



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review

2019 – Revised Template

Period covered 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	RLC
Country (ies):	Chile
Project Title:	Integrated national Monitoring and Assessment System on Forest Ecosystems (SIMEF) in support of policies, regulations and SFM practices incorporating REDD+ and biodiversity conservation in forest ecosystems.
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/CHI/032/GFF
GEF ID:	4968
GEF Focal Area(s):	Multi-focal (Biodiversity, Climate Change, SFM/REDD+)
Project Executing Partners:	Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) through the National Forestry Institute (INFOR), National Forestry Corporation (CONAF) and Renewable Resources Information Center (CIREN)
Project Duration:	Five years

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	January 26 th , 2015
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	August 30 th , 2015
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	August 30 th , 2019,
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	August 5 th , 2020
Actual Implementation End Date³:	NA

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	USD 6,293,684
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	USD 25,608,931

¹ as per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

³ Actual date at which project implementation ends/closes operationally -- only for projects that have ended.

⁴ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):	US\$5,130,086
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2019⁵	US\$19,251,130

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	January 22 nd , 2019
Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):	n/a
Mid-term review/evaluation actual:	June 30 th , 2018
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	n/a
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	Yes
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	May 2020
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁶	No

Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	S	
Overall implementation progress rating:	S	
Overall risk rating:	L	

Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	3 rd PIR
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⁵ Please see last section of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

⁶ Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Jaime Valdés, Project Coordinator	jaime.valdes@fao.org
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1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Objective(s):						
Outcome 1.1: Interinstitutional coordination and management structure functioning as the permanent basis for operation of the SIMEF	One Steering Committee, one Executive Secretariat, one Technical Advisory Committee, and 15 Regional Participation Committees operating and effectively fulfilling their management, coordination and implementation roles in accordance with the SIMEF Annual Work Plan (AWP) and promoting the use of SIMEF	Currently no interinstitutional and management/work structure for implementation of the SIMEF	Each established committee fulfils at least 90% of their responsibilities assigned and agreed in the SIMEF AWP	One Steering Committee, one Executive Secretariat, one Technical Advisory Committee, and 15 Regional Participation Committees operating and effectively fulfilling their management, coordination and implementation roles in accordance with the SIMEF Annual Work Plan (AWP) and promoting the use of SIMEF	A Steering Committee and an Executive Secretariat, operate in accordance with the Annual Work Plan (AWP) of SIMEF. In the session of July 26 th , 2018, it was agreed to maintain and reinforce the functioning of 6 regional participation committees corresponding to the regions of Coquimbo, O'Higgins, Biobío, Los Ríos, Los Lagos and Aysén.	S
Outcome 1.2: Increased technical capacities and	a) 4 data collection protocols supplemented, validated and standardized	a) Protocols for collection and analysis of data for assessment and monitoring of forest ecosystems exist but need to be	a) 4 data collection protocols supplemented,	a) 4 data collection protocols supplemented,	There are 4 validated protocols: Biophysical inventory, Biodiversity inventory, Land use	HS

⁷ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

⁸ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

⁹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Marginally Satisfactory (MS)**, **Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
knowledge at national and regional levels for implementation of the SIMEF.	facilitating collection and analysis of high quality data	supplemented and/or validated and standardized.	validated and standardized	validated and standardized facilitating collection and analysis of high quality data	change and Socioeconomic monitoring, all of which were reported in the PIR 2018	
	b) 286 staffs (at least 40% female) of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN (120), RPC members (30), and data collection brigade's members (136) trained and obtaining a score of at least 75% in the final evaluations	b) With the expansion of the NFI to the SIMEF more trained personnel will be needed in data collection and analysis, and development of SIMEF indicators and products	b) 57 staffs (at least 40% female) of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN, 18 RPC members, and 68 data collection brigades trained and obtaining a score of at least 75% in the final evaluations	b) 286 staffs (at least 40% female) of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN (120), RPC members (30), and data collection brigade members (136) trained and obtaining a score of at least 75% in the final evaluations	229 staffs of INFOR, CONAF, CIREN and other SIMEF partner institutions (INDAP, MMA, other GEF projects, etc.), reaching 31% of female training.	S
Outcome 2.1: The National Forest Inventory expanded to a geospatial model populated with data on 13,6 million ha of native forest ecosystems covering the whole country and including an additional 3,5 million ha of native forest not included in the previous NFIs	a) Carbon stocks of 2 GtCO ₂ -eq in an additional 3.5 million ha (all pools) inventoried.	a) Carbon stocks of 5.7 Gt CO ₂ eq estimated in 10 million ha covering total above ground tree carbon	a) There is no mid-term target	a) Carbon stocks of 2 GtCO ₂ -eq in an additional 3.5 million ha (all pools) inventoried	An inventory of 3.5 million hectares was carried out in the Southern Islands. This information is currently processed to deliver the biomass and carbon reserves at the end of the project.	a) S
	b) 13,6 million ha of habitats for Chile's endemic forest biodiversity (including araucaria, temperate, alerce and Mediterranean forests) monitored	b) No current forest biodiversity monitoring	b) There is no mid-term target	b) 13,6 million ha of habitats for Chile's endemic forest biodiversity (including araucaria, temperate, alerce and Mediterranean forest) monitored	b) A biodiversity protocol was developed and applied to Areas of High Conservation Value in macrozones: a) Arid and desert; b) Mediterranean and c) Patagonian; the latter was added in the year 2019.	b) HS

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
<p>Outcome 2.2: Information system on carbon stocks and flows, biodiversity of forest ecosystems and land use changes and socioeconomic drivers operational and providing information to interested users and stakeholders.</p>	<p>a) One Integrated National Forest Monitoring and Assessment System (SIMEF) functioning at national level and providing updated and compatible information on carbon stock and flows, biodiversity of forest ecosystems, interlinkages between socioeconomic drivers and land use changes, and forest fragmentation and degradation rates</p>	<p>a) Cadastre and NFI but no integrated information system</p>	<p>a) There is no mid-term target</p>	<p>a) SIMEF operating and providing information to users and actors</p>	<p>A methodological and temporal harmonization has been established for the monitoring of the CONAF cadastre and change in land use with an update every 2 years and the coordination with the annual temporality of INFOR National Forest Inventory, now expanded to 13.5 million hectares. The SIMEF platform is in completion process and will contain mainly biophysical, biodiversity, socioeconomic and land use change information.</p>	S
<p>Outcome 3.1: Institutions with decision making power over the national legal and regulatory framework and two regional governments (covering 45 local governments) use the information</p>	<p>a) Fragmentation indices: 10% increase in core areas and 10% increase in average areas of patches in the O'Higgins and Los Rios Regions <u>5 years after end of Project</u> (EOP)</p>	<p>a) Fragmentation indices: core areas in O'Higgins and Los Rios are 183 and 860.338 ha respectively and average areas of patches are 104 and 227 ha respectively</p>	<p>a) There is no mid-term target</p>	<p>There is no target for the end of project</p>	<p>It is not a goal at 06/30/2019. The committed goal is 5 years of EOP corresponding to 05/08/2025. During the project cycle INFOR developed a method for monitoring fragmentations to be used as part of the SIMEF.</p>	NA

