



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### 2022 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

## Table of contents

1. BASIC PROJECT DATA .....	2
2. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S) (DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE) .....	5
3. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP).....	28
4. SUMMARY ON PROGRESS AND RATINGS .....	46
5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (ESS) .....	50
6. RISKS .....	52
7. FOLLOW-UP ON MID-TERM REVIEW OR SUPERVISION MISSION .....	58
8. MINOR PROJECT AMENDMENTS .....	65
9. STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT.....	66
10. GENDER MAINSTREAMING .....	68
11. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES .....	70
12. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES INVOLVEMENT .....	75
13. CO-FINANCING TABLE .....	76

## 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, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, WBG, WWF and University of Washington
<b>Project Duration (years):</b>	5 years
<b>Project coordinates:</b>	Global

### Project Dates

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	20 April 2017
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	01 October 2017
<b>Project Implementation End Date/NTE :</b>	30 June 2022
<b>Revised project implementation end date (if approved)</b>	31 July 2023

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	USD 2,652,294
<b>Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc :</b>	USD 11,850,000
<b>Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2022 (USD) :</b>	USD 1,488,298
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2022<sup>5</sup></b>	USD 10,456,135

**M&E Milestones**

<b>Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:</b>	<i>June 2021; October 2021; February 2022 and June 2022.</i>
<b>Expected Mid-term Review date<sup>1</sup>:</b>	
<b>Actual Mid-term review date (when it is done):</b>	<i>Mid-term Evaluation of the project finalized in July 2021</i>
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date<sup>2</sup>:</b>	<i>February 2023</i>
<b>Tracking tools/Core indicators updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)</b>	<i>See Annex 1.</i>

**Overall ratings**

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

**ESS risk classification**

<b>Current ESS Risk classification:</b>	<i>Low</i>
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**Status**

<b>Implementation Status (1<sup>st</sup> PIR, 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):</b>	<i>4<sup>th</sup></i>
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**Project Contacts**

<b>Contact</b>	<b>Name, Title, Division/Institution</b>	<b>E-mail</b>
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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>

<sup>1</sup> The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

<sup>2</sup> The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

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## 2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

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

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>3</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>4</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>5</sup> since project start Level at 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>6</sup>
Objective(s): <u>Global Environmental Objective</u> : The CFI aims to contribute to the global objective of having, worldwide, coastal fisheries delivering sustainable environmental, social and economic benefits. <u>Project Development</u>	<b>Outcome 1.1: Collaboration among environmental and development agencies and organizations is managed, coordinated, enhanced and</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	Under FAO coordination, the GSC is functioning well and is composed by the Donor (GEF Secretariat) and the six executing agencies (CI, FAO, UNDP, UNEP/Abidjan Convention, WB, and WWF). Many efforts have been done to improve coordination with the executing agencies with regular meetings and	S

<sup>3</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

<sup>4</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>5</sup> Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

<sup>6</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU).

