

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

Document Generated by: GEF Coordination Office CO

At: 2024-08-20 11:36:43

Table of contents

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	3
1.1 Project Details	3
1.2 Project Description	4
1.3 Project Contacts.....	5
2 Overview of Project Status.....	6
2.1 UNEP PoW & UN.....	6
2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators	6
2.3. Implementation Status and Risks	7
2.4 Co Finance	8
2.5. Stakeholder	8
2.6. Gender	10
2.7. ESSM	10
2.8. KM/Learning.....	11
2.9. Stories	12
3 Performance.....	13
3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes	13
3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)	21
4 Risks.....	31
4.1 Table A. Project management Risk	31
4.2 Table B. Risk-log.....	31
4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks.....	33
5 Amendment - GeoSpatial.....	36
5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM).....	36
5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)	36

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9785	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-015014
SMA IPMR ID: 43235	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: St. Kitts & Nevis SLM	
Project Title: Improving Environmental Management through Sustainable Land Management in St. Kitts and Nevis	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	50
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Saint Kitts and Nevis
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Climate Change Mitigation, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 3,015,982.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 22,695,288.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2020-03-10
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-05-15
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-05-25
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2022-02-17
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-07-07
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,325,167.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,129,392.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2024-07-15
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-06-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2026-06-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-01-12
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-06-30

1.2 Project Description

Background: The economy in St. Kitts and Nevis (SKN) has undergone a radical transformation during the last seventeen years, which has changed the islands' land use patterns and pressures on its ecosystems. Sugarcane long dominated the landscape, particularly on the island of St. Kitts, but as a result of unfavourable trading terms, the industry was closed in July 2005. In an effort to diversify the economy, land use zoning has been modified to allow for non-agricultural uses of former sugarcane lands, such as construction of homes, tourism facilities, schools, commercial & industrial sites, etc. More broadly, SKN has transitioned rapidly towards a more service-oriented economy. This rapid growth comes with sustainable development challenges, as it relates to land use planning and sustainable use of natural resources. **Goal:** The Global Environment Facility-funded Project, Improving Environmental Management through Sustainable Land Management in Saint Kitts and Nevis aims to support SKN to address the drivers of development which have adverse impacts on land and other natural resources as a result of competing demands and reorient all sectors of the economy towards sustainable resource use policies and practices, which together can provide economic opportunities for the country's population while also sustaining ecosystem services and globally significant biodiversity. **Objective:** To transform degraded forest landscapes into biodiversity and climate-friendly areas of sustainable agricultural and agroforestry production.

Component 1: Integrated and strengthened environmental planning and management on the islands of St. Kitts and Nevis to support island sustainability. Component 1 will address sustainable development challenges through the strengthening of the institutional and regulatory framework for land use planning, and capacity building for national institutions and stakeholders to improve the technical capacity required for successful implementation of the strengthened framework. This strengthened framework, the National Physical Development Plan (NPDP), will give due consideration to competing land uses and the need to protect biodiversity and ecosystems integrity, unlike the previous NPDP.

Component 2: Mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation, sustainable land management, and climate change mitigation, into key development and resources management sectors. Component 2 complements the planning, regulatory and institutional interventions of Component 1, and focuses on mainstreaming biodiversity,

SLM, and CCM to address deforestation, land degradation, surface soil erosion, and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services, resulting from current production models in key sectors in St. Kitts and Nevis, including agriculture, tourism, coastal development, pollution, and residential housing construction.

Component 3: Knowledge management and dissemination for Sustainable Land Management, Biodiversity, and Climate Change. Component 3 seeks to create a SLM, BD, and CC information and Knowledge Management (KM) framework, within the context of the proposed outputs and outcomes of the project in St. Kitts & Nevis to ensure the sustainability of the lessons learned from the pilots under Component 2. The successful implementation of a Knowledge Management framework within the life span of the project will result in a solid foundation for the extended dissemination and exchange of SLM, BD and CC knowledge in St. Kitts & Nevis, contributing directly to SLM, BD conservation and CC mitigation in the country. This component also supports public education and awareness interventions to communicate the objectives and actions of the project, in order to increase awareness among specific target groups, national and local authorities and CBOs, taking into account that each target group has an invaluable potential to contribute to SLM, BD and CCM.

Executing Agency: International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Implementing Agency: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Partner: Government of St. Kitts and Nevis, with the Ministry of Sustainable Development being the lead Government Agency.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	International Union for Conservation of Nature
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Sustainable Development, St. Kitts and Nevis
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis
Manager/Representative	Rodrigo Flores Gutiérrez
Project Manager	Nikkita Browne
Finance Manager	Michael Fung Araya
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and productive ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	2022-2026 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 ‘Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them’ which is relevant to the objectives under this project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development 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
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

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	

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3.2- Area of forest and forest land under restoration	100	265	265	4
3.4- Area of wetlands (including estuaries mangroves) restored	10	20	20	
4.3-Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems	80	215	215	41
6.2- Greenhouse gas emission mitigated outside the AFOLU sector	not defined	79,342	79,342	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	not defined	100	100	51

Implementation Status 2023: 3rd 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	3rd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Main Achievements:

Component 1 - The project has been able to complete consultancies to develop the St. Christopher National Physical Development Plan (NPDP), related land use maps, and a training guide that can be used to train stakeholders in the use of the NPDP and its implementation. Although the process for Cabinet submission and approval of the NPDP has been delayed, it is expected that the NPDP will be formally adopted by the end of the project. The process to review and update legislation or regulations that will support the implementation of the NPDP has resumed and legal texts for legislation amendments are expected to be drafted by the end of 2024. The scholarship program has been launched, and 6 scholarship recipients are currently enrolled in postgraduate studies.

