

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

2025-09-09 08:36:31

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2025
Reporting from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9366	Umoja WBS:SB-007973.02
SMA IPMR ID:34623	Grant ID:S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: SSATMARC-FOLAB	
Project Title: Sustainability and Scaling Up Approaches for Transformational Management, Restoration and Conservation of Forests Landscapes and Biodiversity in Cote d'Ivoire (SSATMARC –FOLAB)	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	69
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Cote d'Ivoire
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 2,831,050.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 11,090,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-09-24
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-04-21
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-05-15
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2020-12-10
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-12-01
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	\$ 862,341.00

Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 807,615.00
Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2025-02-11
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-03-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2027-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2028-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2028-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The SSATMARC-FOLAB project is co-financed by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the GEF. Its implementing agency is UNEP. The main objective of this project is to ensure the scaling up and sustainability of financing mechanisms for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) at the national level, in order to combat deforestation and forest degradation and support effective management of protected areas. The long-term objective of the project is to deliver global environmental benefits. It will also contribute to improving the livelihoods of communities dependent on these ecosystems. The project has three interdependent components. Component 1 aims to promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of the rural land tenure system in support of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) initiatives. Component 2 will establish a financial mechanism to support PES and REDD+ through the creation of a revolving fund. Actions to restore and protect the mangrove ecosystem will be developed. Component 3 will support the sustainable management of the least protected protected areas and surrounding ecosystems. Ecotourism activities will also be developed in collaboration with local communities. The project is being implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition, through the Secretariat of the National Commission for Sustainable Development.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition
names of Other Project Partners	OIPR, SEP REDD, CNDD, CNFEM, SODEFOR, PALMCI, CONSEIL REGIONAL DU BELIER, VILLAGE DE NAKARA
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Emmanuel Adonsou

UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Arshad Hussain
UNEP Support Assistants	Ruth Igamba
Manager/Representative	Dr. N'TAIN Jeanne
Project Manager	PEDIA Patrick Léon
Finance Manager	TIE Yro Oulatié
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme,Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and Productive Ecosystem
PoW Indicator(s):	• Climate : (i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support. • Climate: (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action • Climate: (v) Positive shift among private sector actors in support of climate action as a result of UNEP engagement. • Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity. • Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas • Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	This project supports Côte d'Ivoire's UNDAF Outcome 3, Output 3.2 by promoting sustainable production and management practices in the agriculture and forestry sectors through gender-responsive capacity building, climate-resilient technologies, and nature-based solutions.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere • Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture • Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls • Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts • 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:	• 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

	• 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions • 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance • 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters • 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round • 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality • 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries • 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere • 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws • 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries • 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products • 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources • 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries • 14.2 By 2030, 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 • 14.5 By 2030, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information • 15.1 By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements • 15.2 By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore
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	degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
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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				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
1.2- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness		277592	277592	180000	The protected areas included in the project each have an implemented Management Plan and a local management framework involving all relevant stakeholders (populations, administrations, NGOs, etc.). The protected areas management framework project (phase 2) has been adopted and is currently being implemented in these protected

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					areas.
4.3-Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems		57000	57000	2530	The reported area of 2,530 hectares under improved sustainable management represents the cumulative landscape where project interventions have been effectively implemented to enhance ecosystem resilience, productivity, and biodiversity. This includes:Mangrove ecosystems, which are critical for coastal protection, carbon sequestration, and fisheries productivity;Adjacent buffer zones and community-managed areas, which support livelihood activities while reducing pressure on core mangrove forests.

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated		8359490 tons of CO2		275242.8	Through awareness-raising, the project helps prevent CO2 emissions in the mangroves of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. Planting 40 hectares of mangroves in Sassandra has prevented the emission of 3,000 tons of CO2 stored in the soil.
1- Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use		277592	277592	180000	The protected areas included in the project each have an implemented Management Plan and a local management framework involving all relevant stakeholders (populations, administrations, NGOs, etc.). The protected areas management

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	Remarks
					framework project (phase 2) has been adopted and is currently being implemented in these protected areas.
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments		2500	2500	1300	These people were made aware of the conservation and preservation of forest landscapes (arable land, rural land, protected areas, mangroves) with a view to sustaining ecosystem services and improving the benefits provided by these spaces.
11.1- Male		1500	1500	900	These people were made aware of the conservation and preservation of forest landscapes (arable land, rural land, protected areas, mangroves)

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					with a view to sustaining ecosystem services and improving the benefits provided by these spaces.
11.2- Female		1000	1000	400	These people were made aware of the conservation and preservation of forest landscapes (arable land, rural land, protected areas, mangroves) with a view to sustaining ecosystem services and improving the benefits provided by these spaces.
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)		151430	151430	2481	Awareness campaigns have helped reduce mangrove logging in the coastal villages of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. Negotiations are underway for the

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					conservation of 2,481 hectares of mangroves, although formal agreements are not available. This conservation will improve the fish supply and preserve the coastline of the affected villages.
4.1- Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity		94430	94430	2481	Awareness campaigns have helped reduce mangrove logging in the coastal villages of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. Negotiations are underway for the conservation of 2,481 hectares of mangroves, although formal agreements are not available. This conservation will improve the fish supply and preserve the coastline of the affected villages.

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	Remarks
6.1- Greenhouse gas emission mitigated in the AFOLU sector		2562640	2562640	275242.8	Through awareness-raising, the project helps prevent CO2 emissions in the mangroves of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. Planting 40 hectares of mangroves in Sassandra has prevented the emission of 3,000 tons of CO2 stored in the soil.
6.5- Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the AFOLU sector (Direct)		2562640	2562640	275242.8	Through awareness-raising, the project helps prevent CO2 emissions in the mangroves of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. Planting 40 hectares of mangroves in Sassandra has prevented the emission of 3,000 tons of CO2 stored in the soil.

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 2025	5th PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2024	4th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

During this reporting period, the project made progress in implementing field activities in collaboration with technical support partners and NGOs. Notably, three technical studies were completed, contributing to key knowledge outputs aligned with project objectives:

- Analysis of the Legal and Institutional Framework for Carbon and Non-Carbon Benefits** The study reviewed existing legal texts related to rural land and REDD+, identifying key gaps and proposing legal and institutional reforms to better align with carbon and non-carbon benefit-sharing mechanisms.
- Strengthening the Contribution of Voluntary Nature Reserves (VNRs) to the REDD+ Process** This study provided a comprehensive overview of the VNR creation process in Côte d'Ivoire, documented existing VNRs, and analyzed their contribution to REDD+ objectives, including emission reduction. It also identified challenges faced by communities in establishing VNRs and recommended mechanisms to support VNR creation in pilot mangrove sites.
- Analysis of the Role of Local Authorities in Environmental and Forest Resource Management** The study clarified the division of responsibilities between central government and local authorities and outlined key skills and mandates to be transferred to local governments for effective decentralized forest and biodiversity management.

