

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**6NR -1 LAC**

[Basic Data](#_Toc1)

[Overall Ratings](#_Toc2)

[Development Progress](#_Toc3)

[Implementation Progress](#_Toc4)

[Critical Risk Management](#_Toc5)

[Adjustments](#_Toc6)

[Ratings and Overall Assessments](#_Toc7)

[Gender](#_Toc8)

[Social and Environmental Standards](#_Toc9)

[Communicating Impact](#_Toc10)

[Partnerships](#_Toc11)

[Annex - Ratings Definitions](#_Toc12)

# Basic Data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 6114 |
| GEF ID | 9821 |
| Title | Technical Support to Eligible Parties to Produce the Sixth National Report to the CBD (Phase I) 6NR |
| Country(ies) | Regional - LAC, Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, St Vincent&Grenadines, Regional Centre - Istanbul, Regional - LAC |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Ecosystems and Biodiversity |
| Project Implementing Partner | SVK10 (Regional Centre - Istanbul) |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Medium Size |

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Description** |
| The goal of this project is to provide technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological -Diversity (CBD) in their work to develop a high quality, data-driven sixth national report (6NR) that improves national decision-making processes for the implementation of NBSAPs; that report on progress towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and inform both the fifth Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO5) and the Global Biodiversity Strategy of 2021 Â 2030. The challenge is that the rate of change of natural capital, open which economies and human wellbeing depend, is too faster for policy makers to adapt to, and an updated national report is required to understand changes in the status and trends of biodiversity, and their implications. This information will provide the main rational for the follow up work on the Strategic Plan beyond this decade and will help shape the post-2020 global biodiversity agenda. It is therefore essential that these reports provide an accurate and up-to-date reflection of national and global progress to address the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Contacts** | |
| UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser | Mr. Maxim Vergeichik (maxim.vergeichik@undp.org) |
| Programme Associate | Ms. Katarina Hadad (katarina.hadad@undp.org) |
| Project Manager | Ms. Christina Supples (christina.supples@undp.org) |
| CO Focal Point | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Operational Focal Point | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Implementing Partner | Petra Valastinova (petra.valastinova@undp.org) |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

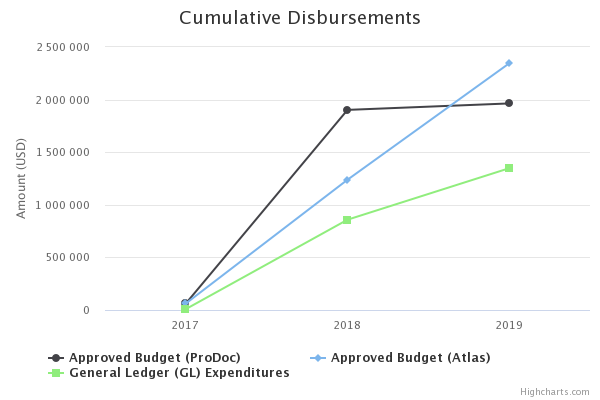
# Overall Ratings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Overall DO Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Low |

