2025

Project Implementation Report (PIR)

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Kabobo-Luama Protected Area Landscape Management

Basic Data ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Key project dates ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Overall ratings ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Development Objective Progress ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Finance/Co-Finance ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Implementation Progress ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Project Governance ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Ratings and Overall Assessments ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Minor Amendments ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Gender ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Risk Management ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Knowledge Management & Communications ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**
Annex - Ratings Definitions ..... **Erreur ! Signet non défini.**

A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	6179
GEF ID	10242
Title	Kabobo-Luama Protected Area Landscape Management
Country(ies)	Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Dem. Rep. of the Congo
UNDP Technical Team	Ecosystems and Biodiversity
Management Arrangements	NIM
Project Implementing Partner	Institut Congolais de la Conservation de la Nature
Joint Agencies	*(not set or not applicable)*
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	3rd PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY25
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
The Kabobo-Luama Landscape (667,305 ha) is located on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The aria has a high significance for biodiversity under which endemic species, as well as for communities including indigenous people (Batwa). Socio-economic infrastructure has been largely destroyed by war or is no longer functional after years of neglect. Threats to the landscape are unregulated hunting, fishing, artisanal mining, forest exploitation, deforestation for agriculture, and pastoralism. The Kabobo-Luama landscape management project aims at mainstreaming biodiversity considerations across sectors at landscape level and to address drivers to protect habitats and species by taking a human-rights based approach. The project will intervene through institutional capacity building, co-management of protected areas and livelihood development. The intervention approach seeks to reverse the degradation which is threatening the landscape and to preserve the ecosystem services, while supporting environmentally sustainable local development. A shift to non-consumptive and sustainable resource use is adopted to face the increasing human pressure on the landscape. The project will be implemented by a partnership between the Congolese Institute for the Conservation of Nature (ICCN), which is the DRC government agency for the management of protected areas, and Wildlife Conservation Society, a conservation NGO working in the landscape over more than ten years.

Project Contacts

UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Ms. Bonnie Rusk (bonnie.rusk@undp.org)
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UNDP BPPS SES Technical Advisor	Mr. Jake Willis (jake.willis@undp.org)
Project Manager/Coordinator	Mr. Kamathe KATSONGO (kamathe.katsongo@undp.org)
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Willy Bassa (willy.bassa@undp.org)
UNDP Country Office Deputy Resident Representative	Joseph OJI (joseph.oji@undp.org)
UNDP Regional Bureau Desk Officer	Ms. Evelyne Bamba (Evelyne.Bamba@undp.org)
GEF Operational Focal Point	*(not set or not applicable)*
Project Implementing Partner	*(not set or not applicable)*
Other Partners	*(not set or not applicable)*

B. Key project dates

Project duration	60 months
PIF Approval Date	Jun 13, 2019
CEO Endorsement Date	Jun 11, 2021
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jun 10, 2022
Date of Inception Workshop	May 3, 2023
First Disbursement Date	Aug 25, 2023
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Dec 10, 2024
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	*(not set or not applicable)*
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Mar 10, 2027
Original Planned Closing Date	Jun 10, 2027
Revised Planned Closing Date	*(not set or not applicable)*

C. Overall ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	substantial

D. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective **Strengthen the management of the Kabobo-Luama protected area landscape and enhance conservation of endangered species for local sustainable development and global biodiversity benefits**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at Jun 30, 2024**	**Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025**
Indicator 1 (GEF Core Indicator 11): # Direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people).	0	Total 7,500. W 3,750 / M 3,750	Total 15,000. W 7,500 / M 7,500	The project management team has already been set up. The terms of reference for the social and environmental impact study have already been validated by the Agence Congolaise de l'Environnement, as have the terms of reference for the specific studies, and the consultants have already been recruited and are due to submit their reports shortly.	368 dont 226 hommes et 142 femmes sensibilisés sur l'importance de préserver la biodiversité
Indicator 2: # Indirect project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people).	0	Total 37,500. W 18,750 / M 18,750	Total 76,758. W 38,359 / M 38,359	The project management team has already been set up. The terms of reference for the social and environmental impact study have already been validated by the Agence Congolaise de l'Environnement, as have the terms of reference for the specific studies, and the consultants have already been recruited and are due to submit their reports shortly.	368 dont 226 hommes et 142 femmes sensibilisés sur l'importance de préserver la biodiversité