The three studies were jointly pre-validated during a multi-stakeholder workshop held on October 17–18, 2024. The project is not progressing as initially planned. Significant delays were encountered due to: The implementation progress remains below expectations relative to the time elapsed. Corrective measures are being considered during the MTR to accelerate delivery in the next reporting period.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

The project is not progressing as initially planned, with significant delays resulting from several factors: i) Limited performance and slow mobilization of technical partners. ii) Lengthy national administrative and financial procedures, which have constrained the timely recruitment and contracting of implementing partners. In addition, resource constraints have contributed to delays—particularly the insufficient availability of funds and the limited pre-financing capacity of technical partners, which has hindered their ability to initiate and implement activities on schedule.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 11,090,000
Actual to date:	7,065,455
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges: As of 30 June 2025, the State of Côte d'Ivoire had made USD 1,065,455 in cash available to the project. This corresponds to 53.27% of the cash budget provided by the State of Côte d'Ivoire. The in-kind co-financing provided by the State of Côte d'Ivoire is estimated at USD 6,000,000. This corresponds to the remuneration of the staff of the Technical Support Partners (CNDD, CNFEM, OIPR, SEP REDD) made available, part of the costs of renting the premises occupied by these Technical Support Partners, part of the costs of the equipment and furniture made available to them by the State of Côte d'Ivoire for their operation and the average daily cost of the members of the Technical Advisory Committees who intervene free of charge in supporting the implementation of the project.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-03-07
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The various stakeholders involved participate in different ways, including attending meetings, consultations and workshops, as well as carrying out activities in the field. Thus, all the socio-economic components of the five localities concerned (Niani, Dabéda, Niéga, Brodjé, Coco Plage) were consulted during the process of developing the micro-zoning plan for village lands. Similarly, during the ceremony celebrating International Biodiversity Day 2025 in Sassandra, all the key players in the locality (Prefect, Sub-Prefect, Mayor, District Governor, President of the Regional Council, Regional Director of the Environment, Association of Traditional Chiefs, Religious Leaders, Women's

	Associations, Youth Association, Senior Citizens' Association, Association for People with Disabilities, Fishmongers' Association, Fishermen's Association, NGOs) to raise awareness among the local population. The local organizing committee and technical sub-committees chaired by the sons of the villages worked to organize the activities under the joint supervision of the Regional Director of the Environment of Sassandra and the Project Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The gender action plan will be developed in 2025. However, the income-generating activities planned as part of the support for mangrove conservation through the participatory micro-zoning plan for the village lands of Niani in the Sassandra department include a set of activities specifically targeting women and young people.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? No If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? Non If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? Non If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	An environmental and social safeguard plan will be developed in 2025. However, the areas to be restored in the Sassandra department were identified in collaboration with local communities in order to take into account the social realities of the locality. This activity will improve environmental conditions in the area by combating coastal erosion and sea encroachment through mangrove restoration and conservation, combating climate change through carbon sequestration by mangroves, and combating poverty through the development of income-generating activities.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	N/A
Main learning during the period	N/A

Reflows

Reflows (for NGOs only)	N/A
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	The experience of the people of the village of Néro-Mer in the sub-prefecture of Grand-Béréby caught the attention of the Project team. This village protects the mangrove forest by strictly prohibiting the cutting of mangrove wood, under penalty of banishment from the village, in the area known as the 'Mangrove Tunnel'. A nearby hotel organizes tourist visits focusing on the observation of an endemic species: the white-nosed monkey. The community, which owns and protects the site, receives USD 2 per visitor from the USD 20 entrance fee. At the request of these communities, the project plans to provide a boat for visits, train eco-guards and support the local mangrove management committee.
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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
The scaling up and sustainability of REDD+ financing mechanisms at the national level is ensured in order to combat deforestation and forest degradation and support effective protected area management	Existence of a legal basis for forest management planning in the context of REDD+ and PES	There is no legal framework for forest management planning in the context of REDD+ and PES	- At least one national and two local policy frameworks developed or modified to include language that supports sustainable forest management and restoration in the context of REDD+ and PES. - A national forest restoration strategy developed; - At least 2 local forest restoration	Local governments in the pilot sites have established a functional community strategy for forest management and restoration	59,93%	The Land Law and the Forest Law have been amended to incorporate issues related to REDD+ and PES. In this context, the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction Payment Project around Taï National Park (PRE) made the first payments of co-benefits linked to sustainable forest management under REDD+. New texts will be proposed to improve land management within the frameworks of REDD+ and PES. A sustainable forest management strategy has been developed for the hinterland forests, while a strategy for sustainable mangrove management is planned for development in 2025. The participatory micro-zoning of village terroirs in Niani is a key step in creating local strategies (in two pilot sites in Sassandra) and sustainable management plans for mangrove forests.	MU

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
			strategies have been developed; ■ Forest restoration and sustainable forest management plans in place for pilot sites.				
The scaling up and sustainability of REDD+ financing mechanisms at the national level is ensured in order to combat deforestation and forest degradation and support effective protected area management	Forests and mangroves are restored and provide better quality ecosystem services	Mangrove forests and protected areas are currently undergoing deforestation and degradation.	Mangroves in pilot sites are restored and put under sustainable management	Mangroves are an essential part of Côte d'Ivoire's recognized natural resource base under protection and sustainable management.	45,83%	Populations living in mangrove areas recognize the importance of these ecosystems and are actively engaged in their conservation through participatory micro-zoning efforts. A Voluntary Mangrove Nature Reserve is planned for establishment in Sassandra. Furthermore, Law No. 2023-900 of 23 November 2023, concerning the Environment Code, stipulates in Article 113 that the State is responsible for ensuring the conservation and sustainable management of mangroves.	MU
The scaling up and sustainability of REDD+ financing mechanisms at the national level is ensured in order to combat deforestation and forest degradation and support effective protected area management	The amount of protected areas under collaborative and improved management increases	Protected areas are subject to serious management threats that contribute to degradation	At least 85,000 ha of forests are under improved management	The amount of protected areas under collaborative and improved management is increasing	66,82%	All protected areas covered by the project are equipped with a management plan. A Local Management Framework (LMF) is being established in each of these areas to implement the principle of collaborative management. Regular meetings are held to support the functioning and coordination of the LMFs	MU

