

# GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024**  
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

## 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Project Details

<b>GEF ID:</b> 9766	<b>Umoja WBS:</b> GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-009511
<b>SMA IPMR ID:</b> 36815	<b>Grant ID:</b> S1-32GFL-000621
<b>Project Short Title:</b> GEF Coastal Landscapes	
<b>Project Title:</b> Mainstreaming Conservation of Coastal Wetlands of Chile’s South Center Biodiversity Hotspot through Adaptive Management of Coastal Area Ecosystems	
<b>Duration months planned:</b>	60
<b>Duration months age:</b>	53
<b>Project Type:</b>	Full Sized Project (FSP)
<b>Parent Programme if child project:</b>	
<b>Project Scope:</b>	National
<b>Region:</b>	Latin America and Caribbean
<b>Countries:</b>	Chile
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
<b>GEF financing amount:</b>	\$ 5,146,804.00
<b>Co-financing amount:</b>	\$ 19,991,990.00
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	2019-08-29
<b>UNEP Project Approval Date:</b>	2019-08-29
<b>Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):</b>	2019-11-15
<b>Date of Inception Workshop, if available:</b>	2020-01-31
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	2020-01-17
<b>Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:</b>	\$ 3,933,807.00
<b>Total expenditure as of 30 June:</b>	\$ 3,769,935.00

<b>Midterm undertaken?:</b>	Yes
<b>Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:</b>	2023-02-27
<b>Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:</b>	
<b>Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:</b>	2024-10-31
<b>Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:</b>	
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	2025-06-30
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	2025-10-31

## 1.2 Project Description

The objective of the Project is to improve the ecological condition and degree of conservation of ecologically valuable coastal ecosystems in South-Central Chile, including the wetlands and associated watersheds, incorporating them into local development efforts through sustainable management, improving coastal landscape management, reducing pressures on these habitats occupied by diverse migratory species with different conservation problems, and reducing threats to and pressures on the supporting watersheds that contribute to locally significant human activities. This Project contributes to fulfilling the GEF VI objectives BD-4 Program 9 and LD-3 Program 4.

Component 1 "Information management and outreach for mainstreaming biodiversity and sustainable land management (SLM) with an integrated landscape approach": This component seeks to mainstream the importance of BD conservation and LD problems in coastal landscapes to decision-makers and relevant stakeholders. Component 2 "Institutional and regulatory frameworks strengthened": Seeks to incorporate sustainable criteria and good practices into the mandates of the diverse institutions involved in coastal wetlands, together with creating, implementing and improving laws and regulations associated with the sustainable management of these landscapes. Component 3 "Demonstrative landscapes": to implement and systematize an array of initiatives in five pilot landscapes to be replicated at the national level by the main institutions involved. These five ecosystems represent different socio-environmental conditions, and these will play a relevant role in generating the data and evidence necessary for demonstrating the need to apply a focus that considers the whole watershed, with strengthened inter-institutional coordination and with productive sectors applying environmentally sustainable practices for conserving and sustainably managing coastal landscapes when these are not protected areas. This Project is directed by the Environment Ministry (EM), which will act as national competent authority, in alliance with the implementing agency (UN Environment) and the funds management agency (Fundación Sendero de Chile), which will provide administrative support to the Project through the implementing agency. The main partners involved are part of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), which is presided by the Ministry of Environment, and incorporates representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture (MINAGRI), Public Property (MBN), Housing and Urbanization (MINVU), the State Under-Secretariat (Subdere), Port Works Department (DOP) and General Waters Department (DGA) from the Ministry of Public Works (MOP).

## 1.3 Project Contacts

<b>Division(s) Implementing the project</b>	Ecosystems Division
<b>Name of co-implementing Agency</b>	N/A
<b>Executing Agency (ies)</b>	Fundacion Sendero de Chile
<b>names of Other Project Partners</b>	MMA
<b>UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)</b>	Johan Robinson
<b>UNEP Task Manager(s)</b>	Robert Erath
<b>UNEP Budget/Finance Officer</b>	Paul Vrontamitis
<b>UNEP Support Assistants</b>	Gloritzel Frangakis Cano
<b>Manager/Representative</b>	Sebastian Infante
<b>Project Manager</b>	Juan Anjari
<b>Finance Manager</b>	Pablo Medina
<b>Communications Lead, if relevant</b>	Macarena Maldonado

## 2 Overview of Project Status

### 2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

<b>UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):</b>	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
<b>UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):</b>	Subprogramme 3 - Healthy and productive ecosystems
<b>PoW Indicator(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas</li> <li>• Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration</li> </ul>
<b>UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages</b>	Strategic Priority 4 - Environmental Development Direct Effect 7 and 8.
<b>Link to relevant SDG Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</li> <li>• Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</li> <li>• Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</li> </ul>
<b>Link to relevant SDG Targets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</li> <li>• 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>• 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</li> <li>• 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</li> <li>• 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</li> <li>• 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</li> <li>• 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth, and local and marginalized communities</li> <li>• 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</li> <li>• 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</li> <li>• 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</li> <li>• 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</li> </ul>
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## 2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3- Area of land under restoration	5,000ha	21,000ha	21,000ha	4,485 hectares were prioritized to be restored with high and medium priority.
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	15,000ha	29,000ha	29,000ha	Five comprehensive basin management plans, covering more than 304,139 hectares, for 10 years of implementation.
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated		5,993,467 tCO <sub>2</sub> e over 20 yrs	5,993,467 tCO <sub>2</sub> e over 20 yrs	Monitoring method being developed. At present, the first assessment shows that measured organic carbon stored in the pilot wetlands: 2,001,974 tons with great variability between sites. If 35% of the wetlands surface will be lost on degradation, a total of 2,324,463 CO <sub>2</sub> tons would be released to the atmosphere. Modeling is being developed based

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
				on the baseline assessments. During the reporting period the monitored wetland area remains intact.
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	20 (50% women)	120 (50% women)	120 (50% women)	total beneficiaries of the capacity strengthening program 973 ( 625 women (64%) y 357 male (36%) in the local economy development program a group of artisan women "Manos de Tolten" (total people 16 (15 women y 1 hombre)) women). Total benefited people 989.

Implementation Status 2023: 4th PIR

### 2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	HS	HS	L
FY 2023	3rd PIR	HS	HS	L
FY 2022	2nd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	1st PIR	S	S	L
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				



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## Summary of status

The progress of the project towards results is sustained in HS, based on the strong achievement of products and progress towards results, generating tools for the governance and management of wetlands, as well as the generation of knowledge, all inputs for the continuous strengthening of the institutional capacities, of professionals, of other interest groups and of communities. Its national and regional relevance is sustained by being a ministerial priority through the implementation of the Wetlands Law, biodiversity conservation, restoration and the generation of measures to address climate change, among others.

In the reporting period, the project began its last year of execution; There was a change of national coordinator and technical operational coordinator of the MMA, maintaining progress according to plan. The new coordination implemented an exit strategy, which adjusted central and pilot planning focused on results-based management, sustainability, scalability, replication and knowledge management. As well as a system for continuous monitoring and evaluation of the execution of the work plan.

In its first Component, related to the management of information and dissemination for the knowledge of the importance of biodiversity and the sustainable use and knowledge of the ecosystem services provided by wetlands, progress was made in the development of the ecosystem services evaluation guide. and in parallel, the Fondecyt project partner of the project, led by the University of Chile, progressed in the development of the methodology for multisystem valorization of the ecosystem services generated by wetlands. The hydrodynamic studies of the sand bar in Cahuil were the basis for the development and management of the bar protocol with institutions and municipalities on the coastal edge of surrounding regions with mandates for its management. There is a challenge for the MMA to generate a framework statement for the management of the bar in emergency situations, preventing it from going through an environmental impact evaluation when implemented. The study of the hydrodynamic network of Biobío wetlands allowed the development of the Master Plan strategy for the governance and participatory management of the Rocuant Andalien wetland system, integrating different regional initiatives for wetland conservation.

Institutional capacities for wetland management continue to be enhanced with the implementation of the wetland management system platform and the development of the wetland monitoring network platform, incorporating the data resulting from the implemented monitoring program and the consulting that seeks to correlate the data of monitored variables with the health status of the wetlands. External access to information and the declaration management process of urban wetlands by the municipalities and the MMA have been strengthened with the existence of the wetland management platform (104 declared wetlands; and more than one hundred in process). Project communication continues to be a fundamental and effective pillar in sustaining the relevance, dissemination of knowledge about wetlands, milestones and achievements of the project. In addition, the systematization of the project experience in its entire scope began.

In relation to Component 2, focused on strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks, technical capacities and comprehensive landscape approaches for biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management, the project supported the transfer of knowledge that has been generating through regional and national events. In terms of tools that are contributing to the strengthening of institutional management, it was the launch of the guide for the general preparation of ordinances and the guide for the preparation of comprehensive wetland management plans; both strengthen governance, management planning and declaration of urban wetlands. The preparation of the restoration guide began and progress was made to the conclusion of the ecosystem services evaluation guide; and the management guide of the multiparameter tool team was strengthened that will contribute to the replication of the monitoring of physical-chemical variables of wetlands at the national level. On the other hand, progress was made in the coordination for the implementation of the committed international and south-south cooperation seminars.

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Within the framework of the Wetlands Law, the sustainability of regional and local governance of wetlands is strengthened with the declaration of the first regional committee of the Coquimbo region and in parallel the regional committees of Biobío; as well as, the Committees of Valparaíso and the O'higgins region are being processed; and the Araucanía region, requested that the biodiversity committee expand its functions to include wetland management, currently under legal review by the MMA. The project is working to transfer its experience in local wetland governance to regional governance bodies; in addition, safeguarding the continuation of the participation of key partners, who until today make up the local committees. Linked to the incorporation of environmental criteria and considerations in institutional management, close work has been maintained with the partner institutions that make up the National Wetlands Committee and the National Technical Committee of the GEF project, transferring capacities arising from the products and progress of results. The implementation of good sector practices in the pilots continues their execution and is part of the systematization of the project and the transfer of capacities and in institutional management for sustainability, scalability and replication of achievements. In addition, the working group of Regional Managers was established, with the purpose of identifying specific topics, based on the institutional mandates and experiences of the project that affect the generation by the MMA of a statement that provides a framework for the management of wetlands incorporating criteria into the work of these institutions.

Within the framework of contribution to institutional policies, the project supports the initial operational implementation of the SBAP regulation in legal, human resources and financial considerations. In addition, the generation of technical inputs for the preparation of the Regulation of the Peatland Law is supported; professional capabilities for the review of wetland files in the declaration process and in the generation of background information for the constitution of the Rocuat Andalien wetland file for its declaration processing.

Continuing with Component 3, related to experiences in pilot ecosystems that seek integrated planning and implementation mechanisms, in which institutions incorporate aspects of conservation, recovery and monitoring into their territorial planning, zoning and practices, and the local economy is strengthened. , the execution of the exit strategy strengthened the development of work plans for each pilot adjusted to results-based management, sustainability, scalability and replication. The pilot experiences have focused on the sustainable governance of comprehensive management plans; in the implementation of some of the lines of action of these PGI. The Elqui pilot has completed the preparation of the PGI and is being reviewed by the Local Committee, in the process of agreement for its sustainability and launch.