# Development Progress

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **To provide financial and technical support to GEF-eligible Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in their work to develop high quality, data driven sixth national reports (6NR) that will improve national decision-making processes for the implementation of NBSAPs; that report on progress towards achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs) and inform both the fifth Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO5) and the Global Biodiversity Strategy of 2021 – 2030.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of countries that have produced their 6th National reports and submitted them to the CBD Sec | In the past the GEF eligible countries have been supported to conduct country planning for BD conservation including initial NBSAPs, four rounds of national reports for biodiversity. This planning has been useful in guiding the countries and the COPs in BD conservation. | N/A | 17 National reports produced and uploaded on the CBD website by end of project | *(not set or not applicable)* | 70%  12 out of 17 countries submitted either online or offline reports to the CBD – Annex I |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Progress not set** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **A functional steering committee is formed to prepare the 6NR, project timelines and methods are developed, funding is mobilized and training and capacity building activities are complete** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Percentage of countries with functional steering committees | All the participating countries do not have functional project steering committees for the production of the 6th NR | N/A | At least 80% of the countries have functional steering committees by midterm of the project and 100% by project end | *(not set or not applicable)* | 100%  17 out of 17 countries established a steering committee overseeing the production of the 6th NR(Annex I) |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Progress not set** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Stakeholder owned reports for each ABT and/or national equivalent are produced and compiled** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Percentage of all identified stakeholders registered in a comprehensive stakeholder inventory involved in producing and compiling of ABTs and/or national equivalent | 0% | N/A | 100% | *(not set or not applicable)* | 100%  17 out of 17 countries identified and engaged in consultations with stakeholders on compiling of ABTs and/ or national equivalent (Annex I) |
| Percentage of countries that have produced reports for each ABT and/or national equivalent | 0% | N/A | At least 80% of the countries have produced reports for each national targets by midterm of project time frame and 100% by project end | *(not set or not applicable)* | 88%  15 out of 17 countries produced draft reports for each ABT and/ or national equivalent (Annex I) |
| Number of countries with gender-responsive reports for each ABT and/or national equivalent include a gender section | 0 | N/A | 17 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 55%: 6 out of the 11 6NRs that have been submitted to date are gender responsive – Annex I |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Progress not set** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **A Stakeholder owned 6th national Report is produced and submitted to the CBD** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Percentage of the number of countries submitting 6NRs to the CBD | None of the participating countries have submitted the 6th NR to the CBD | N/A | 50% of the countries submit 6NRs to the CBD by midterm and 100% at project end | *(not set or not applicable)* | 70%    12 out of 17 countries submitted either online or offline reports to the CBD – Annex1 |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Progress not set** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 68.63% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 68.63% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 1,347,569 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Grant Amount | 1,963,500 |
| Co-financing | 1,380,000 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Jun 2, 2017 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Nov 29, 2017 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Mar 1, 2018 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Aug 29, 2019 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Nov 29, 2019 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |

