



BID Africa 2015 – National Grant Template

Final narrative report

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. **please indicate the reason of the delay and expected date of completion.**
- Use the information included in your project Full proposal (reproduced in annex III.a. of your BID contract) as a baseline from which to complete this template
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report
- Sources of verification are for example direct links to relevant digital documents, news/newsletters, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc. **Please provide access to all mentioned sources of verification** by either providing direct link or sending a copy of the documents.
- This report must first be sent as a **Word document** to [BID@GBIF.org](mailto: BID@GBIF.org) and be pre-approved by GBIFS
- Once this report is pre-approved in writing by GBIFS, it must be signed by the BID project coordinator and sent by post to:

The Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat (GBIFS)
 Universitetsparken 15
 DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
 Denmark

Template

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This programme is funded by the [European Union](#)

2. Project Information

2.1. Project Coordinator: Institution/network/agency name:

National Herbarium of Guinea, Gamal Abdel Nasser University, Conakry
Republic of Guinea (Guinée)

2.2. Main contact person and role:

Dr Sékou Magassouba, Deputy Director General, HNG

2.3. BID proposal identifier:

BID-AF2015-0042-NAC

2.4. Project title:

Towards a Red List of the Globally Threatened Plants of Guinea

2.5. Start date and end date of the reporting period:

01 November 2016- 30 June 2017

2.6. Country in which the activities take place:

Republic of Guinea

3. Overview of results

3.1. Executive summary

Give a short summary of the activities implemented and the outcomes of the project for the reporting period (500 words maximum)

Specimen data downloaded at RBG Kew from the Paris online herbarium has been enhanced and georeferenced by 4 part-time interns at the National Herbarium of Guinea (HNG). Two sets of the data have now been published on the GBIF website, which equals a total of 4149 records uploaded. A further set is awaiting uploading. In total, the data of c. 5000 specimens will be uploaded. The total suggested in the proposal of 5,500 will not be met due to one of the herbaria not releasing its specimen data.

A preliminary checklist of threatened plant species was published in PeerJ Preprints (Couch et al. 2018) and has been downloaded >400 times and received >1000 views. This list has informed the Darwin Initiative funded project Important Plant Areas in Guinea and has also led to the compilation of a Red Data Book for Guinea which will be released by end of June 2019.

A workshop for Citizen Scientists was held by Dr Martin Cheek, Denise Molmou and Guinée Ecologie in Labe on 11 and 16 Jan 2018. Sixteen participants from 7 prefectures were taught how to collect plant specimens, given a mini plant press and materials to identify threatened plants in the Fouta Djallon. The participants were Ecoguards, natural healers, tourist guides and hunters who are regularly travelling around the Fouta. (<http://www.herbiiergee.org/formation-du-projet-bid.html>).

The first regional workshop on IUCN Red Listing was held 22-26 Jan 2018 by Dr Martin Cheek with help from Dr Fatima Niang Diop (Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar, Senegal). Sixteen participants from Guinea, Ivory Coast and Senegal were trained over 4 days and 5 species of Podostemaceae were assessed for the IUCN Red List and have subsequently been published on the IUCN Red List (<http://www.herbiiergee.org/formation-du-projet-bid.html>).



A joint working group on Tropical Important Plant Areas (TIPAs) and Conservation Action Plans (CAPs) was formed in 2018, and coopted the expertise from the Guinea Vascular Plants Red List steering group. They aim to review and validate TIPA assessments and CAPs using the data mobilised through the BID project. All the partner organisations (from the TIPAs and BID projects) are represented, in addition to new collaborators made during the project. There have been 5 meetings to date, minutes of the meetings can be found on the HNG website (<http://www.herbierguinee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html>).

We exceeded the target of 34 IUCN Red List assessments. Over 100 assessments have been completed on the IUCN SIS system, including suggested species conservation actions. In addition, 10 detailed Conservation Action Plans based on the mobilised data have been written and validated by the group, with a further 10 to be completed by end of March 2019. The plans have been delivered to the relevant government departments and are published on the HNG website (<http://www.herbierguinee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html>). These are the first specific Conservation Action Plans for plant species in Guinea. The CAP for *Vernonia djalonensis* was used as supporting evidence for a successful funding proposal to the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund for the conservation of the National Flower of Guinea. These plans and the data are feeding into the update for the National Biodiversity Action Plan.