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
		and species loss					
The scaling up and sustainability of REDD+ financing mechanisms at the national level is ensured in order to combat deforestation and forest degradation and support effective protected area management	Number of direct project beneficiaries (from capacity building, training, equipment, jobs, income, and products) in alternative livelihoods, including ecotourism development stratified by gender	Limited benefits from tourism that support or demonstrate the business case for conservation and sustainable natural resource management - local livelihoods are not diversified	Value chains dependent on forest resources were identified and business cases were developed and tested for ranchers, farmers, fishermen and others	Local communities benefit from a thriving ecotourism industry	44,83%	Ecotourism activities are being developed by local communities in the Néro-Mer mangrove forest (Grand-Béréby). Support will be provided to help improve their incomes. A study planned to assess the ecotourism potential of the Haut Bandama Fauna and Flora Reserve will enable the establishment of ecotourism activities for the benefit of the communities living around this protected area. Awareness-raising activities are planned for the communities living around the protected areas on the practice of ecotourism.	MU
Outcome 1.1 Côte d'Ivoire has a national institutional, policy and legal framework that supports REDD+, PES and certification for smallholder farmers and the private sector.	Legal recognition of forest land rights	Legal recognition of forest tenure rights (especially in the context of REDD+ and PES) is non-existent	Progress towards the adoption of relevant policies, legislation, plans or strategies	Legislation in all pilot sites and at least one national policy or regulation on rural land tenure and natural resource management has been	91,5%	A consultation mission with local communities living near parks, reserves and classified forests(RNV Alikpli, Haut Dodo) was carried out to assess their expectations regarding the improvement of their land rights within the framework of REDD and PSE mechanisms; the report is available. Missions to disseminate texts relating to land and forest management are planned. Land certificates will be issued at pilot sites for mangrove restoration. The study to update the institutional and legal framework for rural land rights within the framework of PSE and	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
				developed or amended to include language supporting landscape restoration and sustainable forest management		REDD mechanisms has enabled consultation with stakeholders involved in the management of land issues.	
Outcome 1.1 Côte d'Ivoire has a national institutional, policy and legal framework that supports REDD+, PES and certification for smallholder farmers and the private sector.	■ Legal basis for executive roles and responsibilities in forest governance■ Forest ownership and use rightsCapacity of legislators to engage with civil society organizations and local communities on forest issues	The role of the key government institution in forest governance in the context of REDD+ and PES has not been clearly defined	Proposals for improving forest governance in the context of REDD+ and PES are made	Legal framework that clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of public agencies	48,75%	The texts exist at the level of land and forestry domains. It is planned to disseminate them to the various takeholders in the project's target areas. Investigations carried out during studies relating to the improvement of the institutional and legal framework for land and forestry have shown that the legal and institutional framework for resolving land conflicts has been put in place by AFOR with all stakeholders.	MU
Outcome 1.1 Côte d'Ivoire has a national institutional, policy and legal framework that supports REDD+, PES and certification for smallholder farmers and the private sector.	Capacity of legislators to engage with civil society organizations and local communities on forest issues	Legislators have very limited knowledge of forest governance in the context of REDD+ and	Legislators' knowledge of forest governance in the context of REDD+ and PES is improved	Legislators have the capacity to effectively legislate and engage local stakeholders on forest-	36,25%	The study on forest governance is now available. It has been shared with the various stakeholders. A study on the governance of mangrove forests is planned. The terms of reference are available. Training sessions on participatory management of forest resources in the context of REDD+ and PES for community leaders, NGOs and CSOs are planned.	MU

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
		PES		related issues in the context of REDD+ and PES			
Outcome 1.1 Côte d'Ivoire has a national institutional, policy and legal framework that supports REDD+, PES and certification for smallholder farmers and the private sector.	Number of government officials and local stakeholders made aware of the threats and benefits of mangroves	■ Awareness of mangrove threats and benefits among government officials in Côte d'Ivoire is currently very low ■ Awareness of mangrove threats and benefits among local community populations at the four priority sites is very limited.	■ The administration in at least one pilot site is made aware of the threats and benefits of mangroves ■ Local community populations in at least one pilot site are made aware of the threats and benefits of mangroves	At least 75 government officials and 1,500 people working in pilot communities have been trained on the key threats and benefits of mangrove forests	63,2%	Awareness-raising activities on mangrove conservation were carried out in Sassandra during International Biodiversity Day, demonstrating the importance of mangroves in maintaining aquatic life and combating climate change through carbon sequestration. This activity brought together 300 people, including around 50 government officials. A radio message was broadcast for a week to raise awareness in the Gbôklè region about the conservation of mangroves. The project raised awareness among 100 people in 2023 about the importance of mangroves during International Mangrove Day.	MU
Outcome 2.1 Côte d'Ivoire has an established national financial mechanism and a pilot application of PES in mangroves by stakeholders	Proposed funding mechanism to support REDD+, PES and certification programs in pilot sites	Proposals to support REDD+, PES and certification systems need	Funding mechanism adopted by stakeholders and ready to be tested.	Submit the REDD+ Readiness proposal for at least one of the pilot sites	22,5%	The cost-benefit analysis of ecosystem services and the description of a payment for ecosystem services (PES) system have been carried out for the hinterland; the one concerning mangroves is scheduled for August 2025. The terms of reference are available. There is a report on the various	HU

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
		améliorations.		to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)		financing mechanisms for REDD+ and PES. This report will be supplemented by the description of a REDD+ and PES financing system adapted to mangroves. The study is scheduled for August 2025. The terms of reference are available.	
Outcome 2.1 Côte d'Ivoire has an established national financial mechanism and a pilot application of PES in mangroves by stakeholders	Number of spatial databases on the conservation value of protected areas and mangrove forests	Geospatial databases on key environmental variables are very limited and unstructured	Sites identified and groundwork for geospatial data collection prepared	Eight geospatial databases on key environmental variables developed	77%	The feasibility study of mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby made it possible to quantify the area of mangroves and their state of conservation, in collaboration with the populations of the villages concerned. The presentation of the results of the study for the implementation of participatory micro-zoning of the village terroirs of Niani will take place from 11 to 15 July 2025 and will enable negotiations to be launched with the populations. Non-timber products from the mangroves were identified by feasibility studies carried out in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby and the data was reinforced by the micro-zoning study. The current carbon stocks in the mangroves of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby were assessed.	MS
Outcome 2.1 Côte d'Ivoire has an established national financial mechanism and a pilot application of PES in mangroves by stakeholders	Percentage of mangrove forests where restoration and sustainable forest management protocols are implemented and incorporated into protected areas	Healthy mangrove habitats with abundant biodiversity are diminishing	Two high conservation value mangrove sites identified	50% of mangrove forests in pilot areas are demarcated through participatory processes with management	38%	The feasibility study of mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby made it possible to delineate areas suitable for mangrove restoration and conservation activities in these localities. The study on the zoning of village lands at sites to be restored has enabled the finalisation of the determination of areas based on the actions to be carried out in Sassandra, in consultation with the populations	HU