# Critical Risk Management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| N/A | Not applicable – no critical risks during the reporting period. As identified in the Atlas Risk Log the project has one minor operational risk, one minor political risk, one minor strategic risk and one moderate strategic risk. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The official project end date is 29th November 2019. However, guided by the recommendations of the Quarterly Progress Reports and the requests of the countries supported by this project, a no-cost extension is being processed through 30 June 2020. While almost all of the countries supported by this project have completed the project requirements, six countries – Bolivia, Colombia, El Salvador, Guyana, Jamaica and Saint Lucia - are experiencing delays in completing the report for various reasons, despite interventions. These include difficulty in procuring experts, regime changes, and/or collaborations with key government departments. The requested project extension will allow these countries to meet the project goals by the end of 2019 and continue to receive technical support from UNDP during the process. It also allows the countries who have completed their report the opportunity to communicate key results and achieve related policy impacts. Extending the project so that all of the 6NRs can be submitted to the SCBD, and all activities completed, ensures that the project achieves the greatest impact possible. The terminal evaluation, which was originally scheduled for August 2019, as per the Project Document, will now take place in March 2020. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The project has requested a 6 month extension due to marginal gaps in the achievement of the project targets, as delays have been experienced due to factors outside the Global project's control. With strong leadership from project coordinator, the project extension will allow the global team an opportunity to provide continued technical support to the countries who are delayed and to ensure that all project targets are met |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | Evidence is available to show sufficient progress towards meeting the development objectives of the work plan within this reporting period. Additionally, risks are sufficiently addressed to rate the project “Satisfactory.” Those targets which are not fully achieved yet are fully expected to be achieved by project closure. The project team is exceeding in its efforts to provide technical support to the countries accessing GEF Biodiversity Enabling Activities funding, which is key to ensuring the project outcomes are achieved. This technical support is improving the quality benchmark an policy relevance of the next generation of National Reports, while also enhancing the national reporting process.  Regarding Outcome 1, the projects is on track to achieve its three components as 17 of the 17 of the countries have established a steering committee, submitted an AWP (Annual Work Plan) and a LOA and have participated in capacity building and online training sessions.  - 17 out of 17 countries established a Steering Committee to oversee the 6NR project (Annex I)  - 17 out of 17 countries submitted an AWP and LOA  - 17 out of 17 countries confirmed that some or all of their country team has participated in training and capacity building opportunities.  The project has achieved its target for Outcome 1 by implementing its planned interventions in alignment with the GEF’s mandate to generate global benefits by paying for incremental costs of planning and foundational enabling activities that countries implement to generate global biodiversity benefits. A functional SC is formed in each country to prepare the 6NR, funding is mobilized, and project timeline and budgets are developed. Each country participated in training, and capacity building activities to ensure that high quality, data driven and gender responsive national reports are submitted to the CBD. The webinar series was attended by 1330 people with 544 attending the webinar in English, 146 attending the French webinar, 238 attending the Spanish webinar and 402 attending the multi-language webinar and the webinar recordings have been watched online through the NBSAP Forum channel 5,474 times.    Regarding Outcome 2, the project is on track to achieve the target of ensuring that countries produce stakeholder owned reports by project closure.  - 15 out of 17 countries have provided during the project, a draft report assessing national contribution to each ABT and/or national equivalent.  - 15 out of 17 countries have consulted with stakeholders to address information gaps and to verify data and progress assessments for each ABT and/or national equivalent.  - 6 out of 11 submitted national reports are classified as gender responsive (Annex I)  - The remaining countries are in the process of developing these outcomes on a delayed timeline due to political or capacity constraints, and are expected to deliver them by Dec 2019, if not sooner.  