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
produced by SIMEF to mainstream biodiversity and carbon stock conservation and REDD+ considerations in land use planning and sustainable forest management	b) Forest degradation rate reduced by 20% over the baseline with a 15% margin of error	b) Forest degradation rate estimated in 77,000 ha/year (45% margin of error)	b) There is no mid-term target	b) Forest degradation rate reduced by 20% over the baseline with a 15% margin of error	It is not a goal at 06/30/2019. The current goal is the EOP that corresponds to 05/08/2020. Method for monitoring in place and integrated in SIMEF.	NA
	c) 4,300 ha of degraded forests under rehabilitation by EOP and 20,000 ha under rehabilitation 5 years after EOP.	c) 500 ha estimated to be under rehabilitation	c) There is no mid-term target	c) 4,300 ha of degraded forests under rehabilitation	It is not a goal at 06/30/2019. The current goal is the EOP that corresponds to 05/08/2020.	NA
	40.8x10 ⁶ t CO ₂ eq in avoided emissions from forest degradation and 13.5x10 ⁶ t CO ₂ eq sequestered by forest rehabilitation resulting in a net carbon balance of - 54.2x10 ⁶ t CO ₂ eq 20 years after EOP (38% of uncertainty)	No data	d) There is no mid-term target	d) 25% increase in carbon sequestration over the baseline estimated with a 15% margin of error	It is not a goal at 06/30/2019. The goal corresponds to 20 years after the end of the project. National authorities utilized SIMEF to apply for GCF associated to <i>Result based payments</i> . This is a major result of the project with implication to the COP25, NDC and national adaptation plans.	NA
	e) Populations of key threatened tree species stabilized through passive restoration with: avellanita (<i>Avellanita bustillosii</i>) southern belloto (<i>Beilschmiedia berteriana</i>)	e) Information on threatened species is poor. Baseline information for selected species will be developed during project implementation	e) There is no mid-term target	e) Populations of key threatened tree species stabilized through passive restoration	e) No goals as of 06/30/2019.	NA

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
	northern belloto (<i>Beilschmiedia miersii</i>)					

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating ¹⁰

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?

¹⁰ To be completed by Budget Holder and the Lead Technical Officer

2. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Achievements at each PIR ¹³			Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁴ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR		
Output 1.1.1 National SIMEF Steering Committee(NSC) established and functioning with the participation of the sectorial government institutions with competencies in forest ecosystem matters (Permanent members: CONAF, CIREN, INFOR, MINAGRI, MMA, SUBDERE and advisory members (invited on a case by case basis) and FAO (during the life of the project).	Q4 y5	a) Framework agreement between CONAF, CIREN, INFOR, MINAGRI, MMA and SUBDERE establishing the SC its responsibilities and procedures b) 3 meetings with > 80% attendance c) Short and mid-term work plan agreed d) AWP approved and 4 progress reports reviewed	b) 2 meetings with> 80% attendance c) Progress in the implementation of the monitored POA d) Approved POA and 2 revised progress reports	b) 2 meetings with> 80% attendance c) Progress in the implementation of the monitored POA d) Approved POA and 1 revised progress reports	b) 100 % c) 100% d) 100%	The Ministry of National Assets (MBN) and the Institute of Agricultural Development (INDAP) were integrated as invited members.
Output 1.1.2 SIMEF Executive Secretariat (ES) established and proposing and effectively implementing the SIMEF Annual Work Plans	Q4 y5	One SIMEF Executive Secretariat (ES) operating and achieving at least 85% progress in annual activities and targets established in the AWP	b) POA submitted to the Steering Committee and approved c) 2 semi-annual progress reports	b) POA submitted to the Steering Committee and approved. c) 2 semi-annual progress reports	100%	c) Two meetings of the Steering Committee were held, but in the the discussion on the baseline of the project and the budget to present to the

¹¹ Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

¹² As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

¹³ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

			<p>submitted to the Steering Committee showing > 85% compliance with the POA</p> <p>d) Half term evaluation carried out</p>	<p>submitted to the Steering Committee showing > 85% compliance with the POA.</p> <p>e) Role and work of the ES to support the SIMEF in the next 5 years evaluated and the corresponding budget, insured</p>		<p>government to institutionalize the SIMEF and to operate with Public Funds was privileged.</p> <p>e) During the reporting period, under the leadership of the Undersecretary of Agriculture, a Governance and Sustainability Commission was formed that defined a governance model and a budget, which is negotiated with the Ministry of Finance, so that the SIMEF can be institutionalized and hold with public funds. The Steering Committee defined that the Executive Secretariat of SIMEF pass to the Undersecretariat of the Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2020.</p>
<p>Output 1.1.3 Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) established and functioning, ensuring a high technical quality of the SIMEF and supporting its implementation and utilization</p>	<p>Q2 y5</p>	<p>1 TAC established and functioning</p> <p>2 meeting (one per year) and experts representing 4 MZ issuing recommendations</p>	<p>1 TAC running with at least 1 meeting per year and making recommendations</p>	<p>1 TAC functioning with at least 1 annual meeting and issuing recommendations</p> <p>Role and work of the TAC to support the SIMEF in the next 5 years evaluated and the corresponding budget, insured</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>The Governance and Sustainability Committee established by the Steering Committee, defined and incorporated the role of TAC in the SIMEF Governance model. This instance does not require a budget since its members operate without remuneration.</p>

<p>Output 1.1.4 Regional Participation Committees (RPC) established and functioning, facilitating the participation of key stakeholders for an effective implementation of the SIMEF and promoting its utilization at regional level</p>	<p>Q4 y5</p>	<p>6 RPC established and operating</p> <p>a) 16/47 meetings (2 per year) with 80% attendance of this members</p> <p>b) 9 Regional Annual Work Plan (RAWP) reviewed and agreed</p> <p>c) 18 regional bi-annual progress reports reviewed</p> <p>d) N/A</p>	<p>6/9 RPC established and operating</p> <p>a) 8/16 meetings (2 per year) with 80% attendance of this members</p> <p>b) 6 Regional Annual Work Plan (RAWP) reviewed and agreed</p> <p>c) 8/16 regional bi-annual progress reports reviewed</p> <p>d) 4 workshops held</p>	<p>6/6 RPC established and operating</p> <p>a) 10/12 meetings (2 per year) with 80% attendance of this members</p> <p>b) 5/6 Regional Annual Work Plan (RAWP) reviewed and agreed</p> <p>c) 10/12 regional progress reports by semester reviewed (2 by RPC)</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>The Steering Committee decided in the session of 07/26/2018 to maintain and reinforce the operation of only 6 RPC, in order to consolidate this instance, take good lessons learned and not create RPC as a mere administrative act. In the Aysén region, some complex relevant situations in the institutions did not allow the coordination of the RPC meetings within the established deadlines. The pending meeting is scheduled for July 2019.</p>
<p>Output 1.2.1 Cost-efficient data collection and processing protocols for evaluation and monitoring of forest ecosystems standardized and published in accordance with international (LULUCF, REDD+), national and regional policies and best practices</p>	<p>Q2 y5</p>	<p>a) One protocol for carbon data collection</p> <p>b) A protocol for the collection of biodiversity data was validated and adjusted; On the monitoring protocol with communities and forests will be designed within the framework of local pilots of MFS</p> <p>c) INFOR and CONAF work on a consensual protocol. Teams of consultants located in CONAF carry out land use change monitoring for 5 regions of the country, in which the consistency of the method will be evaluated.</p> <p>d) One protocol for collecting data on socio-economic dynamics validated and adjusted</p>	<p>a) Adjusted and validated carbon protocol.</p> <p>b) Protocol for the collection of biodiversity data for MZ Arid-Desert and Mediterranean MZ adjusted and validated.</p> <p>c) Methodological proposal to implement community monitoring of biodiversity adjusted and validated.</p> <p>d) Methodological protocol for preparing maps of</p>	<p>A monitoring protocol of participatory biodiversity (with communities and owners) adjusted and validated.</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This protocol will be published digitally in the next semester.</p>

