



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### 2021 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021



## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Global
<b>Country (ies):</b>	Global
<b>Project Title:</b>	The Coastal Fisheries Initiatives Global Partnership
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/GLO/838/GFF
<b>GEF ID:</b>	9128
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	International Waters
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	CI, UNDP, UNEP, WBG, WWF and University of Washington
<b>Project Duration:</b>	5 years
<b>Project coordinates:</b> ( <a href="#">Ctrl+Click here</a> )	Global

### Milestone Dates:

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	20 April 2017
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	01 October 2017
<b>Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	30 June 2022
<b>Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) <sup>2</sup></b>	N/A
<b>Actual Implementation End Date<sup>3</sup>:</b>	N/A

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	USD 2,652,294
<b>Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc<sup>4</sup>:</b>	USD 11,850,000

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> In case of a project extension.

<sup>3</sup> Actual date at which project implementation ends - only for projects that have ended.

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

<b>Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2021 (USD m):</b>	USD 1.151.971
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2021<sup>5</sup></b>	USD 7,110,000

### Review and Evaluation

<b>Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee Meeting:</b>	
<b>Expected Mid-term Review date<sup>6</sup>:</b>	Mid-term Evaluation of the project was initiated in September 2020 and the first draft of the report was received on 7 April 2021
<b>Actual Mid-term review date:</b>	
<b>Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022)<sup>7</sup>:</b>	No
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	N/A
<b>Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022):</b>	N/A
<b>Tracking tools/ Core indicators required<sup>8</sup></b>	Yes

### Ratings

<b>Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):</b>	MS
<b>Overall implementation progress rating:</b>	MS
<b>Overall risk rating:</b>	Medium

<sup>5</sup> Please see last section of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

<sup>6</sup> The MTR should take place about halfpoint between EOD and NTE – this is the expected date

<sup>7</sup> Please note that the FAO GEF Coordination Unit should be contacted six months prior to the expected MTR date

<sup>8</sup> Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

**Status**

<b>Implementation Status</b> (1 <sup>st</sup> PIR, 2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR
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**Project Contacts**

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
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<b>Budget Holder</b>	Nathanael Hishamunda, Senior Fisheries Officer, NFIAN	<a href="mailto:Nathanael.Hishamunda@fao.org">Nathanael.Hishamunda@fao.org</a>
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## **2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcome (DO)**

*(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)*

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement )	Description of indicator(s) <sup>9</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>10</sup>	End-of-project target	Level on 30 June 2021	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
<p><b>Objective(s): <u>Global Environmental Objective:</u></b> The CFI aims to contribute to the global objective of having, worldwide, coastal fisheries delivering sustainable environmental, social and economic benefits.</p> <p><b><u>Project Development Objective:</u></b> To strengthen global partnership for the purpose of enhancing the understanding and application of integrated, participatory and collaborative approaches, among local and global partners who co-develop and utilize frontier tools to assess coastal fisheries performances, and identify empirically effective pathways towards environmental, social and economic sustainability for these fisheries.</p>						
<b>Outcome 1.1: Collaboration among environmental and development agencies and organizations is managed, coordinated, enhanced and intensified, at the global as well as national and regional levels</b>	-Platform or mechanisms functioning which permit collaboration among development and environmental agencies and Organizations working in fisheries	- Inadequate global platform or mechanism for collaboration among development and environmental agencies and Organizations working in fisheries.	N/A	Global Steering Committee (GSC) functioning well with linkages well defined and Program Governance and Programme Coordination Arrangements functioning smoothly.	The GSC is functioning well and is composed by the Donor (GEF Secretariat) and the six implementing agencies (CI, FAO, UNDP, UNEP/Abidjan Convention/, WB, WWF). Three meetings named "Global Calls" were held on 21 July 2020, 5 November 2020 and 27 January 2021. A Global Conference (virtual) with more than 130 participants was held on 22-24 February 2021.	S

<sup>9</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

<sup>10</sup> Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

<sup>11</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Marginally Satisfactory (MS)**, **Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

<b>Outcome 1.1: continued</b>	<p>-Annual internal review by partners rate coordination efforts as satisfactory or highly satisfactory</p> <p>-Independent midterm review and terminal evaluation of the CFI rate progress towards CFI objective as satisfactory or highly satisfactory</p>	<p>- Lack of coherence across mechanisms which might facilitate global cooperation and coordination on marine fisheries issues.</p>	<p>Global Partnership Coordination Unit (GPCU), Global Steering Committee and Global Reference Group (GRG) functioning well with linkages well defined and Programme Governance and Coordination Arrangements functioning smoothly.</p>	<p>GPCU, GSC and GRG functioning well with linkages well defined and Programme Governance and Programme Coordination Arrangements functioning smoothly.</p>	<p>The Global Programme Steering Committee (GSC) is operational, holding regular virtual teleconference meetings (Global Calls) during which updates from each child project are provided.</p> <p>The Project management unit (PMU) of the Global Partnership project (GPP) performs the functions of the Global Programme Coordination Unit (GPCU).</p> <p>The Global Reference Group (GRG) is yet to be put in place.</p>	MS