Component 2 – The crop market suitability study and Cost Benefit Analysis of SLM and the spatial prioritization exercise with InVEST have been completed. Restoration on an estimated 40 hectares has commenced while a total of 51 farmers have benefitted from the provision of technical advice, training, or the provision of inputs and services to reduce soil erosion, manage pests, and improve productivity. Forest restoration targeting some 3 hectares has also commenced with a small team of laborers, while community groups from 2 communities have already been engaged to assist with tree planting. Additionally, the process to procure 1 large (114 m3) water storage tank in the New River Areas (Nevis) to support climate resilience in agriculture has commenced while engagement with local stakeholders continues to agree on the location of 2 water storage tanks, and the source of water as the use of existing wells not being utilized for domestic water is explored. A total of 5 training sessions in forest, farm and mangrove restoration were also completed during the period as well.

Component 3 - The project has increased its national visibility and is contributing to increased understanding and awareness through the delivery of communication products, direct engagement of community groups, and participation at national events and fairs for awareness.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 22,695,288
Actual to date:	4,808,766
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>The original CF commitment is no longer valid and will require a revision as the government’s policy and programming has changed since project inception.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-03-18
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The project continues to engage stakeholders at the National level, and over the reporting period, there has been broad stakeholder engagement and validation by stakeholders for the Crop market suitability study, SLM Cost Benefit Analysis study and NPDP. Based on the engagements and collaborations, 61 persons representing the Department of Physical Planning, Department of Environment, St. Kitts Electricity Company, Energy Unit, National Housing Cooperation, Department of Economic Affairs and PSIP, Department of Agriculture (St. Kitts), Department of Agriculture (Nevis), Department of Marine Resources, CARDI, IICA, St. Kitts Tourism Authority, Department of Land and Surveys, St. Kitts Farmers Cooperative, Fahies Agricultural Women’s Cooperative, Ministry of Agriculture, New River Farmers Association, and Cades Bay Farmers Association have been directly involved in review processes and/or capacity building. The project’s technical working group represented by the Department of Physical Planning, Water Services Department, Nevis Water Services Department, Department of Economic Affairs and PSIP, Department of Agriculture (St. Kitts), Department of Agriculture (Nevis), Department of Marine Resources, Department of Physical Planning and Environment (Nevis), Fahies Agricultural Women’s Cooperative, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender Affairs Nevis, Department of Environment, and GEF small grants programme has met at the end of every quarter to review and direct the implementation of project activities, while government stakeholders and community groups have benefited from training in farm, forest, and mangrove restoration. Community beneficiaries and farmers from New River, Cayon, Brotherson, St. Pauls, Mansion/Estridge and Cades Bay have had direct association with the project totaling some 50 individuals. This is in keeping with the stakeholder engagement plan where stakeholder participation includes the provision of co-financing, participation of technical staff in workshops, training, and tools development, and the facilitation of local project events and processes.</p>

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The project is being implemented using a gender-inclusive methodology that ensures effective participation of women in decision-making, capacity building, and training, as well as equal access to resources and services that would be provided throughout the project. Over the reporting period, 40% of participants in training and capacity-building initiatives have been women, while two-thirds of the TWG members actively participating in the governance of the project have been women. Lastly, the engagement of the Department responsible for Gender Affairs in the Federation and their inclusion and active participation in Technical Working Groups will help to ensure gender mainstreaming in the project's activities and outcomes.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>N/A</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p> <p>N/A</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>N/A</p>
Environmental and social	

safeguards management	The project activities present an overall low risk to the Environment, Social, and Economic Sustainability. In any case, project activities such as restoration of degraded lands through reforestation and Assisted Natural Regeneration are expected to positively impact biodiversity, natural habitats, and Sustainable Management of Living Resources, and mitigate 79,342 tCO ₂ eq metric tonnes over a 10-year period if successfully implemented. The project management through the PSC and the TWG continue to provide the appropriate guidance to ensure that the environmental and social safeguards are observed while the Safeguards Specialist for IUCN ORMACC has been engaged to ensure Environmental and social safeguards are observed in projects executed by IUCN ORMACC.
------------------------------	---