			changes and land use adjusted and validated. d) Socio-economic protocol for MZ Arid-Desert in the preparation phase.			
Output 1.2.2 Institutional staffs and stakeholders trained in data collection protocols, uploading of data to databases, data analysis and development of SIMEF indicators and products	Q2 y5	a) Staffs of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN trained b) RPC members trained c) 33 members of data collection brigades trained in BD, C and socioeconomic protocols	a) 128 Staffs of INFOR, CONAF and CIREN trained b) 22 RPC members trained c) 16 members of data collection brigades trained	a) At least 30 professionals from INFOR, CONAF and CIREN trained in matters related to SIMEF	100%	In the reporting period, an Annual Training Program (with 13 courses) is being implemented on topics specifically related to SIMEF for the staff of partner institutions.
Output 2.1.1 Statistically valid data and reliable field information at landscape, stand and tree level collected covering forest ecosystems country wide, and indicators calculated for: a) carbon stocks; b) forest ecosystem biodiversity; c) drivers for land-use changes impacting forest ecosystems; and d) socioeconomic drivers for deforestation and forest degradation and incentives for SFM and REDD+	Q4 y4	a) Sample design for the Mediterranean and Southern Islands MZs adjusted. The field campaign of the Biophysical Inventory of the Islands of the South was carried out, incorporating an additional 3.5 MM ha b) It is completed for areas of high conservation value in the regions of Coquimbo and Antofagasta. Contracts for the MZ Mediterranean inventory and an inventory of fungi and lichens were established in MZ Temperate Forest to be carried out the following semester. c) The protocol was applied and the drivers were compiled in the MZ between the regions of Coquimbo and Magallanes,	a) Complete biophysical inventory for the AAVC of the MZ Arid-Desert and the Mediterranean MZ. Information for all carbon reservoirs in the southern islands b) Kingdom not vegetables and herbaceous plants in the MZ Arid-Desert (AAVC) and Mediterranean MZ completed. c) Report on changes in land use for 9 regions	a-ii) Information for all carbon reservoirs for the regions between Arica to O'Higgins and the Southern Islands b) Kingdom not vegetables and herbaceous plants in the Patagonian MZ implemented c) Reports on changes in land use for 13 regions	a-ii) 80% b) 100% c) 70%	c) Regions with their complete maps are: Los Lagos, Los Ríos, Araucanía, Biobío, Maule, O'Higgins, Metropolitana, Valparaíso and Coquimbo. In extreme region, mainly in dry vegetation, protocols

		<p>completing 900 surveys. Now it follows the analysis and the publication of the reports.</p> <p>d) The protocol was applied and the drivers were compiled in the MZ between the regions of Coquimbo and Magallanes, completing 900 surveys. Now it follows the analysis and the publication of the reports.</p>	<p>d) Report identifying promoters of deforestation and forest degradation for 11 regions. MZ Arid Desert Socioeconomic Inventory</p>	<p>d) Report identifying promoters of deforestation and forest degradation for all regions.</p>	<p>d) 100%</p>	<p>are to be adapted to guarantee appropriate evaluation from Atacama to Arica Parinacota region, corresponding to the hiper arid zone.</p> <p>d) The report on promoters corresponds to the territory between the regions of Coquimbo to Magallanes (11 regions of Chile). For the macro arid desert zone, the report carried out by CONAF is assumed within the framework of the ENCCRV that identifies the promoters for the mentioned zone, thus avoiding duplicities.</p>
<p>Output 2.1.2 Thematic maps on forest ecosystems, carbon stocks and land use changes prepared, published and uploaded to the geospatial database</p>	<p>Q4 y4</p>	<p>a) Does not apply</p> <p>b) Does not apply</p> <p>c) Using remote sensors and a sample analysis method, the land use change was determined for the regions of Los Lagos, Los Ríos, Araucanía, Biobío, Maule y O'Higgins. Maps will be made in the next semester.</p> <p>d) Biodiversity map was made for the Los Lagos region. The biodiversity map will be made in the next semester for sites of high conservation value in the MZ Arid-desert.</p>	<p>a) Biophysical information map for Arid-Desert MZ</p> <p>b) Carbon reserve maps for the southern islands</p> <p>c) maps of land use change for 9 regions</p> <p>d) Biodiversity map of the MZ Arid-Desert and Mediterranean MZ</p>	<p>a) Maps of biophysical information in AAVC for the MZ Arid-desert and MZ Mediterranean</p> <p>b) Maps of carbon stocks from Arica to O'Higgins and Southern Islands</p> <p>c) Land use change maps for 13 regions</p>	<p>a) 50%</p> <p>b) 50%</p> <p>c) 70%</p>	<p>As it was mentioned above the method for the evolution of the hiper dry region needs to be adapted. This result is linked to 2.1.1.d.</p> <p>a) In the map viewer of SIMEF platform, there are maps that report the presence of plant kingdom species located in the AAVC of the Arida Macrozone and Desertica.</p>

				d) Map of Biodiversity in AAVC for the MZ Arid-Desert and Mediterranean MZ	d) 50%	<p>b) Carbon maps are available for the Southern Islands.</p> <p>c) Regions with their complete maps are: Los Lagos, Los Ríos, Araucanía, Biobío, Maule, O'Higgins, Metropolitana, Valparaíso and Coquimbo.</p> <p>d) In the map viewer of SIMEF platform, there are biodiversity maps (richness and abundance) for the Arid and Desertica MacroZone.</p>
Output 2.2.1 Data standardization and management protocol agreed between INFOR, CONAF and CIREN	Q2 y4	Standardization protocol focuses on the Expanded Forest Inventory with the biodiversity and socioeconomic variable that are found in the collection of information.	Expanded IFC data model for new variables	Protocol for data standardization and management agreed	100%	
Output 2.2.2 Data integration model designed and implemented	Q4 y4	It was done: Evaluation of institutional data models, evaluation of hardware capabilities, evaluation of software capabilities and implementation of interoperability, the latter still under development.	Tool integration model designed and working.	<p>a) CONAF and INFOR spatial data integrated into the platform</p> <p>b) Interoperability BBDD IDE + Data Warehouse (INFOR) running</p> <p>c) Communal Reports prepared</p>	<p>a) 75%</p> <p>b) 100%</p> <p>c)100%</p>	The databases interoperability of each institution is working. Land use change data and the Forest Inventory in some regions are being processed to complete 100%
Output 2.2.3 Web mapping based spatial information system prepared and connected to the integrated	Q2 y5	Prototype Web Mapping designed, which has baseline information from IDE MINAGRI	Digital platform running	<p>a) Defined platform products</p> <p>b) Integrated SIMEF Platform tools</p>	<p>a) 100%</p> <p>b) 100%</p>	An inter-institutional commission of products of the platform that defined the products for each tool was