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
				plans submitted to government for approval		concerned. Forty hectares of mangroves have been planted in the village of Niani.	
Outcome 3.1 National institutional and technical capacities strengthened and coordinated for PA management, biodiversity conservation and ecosystem service management	Number of government officials and local actors sensitized to the challenges of forest and biodiversity management in the context of REDD+.	Knowledge on institutions, finance, PAs, forest resource management and biodiversity conservation, including PES, has not been developed	The educational tools developed are validated	At least 75 government officials from relevant ministries are aware of forest and biodiversity management issues in the context of REDD+.	91,25%	PCGAP 2 was developed by the OIPR and validated after consultation with the various stakeholders. The administrative authorities of the areas covered by the parks and reserves have been trained and are aware of the challenges of managing forests and biodiversity in the context of REDD+.	S
Outcome 3.1 National institutional and technical capacities strengthened and coordinated for PA management, biodiversity conservation and ecosystem service management	Number of stakeholders (OIPR, FPRCI, extension services, landowners, private sector, community-based organizations), women and men, trained in protected area management and incentive programs for SLM, SFM and REDD+.	Training and understanding of protected area management and incentive programs for SLM, SFM and REDD+ do not exist	All key national, sub-national and local actors in at least one pilot level are aware that sustainable forest management and landscape restoration are means to achieve	Communities in the pilot sites have fully integrated landscape restoration into their land use areas and lessons learned from this process are being replicated in four additional	81,15%	Regarding the governance of the protected area, the first session of the CGL of the RFFHB was held on 16 April 2024, in the presence of statutory members and local populations. The recommendations focused on the commitment of stakeholders to support the OIPR in the various activities of sustainable management of the reserve. Regarding the CGL-PNMP, the second session was held on 24 April 2024, in the presence of the Prefect of the Guémon region.	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
			REDD+ and PES objectives.	communities			
Outcome 3.1 National institutional and technical capacities strengthened and coordinated for PA management, biodiversity conservation and ecosystem service management	Progress towards the adoption of relevant policies, laws, plans or strategies that support the implementation of sustainable forest management and the conservation of specific threatened biodiversity	There are no district-level policies, legislation or regulations specific to landscape restoration that target specific threatened biodiversity and ecosystem services	Progress towards the adoption of relevant policies, legislation, plans or strategies	Progress towards the adoption of relevant policies, legislation, plans or strategies	28,05%	Le code forestier a été adopté en 2019 et réglemente la question de la propriété des arbres, fondamentale pour l'application de la REDD+ dans son article 25. L'analyse du cadre juridique de la gouvernance forestière a montré que les textes d'application du code forestier actuel permettent l'implication des populations dans la gestion des forêts en leur fournissant plusieurs possibilités de création de forêts privées et de réserves naturelles volontaires,	HU

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
						mais la question de la propriété foncière constituait un véritable problème. Ainsi, le projet prévoit l'appui à l'AFOR pour l'élaboration ou l'amendement de 4 textes juridiques en matière de foncier pour faciliter l'accès des populations à la propriété foncière, De plus l'AFOR a initié un programme de délivrance gratuite de certificat de propriété foncière aux populations rurales. dans la même optique, le projet prévoit d'appuyer les populations des zones de mangrove à restaurer pour l'obtention de certificats fonciers.	
Outcome 3.2 Protected areas are effectively managed and promoted	Strategies and plans for forest and protected area management in the context of REDD+ and PES	Protected area management in the context of REDD+ and PES does not exist	A mechanism for managing protected areas in the context of REDD+ and PES is proposed	A biodiversity monitoring system in Côte d'Ivoire	77,5%	Management plans exist for the Abokouamékro, Marahoué, Mont Péko and Haut Bandama national parks. The pilot sites selected for mangrove restoration and conservation will be subject to development plans accompanied by community conservation agreements (CCAs) in the context of REDD+ and PSEs. Missions are planned for the drafting and signing of the agreements.	MS
Outcome 3.2 Protected areas are effectively managed and promoted	Key indicator species that reflect forest conservation status	Species in protected areas and mangrove ecosystems in the 2 pilot sites are declining	At least 2 mangrove ecosystem conservation plans are proposed	At least 10 threatened species living in ecosystems with improved conservation prospects	34,2%	The OIPR has a list of endangered species in parks and reserves. ACCs will be signed with communities in pilot sites for mangrove conservation and restoration.	U
Outcome 3.2 Protected areas are effectively managed and promoted	Number of local residents in pilot sites employed in ecotourism	There are no ecotourism activities and	Proposals for ecotourism activities are	At least two local joint initiative	22,8%	The feasibility study of mangrove restoration and conservation activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby identified sites (Niéga and Nero	HU

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
		jobs in the pilot sites	made in at least one pilot site	groups per pilot site or two private companies are investing in ecotourism		Mer) that could be used for ecotourism activities. The populations of these localities are in favour of these activities. Ecotourism activities are currently underway in Néro-Mer.	

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 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.1: Organize a workshop at the national level to evaluate, modify, update relevant policy on existing legal frameworks for integrating land tenure	2020-08-15	100%	100%	The second meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee of Component 1, after analyzing the results of the assessment of the institutional and legal framework of rural land rights in the context of PSE and 1, after analyzing the results of the assessment carried out on the institutional and legal framework of rural land rights in the context of PSE and REDD mechanisms, deemed the recommendations made during this study to be relevant, with a view to improving the way in which the land tenure system is taken into account in existing legislation.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening	Activity 1.1.11: Provide training on participatory management of forest resources within the context of REDD+ and PES	2026-06-30	5%	5%	The training sessions are planned and will be carried out during the year 2026.	HU

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 rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD						
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.2: Consultations to elaborate proposals for updating the institutional, legal and policy framework on recognition of rural land tenure rights in the context of PES and REDD+ mechanisms	2025-06-30	65%	100%	A consultation mission with local communities living near parks, reserves and classified forests (RNV Alikpli, Haut Dodo) was conducted to assess their expectations regarding the improvement of their land rights within the framework of REDD and PSE mechanisms; the report is available. The study to update the institutional and legal framework for rural land rights within the framework of PSE and REDD mechanisms has been completed. The consultation of stakeholders involved in the management of land issues was carried out during the study.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.12: Identify and consult stakeholders and the target audience on goals and strategy for the assessment of forest resources	2020-11-15	100%	100%	The forest resource assessment was finalised in March 2021. It took into account the different stakeholders during its development.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening	Activity 1.1.3: Develop institutional and legal framework on recognition of tenure rights for the implementation of PES through REDD+	2026-12-31	25%	75%	The planned studies have been approved. Several actions are underway at the AFOR and Eaux & Forêts levels to improve the institutional and legal framework.	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
of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD						
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.13: Identify forest resources and ecosystem services related policy objectives and targets	2021-08-15	100%	100%	The objectives and targets of policies relating to forest resources and ecosystem services were identified during the Forest Resource Assessment conducted in 2021.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.4: Update and provide guidance the framework for forest ownership and use rights in Cote d'Ivoire in collaboration with local and other relevant stakeholders	2025-12-31	10%	65%	The texts exist at the level of land and forestry. There are plans to disseminate them to the various stakeholders in the project's target areas.	MU
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of	Activity 1.1.14: Determine key questions and indicator use, and develop a conceptual model	2027-03-30	0%	0%	The delay in the process of making resources available prevented the activity from being carried out.	HU