The project is also on track to achieve the targets set under Outcome 2. The global support team provided demand driven one-on-one support, as well as technical guidance, webinars and trainings to support Parties to develop stakeholder owned reports on achievement of the ABTs and national targets. For example, they developed a data tracking tool for each country so that they track and manage data in a simple and effective way on the status of NBSAP implementation and country’s progress to achieving the ABTs. The spreadsheet also linked national measures with the progress to achieve the SDGs and other multilateral environmental agreements. For example, to assist countries to develop gender responsive 6NR, which emphasizes the existing gaps in between women and men in conservation activities, all countries were encouraged to use case studies to highlight success stories, integrate sex-disaggregated data and propose actions to address any gender gaps. This and other country specific advice was provided on the draft national reports through the “Technical Review” process conducted by the team, and also emphasized during training opportunities.    For outcome 2.3 (Number of countries with gender-responsive reports for each ABT and/or national equivalent include a gender section) the target was set at 100%. We are finding that this target is ambitious due to national circumstances in some countries, as this is first reporting cycle in which UNDP is encouraging Parties to produce a gender responsive national report, and there is no official decision by the CBD to solidify the request. Many countries do not yet have access to sex-disaggregated data, most of the time because it does not exist. The project’s focus on delivering technical guidance on how to mainstream gender in national reporting is improving awareness about the importance of this type of activity and leading to incremental improvements.    Regarding Outcome 3, the project is on track to achieve the target of ensuring that all countries submit a 6NR to the CBD.  - 12 out of 17 countries have submitted either online or offline reports to the CBD.    The majority of the countries supported by this project have submitted their final 6NR to the SCBD. The remaining experienced unexpected political or capacity delays and will do so between Sept and Dec 2019, following a revised timeline agreed to by UNDP and the SCBD.    A great success of the project can be seen through the increased use of spatial data and analyses in the 6NRs. The report “Are We Counting on Nature”, which analyzed the Fifth National Reports (5NR) to the CBD, concluded that the inclusion of spatial data was limited across the globe. With this in mind, at the beginning of the 6NR reporting period, the project challenged the GEF-eligible Parties to the CBD to double the number of maps in their national reports, using the number of maps in their 5NR as a baseline. Of the 97 national reports submitted to the CBD between December 2018 and June 2019, the average number of maps increased 130 percent from the 5NR to the 6NR. For the countries supported by this pro-doc and reviewed in this PIR, the average number of maps increased from 5 in the 5NR to 23 in the 6NR (Annex II). Additionally, 18% of the 5NRs submitted by this project’s countries contained zero maps, whilst 0% of the 6NRs contain zero maps. The creation and use of the UN Biodiversity Lab as well as providing the countries with 18 draft status maps has helped to increase in the use of spatial data in the 6NRs. The project also provided a roster of spatial data experts who were available to help analyze spatial data and modify maps for countries who needed assistance with spatial data.  .  Those countries who have not yet submitted their final reports are incorporating the technical guidance, undergoing technical review, and addressing stakeholder feedback. For the countries who have not submitted a draft report, the project team providing the one-on-one support required to submit the 6NR in a timely manner by project closure, now that political and capacity gaps have been overcome. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | Evidence is available to show sufficient progress towards meeting the development objectives of the work plan within this reporting period. Additionally, risks are sufficiently addressed to rate the project “Satisfactory.” Those targets which are not fully achieved yet are fully expected to be achieved by project closure. The project team is exceeding in its efforts to provide technical support to the countries accessing GEF Biodiversity Enabling Activities funding, which is key to ensuring the project outcomes are achieved. This technical support is improving the quality benchmark and policy relevance of the next generation of National Reports, while also enhancing the national reporting process.  Regarding Outcome 1, the projects is on track to achieve its three components as 17 of the 17 of the countries have established a steering committee, submitted an AWP (Annual Work Plan) and a LOA and have participated in capacity building and online training sessions.  - 17 out of 17 countries established a Steering Committee to oversee the 6NR project (Annex I)  - 17 out of 17 countries submitted an AWP and LOA  - 17 out of 17 countries confirmed that some or all of their country team has participated in training and capacity building opportunities.  