<p>monitoring and assessment system</p>				<p>c) Download area in Developed Platform d) Video Tutorials of the Platform and its developed tools e) Regional Workshops: SIMEF Platform Launch f) Geospatial tools of the SIT-CONAF platform optimized to enhance the use of SIMEF information (4)</p>	<p>c) 100% d) 0% e)30% f) 100%</p>	<p>created. Regarding the tutorial videos, these will be designed in the following semester, once the platform is finished. The trainings are already being designed and will be executed the following semester.</p>
<p>Output 2.2.4 Thematic reports on the state of forest ecosystems published based on the information generated by the SIMEF</p>	<p>Q2 y5</p>	<p>a) Does not apply b) Does not apply c) Does not apply d) Does not apply</p>	<p>a) Does not apply b) Does not apply c) A thematic report on the dynamics of land use published. d) Does not apply</p>	<p>a) 1 Thematic report on reserves and forest carbon flows published b) 1 Thematic report on the status of forest biodiversity published c) 1 Thematic report on the dynamics of land use published d) 1 thematic report on the drivers for deforestation and forest degradation and SFM/REDD+ incentives published</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>This product does not correspond to this year. We are currently working on the design of thematic reports, already completed, for publication in the ninth semester.</p>
<p>Output 3.1.1 Special tool for tracking and assessment of the utilization of data, maps and reports generated by the SIMEF by local, regional and national governments and other institutions and organizations developed and applied</p>	<p>Q4 y5</p>	<p>a) Does not apply</p>	<p>a) Special monitoring and evaluation tool developed and applied, generating reports on the use of SIMEF by different actors at</p>	<p>Special tool for tracking and assessment applied generating reports on the utilization of the SIMEF by different stakeholders at</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>The tool "Hotjar" and also "Google analytics" are available. The reports are not yet issued because the platform will be launched in August 2019.</p>

			the national, regional and local levels.	national, regional and local levels. Products, training and outreach strategies for users adjusted to increase utilization		
Output 3.1.2 SIMEF information disseminated according to user types and levels	Q2 y5	<p>Communication strategy designed</p> <p>Web platform designed and working</p> <p>8 systematization reports of specific activities published on the Web</p> <p>2 specific reports for target audiences</p>	<p>4 public goals were defined: Public Regional Policy Technical public Community MFS pilots Partner institutions of the project</p> <p>a) 28/16 notes of systematization of activities</p> <p>b) 2/16 reports for public targets</p> <p>c) 6/6 Electronic bulletins</p>	<p>b) At least 16 reports (notes) of systematization of specific activities published on the Web</p> <p>c) At least 8 reports disseminated to public targets.</p> <p>d) 6 Electronic bulletins.</p>	<p>b) 90%</p> <p>c) 50%</p> <p>d) 67%</p>	
Output 3.1.3 Forest legal regulatory framework strengthened through utilization of the information generated by the SIMEF	Q4 y5	<p>a) Participation Forest Policy Council: - Thematic Committee on Forest water and plantations: 2 meetings Sep. and Nov./2015 - Thematic Committee on Non-Timber Forest Products (NWFP): 2 meetings (05/2016 - 04/2017); 1 seminar (04/2017)</p> <p>b) Does not apply</p>	<p>a-i) Execution of study to contribute to the modification of law 20,283 regarding NTFP.</p> <p>a-iii) At least 1 workshop to contribute to the national Biodiversity strategy and another to contribute to the climate change strategy</p>	<p>a-i) Roundtable between CONAF and INFOR to evaluate and agree priorities for regulatory modification of Law 20,283 (1)</p> <p>a-iii) Indicators in support of the validated National Biodiversity Strategy</p>	<p>a-i) 100%</p> <p>a-iii) 100%</p>	<p>a.i) In the framework of activities planned in the POA of CONAF, the Native Forest table was developed, as part of the Forest Policy Council. CONAF, INFOR and other actors in the forestry sector participate in this round table.</p> <p>a-iii) Within the framework of the work with the Ministry of Environment, a set of</p>

			<p>b-i) Promotion of NTFPs for two types of forests (evergreen and sclerophyllous). A study with technical prescriptions for 2 NTFPs of the native forest (4 wild fruits)</p> <p>b-ii) Criteria for the designation of forests for conservation purposes. Development of technical prescriptions for the designation of forests for conservation purposes.</p> <p>b-iii) Incentives for the conservation and restoration of native forests. First local experience of payment mechanism for environmental services underway.</p> <p>c-i) Thematic Commission on Non-Wood Forest Products. A national table of NTFPs functioning and with at least 2 meetings, and</p>	<p>b-i) Report with regulatory technical requirements for 2 NTFPs</p> <p>b-ii) Agreement with CONAF to develop a line of work on criteria for the designation of forests for conservation purposes (one)"</p>	<p>b-i) 50%</p> <p>b-iii) 100%</p>	<p>biodiversity indicators was designed to be used by the Ministry on its various tools such as the Strategy or reports on the status of the BD in Chile.</p> <p>b.i) Protocols were developed for 2 NTFPs corresponding to edible fungi, present in temperate forests. Operational regulations for the native forest law should be developed, as long as the forest authority chooses them as a priority.</p> <p>b-iii) There is an agreement within the framework of the CONAF POA, to develop studies aimed at the conservation of the following species: Belloto del Norte, Belloto del Sur, Araucaria and Alerce.</p>
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			<p>fulfilling the actions of the Agenda</p> <p>c-ii) Thematic Commission of Arid and Semi-Arid Zones. A medium / long-term public / private agenda for the sustainable development of arid and semi-arid zones validated and published.</p>			
<p>Output 3.1.4 Information on valuation and conservation of forest carbon stocks and biodiversity generated by the SIMEF are mainstreamed in Regional Land Use Plans (PROT) and Communal Development Plans (PLADECO) and zoning and use regulations</p>	Q2 Y5	Regional Development Strategies (4) and Community Development Plans (8) were analyzed by making a diagnosis on the current use of forest information that incorporated these two planning instruments	<p>a) Agreement with at least one municipality for the use of SIMEF information</p> <p>b) Agreement with the less than Los Ríos and O'Higgins for the use of SIMEF information</p> <p>c) PLADECO of Panguipulli, Las Cabras, Doñihue and Coltauco integrate the valuation and conservation of carbon stocks and biodiversity</p> <p>d) PROT of O'Higgins and Los Ríos integrate the valuation and</p>	<p>a) Agreement with the Municipality of Panguipulli and Las Cabras to implement a territorial planning pilot.</p> <p>b) Agreement with at least one GORE to implement a territorial planning pilot.</p> <p>c) PLADECO of Panguipulli, Las Cabras, Doñihue and Coltauco integrate the valuation and conservation of carbon stocks and biodiversity.</p> <p>d) 1 PROT integrates the valuation and</p>	<p>a) 50%</p> <p>b) 25%</p> <p>c) 60%</p> <p>d) 15%</p>	<p>a) An agreement will be signed with the municipality of Las Cabras. With the municipality of Panguipulli, it was postponed until the following semester.</p> <p>b) A meeting was held with the regional government of O'Higgins which showed interest in using the SIMEF</p> <p>c) Municipality of Coltauco and Doñihue are about to complete the SIMEF information integration process</p> <p>d) Regional Government of O'Higgins mentions the potential to integrate</p>