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
PES and REDD						
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.5: Strengthen a legal and institutional framework for tenure dispute resolution in collaboration with local and other relevant stakeholders – clearly identifying the role of gender and vulnerabilities of women in tenure dispute resolution	2025-05-30	10%	100%	Investigations carried out during studies on improving the institutional and legal framework for land and forestry have shown that this issue is already addressed by provisions made at the AFOR level.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.15: Undertake an inventory assessment on available forest resources and review data, and calculate indicators	2026-05-30	75%	80%	The feasibility study carried out in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby made it possible to draw up an inventory of the mangrove resources in these localities. This data was supplemented by the study for the zoning of the village lands of Niani.	S
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.6: Strengthen indicators addressing state forest ownership in the context of REDD+ in collaboration with local and other relevant stakeholders.	2027-03-30	0%	0%	The delay in the process of making resources available prevented the activity from being carried out.	HU
1 Promote	Activity 1.1.16: Fieldwork to estimate of forest biomass and identify	2025-12-31	80%	90%	The monograph on mangroves in Côte d'Ivoire has	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
institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	ecosystem services				been completed and has enabled the biomass of mangroves to be assessed. The data has been supplemented by feasibility studies on mangrove restoration activities in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. The study for participatory zoning of the village lands of Niani has enabled the refinement of data for this area in terms of ecosystem services. The study on PES in mangroves, scheduled for September 2025, will enable the finalisation of the data; the terms of reference are available.	
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.7: Support national efforts in developing processes and procedures for concession allocation within the context of REDD+ and PES, and addressing issues of gender equality in concession allocations.	2026-12-30	10%	30%	Discussions took place with the Rural Land Agency (AFOR) during the Component 2 Advisory Committee meeting with a view to identifying a mechanism for taking REDD+ and PES into account during concession allocation processes and procedures. AFOR promised to provide the PMU with draft texts to support their development and adoption by the relevant stakeholders. Thus, the project plans to support the adoption of four texts on this subject.	U
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.17: Develop monitoring and reporting systems that builds on existing data and tested methodologies	2027-03-30	0%	0%	The delay in the process of making resources available prevented the activity from being carried out.	HU

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 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.8: Undertake consultations to form expert team and develop a background paper summarizing the present state of forest governance	2025-12-31	60%	65%	The study on forest governance is now available. A study on mangrove forest governance is planned. The terms of reference are available. The study is scheduled for 2025.	MS
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.9: Share the report with stakeholders, solicit feedback and engage stakeholders to reflect on the indicators developed in the background paper	2025-12-31	55%	60%	The study on forest governance has been shared with the various stakeholders. Once completed, the planned study on mangrove forest governance will be analyzed by all stakeholders. The study is scheduled to be completed and validated in 2025.	MS
1 Promote institutional, policy and legal strengthening of rural land tenure supportive of PES and REDD	Activity 1.1.10: Develop capacity-building materials, and provide training on the participatory management of forest resources within the context of REDD+ and PES – should include capacity building of civil society for independent observation of forest and land resources	2025-12-31	5%	10%	The training sessions are planned and will be carried out during the year 2025.	HU
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial	Activity 2.1.1: Develop the business case for ecosystem services and describe a payment for ecosystem services (PES) scheme.	2025-12-31	55%	55%	The cost-benefit analysis of ecosystem services and the description of a payment system for ecosystem services (PES) were carried out for the	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
mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD					hinterland. The terms of reference for the cost-benefit analysis of ecosystem services and the description of a payment system for ecosystem services (PES) for mangroves are available. The study is scheduled for August 2025. The terms of reference are available.	
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.11: Delineate at least 50% of the mangrove forest area in pilot sites for restoration activities through land use planning in collaboration with local communities.	2025-12-31	50%	90%	The feasibility study on mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby has identified areas suitable for mangrove restoration and conservation activities in these localities. The study on the zoning of village lands at the sites to be restored has made it possible to distinguish between areas to be restored and conserved and areas for daily use in Sassandra.	S
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.12: Produce a guidance document on a case-by-case assessment of existing financing mechanisms for REDD+, PES and certification schemes and build capacity on REDD+ and PES financial mechanisms.	2025-12-31	30%	30%	There is a report on the various financing mechanisms for REDD+ and PES. This report will be supplemented by a description of a REDD+ and PES financing system adapted to mangroves. The study is scheduled for August 2025. The terms of reference are available.	U
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for	Activity 2.1.12: Develop grading records (including management plans, community engagement and awareness strategy, alternative livelihood plans for local communities, community vigilance and monitoring programme, etc.).	2026-05-30	25%	30%	The feasibility study of mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby has made it possible to identify areas suitable for mangrove restoration and conservation activities in these localities. Classification files (including	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
Environmental Services (PES) and REDD					management plans, a community engagement and awareness strategy, plans for alternative livelihood activities for local communities, a community vigilance and monitoring program, etc.) will be developed following the signing of the agreement with the local populations, based on the results of the zoning study, which will be presented to local stakeholders from 11 to 15 July 2025.	
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.3: Organize forums at national and sub-national levels to determine the suitability of selected financing mechanisms for stakeholders.	2025-12-31	0%	5%	This activity is scheduled for November 2025 following the reorganization of the 2025 action plan.	HU
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.13: Develop and sign community conservation agreements.	2025-12-31	20%	45%	The feasibility study on mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby has identified areas suitable for mangrove restoration and conservation activities in these localities. Community conservation agreements will be proposed during the discussions for the signing of the memoranda of understanding. These discussions will be guided by the conclusions of the zoning plan carried out in Sassandra. Community conservation agreements will be proposed during discussions for the signing of	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
					memoranda of understanding. These discussions will be guided by the conclusions of the zoning plan carried out in Sassandra.	
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.4: Capacity building on financial mechanisms, revenue management practices and reporting.	2026-05-31	0%	0%	The implementation of this activity depends on the results of activity 2.1.3. It will be carried out in February 2026.	HU
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.14: Promote and support mangrove restoration activities, including carbon management strategies.	2027-03-30	35%	45%	Mangrove restoration activities began with the restoration of 40 hectares of mangroves currently underway in the village of Niani (Sassandra), through the NGO Afrique Verte Environnement. Initiatives are planned for the restoration and conservation of 150 hectares of mangroves, or 750,000 mangrove plants. The implementation of the AGRs planned in the zoning plan will emphasise mangrove conservation activities. The development of a sustainable mangrove management strategy will provide a better framework for these actions.	MU
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for	Activity 2.1.5: Stakeholder consultation on mangrove resource assessment in pilot projects	2025-12-31	90%	95%	The feasibility study of mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby made it possible to quantify the area covered by mangroves and their state of conservation, in collaboration with the populations of the villages concerned. The results	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
Environmental Services (PES) and REDD					for Sassandra were presented to the people of Sassandra during a workshop organised by the project as part of International Mangrove Day on 26 July 2023. The results of the study for the participatory micro-zoning of the village lands of Niani will be presented from 11 to 15 July 2025, enabling negotiations with the communities to be finalised.	
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.15: Evaluate indicators for monitoring impact on households, communities and the environment.	2027-03-30	0%	0%	Administrative delays will delay the implementation of this activity. It will be carried out in early 2027.	HU
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.6: Development of a spatial database on mangrove resources in Côte d'Ivoire	2026-12-31	30%	35%	A study to create the database is planned for August 2025. In addition to recent data collected during the study to develop the participatory micro-zoning plan for the village terroirs of Niani, it will draw on data from the monograph on mangroves in Côte d'Ivoire and information collected during feasibility studies conducted in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. The terms of reference are available.	U
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism	Activity 2.1.16: Conduct a baseline study to assess the impact of mangrove restoration on local livelihoods.	2027-03-30	0%	0%	Administrative delays will affect the implementation of this activity. It will be carried out in early 2027.	HU