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>Knowledge products produced during this period include a poster and training guide for the NPDP, brochures on mangrove and KBA's as well as the Crop Market study and SLM Cost Benefit analysis which will soon undergo the process for publication as grey literature and possibly be published in a scientific journal.</p> <p>Activities for knowledge sharing has included the participation in agriculture fairs to promote Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Land Management and Climate Smart agriculture, making presentations to farmers groups and associations, presenting at a radio program by farmers, making presentations to environmental groups and using training workshops to share knowledge.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>Learning for project stakeholders- SKN birders have been able to learn about KBAs as they often collect bird data at the Ponds of the southeast peninsula KBA without being aware of its significance besides it being a hotspot for birds. Through this engagement which included interactive presentations, they were able to understand that biodiversity in these areas have been significantly affected by the poor condition of the ponds/mangrove ecosystems and as a result, they now have an interest in lobbying for greater preservation of mangrove ecosystems that are being threatened by tourism development. The project has also been sharing the results of the rapid assessment of mangrove ecosystems and participated in public awareness events where knowledge of mangroves was shared with the general public. It was found that while many persons know the sites where mangroves exist, very few were aware of what a mangrove is, and the importance of mangrove ecosystems. There has also been practical training in mangrove restoration, reforestation, and SLM practices (Integrated pest management, and composting for organic farmers) during the reporting period.</p> <p>Lessons learned by the project team - For the restoration activities in the forest, the project team realized that the forest restoration work was more labor-intensive due to the location of sites prioritized, and the need for mostly planting as opposed to ANR due to the existence of dense patches of guinea grass that had been introduced in the past. The project has had to engage laborers who work twice a week to advance forest restoration activities as opposed to relying solely on community groups and project partners as a source of</p>

	<p>labor. It was also realized that of the 13 sites assessed, only 2 sites were public lands, and of the private lands in St. Kitts, several have been earmarked for tourism development. This minimizes the opportunity for mangrove restoration at most of the sites in St. Kitts.</p> <p>In the case of strengthening farmer’s resilience to climate change through the provision of large water storage tanks, the project team learned that the lack of water sources to fill tanks in St. Kitts will require a shift in the approach as there have been significant water shortages over the years resulting in surface and groundwater sources being used primarily for domestic use with little priority given to agriculture.</p>
--	--

2.9. Stories

<p>Stories to be shared</p>	<p>The project is contributing to efforts to enhance uptake SLM and ecosystems-based approaches into food production systems in the country. In addition to providing technical advice and implementing restoration work on farms, the project has been active in establishing relationships with other institutions to provide training to farmers. The project successfully trained 32 farmers and extension officers in St. Kitts and Nevis in integrated pest management and composting. This training included a practical component where workshop participants had an opportunity to identify pests on farms while in the case of composting, after the theoretical training, they were tasked with making a compost heap. Farmers were also equipped with equipment to identify plant pests, farm inputs for pest management, and equipment for monitoring compost heaps. Composting is of particular importance to farmers in Nevis as many of them are organic farmers and therefore do not use inorganic supplements on their farms. The project team was able to visit farms after the training and learned that several farmers now have compost heaps on their farms.</p>
------------------------------------	---

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: To transform degraded forest landscapes into biodiversity and climate-friendly areas of sustainable agricultural/agroforestry production.							
Outcome 1.1: GSKN adopts tools and regulations to reduce pressure on natural resources from competing land uses on the islands of St. Kitts and Nevis	Number of land use planning and management tools approved by parliament and adopted	1	2	2	1	The updated NPDP and the Land Use Maps have been developed and are expected to be presented to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval in the second half of 2024.	S
	Number of legal and/or regulatory instruments developed to support land use planning implementation	0	1	2	0	3 of the 9 Building Code Review Committee meetings have taken place and these meetings will continue until the end of 2024. This process will lead to the development of a proposal for amendments to the Building codes (regulations) and the Development Control and Planning Act (legislation). Additionally, a consulting team for the legislative review consultancy has been hired to draft legal text for legislative amendments to support the NPDP implementation by the end of 2024. It is hoped that proposed amendments developed by both initiatives will be	MS

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
						approved and legislative amendments will be made via parliamentary approval by the end of the project.	
Outcome 1.2: Improved systemic capacity for promoting sustainable development in the islands of St. Kitts and Nevis through INRM	Number of stakeholder institutions capacitated for coordinated action in SLM, BD and CSA	0	4	8	11	To date, there has been training and capacity building in Conservation Action Planning, SLM (Integrated pest management and composting), reforestation methodologies, mangrove restoration, land use planning, and the development of public awareness strategies for biodiversity conservation, SLM and Climate smart agriculture. Institutions such as St. Christopher National Trust, Department of Environment, and St. Kitts Sea Turtle Monitoring Network, Department of Physical Planning, Department of Agriculture (St. Kitts), Department of Agriculture (Nevis), Nevis Historical and Conservation Society, Department of Economic Affairs and PSIP, Department of Physical Planning and Environment (Nevis), Department of Marine Resources, and New River farmers association has participated in one or more of these training or capacity building initiatives.	HS
	Number of technical persons in the government service who have completed post-graduate	0	3	6	0	7 Scholarship awardees are currently enrolled in post graduate programs, with 2 expected to complete their program	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
	training in the fields of Geographic Information Systems (GIS); Land Use Planning; Sustainable Land Management; Climate Change and/or Climate Smart Agriculture; and Environmental Management/Ecosystem Restoration					this year and the remainder to complete their program in 2025.	
	Increase in score of Capacity Development Scorecard (score out of a maximum of 39)	19	22	30		Progress TBD during the mid-term review.	S
Outcome 1.3: Reduced pressure on three indicator species at two Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) sites	Number of KBAs with Biodiversity Baseline Assessments	0	1	2	2	KBA assessments complete	HS
	Number of Indicator Species with increase in population	0	1	3	1	A small increase (26 species) has been observed over the baseline of migratory wetlands birds (11-25) in the ponds of the Southeast peninsula KBA. Supporting initiatives by local NGOs will be useful for continued data gathering, increased awareness and improved conservation efforts	S
	Area in M2 available for Leatherback Turtle nesting on beaches within the targeted KBAs	77,173 M2	Baseline is maintained	Baseline is maintained	Baseline is not maintained	No updated spatial data is available for the reporting period however local reports using anecdotal data indicate that the beach area continues to decline due to illegal sand mining. The project will support awareness-raising	MU