The project has achieved its target for Outcome 1 by implementing its planned interventions in alignment with the GEF’s mandate to generate global benefits by paying for incremental costs of planning and foundational enabling activities that countries implement to generate global biodiversity benefits. A functional SC is formed in each country to prepare the 6NR, funding is mobilized, and project timeline and budgets are developed. Each country participated in training, and capacity building activities to ensure that high quality, data driven and gender responsive national reports are submitted to the CBD. The webinar series was attended by 1330 people with 544 attending the webinar in English, 146 attending the French webinar, 238 attending the Spanish webinar and 402 attending the multi-language webinar and the webinar recordings have been watched online through the NBSAP Forum channel 5,474 times.    Regarding Outcome 2, the project is on track to achieve the target of ensuring that countries produce stakeholder owned reports by project closure.  - 15 out of 17 countries have provided during the project, a draft report assessing national contribution to each ABT and/or national equivalent.  - 15 out of 17 countries have consulted with stakeholders to address information gaps and to verify data and progress assessments for each ABT and/or national equivalent.  - 6 out of 11 submitted national reports are classified as gender responsive (Annex I)  - The remaining countries are in the process of developing these outcomes on a delayed timeline due to political or capacity constraints, and are expected to deliver them by Dec 2019, if not sooner.  The project is also on track to achieve the targets set under Outcome 2. The global support team provided demand driven one-on-one support, as well as technical guidance, webinars and trainings to support Parties to develop stakeholder owned reports on achievement of the ABTs and national targets. For example, they developed a data tracking tool for each country so that they track and manage data in a simple and effective way on the status of NBSAP implementation and country’s progress to achieving the ABTs. The spreadsheet also linked national measures with the progress to achieve the SDGs and other multilateral environmental agreements. For example, to assist countries to develop gender responsive 6NR, which emphasizes the existing gaps in between women and men in conservation activities, all countries were encouraged to use case studies to highlight success stories, integrate sex-disaggregated data and propose actions to address any gender gaps. This and other country specific advice was provided on the draft national reports through the “Technical Review” process conducted by the team, and also emphasized during training opportunities.    For outcome 2.3 (Number of countries with gender-responsive reports for each ABT and/or national equivalent include a gender section) the target was set at 100%. We are finding that this target is ambitious due to national circumstances in some countries, as this is first reporting cycle in which UNDP is encouraging Parties to produce a gender responsive national report, and there is no official decision by the CBD to solidify the request. Many countries do not yet have access to sex-disaggregated data, most of the time because it does not exist. The project’s focus on delivering technical guidance on how to mainstream gender in national reporting is improving awareness about the importance of this type of activity and leading to incremental improvements.    Regarding Outcome 3, the project is on track to achieve the target of ensuring that all countries submit a 6NR to the CBD.  - 12 out of 17 countries have submitted either online or offline reports to the CBD.    The majority of the countries supported by this project have submitted their final 6NR to the SCBD. The remaining experienced unexpected political or capacity delays and will do so between Sept and Dec 2019, following a revised timeline agreed to by UNDP and the SCBD.    A great success of the project can be seen through the increased use of spatial data and analyses in the 6NRs. The report “Are We Counting on Nature”, which analyzed the Fifth National Reports (5NR) to the CBD, concluded that the inclusion of spatial data was limited across the globe. With this in mind, at the beginning of the 6NR reporting period, the project challenged the GEF-eligible Parties to the CBD to double the number of maps in their national reports, using the number of maps in their 5NR as a baseline. Of the 97 national reports submitted to the CBD between December 2018 and June 2019, the average number of maps increased 130 percent from the 5NR to the 6NR. For the countries supported by this pro-doc and reviewed in this PIR, the average number of maps increased from 5 in the 5NR to 23 in the 6NR (Annex II). Additionally, 18% of the 5NRs submitted by this project’s countries contained zero maps, whilst 0% of the 6NRs contain zero maps. The creation and use of the UN Biodiversity Lab as well as providing the countries with 18 draft status maps has helped to increase in the use of spatial data in the 6NRs. The project also provided a roster of spatial data experts who were available to help analyze spatial data and modify maps for countries who needed assistance with spatial data.  .  Those countries who have not yet submitted their final reports are incorporating the technical guidance, undergoing technical review, and addressing stakeholder feedback. For the countries who have not submitted a draft report, the project team providing the one-on-one support required to submit the 6NR in a timely manner by project closure, now that political and capacity gaps have been overcome. | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