Indicator 3 (GEF Core Indicator 1.2): Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness (hectares)	0	667,305 ha	667,305 ha	The project management team has already been set up. The terms of reference for the social and environmental impact study have already been validated by the Agence Congolaise de l'Environnement, as have the terms of reference for the specific studies, and the consultants have already been recruited and are due to submit their reports shortly.	A l'échelle globale du paysage, que 105,43 ha, soit 15,8 % de l'étendue de la couverture forestière du paysage (667 305 ha) ont été signalés comme des alertes de perte, dont 87,75, soit 13,1% sont probables (pertes non confirmées) et 17,68, soit 2,1% constituent des pertes confirmées.
Indicator 4 (GEF Core Indicator 4.1): Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity (qualitative assessment, non-certified)	0	154,000 ha	154,000 ha	The project management team has already been set up. The terms of reference for the social and environmental impact study have already been validated by the Agence Congolaise de l'Environnement, as have the terms of reference for the specific studies, and the consultants have already been recruited and are due to submit their reports shortly.	La majorité des activités étaient focalisées dans la Reserve Faune Kabobo
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 1 **Improved management of the Kabobo-Luama Protected Area Landscape**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at Jun 30, 2024**	**Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025**

Indicator 5: Institutional capacity for landscape management as measured per UNDP Institutional Capacity Development Scorecard	Cr1 = 58% Cr2 = 55% Cr3 = 56% Cr4 = 67% Cr5 = 44% Total Avge 56%	+ 10% each	+ 25 % each	The project management team has already been set up. A capacity-building workshop has been organized by UNDP for members of the ICCN and WCS partners.	Nécessité de recruter un (e) chargé (e) de sauvegardes qui doit être basé (e) à Kalemie afin de s'assurer de la coordination des interventions retenues dans les différentes études spécifiques réalisées sur les sauvegardes au niveau local
Indicator 6: Populations of key species (Bongo, Buffalo, Chimpanzee, Red Colobus, Elephant) monitored using direct and indirect encounter rates from SMART (observation/km covered).	- Number of Buffalo observed per km covered: 0.005 /km - Number of Bongo observed per km covered: 0.03 /km - Number of Chimpanzee observed per km covered: 0.02 /km - Number of Chimpanzee nests observed per km covered: 0.83 /km - Number of Red Colobus observed per km covered: 0.007 /km - Number of Red Colobus nests	10% increase each sub-indicator	30% increase each sub-indicator	The management team set up by WCS has begun ecological monitoring of the reserve's species.	L'utilisation des cameras traps dans la zone protégée de Kabobo Luama s'avère nécessaire, particulièrement dans la Reserve de Faune de Kabobo, dont cette mission de sondage écologique a révélé certaines richesses de cette aire protégée. La découverte de la nouvelle espèce de chat sauvage (Felis silvestris lybica, Forster 1780) non encore observée en République. Les observations obtenues, pour le nombre de capture, mettent les Babouins (Papio Anubis) largement au-dessus (1035 captures), suivi des Céphalophes bleu (Cephalophus monticola) avec (251 captures) et des Chimpanzés (Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii) en troisième position (149 captures).

	observed per km covered: and 0.003 /km - Number of Elephant dung observed per km covered: 0.0008 /km				
Indicator 7: Connectivity between the Kabobo-Luama protected areas, as measured by encounter rates of indicator species (Chimpanzee, Elephant, Red Colobus) per km covered by patrols in the corridor areas (SMART surveillance data)	Baseline to be determined during first 6 months of project	30% of corridors are used by indicator species	60% of corridors are used by indicator species	The management team set up by WCS has begun ecological monitoring of the reserve's species.	ILs caméras sont déployées dans la Reserve de Faune de Kabobo pour un sondage écologique afin de contribuer au suivi des espèces animal. Les espèces animales sauvages, les espèces animales domestiques, l'espèce humaine et les espèces d'oiseaux. Les babouins (Papio anubis) dominent largement en nombre d'observation, avec 1035 captures durant les six mois. Les observations obtenues, pour le nombre de capture, mettent les Babouins (Papio Anubis) largement au-dessus (1035 captures), suivi des Céphalophes bleu (Cephalophus monticola) avec (251 captures) et des Chimpanzés (Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii) en troisième position (149 captures). La présence des Chimpanzés, espèce phare de la Reserve de faune de Kabobo, dans les cameras est un signe fort qui pourra nécessitée des études appropriées.

