

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	10943
Project Name:	Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GLOBAL 1)
Countr(ies):	Global, Angola, Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe
Implementing Agency:	UNEP

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**I. OVERVIEW .....3**

**A. Description .....3**

**B. Ratings and Disbursements .....3**

**C. Key Dates .....4**

**II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES .....4**

**A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities .....4**

**B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities .....5**

**C. Stakeholder Engagement .....5**

**D. Gender Equality .....5**

**E. Knowledge Management .....5**

**III: MINOR AMENDMENTS .....5**

**IV: GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES .....6**

**V. ANNEX .....6**

## I. Overview

### A. Description

Project name

Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GLOBAL 1)

Country

Global, Angola, Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe

GEF ID

10943

Implementing Agency

UNEP

Executing Entity

Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Environment, Angola; National Directorate of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Cabo Verde; National Institute for Environmental Conservation (INCOMA), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forests and the Environment, Equatorial Guinea; Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas, Ministry of Environment and Biodiversity, Guinea Bissau; National Directorate of Environment, Ministry of Land and Environment, Mozambique; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Nicaragua; General Directorate of Environment (DGA), Ministry of Infrastructure and Natural Resources (MIRN); Sao Tome and Principe

Trust Fund

GET

Project Type

EA

PIR Submission

9/12/2025

Fiscal Year , PIR Number

FY 2025 , 2nd PIR

Objective

To fast-track readiness and early actions to implement the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework by providing financial and technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to review and align their national targets, NBSAPs, policy frameworks, monitoring frameworks and finance with the Global Biodiversity Framework.

### B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress

Satisfactory

Development Objective

Satisfactory

Overall risk

Low Risk

Project Financing 2,100,000.00	Cumulative Disbursement 1,250,000.00
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### C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval 4/13/2022	Agency Approval 7/13/2022
Implementation Start 5/30/2023	First Disbursement 5/23/2023
Expected MTR	Actual MTR
Expected Completion 2/28/2025	Actual Completion

## II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

### A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

During the reporting period, the implementation of the GBF EAS Project has advanced through a series of strategic and inclusive activities aimed at aligning the national biodiversity planning process with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The project commenced with a launching workshop that convened key stakeholders from various sectors and local committees, fostering broad-based awareness and information sharing. This was followed by a target alignment workshop, which introduced GBF goals and facilitated the initial drafting of national targets through participatory discussions.

#### Country-Specific Status

**Angola:** Angola is actively working to address past challenges, such as a lack of funding and technical resources, which have hindered the effective implementation of its previous biodiversity strategy. The current focus is on a comprehensive review and alignment of its national plans with the GBF to ensure better outcomes.

**Cabo Verde:** The nation is currently in the process of assessing its existing monitoring systems and policy frameworks to identify gaps and propose improvements. This is a crucial step towards aligning its national policy with the GBF and ensuring effective conservation measures, particularly for its endemic species.

**Equatorial Guinea:** While a revised and updated NBSAP has been completed, its formal adoption is pending. The new plan emphasizes financial resource mobilization, mainstreaming biodiversity into different economic sectors, and identifying alternative livelihoods for local communities to reduce pressure on nature.

**Guinea-Bissau:** Acknowledging that its existing NBSAP does not fully integrate biodiversity conservation with poverty reduction, Guinea-Bissau is in the process of updating its strategy. The country recognizes the need to develop new actions for sectoral integration, enhance capacity-building, and establish new funding mechanisms to achieve its biodiversity goals.

**Mozambique:** Mozambique has finalized a roadmap to review and update its NBSAP to align with the GBF. This process, which involves a 'whole-of-society and whole-of-government' approach, is a significant milestone. The roadmap outlines a timeline, identifies strategic actions and responsibilities, and includes initial discussions on budget planning and resource mobilization.

Nicaragua: Nicaragua is also participating in the GBF-EAS project, which includes a comprehensive portfolio of countries. The country has a history of integrating environmental protection into its development plans. Its current efforts under the GBF-EAS project are focused on reviewing and updating its National Biodiversity Strategy to align it with the Kunming-Montreal Framework.

Sao Tome and Principe: Sao Tome and Principe is actively working to align its national strategies with the GBF. The country has a history of establishing protected areas and has made progress in areas like marine conservation and sustainable resource management. The current focus is on a comprehensive review of its national strategies and action plans to ensure they are fully aligned with the GBF.

The submission process for national targets is ongoing, and countries are at different stages of their national planning and reporting. Some countries may have submitted 'stand-alone' national targets, while others may be working toward submitting a complete, revised National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) that includes their targets

Mozambique: Has submitted national targets to the CBD's database. These targets were developed as part of its NBSAP review and updating process and align with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Equatorial Guinea: A revised and updated NBSAP has been completed, and the country has developed and submitted preliminary national targets based on its most urgent needs. The new plan emphasizes financial resource mobilization, mainstreaming biodiversity into different economic sectors, and identifying alternative livelihoods for local communities.

Angola, Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Nicaragua, and Sao Tome and Principe: These countries are all actively involved in the process of reviewing and updating their national targets and NBSAPs through the GEF-funded 'Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GBF-EAS)' project. While they have made progress, a formal submission of their final, updated targets to the CBD's online reporting tool has not been confirmed.

#### **B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities**

While no significant risks have been identified at this stage, challenges related to fund disbursement have emerged due to new government regulations, among others. Nonetheless, the availability of funding under a below-the-line account provides a buffer for some countries to mitigate these delays.

#### **C. Stakeholder Engagement**

To strengthen political support, some countries like the Gambia organised awareness workshops with the Select Committee on Environment, emphasizing the importance of legislative backing for the GBF-aligned NBSAP. Additionally, a steering committee workshop was conducted to review project documentation, define roles, and establish Terms of Reference to guide effective and timely implementation.

#### **D. Gender Equality**

Information on progress on gender-responsive measures undertaken is still on-going and will be evaluated once all the countries have submitted their targets and updated NBSAPs.

#### **E. Knowledge Management**

Progress on implementation is on-going however numerous materials were disseminated to enhance the knowledge and information related to the project.

### **III: Minor Amendments**

CONTEXT	
Result Framework	
Components and Cost	

Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	
Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activity	
others	

#### IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

#### V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document