<b>Outcome 1.1: continued</b>	At least 3 new national and/or regional and/or global project/programme proposals by GEF Agencies, other partners and governments are based on CFI best practices and include strong collaboration between different GEF agencies and other partners.	Limited integration among the different approaches that are used by governments in their partnerships with developments and environmental agencies and Organizations to ensure sustainability in the fisheries sector.			At this stage, there is no proposal based on CFI best practices. However, the knowledge management and experience capitalization processes have been initiated by the child projects under the guidance of the Global Partnership project.	MS
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<b>Outcome 1.2: Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported.</b>	<p>CFI M&amp;E system defined and operational.</p> <p>Reports and evaluations published on schedule.</p> <p>Annual review meetings (GSC, GRG etc.) monitor and guide Programme performance.</p> <p>Programme and projects are well managed and addressing risks and challenges.</p>	No Project or Programme M&E system in place.	<p>M&amp;E system functioning, and delivering PIRs, biannual PPRs available to GCU and GSC.</p> <p>Midterm program review carried out and reports available.</p>	<p>M&amp;E system functioning, and delivering PIRs, biannual PPRs available to GCU and GPSC.</p> <p>Final programme evaluation carried out and reports available.</p>	<p>An international expert has started to set-up the M&amp;E system for the CFI Programme.</p> <p>All due reports have been submitted.</p> <p>The annual Global Conference was held in February 2021 and the Global Steering Committee meets regularly.</p>	MS
<b>Outcome 1.2: continued</b>	Midterm and terminal programme assessments against ToC carried out, and reports available.	CFI Programme “Theory of Change” developed in collaboration with CFI Partner Agencies,	Midterm programme assessment carried out and reports available.	Final programme assessment carried out and reports available.	The mid-term evaluation process is ongoing. The final draft report has been shared with the PMU in April 2021 and the management responses are under preparation.	S
<b>Outcome 2.1: Best practices and tools for environmental y, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are documented, analyzed and shared</b>	<p>4 technical documents on selected topics prepared and disseminated through IW:LEARN activities and other learning mechanisms</p> <p>-3 south-south learning exchanges through field visits and other learning events.</p> <p>-FPAT disseminated widely through IW:LEARN platforms and shared at 4 knowledge-sharing events.</p>	<p>Lessons learned from major relevant programmes not being applied to better influence fisheries policies and strategies.</p> <p>CFI knowledge-management</p>	<p>Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned.</p> <p>Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned.</p>	4 best-practice publications published on CFI Portal and project results presented at global decision-making meetings.	<p>Technical documents are yet to be developed and shared</p> <p>The CFI communication and Knowledge management (KM) strategy was designed and is being implemented. A KM expert joined the team in September 2020.</p> <p>The development of 4 Knowledge Products (KP) has been initiated under the PMU guidance. 4 Committees have been created to support the KP development process:</p>	S



		strategy not yet available.	2 CFI Knowledge products prepared and disseminated.	Knowledge-management strategy developed and operational.	<p>Committee 1: “Women in fisheries value chains” led by CFI-West Africa; Committee 2: “Eco-system approach to fisheries management (EAFM)”, led by CFI-Indonesia; Committee 3: “Mangroves”, led by CFI-Latin America; Committee 4: “Private sector engagement”, led by CFI-Challenge Fund (CF).</p> <p>One CFI Knowledge management concept note was elaborated along with a roadmap for each child project and one CFI knowledge management work plan was designed;</p> <p>The third Annual Global Consultation meeting was held virtually from 22 to 26 February 2021 (amid the COVID-19 crisis). The overall objectives of the annual GPC were to: bring CFI partners together, to present progress to date from the CFI child projects; share knowledge, lessons learned and discuss global communication; strengthen coordination among CFI executing agencies and partners.</p>	
<b>Outcome 2.1: Continued</b>	4 global workshops carried out targeting key government officials, RFBs and staff from environmental/development agencies and Organizations and to promote a shared understanding on key	Governments currently do not receive consistent advice from development and environmental agencies and Organizations,	CFI global consultations held annually to share lessons learned and strengthen coordination among agencies and partners.	4 global workshops carried out.	No global workshop was held due to the global COVID-19 health crisis.	MS

	<p>fisheries governance and mgmt. concepts.</p> <p>6 countries/ regional organizations refer to the CFI best practices (in) national and regional policies and strategies and are under implementation, as appropriate.</p>				<p>It is too soon to assess the level of achievement of this indicator. Yet, there is no evidence from countries/regional Organizations referring to the CFI best practices. These targets can only be expected to be delivered at a later stage of the project implementation.</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 2.2: CFI Program Communication and Outreach Strategy is established and operational.</b></p>	<p>Communication Team for CFI Programme is established, composed of communication specialists from CFI Agencies</p> <p>CFI Web Portal functioning and regularly updated.</p> <p>GRG effective as CFI ambassadors as indicated by web references to CFI.</p>	<p>CFI Communications and Outreach strategy does not exist.</p>	<p>Communication team for CFI established</p>	<p>CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media.</p>	<p>A communication team for the Global Partnership who works with the communication specialists of the other child projects is now effective.</p> <p>The communication strategy is being utilized and strong links have been built and established so that each CFI partner gains visibility via shared communication channels in multiple languages.</p> <p>The CFI programme and all implementing agencies now have continuous visibility on @FAOfish, @FAOKnowledge and @FAONews through regular updates and schedule social media content to widen exposure and enhance brand visibility. Social media linkages have been widened with partner agencies to amplify the impact and engage new followers.</p> <p>A short promotional video showcasing the CFI's mandate, targeting all stakeholders was produced and disseminated in three languages during the Global Conference.</p>	