The work in the pilots has been focused on governance and executing restoration actions for the sustainable management of wetlands; conclusion and dissemination of the bar protocol; participatory planning and implementation of ecological infrastructure under a framework of participatory inter-actor governance under a Master Plan in the case of Rocuant Andalien; continuation of the monitoring program and the environmental education program; and in consolidation the local economic initiatives of tourism, bird watching and crafts linked to biodiversity and culturality. All these actions are accompanied by strategic communication, generating educational and communication material managed on social networks, website and other regional - local media

## 2.4 Co Finance

<b>Planned Co-finance:</b>	\$ 19,991,990
<b>Actual to date:</b>	19,926,231
<b>Progress</b>	<p><b>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</b></p> <p>As of the first quarter of 2024, the project has reported USD \$19,926,231 in co-financing, 99.7% of the expected co-financing considering project closure by October 2024. The participation of strategic partners in the project management arrangement has allowed for active participation and commitment in its execution, in the achievement of products and results; active communication and being part of the initiative supports the co-financing achieved. The project has obtained good results in mobilizing co-financing resources from partners and has also obtained good results in leveraging additional resources through intense networking and collaboration with a wide range of public and private entities along with multiple benefits.</p>

## 2.5. Stakeholder

<b>Date of project steering committee meeting</b>	2024-06-03
<b>Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</b>	<p>The project has a solid institutional arrangement; during the reporting period, it shows active participation of strategic and governance partners, multi-actor, multi-sector and multi-level (national, regional-local), organized in a National Technical Committee and Local Committees. Institutions, municipalities, NGOs, Universities and the community are fundamental in the management of the project, in the implementation of actions, providing vision in the dialogues and technical foundations for the achievement of products and results strengthened in scope and comprehensiveness. For their part, local communities, school teachers and students themselves, as well as local governments, provide the cultural vision and territorial identity that undoubtedly strengthens the achievements. Institutions and municipalities are shown to be strategic partners facilitators in the contribution to public policy and in the incorporation of minimum criteria for the conservation and sustainable management of wetlands and biodiversity in their daily work. Universities and NGOs provide vision, focus, support and comprehensiveness in different initiatives carried out by the project, being key partners in management vis-à-vis institutions, municipalities and local governments. During the period in question, the participation of partners in the governance of the Integrated Management Plans has been key to providing them with technical, political and social sustainability. As well as in the process of implementing some lines of action contained in the PGI. Municipalities are the fundamental actor at the local level in the governance of the PGI. However, there is the challenge of the</p>

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	<p>Wetlands Law to strengthen and advance economic sustainability, beyond the work of each institution. Many institutions such as those in agriculture (INDAP, CONAF, SAG and INFOR) prove to be key partners at the pilot level in the development of specific lines of action, at the same time they are recipients of knowledge and facilitators in sustainability, replication and scaling, such as: restoration actions and environmental and biodiversity monitoring. Institutions related to coastal edge management, such as the DOP, DGA, Armed Forces and municipalities are relevant in the sustainability, scalability and replication of the wetlands management protocol. In sustainable wetland management initiatives with a focus on flood prevention and implementation of ecological infrastructure, universities, municipalities, MOP and MINVU and NGOs, their participation proves to be key in the development, sustainability, replication and scalability. However, there is the challenge of financing, where the participation of regional governments is pending, something limited in all pilot regions. School principals, teachers and students prove to be key partners in the implementation, scaling and replication to the community and territory of the environmental education program for the conservation and sustainable management of wetlands. The participation of universities with environmental programs and territorial presence, that of municipalities and communities participating in the community participatory monitoring program, are key in the dissemination of knowledge and sustainability of monitoring together with the MMA.</p> <p>All strategic partners are key to the implementation of the project exit strategy, sustainability, scaling and replication of results.</p>
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## 2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
<b>Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):</b>	<p>The project does not have a gender plan with a specific budget; however, participation with a gender focus has been safeguarded, which in some cases is achieved by mainstreaming the issue at the ministry level and, on the other hand, the community and indigenous territorial culture in which women play a fundamental role in family governance and food security. The project is working on the effective participation of both genders in decision-making in the management of activities to be carried out in the basins, where more than 231 women (45%) from the different local committees participated in the development of the comprehensive management plans; 1,492 women (60%) participated in the different training sessions associated with this year of the project; and 1,608 women (52%) participated in the various activities of the communication and dissemination strategy. Specific experiences with a gender perspective are: local governance; as well as the development and implementation of lines of action of the comprehensive wetland management plans, with the participation of women leaders. An environmental education program focused on basic school education (1 to 6 basic) and in which teachers are mainly women and children who benefit from the program; this program was implemented in two regions together with the municipalities and schools and between municipalities on the coastal edge of the Araucania region, with an Agreement for its sustainability. Another achievement with a gender focus is the social employment program led by CONAF focused on young monitors who protect the wetland and manage threats and risks. In the same Elqui pilot, a group of women for the wetland manage the safeguarding of the wetland with a gender perspective. Another achievement is in the local economy with the development and consolidation of the Manos de Toltén Cooperative of fleece crafts on wetland biodiversity, made up of women. Also noteworthy is the participation of women and young people in the governance of the Rocuant Andalien wetland system, as well as the development with participatory methodology of the ecological infrastructure and the proposal of the Master Plan strategy for its governance.</p> <p>The project team itself is characterized by a strong component of women's participation: 4 of the 5 local coordinators are women and 3 of the 5 regional managers are women; as well as the project's communication team (3) are women.</p> <p>In terms of communications, to date, the GEF Coastal Wetlands Project has actively involved more than 30 women in dissemination and spokesperson activities, standing out in leadership roles, field work and as spokespersons in various campaigns. This has been the case of the Minister of the Environment, Maisa Rojas, as the main spokesperson for the Project who participated in 5 communications</p>

	<p>milestones on wetlands, only between 2023 and 2024. Likewise, the artisan women of Toltén, trained within the framework of the Project, have been testimonial spokespersons for the work carried out. Only on the day of the launch of the Manos de Toltén Cooperative, they appeared in more than 10 media outlets, with a wide reach in the La Araucanía region and at the national level.</p> <p>Number of women participating in communication activities and spokespersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women Manos de Toltén trained: 25</li> <li>• Spokesperson coordinators: 4</li> <li>• Authorities (Seremis and minister): 2</li> <li>• Spokespersons for other initiatives: APL, ASCC Valparaíso: 1; América Solidaria La Araucanía: 2</li> </ul>
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## 2.7. ESSM

<b>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</b>	<p><b>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</b></p>
<b>New social and/or environmental risks</b>	<p><b>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</b></p>
<b>Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts</b>	<p><b>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</b></p> <p>N/A</p>
<b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b>	<p>According to Appendix 16 of the ProDoc: UNEP/GEF Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist, the risk probability and risk significance for all safeguard standards were at the lowest values, 1 for probability and L for significance. Neither of these assessments has changed in the reporting period. The mid-term review of the project indicated that "The project has adopted the measures and has not generated negative effects on the environment; on the contrary, the actions of the GEF Wetlands are aimed at improving the state of biodiversity conservation and maintaining the ecosystem services of the wetlands. "The pilot ecosystems of Elqui and Mantagua are</p>

	<p>declared as Urban Wetlands by law, and Cahuil is in the process. In parallel, by law, the MMA has enacted the Regional Wetlands Committees of the Coquimbo and Biobío Regions; the O'Higgins and Araucania regions are in the process of being reviewed by the MMA Legal Department; the MMA's regional ministry is in the process of enacting the committee for the Valparaíso region. The existence of these committees under the Wetlands Law contributes to the management, governance and safeguarding of wetlands. During the period, consultations have been carried out in two of the pilots with the Environmental Assessment Service, to verify the lack of need to carry out environmental impact studies for the implementation of the restoration actions and implementation of the barra protocol, with a favorable response to the lack of need for them to go through EIA. At the same time, the MMA is working on an enactment of actions to be carried out on the wetland in case of an emergency risk that affects people and the wetland and biodiversity. The management plans all apply safeguarding governance, social aspects, as well as threat control and actions to safeguard conservation objectives, with the purpose of safeguarding wetlands and their ecosystem services in a sustainable manner.</p>
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## 2.8. KM/Learning

<p><b>Knowledge activities and products</b></p>	<p><b>KNOWLEDGE ACTIVITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training for Tourist Operators in Coastal Wetlands (Coquimbo)</li> <li>• Bird Festival (Biobio)</li> <li>• Environmental Training to strengthen the inspection in coastal wetlands, beaches and dunes Ñamku Foundation, Concón and Wetland (Valparaiso- Mantagua)</li> <li>• Training "Use, maintenance and calibration of multiparameter equipment" Department of Environment, Municipality of Quintero (Valparaiso- Mantagua)</li> <li>• Training for public services "Wildlife in coastal wetlands and its scope in the SEIA" day 1 PUCV Auditorium (Valparaiso- Mantagua)</li> <li>• Awareness and environmental education talks for key actors around the Mantagua wetland (Valparaiso- Mantagua)</li> <li>• Exchange of Experiences "Environmental Education Program" Quintero (Valparaiso- Mantagua)</li> <li>• Sustainable Construction Seminar (Biobio)</li> <li>• Birdwatching Course Cáhuil wetland (O'Higgins – Cahuil)</li> <li>• Seminar "Hydrodynamic adaptation of estuaries: case of Cáhuil lagoon" (O'Higgins – Cahuil)</li> <li>• Seminar on Disaster Risk Management in Coastal Wetlands of the Province of Concepción (Biobío).</li> </ul> <p><b>PRODUCTS:</b></p>
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Products Memorice de aves que habitan humedales 2023</li> <li>2. Póster red trófica del humedal del río Elqui 2023 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/poster-red-trofica-del-humedal-desembocadura-del-rio-elqui/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/poster-red-trofica-del-humedal-desembocadura-del-rio-elqui/</a></li> <li>3. Documents : Guía para la elaboración de ordenanzas municipales <a href="https://observatorio.msgg.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Manual-Ordenanzas-de-Participacion-Ciudadana-Municipal.pdf">https://observatorio.msgg.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Manual-Ordenanzas-de-Participacion-Ciudadana-Municipal.pdf</a> 2023</li> <li>4. Documents: Guía para la elaboración de Planes de Gestión (2023) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guiaplanesdegestion/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guiaplanesdegestion/</a></li> <li>5. Documents: Guía de delimitación de humedales (2023) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-delimitacion-de-humedales-urbanos/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-delimitacion-de-humedales-urbanos/</a></li> <li>6. Documents: Guía de flora hidrófila (2023) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-campo-para-el-reconocimiento-de-flora-hidrofila-de-humedales-en-chile/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-campo-para-el-reconocimiento-de-flora-hidrofila-de-humedales-en-chile/</a></li> <li>7. Póster de Flora hidrófila (2023) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/FINAL-Poster-Flora-GEF-Maq23Ago.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/FINAL-Poster-Flora-GEF-Maq23Ago.pdf</a></li> <li>8. Cápsulas de video de la Guía de Buenas Prácticas ambientales en humedales, sector Silvoagropecuario, Turismo y Construcción (2023)  <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/capsula-guia-de-buenas-practicas-ambientales-en-humedales-sector-turismo/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/capsula-guia-de-buenas-practicas-ambientales-en-humedales-sector-turismo/</a></li> <li>9. Illustrations: Ilustraciones murciélagos del humedal de Mantagua (2024) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/murcielagos-de-mantagua_web-700x725.jpeg">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/murcielagos-de-mantagua_web-700x725.jpeg</a></li> <li>10. Brochure: Folleto Humedales de Quintero (2024) <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Folleto-Humedales-de-Quintero.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Folleto-Humedales-de-Quintero.pdf</a></li> <li>11. Signpost: Letrero - señalético Humedal de Mantagua 2024 - <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Mantagua.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Mantagua.pdf</a></li> </ol>
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	<p>12. Signpost: Letrero - señalética Humedal Santa Julia 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Sta-Julia.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Sta-Julia.pdf</a></p> <p>13. Signpost: Letrero - señalética Cerro Mauco 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Mauco.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Mauco.pdf</a></p> <p>14. Signpost: Letrero - señalética Humedal Santa Adela 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Sta-Adela.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Sta-Adela.pdf</a></p> <p>15. Poster: Afiche macroinvertebrados del humedal de Queule 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Afiche-macroinvertebrados-RGB-Final-_compressed.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Afiche-macroinvertebrados-RGB-Final-_compressed.pdf</a></p> <p>16. Book: Libro de cuentos "La comunidad del humedal" 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Libro-Cuentos-La-Comunidad-del-Humedal-piloto-Queule_compressed.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Libro-Cuentos-La-Comunidad-del-Humedal-piloto-Queule_compressed.pdf</a></p> <p>17. Illustrations: Ilustración Núcleos de Restauración Mantagua 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Ilustracion-Nucleo-central-FINAL.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Ilustracion-Nucleo-central-FINAL.pdf</a></p> <p>18. Guide: Guía de apoyo docente sobre humedales en Chile 2024 <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/GUIA-DOCENTE-HUMEDALES-DE-CHILE-prensa.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/GUIA-DOCENTE-HUMEDALES-DE-CHILE-prensa.pdf</a></p> <p>19. Capsule: Cápsula piloto de restauración en humedal de Mantagua 2024 <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7kNvr-dFds">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7kNvr-dFds</a></p> <p>20. Capsule: Cápsula Guía de delimitación de humedales urbanos <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9f0boYpJqo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9f0boYpJqo</a></p>
<b>Main learning during the period</b>	<p>1. The implementation of the exit strategy focused on results-based management, sustainability, scalability and replication, allowed to strengthen the team's capabilities; to direct the exit and closure of the project, applied in adjusted work plans and a monitoring plan, with evaluation of the progress, frequency and continuous improvement of management. As well as, to plan the sustainability of participation and governance; knowledge management and to start focusing on the operational and administrative process of closure; the sustainability of management plans; and to seek financing alternatives. The most relevant part of the change is in the new vision of the team that contributes to the achievement without a doubt.</p>