3.2. Progress against expected milestones:

Give an overview of all the expected milestones for your project from the beginning until now (see Annex V of your contract)

Expected milestones/activities	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Completed capacity self-assessment questionnaire for national biodiversity information facilities https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR) (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes		GBIF
At least three national data publishing institutions are registered with GBIF.org Guidelines to become a publisher: https://www.gbif.org/become-a-publisher (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes	IRAG: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/78b332bb-022d-4d9f-b167-934d3b37e5b6 CERE: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/767d68ae-ec08-4d5d-89f1-3bc205902c28 HNG: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/751cb816-53a6-46e6-9e37-6ac2c43f10fd	GBIF



At least one person from the project team has completed the certification process following the BID Capacity Enhancement workshop on Data Mobilization organized as a part of the BID programme Africa 2015 (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes	Was started, but not completed due to problems with internet connection and password problems. GBIF/BID were contacted about this.	
Knowledge dissemination activities have been scheduled following the first BID Capacity Enhancement workshop (Early Progress report milestone)	Yes	This event happened on 14 th April 2017. It was delayed due to some political issues within the Herbarium.	HNG website
At least one dataset has been published to GBIF.org (Midterm report milestone)	Yes	First publication was delayed due to GBIF France working on the portal.	GBIF
The data users identified in the full proposal have documented their intended use of the mobilized data and provided early feedback (Midterm report milestone)	No		
All mobilized data have been published to GBIF.org (Final report milestone)	Yes	Two parts of the data have been published, and the with the 3 rd and final part submitted to GBIF before 15 March 2019.	GBIF
All published data meet the minimum requirements outlined in the Data Quality Requirements available at https://bid.gbif.org/en/community/data-quality/ (Final report milestone)	Yes	All published data meet the requirements set by GBIF, the IUCN Red List guidelines, and is held in databases following the Darwin core fields (see http://www.herbierguinee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html).	GBIF
The training outcomes of the project have been documented, including the number of people receiving certification through the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops, the number of people trained in nationally organized events, and the evaluation of the impacts of these training activities (Final report milestone)	Yes	Reports of workshops published on website.	HNG Website
Final capacity self-assessments for national biodiversity information facilities have been completed with sustainability plans. https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR)	Yes	The final capacity self-assessments has been completed as required.	



(Final report milestone)			
All uses of the mobilized data have been documented (Final report milestone)	Partially	Documented in this report. Overall project report in process.	
Best practices and lessons learned have been documented (Final report milestone)	No	Overall project report in process.	

3.3. Project deliverables and activities

Refer to the table in section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" of your BID full proposal. Provide updates on the status of each of planned deliverables. In the event of unexpected delay, please provide detailed explanatory notes and indicate planned completion date. Add as many rows as needed.

Deliverable	Related activity	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
1A. National botanical database programme initiated and associated data sharing agreement established.	Partners' planning workshop held in Conakry in mth 1 to establish detailed project methodology and define roles, establish database standards and data use and sharing agreements, and establish a national plant red-listing programme. Attendance of BID capacity enhancement workshop by two project partners in order to enhance knowledge of best practice in data standards, sharing and dissemination, by mth 4.	Yes	Planning meeting held, data use agreements and red-listing steering group established. Data sharing agreement signed. BID workshop attended and knowledge dissemination workshop held (March 2017). Delayed due to instability within the HNG management team. Previous Director of Herbarium was replaced. Programme continued without any problems under new Director Dr Magassouba. BID capacity building workshops attended.	HNG Website http://www.herbierguinee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html
1B. National plant red listing programme established and steering group formalised.	[see 1A above] Red List steering group members agreed, terms of reference documented and project activities agreed during planning workshop.	Partially	Terms of reference documented. The Guinea Vascular Plant Red List Steering Group was co-opted to take on the function of the working group on Conservation Action Plans (CAPs) and Tropical Important Plant Areas (TIPAs) to be more effective at steering plant conservation and action on threatened plant species when intergrating priority setting and developing conservation	HNG Website http://www.herbierguinee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html