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
supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD						
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.7: Carry out forest resource assessments for non-timber products of the mangrove forest	2025-05-30	50%	100%	The feasibility study carried out in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby identified non-timber products from the mangroves in these areas. The zoning study was carried out in Niani. This study provided in-depth information on the timber and non-timber resources of mangrove forests.	S
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.8: Assess and quantify carbon stocks in forests and other land uses, including undergrowth areas in pilot sites	2025-05-30	85%	100%	The feasibility study on mangrove conservation and restoration activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby made it possible to assess and quantify carbon stocks in mangrove sites. The data collected during the participatory micro-zoning study of sites to be restored provided additional information.	S
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental	Activity 2.1.9: Develop and present a report on the results and database on mangrove ecosystems.	2026-12-31	55%	60%	The monograph on mangroves in Côte d'Ivoire presents data on the current area of mangrove forest. The mangrove database is currently being developed. In addition to recent data collected during the study to develop a participatory micro-zoning plan for the village lands of Niani, it will draw on data from the monograph on	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
Services (PES) and REDD					mangroves in Côte d'Ivoire and information collected during feasibility studies on mangrove restoration and conservation activities carried out in Sassandra and Grand-Béréby. The terms of reference are available.	
2 Component 2: Establishing a financial mechanism supportive of Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and REDD	Activity 2.1.10: Awareness raising and stakeholder consultation to initiate collaborative processes for mangrove restoration activities and assessment of impacts of these activities	2025-12-31	50%	65%	The administrative and traditional authorities of Sassandra were made aware of the issue during International Mangrove Day, celebrated in Sassandra in 2022, and during the workshop presenting the project's activities in July 2023. This awareness-raising was renewed during the workshop on 26 July 2023 in Sassandra. In addition, during the feasibility studies for the conservation and restoration of the mangroves of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby, the framework for collaboration was briefly presented to the populations concerned. This framework will be finalised from 11 to 15 July 2025 during the presentation of the results of the study for the zoning of the village lands of Niani, which made it possible to establish the framework for collaboration with the populations of the target areas of Sassandra.	MS
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding	Activity 3.1.1: Strategy identification workshop for gap analysis	2021-02-15	100%	100%	The workshop was held as part of the preparation for PCGAP 2.	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
ecosystems						
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.1: Consult with relevant stakeholders and develop management plans for implementation in pilot sites.	2025-12-31	70%	85%	Management plans are available for the Marahoué, Abokouamekro, Haut Bandama and Mont Péko parks. There are plans to develop management plans for the mangrove pilot sites. Consultations with local communities began when the zoning study was launched in December 2024. The study has been completed and the results will be presented to the communities from 11 to 15 July 2025.	S
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.11: Redelineation of communal forest boundaries based on management plans	2025-12-31	0%	30%	The participatory micro-zoning study of the village terroirs of Niani has made it possible to identify mangrove areas to be restored and conserved. The OIPR has also initiated actions to restore forest cover by communities living around Protected Areas. To this end, a nursery with 500 Acacia auriculiformis plants has been set up in the Haut Bandama reserve.	U
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.2: Stakeholder consultations to identify institutional and financial gaps	2021-08-15	100%	100%	PCGAP 2 was developed by the OIPR after consulting with various stakeholders.	S
3 Sustainable Management of less	Activity 3.2.2: Workshops to present the management plans to stakeholders and advise them on their implementation	2026-12-31	60%	60%	The management plans for the Marahoué, Abokouamekro, Mont Péko and Haut Bandama parks were developed in consultation with	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
supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					stakeholders. In the case of mangrove forests designated as reserves, these plans will be developed after consultation with stakeholders. Consultations are planned for 2025 with local populations.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.12: Implementation and support to forest restoration projects	2026-12-31	20%	50%	A nursery with 500 Acacia auriculiformis seedlings has been created in the Haut Bandama reserve. As part of the monitoring of this nursery, a donation of equipment including a wheelbarrow, a watering can and a shovel was made. The planting of 40 hectares of mangroves has been completed in Niani (Sassandra) and 150 hectares are planned for the end of 2025. The participatory zoning of the village lands of Niani (Sassandra) has been completed and will be presented to the population from 11 to 15 July 2025. AGR have been identified with the help of the local populations. The most relevant will be selected during the presentation of the zoning results with a view to their implementation during 2025.	MU
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.3: Stakeholder consultations to identify forest resource management and biodiversity conservation, including PES and certification schemes	2026-06-30	65%	70%	A report exists on the various financing mechanisms for REDD+ and PES. This report will be supplemented by a description of a REDD+ and PES financing system adapted to mangroves, following discussions with stakeholders. The study is scheduled for August 2025. The terms of reference are available.	MS
3 Sustainable Management	Activity 3.2.3: Capacity building to train committees on the concepts and practical application of sustainable PA management	2025-05-30	40%	100%	The management plans for the Marahoué, Abokouamekro, Mont Péko and Haut Bandama	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					parks were developed in consultation with stakeholders. The actors involved in implementation, who are members of the local Protected Area Management Committees, were trained in the sustainable management of protected areas.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.13: Drafting of municipal by-laws on CCAs and operational plans of management plans to integrate conservation of community woodlots	2025-12-31	15%	40%	The feasibility study on mangrove restoration and conservation activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby has enabled initial discussions to be held with local communities on the possibilities for mangrove conservation. The launch in December 2024 of the study on participatory zoning of the village lands of Niani enabled the negotiation process to be launched with a view to signing CCAs that will be validated by the prefectural authority. The local communities in these localities are in favor of these activities. The signing of conservation agreements in Niani (Sassandra) is scheduled for no later than the end of 2025.	MU
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.4: Multi-level and multi-stakeholder workshops (at local and national levels) to report on identified gaps and determine potential entry points to fill these gaps.	2022-08-15	100%	100%	PCGAP 2 was validated during a national workshop bringing together all stakeholders. PCGAP 2 was presented to the various stakeholders.	S
3 Sustainable Management	Activity 3.2.4: Undertake administrative management of CCAs	2026-05-30	40%	60%	The CCAs for the Marahoué, Abokouamekro and Haut Bandama parks are under the supervision of	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
of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					the prefectural authority. The same will apply to Mount Péko and the mangrove forests, which will be designated as reserves. Consultations with local communities are planned with a view to developing the CCAs.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.14: Baseline study to assess impact of restoration efforts and lessons learned from performance-based programmes	2026-05-15	10%	15%	The feasibility study on mangrove restoration and conservation activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby has enabled initial discussions to be held with local communities on the possibilities for mangrove conservation. The launch in December 2024 of the study on participatory zoning of the village lands of Niani enabled the negotiation process to be launched with a view to signing CCAs that will be validated by the prefectural authority. The local communities in these localities are in favor of these activities. The signing of conservation agreements in Niani (Sassandra) is scheduled for no later than the end of 2025.	U
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.5: Develop a report based on the activities of outcome 3.1.1 on recommendations to address institutional and financial gaps and present the outcome to the relevant authorities.	2025-05-30	10%	100%	The PCGAP summarizes all the gaps identified and has been presented to the competent authorities	S
3 Sustainable Management	Activity 3.2.5: Consultations to determine incentives for joining CCAs through benefits for positive achievements and development of a	2025-12-31	10%	60%	Consultation missions are planned with the populations of the mangrove areas of Sassandra	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
of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	manual based on the consultations.				and Grand-Béréby, with a view to developing the CCAs. These missions will determine the incentives for joining the CCAs, in particular through bonuses for positive achievements and the development of a manual based on the consultations. Similar missions are planned for the Mont Péko National Park. The consultation process was launched during the workshop to launch the zoning study. The consultations will be finalised following the validation of the study from 11 to 15 July 2025.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.15: Consultation in pilot areas on attitudes and awareness of tourism, opportunities and possible pitfalls, existing experience, concerns and level of interest.	2027-03-30	10%	30%	The feasibility study on mangrove restoration and conservation activities in the localities of Sassandra and Grand-Béréby identified sites suitable for ecotourism. Discussions with the guardians of the sacred sites of the RFFHB, the residents of Mont Péko National Park and the people of Néro-Mer have shown their willingness to participate in ecotourism activities. The people of Néro-Mer have already launched ecotourism activities in the village's mangroves.	U
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.6: Develop a report based on the activities of outcome 3.1.1 on recommendations to address forest resource management and biodiversity conservation, including PES and certification schemes, and present the outcome to the relevant authorities	2026-05-30	20%	30%	Four conferences were organised in secondary schools and colleges located respectively on the outskirts of the Abokouamekro wildlife reserve and the Haut Bandama wildlife and flora reserve. These sessions reached 765 students and teachers from these establishments.	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
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.6: Engage the private sector in the development and implementation of sustainable strategies for the cocoa sector	2026-06-30	10%	60%	Preliminary discussions have already taken place with the Coordination Unit of the 'Zero Deforestation Cocoa' project. These stakeholders are engaged in the process through the application of the African standard ARS-100 standard, which is a sustainable cocoa standard developed by the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO). It aims to promote sustainable cocoa production in Côte d'Ivoire and Africa by integrating the requirements of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and improving the environmental, social and economic aspects of the cocoa sector. This standard has been transposed into Ivorian national law by Decree No. 2022-393 of 8 June 2022 regulating the implementation of the African Standard of the ARS 1000 series for sustainable cocoa.	MS
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.16: Survey on ecotourism potentials and possibilities to add value to local tourism products, marketing model and benefit sharing.	2026-05-15	10%	25%	Discussions are underway within the OIPR to identify strategies that could improve the ecotourism potential of the pilot sites. The Banco National Park model is at the heart of the discussions. A feasibility study of ecotourism activities in and around the RFFHB is planned for August 2025.	U
3 Sustainable Management of less supported	Activity 3.1.7: Undertake a stakeholder and community outreach campaign to communicate the implications of the gap analysis results to relevant stakeholders.	2026-05-30	30%	30%	Regarding the governance of the protected area, the first session of the RFFHB's CGL was held on 16 April 2024, attended by the statutory members. The recommendations focused on the	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
Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					commitment of stakeholders to support the OIPR in the various sustainable management activities of the reserve. Regarding the CGL-PNMP, the second session was held on 24 April 2024, in the presence of the Prefect of the Guémon region.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.7: Sign contracts with cocoa farmers on restrictions to further deforestation	2026-05-31	10%	60%	Agreements have been signed as part of the 'Zero Deforestation Cocoa' project and on the initiative of the Coffee and Cocoa Council. Côte d'Ivoire, the world's leading producer of cocoa beans, and French chocolate maker CEMOI have launched a program in Abidjan to plant 1.5 million trees in cocoa fields in order to combat deforestation and climate change, which threaten cocoa cultivation.	MS
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.17: Develop and implement ecotourism incentive programmes	2027-03-15	10%	45%	Discussions are underway within the OIPR to identify strategies likely to improve the ecotourism potential of the pilot sites. The Banco National Park model is at the heart of the discussions. The results of the feasibility study will provide better avenues for the development of ecotourism. There are also plans to support the communities of Néro-Mer in expanding ecotourism activities in the mangroves of this area. Discussions have taken place with the communities. A motorboat will be made available to them by the project for the transport of tourists.	MU
3 Sustainable Management of less	Activity 3.1.8: Support the revision of the forestry law to include aspects related to sustainable mangrove management in the context of REDD+ and PES	2026-05-30	25%	30%	The Forest Code was adopted in 2019 and regulates the issue of tree ownership, which is fundamental to the implementation of REDD+ in	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
supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					its Article 25. In addition, 35 texts are currently being drafted for its effective implementation. However, some provisions relating to PES and REDD have been omitted. The Technical Advisory Committee for Component 1 therefore recommended, at its second meeting, to explore the possibilities of integrating the concepts of REDD and PES into the texts implementing the Forest Code. Actions are underway to remedy this.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.8: Develop communication tools on sustainable natural resource management (including protected areas, forests and mangroves) and ecosystem services for local and national media	2027-03-30	75%	75%	A communication strategy exists at the OIPR level on the sustainable management of natural resources in protected areas. The project's communication strategy has been developed and provides for tools to raise awareness among the population. Leaflets, flyers, T-shirts and polo shirts bearing the project logo has been produced. Institutional films are available at the OIPR and the Coastal Fisheries Initiative Project, funded by the FAO and implemented by the Abidjan Convention in the Sassandra mangrove forest.	MS
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.18: Support the establishment of local ecotourism committees and encourage local councils to recognise the role of these committees in local development	2027-03-30	10%	15%	Discussions are underway within the OIPR to identify strategies likely to improve the ecotourism potential of the pilot sites. The Banco National Park model is at the heart of the discussions. The results of the feasibility study will provide better avenues for the development of ecotourism. There are also plans to support the communities of Néro-Mer in expanding ecotourism activities in the mangroves of this	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
					area. Discussions have taken place with the communities. A motorboat will be made available to them by the project for the transport of tourists.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.9: Build on lessons learned from pilot sites, gap analysis and previous stakeholder consultations to provide recommendations to key government stakeholders in developing a legal and institutional framework to facilitate community participation in forest management	2026-12-31	0%	60%	Analysis of the legal framework for forest governance has shown that the implementing provisions of the current Forest Code allow for the involvement of local communities in forest management by providing them with several opportunities to create private forests and voluntary nature reserves, but the issue of land ownership was a real problem. Thus, the project plans to support AFOR in drafting or amending four legal texts on land tenure to facilitate access to land ownership for local communities. In addition, AFOR has initiated a program to issue free land ownership certificates to rural communities. In the same vein, in the same vein, the project plans to support populations in mangrove areas to be restored in obtaining land certificates.	MS
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.9: Community consultations to initiate the start of implementation of forest restoration activities	2025-12-30	30%	40%	A nursery with 500 Acacia auriculiformis seedlings has been set up in the Haut Bandama reserve. As part of the monitoring program, a donation of equipment including a wheelbarrow, a watering can and a shovel was made. The reforestation of 40 hectares of mangrove is underway in Niani (Sassandra). Motorcycles have been donated to the water, forestry and environmental authorities in Sassandra to monitor mangrove restoration	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
					activities. The reforestation and conservation of 150 hectares of mangrove forest is planned for the end of 2025.	
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.19: Carry out awareness raising and publicity campaigns to support ecotourism	2026-12-31	10%	15%	The OIPR is preparing awareness-raising campaigns to encourage local populations to engage in ecotourism and launch ecotourism activities. There are plans to produce signs, banners and flyers to raise awareness among populations about ecotourism practices.	U
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.1.10: Organise a workshop to identify and validate (with relevant stakeholders) explicit national objectives for ecosystem and species protection across the range of native ecosystem types and biogeographic sub-regions.	2027-03-30	0%	0%	The delay in the process of making resources available prevented the activity from starting.	HU
3 Sustainable Management of less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems	Activity 3.2.10: Workshops to train community leaders (and future trainers) on practical aspects of the project	2026-05-30	35%	35%	765 students and supervisors were trained in the challenges of preserving protected areas. 50 people were trained in the benefits of conserving and restoring mangroves in Sassandra. 50 personnes ont été formées aux avantages de la conservation et de la restauration des mangroves à Sassandra.	MU
3 Sustainable Management	Activity 3.2.20: Capacity building for ecotourism business development and management	2027-03-30	10%	15%	Discussions are underway within the OIPR to identify strategies that could improve the	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 less supported Protected Areas and surrounding ecosystems					ecotourism potential of the pilot sites. The Banco National Park model is at the heart of the discussions. Capacity-building sessions are planned for the end of 2026.	