	<p>2. The implementation of the effective communication strategy continues to be a fundamental pillar in the management of the project; in sustaining the national positioning of the wetland issue and in the management of achievements and the knowledge generated.</p> <p>3. Working with a pilot approach without a central level strategy that guides the achievement of joint goals and aligned products does not contribute to the exchange of experiences between pilots, bridging gaps, generating synergies and teamwork and joint products with a comprehensive vision. The exit strategy has, to a certain extent, contributed to counteracting this limitation in a favorable way.</p> <p>4. The joint work of the Regional Managers is a good practice that has allowed the visualization of key issues to be managed by the MMA in the areas of policies, institutional and inter-institutional management; as well as thinking about and planning the state transition process with and without a project.</p>
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## 2.9. Stories

<p><b>Stories to be shared</b></p>	<p><b>Relevant experiences GEF Wetlands:</b></p> <p>1. Bar management protocol – flooding (Protocolo de manejo de la barra–inundaciones): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/excelentes-resultados-en-la-implementacion-del-protocolo-de-manejo-regulado-de-la-barra-en-humedal-laguna-de-cahuil/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/excelentes-resultados-en-la-implementacion-del-protocolo-de-manejo-regulado-de-la-barra-en-humedal-laguna-de-cahuil/</a></p> <p>2. Cooperative - Artisan Hands of Toltén (Cooperativa - Artesanas Manos de Toltén): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/artesanas-de-tolten-se-conforman-en-cooperativa-para-la-creacion-de-esculturas-de-aves-nativas/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/artesanas-de-tolten-se-conforman-en-cooperativa-para-la-creacion-de-esculturas-de-aves-nativas/</a></p> <p>3. Post-forest fire restoration in Biobío (Restauración post incendios forestales en la región de Biobío): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/avanza-la-restauracion-en-zonas-afectadas-por-incendios-forestales-en-la-provincia-de-concepcion/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/avanza-la-restauracion-en-zonas-afectadas-por-incendios-forestales-en-la-provincia-de-concepcion/</a></p> <p>4. Intercultural Environmental Education, Queule (Educación Ambiental Intercultural, Queule): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/seminario-reunio-a-comunidades-de-la-costa-araucania-para-fortalecer-la-educacion-ambiental-con-enfoque-intercultural-5/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/seminario-reunio-a-comunidades-de-la-costa-araucania-para-fortalecer-la-educacion-ambiental-con-enfoque-intercultural-5/</a></p>
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	<p>5. Citizen environmental education, signage, Queule (Educación ambiental ciudadana, señaléticas, Queule): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/dan-a-conocer-biodiversidad-de-los-humedales-del-rio-queule-a-traves-de-novedosas-senaleticas-educativas/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/dan-a-conocer-biodiversidad-de-los-humedales-del-rio-queule-a-traves-de-novedosas-senaleticas-educativas/</a></p> <p>6. Training for municipal officials (Capacitaciones funcionarios municipales): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/valparaiso-funcionarios-municipales-y-gobierno-regional-avanzan-en-proteccion-de-humedales-urbanos-de-la-region/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/valparaiso-funcionarios-municipales-y-gobierno-regional-avanzan-en-proteccion-de-humedales-urbanos-de-la-region/</a></p> <p>7. Protection of biodiversity in the summer season in Pichilemu (Protección biodiversidad época estival Pichilemu): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/pichilemu-instalan-cercos-temporales-para-proteger-zonas-de-nidificacion-del-pilpilén/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/pichilemu-instalan-cercos-temporales-para-proteger-zonas-de-nidificacion-del-pilpilén/</a></p> <p>8. Tourism: Birdwatching in Queule (Turismo: Aviturismo en Queule): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/gef-humedales-costeros-y-seremi-del-medio-ambiente-de-la-araucania-potencian-el-aviturismo-en-queule/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/gef-humedales-costeros-y-seremi-del-medio-ambiente-de-la-araucania-potencian-el-aviturismo-en-queule/</a></p> <p>9. Clean Production Agreement APL: Tourism and wetlands sector (Acuerdo de Producción Limpia – APL): Sector turismo y humedales: <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/valparaiso-inedito-acuerdo-del-sector-turismo-trabajara-en-la-proteccion-de-humedales-urbanos/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/valparaiso-inedito-acuerdo-del-sector-turismo-trabajara-en-la-proteccion-de-humedales-urbanos/</a></p> <p>10. Exchange of experiences in environmental education (Intercambio de experiencias educación ambiental): <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/gef-humedales-costeros-realiza-encuentro-de-intercambio-de-experiencias-sobre-educacion-ambiental-entre-municipios-de-quintero-y-pichilemu/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/gef-humedales-costeros-realiza-encuentro-de-intercambio-de-experiencias-sobre-educacion-ambiental-entre-municipios-de-quintero-y-pichilemu/</a></p>
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### 3 Performance

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: Conserve and recover coastal landscapes (CL) including wetlands and adjacent watershed territories integrating them into local development, through their sustainable management and use	Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems	290,000 ha of coastal landscapes, do not include conservation and sustainable land management practices in their planning process and development activities	EA to fill	290,000 ha of Coastal wetland pilot landscapes integrate biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management practices into their planning process and development activities	304,139 ha of Coastal wetland pilot landscapes integrate biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management practices into their planning process and development activities	304,139 ha of coastal wetland pilot landscapes integrate biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management practices into their planning process and development activities.5 pilots with baseline, delimitation, identification of ES and areas of high ecological value, priority areas to be restored, land use and cover, threat analysis, functioning local committees. Regional committees in two pilot regions enacted under the Wetlands Law; two in the process of review and one in administrative management. Guide for the development of integrated wetland management plans and a Guide for the development of General Ordinances developed and disseminated. Five integrated watershed management plans developed in a participatory manner, validated by the Local Committees, covering the 304,139 ha, where more than 4,485 ha were prioritized for restoration with high and medium priority.	HS
	Number of policies	Sector policies		At least 4 Sector policies	Over 4 sectoral policies	Support in the development of the	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	and regulations governing sectorial activities in the coastal landscapes and watersheds that include measures to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity demonstrate results strengthening cross-sector integration	and regulatory frameworks do not incorporate BD and SLM considerations for coastal landscapes in development sectors		and regulatory frameworks incorporate BD and SLM considerations for coastal landscapes in development sectors	and regulatory frameworks incorporate biodiversity and sustainable land management considerations for coastal landscapes in development sectors	regulations and implementation of the urban wetlands law, with: a. Support in the development of the regulations b. Support in the guidelines requested in the regulations (Guide to the delimitation of wetlands, Guide to actions with sustainability criteria)c. With this Law, all activities that occur near urban wetlands have to undergo an environmental impact assessment, modifying the regulations of the EAE and the MINVU. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development incorporated sustainability criteria associated with wetlands into its Urban Parks Policy. It comes from the guide of good practices in the construction and tourism sectors of the project. The implementation of the national strategy for the Conservation of Birds 2020-2030, developed by the project, is incorporating sustainability practices associated with birds in the mandates of 10 public services participating in the strategy. "The coastal wetlands project participates with criteria and lessons learned in the updating of the national biodiversity strategy and the shorebird action plan. During this period, the MMA/aquatic ecosystems department is	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						working on promulgating a procedure that regulates sandbar management interventions in the event of a socio-environmental emergency, as a result of the sandbar management protocol achieved by the project. It begins a consultancy whose result will be a statement by the MMA on the self-declaration of wetlands governance, article of the Regulations of the Wetlands Law, defining the responsibility of the parties in the governance of wetlands. The MOP takes as input the channel cleaning guide prepared by the Project to prepare the respective guide that governs the procedure for this work. The Guide for the Preparation of General Ordinances, prepared by the project, outlines the procedure of the Municipalities in the matter within the framework of the Wetlands Law.	
	Number of projects in development sectors, such as agriculture, forestry, infrastructure, housing, of coastal landscapes that include measures to	There is an increasing level of production and development activities without proper planning and environmental		At least 5 demonstrative experiences at the landscape level integrate SLM and BD considerations in production/development activities	More than 5 demonstration experiences at landscape level integrate GST and biodiversity considerations in production/development activities	1. Two coastal edges incorporating good environmental practices from the guide in southern Chile, from the Ministry of Public Works.2. Urban park associated with a wetland in Coquimbo incorporating good practices in the implementation phase, from the Ministry of Urban Development3. Heritage route of the Ministry of National Assets	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	conserve and sustainably use biodiversity	considerations, with negative consequences on the wider landscape due to inappropriate land use change or inadequate protocols and practices for development activities, such as infrastructure, housing, agriculture and forestry				incorporating good practices in the Biobío pilot <sup>4</sup> . Tourism action plan in Cahuil incorporating good practices in the implementation <sup>5</sup> . A APL (public-private agreement) of the ASCC (sustainability and climate change agency), incorporating for the first time the conservation of wetlands in an APL <sup>6</sup> . Regulatory plan of the municipality of La Serena incorporates criteria contributed by the 4 good practice guides (BBPP) developed by the project. Contribution to the municipal ordinance on urban wetlands based on the BBPP guides and contribution to the municipal ordinance on the extraction of aggregates based on the BBPP guide on the subject (in development).	
	Area of pilot landscapes with application of restoration plans under "Restoration Landscape" Category	Significant tendency toward soil degradation and land-use changes with no restoration plans being developed by competent authorities, private actors or community		At least 21,000 ha in pilot landscapes with restoration plans being implemented	At least 21,000 ha in pilot landscapes with restoration plans being implemented	5 pilots with priority areas to be restored identified (4,100 ha) with their corresponding cartography, incorporated in the Integrated Basin Management Plans of each pilot, which in total cover 304,139 ha under management over a period of 10 years. During this period, each pilot implements some of the lines of action of the PGI, including restoration actions.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		initiatives					
Outcome 1: Decision makers and relevant stakeholders are aware and appreciate the importance of BD conservation and LD problems in coastal landscapes through more and better access to information regarding globally relevant biodiversity and the ecosystem and socio- economic services they provide (attitude change on issues)	i) Increase in information and availability of data on the importance of coastal landscapes and the ecosystem services they provide	There is insufficient information and knowledge that is key for decision-making and drawing up policies that insure sustainable natural resource and biodiversity management	"At least one pilot basin with ecosystem services evaluation completed 5 pilot wetlands with demarcated limits at least one pilot with diagnosis of pollution sources at least one pilot with hydrodynamic or bar movement study "	"At least two pilot basins with ecosystem services evaluation completed 5 pilot wetlands with demarcated limits at least one pilot with diagnosis of pollution sources at least one pilot with hydrodynamic or bar movement study "	5 EESS, 5 demarcations. See Summary for more detail.	Five pilots with identified EESS, and one with a completed economic evaluation. Five pilots with delimitation of their wetlands and basins. One pilot with a diagnosis of pollution sources. Two pilots with a hydrodynamic or bar movement study. One pilot with a bar management protocol. Synergy with the Fondecyt Río Huasco Project, University of Chile, in the design of a methodology for the valuation of ecosystem services in progress. The GEF project contributes with the studies listed above, as an information base.	HS
	ii) Increase in awareness of the importance of key BD conservation and SLM in coastal landscapes for ecosystem and socioeconomic services provision measured by KAP surveys on selected stakeholders (decision makers)	"There is limited awareness by decision makers of the importance of coastal landscapes for biodiversity conservation and provision of different ecosystem services. KAP	At least 50% of the identified stakeholders have improved on KAP survey results by least 30% from baseline	At least 80% of the identified stakeholders have improved on KAP survey results by least 50% from baseline	Average 65% improvement (K 34%; A 35%; P 207%; ).	from a consultancy developed at mid term, the average improvement of all the stakeholders is 65% actors Average 65% improvement (K 34%; A 35%; P 207%; ).	HS



Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		(Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) survey results for baseline: KAP Survey ScoreK 3,0A 3,97P 1,69Mean 2,89"					
	iii) Increase in the use of the EM's wetlands platform, measured by an increase in downloads of information available on the platform and the degree of involvement of civil society in the collaborative wetlands inventory	Currently, 40 persons from the civil society are involved in the use of the EM wetland Platform, uploading photographs to help with national inventory, there are no information on EESS or socio-economic data of the watersheds in the platform.	The wetlands platform with integrated information on Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, importance of coastal landscapes (of at least 1 pilot) and with an increase of at least 300% of citizens participation in the collaborative wetlands inventory (120 persons)	The wetlands platform with integrated information on Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, importance of coastal landscapes (of at least 2 pilots) and with an increase of at least 500% of citizens participation in the collaborative wetlands inventory (200 persons)	See Summary for complex number results.	The technological improvement of the Wetland Management System platform is linked to the National Biodiversity Inventory System (SIMBIO) platform, crossing species information, the restoration platform, the protected areas platform, and others. It also incorporates a specific feature of urban wetlands. During the period, the Platform has strengthened institutional management, access and communication with interested parties, file management, and the wetland declaration process (109 declared and more than 100 in the process of file review).-Public-private monitoring network in the phase of signing agreements with public services- 107 people using the collaborative inventory application, with more than 934 photos (52 people using the platform in June 2021)-The progress of the Inaturalist	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						Usage Campaign in the 5 pilots reflects; In 2019 there were 51,800 observations from 3,600 observers. On June 30, 2021, there were 167,000 observations from 6,942 observers; in June 2022, there were 280,000 observations from over 9,500 observers. As of June 2023, there are over 450,000 observations from 13,700 observers. In the reporting period, the campaign continues to reflect the strengthening and growth of citizen participation, visibility for the conservation of wetlands and biodiversity and ecosystem services. To date, it reflects 588,510 observations; 11,978 species, 10,009 identifications and 16,111 observers. The platform of a Wetland Monitoring Network System has been developed; It is in a trial period and data from 15 years of monitoring carried out by the MMA, and data from biodiversity and physical-chemical water monitoring obtained by the project, are being incorporated.	
	iv) Increase in civil society's knowledge of the importance of key BD conservation and provision of ecosystem and	Most of the population is not aware of the importance of coastal landscapes for biodiversity	At least 2 education and awareness programs (1 per year for each pilot) on coastal wetlands ecosystems services, biodiversity and sustainable practices	At least 5 education and awareness programs (1 per year for each pilot) on coastal wetlands ecosystems services, biodiversity and sustainable practices	See Summary for complex number results.	The capacities of interest groups are strengthened with e-learning courses: Delimitation of Urban Wetlands; Diagnosis and Recovery of Coastal Wetlands with 2 versions; Urban Wetlands Protection Law with 3 versions. Total 973 trained people approved (625 F - 352	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	socioeconomic services of coastal landscapes, measured by the number of educational and awareness programs, and persons participating in the programs (separated by gender)	conservation of different plant and animal species, nor of the ecosystem services provided and the threats that these ecosystems face	implemented in pilot Project areas	implemented in strategic Project areas. At least 700 people have participated in the awareness programs, at least 40% being women"		M - Others 5). The project's communication strategy supports the implementation of the training and awareness program, aligned with the Project Exit Strategy. The Social Media Plan, press management and communication campaigns are implemented. 57 notes and 6 press releases were prepared, appearing in 26 written and digital media. Regarding social networks, Facebook: 3,083 followers, with a reach of 4,374 people in June 2024; Instagram: 12,073 followers, with a reach of 17,638 accounts in June 2024; YouTube: 1,080 subscribers, with 59,582 views. The 5 pilots execute the training and Environmental Education (PEA) programs, increasing participation, awareness and capacities. The PEA in the Araucanía region achieved an agreement with 5 municipalities for the sustainability of environmental education and is associated with the Environmental Certification System of the MMA and in Valparaíso with the Municipality – College of Quintero. The Teaching Guide for Basic Education is achieved, which supports the mainstreaming of environmental education in schools.	
	v) Number of	There is no	"At least 2 extension	"At least 5 extension	More of 5 extension	a) Experience gained in the activity	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	communications activities on lessons learned from pilot project implementation carried out measured by the number of educational and awareness programs, and persons participating in the programs (separated by gender)	effective translation of relevant information into effective public policies and adequate management decisions, especially on the sub-national levels	activities of lessons learned implemented"	activities of lessons learned implemented"	activities of lessons learned implemented	with another GEF (Mainstreaming Conservation and Assessment of Critically Endangered Species) which is in the final phase, in the area of restoration, local management and communication b) Lessons learned between the Mantagua and Cahuil pilots on the development of the Barra de Cahuil protocol, on governance and protocols c) Lessons learned between Rocuant and Queule on sustainable birdwatching activities. In the reporting period, the following have been added: d) Joint work with the GEF on Restoration in 4 pilot regions; e) The achievements of the project are shared with the goals of the National Restoration Plan; f) An agreement is reached with Audubon to generate a project to be presented to the AFY – AUDUBON-CAF initiative for the Rocuant Andalien wetland system (SHRA) for disaster risk prevention; The GEF project contributes generated studies and the initiative is part of the Master Plan strategy for the management and governance of the SHRA, developed by the GEF Wetlands, which houses other initiatives for the sustainability of the SHRA.	
2.1: Improvement in	vi) Increase in	"Knowledge is	40% from baseline	60% from baseline	69%	"According to a consultancy developed	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
institutional and technical capability for Integrated Landscapes Approaches for SLM and BD conservation in coastal landscapes of South-central Chile (improved institutional competency)	capacity of professionals, staff members of the Technical National Committee and Local Technical Committees to manage coastal landscapes measured by KAP survey	limited at the technical level on how these ecosystems function at the landscape level, in terms of the causal relationship of their components and their interactions. KAP survey results: KAP Survey Elqui pilot ScoreK 3,2A 3,7P 1,5Mean 2,82Mantagua pilot ScoreK 3,1A 3,7P 1,3Mean 2,7Cahuil pilot ScoreK 2,5A 3,7P 0,8Mean 2,3Rocuant-Andalien pilot ScoreK 3,5A 3,1P 1,4Mean 2,7Queule pilot	through Training program for public services on landscape approaches, ecosystem services, territorial planning and sustainable practices	through Training program for public services on landscape approaches, ecosystem services, territorial planning and sustainable practices		to measure KAP (knowledge, attitudes and practices), at mid-term, there is an increase of 69% average for the three criteria. CTLs % aumentoK 31%A 36%P 275%Average 69% -1100 Project stakeholders with an e-learning course on wetlands completed-1,300 attendees to 28 technical talks on wetlands-90 inspectors with awareness course on biodiversity and migratory species-2,846 (of which 60% are women) actors of the local and national committees have attended this period a series of workshops and training activities of the project - 4 (3 are women) professionals from the MMA did an international Diploma on integrated management of coastal areas-23 professional from the MMA with training on the regulation of the Urban Wetlands Law, specifically on the Delimitation guide in the field-38 professional from the MMA with training on the integral management plans for watershed guide". In addition to what was reported above, the Project's accumulated record of participation in all types of activities of workshop meetings is 3,103 people (60% women); in the reporting period, 320 meetings of	

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		ScoreK 2,3A 3,2P 0.3Mean 1,96"				all kinds were held with different interest groups linked to the project.	
	vii) Increase in engagement of the relevant institutions measured by the number of inter-institutional seminars for knowledge exchanged on coastal landscape sustainable management and ecosystem services approaches	Several national institutions are involved in coastal ecosystems, some related to production and development activities in these ecosystems (MOP, MINVU, SUBDERE, MINAGRI) and others in their conservation and administration (EM, CONAF, MBN). But up to now, no knowledge exchange opportunities, such as seminars, have integrated conservation	At least one international/national seminar on coastal landscape sustainable management and ecosystem services approaches	At least three international/national seminars on coastal landscape sustainable management and ecosystem services approaches	Target surpassed. See Summary for details.	"In October 8th 2020, an international Seminar on "international experiences on protection of urban wetlands" was organized by the project, with participation of experts from Ramsar, Spain and Chile. In January 2022, an international Seminar on coastal landscape restoration was organized by the project, with participation of experts from the US, Chile and Colombia Chile-Argentina binational conservation meeting (3 days in December 2021) National seminar: ""Coastal Wetlands of Central Chile: monitors of the environment, climate change and coastal risks"" (May 2022) National seminar: ""Eutrophication in Wetlands: Control and Approach Measures at Different Scales"" (July 2021) National seminar: ""Birdwatching and its potential for economic development in Chile"" (October 2020) First Bird Festival Costa Araucanía – Birdwatching and Conservation Seminar (March 2021)".317 / 5.000In addition, the Biobío Bird Festival Seminar was held (11.23); Sustainable Construction Seminar (08.24.23); Seminar	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		practices into developing activities with all these actors involved.				“Hydrodynamic adaptation of estuaries: the case of the Cáhuil lagoon (05.24.24); and the Disaster Risk Management Seminar in Coastal Wetlands of the Province of Concepción (05.09.24).	
	viii) Participatory mechanisms developed, measured by the conformation on national and local committees	There is limited and/or inconsistent coordination of national institutions for the sustainable management and conservation priorities of productive landscapes and coastal wetlands, with no mechanisms for integration of participants from the Public services, private actors, academia and civil society.	Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and 5 Local technical Committees formed	Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and 5 Local technical Committees formed	Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and 5 Local technical Committees have been established and operating.	The Steering Committee, National Technical Committee and 5 Local technical Committees are formed and formalized by the Ministry of Environment. The development of the guide to facilitate inspection and complaints on wetlands is a form of coordination of 13 public services of the state with a mandate in coastal areas, together with trainings on the guide all over the country, through 5 macrozone workshops. Under the Wetlands Law, the MMA enacts the Regional Wetlands Committees of Elqui, Biobío; O'Higgins and Araucanía under review, and Valparaíso under management.  The Project's governance experience is transferred to these committees, safeguarding the sustainability of the strategic partners' participation. The Project's governance arrangement has operated and accompanied the execution of the project in a proper manner.	HS
2.2: Incorporating	ix) Inclusion of	Non-existent	At least 1 institution	At least 4 institutions	Target surpassed. See	Through the urban wetlands law and its	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
regulations and criteria regarding BD conservation and SLM in coastal landscapes into the strategies and mandates of the EM, the Ministry of Housing and Urbanization (MINVU), Ministry of Public Property (MBN), Ministry of Public Construction (MOP), National Tourism Service (SERNATUR) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) increasing the Project's scope (implementation of new or revised policies)	environmental considerations and best practices for coastal landscape conservation in the policy instruments of the Ministry of Housing and Urbanization (MINVU), Ministry of Public Property (MBN), Ministry of Public Construction (MOP), National Tourism Service (SERNATUR) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI)	policy instruments in the associated institutions that specifically indicates environmental considerations and best practices for developing activities when these occurs in coastal landscapes. Agriculture has best practices guidelines but needs to consider more specific criteria when activities are in wetlands and their watershed. Housing has standards for sustainable construction, but with energy efficiency and	incorporates into their policy instruments environmental considerations and best practices for productive and development activities in coastal landscapes	incorporate into their policy instruments environmental considerations and best practices for productive and development activities in coastal landscapes	Summary for details.	regulations, more than 80 municipalities that have declared 109 wetlands (reaching 11,000 ha) and more than 100 in the process of declaration, are beginning to incorporate minimum sustainability criteria in the management of wetlands. The project developed and disseminated the Guide of General Ordinances for the creation of Wetland Ordinances; the Municipality of La Serena promulgated the OM of Wetlands and is developing the OM of aggregate extraction and the project contributed to the modification of the Regular Plan based on the BBPP guidelines. Meanwhile, even if they are not declared by the MMA, if a wetland is inserted in an urban area, any project carried out in it must undergo an environmental impact assessment. Currently, the MMA is working on promulgating a regulation that allows the management protocol of the bar to operate in a state of emergency without going through an environmental impact assessment. At the legislative level, work is being done on the Rural Wetlands Law. The Ministry of Urban Development has incorporated into its National Urban Parks Policy a series of considerations	



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		waste disposal as the main focus.				related to wetlands associated with urban parks, and environmental considerations in general Two coastal edges of the infrastructure of the Department of Port Works incorporating the good environmental practices of the guide in southern Chile. The Ministry of National Assets is incorporating for the first time the good practices of the tourist guide in a heritage route in Biobío. The ASCC (Agency for Sustainability and Climate Change), incorporating for the first time the conservation of wetlands in an APL instrument (Public-private agreement)"	
	x) Number of policy elements that negatively impact coastal ecosystems modified, replaced or counteracted	There are a number of policy elements that negatively impact coastal ecosystems, such as irrigation subsidies, penalties for not using water rights, agriculture conversion subsidies, among others.	Modification proposal for at least 3 policy elements that negatively impact coastal ecosystems	At least 3 modified or replaced policy elements that negatively impact coastal ecosystems	Target achieved. See Summary for details.	Support in the development of the regulations of the Urban Wetlands Law (Decree No. 15/2020 <a href="https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1152029">https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1152029</a> ). This Law, through its regulations, modifies Law 19,300 on General Bases of the Environment in its article 10, letter P, letter Q and adds letter S, where alterations to the physical-chemical characteristics and ecosystem flows of urban wetlands, which did not previously exist, are added as a cause for entry into the SEIA - The rule, in turn, establishes the obligation in the general law of urban planning and construction, to recognize	HS