			<p>action plans.</p> <p>Following Regional IUCN workshop in Jan 2018 it was decided to put forward and official request to IUCN to create a regional Plant Red List Authority for West Africa. A request was made to IUCN in May 2018 for the documents and an application has been submitted.</p>	
1C. Capacity built in some 9 scientists and 15 students in the storage and mobilization of botanical data and species red-listing	<p>See 1A.</p> <p>Plant red-listing workshop held in Conakry by mth 18; training in IUCN Red List assessments through application to datasets of conservation priority species compiled in 2A and 2B below.</p> <p>Students on the UGAN MSc. in Biodiversity & Sustainable Development to be trained in biodiversity data mobilization and use, specifically its application to species red-listing, in mth 9 and mth 21.</p>	Yes	<p>Workshop held in October 2016 by RBG Kew partners gave an introduction to red listing to MSc students, MEEF representatives, Project partners, HNG and UGAN staff.</p> <p>Workshop held 13 March 2017 to train staff and students in georeferencing of data and how to apply this to the project.</p> <p>First regional Red List training workshop held in Jan 2018. Training students, partner organisation staff and regional red list partners. 5 Podostemaceae assessments were completed by participants.</p> <p>C. 30 assessments submitted or published with partners as co-authors.</p>	<p>HNG Website http://www.herbierguinee.org</p> <p>IUCN Red List: www.iucnredlist.org</p>
2A. National checklist of Guinea's endemic and range-restricted vascular plant species published	<p>A complete list of Guinea's conservation priority species (endemic, range restricted, threatened and socio-economically valuable species) compiled via literature and herbarium review and through consultation with in-country and international botanical experts; compiled by end of mth 6.</p>	Yes	<p>A preliminary checklist of threatened plant species in Guinea was published in PeerJ Preprints in Dec 2017.</p> <p>In conjunction with the Tropical Important Plant Areas project, a Red Data Book for Guinea is being compiled for publication in March/April 2019.</p> <p>Socio economic data has been documented and a working checklist is available on the HNG website.</p> <p>Additional funding obtained will allow for further research and publication of a list of Socio-economic species for Guinea.</p>	<p>PeerJ preprint published in Dec 2017 and updated in July 2018. https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3451v2</p>
2B. Guinea's	All available data on the	Yes	Data has been gathered for c.	GBIF website for records.



<p>national plant database populated with some 5,500 geo-referenced records of priority plant species and data made publically available online</p>	<p>conservation priority species identified in 2A above databased and geo-referenced following the standards established in 1A, mths 2-16.</p> <p>Data held within the national plant database will be safeguarded through enhanced storage and anti-virus protection facilities at HNG, by mth 4.</p>		<p>5000 specimen records from Paris Herbarium, Kew and HNG. This has been recorded into excel spreadsheet format according to data standards agreed.</p> <p>80 specimens have been georeferenced from Poznan. Due to political issues they were reluctant to release the whole dataset. After discussions with RBG Kew in Jan 2018, data of one family was released.</p> <p>Antivirus software bought and external hard drive for storage of data acquired.</p>	
<p>3A. 34 globally threatened species assessed and submitted for inclusion on the IUCN Red List</p>	<p>Full conservation assessments of 34 species carried out by end of mth 18, using compiled data from 2B and expert knowledge of key sites in Guinea.</p> <p>Conservation assessments uploaded to the IUCN SIS system ready for expert review prior to acceptance on the Red List, by mth 22.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Conservation assessments of over 100 species have been completed on the IUCN SIS system and some have been reviewed ready for next update on the IUCN Red List website. Due to complications with internet connection completion of the IUCN online red list course and input into the online SIS system has been difficult. Assessments have been completed with assistance from RBG Kew.</p>	<p>IUCN website</p>
<p>3B. Management and protection plans developed for all plant species assessed as globally threatened, and integrated into Guinea's National Biodiversity Action Plan (Nationale Monographie)</p>	<p>HNG, GE and CFZ to develop summary action plans, with recommendations for practical, community-led and/or state-led conservation activities, for each species assessed as Endangered or Critically Endangered in 3A. Work with MEEF to incorporate these plans into the Nationale Monographie.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>We exceeded the target of 34 IUCN Red List assessments, over 100 assessments have been completed on the IUCN SIS system with suggested species conservation actions included. In addition, 10 detailed Conservation Action Plans based on the mobilised data have been written and validated by the working group, with a further 10 to be completed by end of March 2109. COSIE were unable to provide a staff member to write half the plans, so it was decided that HNG would complete them.</p> <p>The data from this project is being used to inform the new National Monographie. The</p>	<p>HNG website</p>