				<p>15 key government representatives and project staff supported to participate in GEF IW Biennial Conferences, learning exchanges, and key meetings relevant to the project.</p>	<p>Two articles have been published in IW-Learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-March 2021 “World-wide task force unites to preserve coastal fisheries and marine resources”</li> <li>- June 2021 “the magic of Mangroves”</li> </ul> <p>The article “World-wide task force unites to preserve coastal fisheries and marine resources” was also published in the GEF Monthly Newsletter in March 2021</p> <p><a href="http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1400147/">http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1400147/</a>  <a href="http://www.fao.org/senegal/actualites/detail-events/fr/c/1397308/">http://www.fao.org/senegal/actualites/detail-events/fr/c/1397308/</a></p> <p>The CFI website is now online in English, French and Spanish, with regular updates published for example:</p> <p><a href="http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1376472/">http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1376472/</a>  <a href="http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1364612/">http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1364612/</a>  <a href="http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1331759/">http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1331759/</a></p>	
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					<p>The Global COVID-19 crisis hindered progress in meeting this target.</p> <p>The GRG is yet to be established.</p>	
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<b>Outcome 3.1: Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool (FPAT)<sup>12</sup> is developed and in operation for CFI fisheries</b>	<p>FPAT developed.</p> <p>Pilot test for CFI fisheries are complete.</p> <p>Training and capacity building programme for using the FPAT carried out.</p>	<p>There are some tools available to assess whether fisheries are sustainably managed, but none can meet the needs for the CFI performance evaluation.</p>	<p>Triple bottom line FPAT fully developed ready for piloting.</p>	<p>Ecological component of Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool developed, consulted and validated.</p> <p>Broadly applicable triple bottom line Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool developed, verified and validated.</p> <p>Triple bottom line Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool piloted, refined, designed and tested.</p>	<p>The fisheries performance assessment toolkit (FPI+ is deprecated terminology) includes two modules: Module 1 is the FPAT excel file that contains the FPIs with additional ecological metrics and additional worksheets to be filled with scores &amp; data for uploading to the Module 2. Module 2 is the FPAT application (being developed by “Blue Matter” in coordination with UW). The “ Governance Module” will be circulated as a separate document named “Governance Supplement”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Preparation Manual for the FPAT is finalized. It has been translated into French by the CFI West Africa project. CFI Latin America project will translate it into Spanish.</li> <li>• Manuals, webinar and first workshop training materials are ready for translation.</li> <li>• The Governance Supplement, and corresponding manual, has been developed and reviewed, and is ready for translation and application.</li> <li>• Bio-economic framework for integrating entry and capitalization dynamics into MERA is finalized and shared with “Blue Matter”; calibration exercises are underway.</li> <li>• Data preparation webinars have been offered to the Latin American, West Africa and Galapagos regions. They are preparing data for the scoring workshop phase, with support and check-in meetings from UW.</li> </ul>	<p>S</p>
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<sup>12</sup> Previously referred to as the Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument

## Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
<b>Outcome 1.1</b>	The reporting between the child project and the PMU must to be improved with the sharing of the progress report and annual reports.	CFI Child projects Leads	End of December 2021
<b>Outcome 1.2</b>	The Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Programme needs to be set-up with immediate effect.	PMU of the Global Partnership	End of October 2021
<b>Outcome 2.1</b>	At least two Global workshops need to be carried out targeting key stakeholders on key fisheries governance and management concepts.	PMU of the Global Partnership	From November 2021

### 3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs (Implementation Progress, IP)

*(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as planned in the Annual Work Plan)*

Outputs <sup>13</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>14</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>15</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments Describe any variance <sup>16</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
Output 1.1.1 Global Programme Coordination Unit and Global Program Steering Committee established and operational.	Q3 2019	<p>The GPCU has been established and is operational.</p> <p>During the global-consultation/Programme inception meeting (October 2018), it was confirmed that the six implementing agencies would function as a Programme Steering Committee. Steering-committee calls are being organized at least quarterly.</p>	<p>Quarterly Programme Steering Committee meetings (Global Calls) took place in January and April 2020.</p> <p>The six implementing agencies were represented.</p> <p>The GPCU has not been completely established yet.</p>	<p>Programme Steering Committee meetings (Global Calls) took place in July 2020, November 2020 and April 2021.</p> <p>The six implementing agencies took part in all the Global Calls.</p> <p>The PMU of the GPP performs the functions of the GPCU.</p>			80 %	
Output 1.1.2 Global Reference Group established	Q3 2019	The GRG, including its members and TORs, was established prior to the reporting period. Its members	No significant progress has been made to establish the Global Reference Group	No significant progress has been made to establish the Global Reference Group (GRG). However, the PMU will pursue the efforts to set it			10%	The Terms of reference (ToR) of the GRG are: "The GRG will provide an independent oversight of the CFI's implementation and will

and operating as needed.		will be contacted to recommit, following the delay in project implementation. No meetings have been held but will be organized as the needs arise to draw on the group's/individual members' expertise.	(GRG). However, discussions have been initiated to revise the previous list of members.	up and will request inputs from the other child projects for proposals of members.				report on a regular basis to the GSC. Initially, it will serve as a standard setting channel for the knowledge (experiences, lessons and other forms) shared in the context of the CFI Knowledge Management Strategy and the CFI Communication and Outreach Strategy. The GRG will review the reports of consolidated peer reviews on major project outputs and advise the GCU and GSC on required actions if needed". Referring to these ToR, it appears challenging to set-up the GRG since the members have to serve in their individual capacities, not as institutional representatives, and without any financial compensation.
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<sup>13</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

<sup>14</sup> As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

<sup>15</sup> Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

<sup>16</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.



Output 1.1.3 Programme Governance and Coordination Arrangements developed and operational.	Developed and operational – operating throughout the project	Monthly (with minutes) conference calls were held between the six implementing agencies in view of the global inception meeting (held on 23-26 October 2018). These calls have since developed into quarterly steering-committee meetings. FAO-internal Global-Partnership Project Task Force established (and have met). A programme-level communication group has also been established for bi-monthly calls.	Weekly conference calls, which involved the six agencies, were held during the period of September to October 2019 to fine-tune the organization of the Annual Global Conference meeting (GCM) from 4 to 8 November 2019 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. Two global conference calls were held in January and April 2020 to share the progress of the child projects in technical activities and exchanges on communication and knowledge management topics.	Regular meetings with all CFI implementing agencies were held to discuss ongoing activities of each child project. All the CFI child project leads are very collaborative and supportive to the Programme. However, the institutional arrangements need to be more effective mainly for the respect of the reporting lines included in the CFI programme document.  Nevertheless, the CFI Global Conference (GC) is a huge moment of coordination, sharing and collaboration for the CFI partners. It was held on 22 to 26 February.			50%	The main challenge is that the child projects have not yet shared their progress or annual reports with the PMU.