			conservation of carbon stocks and biodiversity e) Models of data processing to generate information by user	conservation of carbon stocks and biodiversity. f) Analysis of the natural distribution of Araucaria araucana carried out.	f) 50%	SIMEF into the Regional Development Strategy. f) The study on the distribution of the Araucaria is being carried out under the supervision of CONAF.
Output 3.1.5 Local SFM practices that conserve forest ecosystem services (carbon stocks and habitats for globally significant species) and improve livelihood conditions implemented with the support of information generated by the SIMEF	Q2 y5	3 local SFM pilots have been designed: Commune of Coltauco, Doñihue and Las Cabras (O'Higgins Region) Commune of El Carmen y Pinto (Region of Biobío) Commune of Panguipulli (Region of Los Ríos)	10% increase in the number of management plans based on the agreed MFS practices	a) 15% increase in the number of management plans based on the agreed MFS practices (baseline to be determined in the first year of the project) b) Publication and dissemination of lessons learned	a) 100% b) 20%	a) The committed goal of managed hectares has been exceeded, which are in the process of being implemented. b) It is beginning to design the publications of the MFS pilots, which will be ready the next semester.
Output 3.1.6 Carbon baseline provided by the SIMEF for an MRV System under CONAF's "Platform for the Generation and Trading of Carbon Credits from the Forestry Sector in Chile" (PBCCH)	Q4 y4	A reference level (baseline) was obtained on the Carbon stock included between the Regions of Coquimbo and Magallanes In addition, the work of determination of biomass functions for 4 plant species began: Boldo, Quillay, Hualo and Molle	Carbon baseline for 2 jurisdictions of CONAF (O'Higgins and Los Ríos). Validated land use monitoring model and implementation process initiated (CONAF)	a) Report of REDD + Annexes prepared to be integrated into the IBA 2018 of Chile b) Manual of silvicultural activities type and its projection in the capture of elaborated carbon	a) 100% b) 100%	

Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on project implementation.

Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):

Max 200 words:

The main result achieved during the fiscal year that ends is the installation of a governance and sustainability committee, which is led by the Ministry of Agriculture. Under it, a governance model and a financing proposal were designed and presented for financing with resources from the national budget, which would institutionalize SIMEF and transform it into a regular program of the Chilean State.

With regard to significant achievements in terms of outputs, it is worth highlighting:

- a) the design and consolidation of a training program aimed at professionals from the executing institutions and also at professionals in the sector in areas such as Drone Management, Participatory Monitoring, SIMEF Platform, Climate Change, among others;
- b) completion of all scheduled inventories;
- c) As part of the implementation result, the SIMEF platform achieved its first version and will be released to the public in the first quarter of year 5;
- d) Finally, progress is being made in the process of incorporating SIMEF information into the Community Development Plans (PLADECO) in the communes of Coltauco and Doñihue, with which the information begins to be used by local governments and decision makers.
- e) SIMEF has been acknowledged by national authorities as key to apply to the GCF, REDD+ payment for the results to be presented in 2019.

What are the major challenges the project has experienced during this reporting period?

Max 200 words:

An efficient incorporation of the new government administration that took the leadership of the SIMEF under the leadership of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture was achieved. As a result, a governance and sustainability proposal was developed that resulted in a budget design for the year 2020.

In order to put the SIMEF platform into operation, during the first semester of the year reported, an inter-institutional technical commission was established that defined a management model and a battery of specific indicators that would be processed by the platform and mainly focused on the statistical reports. This commission had great success and facilitated the way to move towards the end of the platform and obtain its final version on 06/30/2019. In a complementary way, the challenge of processing the large amount of information obtained from the inventories had to be faced. For this, the INFOR staff had to be reinforced.

Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2019 Development Objective rating ¹⁵	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating ¹⁶	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	Significant progress is made in the institutionalization of SIMEF. A proposal for Governance and Sustainability was designed, under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture, which is currently being processed to obtain SIMEF financing during the fiscal year 2020. The implementation requires an additional time and therefore the extension of the project was requested and formalized until august 2020.
Budget Holder	S	S	SIMEF has succeeded in integrating information, methods and systems of three institutions (INFOR, CIREN, SIMEF) that historically did not work together. This is a major step forward. Just as important are the efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture to define how best to support (by people) and fund SIMEF as a national system after the project ends. The project has also proved catalytic in reporting on land and forest cover changes of value for national reports and monitoring of their NDLS.
Lead Technical Officer¹⁷	S	S	The SIMEF is an effort from all institutions dealing with forests, biodiversity and natural resources to coordinate data and information. National authorities, private sector, local governments, Ministry of Environment recognize this platform as catalytic tool for coordination and to support forestry national policies, international reporting commitments associated to climate change, Aichi targets, and SDGs. SIMEF is also supporting other GEF projects in the country, including those implemented with other agencies.

¹⁵ **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. Ratings can be Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁷ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	The project is on track to achieve its outcomes at the end and thus, the Global Environmental Benefits. Sustainability of the process is close to be guaranteed, once SIMEF is fully incorporated into the national budget.
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3. Risks

Environmental and Social Safeguards (Under the responsibility of the LTO)

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ¹⁸ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Category C	The environmental and social impacts of the project are minimal or no adverse, so the classification in Category C continues to be maintained.

Please make sure that the below risk table include also Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans.

¹⁸ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

Risk ratings

RISK TABLE

The following table summarizes risks identified in the **Project Document** and reflects also **any new risks** identified in the course of project implementation. The Notes column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, **as relevant**.

Note: No new risks are anticipated as of 06/30/2019

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	<p>Risk considered in the project design: Lack of support and participation from CONAF and other key institutions at the regional level: At the national government level all key institutions (CONAF, CIREN, INFOR, and the Ministry of Environment) are behind the proposed project and have already started a coordination process during the formulation of the project. However, at the regional level priorities of local political authorities may impact the engagement of regional CONAF offices and other stakeholders in the implementation of the SIMEF.</p>			<p>This risk disappeared. CONAF at its regional levels has successfully integrated the project.</p>	
2	<p>Risk considered in the project design: Access to biodiversity and other data collection: Chile is characterized by landowners, who highly value and oversee their property rights. Access to private property requires explicit permission from the owners to perform data collection in the forests. In addition, there have recently been some problems for the NFI brigades to access areas privately designated for conservation.</p>			<p>This risk disappeared. The Biodiversity inventory was carried out in Areas of High Conservation Value in all the macro areas considered.</p>	

¹⁹ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

²⁰ If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation. For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period”.