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
						activities by the Department of Environment.	
	% change in number of successful leatherback turtle nests over baseline	21	At least 10% change in nesting success	At least 15% change in nesting success	0	Preliminary data indicates a decrease in nesting success due to challenges monitoring nesting sites. The project has procured equipment and will commence supporting activities to improve monitoring in an effort to improve leatherback turtle conservation.	MS
	Number of locals engaged in Leatherback turtle conservations activities	0	At least 30 persons engaged	At least 60 persons engaged	39	39 volunteers supported an educational program that raises awareness on all sea turtles that currently nest in St. Kitts and Nevis and trains students to monitor and protect sea turtles. 59 children participated in the program in 2023.	HS
	% change in recorded successful nesting of the Least Terns and Brown Pelicans within KBAs over baseline	Not determined	At least 5% change in nesting success	At least 10% change in nesting success	0	The baseline was not determined due to the lack of data however support to our government partners to implement recommended BD management strategies will be beneficial.	MU
	Number of hectares of mangroves restored within KBAs	0	5	10	0	Although attempts have been made, active mangrove restoration has been delayed due to the loss of the nursery and the current lack of seedlings to re-establish the nursery. When the nursery has been re-established and plants are mature enough for planting, active mangrove restoration will commence. Efforts are being made to	MU

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
						engage private landowners to allow for passive mangrove restoration to reactivate water flow into the mangrove ecosystems as most of the mangrove ecosystems of the ponds of the Southeast Peninsula KBA are on private property.	
Outcome 2.1: Conservation of BD habitat and ecosystem services, and increased carbon sequestration in soil and woody vegetation, achieved through restoration and management of critical forest sites	Number of hectares restored through reforestation / ANR and/or trees planted in agroforestry	0	100	265	1.6 %	A team has been hired to prepare sites and conduct reforestation, and volunteers have supported reforestation work however it has been a slow process due to the location of sites (e.g. inaccessible by vehicle and sometimes overgrown with guinea grass) and the labor requirements of the sites (e.g. clearing of guinea grass or installation of fencing to prevent roaming animals before restoration)	MU
	Number of hectares of mangrove ecosystems rehabilitated and protected.	0	10	20	0	Although attempts have been made, active mangrove restoration has been delayed due to the loss of the nursery and the current lack of seedlings to re-establish the nursery. When the nursery has been re-established and plants are mature enough for planting, active mangrove restoration will commence. Efforts are being made to engage private landowners to allow for passive mangrove restoration to reactivate water flow into the mangrove ecosystems as most of the mangrove	MU

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
						ecosystems of the ponds of the Southeast Peninsula KBA are on private property.	
	Metric tons of CO2 emissions are directly mitigated as a consequence of project investments in reforestation, ANR, CSA, and SLM	0	0	79,342tCO2eq over a 10-year period	0	The progress based on restoration efforts will be measured at the end of the project.	MU
	Number of men producers' direct beneficiaries in 215 ha. on CSA and SLM	0	40	70	36	Farmers have benefited from technical advice, training and the provision of farm inputs.	S
	Number of women producers' direct beneficiaries in 215 ha. on CSA and SLM	0	15	30	15	Farmers have benefited from technical advice, training and the provision of farm inputs.	S
Outcome 2.2: Local communities adopt tested SLM practices to reduce land degradation, increased soil carbon sequestration, and enabled sustainable agricultural production on degraded / abandoned lands	Number of hectares of degraded land restored (removal of invasive underbrush/ regrowth, sustainable clearing, bunding and contouring, terracing, etc) resulting in decreased soil erosion, increased carbon sequestration, agricultural crop production and increased BD conservation and ecosystem services	0	80	215	41	There were delays in the commencement of farm restoration due to the lack of transportation to access sites, and slow procurement processes for farm inputs, however, the project has made significant progress since the start of 2024, and to date has been able to advance SLM actions to reduce soil erosion, increase soil nutrients, conserve soil and water, and manage pests in collaboration with farmers and extension officers, and at the end of the reporting period, SLM interventions had been implemented on 50.49 ha of farm land.	MU
Outcome 2.3: Improved	Number of hectares benefitting	0	50	100	0	The procurement process for a 30,000	MU