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		Exhaustive political analysis at project onset will define final baseline.				in the territorial planning instruments, the urban wetlands declared by the MMA as "protection areas of natural value". The guidelines related to the UW Law regulations are developed, including the delimitation guide, the sustainability action guide and the environmental impact assessment guide used by the Impact Assessment Service. In addition, the Guide for the general preparation of ordinances was developed; support is provided for the implementation of the SBAP regulations in legal and administrative aspects for its implementation; support is provided for the generation of inputs for the preparation of the regulations of the recently enacted Peatlands Law (10.04.24); contribution to the update of the Regulatory Plan of La Serena based on BBPP in wetlands.	
3.1: Enhanced mechanisms for cross-sector integrated planning and implementation of sustainable natural resources management at district level to decrease LD and preserve habitat of BD	xi) Area under Integrated land-use and restoration plans for conservation and sustainable use in the pilot watersheds	There are only three restoration initiatives in the project area, two from the GEF Project Support to Civil Society and Community	"Vulnerable zones with degraded areas identified for recovery prioritization At least 21,000 ha of pilot ecosystems with integrated management and restoration plans, formulated, revised and adapted to local	At least 21,000 ha of pilot ecosystems with integrated land-use and restoration plans, are under implementation for maintaining, restoring and improving resilience of coastal landscapes and wetlands watersheds	304,139 ha under comprehensive management plans.	Vulnerable zones with degraded areas identified for recovery prioritization for the 5 pilots approved (4,292 ha).In the pilots, restoration actions are carried out with different approaches such as post-fire restoration, vegetation recovery and restoration, land cover, erosion and biodiversity recovery; as well as through sand bar management. The 5	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
in coastal landscapes considering the multiple dimensions of livelihood options (agriculture, forestry, livestock, construction, tourism, infrastructure) and monitoring programs		Initiatives for Generating Global Environment Benefits, and one from a Regional Development Project. These initiatives give us demonstrative examples and methodologies for community base initiatives, but they are not integrated in the Land use planning of the region, and have limited coordination with local authorities, since their objectives are different from this project.	conditions"			comprehensive management plans achieved are highlighted, some at the basin scale, others at the contributing sub-basin level and in the wetland; these PGI cover 304,139 ha under management	
	xii) Number of sites applying programs	The DGA, EM, and	5 integrated programs for monitoring	5 pilot sites establish a program for monitoring	5 Integrated monitoring programs established.	5 Integrated monitoring programs for the components of health and biodiversity of	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	for monitoring components of wetland basin health and biodiversity, with participation of public institutions, local communities and the private sector.	DIRECTEMAR have monitoring programs for wetlands with different indicators, but there is a lack of citizen participation and private sector and local government's involvement. Resulting in a lack of ownership from the community and even stolen instruments from the measurement points.	components of wetland basin health and biodiversity, formulated, and adapted to local conditions	components of wetland basin health and biodiversity, with participation of public institutions, local communities and the private sector.	See Summary for more details.	wetland basins, formulated and adapted to local conditions. From July 2021 to June 2024, programs are being implemented, with the participation of public and private institutions, and data is being systematized. In addition, work began to establish correlations between the data of the different variables measured (monitoring of birds, macroinvertebrates, fish and physical-chemical variables of the water), among them and with factors such as territorial characteristics and threats and generation of recommendations for institutional management. The Biobío, Mantagua and Cahuil pilot implemented a citizen participatory system, one in association with the Manzana Verde Foundation and the others with respective municipalities in a coordinated work with the MMA seremi, providing sustainability to monitoring. The Multiparameter Monitoring Guide was developed, which contributes to capacity building.	
	"xiii) Number of demonstrative applications of best practices in the following sectors:-	Productive and development practices are void of environmental	At least one demonstration activity in each productive/development sector (5 in total) being	At least one demonstrative activity in each productive/development sector (5 in total) being	Target achieved. See Summary for details.	Applications of good practices in tourism: - APL of tourism in Valparaíso with incorporation of GP of the guide approved with ASCC funds. The Cahuil pilot applies the BBPP guide in tourism	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	housing development - infrastructure - agriculture- forestry -Tourism "	criteria or best practices protocols and mitigation actions, when related to wetlands and their watershed. Forestry and agricultural activities have best practice guidelines, but no with a direct focus on conserving wetlands and coastal landscapes	planned with adoption of best environmental practices and criteria as expressed in component 2	implemented in a pilot site, with adoption of best practices as expressed in component 2		in the creation of the Cahuil tourist and cultural route together with SERNATUR and the Municipality. Heritage route of wetlands in Biobío, of National Assets, with good practices completed. Applications of good practices in construction and infrastructure: - Minvu prioritization (with budget) for an urban park in Rocuant with the first pilot of sustainable construction for wetlands in an urban park. Both initiatives are part of the Master Plan strategy for the governance and management of the Rocuant Andalien wetlands system, which includes other initiatives from key partners.3 coastal edges (not in the pilots) of the MOP with incorporation of GP from the infrastructure guide. Applications of good practices in forestry and agriculture: they are carried out in the Queule pilot, with livestock producers and farmers in the area, with transfer of capacities to communities of small farmers belonging to indigenous communities participating in the INDAP PRODESAL program; in the Cahuil pilot associated with the forestry sector, and in transfer of capacities to the GEF restoration project; the Rocuant	

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						Andalien Pilot together with the INFOR Forestry Institute carries out a nursery program for hydrophytic plants to generate knowledge and restoration actions in wetlands. Applications of good practices in aggregate extraction: they will be carried out jointly with the municipality of La Serena in the Elqui pilot, contributing to the Municipal Ordinance. All the BBPP are being systematized in the project experiences.	
3.2: The associated institutions at the sub-national level recognize and incorporate into their territorial planning, zoning and practices, issues of conservation, recovery and monitoring of BD conservation and SLM in coastal landscapes (adoption of new practices)	xiv) Number of Municipalities applying territorial planning instruments that integrates coastal ecosystem conservation	There is a lack of biodiversity conservation objectives and practices integrated in the planning instruments used at the local level, where an integrated vision of the territory and its ecosystem services within activities that support ordering and	At least 2 municipalities with municipal ordinances, or other territorial planning instrument (PROT, RENAMU, PRI, PLADECO, ZBC, ZOIT, PRC), with coastal landscape BD and LD considerations integrated and being applied	At least 4 municipalities with municipal ordinances, or other territorial planning instrument (PROT, RENAMU, PRI, PLADECO, ZBC, ZOIT, PRC), with coastal landscape BD and LD considerations integrated and being applied	Target exceeded. See Summary for details.	Due to the implementation of the HU Law, more than 80 municipalities have declared 104 urban wetlands, and more than 100 are in the process of declaration, which must incorporate their conservation in their territorial planning, including them as a natural protection area in the PTI, draft ordinances and prepare management plans. In any urban area, even if the wetlands are not declared, by letters s of the law, they must undergo environmental impact assessment. Of the pilots, Elqui and Mantagua already have the declaration of Urban Wetland, Rocuant Andalien in the period the project supports the preparation of the file to strengthen the declaration	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		planning of the coastal fringe is needed				process. The project, together with the MMA, developed the Guide for the preparation of General Ordinances. The Elqui pilot contributed the BBPP criteria in the update of the Regulatory Plan and the Wetlands Ordinance and is developing the Ordinance on the Extraction of Aggregates. The following modifications were incorporated into the master plan: -Increase the minimum subdivision of the property to 10,000 m2. Prohibition of water sports, sports fields of all kinds, sports with motor vehicles and commerce. Reduction of the coefficient of construction from 0.4 to 0.01 (minimum possible) and the elimination of the bridge over the mouth of the Elqui River. The municipalities that are partners in the Project have adopted the Integrated Management Plans for the wetlands, although with different degrees of commitment to their implementation; however, the sustainability of the PGI is safeguarded by being adopted as management instruments by the Local Committees.	
3.3: Livelihood of coastal landscape smallholders are more resilient, diversified and	xv) Number of projects for diversification of sustainable	Alternatives for diversified production activities are	At least 3 projects with diversified productive activities or services implemented	At least 6 projects with diversified productive activities or services implemented	A number of initiatives as described in the Summary.	During this period, a tourist route for bird watching in the Cahuil wetlands and a cultural route for the Cahuil salt workers was established; an initiative	HS

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strengthened	economic activities	not being made available efficiently				developed with the community, the municipality and SERNATUR. Project to promote the development of local nurseries in Cahuil, a project to meet with the community: Cahuil wetlands, promoting the search for balance between local development and biodiversity conservation. Strengthening and consolidating the Toltén Hands Cooperative, a group of women who work with fleece crafts focused on revealing the biodiversity of the wetland. The training of bird watching guides in three of the pilot projects turns out to be a potential local economic alternative, along with surveying the biodiversity of the wetland and ecosystem services. The development of ecological infrastructure projects aims to impact the local economy; initiatives developed in Elqui with Fishermen of Caleta San Pedro; for the Rocuant Andalien wetland system and the Chile Mexico Project in the Araucanía region.	
	xvi) Number of women and men from communities associated with wetlands engaged in diversified	Most of the communities' work on traditional production activities, there	At least 10 men and 10 women from local communities are beneficiaries for diversification of economic activities	At least 20 men and 20 women from local communities are beneficiaries for diversification of economic activities	The numbers achieved exceed the target. Refer to the Summary for details.	Manos de Tolten Cooperative Experience 15 women directly benefit and one man. Plus other indirect beneficiaries in the chain such as supplier or seller. Team of Wetland Monitors in the Elqui pilot, financed by the CONAF	HS



Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	productive activities, exclusively or in addition to their usual activities	is a lack of capabilities for drawing up, and acquiring available regional funding for projects that include ecosystem services considerations				Social Work Program. Members of the Cahuil salt farmers and their families for the sale of salt associated with the bird watching route. Experience from Elqui, a group of fishermen ladies who have a restaurant and who, together with their fishermen husbands, project partners, contribute to protecting the dunes and nesting areas of the Pilpilen. Bird watching guides, in the initial phase of establishing the local economy associated with tourist bird watching routes.	
	xvii) Level of adoption of instruments promoted and strengthened for certifying best productive practices in coastal landscapes (EM green seal for coastal landscapes)	Local producers do not have access to green seals for services produced in a manner that is environmentally compatible with the coastal landscapes	At least 2 projects with EM green seal for coastal landscapes obtained	At least 6 projects with EM green seal for coastal landscapes obtained	Support to the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP) goes beyond the established target in terms of impact.	This activity was originally planned to start in Q4 2023, but due to the approval of the SBAP Law in June 2023, which has a mandate to create a national biodiversity certification system, the project is supporting the creation of the normative associated with the certification system instead.	S

### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1. Information management and outreach for mainstreaming sustainable coastal landscape management	Output 1.1.1: Quantified ecological and socioeconomic assessment of Coastal landscapes including wetlands and adjacent watershed territories, with biodiversity inventory; Ecosystem Services Evaluation Report; definition of wetlands extension and buffer zones, Proposals for studies and programs on value added for watershed hydrological system	2022-09-30	96	96	Progress of the study on the valuation of ecosystem services in the Huasco pilot project	HS
	Activity 1.1.1.1 Identification and assessment of EESS for wetlands enhancement	2022-09-30	80	90	Progress of the study on the valuation of ecosystem services in the Huasco pilot project	HS
	Activity 1.1.1.2: Define wetlands limits, saline intrusion, buffer zone and hydric balance, for improving management and inspection	2021-09-30	100	100	Finalized	HS
	Activity 1.1.1.3: Diagnosis of pollution sources and impacts at the watershed level, for improving management and inspection	2022-12-30	100	100	Finalized	HS
	Activity 1.1.1.4: Hydrodynamic study of terminal bar movement and estuary, for purpose of evaluating the potential effect of the construction of coastal waterworks for maintaining the bar open, on the trophic status of the wetlands	2022-12-30	100	100	Finalized	HS
	Activity 1.1.1.5: Characterization and enhancement of the hydric system of one pilot region, with strategic study for reassessment of the wetlands network	2021-12-30	100	100	Finalized	HS
	Output 1.1.2: EM Wetland Platform containing processed and integrated information including inventory, monitoring system, Ecological and socioeconomic data, and maps regarding priority zones as a decision-making aid for conservation of private or State coastal landscape areas	2024-10-30	75	90	MMA Wetland Management System Platform developed and operating in test phase; National Wetland Monitoring Network System Platform is developed in test phase; data management on platforms pending upload, however systematized and in the process of analysis. Training of public officials in the use of the platforms is pending. Development of API	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					and interface of the soil monitoring system of pilot wetlands with SIMBIO in budgetary feasibility assessment (additional product).	
	Activity 1.1.2.1: Program for technological and human resources improvement, for improving the wetlands platform toward developing an on-line system that makes it possible to integrate information into a single search and reporting system	2021-10-30	100	100	MMA Wetland Management System Platform developed in test phase; National Wetland Monitoring Network System Platform is developed in test phase.	HS
	Activity 1.1.2.2: Integrate EM monitoring data, as well as data from other platforms that are monitoring wetlands, in order to make available a centralized information system	2024-10-30	50	80	Monitoring data was collected and systematized; comprehensive analysis of monitoring variables and generation of recommendations is in process. Data management is pending upload to the platform and the test operation phase.	HS
	Output 1.1.3: Outreach and dissemination strategy for mainstreamed BD conservation and SLM in coastal landscapes based on the systematization of project tools, methodologies, results and findings	2024-10-30	73	83	Communication strategy implemented, focused on the dissemination of milestones, products, generated knowledge and experiences, promoting the importance of wetlands, their conservation and ecosystem services. Generating communication materials and different channels (Facebook, Instagram, project website, social networks and dissemination of printed materials). All printed material is accessible on the project website. E-learning courses were successfully implemented, increasing the number of trainees and expanding their national reach. Focus on interest groups, project partners, regional-local	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					community and general citizens. Its implementation permanently strengthens the capacity building of the parties. The systematization of the project's experience and achievements is in process	
	Activity 1.1.3.1: Design and implementation of a communications and dissemination program for emphasizing the value of wetlands, designed for different target groups (decision-makers, citizens, private stakeholders)	2024-10-30	73	80	Communication strategy implemented in accordance with the plan for the period; focused on the dissemination of milestones, products achieved, knowledge generated and experiences, promoting the importance of wetlands and their biodiversity, their conservation and ecosystem services. Generating communication materials and different communication channels (Facebook, Instagram, project website, social networks and dissemination of printed materials) that facilitate the achievement of the purpose of this and the result of the component	HS
	Activity 1.1.3.2: Two e-learning courses (for PA and BD administrators on coastal ecosystems)	2023-03-30	100	100	The capacities of interest groups are strengthened with e-learning courses: Delimitation of Urban Wetlands; Diagnosis and Recovery of Coastal Wetlands with 2 versions; Urban Wetlands Protection Law with 3 versions. Total 973 trained people approved (625 F - 352 M - Others 5).	HS
	Activity 1.1.3.3: Extension activities on lessons learned and	2023-10-30	50	70	During the period, the capacity transfer	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	systematization of Project outcomes in format available for dissemination				actions generated by the pilots were sustained (environmental education; bird watching; barra protocol; ecological infrastructure; good practices implemented; regulatory framework; normative and legal around the wetlands law; regulations and guides generated by the project for the preparation of PGI; for the preparation of general ordinances). The work of systematizing the experiences of the project in its entire framework began its development.	
2 Component 2 Institutional and regulatory frameworks strengthened	Output 2.1.1: Training Program developed and implemented for increased capacity of state institutions professionals to incorporate BD and SLM considerations within landscape and mitigation approaches as well as improved management practices for coastal landscapes sustainable management	2024-03-30	85	95	The training program for public officials and interest groups was successfully completed, as a result of the development of multiple seminars, workshops, and e-learning and in-person courses. The management of knowledge of the final products and results in development is pending, with a focus on knowledge management and the result of the systematization of experiences, learnings, and recommendations of the project. Seminars with international scope are added to share achievements and exchange experiences	HS
	Activity 2.1.1.1: Draw up and implement a training program designed to strengthen the technical profile of the professionals of the institutions with responsibilities and competencies in wetlands management (Public Services, both on the central and local levels)	2021-03-30	70	90	The training program for public officials and interest groups was successfully completed, as a result of the development of multiple seminars,	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					workshops, and e-learning and in-person courses. However, the transfer of the knowledge achieved, the products and final results will continue until the end of the project (2024-10). The measurement of knowledge as a result of the application of the KAP survey is pending.	
	Activity 2.1.1.2: Carry out 3 international seminars, in Sustainable construction in coastal ecosystems; EESS assessment; Environmental criteria	2024-03-30	100	100	Along with the many training activities, the following seminars were held: Seminar on the Bird Festival in Biobío (11.23); Seminar on Sustainable Construction (24.08.23); Seminar on “Hydrodynamic adaptation of estuaries: the case of the Cáhuil lagoon” (24.05.24); and Seminar on Disaster Risk Management in Coastal Wetlands of the Province of Concepción (09.05.24).The project has defined seminars with international scope and international dissemination for the project's launch.	HS
	Output 2.1.2: Systematization of tools for quantifying coastal landscapes ecosystem and socioeconomic services, monitoring, and recovery for the purpose of efficient information management	2023-06-30	77	90	A monitoring and management guide for multiparameter equipment has been developed; the PRELA co-financing project developed the guide for the use and maintenance of artificial wetlands for wastewater and household water treatment; a manual of criteria for the establishment of artificial wetlands for	HS

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					wastewater treatment and lagoon sanitation; as well as a book, field manuals and POSTs that identify the flora and fauna of wetlands. A manual for the identification of benthic macroinvertebrates is being developed in the joint work of two pilots (Queule and Mantagua). The Guide for the valuation of ecosystem services was developed (90%, only the design, printing and launching are pending). The consultancy for the development of the guide for the restoration of wetlands has begun with minimal progress in the background (25% progress).	
	Activity 2.1.2.1: Drawing up a manual with guidelines for determining the structure and EESS provided by the wetlands, and their quantification	2023-06-30	10	90	The Guide for the valuation of ecosystem services was developed (90%, only the design, printing, launching and dissemination activity with capacity building are pending)	HS
	Activity 2.1.2.2: Drawing up a manual on monitoring and ecological integrity of coastal wetlands with guidelines to be included in the Wetlands Management Plan	2023-03-30	100	100	The wetland monitoring guide was developed, as well as the multi-parameter equipment management manual.	HS
	Activity 2.1.2.3: Support developing methodology for prioritizing wetlands as a decision-making and threat reduction tool	2021-06-30	100	100	Guide for classification and prioritization of wetlands in Chile developed.	HS
	Activity 2.1.2.4: Manual of criteria for establishment of artificial wetlands for treatment of wastewater and clean-up of lakes	2021-06-30	100	100	Finalized. The PRELA co-financing project developed the guide for the use	HS

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					and maintenance of artificial wetlands for wastewater and household water treatment	
	Activity 2.1.2.5: Field manuals on coastal wetlands biodiversity and training for birdwatching guides	2022-06-30	100	100	Material developed:-wetlands, the importance of their valuation and conservation in Araucanía- Cahuil wetland bird watching guide-birds field guide of Queule-flora field guide of Queule- Poster of the food web of the Elqui River-Poster of diversity of fungi in Mantagua-poster of Bats of Mantagua-field guide on wetland vegetation Products developed in the reporting period:1.Memorize birds that inhabit wetlands2. Poster of the trophic network of the Elqui River wetland <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/poster-red-trofica-del-humedal-desembocadura-del-rio-elqui/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/poster-red-trofica-del-humedal-desembocadura-del-rio-elqui/</a> 3. Guide to hydrophilous flora <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-campo-para-el-reconocimiento-de-flora-hidrofila-de-humedales-en-chile/">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/guia-de-campo-para-el-reconocimiento-de-flora-hidrofila-de-humedales-en-chile/</a> 4. Poster of Hydrophilous Flora <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/FINAL-Poster-Flora-GEF-Maq23Ago.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/FINAL-Poster-Flora-GEF-Maq23Ago.pdf</a> 5. Illustrations of bats from the Mantagua wetland <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-conte">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-conte</a>	HS



Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>nt/uploads/2024/07/murcielagos-de-mantagua_web-700x725.jpeg6. Quintero Wetlands Brochure  <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Folleto-Humedales-de-Quintero.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Folleto-Humedales-de-Quintero.pdf</a>7. Macroinvertebrates poster of the Queule wetland  <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Afiche-macroinvertebrados-RGB-Final-_compressed.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Afiche-macroinvertebrados-RGB-Final-_compressed.pdf</a>8. Illustration of the Mantagua Restoration Nuclei  <a href="https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Ilustracion-Nucleo-central-FINAL.pdf">https://gefhumedales.mma.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Ilustracion-Nucleo-central-FINAL.pdf</a></p>	
	Activity 2.1.2.6: Manuals on systematization of recovery tools (collection, propagation techniques, management, etc.)	2022-03-30	70	75	Previous products: Technical guide for the creation of nurseries Administrative and commercial manual for the management of nurseries, floristic cadaster and prioritization of species in Cahuil Product in the period: Consultancy for the development of the Restoration Guide (25% progress) with inadequate progress towards achieving the product.	S
	Output 2.1.3: Interinstitutional coordination for knowledge management, synergies and cooperation in similar or complementary initiatives	2024-10-30	73	85	The product progresses towards its achievement with the real-time monitoring system of the physical-chemical and flow variables as part of the barra protocol; specifically	HS

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					<p>the development of the barra management protocol as a participatory-preventive governance system for the management of socio-environmental emergencies. South-South cooperation in the period advanced in the planning of an international event to be held in Q4 2024; and the consolidation of the wetland governance system has been achieved together with the promulgation of the regional committees by the MMA under the Wetlands Law, as well as with the sustainability of the Comprehensive Management Plans of the 5 wetlands by the Local Committees and the support for the implementation of some of the lines of action during this period contained in the plans. Rocuant Andalien (RA) progresses in the development of a Master Plan strategy for the RA wetlands system, of multi-actor management and governance, supporting ecological infrastructure initiatives that value ecosystem services and flood prevention</p>	
	Activity 2.1.3.1: Design an early warning and rapid response coordination model	2024-10-30	70	85	<p>Previous work) purchase, installation, configuration and training in the use and maintenance of the SAT equipment to the municipality, b) incorporation of the SAT to the bar management protocol, c) application of</p>	HS

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					<p>the protocol and use of the SAT in the regular work of the municipality hats missing is the formalization of the Emergency Commiteed) report of the protocol regarding the installation of the SATWork in the period. The continuous physical-chemical and flow monitoring system of the wetland after the 2023 flood is re-established. The barra management protocol is achieved with governance and sustainability. A seminar is held to launch the protocol and it is also presented at another seminar on disaster risks held by the Rocuant Andalien pilot. Rocuant Andalien (RA) is progressing in the development of a Master Plan strategy for the RA wetlands system, for multi-actor management and governance, supporting ecological infrastructure initiatives that value ecosystem services and flood prevention.</p>	
	<p>Activity 2.1.3.2: South-south cooperation (create projects, alliances and experience sharing with other countries of the region) on issues such as citizen monitoring, governance, ecological recovery and best practices protocols for coastal wetlands</p>	2024-10-30	40	60	<p>Previos work1. Binational seminar of Wetland Conservation (Chile-Argentina)2. Technical meeting to discuss Canada-Chile cooperation on bird conservation work with Colombian ministry of environment for joint activities and fund rising regarding bird conservation, and the development</p>	S

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					<p>of the national conservation strategy (Chile more advance, helping Colombia in the process)<sup>3</sup>. The project is also supporting EM in the Environment Cooperation Committee between Chile and Peru, being an integral part of the “Paracas action plan”<sup>4</sup>. Coordination of a workshop with Peru, Ecuador and Colombia in Coquimbo in 2024, with the support of MHS work in period<sup>5</sup>. Coordination was made with the counterparts to carry out the South-South exchange event - Technical Exchange on Coastal Wetlands of the South American Pacific to be held in November 2024, with the participation of Chile, Peru, and Ecuador.</p>	
	Activity 2.1.3.3: Establishment and strengthening of Technical Committees on the central and local levels in order to foster sustainable wetlands management	2024-10-30	100	100	<p>Previous work Technical committees participating in socio-environmental zoning through the management plan being the focus of the different trainings of the project. Work in the period During the period, the consolidation of the wetland governance system was achieved along with the promulgation of the regional committees by the MMA within the framework of the Wetlands Law. A meeting of the National Steering Committee was held (06/03/24) and two meetings of the National Technical</p>	HS

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					Committee (January and April 24), in addition to involving them in the seminars and other activities carried out. Governance instances give sustainability to the Integrated Management Plans of the 5 wetlands and support the implementation of some of the lines of action contained in the plans.	
	Output 2.2.1: Criteria and environmental considerations for Integrated sustainable land management and key BD conservation in coastal landscapes to be adopted by MINVU, MBN, MOP, SERNATUR and Minagri	2024-10-30	94	98	The institutions DOP, MBN, MINVU, ASCC, Municipalities, SERNATUR, incorporate BBPP criteria in their institutional policies	HS
	Activity 2.2.1.1: Establish environmental considerations and criteria to be included in processes of establishing infrastructure and construction in coastal ecosystems (location, materials, processes, monitoring, mitigation)	2021-12-30	100	100	Previos work BBPP guide on infrastructure and aggregate extraction prepared. BBPP construction and tourism implementation. Finalizado. Complementary work: Biobio experience of sustainable infrastructure / proposal for parks and tourism in Santa Clara, as part of the Master Plan for the management and governance of the Rocuant Andalien wetland management system. Chile Mexico project in Araucania made progress in the design of the ecological infrastructure work. Construction of sustainable infrastructure in Caleta San Pedro - Piloto Elqui contributing to the protection of dunes and nesting sites of	HS