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
The PES is seen as a classic integrated conservation and development project.	All results	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	Discussions with local communities have shown that they are willing to participate in the project because of the benefits they will derive from the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										implementation of the PSEs.
Encroachment on the domain of protected areas	All results	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	=	A mission was carried out in eight villages bordering two national parks, which helped to understand the reasons for this reluctance, grasp the expectations of the local populations and propose appropriate solutions. A study was carried out with a view to drafting a text that took into account the expectations of the local populations.
PES is seen as a private sector oriented approach	Results 1 and 2	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	Discussions with local communities have shown that they are willing to participate in the project because of the benefits they will derive from the implementation of the PSEs.
Inability to mobilise private sector funding for PES	All results	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	↓	The private sector is involved in financing PSEs.
Lack of a clear conservation objective. which can make it difficult to conclude PES with stakeholders.	Result 2	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	Conservation objectives are clearly defined at the state level and with the communities of Sassandra, where conservation agreements are being prepared for mangrove sites to be restored and conserved.
Lack of reference and guarantee to work in classified forests.	Result 3	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	Clear texts exist and regulate activities in classified forests.
A change of government considering that there is strong support for this project.	All results	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The State of Côte d'Ivoire is clearly committed to combating climate change.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
New regulations and implementation of rural tenure (village and individual); government and private sector funding of PES. and funding of PAs	All results	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	↓	The results of the study on improving the legal framework for land tenure showed that measures are being taken in this area. Free rural land registration programmes are also underway in certain regions of the country.
Climate change risk	All results	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The project's forest cover preservation and restoration activities will help reduce the effects of climate change.
Reputational damage to UNEP associated with collaboration with PALM-CI - its profit-driven business approach and potential negative social and environmental impacts on communities and ecosystems resulting from palm oil monoculture	All results	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	PALMCI is highly committed to environmental protection and PSE initiatives.
Involuntary resettlement of local and indigenous people to project sites	Outcomes 2 and 3	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	Communities are aware of forest conservation issues, and conservation agreements are planned with the establishment of local monitoring committees. However, this risk remains moderate.
Suggested land tenure reform may affect local communities or the environmental services on which they depend.	Outcomes 2 and 3	L	L	L	L					The involvement of the local population in various activities and the signing of agreements with the local population after negotiations in the presence of the administrative authorities, in addition to the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										implementation of AGRs, reduce this risk.
Cofinancing realisation	All outcomes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	=	This risk remains high because securing co-financing is a constant challenge.
Implementation schedule	All outcomes	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	The project implementation was delayed due to certain difficulties encountered at the start (establishment of the institutional framework, identification of partner representatives who were members of the Technical Advisory Committees, etc.).
Budget	All outcomes	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	The allocation of the necessary budget to carry out the activities was delayed due to certain administrative difficulties.
		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	