Output 1.2.1 CFI Program-level Monitoring and Evaluation System established and operational.	Q4 2019	The Global Inception meeting (October 2018) agreed on a set of common indicators for measuring impact at the programme level, in line with the Programme “Theory of Change” structure. Each child project currently establishing their methodologies and baseline for delivering on the agreed indicators.	During the GCM held in November 2019, the implementing agencies agreed on the indicators to be measured at the second tier (behavioural change) according to the CFI Theory of Change.	Following the development of the common programme-level indicators (Tier 1 and Tier 2) for the CFI Theory of Change (ToC) across all child projects, an international consultant joined the team to set-up the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system at programme level linking project-level M&E and the five CFI Child Projects.			30%	
Output 1.2.2 Timely biannual PPRs available to GCU and GSC.	Ongoing throughout the project	Two PPR submitted (the first PPR covering two reporting periods)	Two PPRs submitted.	Two PPRs submitted.			50%	
Output 1.2.3 Midterm program review and terminal evaluations carried out and reports available.	Q2 2022	N/A at this stage.	The preparation of the Midterm Programme review has been initiated with FAO GEF Unit and the Office of Evaluation (OED). EOD is leading the process. Discussions with child projects	Under the lead of OED, the midterm evaluation has started as planned in September 2020. In April 2021, the first draft of the report was shared with the PMU for comments. The finalization of the process is foreseen for July 2021. The process was independent as requested and involved all the CFI partners.			45%	The COVID-19 crisis stopped field visits during the midterm evaluation and all the interviews were conducted virtually.

			have been held to agree on a starting period (September 2020) for the midterm review, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.				
Output 1.2.4 Midterm and terminal program assessments against ToC carried out, and reports available.	Q2 2022	N/A at this stage	Please refer to above	The midterm evaluation made an assessment against the CFI ToC. Please refer above.			45%
Output 2.1.1 Knowledge Management Strategy developed and operational.	Strategy completed in Q4 2019 and operational throughout the project.	A draft Programme knowledge-management strategy has been developed and circulated to the PSC (implementing agencies) for comments.	The Knowledge management (KM) and Communication Strategy was developed and was validated by the six implementing agencies during the Global Conference meeting in November 2019.	A KM specialist joined the PMU in September 2020 to operationalize the strategy under the technical supervision of the senior communication specialist.  The PMU provides now guidance to the child projects for the knowledge management process using the FAO Experiences capitalization methodology. The FAO platform Dgroups is regularly			70%

			Discussions on how to operationalize the KM and Communication Strategy were held, with the FAO Communication for Development Team. The recruitment of a KM specialist has also been initiated and is almost finalized. All child projects have been invited to take the FAO e-learning course on "Experience Capitalization" to reinforce their knowledge sharing insight.	updated and documents are shared with the CFI community members. Other platforms such as Mural and Mentimeter are used for cross fertilization, discussion and brainstorm purposes among the child projects.				
Output 2.1.2 Four commonly agreed CFI knowledge products, with a dissemination / uptake Programme, prepared with proposed themes that include	Q4 2021	Preliminary agreement on which global knowledge product each of the regional projects, as well as the Challenge Fund, would develop was reached at the Global inception meeting in October 2018. Gender will be mainstreamed in all the products and	During the Global Conference in November 2019, CFI implementing agencies agreed on following four knowledge products, lead projects, products and channels: a. Gender sensitive value chain development -	Under FAO technical guidance, four committees aligned with the four themes under which each child project is assigned to develop a knowledge product were set up :  -Committee 1: "Women in fisheries value Chain" led by CFI-West Africa;			35%	

gender and innovative financing with links to PPPs.		the WB will focus on innovative financing.	<p>CFI-West Africa: experiences and lessons learned from female participation in the value chain, using platforms, videos and brochures;</p> <p>b. Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries – CFI Indonesia, channels (to be defined, will develop an App).</p> <p>c. Mangroves – CFI Latin America, using platforms, videos and webinars.</p> <p>d. Private sector engagement CFI-Challenge Fund: facilitated stakeholder engagement; using platforms of dialogue, events, webinars and learning modules.</p>	<p>-Committee 2: “Eco-system approach to fisheries management (EAFM)”, led CFI-Indonesia;</p> <p>-Committee 3: “Mangroves”, led by CFI-Latin America;</p> <p>Committee 4: “Private sector engagement”, led by CFI-Challenge Fund.</p> <p>For each of the four committees a meeting was held in April and in June 2021 (i.e. a meeting every two months).</p> <p>The KP development process in very participative, including representatives from all the CFI child projects in each of the committees.</p> <p>One CFI Knowledge management concept note was elaborated along with a roadmap for each child project; Ten data collection and analysis tools were designed to support CFI WA and other child projects in their data</p>					
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				<p>collection and analysis process;</p> <p>Data collection and analysis was carried on best practices regarding women dynamism in artisanal fishery (organization, processing, and diversification) in CB, CI and SN. The data collected and analyzed will be used to develop CFI WA KM products;</p> <p>Six national fishery stakeholder platforms are being set in place.</p>				
Output 2.1.3 CFI global consultations held annually to share lessons learned and strengthen coordination among agencies and partners.	Annually throughout the project.	The first global consultation since the project became operational - its inception meeting - with representatives from all five child projects was held in October 2018.	The second global consultation meeting with representatives from all five-child projects was held in from 4 to 8 November 2019, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.	The third global consultation meeting with more than 130 participants from the six countries and all the CFI implementing agencies were held virtually (due to the COVID-19 crisis) on 22 to 26 February 2021.			60 %	
Output 2.1.4 Fishery performance assessment methodology and	Q4 2021	This work has not commenced.	A three-module online course on the Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT) was	The data preparation manual is finalized and shared with the CFI child projects. The process of the development of the FPAT has been shared with			25 %	Publication and dissemination of the FPAT will follow once the Tool has been developed and tested.

experiences published and disseminated.			launched in March 2020.	participants from the six countries during the global conference in February 2021.				
Output 2.2.1 CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media.	Toolbox/strategy completed in Q4 2019 and operational throughout the project.	A draft Programme communication strategy has been developed and circulated to the PSC (implementing agencies) for comments.	<p>The KM and Communication strategy was validated by the six implementing agencies in November 2019.</p> <p>The “Visual Identity” developed by the communication team has been used by the child projects for various communication products and promotional material such as factsheets, banners and backdrops.</p> <p>Guidance was provided by the communication team to the child projects for the development of National Communication Plans.</p>	<p>The communication team composed by two communication and one KM specialists provide technical guidance and support to the child projects.</p> <p>During the global conference, the CFI “visual identity” was used by all the child projects.</p> <p>A short promotional video showcasing the CFI’s mandate, targeting all interested parties was developed and distributed in three languages.</p> <p>Social media such as Twitter, YouTube and LinkedIn is actively connecting and engaging the CFI with stakeholders, members, partners and the public.</p>			60 %	