The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**
Evidence uploaded:	YES

Outcome 2

Increased management effectiveness of Kabobo , Luama-Katanga, and Ngandja Reserves, with increased capacity to combat wildlife crime

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 8: Signature of provincial and national decrees affording upgraded protection status for the Kabobo and Ngandja Reserves.	Provincial decrees signed	National endorsement process started	National decree signed	The project management team has initiated discussions with the provincial and national government on this subject.	Textes juridiques fournis déjà
Indicator 9: PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores	1. Kabobo: 31 2. Luama: 24 3. Ngandja: 19	1. Kabobo: 40 2. Luama: 35 3. Ngandja: 35	1. Kabobo: 60 2. Luama: 50 3. Ngandja: 50	Effective management of protected areas is a complex process, and requires all threats to be taken into account, including the potential effects of climate change. Once the various specific studies have been carried out, it will be possible to know how to go about it.	Un plan en faveur des Peuples Autochtones a été élaboré
Indicator 10: Threat levels measured by encounter rates from SMART monitoring data for illegal activities (hunting,	Hunting: 0.14 Timber harvesting: 0.15	MTR level will be determined in first 6 months of project	Hunting: 0.1 Timber harvesting: 0.1	The mobility of the surveillance team is not yet fully effective. The purchase of the vehicle was underestimated when the project document was drawn up. On the market today, the price has	Il est important de concilier les enjeux de protection de la biodiversité et ceux de bien-être communautaire, en termes de gestion de l'écologie.

encroachment by mining and timber extraction) using) per km covered.	Mining: 0.016 Agriculture: 0.002		Mining: 0.01 Agriculture: 0.002	almost doubled. ICCN and WCS have therefore applied to GEF for an exemption.	
Indicator 11: Annual deforestation rates of the protected areas using globally available forest mapping sources based on Landsat satellite images indicated as percentage forest cover reduction per year . The baseline (2000-2001) will be reviewed during the first 6 month of the project. Significance will be determined of differences between baseline and MTR and FE levels.	Kabobo (2019): 0.41 % forest cover reduction Luama (2019): 0.54 % forest cover reduction Ngandja (2019): 0.30 % forest cover reduction	Kabobo: 0.37% (-10% decrease) Luama:0.51% (-5% decrease) Ngandja: 0.21% (-10% decrease)	Kabobo: 0.29% (-30% decrease) Luama: 0.43% (-20% decrease) Ngandja: 0.21% (-30% decrease)	The specific studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	Les résultats de suivi des alertes au sein du paysage Kabobo-Luama, pour le premier semestre de l'année 2024, montrent globalement, que 105,43 hectares de la couverture forestière ont été signalés comme des alertes de perte. De ce total, 87,75 ha de ces alertes sont déclarés comme des changements probables dans la couverture forestière cependant le reste soit 17,69 ha ont été confirmées comme la perte de la couverture forestière à l'échelle du paysage. L'analyse de répartition des pertes confirmées sur différentes aires protégées du paysage Kabobo-Luama indique une forte concentration des pertes dans la Réserve de Faune de Ngandja à la hauteur de 10,53 ha. Ensuite vient la Reserve de Faune de Kabobo avec les pertes confirmées de 6,2 ha. Enfin, le Domaine de Chasse de Luama-Katanga intervient de façon marginale avec des pertes de l'ordre de 1,24 ha.

The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**
Evidence uploaded:	YES