|  |
| --- |
| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| [Annex III GEF PIR PIMS6114 GEFID9821.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6114/215979/1728861/1743684/Annex%20III%20GEF%20PIR%20PIMS6114%20GEFID9821.docx) |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes |
| Not applicable: No |

|  |
| --- |
| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN2:** gender equality as significant objective |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| Not applicable |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| The project recognizes the importance of gender considerations to the achievement of the CBD, as well as to the achievement of each country’s national contribution to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The countries supported by this project are aware of the CBD’s Gender Action Plan. The project’s Gender Action Plan, which was developed through a gender analysis, is included in the Project Document (https://bit.ly/30p5mcf), and countries are requested to implement it during development of their 6NR, which helps them align the document with COP 12 Decisions XII/7: Mainstreaming Gender Considerations. The project also wrote and released a self-paced, online learning module called “Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Leadership in the Context of National Biodiversity Planning and Reporting.” All countries are encouraged to complete the course, which provides tools to improve conservation outcomes by engaging women during the implementation and NBSAPs and assessments of their effectiveness. Additionally, the project team produced a webinar as part of its technical support series: “Gender and Biodiversity – Considerations for Implementation and Reporting”. It explored how mainstream a gender perspective in implementation, promote gender equality, demonstrate the benefits of gender mainstreaming and increase the effectiveness of work implemented under the CBD Convention. The recording of the webinar was posted on the NBSAP Forum website, and is available to anyone around the world, 24 hours a day. It has been viewed by 738 people, 452 times in English, by 124 times in Spanish and by 162 times in French through June 2019. The 6NR Technical Review process also provided a quality check on the involvement of women as well as indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLC) in the 6NR. The project team has reviewed 11 draft 6NRs of the countries supported by this project to provide guidance on how to improve the gender component of each national report, through including sex-disaggregated data and by highlighting case studies that successfully mainstreamed gender at the local level.    This project directly and indirectly targets women. Although women are only specifically mentioned in ABT 14 (By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable) countries are encouraged to report on the contribution of women to the achievement of all 20 ABTs. In order to achieve Outcome 3 (A stakeholder owned 6NR is produced and submitted to the CBD), the project is ensuring that countries are engaging both women and men as stakeholders from the beginning of the 6NR process in each country. Men and women and IPLC men and women play important and often different roles in biodiversity management, use and conservation. It is due to these differences that their knowledge about biodiversity and uses differs therefore both need to be included through the stakeholder engagement process. As well as the 6NR Technical Reporting Guidance on Stakeholder Engagement document, all countries are provided with a series of resources that build capacity to effectively engage IPLCs.    When conducting stakeholder consultations during the 6NR process, countries were encouraged to include women and IPLC women stakeholders as including both men and women in the national reporting process will result in better outcomes for biodiversity and more accurate data collection. Men and women and IPLC men and women play important and often different roles in biodiversity management, use and conservation. It is due to these differences that their knowledge about biodiversity and uses differs therefore both needs to be included through the stakeholder engagement process. All countries were requested to collect sex dis-aggregated data of any stakeholder meetings which could be included in the final 6NR. Additionally, all countries are encouraged through the technical reviews to produce 6NRs that highlight women’s role in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and that address the need for a more gender-equitable sharing of its benefits. The “Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Leadership in the Context of National Biodiversity Planning and Reporting” online learning course and the “Gender and Biodiversity – Considerations for Implementation and Reporting” both demonstrate how to mainstream a gender perspective and promote gender equality in the context of national reporting. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| In order to advance gender equality and enhance women’s empowerment, a Gender Action Plan was developed as part of the project document. This Gender Action Plan contains targets such as including gender trainings, providing technical reviews that including gender mainstreaming guidance and ensures that all countries stakeholder include women and women’s groups, see Annex III. |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