Output 2.2.2 Targeted external communication activities carried out.	Q2 2022	<p>Information on various events/processes has been channeled through the CFI website.</p> <p>A number of blog posts issued.</p> <p>An article published in the IW: LEARN Newsletter following the Global inception meeting and another one, on gender, following the CFI WA gender workshop.</p> <p>One government representative and several project staff (from three of the child projects) participated in the 2018 GEF IW Biennial Conference.</p>	<p>The CFI website was reviewed to give partners more prominence and incorporate the new CFI visual identity. This review has been done by CFI communication experts in consultation with the implementation agencies and the GEF Secretariat Representative.</p> <p>Three CFI articles have been published in IW-Learn (two during the World Oceans Day 2020)</p> <p>Eight Fisheries and Environment Ministries Representatives (from Cabo Verde, Ecuador, Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal) participated in the</p>	<p>The updates on the CFI website is dedicated to a communication consultant.</p> <p>Efforts have been made to translate the website in the three languages (English, French and Spanish);</p> <p>Two CFI articles have been published on IW-Learn.</p> <p>The fisheries authorities and the socio-professionals organizations from the six countries participated in the global conference.</p>			40 %	<p>The PMU is still dealing with the GEF Secretariat's request to grant equal prominence to the FAO logo (Office for Corporate Communication (OCC) rules) in the CFI communication product apply and must be followed on the CFI website.</p>



			Global Conference in Abidjan.  All staff members of the child projects have registered to take the FAO e-learning course on "Experience Capitalization".					
Output 3.1.1 Ecological assessment toolkit, including for data-poor fishery stocks, developed and pilot-tested in both CFI and non-CFI fisheries.	Q4 2021	A development team has been recruited, and development of the data-limited assessment module initiated.	The first English version of the Data Preparation Manual for the FPAT has been developed and is under review by the LTO before sharing with the child projects for translations (in French and Spanish).	The Data collection process has been initiated in Latin America and West Africa. The data preparation manual has been shared with child projects and is now available in English and French.			45 %	
Output 3.1.2	Q4 2021	A baseline assessment tool	Work on FPI+ <sup>17</sup> has been finalized,	The FPI+ has been substituted for a stand-			50 %	

<sup>17</sup> A further-elaborated set of Fisheries Performance Indicators

Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool, for triple-bottom line, developed.		based on the Fisheries Performance Indicators is under development. The tool was introduced at the inception workshops for the Latin America and West Africa projects respectively.	adding several ecological indicators and a Governance module. The FPI+ has also been linked to the data-limited assessment and management module.	alone version named FPAT, which includes 2 modules: Module 1 is the FPAT excel file that contains the FPIs with additional ecological metrics and additional worksheets to be filled with scores & data for uploading to the Module 2. Module 2 is the FPAT application. The "Governance Module" will be circulated as a separate document named "Governance Supplement".				
Output 3.1.3 Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool pilot-tested and its use technically supported in CFI fisheries.	Q2 2022	Not yet initiated	Not yet initiated-	The organization of a regional workshop (involving the three regions) on "The Fishery Performance Indicators (FPIs) and Introduction to Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit Application (FPAT app)" has been initiated by the University of Washington in collaboration with FAO.			15%	

#### 4. Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on Project Implementation

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

The main achievements during the reporting period were:

- i) The PMU of the CFI Indonesia project have been set-up in December 2020. The Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) is implementing the project for WWF. Now all the five child projects are operational.
- ii) The third Annual Global Consultation meeting was held virtually from 22 to 26 February 2021 (amid COVID-19 crisis) with all the child projects under FAO global coordination. The event involved more than 130 participants from the six CFI countries (Cabo Verde; Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal), the executing agencies (Conservation International, FAO, PNUE/Abidjan Convention, UNDP, World Bank, WWF) and the donor (GEF Secretariat). The overall objectives of the annual GPC were to:  
bring CFI partners together, to present progress to date from the CFI child projects; share knowledge, lessons learned and discuss global communication; strengthen coordination among CFI executing agencies and partners.
- iii) Three global calls held with the six agencies on a regular basis for updates and exchanges on technical (fisheries) activities related to fisheries governance and/or value chain for each child projects (within the Covid-19 context); (minutes available).
- iv) The CFI communication and Knowledge management (KM) strategy was designed and is being implemented. A KM expert and a Communication expert joined the team in September 2020 to provide additional technical support to the senior Communication Specialist. Many communication products were produced and projected during the Global Partnership Meeting.
- v) The development of four knowledge products (KP) has been initiated under the PMU guidance.
- vi) Prior to the Global Consultation Meeting, nine committee meetings with CFI child project partners were organized (from 2 to 18 February 2021) by FAO to provide guidance on the knowledge management process to move toward the development of four knowledge products. One CFI Knowledge management concept note was elaborated along with a roadmap for each child project.
- vii) Following the Global Consultation Meeting, four Committees have been created to support the child projects' KP development process and are holding bi-monthly meetings as a cross fertilization, learning and sharing space to exchange and move forward with the development of the knowledge products:
  - Committee 1: "Women in fisheries value Chain" led by CFI-West Africa;
  - Committee 2: "Eco-system approach to fisheries management (EAFM)", led by CFI-Indonesia;
  - Committee 3: "Mangroves", led by CFI-Latin America;
  - Committee 4: "Private sector engagement", led by CFI-Challenge Fund.
- viii) The mid-term evaluation of the project was also initiated under the supervision of OED; an international consultant who acts as the lead for the evaluation of the two projects (CFI GP and CFI WA) has been recruited by OED and started interviewing stakeholder in September 2020. The first draft of the report has been shared with the PMU in April 2021 and the management response is under preparation.
- ix) Related to FPAT: a manual on data collection has been developed and translated into French by CFI WA and in Spanish by CFI Latin America. Regional and national focal points have been designated by each child project to support the development and implementation of the tool.

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

The COVID-19 crisis has slowed the implementation of some activities particularly those related to global workshops, FPAT trainings and field activities in which the fisheries communities should be involved.