<p><b>Objective:</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</p>	<p><b>intensified, at the global as well as national and regional levels</b></p>					<p>consultations. For instance, the fourth Global Partnership Consultation (virtual) with over 100 participants was held on 21-25 March 2022, involving all CFI partners. In addition, four Global calls (project steering committee) have been held during the reporting period. To foster exchanges and coordination between CFI partners, CFI Talks, a webinar series, have been designed and the first one was organized in June 2022 on mangroves management.</p>	
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for these fisheries.	<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 Program Steering Committee (GSC) is operational. Regular virtual meetings (Global Calls) are carried out during which Child Projects provided updates on technical activities, communication, knowledge management and progress on FPAT.</p> <p>The project management unit (PMU) of the Global Partnership Project (GPP) is playing the role of the Global Program Coordination Unit (GCU).</p> <p>The Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) finalized in July 2021 under the lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED), indicated the need to improve coordination. The management response developed</p>	MS
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					<p>by the PMU, proposes ways of improvements which are being implemented.</p> <p>Field missions are being planned in Peru and Ecuador to consult with the Latin America Child Project teams, visit the project implementation sites in both countries and meet with as full a range of project partners as possible. The field missions will help document, analyze and share best practices and tools for environmentally, social and economically sustainable fisheries.</p>	
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		<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>At this stage there are no proposals based on CFI best practices yet. However, the knowledge management and experience capitalization processes have been initiated by the Child Projects under the guidance of the Global Partnership Project to produce global knowledge products, which could be shared within and beyond CFI partners. A roadmap for the development of global Knowledge Products was developed; exchanges are ongoing with Child Project leads to design those global products, which will draw inputs from all the Child Projects. In addition to a knowledge management expert, a science-to-policy expert was hired in February 2022 to facilitate the sharing of project activities, outputs and outcomes between CFI projects as well as</p>	MS
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						to a the wider fisheries and aquaculture sector, to inform fisheries and other relevant policy makers and practitioners of progress made and the priority areas / issues of the sector and to encourage the uptake of best practices.	
	<p><b>Outcome 1.2</b> <b>Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported.</b></p>	<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>	<p>No Project or Programme M&amp;E system in place.</p>	<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>Terminal programme evaluation carried out and reports available</p>	<p>The set-up of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&amp;E) system at program level has been finalized in October 2021 and the science-to-policy expert has started the reporting process at CFI Program level based on the results of each child projects. The M&amp;E system has been validated by all the child projects.</p>	MS

						<p>In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An analytical report on convergences between the Child Projects' M&amp;E systems and the programmatic M&amp;E system was drafted as a basis for the design of CFI's final M&amp;E matrix.</li> <li>- A mapping of the contribution of each Child Project to the CFI results framework has been designed and validated with the CFI Coordination team and Child Project leads.</li> <li>- An on-line data collection tool has been designed to aggregate information on Child Projects to report at program level.</li> </ul>	
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Tier indicators of the Theory of Change were reviewed and interviews with stakeholders were carried out.</li> </ul> <p>Due reports are submitted on a regular basis.</p> <p>As said previously, the midterm project review has been finalized in July 2021.</p>	
		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.	Terminal programme assessment carried out and reports available.	The Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) was finalized in July 2021 under the lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED), and the management response has been developed by the PMU.	S
	<b>Outcome 2.1: Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are</b>	4 technical documents on selected topics prepared and disseminated through IW:LEARN activities and other learning mechanisms	Lessons learned from major relevant programmes not being applied to better influence fisheries policies and strategies.	Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned.	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>A communication and knowledge management (KM) strategy was</p>	MS

	<p><b>documented, analyzed and shared</b></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>CFI knowledge-management strategy not yet available.</p>		<p>Knowledge-management strategy developed and operational.</p> <p>At least 4 knowledge-products prepared and disseminated.</p>	<p>developed and validated by CFI Child Projects and is being implemented.</p> <p>The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting achievements and activities implemented by the Child Projects. For example: the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), the women's exchange visits in West Africa, and the Ocean Health Index.</p> <p>Three of the stories were pegged to world days: International Women's Day (8 March), World Oceans Day (8 June), and Mangrove Day (26 July). One was pegged to the start of the UN Ocean Conference (27 June).</p>	
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					<p>As well, two of the Program activities are tied to IYAFA 2022 in order to gain visibility: the regional women's exchange visit in West Africa and the first CFI Talk. The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Senegal each contributed one human interest story, which we submitted to the IYAFA 2022 call for human interest stories in March.</p> <p>Three videos on 3 CFI thematic areas with footage from all the Child Projects were produced and screened on the occasion of the Global Partnership Consultation in March and will be uploaded to the website, pending clearance by the FAO Office of Communications. The thematic area</p>	
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					<p>covered were: EAF, mangroves management and women in fisheries value chains.</p> <p>The foreseen south-south learning exchanges through field visits and other learning events have been jeopardized by the global COVID-19 crisis.</p> <p>The PMU provides guidance on a regular basis to the Child Projects on the knowledge management process, using the FAO experience capitalization methodology. A science-to-policy expert was hired in February 2022 and is providing strong support to the KM component and the Child Projects, as well as methodological and technical guidance for the</p>	
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						development of Global Knowledge Products drawing inputs from all the Child Projects First drafts of Knowledge Products based on the selected best practices are being developed and/or disseminated by CFI Challenge Fund (Global Knowledge Competition); CFI Indonesia (newsletter series/social media posts); CFI LA (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-courses), and CFI WA (brochures/exchange visits).	
		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 fisheries governance and mgmt. concepts.	Governments currently do not receive consistent advice from development and environmental agencies and Organizations,		4 global workshops carried out.	No global in-person workshop was previously held due to the global COVID-19 health crisis. However, five CFI Talks, a webinar series on the four knowledge	MS