Outcome 3

Livelihood-driven threats to biodiversity within and around PAs reduced

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 12: Number of observed cases of unsustainable bushmeat hunting per km covered by patrolling (based on SMART surveillance data)	Baseline to be determined during first 6 months of project	20% reduction	50% reduction	The WCS team already in place has begun the process of monitoring the reserve's species.	Les espèces animales sauvages, les espèces animales domestiques, l'espèce humaine et les espèces d'oiseaux ont été observées. Les babouins (Papio anubis) dominent largement en nombre d'observation, avec 1035 captures durant les six derniers mois. Les observations obtenues, pour le nombre de capture, mettent les Babouins (Papio Anubis) largement au-dessus (1035 captures), suivi des Céphalophes bleu (Cephalophus monticola) avec (251 captures) et des Chimpanzés (Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii) en troisième position (149 captures). La présence des Chimpanzés, espèce phare de la Reserve de faune de Kabobo, dans les

					cameras est un signe fort qui pourra nécessitée des études appropriées. La zone réputée perturbée par des activités anthropiques dont la chasse fait partie, la présence d'humain ayant des matériels de chasse et la présence des chiens de chasse, ont été observée confirmant la continuation des pratiques de chasse.
Indicator 13: Household well-being measured by a modified Basic Necessities Survey BNS)	Baseline to be determined during the first 6 months of project (see Output 4.2)	30% increase	70% increase	The specific livelihood study currently underway will give us more clarity on this subject.	À travers la mise en place de pratiques agricoles durables, la pêche et l'élevage, la promotion de l'artisanat local, et l'établissement de services de microfinance, le développement de l'écotourisme, il est possible de diversifier les sources de revenus tout en préservant la biodiversité locale.
Indicator 14: Number of households benefiting from income generation from alternative livelihood options introduced through the project	0	M=200 W=250	M=250 W=500	The specific livelihood study currently underway will give us more clarity on this subject.	Activités pas encore effectivement lancées
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

Outcome 4 **Mainstreaming of gender and indigenous people's concerns, and lessons learned through participatory project implementation and M&E are used to guide adaptive management, knowledge management and communication in support of upscaling**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at Jun 30, 2024**	**Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025**
Indicator 15: Number of good practices on sustainable land-use, biodiversity conservation and stakeholder engagement demonstrated, documented and upscaled for replication	0	3 good practices demonstrated and documented	5 good practices demonstrated, documented and with plans for replication	The studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	Les résultats de l'étude sur les moteurs de la déforestation contribueront à élaborer un plan d'utilisation des terres en mettant en oeuvre la politique nationale d'aménagement du territoire.
Indicator 16: % of Gender Action Plan targets met	0	40%	80%	The studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	Activités programmées pas encore réalisées mais toutes les données sont désagrégées selon le genre.
Indicator 17: % of Social & Environmental Management Plan targets met	0	100%	100%	The studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	En cours de finalisation
Indicator 18: Influence of indigenous people, women and other vulnerable groups on governance , measured using the WCS Natural Resources Government Tool	Baseline to be determined during first 6 month of project (Output 4.3)	Tentatively 10% increase	Tentatively 25% increase	The studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	Plan déjà élaboré doit être mis en oeuvre.

Indicator 19: Inclusion of Batwa IP as direct beneficiaries in activities, consultation and recruitment, measured by IP share (%) amongst: participants in local-level trainings; ICCN-hired PA rangers; local consultation committees; exchange visit participants.	0	25% in all sub-indicators	25% in all sub-indicators	The studies currently underway will give us an exact idea of the situation.	Plan déjà élaboré doit être mis en oeuvre.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

E. Finance/Co-Finance

Cumulative disbursement as of Jun 30, 2025: **Disbursement for the FY 2025 period is an estimate as books for UNDP Q2 2025 are not yet closed.*	465,009

Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	150,000
GEF Grant Amount	3,730,734
Co-financing	7,700,000