Despite these constraints, the child projects made adequate efforts to adapt their activities to the “New Normal” by implementing some activities remotely when possible or by virtual meetings.

### Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR.

For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	<b>FY2021 Development Objective rating<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>FY2021 Implementation Progress rating<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Comments/reasons<sup>20</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	S	S	Reasonable progress has been made with a high commitment from all CFI implementing agencies and a valuable support from the Donor 'representative'. The PMU is still coping with the initial delay and the turnovers in the project staff at operational and management level. However, the additional staff in communication and knowledge management will be helpful to the PMU. The COVID-19 crisis did not facilitate the exchanges and collaboration between the three regions and the six countries. To reach the development objective the implementation of CFI child projects needs to be accelerated and the institutional arrangements have to be respected by all executing agencies particularly in term of reporting to the PMU to improve coordination.

<sup>18</sup> **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet.

For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>19</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>20</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

## 2021 Project Implementation Report

<b>Budget Holder</b>	S	S	For the period of the previous PIR (ending on 30 June 2020), the CFI Programme implementation was going well, with the gradual but steady achievement of its objectives despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Strategies that were put in place to curb some of the effects of the pandemic on the project implementation had showed positive results. However, since then, the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated and has seriously limited the progress of the projects/Programme. The delays in the implementation of some other child projects on the GPP performance has also been significant. For example, appointment of FPAT focal points from many child projects came very late; others are still pending (case of Indonesia), which played a major part in limiting interaction and advancement in the piloting of the Tool. To catch up on the CFI Programme implementation delays, it is crucial to consider its no-additional cost extension for two years or so.
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point</b>			<i>Optional Ratings/comments</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>21</sup></b>	MS	MS	For the present period, the COVID situation made very challenging to progress on most of the deliverables, both at the national/regional level and in terms of the coordination processes by the HQ team. Most of the planned activities required in person meetings and workshops, particularly those related to the training and piloting of the FPAT. Although several rounds of webinars and an increased email exchange was implemented in the last few months, the complexity of the tools require in person meetings to keep the teams engaged and motivated therefore progress is considering MS

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<sup>21</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

<b>FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer</b>	MS	MS	<p>The project execution progressed will considering the slow start. The GEF Agencies involved have been quite active over the past 12 months in coordinating their action with a view of producing an impact at programmatic level. Significant progresses were made in executing specific actives compared to the previous reporting period. Efforts were made especially in stabilizing the PMU and on strengthening the communication and knowledge management tools. These will be instrumental to ensure a programmatic approach between the three regions and the six countries involved in CFI.</p> <p>For the next phase the project should focus on an efficient execution of those activities that are still quite delayed. Attention should be made also to the implementation of the recommendations that will be provided by the MTE over the summer 2021. For these reason, the Development Objective and Implementation Progress ratings are set to MS.</p>
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## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

### Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESM plan, when appropriate. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Please add recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESM plan, when needed.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
<b>ESS 1: Natural Resource Management</b>				
<b>ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats</b>				
<b>ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
<b>ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
<b>ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management</b>				
<b>ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement</b>				
<b>ESS 7: Decent Work</b>				
<b>ESS 8: Gender Equality</b>				
<b>ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage</b>				
<b>New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY</b>				



In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>22</sup> . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low	Still valid

<i>Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.</i>

## 6. Risks

### Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the <b>Project Document</b> and reflects also <b>any new risks</b> identified in the course of project implementation. Please make sure that the table also includes the Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, <b>as relevant</b>.</i>

<sup>22</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

	Risk	Risk rating <sup>23</sup>	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions <sup>24</sup>	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	Some partners in the geographies of the CFI Program are not willing or able to adopt a more integrated and coordinated approach to coastal fisheries.	Medium	The CFI Global Partnership includes several organizations whose primary goals are conservation related, whilst some others are focusing on food security. By developing a common vision in the CFI Program Framework, the partners have committed themselves to working through a shared platform and towards joint results. The Project will further cement this commitment and will also work to realign and harmonize different approaches and practices through a strong-knowledge sharing programme. The Project's Steering Committee and Reference Group will ensure that the partners are able to work collectively and mitigate any issues or differences in their approaches.	No risk-mitigation plan was presented.  Overall, the global-consultation meetings, which include the national administrations, and the programme steering committee work to ensure a common approach and no issues have arisen as yet. In addition, the Project's Steering Committee which is composed by the six implementing agencies and the Donor, meets regularly and exchanges on different issues to reach consensus.	The risk log has not been updated; it is still considered overall relevant.

<sup>23</sup> GEF Risk ratings: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High

<sup>24</sup> If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation. For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period".

	<b>Risk</b>	<b>Risk rating<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>Mitigation Actions</b>	<b>Progress on mitigation actions<sup>24</sup></b>	<b>Notes from the Project Task Force</b>
<b>2</b>	The CFI Global Partnership is not as effective as distinct regional advocacy and coordination mechanisms.	Low	The imperative need for harmonizing the different approaches and practices in coastal fisheries management, when advocated through the global partnership, will be far more convincing to the national policy makers, than when addressed in more localized fora. Moreover, the global partnership will allow for the development and dissemination of a commonly agreed (across the regions) FPAT that will greatly help the policy-makers and other actors in judging the triple-bottom impacts of their interventions and making improvements and to track progress towards improved fisheries-management outcomes.		
<b>3</b>	The knowledge capitalized and shared through the CFI Global Partnership is compromised or misconstrued by actors with vested interests, particularly in the case of the fisheries performance assessment.	Low	Actors within the CFI geographies may wish to portray their fisheries as performing well and use methodologies masking a priori shortcomings. Numerical and quantitative scoring rubrics will be set when assessing fisheries performance, to limit subjectivity. Moreover, information/data collection will be led by regional projects with personnel who are familiar with the situation in each fishery, thereby making large distortions difficult.		All CFI partners take active part in the knowledge management activities under the guidance and coordination of the CFI Global Partnership project.