		<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>management theme involving multiple partners, are being organized. The first one was organized in June 2022 on mangroves management and by the end of 2022 four other CFI Talks will be held.</p> <p>In addition, an in-person global exchanges visit is being planned in Peru in October 2022.</p> <p>Field missions are being planned in Peru and Ecuador in August 2022 to consult with the Latin America Child Project teams, visit the project implementation sites in both countries and meet with as full a range of project partners as possible</p>	
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	<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 website 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>Communications team for CFI expanded with the addition of a communication expert and a knowledge management specialist.</p>	<p>CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media. Communication Strategy available in French.</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>A communication team for the Global Partnership Project who works with the communication specialists of the other Child Projects is now operational.</p> <p>The communication strategy is being utilized and strong links have been established so that each CFI partner gains visibility via shared communication channels in multiple languages.</p> <p>The CFI global communication strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting Child Project achievements and activities. For example: the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), the women's exchange visits in West Africa,</p>	S
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						<p>and the Ocean Health Index.</p> <p>The CFI programme and all implementing agencies now have continuous visibility on @FAOfish, @FAOKnowledge and @FAONews through regular updates and scheduled 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>The CFI website, now online in English, French and Spanish, has been refurbished and updated with the inclusion of an interactive map showing the location of each Child Project, an Events page, new stories and videos, and translations of most of the content</p>	
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						<p>into French and Spanish.</p> <p>A CFI Communications Toolkit is being planned for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products - including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, webcasts - with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after EOP.</p> <p>Three of the stories were pegged to world days: International Women's Day (8 March 2022), World Oceans Day (8 June 2022), and Mangrove Day (26 July 2022). One was pegged to the start of the UN Ocean Conference (27 June 2022).</p>	
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						<p>As well, two of the Program activities are tied to IYafa 2022 in order to gain visibility: the regional women's exchange visit in West Africa and the first CFI Talk. The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Senegal each contributed one human interest story, which we submitted to the IYafa 2022 call for human interest stories in March 2022.</p> <p>Three videos on 3 CFI thematic areas with footage from all the Child Projects were produced and screened at the Global Partnership Consultation in March and will be uploaded to the website, pending clearance by the FAO Office of Communications.</p>	
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						<p>A mini-video for social media promoting the CFI and marking IYAFA 2022 was produced in English, French, and Spanish and tweeted by @FAOfish, shared with the partners and posted on the website.</p> <p>Stories, videos and events are promoted via Twitter on the @FAOfish account, and disseminated through the CFI News newsletter and the NFI Digest newsletter. One was reprinted in the GEF newsletter.</p>	
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					<p>Ecological component of Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool developed, verified 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 out.</p>	<p>The FPI+ has been substituted for a stand-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 out with scores &amp; data for upload to Module 2, which is the FPAT application. The “Governance Module” will be circulated as a separate document named “Governance Supplement”.</p> <p>Latin America and CFI West Africa have used the “Data Preparation Manual” to collect data on selected fisheries.</p> <p>In addition to data preparation webinars</p>	S
	<p><b>Outcome 3.1: Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool (FPAT)<sup>7</sup> is developed and in operation for CFI fisheries</b></p>	<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>			

<sup>7</sup> Previously referred to as the Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument