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
Encroachment on the domain of protected areas	Conduct the study and propose texts that take into account the expectations of	A study was carried out with a view to proposing a text that takes into account	Training NGOs, CSOs and community leaders in sustainable forest	nov-25	REDD+, AFOR, UGP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	the populations	the expectations of the local population.	management		
Involuntary resettlement of local and indigenous people to project sites	Sign the agreements and ensure the proper functioning of the local oversight committees that will be set up following these agreements	A study was carried out to identify areas to be restored and preserved.	Develop and sign conservation agreements based on the results of the study and implement AGRs	dec-25	CNDD, UGP
Cofinancing realisation		Advocacy with government financial services to increase the budget allocated to project activities.	Write to co-financiers to collect data on co-financing and incorporate the results into the project's financial statement.	dec-25	UGP
Implementation schedule		Request for extension of the project for 2 additional years following the reprogramming of activities over 2 years	Constantly monitor the implementation of activities within the planned timeframes and resolve difficulties as quickly as possible	jun-25	UGP, TM, Technical partners
Budget		Advocacy with government financial services to increase the budget allocated to project activities. Reorganization of the remaining budget over 2 years.	Compliance with deadlines for transmitting to UNEP the documents necessary for the timely provision of the budget.	jun-25	UGP, Ministry of the Environment, Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition

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

between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

The project workplan has been revised, with some activities rescheduled, and the technical completion date extended to 31 December 2027 to allow for the adequate delivery of outputs. A new PCA has been prepared to support the successful completion of all activities, ensure timely reporting, and enable the terminal evaluation.

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
	Extension			2027-12-31	The project's technical completion date has been extended, and certain activities rescheduled to ensure effective delivery of remaining outputs

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
NIANI SITE 1	-6.07795	4.99745		Mangrove restoration site	Planting of 25 hectares of mangrove (Rhizophora racemosa. Avicennia germinans) by nursery through local populations
NIANI SITE 2	-6.06397	4.97995		Mangrove restoration site	Planting of 19.67 hectares of mangrove (Rhizophora racemosa. Avicennia germinans) by nursery through local populations

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

[\[Annex any linked geospatial file\]](#)