			<p>National Herbarium and partner RBG Kew will be listed as contributors.</p> <p>An update to the Nationale Monographie is planned for 2019-2020.</p>	
<p>3C. Community-led approaches to the conservation and sustainable use of priority plant species are promoted through engaging with community stakeholders.</p>	<p>Presentation of project findings at a meeting of community leaders in Guinée Forestière and Fouta Djallon regions. Promotion of citizen science schemes to protect and monitor key threatened species of local interest, focussing on those species with local socio-economic uses.</p>	<p>Yes/ Partially</p>	<p>Workshop in the Fouta Djallon held in Jan 2018. Data collection on 6 species was initialised. The proposed National Flower of Guinea (<i>Vernonia djalensis</i>) has received further funding to help with its protection.</p> <p>Community-led conservation Workshop in Guinée Forestière was delayed due to changes in the management of partner organisation CFZ.</p> <p>Community-led monitoring of threatened species has not occurred before the end of the evaluation period.</p>	<p>Reporting on HNG website.</p>



3.4. Datasets published on GBIF.org

Refer to the table in section 2.4 “Biodiversity data mobilization plan” of your BID full proposal. If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate the name of the institution that is expected to host the data when published in the column “DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution”. Add as many rows as needed.

Dataset title	Publishing institution	DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution	Date/expected date of publication	Explanatory notes
Liste rouge des plantes menacees	Herbier National de Guinee (HNG)	GBIF France	Oct 11 2017	Was delayed due to technical issues with GBIF France portal.
La seconde liste Rouge des plantes menacées de la Guinée (BID-AF2015-0042-NAC)	Herbier National de Guinee (HNG)	GBIF France	Dec 6 2018	
La troisieme liste Rouge des plantes menacées de la Guinée (BID-AF2015-0042-NAC)	Herbier National de Guinee (HNG)	GBIF France	March 22 2019	Submitted to Guinea Focal Point.

3.5. Examples of use of biodiversity data available through GBIF

Data mobilised through the BID programme, ultimately, should guide natural resource conservation and management policy. We require you to report on how you have integrated these data into these policy-making processes. You may want to refer to the section 2.5 “Plan to support the integration of biodiversity information into policy and decision-making process” of your original proposal as a reminder of your original commitments.

As part of that process, we request you to provide us with a summary of how you have used these data within the decision-making process and we have included some guiding questions below to help with that process. Please note that if your dataset has been combined with other datasets in analyses that guide the decision-making process, then this should be recorded too.

Description

Guinea is being heavily impacted by a growing extractive sector, both through mining and the subsequent hydroelectric power plants to support energy needs. Plant conservation in Guinea is in the earliest stages and the mining and forestry industries are able to exploit areas unchecked due to the lack of knowledge and the paucity of IUCN assessments.

The data mobilized through this project have been incorporated into the red listing of threatened species in Guinea. In conjunction with a Darwin Initiative financed project on Important Plant Areas in Guinea, this has led to the assessment of c.190 threatened plant species which have either been published or have been submitted for publication to the IUCN Red List. The data mobilised though the project together with the conservation assessments based on them have been incorporated into the assessment of 22 Tropical Important Plant Areas, many of these areas currently have no protection. The National





Parks Authority in Guinea (OGuiPAR) are keen to integrate these assessments into the Guinean Protected Areas Network legislation.

As a result of the red listing of threatened plant species in Guinea, an update of the National Biodiversity Action Plan (Monographie Nationale) is planned for 2019-2020. This will be based on the collected data and resulting assessments. This policy document will feed into Guinea's International Conservation Policy requirements.