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
3	<p>Risk considered in the project design: Low or medium quality of generated information: The quality of the information generated by SIMEF is dependent of keeping high quality in all steps in the information generation process from the field data collection, database upgrading, and data processing including the calculation of key indicators, and the results dissemination.</p>			<p>This risk disappeared. Agreed collection and processing of information protocols were achieved.</p>	
4	<p>Risk considered in the project design Lack of participation and buy in of interest groups: The validation of the SIMEF data collection and processing methodologies by interest groups at national and local level is crucial for the credibility of the information and products generated by the SIMEF, and therefore also for the utilization of the same to improve forest policies and legal instruments and SFM, REDD+ and forest ecosystem conservation practices. There are examples in Chile of interest groups questioning the validity of government supported monitoring causing delays in the approval of new legislation. For example, it took 15 years to approve the Natural Forest Law.</p>			<p>This risk disappeared. The collection protocols were validated between the institutions and also with the technical advisory committee. The results of the inventories were presented in regional and national seminars.</p>	
5	<p>Risk considered in the project design Climate change risks: The Analysis on Climate Change and the vulnerability of forest ecosystems (INFOR) indicates dryer and warmer climate from north to south in Chile in the coming decades causing changes in rainfall patterns and increase in extreme temperatures. The main impact will be that the current environmental growth conditions will move about 150 to 200 km towards the South.</p>	M		<p>The considerations of the previous IRP are maintained, since this risk is planetary. SIMEF monitors native forest ecosystems and provides information on socioeconomic aspects, land use change, forest status and biodiversity. We consequently have a more robust system. All this will contribute to face the climate change, especially in the field of the answers that the society can give to the phenomenon.</p>	
6	<p>New risk (defined in the previous PIR 2017): No agreement has being reached on harmonization of methodologies for monitoring land use and forest stocks currently used by INFOR and CONAF.</p>			<p>This risk disappeared. There is full consensus in the protocols, which will be published in the next semester, under the co-publication agreement FAO - MINAGRI.</p>	

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
7	New risk (defined in the previous PIR 2017): Administrative procedures of the partners, made delayed the implementation of the project.	L		The risk remains in the low category. It will persist in monitoring the execution of budgets and streamlining contracts.	The extension approved for 1 year of the project will help to specify the total execution of the budget. The project created national capacities to deal with this administrative procedures.
8	New risk (defined in the previous PIR 2017): Technical committee has just 18% of women participation. Attendance of women to training programme reached 35% (has increased but need to reach 50%) Women participation is still low.	L		Efforts to increase female participation have borne fruit, reaching close to 35% in training activities, 40% in the Executive Secretariat and 38% in the Technical Advisory Committee.	Female participation in training activities must reach at least 40%. Efforts to achieve this goal are in place. Women staff in national institutions related to forestry is still low.
9	New risk (defined in the previous PIR 2017): Delay in project efficiency and progress	L		The risk remains in the low category. It will persist in monitoring the execution of budgets and streamlining contracts.	The extension approved for the 1 st year of the project will help to specify the total execution of the budget.
10	New Risk (defined in the previous PIR 2018): Governance and Sustainability of the SIMEF Platform could be delayed because of the changes of authorities due to the recently installed new government in Chile.			This risk disappeared. The new Government authorities efficiently assumed the leadership of the project through the leadership of the undersecretary of agriculture	As of 2020, SIMEF is expected to function as a Government Program, which is a success of the project.

Project overall risk rating (Low, Medium, Substantial or High):

FY2018 rating	FY2019 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
L	L	Project is considered low risk for implementation

4. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months²¹

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outcomes	NO	N/A
Project Outputs	NO	N/A

Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, evaluations or closing date, have been adjusted since project approval, please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes. The Budget Holder may decide, in consultation with the PTF, to request the adjustment of the EOD-NTE in FPMIS to the actual start of operations providing a sound justification.

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project extension	<p>Original NTE:08/05/2019 Revised NTE:08/05/2020</p> <p>Justification: On March 28, 2019, "AMENDMENT No. 1 to the Execution Agreement signed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the executing agency Instituto Nacional Forestal (INFOR)" was signed. The amendment had the prior recommendation of the midterm evaluation and the approval of the Steering Committee. The justification for the extension was to consolidate component 3 of the project and achieve an adequate contribution of SIMEF in areas such as policy instruments and territorial management. Extension was also necessary to put the platform into use and carry out the necessary developments and adjustments.</p>

²¹ Minor adjustments to project outputs can be made during project inception. Significant adjustments can be made only after a mid-term review/evaluation or supervision missions. The changes need to be discussed with the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, then approved by the whole Project Task Force and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

5. Gender Mainstreaming

The project considered three points to integrate the gender perspective:

- a) Promote gender equality among project beneficiaries by generating opportunities for equitable participation in capacity development, monitoring of forest ecosystems, regional participation committees and pilot projects;
- b) Promote the participation of women in training activities to cover at least 40% of the total quota, identifying the amount reached in women and men, at the level of the institutions and the territory.
- c) Develop a communication strategy with a gender perspective using an inclusive language of written and visual type, with notes and information oriented to the needs of women in the forestry sector.

Additionally, in the development of the project, the efforts have focused in particular on:

- a) Organizing training activities in the territory considering the possibility of participation of women with children under their care;
- b) Consider in the design of the socioeconomic protocol the role of women and men in the management of forest resources according to their age and social status.

The particular products and results of the project that best illustrate the strong participation of women in decision-making and their capacity development correspond to:

- Output 1.1 - Products 1.1.2 - 1.1.3 - Output 1.2 - Products 1.2.1 Output 1.2 - Products 1.2.2
- The participation levels of women in training activities have increased in relation to those reported in the previous period, from 26% to 31%.

Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)?

6. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

This project does not directly address the issue of indigenous peoples, its objective is to generate information on forest ecosystems and promote their use. In the framework of Pilot Panguipulli, in the region of Los Ríos, people belonging to the Mapuche people, both owners and local organizations, participated in various activities and meetings that the SIMEF project carries out in the territory, developing a cordial relationship of exchange and intercultural respect.

Are Indigenous Peoples involved in the project? How? Please briefly explain.