|  |
| --- |
| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| This project has been exempt from Social and Environmental Screening as the project’s activities mainly include the preparation of reports and dissemination of reports with a focus on knowledge management related work. |

|  |
| --- |
| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **SESP:** *not available*  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Communicating Impact

|  |
| --- |
| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| Through this project, capacity is successfully being built in GEF-eligible countries to more effectively use data to monitoring and report on the effectiveness of actions to achieve the three main goals of the CBD; the conservation of biological diversity; the sustainable use of its components; and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources. Governments are working with a wide range of stakeholders at a regional and global level.    Project impacts that are helping to improve people’s lives are evidenced in this webinar series on “Best Practices” (https://bit.ly/2J47c9f), as well as these posters and blogs which are available online to be viewed globally 24 hours a day.      Links:  UNDP Corporate Blog: https://medium.com/@UNDP/how-data-can-protect-wildl-821d9bfbd776    Story Maps published on the UNBL website for  Belize: https://app.mapx.org?project=MX-5R7-OY8-CAM-1IS-BEP&views=MX-RDL1H-MDFSI-J8NBH&storyAutoStart=true    Ecuador: https://app.mapx.org?project=MX-CH9-7CW-9HC-EJV-ANF&views=MX-PBJ1O-P1IUE-TH6HV&storyAutoStart=true    NBSAP Forum YouTube Channel containing recordings of webinars: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1RUPAiiZAuBc0xJbtHJxgg    Posters created for each of the 13 countries on the 6NR project including challenges, actions taken, solutions developed, outcomes and lessons learnt: https://bit.ly/2JvHYlS |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| The project developed numerous technical knowledge products to support countries to develop maps and indicators, use of scientifically sound data, mainstream gender, assess the effectiveness of NBSAP implementation, as well as to determine progress to achieve national targets and global Aichi Biodiversity Targets during the project:  • 6NR Technical Review Framework (https://bit.ly/2AfJWDK)  • 6NR Technical Guidance on Indicators (https://bit.ly/2God2pA)  • 6NR Technical Guidance on Stakeholder Engagement (https://bit.ly/2Lqo8Jt)  • 6NR Technical Webinar Series including webinars on Biodiversity Indicators, Best Practices of Spatial Data, Data Tracking Tool, Gender Mainstreaming, Online Reporting Tool, Stakeholder Engagement and UNBL) (https://bit.ly/2J47c9f)  • Best Practices uploaded to NBSAP Forum (http://nbsapforum.net)  • 6NR Data Tracking Tool (https://bit.ly/2OEfLv7)  • 6NR Technical Guidance on the UN Biodiversity Lab – Volume 1 https://bit.ly/2SWd5dG  • 6NR Technical Guidance on the UN Biodiversity Lab – Volume 2 https://bit.ly/2SWd5dG  • Self-pace, free, online course: Gender Equality, Women’s Empowerment and Leadership in the context of National Biodiversity Planning and Reporting (https://bit.ly/2Pu0V9L)  • Posters created for each of the 13 countries on the 6NR project including challenges, actions taken, solutions developed, outcomes and lessons learnt: https://bit.ly/2JvHYlS    As part of the technical support offered to countries, the project team provided 18 draft status maps for each of the countries which focus on Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 11, 12, 14 and 15. The maps were produced using the UN Biodiversity Lab, a platform created by UNDP, UNEP, CBD and GEF, with the support of NASA, MAP X and GRID Geneva as technical Partners. By creating and sharing these 18 draft status maps, the UNBL provides a platform where policy makers and stakeholders in each country can access the data layers and manipulate their own datasets related to spatial elements of the ABTs and nature-based SDGs. The project team is supporting the countries to use the data and maps to deliver on their commitments to the CBD through better conservation planning and reporting and by incorporating accurate and spatialized data into the 6NRs.  • 18 Draft Status Maps produced for each of the 13 countries on ABT 5, 11, 12, 14 and 15: https://bit.ly/2xH8pQ2      UNDP Corporate Blog: https://medium.com/@UNDP/how-data-can-protect-wildl-821d9bfbd776    Story Maps published on the UNBL website for  Haiti: https://app.mapx.org?project=MX-GDK-MYJ-L7E-3YW-P8I&views=MX-JYCCN-L36VN-95BLP&storyAutoStart=true  Venezuela: https://app.mapx.org?project=MX-WJ7-HMP-SPI-YUP-PH2&views=MX-LEO1T-BGS3X-CBK3V&storyAutoStart=true    NBSAP Forum YouTube Channel containing recordings of webinars: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1RUPAiiZAuBc0xJbtHJxgg |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Request for MSP Approval:** [PIMS 6114 GLO 6NR 1\_Step\_MSP CEO DOC\_7May.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/6114/215979/1701973/1702254/PIMS%206114%20GLO%206NR%201_Step_MSP%20CEO%20DOC_7May.docx) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| A project closure survey has been created and shared the with participating countries of this project. However the results and analysis of the survey have been finalised in time to be included in this PIR.    Stakeholders of our team:  In order to achieve the outcomes of the project, UNDP with UN Environment, through its World Conservation Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCMC) and the Secretariat to the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) worked to provide technical support and capacity building services to 128 GEF eligible countries. Thirteen of these countries are supported directly by this project.    As part of the technical support offered to countries, the project team provided 18 draft status maps for each of the countries which focus on Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 11, 12, 14 and 15. The maps were produced using the UN Biodiversity Lab, a platform created by UNDP, UNEP, CBD and GEF, with the support of NASA, MAP X and GRID Geneva as technical Partners. The data providers who contribute to the UNBL are the Malaria Atlas Project, RAMSAR Convention, Digital Observatory for Protected Areas, University of Oxford, University of Northern British Columbia, Wildlife Conservation Society, Northern Arizona University, Center for International Earth Science Information Network, Group on Earth Observations, Centre for Biodiversity and Conservation Science, Montana State University, The University of Queensland and the University of Maryland. By creating and sharing these 18 draft status maps, the UNBL provides a platform where policy makers and stakeholders in each country can access the data layers and manipulate their own datasets related to spatial elements of the ABTs and nature-based SDGs. The project team is supporting the countries to use the data and maps to deliver on their commitments to the CBD through better conservation planning and reporting and by incorporating accurate and spatialized data into the 6NRs.      