In the project proposal, we identified the policy documents that the data mobilized through this project can feed into. In collaboration with the partners, this is in the process of being achieved.

Digitised biodiversity data including geographical co-ordinates are available via GBIF and will be held in duplicate on the RHIA database at HNG and at RBG Kew. Also, this data is available as conservation assessments on the IUCN Red List website in combination with other information including maps of species occurrences. The data will also be used in compiling a Red Data book for Vascular Plants of Guinea and a Checklist of plant species native to Guinea.

A joint working group on Tropical Important Plant Areas (TIPAs) and Conservation Action Plans (CAPs) was formed in May 2018. This group's aim is to review and validate TIPA assessments and CAPs. All the partner organisations (from both projects TIPAs and BID) have been invited to participate.

Continued communication and support of the working groups, which includes members of all relevant government departments, will facilitate incorporation of policy documents into conservation practise.

The data has been used to compile a preliminary checklist of threatened plant species in Guinea in PeerJ Preprints (Couch et al. 2018). New species to science have been published (e.g. Cheek et al. 2018a, b), posters on threatened plants have been produced and used for education and training in-country (available online <http://www.herbiiergee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html>). Threatened plants of Guinea and the BID financed project have been promoted at The National Student Forum and the National Science Week. There is also a blog on the National Herbarium website which details the data mobilisation for the project (<http://www.herbiiergee.org/des-chercheurs-de-hng/le-projet-darwin-du-progres-enregistre-lors-de-la-derniere-mission-au-fouta-djallon>).

Supporting materials

As part of our reporting, we request you to provide us with a copy of any materials highlighting data use on your dataset, either on its own or in combination with other datasets. This could be in the form of:

- Reports – governmental, ministerial, non-governmental organisations, international policy-making bodies
- Policy briefs
- Scientific publications
- Outputs from analyses that will be used in the future e.g. species distributions maps and other spatial analyses
- Education/communication materials

Please provide a valid dataset to the doi. Where the doi is not known, please state why.

Name of resource	Type of resource i.e. report, policy brief, scientific publication, analysis output, education materials, communication materials, other (please specify)	Dataset doi	Link to document or publication citation
Couch C, Magassouba S,	Scientific publication	Data hadn't been	<i>PeerJ Preprints</i> 6:e3451v2



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Rokni S, Cheek M. 2018. Threatened plants species of Guinea-Conakry: A preliminary checklist.		published in GBIF yet.	https://doi.org/10.7287/peerj.preprints.3451v2
La Liste Rouge des plantes menacées de la Guinée (BID-AF2015-0042-NAC)	Scientific publications The dataset has been used for several large scale data analyses and cited 21 times.	10.15468/rqn53h	https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.12897 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.11.125 https://doi.org/10.1111/jvs.12627
La Liste Rouge des plantes menacées de la Guinée (BID-AF2015-0042-NAC)	Scientific publication	10.15468/rqn53h	Threatened Habitats and Tropical Important Plant Areas of Guinea, West Africa (In publication) Red Data Book of Guinea (to be published June 2019)
La deuxième Liste Rouge des plantes menacées de la Guinée (BID-AF2015-0042-NAC)	Scientific publication	10.15468/1so6av	Threatened Habitats and Tropical Important Plant Areas of Guinea, West Africa (In publication) Red Data Book of Guinea (to be published June 2019)
The Darwin Project : update on progress and the last mission to the Fouta Djallon	Blog	N/A	http://www.herbierguinee.org/des-chercheurs-de-hng/le-projet-darwin-du-progres-enregistre-lors-de-la-derniere-mission-au-fouta-djallon
Red Data Book for Vascular Plants of Guinea (in ed)	Scientific Publication, distribution maps	10.15468/rqn53h 10.15468/1so6av	The Red Data book for Guinea will be published in 2019 and will contain distribution maps for threatened species.
Cheek M, Magassouba S, Howes MR, Doré T, Doumbouya S, Molmou D, Grall A, Couch C, Larridon I. (2018) <i>Kindia</i> (Pavetteae, Rubiaceae), a new cliff-dwelling genus with chemically profiled colleter exudate from Mt Gangan, Republic of Guinea.	Scientific publication	New data, yet to be published.	PeerJ 6:e4666 https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.4666
Phillips, Sylvia & Fofana, Fatoumata & Cheek, Martin. (2018). <i>Mesanthemum tuberosum</i> Lecomte resurrected from <i>M. prescottianum</i> (Bong.) Körn. (Eriocaulaceae), variation and lectotypification.	Scientific publication	10.15468/rqn53h	Kew Bulletin. 73. 10.1007/s12225-018-9744-7.