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					the pilpilén.	
	Activity 2.2.1.2: Establish environmental considerations and criteria to be included for productive activities such as aggregate and mineral extraction, etc	2021-12-30	100	100	Guía de BBPP en infraestructura y extracción de áridos elaborada. Finalizado.	HS
	Activity 2.2.1.3: Establish environmental considerations and criteria to be included for forestry, agricultural and livestock activities	2021-12-30	100	100	BBPP guide for the forestry and agricultural sector prepared. Completed.	HS
	Activity 2.2.1.4: Establish environmental considerations and criteria to be included in tourism activities in coastal wetlands	2021-12-30	100	100	BBPP guide for the tourism sector prepared. Completed	HS
	Activity 2.2.1.5: Manage the adoption of established environmental considerations and criteria, in the mandates of the institutions belonging to the Steering Committee according to their competencies	2024-10-30	70	90	Previos Work: Subdere developing a guide for managing and integrating wetlands in the territorial planning through urban parks. Urban Park associated with wetland in Coquimbo incorporating good practices in the implementation phase The Ministry of Urban Development has incorporated into its National Policy on Urban Parks a series of considerations related to wetlands associated with urban parks, and general environmental considerations. Two Coastal Edges of the infrastructure of the Department of Port Works incorporating the good environmental practices of the guide in southern Chile. The Ministry of National Assets is incorporating for the first time the good practices of the tourist guide in a heritage route in Biobío. The ASCC (Agency for	HS

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					Sustainability and Climate Change), incorporating for the first time the conservation of wetlands in an APL instrument (Public-Private Agreement)"Work in the period: The project developed and disseminated the Guide to General Ordinances for the creation of Wetland Ordinances; the Municipality of La Serena promulgated the OM for Wetlands and is developing the OM for aggregate extraction and the project contributed to the modification of the Regular Plan based on the BBPP guidelines. The implementation of the APL - ASCC / Tourism is progressing; the governance for the implementation of the Master Plan for the management of the Rocuant Andalien wetland system incorporating initiatives such as the Santa Clara Park, and the Paicavi and Chimalfe park system and RA and other ecological infrastructure works safeguarding BBPP	
	Output 2.2.2: Recommendations and criteria for BD conservation and SLM in coastal landscapes management to include in the EM's Environmental Impact Evaluation System and associated institutions regulations, laws and policy elements	2024-10-30	100	100	1. Report on minimum sustainability criteria used as input in the Urban H Law 2. Analysis of regulatory instruments for the protection of wetlands under a conservation approach 3. Consulting Regulatory support for marine coastal edge conservation,	HS

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					regulations on maritime concessions 4. SGP Published Complaints Guide and project website.	
	Activity 2.2.2.1: Exhaustive review of sectorial legislation that negatively impacts conservation of coastal ecosystems, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the different sectorial regulations having direct or indirect incidence on wetlands	2023-12-30	100	100	1. Support for the Peatlands Law, preparation of inputs for the development of the Peatlands Law regulations. 2. Support for the implementation of the HU Law:2.1. Support for the regulation of urban wetlands (with its 3 guides, delimitation, impact assessment on SEA, and preparation of ordinances).2.2. Support for the implementation of the wetlands law, in the review of files for the declaration of wetlands; and to the Seremi of Biobio - Pilot RA in the preparation of the HU declaration file.3. Minutes for the Nature-Based Economic Recovery Agenda4. Consultation on the Bases and Green Orientation based on Nature. 5. National Bird Strategy 6. Proposed HU Ordinance. 7. Guide to urban wetlands delimitation in support of the Regulation of the LAW (Edafica) 7. Regulation of the Urban Wetland Law 8. Support in the legislative process of the Bill that creates the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service.9. Support for the implementation of SBAP: Consultancy for	HS



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					the development of the Bechmanrk certification system and 3 consultancies in the legal and administrative framework favoring the initial implementation of the Service. 10. Guide for the development of general Ordinances. 11. Systematization with inclusion of experience in support of the legal framework	
	Activity 2.2.2.2: Support for development and implementation of norms, regulations and policies related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of coastal ecosystems	2023-03-30	100	100	The project supported the development of the wetlands law regulation, and the development of the three guides associated with the regulation. Now is developing courses for training in the implementation of the Law	HS
	Activity 2.2.2.3: Draw up manual for establishing baselines within the SEIA framework for coastal wetlands	2022-12-30	100	100	Finalized, two guides published by SEA with the support of the project	HS
3 Componente 3 Ecosistemas piloto.	Output 3.1.1: Integrated land use and restoration plans in participating districts with high biodiversity and LD problems, developed by district authorities, communities and local stakeholders, and being effectively applied	2024-10-30	100	100	Defined pilot sites, completed delimitation studies, threats and degraded areas, with identified ecosystem services, under a local governance framework (Local Committees), facilitated the participatory development of comprehensive management plans as a basis, achieving 5 PGIs, a monitoring and restoration program executed.	HS
	Activity 3.1.1.1: Survey of vulnerable zones with degraded areas for recovery prioritization	2021-12-30	100	100	1. Reports and maps of the 5 pilots with priority areas to be restored identified	HS

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					and validated by the CTLs (2,485 ha with "high" priority)	
	Activity 3.1.1.2: Draw up and implement participative management and recovery plans for the watershed	2024-10-30	100	100	Integrated Management Plans for pilot wetlands achieved (5 PGI); implementation action of some lines of action in the process of execution; and managing the sustainability of the PGI with the Local Committees and Municipalities.	HS
	Activity 3.1.1.3: Design of the Monitoring Program for each pilot, for establishing the Environmental Baseline, with Monitoring System including satellite images of the pilot wetlands and implementation of Citizen and State Monitoring with key organizations and institutions involved	2024-10-30	100	100	1. Environmental and citizen monitoring program implemented in 5 pilots. Monitoring data of birds, fish, benthic macroinvertebrates and physicochemical variables carried out. The consultancy that studies the analysis of the monitoring data of the 5 pilots is in development; information management in the wetland monitoring network system platform is in the preliminary phase. 2. Carbon monitoring in the 5 wetlands achieved. 3. Fondecyt U. Santa Maria and UCV Program - O'Higgins Cauhil University. 4. The phenological satellite monitoring study of the 5 wetlands carried out by the Catholic University of Valparaiso was achieved. The satellite monitoring interface with SIMBIO is being reviewed for budgetary feasibility. 5. Technical report on polluting emission sources of the	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>wetlands - Elqui achieved. 6. Management for the sustainability of participatory monitoring actions of physicochemical variables in the management process (Elqui mesa de Alfalfares; Mantagua Municipality of Quintero; Cahuil Municipality of Pichilemu; Rocuant Andalien participatory monitoring together with the Manzana Verde Foundation; Queule - Catholic University of Temuco; all in association with the respective MMA ministries); other variables due to cost will continue to be carried out by the SAG and the respective MMA Ministries. 7. Systematization of the monitoring experience and participatory monitoring and knowledge management in process by consultancy.</p>	
	Output 3.1.2: On-the-ground implementation of selected SLM and BD conservation measures from guidelines and protocols for sustainable use of landscapes in pilot ecosystems	2024-10-30	100	100		HS
	Activity 3.1.2.1: Implementation of best practice actions/measures and environmental considerations in productive activities in the pilot ecosystems	2024-10-30	60	85	<p>Implementación de Buenas Practicas - Pilotos</p> <p>BBPP Elqui:</p>	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>1. Elqui - 2 initiatives for the restoration and implementation of good productive practices in private properties.2. Elqui - 3 initiatives for the restoration and implementation of good productive practices in fiscal properties (National Good for Public Use). Aplicación BP extracción de áridos: se realizará en conjunto con la municipalidad de la serena en Coquimbo3. Elqui - Protocol of Local Action of the Common Pilpilén in the Bay of Elqui (Collaborative work initiative between different public and private institutions).</p> <p>4. Elqui - Vigilancia colaborativa por Monitores del Programa de Trabajo Social liderado por CONAF, en asociación con la Seremi de MMA ejecutado en la desembocadura del humedal Elqui.</p>	

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					<p>5. Infraestructura ecologica en Caleta San Pedro, protección de dunas y sitios de anidamiento del Pilpilen y avistamiento de aves.</p> <p>BBPP</p> <p>Mantagua:</p> <p>6. Mantagua - Support in the inspection of the coastal zone in conjunction with the maritime authority in Mantagua</p> <p>7. Mantagua - Preparation of the document "Proposal for the implementation of the Pilot of Ecological Restoration and Water and Soil Conservation Works in the sub-basin</p>	

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					<p>of the Mantagua wetland.</p> <p>8. Mantagua - Iniciativas de nucleos de restauración vegetal y de biodiversidad en subcuencas aportantes del Humedal, sitios privados.</p> <p>9. Mantagua - 1. APL de turismo en Valparaiso con incorporación de BP del guía aprobado con fondos ASCC.</p> <p>BBPP</p> <p>Cahuil</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>10. Cahuil -Sustainable tourism plan in Cáhuil, en asociación con comunidad de salineros de Cahuil, municipio de Pichilemu y SERNATUR.</p> <p>11. Cahuil - Iniciativas de restauración vegetalional.</p> <p>12. Cahuil - Protocolo de manejo de la barra como iniciativa de restauración.</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>BBPP Rocuant Andalien</p> <p>5.000 /</p> <p>5.000Implementation of Good Practices - BBPP Elqui Pilots: 1. Elqui - 2 initiatives for the restoration and implementation of good productive practices in private properties.2. Elqui - 3 initiatives for the restoration and implementation of good productive practices in fiscal properties (National Good for Public Use). BP application for aggregate extraction: it will be carried out in conjunction with the municipality of La Serena in Coquimbo3. Elqui - Protocol of Local Action of the Common Pilpilén in the Bay of Elqui (Collaborative work initiative between different public and private institutions). 4. Elqui - Collaborative surveillance by Monitors of the Social Work Program led by CONAF, in association with the Seremi of MMA executed at the mouth of the Elqui</p>	



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					<p>wetland.5. Ecological infrastructure in Caleta San Pedro, protection of dunes and nesting sites of the Pilpilén and bird watching. BBPP Mantagua: 6. Mantagua - Support in the inspection of the coastal zone in conjunction with the maritime authority in Mantagua7. Mantagua - Preparation of the document "Proposal for the implementation of the Pilot of Ecological Restoration and Water and Soil Conservation Works in the sub-basin of the Mantagua wetland. 8. Mantagua - Initiatives of vegetation restoration nuclei and biodiversity in sub-basins contributing to the Wetland, private sites. 9. Mantagua - 1. APL of tourism in Valparaiso with incorporation of BP of the guide approved with ASCC funds. BBPP Cahuil 10. Cahuil - Sustainable tourism plan in Cáhuil, in association with the community of salt workers of Cahuil, municipality of Pichilemu and SERNATUR. 11. Cahuil - Vegetation restoration initiatives. 12. Cahuil - Protocol for the management of the bar as a restoration initiative. BBPP Rocuant Andalien. 13. Heritage routes in Biobio with good practices on tourism; it is part of the Master Plan that houses conservation</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>initiatives of the Rocuant Andalien wetland system, including an ecological infrastructure project for the Paicavi, Chimalfe and Rocuant Andalien wetlands.</p> <p>14. 6 experiences of pilot restoration activities in the middle and upper part of the Rocuant basin. Management of exotic species for fire control and restoration with natural regeneration.</p> <p>BBPP Queule15. BBPP Silvoagropecuario application: it will be carried out in Queule, with livestock producers and farmers in the area and in Cahuil associated with the forestry sector. Installation of livestock exclusion fence as an action to protect wetlands associated with the implementation of restoration actions.</p> <p>16. Chile Mexico Project - Sustainable infrastructure project for the sighting of biodiversity and the experience of ecosystem services. BBPP Project17.</p> <p>Systematization of the BBPP experience and knowledge management.</p> <p>18.Continuation of BBPP implementation and sustainability management, replication and scaling of BBPP experiences.</p>	
	Activity 3.1.2.2: Establishing infrastructure with environmental considerations and best practices in coastal ecosystems (coastal	2024-10-30	50	75	Application of BBPP in sustainable construction: IE Elqui: 1.Elqui -	S