	<b>Risk</b>	<b>Risk rating<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>Mitigation Actions</b>	<b>Progress on mitigation actions<sup>24</sup></b>	<b>Notes from the Project Task Force</b>
<b>4</b>	Some CFI child projects lack the technical and institutional capacities to use the FPAT efficiently.	Low	The methodology on which the FPAT is based has been successfully used in a range of low-information fisheries, and is within the technical and financial reach of users who only need to make modest investments in data gathering, even relying primarily on expert knowledge. Moreover, the Project will provide customized training and technical support to the partners who need and request it.	In order to provide an additional awareness-raising and training tool, an e-learning course was developed. This will be useful not only for FPAT users, but also for high-level officials.	Child projects have designated FPAT focal points who will be trained through workshops and webinar by the University of Washington in charge of the development the tool.
<b>5</b>	Climatic events could have adverse effects on fishery resources and, consequently, on the CFI Program in general and on the Global Partnership Project in particular.	Low	The present El Nino is one of the strongest ever recorded. If a La Nina develops, global weather patterns could (again) be thrown into chaos. The GCU as well as the respective management unit of each child project will carefully monitor the situation and adapt their strategies and work plans accordingly.		

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

<b>FY2020 rating</b>	<b>FY2021 rating</b>	<b>Comments/reason for the rating for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period</b>
L	L/M	Overall risk still regarded as low. However, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the implementation of participatory and regional activities and jeopardizes the learning and exchanges activities between the countries and the regions.

## 7. Adjustments to Project Strategy – Only for projects that had the Mid-term review (or supervision mission)

If the project had a MTR review or a supervision mission, please report on how the MTR recommendations were implemented as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

***The report of midterm review has been shared and the process will be finalized in July 2021.***

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented
Recommendation 1:	
Recommendation 2:	
Recommendation 3:	
Recommendation 4:	

### Adjustments to the project strategy.

Please note that changes to outputs, baselines, indicators or targets cannot be made without official approval from PSC and PTF members, including the FLO. These changes will follow the recommendations of the MTR or the supervision mission.

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outputs	no	
Project Indicators/Targets	no	

**Adjustments to Project Time Frame**

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

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project extension</b>	<div>Original NTE:</div> <div>Revised NTE:</div> <div>Justification:</div>

## 8. Stakeholders Engagement

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

If your project had a stakeholder engagement plan, specify whether any new stakeholders have been identified/engaged:

The project had no stakeholder-engagement plan.

If a stakeholder engagement plan was not requested for your project at CEO endorsement stage, please

- list all stakeholders engaged in the project  
the Global Partnership project focuses on coordinating with the other four child projects and facilitating communication and knowledge sharing among these projects as well as externally. Thus, the main stakeholders are the four projects which, in turn, access their respective stakeholders. In addition, the child projects are liaising with other projects, donors and partners, both at the regional and global level;
- please indicate if the project works with Civil Society Organizations and/or NGOs  
Not directly. However, the child projects work with Civil Society Organizations and NGOs;
- briefly describe stakeholders' engagement events, specifying time, date stakeholders engaged, purpose (information, consultation, participation in decision making, etc.) and outcomes.  
The third Annual Global Consultation meeting was held virtually from 22 to 26 February 2021 (amid the COVID-19 crisis) with more than 130 participants from the six CFI countries. The overall objectives of the annual GPC were to: bring CFI partners together, to present progress to date from the CFI child projects; share knowledge, lessons learned and discuss global communication; strengthen coordination among CFI executing agencies and partners.  
Outcomes: 1.2; Outcome 2.1; Outcome 2.2

Please also indicate if the private sector has been involved in your project and provide the nature of the private sector actors, their role in the project and the way they were involved

So far, the private sector has not been involved in the project activities. However, the CFI Challenge Funds, under the KP development process, is organizing a competition to promote the engagement of the private sector in sustainable fisheries via coalition to fight overfishing.

## 9. Gender Mainstreaming

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

Was a gender analysis undertaken or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages? Please briefly indicate the gender differences here.

No gender analysis or equivalent has been undertaken. However, gender is mainstreamed into the four other child projects and in the four global knowledge products under development.

Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender results and impacts?

The M&E system for the CFI Programme is under development by an international expert who will review, in a participatory way (with child projects) the project results framework, including from a gender-mainstreaming perspective (components 2 and 3).

Does the project staff have gender expertise?

*There is no specific gender expertise amongst project staff, but project staff work closely with gender specialists within the Organizations and for specific activities a gender specialist is hired.*

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

- closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources. Yes
- improving women's participation and decision making; and or Yes
- generating socio-economic benefits or services for women Yes

The project's Component 2, on communication and knowledge sharing, will help disseminate results of the other four CFI projects, including on contributions to women's access to natural resources, their participation in decision making and the socio-economic benefits generated.

As for Component 3, while some gender-sensitive Fisheries-Performance Indicators will be included, gender disaggregation is not considered within the Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool.

## 10. Knowledge Management Activities

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

- Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.

A communication and knowledge management (KM) strategy for the CFI Program has been developed and validated in November 2019 by the six implementing agencies. A KM expert hired in September 2020 provides guidance and technical support to CFI child projects for the development of the four knowledge product (KP): "Mangroves", by CFI-Latin America; "Eco-system approach to fisheries management (EAFM)", by CFI-Indonesia; "Women in fisheries value chains" by CFI-West Africa; "Private sector engagement", by CFI-Challenge Fund.

- Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.

A communication and knowledge management (KM) strategy for the CFI Program has been developed and validated in November 2019 by the six implementing agencies. The CFI Global Conference, held on 22-26 February 2021 was a huge moment of coordination, sharing, communication and collaboration for the CFI partners. Four video from the child projects were produced by child projects and projected during the event. In addition a video for the event have been produced.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hx3WA2q6JOU>



- Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected global environmental benefits. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.