3.6. Events organized as part of the project

List all the events that have been organized as part of your project. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Full title	Organizing institution	Dates	Number of participants	Sources of verification
Inception workshop	HNG	17 June 2016	13	http://www.herbiiergee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html
BID Guinee data-gathering mission to UK (RBG, Kew)	HNG with RBG Kew	November 2016	2	Photos. Certificate of attendance.
Teaching Masters student BVD-DD and partners in red listing and conservation strategies	RBG Kew	October 2016	20	Photos on HNG Website (www.herbiiergee.org), sign in sheet of participants.
Capacity Building workshop: Mobilisation of Data	HNG	14 March 2017	15	http://www.herbiiergee.org/documents-du-projet-bid.html
Citizen Science Workshop	HNG/Guinee Ecologie/RBG Kew	11 and 16 Jan 2018	16	http://www.herbiiergee.org/formation-du-projet-bid.html
Red Listing Workshop		22-26 Jan 2018	16	http://www.herbiiergee.org/formation-du-projet-bid.html





4. Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period

The calendar should be completed in the same way as in the Full Project Proposal, but should include any expected changes. Provide reasons for any expected changes in section 4.1 'Explanatory Notes'.

Implementation period (maximum 24 months, starting 1 June 2016 at the earliest)																											
Implementation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)	01/06/2016 – 31/03/2019																										
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Notes		
BID Capacity Enhancement workshop 1			X	X																							
6-month progress analysis						X																					
Mid-term evaluation & reporting											X	X															
Planning workshop	X	X																								Held in mth 1, reporting by mth 2	
Data use and sharing agreement established	X	X	X	X																						Agreed at Planning Workshop, but may be informed by BID workshop	
Red List steering group established	X	X	X																								
Priority species checklist compilation	X	X	X	X	X	X						X														Compiled by mth 6, published by mth 12	
Database storage and protection		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																		
Botanical data capture											X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							Poznan/London trip postponed until Jan 18, more people hired to undertake work to avoid delays.
MSc. student training								X	X															X	X	Delay on 2 nd part due to partner availability	
Species red-listing workshop																	X	X								Preparation for this workshop will run alongside botanical data capture	
Red List assessment documentation																				X	X	X	X	X	X	Red List Assessments have been submitted to IUCN and a Red Data	



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Evaluation period (maximum 6 months, ending 31 December 2018 at the latest)							
Evaluation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)							
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	Notes
Final financial and narrative reporting					x	x	Activities were postponed due to delayed payment of last funds; not received until 21 Dec 2018.
Final project report and evaluation against reporting criteria				x	x	x	Activities were postponed due to delayed payment of last funds; not received until 21 Dec 2018.

4.1. Explanatory notes:

The commencement of this part of the project was delayed due to some unfortunate political problems in the herbarium management team, which resulted in the previous director of the herbarium being replaced. Dr Magassouba has now been appointed as Director General of the National Herbarium and the project is back on track. As a result, 4 interns instead of the original 2 have been hired to complete the data capture work on time.

The trip for one person to georeferenced specimens from Poznan Herbarium has been modified to the partner organisation visiting the herbarium to take photos and returning to Kew due to politics on the part of Poznan. Poznan only agreed to release a small part of data. The Guinean georeferencer databased in London and also undertook some herbarium training at the same time. Unfortunately due to the availability of the partner organisation, this did not happen until February 2018 (see change in calendar).

Management of CFZ changed and Alkaly Bangoura moved posts. Communication with the new head of CFZ has been challenging. Activities in Guinee Forestière have been delayed as a result and the project will enlist the help of partners at the University of Nzérékoré to fulfil the target activities.