F. Implementation Progress

Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays with outputs/activities during the period 1 July 2024 through 30 June 2025. If there were no delays, please indicate 'not applicable'.
The delay in implementing project activities is first and foremost linked to the need to meet social and environmental requirements, as the project has been deemed high-risk due to the presence of indigenous peoples in the project area, as well as the issue of respect for human rights. This situation calls for additional in-depth studies requiring the deployment of an international consultant. Unfortunately, the security situation in the project area due to the conflict is not conducive to the latter. To overcome this difficulty, we have decided to deploy a national consultant who will work remotely with the international consultant. In recent weeks, the security situation seems to have improved. To date, we still have no ASL because our partner WCS is pre-financing the activities to be reimbursed by the situation. To ensure that there are no safeguard-related tasks, a review of its financial report has been requested and is underway.
CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance
(1) Conduct a mid-term evaluation of the project within a short timeframe. (2) Finalise additional in-depth studies on safeguards, including the issue of human rights, particularly those of indigenous peoples living in the Kabobo Luama protected areas, (3) plan activities for 2025 and 2026, taking into account safeguards, and (4) strengthen the project's quality assurance.
BPPS RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.
Implementation Progress is slow, partly affected by the security situation and conflict that erupted in the east of the country, which affected some operations, including the UNDP Country Office's ability to monitor and oversee project implementation. Significant delays were experienced in annual workplanning as well as reporting of project progress. The project governance process were severely weakened during the reporting year, with no PSC meeting convened as expected. Delivery of project finances is at a low 15% for the reporting year, and remains at just over 12% since the start of implementation. Project management capacity could be significantly strengthened, as can the UNDP Country Office oversight and quality assurance. The project governance structures need to enhance performance and become more effective in overseeing and guiding project implementation. The project MTR is severely delayed and this needs to be fast--tracked. Guidance that has been provided on SES and the need for the project to implement recommendations is key in order to put the project on a corrective path. Workplanning, including budget and also financial management, must be improved to ensure compliance with UNDP financial rules and procedures and to improve pace and quality of implementation.

G. Project Governance

1) Please enter the dates of Project Board meetings during the reporting period (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025)
(not set or not applicable)

H. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2025 Development Objective Progress Rating	2025 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory

Role	2025 Overall Assessment
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Following the security situation in DRC, and the lack of compliance with the SES Policy, close attention and review of risk with potential to affect implementation and also potential social safeguards issues, the project is required to immediately conduct an MTR, which is overdue, to ensure there's an independent assessment and review of the project's progress towards meeting objectives. The project is rated high-risk for social and environmental safeguards due to incomplete and undisclosed SES instruments, delayed safeguards work, and inadequate assessment of key human rights risks including Indigenous Peoples' rights, law enforcement risks, and access restrictions. This poses reputational risks for UNDP related to ecoguards recruitment and protected area demarcation without proper consultation and safeguards. The Safeguards Action Plan and related annual work plans for 2024 and 2025 have not been fully implemented. Critical tasks such as forming a task force, conducting oversight missions, updating safeguard plans, and developing monitoring frameworks remain incomplete, undermining compliance with UNDP SES requirements. Early allocation of funds preceded identification of SES issues. Subsequent fund releases were blocked due to unassessed risks, but activities continued without approval, raising concerns about expenditure transparency and budget oversight. Financial reporting by implementing partners lacks detail, increasing the risk of mismanagement. Collectively, these challenges prohibit smooth and impactful and compliant implementation progress, even though efforts are being made by some partners on the ground to advance action towards the development objectives of the project. For this reason the project is rated Moderately satisfactory for DO progress and Moderately Unsatisfactory for Implementation Progress. Corrective action have been discussed with the Country Office and include: strengthening country office oversight, increasing support from the regional bureau team of Desk Officers, considering contract modality changes for better transparency, implementing a soft suspension to prevent human rights impacts, scheduling SES oversight missions and fast-tracking the mid-term review, and reviewing audit results to address financial reporting issues.

	---- A key issue remains no-compliance with SES Policy and Standards, as well as severe delays in conducting an MTR, which would be critical for diagnosing project implementation challenges in a clear manner, considering currently challenges with UNDP Country Office oversight and inability of regional advisors to travel to the country and provide technical guidance, due largely to challenges from the ground in DRC to facilitate such a mission. There are potential reputational risks associated with some of the project activities that are not informed by proper safeguards assessments. The project government structure seems inadequate in its capacity to guide the project team and implementation partners (including WCS) which limits the opportunity to guide the project team in implementation.
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Progress: completion of five specific studies on the following environmental and social safeguards: (1) biodiversity management, (2) social and environmental impact, (3) migration plan, (4) plan for indigenous peoples, and (5) health and safety. Analysis of the reports from these studies revealed that the issue of human rights had not been adequately addressed. Given the level of risk associated with the project, it was deemed necessary to expand these studies to include information and analysis on, among other things, the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities in the Kabobo Luama protected areas and their hinterlands. WCS has begun recruiting a national consultant to carry out this work under the technical supervision of an expert from SES Team/BPPS. Challenges : (1) collecting additional information in connection with the finalisation of the project's environmental and social safeguards studies in the field, (2) continuing activities in a context of political tension and armed conflict.
Project Manager/Coordinator	Le retard accumulé dans la finalisation des études des sauvegardes environnementales et sociales a un impact sur le ralentissement de lla mise en oeuvre des activités du projet.
GEF Operational Focal point	*(not set or not applicable)*
Project Implementing Partner	*(not set or not applicable)*
Other Partners	*(not set or not applicable)*

I. 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

CO Programme Officer: Please mark each category for which a minor amendment occurred during this reporting period (1 July 2024- 30 June 2025).