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
infrastructure conditions support climate resilience in agriculture	from improved water infrastructure (irrigation) for agricultural production in support of SLM measures					gallon water storage tank in Nevis is still ongoing while discussions with relevant stakeholders in St. Kitts to determine the sites to install two 200,000-gallon tanks, and the source of water is ongoing. Finding an appropriate source of water is critical as there are significant challenges in meeting the domestic demand, which is a priority, thus leaving very few options available for farmers in St. Kitts.	
Outcome 3.1: Public servants from key institutions have increased planning and environmental management capacity	Number of reports produced for international commitments using SLM, BD conservation and CSA data of integrated monitoring platform	0	3	5	0	Project stakeholders have not yet defined the requirements for the platform.	S
	Number of partnerships established with regional research institutions or platforms	0	1	3	0	An informal partnership is being established with the IICA delegation in St. Kitts and Nevis to partner with the project for several capacity-building initiatives for farmers commencing in the 3rd quarter. Additionally, the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) has been engaged to partner on capacity-building initiatives, while the Agriculture Alliance of the Caribbean (AACARI) has been engaged, and the project is exploring an informal partnership in a restoration initiative focused on	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
						agroforestry.	
	Number of stakeholder institutions participating in the project's Knowledge Management Network	0	7	12	8	The KM Network was operationalized in April 2024 with members of the project's technical working group. Active participants to date in the KM Network represent the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture (Nevis), Ministry of Tourism, Department of Environment, Department of Physical Planning, Department of Physical Planning and Environment (Nevis), Department of Gender Affairs (Nevis), Department of PSIP.	S
Outcome 3.2: Increased understanding and awareness of relevant environmental issues among the general public, land use managers, the tourism industry and international visitors to SKN	Number of government institutions, schools, CSOs, and productive sectors targeted explicitly by key messages of the Public Awareness Campaign	0	15	25	9	The agriculture administrations on both islands as well as agriculture stakeholders have been targeted through public awareness activities (agriculture fairs), training and capacity building. Presentations have also been made to CSOs like the New River Farmers Association, St. Kitts consortium of farmers and food producers, SKN birders, and other groups and programs such as Girls Care, the Lions Club, the Sustainable Destination Council, and St. Mary's Man and the Biosphere.	S
	Number of farmers who have heard, seen, or read public awareness messages on SLM, CSA and Biodiversity	0	100	200	125	This target group has been engaged at local agriculture fairs, seminars, workshops, field visits and radio broadcasts. In addition to oral	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
	conservation communicated by the project					presentations, communication products are shared with farmers and civil society organizations who are engaged in project activities.	
	Percentage increase in number of visitors and residents interviewed departing from airports and seaports in St. Kitts & Nevis who have seen, heard or read public awareness messages on BD conservation and sustainable use of natural resources communicated by the project.	0	20%	50%	0	Previous exit surveys focused on tourist spending however exit surveys are not presently being conducted by the Ministry of Tourism so currently there is no existing framework to collect this data and measure its progress. This will be evaluated with the PSC to determine feasibility of a comparable metric	0

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
1 Integrated and strengthened environmental planning and management on the islands of St. Kitts and	Output 1.1.1: Updated / revised National Physical Development Plan (NPDP)					HS
	Activity 1: Field Data Equipment & Gear for Dept of Physical Planning and Lands & Surveys Department	2022-08-32	100	100		
	Activity 2: GIS & Mapping Equipment (plotter, printers, computers, software...also to be used for Output 1.1.3)	2022-08-31	100	100		
	Activity 3: Physical Planning Consultant hired to develop NPDP	2022-09-30	100	100		
	Activity 4: National Physical Planning Consultation Process targeting	2023-03-31	100	100		

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
Nevis to support island sustainability	all sectors					
	Activity 5: Publication of NPDP	2025-03-31	0	0	The document is completed but is still awaiting Cabinet approval. This approval is expected by the end of 2024	
	Output 1.1.2: Revised legal and regulatory framework to support NPDP implementation					S
	Activity 6: Hiring of Legal Consultant Firm with Multi-sectoral Specializations	2022-02-28	0	100		
	Activity 7: National Country Wide Legal Consultation Process	2024-10-31	50	50	Initial work was done under the NPDP consultancy and previous Legislative review consultancy however the agreement with the previous firm was terminated. A new consulting team was recently contracted and the consultation process is expected to commence in July 2024.	
	Activity 8: Legislative review and approval process	2025-03-31	25	25	The review process had commenced but was halted due to the termination of the agreement with the previous consulting firm. A new firm has been contracted and is expected to advance the review process during the 3rd quarter of 2024 and then draft legal text for proposed amendments to legislation. The approval of amendments will however require parliamentary approval.	
	Activity 9: Publication of adopted regulations in Government Gazette	2025-05-31	0	0		
	Output 1.1.3: Baseline digital land use maps of areas of high priority environmental concern					HS
	Activity 10: Digital Assessment	2022-08-01	100	100		

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
	Activity 11: Training in GIS Tools and integrating existing platforms (Arc Map and ERDAS Imagine remote sensing)	2024-11-30	50	50	Initial training was done with participation from the Department of Physical Planning, Department of Agriculture and Department of Physical Planning and Environment (NIA) and further training is planned for the 3rd quarter of 2024	
	Activity 12: Ground Truthing of baseline field data	2022-10-31	100	100		
	Activity 13: Production of land use and other baseline maps	2023-02-28	100	100		
	Activity 14: Baseline Map Publication & Dissemination	2024-07-31	0	0	To be updated ***	
	Output 1.2.1: Relevant Institutions, CSO and Communities capacitated for coordinated and effective action on SLM, BD conservation and climate smart agriculture					HS
	Activity 15: Development of NPDP Training Implementation Manual	2023-09-30	50	100		
	Activity 16: Training to NPDP Implementation Partners	2023-10-31	0	100		
	Output 1.2.2: National capacities improved through post-graduate technical training for at least 6 students engaged with the local authorities.					S
	Activity 17: Appointment of Scholarship Committee. of Scholarship Committee	2022-08-31	100	100		
	Activity 18: Advertising of Scholarships in national media	2023-05-31	100	100		
	Activity 19: Selections and Award Notification to successful applicants	2023-06-30	100	100		
	Activity 20: Scholarship awardees on post-graduate training	2025-02-28	0	100	All students are enrolled an 2 are expected to complete programs in 2024 while the remaining 5 are expected to complete programs at the earliest, by the end of 2025	
	Activity 21: Closure of Scholarship Program and corresponding	2025-05-31	0	0	All students will not be able to	