In West-Africa, FAO and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/ Abidjan Convention have partnered up to protect rich mangrove ecosystems (in Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal), while improving the livelihoods of fishery-dependent populations. The CFI is restoring degraded mangroves so that they can retain the important role they play in balancing coastal ecosystems in Senegal. It is also supporting small-scale producers harvesting oysters to rethink how they utilise and conserve the country's rich hubs of biodiversity

Quote :« Les ostréicultrices du delta font partie de ces populations bénéficiaires: «Mon travail consiste à récolter des huîtres et des arches. Nous allons chercher les huîtres dans les mangroves pour les transformer. Une partie est consommée, une autre est commercialisée et c'est comme ça que je gagne ma vie», informe la présidente du groupe des femmes transformatrices de Diamniadio, Fatou Sarr »  
Djirnda, Saloum Islands, Senegal, May 2021 <http://www.fao.org/senegal/actualites/detail-events/fr/c/1397308/>

- Please provide links to publications, leaflets, video materials, related website, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.

Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) website: [Coastal Fisheries Initiative \(CFI\)](#)

A video profiling coastal ecosystems was produced by GEF/WWF in Indonesia and broadcast at the global conference in February 2021:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/19Nwq0yCoJnTdrfiOOoVzedaDeDgKNRlg/view>

The UNDP team released a video exploring the production of arks that will save our mangroves:

Peru/Ecuador – UNDP

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GB0atbVAyTw&t=1s>

<https://news.iwlearn.net/79180fddf37ee04d1c171713db120610>

West Africa:

A feature video on mangrove restoration efforts in Senegal was released in February 2021:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhPEWpTZhkg>

World Bank - Challenge Fund (Peru):

In March 2021 the WBG finalised a film showcasing the importance of the Peruvian sea for the livelihoods of coastal communities, and economic recovery.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KEvvBDuqKH8>

Further news items were researched, written and published on multiple channels in three languages, for example:

In November 2020 a web-story covering efforts to build resilience among vulnerable households in Cote d'Ivoire was completed:

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1331759/>

In December 2021 an article from Cabo Verde highlighted the need to strengthen seafood value chains for sustainable development:

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1364612/>

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1376472/>

In May 2021, to mark World Biodiversity Day and World Environment Day a feature story showed how the CFI is restoring species-rich ecosystems to support local communities in Senegal:

<http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1400147/>

In May 2021, FAO Senegal published a web story on mangroves and communities:

<http://www.fao.org/senegal/actualites/detail-events/fr/c/1397308/>

On World Ocean Day in June 2021 a video was released on why preserving blue growth is vital for the incomes and livelihoods of millions of people around the globe:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7W5J8FCXEzg>

- Does the project have a communication and/or knowledge management focal point? If yes, please provide their names and email addresses

**Mr Maarten Roest** (Communication specialist) : [maarten.roest@fao.org](mailto:maarten.roest@fao.org)

**Ms Sarah Barden** (Communication consultant) : [sarah.barden@fao.org](mailto:sarah.barden@fao.org)

**Mr Pierre Dupenor** (KM expert) : [pierre.dupenor@fao.org](mailto:pierre.dupenor@fao.org)

## 11. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

If applies, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities

Do indigenous peoples have an active participation in the project activities? How?

Indigenous Peoples not explicitly targeted in this project. Also, this project is mainly about coordinating, collating and communicating with and on behalf of the other four child projects. However the CFI Indonesia, one of the CFI child project, will work with indigenous Peoples.

## 12. Innovative Approaches

**Please provide a brief description of an innovative<sup>25</sup> approach in the project / programme, describe the type (e.g. technological, financial, institutional, policy, business model) and explain why it stands out as an innovation.**

The Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) is a collaborative, global effort funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The main innovativeness of the CFI resides in the new collaborative and participatory approach for acquiring knowledge including best practices across three regions (Asia, Latin America and West Africa) and a sharing it at the global level. It brings together three UN agencies (FAO, UNDP, UNEP), the World Bank and international conservation organizations (Conservation International, WWF) dedicated to coastal fisheries together and having them work hand in hand on this program consisting of five interlinked projects is quite an innovation.

<sup>25</sup> Innovation is defined as *doing something new or different in a specific context that adds value*

### 13. Possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project

**Please indicate any implication of the Covid-19 pandemic on the activities and progress of the project. Highlight the adaptative measures taken to continue with the project implementation.**

- Are the outcomes/outputs still achievable within the project period.  
No, a no-cost extension will be requested as suggested by the MTR.
- Will the timing of the project MTR or TE be affected/delayed?  
In case of no-cost extension, the TE will be delayed.
- What is the impact of COVID-19 on project beneficiaries, personnel, etc  
The COVID-19 pandemic is affecting the coastal fisheries sector and has enhanced the vulnerability of the fisheries communities who essentially live of fishing. In addition to the health crisis, fishers and women processors were faced with many impacts and challenges in the CFI countries, such as unable to fish (due to curfews) and to sell their products (due to transport bans).  
With regard to the project, the participatory activities, which needed to be held with CFI partners and the fisheries communities such as regional trainings or workshops, or learning exchanges (as planned between CFI Latin America and CFI West Africa projects) have not been carried out due to the crisis. Actually, most of in field or in-person activities between the six countries and the regions were postponed. These is affecting the learning and exchanges and sharing experiences between the CFI partners mostly between the fisheries communities in the six countries.  
  
For instance, all the interviews for the midterm evaluation had been done remotely.
- Are there good practices and lessons learned to be shared?  
  
The third Global Conference was successfully held virtually with more than 130 on 22 to 26 February 2021. The previous conference held in –person were with about 40 participants. Hence, from now we know that we could have in the future a broader event with a mix of in person and virtual participation to reach more institutions and partners during this event which is a huge moment of learning and sharing experiences.  
The main lesson learnt: the crisis led us to work in a more creative and innovative way and pushed us to break down the barriers for achieving our objectives and results. Although some activities can be carried out without travels, physical interaction with stakeholders and partners is nonetheless crucial.

### 14. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>[1]</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2021*	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
International Organization	UNEP	In-kind	150,000	90,000		150,000
Knowledge Institution	Univ. of Washington	In-kind	2,500,000	1,500,000		2,500,000
International Organization	FAO	In-kind	9,200,000	5,520,000		9,200,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	11,850,000	7,110,000		11,850,000

\*Amount estimated by PMU.

<sup>[1]</sup> Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

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

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

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

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