Publication of a list of threatened socioeconomic species has been delayed, a working checklist is available on the HNG website. Extra funding has been secured to take this forward and publication of this list is expected by March 2020.



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5. Sustainability plans

Explain the approach that will be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project's results after the end of your project (500 words maximum)

The national biodiversity data network established between the four project partners will continue to lead to more effective and scientifically rigorous long-term conservation planning in Guinea, since it directly links scientific expertise and data with conservation practitioners, policy makers and community-based initiatives. The scientific partners will continue to work closely with MEEF beyond the project to promote incorporation of species management recommendations into Guinea's long-term conservation strategies. Further, this project has built technical capacity in Guinea to apply biodiversity data to decision making in natural resource management as new challenges and opportunities arise in the future.

The National Plant Red-Listing Steering Group together with the joint working group on Tropical Important Plant Areas (TIPAs) and Conservation Action Plans (CAPs), established during this project, are well placed to complete a Red List of Guinea's globally threatened plants beyond the timeframe of the project, since necessary training and datasets are now in-place. The scientific capacity built within this project will be maintained through training of future conservation leaders via the UGAN Master in Biodiversity & Sustainable Development (<http://www.herbierguinee.org/masters.html>), through formal teaching, and potentially through research projects linked to red listing and species monitoring. The citizen science networks engaged during this project will continue to generate observational data on priority plant species which can augment that delivered by professional scientists in Guinea and international collaborators.

To ensure quality long-term curation of the national plant database, a database officer has been assigned at HNG and tasked with updating the database for all new records and nomenclatural changes relating to the priority plant species. A regular uploading schedule to GBIF, via the GBIF Guinea node, will be continued to ensure public access to the data and to ensure the long-term security of the data. RBG Kew have also agreed to hold a backup of the data on their Microsoft Access database using their cloud-based storage system.

6. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

6.1. Relationship with project partners

Please describe the relationship between your project coordinating team/institution and your project partners, and with any other organisations involved in implementing your BID project.

There is a good working relationship between all partners of the project. RBG Kew and HNG continue to have a strong collaboration and have been helpful in providing assistance with training and reporting. There was an incident at the end of 2016 with the management team of HNG which resulted in Kew making an intervention with the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research in order to continue the relationship. This has since been regulated by a change in management. This resulted in the project being completed successfully. Most in-country partners remain enthusiastic about the project and we will continue to develop these partnerships with training over the coming months. The relationship between Guinee Ecologie and HNG has grown over the life of the project.





There has been a change of management at CFZ and they are not as engaged as the previous director.

6.2. Links to other projects and actions

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions, e.g. GBIF nodes, other BID funded projects, etc. If your organization has received previous grants in view of strengthening the same target group, to what extent has your BID project been able to build upon/complement the previous project(s) ?

This project is linked to a Darwin Initiative funded project on Important Plant Areas in Guinea with RBG Kew. Data gathered in the BID project will directly feed into the Darwin Initiative project to inform the selection process (<http://www.herbierguinee.org/ztips-darwin.html>), <https://www.kew.org/science/projects/tipas-guinea-conakry-2016-2019>).

7. Visibility

Please refer to the [BID guidelines](#).

7.1. Visibility of the BID project

How is the visibility of your BID project being ensured?

Short summary

We have a dedicated web page to this project with the partners logos which link (where possible) to their websites. At the opening workshop, banners were displayed and filmed on national television showing that this is a GBIF-BID project. All workshop banners, presentations and publications have the logos of funders and partners.

Sources of verification

www.herbierguinee.org

7.2. Visibility of the EU contribution

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured within your project implementation?

Short summary

The logos are on our webpage under the project page and both the flag and wording are linked to the EU webpage as per the guidelines. It is also present on publications and presentations given as part of the project.

Sources of verification

<http://www.herbierguinee.org/gbif-bid.html>



<BID project id>

<Start and end date of the reporting period>



Signature _____

Name of the contact person for the BID Project: _____

Date report sent by email in Word format to bid@gbif.org for pre-approval: _____

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: _____



This programme is funded by the [European Union](#)