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
	Closure Report				complete programs by 31/05/25 due to the late establishment of the scholarship program as a result of delays in obtaining Cabinet approval.	
	Output 1.3.1: BD Management Strategy based on biodiversity baseline assessments for 2 KBAs					HS
	Activity 22: Training in Biodiversity Baseline Assessment Tool and Conservation Action Planning Tool (CAP)	2022-01-31	100	100		
	Activity 23: Biodiversity Baseline Assessments	2022-12-30	100	100		
	Activity 24: Report Preparation & Publication including recommended management strategies and regulations for biodiversity	2023-06-30	100	100		
2	Output 2.1.1: Decreased soil erosion, increased carbon sequestration and agroforestry production through reforestation and Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) (265 ha*)					MS
Mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation, sustainable land management, and climate change mitigation, into key development and resources management sectors	Activity 25: Development of ANR & Reforestation Manual, inclusive of monitoring techniques and protocols	2024-05-31	0	10	A manual is being developed by IUCN technical experts using best practices currently employed by the project to restore land due to previous challenges in identifying a consultant. This process has however slowed as we await further progress in forestation work done in St. Kitts and Nevis	
	Activity 26: Conduct Training in ANR & Reforestation to targeted extension personnel and selected farmers and NGOs	2024-11-30	0	100	A reforestation training consultant has delivered 2 training sessions using best practices to avoid further delays caused by the lack of a training manual developed by the project	
	Activity 27: Establishment of Agroforestry Nurseries including the	2024-10-31	10	50	One nursery has been operationalized in	

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
	sourcing of seedlings and procurement of all start-up materials				St. Kitts while an additional nursery is to begin construction in Nevis by August 2024.	
	Activity 28: Conduct ANR & Reforestation in the field	2025-03-31	0	1.6	A team has been hired to prepare sites and conduct reforestation, and volunteers have supported reforestation work however it is a slow process due to the location of sites (eg. inaccessible by vehicle and sometimes overgrown with guinea grass) and requirements of the sites (eg. clearing of guinea grass or installation of fencing to prevent roaming animals before restoration)	
	Activity 29: Monitoring of ANR & Reforestation performance using methods delivered in training	2025-03-31	0	1.6	Slow as only 4.26 ha has been reforested	
	Output 2.1.2: Increased ecosystem integrity through 20ha of mangrove ecosystems rehabilitated and Protected (Cayon to key)					MU
	Activity 30: Conduct a Rapid Mangrove Ecosystem Assessment	2023-06-30	50	100		
	Activity 31: Develop Mangrove Conservation Action Plan	2024-11-30	0	0	It is expected to commence in the 3rd quarter of 2024 however discussions are ongoing regarding the scope of the consultancy and the feasibility of conducting mangrove restoration, especially in St. Kitts.	
	Activity 32: Conduct a spatial prioritization analysis of 500 Ha using INVEST and ROOT	2024-08-31	69	100	Approximately 1800 ha have undergone the prioritization exercise. The project will focus efforts on those with highest priority first, focusing only on 500 ha.	
	Activity 33: Conduct Cost-Benefit Analysis of Forest Restoration	2024-04-30	0	100		

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
	Activity 34: Develop Mangrove Reforestation Training Manual, inclusive of monitoring techniques and protocols	2024-05-31	0	10	Attempts were made to hire a consultant in 2023 but no proposals were received so the decision was made to develop a manual internally (by IUCN technical experts) using best practices employed in mangrove restoration in St. Kitts and Nevis. The mangrove restoration process however has been delayed due to the loss of the nursery, the current lack of seedlings to re-establish the nursery, and a need to determine the feasibility of mangrove restoration on areas earmarked for development.	
	Activity 35: Conduct Training in Mangrove Reforestation to personnel of the Department of Marine Resources and selected NGOs	2025-03-31	0	100	Training was completed using best practices, in lieu of a manual.	
	Activity 36: Conduct Mangrove Reforestation Exercise on 20 Ha of mangroves in St. Kitts	2025-03-31	0	0	Active mangrove restoration was delayed due to the loss of the nursery and the current lack of seedlings to re-establish the nursery, and now the project stakeholders are reviewing the feasibility of conducting mangrove restoration in areas earmarked for tourism development.	
	Activity 37: Monitoring of Mangrove Growth	2025-03-31	0	0	This activity will be delayed until mangrove restoration has taken place.	
	Output 2.2.1: Decreased soil erosion, increased carbon sequestration and agricultural crop production obtained through restored areas of degraded land (215 ha*)					MS
	Activity 38: Identify the priority 215 ha for land rehabilitation, with	2024-08-31	100	100	More than 500 ha have been identified	