For each category that is marked, please provide a brief description of the change that occurred in the associated text box. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

The purpose of this section is to capture adaptive management and measure project proactiveness, an indicator outlined in paragraph 70 of the GEF-8 Policy Directions available here.

A) Results Framework
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'
(not set or not applicable)
B) Components and cost
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'
(not set or not applicable)
C) Institutional and implementation arrangements
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'
(not set or not applicable)
D) Financial management
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'
(not set or not applicable)
E) Implementation schedule
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'
(not set or not applicable)
F) Executing Entity

No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'
(not set or not applicable)
G) Executing Entity Category
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'
(not set or not applicable)
H) Minor project objective change
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'
(not set or not applicable)
I) Safeguards
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'
(not set or not applicable)
J) Risk Analysis
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'
(not set or not applicable)
K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
No
Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%
(not set or not applicable)
L) Co-financing
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'
(not set or not applicable)
M) Location of project activity
No

Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity
(not set or not applicable)
Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.
(not set or not applicable)

J. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

1) 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.
Note d_analyse genre_Kabobo Luama_YA.pdf
Quantum Gender Marker Rating
GEN2: Gender equality as significant objective
2) 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: No
Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes
Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No
Not applicable: No
3) 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.**
Under review
4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.
Under review

K. Risk Management

A) Overall Risk Management

BPPS RTA: Please discuss the risks flagged in the Quantum project Risk Register and the VF Risk Dashboard in PIMS+ with the CO and then provide an assessment of project risk management undertaken during the reporting period. Document actions, agreed with the CO, to address all project risks in the coming year.
• This project carries a High-Risk rating for Social and Environmental Safeguards. All required SES instruments - as specified in the SESP and ESMF - are not completed nor publicly disclosed and the project has included risk-associated activities in annual work planning. UNDP SES TA is providing SES oversight. • There have been delays in starting the safeguards work and challenges with ensuring that all SES risks are fully assessed in line with both Government and UNDP SES risk assessment and management requirements. • In parallel, critical 'inclusive conservation' social interventions of the project have been delayed, including recruitment of project staff to deliver these interventions. • An ESIA was commissioned by the Implementing Partner, but this has not addressed all requirements as per the SESP and ESMF, and as outlined in the SES TORs (RTA, SES TA and Congolese Environment Agency approved). • Significant gaps have been identified in the SESP and safeguard instruments, highlighting that key human rights risks have not adequately been taken into account in project design and adequately assessed in SES assessments and plans, including: - Indigenous Peoples FPIC and specific rights - Law enforcement risks to rangers and communities - Access restriction risks and mitigation actions, including cultural heritage, economic and physical displacement

B) SES Implementation

2b) Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval.
N/A

L. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.
Under review
2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)
https://medd.gouv.cd/environnement-et-developpement-durable-lancement-a-kalemie-du-projet-de-gestion-du-paysage-de-la-zone-protegee-de-kabobo-luama/ https://www.undp.org/fr/drcongo/publications/projet-gestion-du-paysage-de-la-zone-protegee-de-kabobo-luama
3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.
(not set or not applicable)

M. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

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

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure and any minor challenges are being addressed through an adaptive management plan. 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 and minor challenges can be addressed if an adaptive management plan is promptly put in place.

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

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to only partially 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 by project closure and adaptive management is not expected to materialize.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Implementation of all outputs/activities is fully on track, proceeding as planned, The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor challenges that are being addressed. Implementation of all outputs/activities is on track with minor deviations The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor challenges that have not yet been addressed. Implementation of most outputs/activities is on track with minor deviations.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces implementation challenges. Implementation of many outputs/activities is off track Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation challenges. Implementation of most outputs/activities is off track.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under-performing. Implementation of all outputs/activities is severely off track.