Stakeholders the countries worked with:  All 17 countries have confirmed that they have involved a wide multi-sectoral group of stakeholders throughout the various stages of the project. During the funding of previous enabling activities, GEF eligible countries conducted stakeholder mapping exercises for biodiversity issues, the participating countries were suggested to re-engage those working groups during the 6NR reporting period. Additionally, in order to ensure that countries were submitting a national report that was stakeholder owned, through the “6NR Technical Reporting Guidance: Stakeholder Engagement” document, countries were advise to engage with everyone with a stake in the outcome of the country’s NBSAP. The Technical Reporting Guidance makes specific reference to engaging CSOs, NGOs and People’s organisations as well as  • National focal points for Cartagena Protocol, Nagoya Protocol, Rio Conventions  • National focal points for other related conventions  • Government ministries, sub-national governments  • Indigenous peoples and local community organizations  • Research and academic bodies  • Sectors that directly impact biodiversity: agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism, mining, energy, transport, manufacturing  • Sectors that indirectly impact biodiversity: planning, finance, health, education, poverty reduction sectors, etc.  • Environmental management bodies  • Academic organization and experts  • Nonprofit and non-governmental organizations (NGOs)  • Women’s organizations  • Sustainable development and poverty eradication groups    All countries were recommended to consult with representative of indigenous peoples during the development of their 6th national report including but not limited to representatives of indigenous peoples, indigenous people’s authorities and UN agencies focusing on IPLC. This recommendation follows Decision X/2 (COP 10 Decision X/2 Annex, Para 16) which recommends parties enable the full and effective participation of women, indigenous and local communities, civil society organisations and the private sector during the implementation of the CBD.    All countries were recommended to consult with private sector stakeholders during the development of their 6th national report including but not limited to representatives from oil industry, agri-business associations, pharmaceuticals, financial institutions, telecommunication companies, food and beverage companies, extractive/mining companies and agro-biotechnology industry associations. This recommendation follows Decision X/2 (COP 10 Decision X/2 Annex, Para 16) which recommends parties enable the full and effective participation of women, indigenous and local communities, civil society organisations and the private sector during the implementation of the CBD.    All countries were recommended to consult with UN agency stakeholders during the development of their 6th national report including but not limited to representatives from UN agencies especially those that focus on biodiversity, conservation and the environment or sustainable development. This recommendation follows Decision X/2 (COP 10 Decision X/2 Annex, Para 16) which recommends parties enable the full and effective participation of women, indigenous and local communities, civil society organisations and the private sector during the implementation of the CBD.    United Nations Volunteers (UNVs) were engaged through the UNV Online Volunteering service which allowed the project team to easily and effectively engage with skilled professionals who translated 6 Technical Guidance documents into French and Spanish:  • English to French Translation: Technical Review Framework for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to Spanish Translation: Technical Review Framework for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to French Translation: Stakeholder Guidance for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [1 UN Online Volunteer]  • English to Spanish Translation: Stakeholder Guidance for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [1 UN Online Volunteer]  • English to French Translation: Volume 1 - Technical Guidance on Spatial Planning for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to Spanish Translation: Volume 1 - Technical Guidance on Spatial Planning for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [1 UN Online Volunteer]  • English to French Translation: Volume 2 - Technical Guidance on Spatial Planning for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to Spanish Translation: Volume 2 - Technical Guidance on Spatial Planning for Sixth National Reports to the CBD [6 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to French Translation: UN Biodiversity Lab Brochure [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to Spanish Translation: UN Biodiversity Lab Brochure [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to French Translation: NASA Forest Integrity Project Brochure [2 UN Online Volunteers]  • English to Spanish Translation: NASA Forest Integrity Project Brochure [2 UN Online Volunteers]    The Technical Webinar Support Series, posted online to the NBSAP Forum, provides a free online platform for South-South and Triangular Cooperation. The NBSAP Forum is designed to allow everyone to pursue their individual and/ or shared national capacity development objectives through exchanges of knowledge, skills, resources and technical skills. As an open online platform, membership is comprised of government staff, UN staff, the consultants to the 6NR, civil society, regional organizations and the private sector. Through the online platform, biodiversity stakeholders are able to meet individuals from other parts of the world with expertise in national reporting, spatial data and in the ABTs to explore best practices and produce and share knowledge and resources.  The webinar series provides additional opportunities for South-South cooperation as they are hosted in English, French and Spanish. The webinars are comprised of live presentations followed by a facilitated discussion between the speakers and the audience. The webinar provides a two-way information exchange, where experts have the opportunity to share best practices. All webinar attendees are able to participate in a dialogue about key challenges and solutions surrounding national reporting.  The project encouraged South-South corporation through the regional workshop that was held in Barbados on 23rd and 24th January 2019. This provided an opportunity to assess the status of the national report development across the region, share best practices, offer opportunities for technical assistance and peer learning to overcome challenges and information gaps. South-South corporation was also encouraged through the meetings and side events held at CoP and OEWG. |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.