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
	the largest impact on seasonal water flow and sediment retention, based on the land use map and INVEST and ROOT tools,				using the prioritization exercise. As the restoration work continues to advance, areas where the land use has changed, and areas where there is currently no farming activity will be eliminated to reduce the total number available for project intervention.	
	Activity 39: Conduct Farmland Restoration Process (removal of invasive underbrush/ regrowth, sustainable clearing, bunding and contouring, terracing)	2025-03-31	0	23	Delays in the commencement of farm restoration were caused by the lack of transportation to access sites, and slow procurement processes for farm inputs, however, the project has made significant progress since the start of 2024, and to date has been able to advance SLM actions to reduce soil erosion, increase soil nutrients, conserve soil and water, and manage pests in collaboration with farmers and extension officers.	
	Activity 40: Conduct Crop climate suitability Analysis	2023-05-31	75	100		
	Activity 41: Crop Market Suitability Analysis	2024-04-30	0	100		
	Activity 42: Conduct Training in SLM and CSA and select farmers to engage in CSA	2024-11-30	0	50	Training is ongoing. Training in Integrated Pest Management and Composting for organic farmers have been completed, while further training is planned in soil conservation (minimum tillage, contouring ploughing) and protected agriculture in the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2024.	

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
	Activity 43: Procure selected seedlings, equipment and materials, and launch demonstration of SLM and CSA on participating farms	2024-09-30	0	75	Farm inputs (ground cover, mulch, miticide, pesticide, fertilizer, backpack sprayers, drip line, seeds etc) and fruit trees have already been purchased and distributed to famers while there are a few ongoing processes to purchase plant seedlings and additional materials for farmers.	
	Activity 44: Deliver Extension services support to participating farmers in SLM and CSA	2024-10-31	0	35	This is an ongoing bi-weekly activity in St. Kitts, and monthly in Nevis conducted in coordination with the departments of agriculture on both islands.	
	Output 2.3.1: Water storage tanks and accompanying distribution lines in place to support sustainable and climate- friendly agricultural production for at least 100 participating farmers					MS
	Activity 45: Technical and Environmental Feasibility Study, including technical designs and construction plans (drawings and rendering)	2024-10-31	0	50	This activity has been supported by the water services departments and agriculture departments on both islands and has been completed in Nevis while it is still ongoing in St. Kitts.	
	Activity 46: Confirmation of Land Tenure of Selected Sites for pond/dam construction	2024-10-31	0	50	Site selection in St. Kitts is still ongoing while in Nevis, the site has already been selected.	
	Activity 47: Water Storage Tank Installation	2025-03-31	0	0	The Nevis tank will likely be installed before the end of 2024 however the procurement process for the St. Kitts tanks is delayed as the determination of the site and source of water is still	

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
					ongoing.	
	Activity 48: Assess Auxiliary water distribution equipment needs for farmers in Nevis	2024-12-13	0	100		
	Activity 49: Procurement of water distribution system (Pond or Reservoir)	2024-12-13	0	5	The procurement process for a 30,000 gallon tank to be placed in New River, Nevis recently commenced. The process to procure two 200,000 gallon tanks will commence when the process to identify suitable sites and sources of water is completed.	
	Activity 50: Hydrological Extension Service Support to Farmers	2025-03-31	0	0		
3 Knowledge management and dissemination for Sustainable Land Management, Biodiversity, and Climate Change	Output 3.1.1: A plan for knowledge management and information exchange on environmental issues is developed and under implementation					MS
	Activity 51: Identify and/or Develop Knowledge Management Tools (data depository, social media platform and project account, interactive project website)	2023-04-30	100	100	KM tools have been identified through the development of the Knowledge Management Strategy, and these tools including existing platforms from project partners are currently being utilized.	
	Activity 52: Integrated monitoring platform will be developed to generate cross data reports for SLM, BD Conservation and CSA for international or national commitments	2025-02-28	0	0	Project stakeholders have not yet defined the requirements for the platform so this has been delayed but options are being explored.	
	Activity 53: Systematization Reports	2025-02-28	0	0		
	Activity 54: Knowledge Management Networking & Participation in Regional KM Exchanges	2025-05-23	25	25	Project partners have not expressed any interest in other opportunities for Knowledge Exchange however the project	

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
					continues to engage project teams executing similar projects to identify opportunities for knowledge exchange.	
	Output 3.2.1: Increased awareness and understanding of issues related to SLM, BD Conservation and CSA					S
	Activity 55: Development of Public Education & Awareness Materials and Messages	2025-05-23	20	40	Communication products with specific messages have been developed and distributed for mangroves and KBAs while products are currently being developed for forest restoration and SLM	
	Activity 56: Dissemination of Materials and Messages	2025-05-23	8	40	The project continues to engage and disseminate materials and messages to stakeholders and the public through presentations to groups, field visits, a radio program, agriculture fairs and at training workshops.	
	Activity 57: Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Public Awareness Campaign	2025-02-28	0	0	The project has recently developed specific messages and will begin evaluating the effectiveness of the Public Awareness Campaign at the end of the 4th quarter.	