7. Stakeholders Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval (when applicable))

List of stakeholders	Events of participation
Sub secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Committee 26/07/2018 at 10:00 a.m. Purpose: to review technical and financial progress of the project and thematic contingency about it. Result: 6th semester report, POA and budget for the 4th year, maintain and deepen the RPC, request the GEF an extension of the project for one year, establish a working group for governance and sustainability. • Steering Committee 15/01/2019 at 09:30 a.m. Purpose: present the results achieved to date in the thematic lines of the SIMEF, all in face of a forthcoming public launch of the SIMEF. Result: The progress made in each line was presented to the authorities, highlighting in general the value of the use of information as a source of improvement of public policies, compliance with international commitments and support for processes associated with mitigation and adoption of the climate change. • Steering Committee 22/01/2019 at 04:00 p.m. Purpose: Analyze the financial sustainability of the SIMEF initiative. Results: Design of a financing proposal for the SIMEF initiative to be presented to the Ministry of Finance and be considered in the nation's budget for the year 2020. • SIMEF Seminar 05/31/2019 at 9:30 a.m. Purpose: Present the advances of the thematic lines of SIMEF to a wider audience and the importance of the monitoring system for international commitments. Results: Dissemination of SIMEF's work to a broad public, showing its importance as a tool for monitoring and evaluating forest ecosystems.
Focal point- GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF projects meeting 2/04/2019 at 9:00 a.m. Purpose: Present the results and achievements to date of the GEF projects supported by FAO Chile and introduce them in the GEF themes. 7. Results: Coordination of the GEF projects draw on the experiences and progress of the other projects. • SIMEF Seminar 05/31/2019 at 9:30 a.m. Purpose: Present the advances of the thematic lines of SIMEF to a wider audience and the importance of the monitoring system for international commitments. Results: Dissemination of SIMEF's work to a broad public, showing its importance as a tool for monitoring and evaluating forest ecosystems.
Ministry of Environment (MMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Committee 26/07/2018 at 10:00 a.m. Purpose: to review technical and financial progress of the project and thematic contingency about it. Result: 6th semester report, POA and budget for the 4th year, maintain and deepen the RPC, request the GEF an extension of the project for one year, establish a working group for governance and sustainability. • Workshop for the construction of biodiversity indicators on 11/17/2019 at 9:30 a.m. Purpose: to build biodiversity indicators based on information from the INFOR Forest Inventory, in support of the National Biodiversity Strategy. Result: 7 indicators constructed on arboreal species, exotic species and their regeneration status. • Steering Committee 15/01/2019 at 09:30 a.m. Purpose: present the results achieved to date in the thematic lines of the SIMEF, all in face of a forthcoming public launch of the SIMEF. Result: The progress made on each line was presented to the authorities, highlighting in general the value of the use of information as a source of improvement of public policies, compliance with international commitments and support for processes associated with mitigation and adoption of the climate change • Steering Committee 22/01/2019 at 04:00 p.m. Purpose: Analyze the financial sustainability of the SIMEF initiative. Results: Design of a financing proposal for the SIMEF initiative to be presented to the Ministry of Finance and be considered in the nation's budget for the year 2020. • SIMEF Seminar 05/31/2019 at 9:30 a.m. Purpose: Present the advances of the thematic lines of SIMEF to a wider audience and the importance of the monitoring system for international commitments. Results: Dissemination of SIMEF's work to a broad public, showing its importance as a tool for monitoring and evaluating forest ecosystems.

<p>National Agricultural Development Institute (INDAP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Committee 15/01/2019 at 09:30 a.m. Purpose: present the results achieved to date in the thematic lines of the SIMEF, all in face of a forthcoming public launch of the SIMEF. Result: The progress made on each line was presented to the authorities, highlighting in general the value of the use of information as a source of improvement of public policies, compliance with international commitments and support for processes associated with mitigation and adoption of the climate change • SIMEF Seminar 05/31/2019 at 9:30 a.m. Purpose: Present the advances of the thematic lines of SIMEF to a wider audience and the importance of the monitoring system for international commitments. Results: Dissemination of SIMEF's work to a broad public, showing its importance as a tool for monitoring and evaluating forest ecosystems.
<p>Regional Secretariats of Agriculture of the regions of Coquimbo, O'Higgins, Biobío, Los Ríos, Los Lagos and Aysén.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RPC Coquimbo meeting on 7/24/18. Purpose: Present SIMEF to the new regional government team to gain support for the initiative in the territory. Result: Authorities of the participating institutions of the RPC will be informed by SIMEF and its potential use for forest and environmental management in the region. • RPC O'Higgins Meeting on 8/29/18. Purpose: Present SIMEF to the new regional government team to gain support for the initiative in the territory. Result: Authorities of the participating institutions of the CRP will be informed by SIMEF and its potential use for forest and environmental management in the region. • RPC Los Lagos Meeting on 3/9/18. Purpose: Present SIMEF to the new regional government team to gain support for the initiative in the territory. Result: Authorities of the participating institutions of the CRP will be informed by SIMEF and its potential use for forest and environmental management in the region. • RPC Meeting of Biobío on 17/12/18. Purpose: Present advances of SIMEF in the region. Result: Members of the RPC will be aware of the actions developed by SIMEF in the region. • RPC meeting of O'Higgins on 06/19/2019. Purpose: to present the main advances of the SIMEF research lines and the work carried out in the territorial pilots. Result: SIMEF members will be aware of the work and achievements made to date in the region. • RPC meeting of Biobío on 06/27/2019. Purpose: to present the main advances of the SIMEF research lines and the work carried out in the territorial pilots. Result: SIMEF members will be aware of the work and achievements made to date in the region. • RPC meeting of Coquimbo on 06/27/2019. Purpose: to present the main advances of the SIMEF research lines and the work carried out in the territorial pilots. Result: SIMEF members will be aware of the work and achievements made to date in the region. • RPC meeting of Los Lagos on 06/27/2019. Purpose: to present the main advances of the SIMEF research lines and the work carried out in the territorial pilots. Result: SIMEF members will be aware of the work and achievements made to date in the region.
<p>Regional Government of O'Higgins</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with the Division of Planning and Territorial Planning of the Regional Government on 04/9/2019 at 10:30 a.m. Purpose: Present the SIMEF in this regional instance and glimpse the possibilities of collaboration. Results: it is agreed to sign a collaboration agreement and give support to O'Higgins Regional Development Strategy.
<p>Municipality of Doñihue</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with the mayor of Doñihue on 8/8/2018. Purpose: to make known the methodology of the SIMEF territorial planning pilot. Result: Municipal authority is informed about the SIMEF work proposal and gives permission to start implementing the methodology. • Meeting in charge of Planning and in charge of Environment on 10/8/2018. Purpose: to coordinate the start of the territorial planning pilot. Result: The actors that will make up the management team are defined and the work plan is validated. • 1st Meeting of the Management Team 24/10/2018. Purpose: Evaluate the information contained in the current PLADECO of the commune. Result: Identification of weaknesses and strengths of the current PLADECO in environmental matters. • 2nd Meeting of the Management Team on 11/7/2018. Purpose: Analyze the results of the previous meeting and define the methodology of the participatory workshops. Results: validated PLADECO analysis and methodology proposal for participatory workshops. • 3rd Meeting of the Management Team on 11/27/2018. Purpose: to present a definitive methodology for participatory workshops and prioritize social actors to be convened. Result: Methodology in knowledge of identified team members and social actors.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st participatory workshop on 12/12/2018. Purpose to identify the perception and valorization of the different social actors about the uses that the native forest provides in the sector of Rinconada de Doñihue. Result: Identified and prioritized uses of the native forest. • 4th Meeting of the Management Team on 03/14/2019. Purpose: present the results of the 1st participatory workshop and reschedule the following activities. Outcome: Adjusted work plan. • 2nd participatory workshop on 10/04/2019. Purpose to identify the perception and valorization of the different social actors about the uses that the native forest provides in the sector of Plazuela de Lo Miranda. Result: Identified and prioritized uses of the native forest. • 5th meeting of the Management Team on 06/20/2019. Purpose: Present Diagnosis of the forest ecosystems of the commune. Result: dissemination of diagnostic results to team members.
Municipality of Coltauco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting in charge of communal planning and environment on 8/8/2018. Purpose: to present the methodology of the territorial planning pilot. Result: Counterparts of the municipality are aware of the methodology and propose to present it in the Municipal Council. • Presentation in Municipal Council on 10/8/2018. Purpose: Present the SIMEF work proposal to the municipal authorities. Result: City council approves to start the work of SIMEF in the commune. • 1st Meeting of the Management Team 24/10/2018. Purpose: validate work plan and formalize members of the team. Result: validated work plan. • 2nd meeting of the Management Team on 7/11/2018. Purpose: Evaluate the information contained in the current PLADECO of the commune. Result: Identification of weaknesses and strengths of the current PLADECO in environmental matters. • 3rd Meeting of the Management Team on 27/11/2018. Purpose: Analyze the results of the previous meeting and define the methodology of the participatory workshops. Results: validated PLADECO analysis and methodology proposal for participatory workshops. • 1st Participatory Workshop on 01/17/2019. Purpose to identify the perception and valorization of the different social actors on the uses that the native forest provides in the sector of Rinconada de Parral. Result: Identified and prioritized uses of the native forest. • 4th Meeting of the Management Team on 03/14/2019. Purpose: present the results of the 1st participatory workshop and reschedule the following activities. Outcome: Adjusted work plan. • 2nd participatory workshop on 04/11/2019. Purpose to identify the perception and valorization of the different social actors about the uses that the native forest provides in the sector of Rinconada de Idahue. Result: Identified and prioritized uses of the native forest. • 5th meeting of the Management Team on 06/20/2019. Purpose: Present Diagnosis of the forest ecosystems of the commune. Result: dissemination of diagnostic results to team members.
Municipality of Las Cabras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with Tourism Officer on 04/29/2019. Purpose: Present the methodology of the planning pilot to the municipality. Result: formalize the signing of a collaboration agreement to start work in the commune.

8. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval

SIMEF contributes to improving the lives of people linked to the native forest through a monitoring and evaluation System that includes an ecosystemic vision that integrates changes in land use, the state, biodiversity and socioeconomic variables linked to the forest. In this way, communities, local governments, regional governments and the central state, begin to use information and thereby improve their instruments and decision-making. In particular, three municipalities of the pilot sites considered in the project, are improving the management of their territories with various local actions: a) In Panguipulli, Los Ríos Region, there is an inter-institutional coordination (INDAP, CONAF, INFOR, Municipality) to articulate public instruments and consider citizen participation, together with other specific actions in matters of forest restoration in small farm units; b) in Coltauco, Doñihue and Las Cabras, three other rural municipalities, but from the Mediterranean region, work is being done to integrate SIMEF information in the Community Development Plans. At the central level, the SIMEF information served as support for the construction of Chile's Third Biennial Update Report on Climate Change (IBA 2018) and the Inventory of Greenhouse Gases (INGEI). At the scientific level through the Biodiversity Inventory carried out by the SIMEF in High Conservation Value Areas, it has been possible to identify more than 50 new species, which had not been recognized until now. These significant findings correspond mainly to arthropod species including insects and spiders.

Please provide the links to publications, video materials, etc.

- www.simef.cl In this WEB page you can know the stories of SIMEF
- <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/la-tercera-destaca-avances-del-inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/>
- First workshop to learn about the community's perception of the native forest <http://simef.cl/2018/12/21/en-donihue-se-realizo-primer-taller-para-conocer-la-percepcion-de-la-comunidad-sobre-el-bosque>
- Completion of 2018 activities of the Panguipulli Nursery Network <http://simef.cl/2018/12/19/red-de-viveristas-de-panguipulli-finalizo-en-forma-exitosa-sus-actividades-2018/>
- Presentation in Antofagasta of the results of the National Inventory of Biodiversity <http://simef.cl/2018/12/19/simef-presento-en-antofagasta-los-resultados-del-inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/>
- Advances in the construction of Biodiversity indicators <http://simef.cl/2018/12/11/simef-avanza-en-al-construccion-de-indicadores-de-biodiversidad/>
- National Meeting of Citizen Science on Biodiversity <http://simef.cl/2018/12/10/simef-participo-en-encuentro-nacional-de-ciencia-ciudadana-sobre-biodiversidad/>

- Training for officials to manage a cartographic information platform of regional interest <http://simef.cl/2018/11/19/en-el-marco-del-simef-plataforma-sit-conaf-capacita-a-funcionarios-para-administrar-plataforma-de-informacion-cartografica-de-interes-regional/>
- Inter-institutional agreement for the integral management of the native forest ecosystems of the Panguipulli commune. <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/municipio-y-servicios-del-agro-firman-convenio-interinstitucional-para-la-gestion-integral-de-los-ecosistemas-forestales-nativo-de-la-comuna-de-panguipulli/>
- SIMEF work with genetic and climatic maps to save native species from extinction. <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/el-mostrador-destaca-trabajo-del-simef-con-mapas-geneticos-y-climaticos-para-salvar-especies-nativas-de-la-extincion/>
- Training in visualization tools for science communication <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/4047/>
- Finding 10 new species of arachnids in the Mediterranean area <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/aumenta-la-biodiversidad-inventario-de-biodiversidad-detecta-10-nuevas-especies-de-aracnidos-en-zona-mediterranea/>
- Workshop on sustainable forest management at Piloto Biobío <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/en-piloto-biobio-se-realiza-taller-de-manejo-forestal-sostenible/>
- Advances of the National Inventory of Biodiversity in La Tercera Newspaper <http://simef.cl/2018/10/30/la-tercera-destaca-avances-del-inventario-nacional-de-biodiversidad/>
- Initiative that seeks to restore forest basins that supply water for human consumption. <http://simef.cl/2018/10/29/infor-y-actores-de-la-sociedad-promueven-una-iniciativa-que-busca-restaurar-cuencas-forestales-que-abastecen-de-agua-para-consumo-humano/>
- SIMEF National Steering Committee <http://simef.cl/2018/08/06/subsecretario-de-agricultura-encabezo-comite-directivo-nacional-del-simef/>
- Evaluation of the Biodiversity Fair at the Cachapoal pilot of SIMEF <http://simef.cl/2018/07/23/gran-participacion-tuvo-feria-de-la-biodiversidad-en-piloto-cachapoal-del-simef/>
- Biannual session of the Technical Advisory Committee of SIMEF <http://simef.cl/2018/07/23/se-realizo-sesion-semestral-del-comite-tecnico-asesor-de-simef/>

9. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²²	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	CONAF	IN KIND	5,709,620	5,154,074	2.854.810	5,709,620
		CASH	1,631,320	1,472,593	734.094	1,631,320
National Government	CIREN	IN KIND	489,951	426,240	244.976	489,951
		CASH	1,542,339	773,691	771.170	1,542,339
National Government	MMA	IN KIND	611,956		183.587	611,956
National Government	INFOR	IN KIND	8,297,487	7,555,991	4.563.618	8,297,487
		CASH	3,907,754	3,558,541	2.227.420	3,907,754
	SAF	IN KIND	3,026,504	--	605,301	605,301
Bilateral Agencies	FAO	CASH	67,000	60,000	40,200	67,000
		IN KIND	325,000	250,000	153,000	325,000
		TOTAL	25,608,931	19,251,130	12,378,176	23,187,728

²² Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement

Ministry of Environment withdrew support due to internal reasons.

SAF did not inform cofinancing for this period as the images that should be sold for the project, since 2017 are free and public, so no more cofinancing will be considered.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS)** - Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”); **Satisfactory (S)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings); **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits); **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)** - Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives); **Unsatisfactory (U)** - Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits); **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)** - The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

Implementation Progress Rating – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS):** Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”. **Satisfactory (S):** Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. **Moderately Satisfactory (MS):** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU):** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action. **Unsatisfactory (U):** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan. **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):** Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.