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	fringe, green areas, footbridges, bird-watching zones, etc), for enhancing wetlands				Ecological infrastructure in Caleta San Pedro, protection of dunes and nesting sites of the Pilpilen and bird watching executed. Pending execution of the dune walkway. 2.Elqui - Design of signage that identifies the wetland. Pending its implementation. IE Mantagua 3. Implementation of ecological signs made with information for environmental education for wetland visitors. IE Rocuant Andalien 4. - RA - Heritage routes in Biobio with good practices on tourism; it is part of the Master Plan that houses conservation initiatives for the Rocuant Andalien wetland system, including an ecological infrastructure project developed participatively for the Paicavi, Chimalfe and Rocuant Andalien wetlands developed and Santa Clara Park. In management for sustainability with municipalities (4), MINVU, GORE and MMA, involving the management of financial resources for the execution of work. The design of two FNDR projects has been considered for the project for financing management. IE Queule 5. Queule - sustainable infrastructure in Queule with Chile-Mexico project: project designed together with the Universidad de la	

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					Frontera, pending execution. 6. Ecological signs with information for environmental education implemented, which strengthens environmental education and appropriation of the community and visitors to the wetland. Signs installed at public transportation stops.	
	Output 3.2.1: Central Government, communities and other district level stakeholders receive training in the development and implementation of integrated land use planning and have knowledge/experience necessary to continue the application of plans	2024-10-30	70	83	The product advances HS towards achieving the goal, with the development of projects in ecological infrastructure (EI); capacity building for local institutional officials; and the development of tools that contribute to the management of institutions in the governance, conservation and sustainable management of wetlands. The conclusion of some EI projects is pending; the management of financial resources for the execution and sustainability of these and the application of the KAP survey. Capacity building continues in closing activities.	HS
	Activity 3.2.1.1: Design and Implementation of training in methodologies/tools for management/land-use planning for rural and urban coastal ecosystems	2024-03-30	70%	90	1100 Project stakeholders with an e-learning course on wetlands completed (2 e-learning courses developed by the project, 1 co-financed)1,300 attendees to 28 technical talks on wetlands90 inspectors with awareness course on biodiversity and migratory species1286	HS

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					<p>actors of the local and national committees have attended this period a series of workshops and training activities of the project 4 (3 are women) professionals from the MMA did an international Diploma on integrated management of coastal areas23 professional from the MMA with training on the regulation of the Urban Wetlands Law, specifically on the Delimitation guide in the field38 professional from the MMA with training on the integral management plans for watershed guide8 trainings on the good practices guides to national and local public services professionals and NGOs 151 actors form the National and technical committees trained on the modifications to the national water code. 514 professionals from more than 15 public services from all over the country, trained on the guide to facilitate complaints on wetlands.</p> <p>During the period: Capacities were strengthened for interest groups, along with the launch of the Guidelines for the preparation of General Ordinances and for the preparation of Integrated Wetland Management Plans.</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>With local in-person reach and national via streaming, the seminars on the Cahuil Barra management protocol and the seminar on disaster prevention associated with wetlands in Biobío were held. During the period: Capacities were strengthened for interest groups, along with the launch of the Guidelines for the preparation of General Ordinances and for the preparation of Integrated Wetland Management Plans.</p> <p>With local in-person reach and national via streaming, the seminars on the Management Protocol for the Barra de Cahuil and the seminar on disaster prevention associated with wetlands in Biobío were held. It is pending to strengthen capacities with project exit actions based on the experiences and results of the project, along with the application of the KAP evaluation.</p>	
	Activity 3.2.1.2: Support for developing management and territorial planning instruments which incorporate BD conservation, recovery and monitoring considerations	2024-10-30	100	100	<p>A guide for the development municipal ordinances (part of the regalement of urban wetlands law)A guide on integral management plans which incorporates BD conservation, recovery and monitoring considerations developed A guide on delimitation of wetlands guide on management of urban parks with wetlands at the metropolitan level.</p>	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					During the period: The Serena Regulatory Plan incorporates Environmental BBPPs for the conservation of wetlands; Municipal Ordinance for Wetlands of Serena achieved; Municipal Ordinance for the extraction of aggregates from Serena in development	
	Output 3.3.1: Support is given for the diversification of rural livelihoods in coastal landscape communities and value chain development of a selection of sustainable managed products and services from coastal landscapes	2021-12-30	0	87	The socioeconomic characterization of the Cahuil and Queule wetlands was carried out. Opportunities for local economic development were identified, promoting the bird watching and salt mines tourism route of Cahuil, with management for institutional sustainability and with the community. The Manos de Tolten Cooperative was consolidated, progressing in strengthened capacities in management, product quality and market management. The project supports the implementation of the SBAP regulations.	HS
	Activity 3.3.1.1: Diagnosis of the local communities' need for projects and value chains, in order to ensure sustainable development associated with the local wetlands	2021-12-30	100	100	Developed for the Cahuil and Queule pilot ecosystems	HS
	Activity 3.3.1.2: Support for implementation of sustainable economic activities associated with the wetlands, incorporating value chains, market studies, and strengthening of human capital (bird watching, nurseries, tourist routes)	2024-10-30	80	90	Actions from the Cahuil pilot: a study on funds available to implement activities from the diagnosis three funds application, one of them got the funds for sustainable tourism16 beneficiaries with training on the	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>development and administration of nurseries  An agreement with the Tourism chamber of Pichilemu to implement sustainable tourism as part of the integral management plan (200 beneficiaries) first “atlas of Cahuil” developed by the Project to highlight cultural, touristic and socioeconomical characteristics of the pilot  Action from the Queule pilot:  Artisanal technical improvement and diversification of products through training in wool bird sculpture technique to indigenous women  Creation of a business cooperative in support of the artisans for the commercialization of their products with local identity  creation of a local nursery of native plants, for reforestation actions associated with the implementation of the restoration program with local actors.</p> <p>The period: Cahuil-managed the governance and sustainability of the Cahuil biodiversity and salt tourism route, with the salt community, the municipality and SERNATUR. Queule-managed the capacity building of the</p>	



Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Manos de Toltén Women's Cooperative in administration and financial management of the cooperative and in design, production of handicrafts; in strengthening market access and corporate image projection. The design and implementation of ecological infrastructure will contribute to the management of wetlands and the local economy, enhancing ecosystem services.	
	Activity 3.3.1.3: Design of environmental certification of areas (wetlands and coastal landscapes) or sustainable activities associated with wetlands and coastal landscapes with specific green seals	2024-10-30	0	70	Support for SBAP certification regulations, with Benchmark consulting as input for the regulation. Agreed with PNUMA Official support with legal consultancies and institutional administration in support of the implementation of the regulation.	S

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

## 4 Risks

### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

#### Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Civil society may not use or participate in the collaborative wetlands inventory of the EM platform	Outcome 1.1	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
Could be a lack of political will of relevant	Outcomes 2.1; 2.2 and 3.1	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
institutions and stakeholders (MOP. MINVU. MBN. CONAF. MINAGRI. SUBDERE. regional and local governments. and civil society organizations) to support. coordinate and participate in the implementation of the Project activities										reporting period.
Local communities and stakeholders from key sectors do not adopt the proposed best practices and sustainable management measures	Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
Communities are not interested in participating in land management planning and monitoring wetlands and their watersheds for BD conservation and commit to following monitoring and accounting protocols and methods.	Outcomes 3.2 and 3.3	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
The Subnational Policies for Territorial Planning and development do not integrate the sustainable use and management of the coastal landscape	Outcome 3.1	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
The incorporation of sustainable management for the conservation of biodiversity. continues to be utilized by local governments and competent participating public services. after project completion	All outcomes	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
Local and regional authorities fail to assume their role in ensuring the participatory management of resources at the productive landscape level and the regulatory support	Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
required for coastal wetland conservation										
Changes in local government authorities and personnel. at the end of 2020. and at the national level in the end 2021 (election dates). may affect the continuity of Project activities initiated under the previous (present) governments	All outcomes	M	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
Abilities generated by the Project may be lost if the trained personnel rotate or leave	All outcomes	L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	Low risk. no variation since last reporting period.
Climate change may increase the threats to coastal wetlands. Under changing climate conditions. threats to vulnerable ecosystems such as coastal wetlands can increase through new invasions of alien species (IAS) that are more resistant to new climate conditions. through droughts that increase the likelihood of fires. flooding and increased stress of native populations	All outcomes	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	Moderate risk. no variation since last reporting period.
		L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	The overall risk rating is Low and shows no variation since the last reporting period.

#### 4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
<p>As anticipated. the effect of CC is materializing in the form of prolonged droughts affecting not only coastal landscapes but large parts of the country as well. And more recently. severe flooding has taken place in coastal areas following heavy rains.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>In the case of the Cahuil pilots. due to flooding (July 2023) in part of the work area that affected homes and swept away the monitoring installation with total loss of equipment. The monitoring station was moved to a safer place and the installation was strengthened to protect the equipment and connection. The flood risk area for homes was redefined. transferring the information for the management of the social-natural risk by the municipality. This climatic event strengthened the management of the bar protocol as a preventive mechanism against the risk of flooding due to climatic effects and allowed the generation of the preventive alert for rains in July 2024. The bar management protocol as a</p>	<p>Implementation of the Cahuil sandbar management protocol</p>	<p>autumn - winter</p>	<p>Municipality - SENAPRED</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		mechanism proves to be a preventive mechanism and strengthens its potential for replication and scalability.			

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

## 5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

### Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

#### 5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

N/A

#### 5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
	Revision				
Original		2019-11-15	2019-11-15	2025-10-31	Original Project Cooperation Agreement

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Elqui pilot ecosystem	-29.8942	-71.2713		Elqui watershed in the region of Coquimbo	Integral management plan with restoration. monitoring. and threat control activities
Mantagua pilot ecosystem	-32.8840	-71.5078		Mantagua watershed in the region of Valparaiso	Integral management plan with restoration. monitoring. and threat control activities
Cahuil pilot ecosystem	-34.4807	-72.0200		Cahuil watershed in the region of O'Higgins	Integral management plan with restoration. monitoring. and threat control activities
Rocuant pilot ecosystem	-36.7439	-73.0606		Rocuant watershed in the region of Biobio	Integral management plan with restoration. monitoring. and threat control activities



Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Queule pilot ecosystem	-39.3954	-73.2156		Queule watershed in the region of La Araucania	Integral management plan with restoration. monitoring. and threat control activities

**Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. \***

1. Elqui watershed in the region of Coquimbo

<https://earth.google.com/web/search/humedal+de+Elqui,+region+coquimbo+Chile/@-29.89076046,-71.24781511,16.82873154a,9088.35798501d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCeK1eTEIjBdAETVSP7mDdJnAGXR3N4Xf9UdAIzbpmlntREvAOgMKATA>

2. Mantagua watershed in the region of Valparaiso

<https://earth.google.com/web/search/Humedal+de+Mantagua,+Quintero/@-32.88415653,-71.50406959,23.30360666a,28134.68635777d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCZDJYMRcUDAEfcvVf40cUDAGQG8tDAz4FHAIfzb8KNB4FHAOgMKATA>

3. Cahuil watershed in the region of O'Higgins

<https://earth.google.com/web/search/Cahuil,+Pichilemu,+O%27Higgins/@-34.47905625,-72.01538865,15.78420474a,3554.78028561d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CocBGI0SVwolMHg5NjYxNTQ0NzM2MjhlNzViOjB4NDU2NDczNTM3MjU0YmU0NxnKEwg7xT1BwCFwpeiSuwBSwCocQ2FodWlslCBQaWNoaWxlXUsIE8nSGlnZ2lucxgCIAEiJgokCbv3D7rnZkDAEeX2Xttge0DAGVPjuLek0FHAleLgP6Lg71HAOgMKATA>

4. Rocuant watershed in the region of Biobio

[https://earth.google.com/web/search/hUMEDAL+rOCUANT+ANDALIEN,+BIOBIO+CHILE/@-36.74350517,-73.07207703,1.72052975a,1782.91198436d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCVIAZMUFPEHAEZRgOWWdPkHAGX2TRtb4\\_IHAleWpE2v\\_AILAOgMKATA](https://earth.google.com/web/search/hUMEDAL+rOCUANT+ANDALIEN,+BIOBIO+CHILE/@-36.74350517,-73.07207703,1.72052975a,1782.91198436d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCVIAZMUFPEHAEZRgOWWdPkHAGX2TRtb4_IHAleWpE2v_AILAOgMKATA)

5. Queule watershed in the region of La Araucania

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

**Additional Supporting Documents:**

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Libro-Cuentos-La-Comunidad-del-Humedal-piloto-Queule_compressed.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-28 20:10:11	<a href="#">Download</a>

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Ilustracion_murciélagos.jpeg	Executing Agency	2024-07-28 20:03:37	<a href="#">Download</a>
Letrero_Humedal_cerro_Mauco.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-28 20:02:44	<a href="#">Download</a>
Letrero_Humedal_Mantagua.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-28 20:02:11	<a href="#">Download</a>
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Afiche-macroinvertebrados-RGB-Final-compressed.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-28 19:43:19	<a href="#">Download</a>