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	Moderate	Moderate
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
Counterpart organizations may not fully cooperate or share information needed to facilitate foundational structures to support decision-making; stakeholders do not fully	All outcomes and outputs	M	M	L	L			L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
appreciate the benefits of the integrated planning that facilitates biodiversity conservation. SLM. and sustainable climate-smart agriculture.										
Climate change variability: major natural disasters (such as hurricanes. earthquakes. floods. and droughts) strike St. Kitts and Nevis	All outcomes and outputs	M	M	M	M			M	=	
Limited policy level buy-in during periods of financial stress shifts priorities away from sustainable resource management and diminishes national investment after the project ends	All outcomes and outputs	L	L	L	L			L	=	
Legislative process may prove to be slow and extend beyond the life of the project with planned regulatory reforms not getting formally enacted/adopted by end of project.	Outcome 1.1	M	S	M	S			S	↑	Approval of the NPDP by the Cabinet of Ministers has been pending for almost a year. and it is anticipated that parliamentary approval of updated legislation (once drafted) will take a substantial amount of time. As a result. the risk of not obtaining approval for the NPDP and relevant legislation increases as the project draws closer to the close.
Farmers may not have faith in Climate Smart Agriculture concept and show preference to continue to do things as they traditionally did.	Outcome 2.2	L	L	L	L			L	=	
The multi-sectoral nature of land use planning results in slow sector support.	Outcome 1.1	L	M	L	L			L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
resulting in delays for approval by Cabinet.										
Undefined land tenure situation results in delays in project interventions in areas adjacent to national parks and in areas once used for sugar cane production.	Outcome 2.2 and 2.3	M	L	L	L			L	=	
Shortfall in co-financing					M			M	↑	A number of government project and initiatives originally committed as cofinance has not be realized as a result of changing priorities between different administrations.
			M	L	L			L	=	

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
Legislative process may prove to be slow and extend beyond the life of the project with planned regulatory reforms not getting formally enacted/adopted by end of project.	Sensitization of policy-makers at the Ministerial level has taken place to gain support and increase the understanding of the level of urgency required to move the legislative process forward.	Sensitization of policy-makers have taken place.	Continued follow up with the relevant ministries to ensure that the approval process is on the agenda for Parliamentary debate once drafted and approved by the corresponding Ministries.	For the duration of the project. until legislation is passed	Project Coordinator in coordination with the Ministry of Sustainable Development
Climate change variability: major natural disasters	None due to the fact that restoration activities had	None	Should a significant disaster occur, the project will work	During the periods of the 3rd and 4th quarter that	Project Coordinator and Agriculture Specialist in

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
(such as hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, and droughts) strike St. Kitts and Nevis	not yet taken place.		with Project stakeholders and development partners to assess the damages and to implement recovery strategies. Project activities to restore vegetative cover and prevent soil erosion will help in the longer term to reduce the damage caused by extreme weather events.	coincide with the Atlantic Hurricane Season	coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture in both islands
Implementation schedule	Fast-tracking activities and making necessary adjustments to some of the consultancies in an effort to speed up project implementation especially in the case of component 2.	Fast-tracking of component 2 activities to allow for restoration activities to take place	Continue to execute activities in parallel to advance restoration activities.	For the duration of the project	All project staff in coordination with project stakeholders
Shortfall in co-financing	None	There was an initial discussion regarding the shortfall in cofinance with the reason for this being explained.	The Ministry of Sustainable Development will be engaged to discuss what is feasible given the current government's priorities and cofinance commitments will have to be realigned.	During quarter 3 and 4 of 2024	Project coordinator and Ministry of Sustainable Development.

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

The project implementation schedule has been revised to account for early project delays caused by the lack of project staff, and recent delays experienced as a result of difficulty procuring goods and services.

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
Original Legal Instrument		2020-05-15	2020-05-25	2026-06-30	

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
Anchovy. Brotherson	17.3893	-62.8247		Farm Land	Soil conservation
John tacklyn. Brotherson	17.3911	-62.8466		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Traunt no 2. Brotherson	17.3889	-62.8437		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Capisterre/Belmont	17.3921	-62.8367		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Parson Ground	17.3966	-62.8151		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Low work. Mansion/Estridge	17.3770	-62.7707		Farm Land	Water and Soil conservation
East commodore. Mansion/Estridge	17.3763	-62.7582		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Log tree. Phillips	17.3650	-62.7678		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Over ghaut. Cayon	17.3461	-62.7460		Farm Land	Soil conservation
Brighton stout and jolly. Cayon	17.3506	-62.7466		Farm Land	Agroforestry and soil conservation
Otis. Cayon	17.3469	-62.7356		Farm Land	Water conservation
New River	17.1542	-62.5470		Farm Land	Water and Soil conservation
Cades bay	17.1828	-62.6183		Farm Land	Water and Soil conservation
Canada hill	17.3191	-62.7154		Dry Forest	Reforestation
Cayon forest	17.3446	-62.7535		Forest	Reforestation

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

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15y_wv269KOoInFTWGGQ2REsBmre8iEVWp?usp=drive_link

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
KBA PowerPoint.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:43:53	<u>Download</u>
Prioritization_InVEST.shp	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:37:32	<u>Download</u>
Intervention sites.Jun24.kml	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:35:52	<u>Download</u>
NPDP Poster.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:34:53	<u>Download</u>
NPDP Training Guide.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:34:26	<u>Download</u>
Mangroves_brochure_final.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:32:17	<u>Download</u>
KBA Brochures final.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-03 21:31:59	<u>Download</u>