						<p>offered to CFI Latin America, including the Galapagos regions, and to CFI West Africa, a scoring workshop has been held in Ecuador (May 2022) and another one is planned in Senegal (July 2022)</p> <p>National and regional FPAT workshops are planned in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia and Peru over 2022.</p>	
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**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> <b>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>	<p>A lot of efforts have been done to improve coordination between CFI Child Projects and initiatives to foster knowledge sharing and exchanges have been done, so far. Despite of these efforts, given the fact that Child Projects act autonomously, without a regular reporting to CFI Global Partnership (in contrary to the initial institutional arrangements as agreed in the Program document), coordination work is more demanding and may need to be improved. Nevertheless, the CFI Global Partnership did not request to partners to rate the coordination efforts, yet.</p> <p>This internal review will be organised in the coming months</p>	<p>PMU, supported by the CFI Child Projects leads</p>	<p>December 2022.</p>
<b>Outcome 1.2</b> <b>Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported.</b>	<p>Based on the M&amp;E system agreed between all executing agencies, the reporting at CFI Program level needs to be done. However, all the CFI child projects must share, on a regular basis, their reports with the project management unit (PMU) as indicated in the institutional arrangement (CFI program document). Currently, obtaining their reports is very problematic despite the raising this issue in coordination/Global calls meetings several times.</p>	<p>PMU, particularly the “Science-to-policy” consultant.</p>	<p>By December 2022.</p>
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> <b>Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries</b>	<p>The three expected south-south learning exchanges through field visits and other learning events have been jeopardized by the COVID-19 crisis with travels restrictions. With the current health crisis decrease of, the first global exchange visit in Peru is planned for October 2022, involving</p>	<p>PMU, particularly the knowledge management expert, supported by the science-to-policy-expert and CFI Child Projects teams.</p>	<p>By March 2023.</p>

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
<b>are documented, analyzed and shared</b>	<p>stakeholders from all the six CFI countries. Two other south-south learning exchanges will be planned, the health crisis permitting.</p> <p>In addition, the COVID-19 crisis has also slowed down the FPAT development process and its dissemination through IW-LEARN platforms. With the decrease of the crisis, in-person FPAT workshops has been organized in Ecuador (Manta, in May 2022) and is planned in Senegal for July 2022. The national workshops will be pursued in the other CFI countries.</p>	<p>PMU, in particular the Lead Technical Officer (LTO), supported by University of Washington colleagues.</p>	
<b>Outcome 2.1: Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are documented, analyzed and shared</b>	<p>The four global in-person workshop were not held due to the global COVID-19 health crisis. However, an alternative has been developed by organizing “CFI Talks”, a webinar series on the four knowledge management themes (Mangroves sustainable management, Ecosystem approach to Fisheries (EAF), Women in seafood value chains, and Private Sector engagement) + Marine Spatial Planning (MSP). The first “Talk”, involving all the six countries working on the mangroves management theme, was held in June 2022. The PMU will continue with the four other webinars.</p>	<p>PMU, particularly the knowledge management expert, supported by the science-to-policy-expert and CFI Child Projects teams.</p>	<p>By December 2022.</p>

### 3. Implementation Progress (IP)

*(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)*

Outcomes and Outputs <sup>8</sup>	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements <sup>9</sup> (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance <sup>10</sup> in delivering outputs
<b>Outcome 1.1:</b> <b>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>				
<b>Output 1.1.1</b> Global Programme Coordination Unit and Global Program Steering Committee established and operational.	Global Programme Coordination Unit and Global Program Steering Committee established and operational.	GPCU and GSC both functioning well with linkages well defined	<p>The GSC is functioning well and is composed of the Donor (GEF Secretariat) and the six implementing agencies (CI, FAO, UNDP, UNEP/Abidjan Convention, WB, and WWF).</p> <p>The fourth Global Conference was held virtually on 21-25 March 2022. It recorded more than 100 participants.</p> <p>Four steering committee meetings named “Global Calls” were held on 30 June 21, 28 October 2021, 28 February 2022, and 22 June 2022 with the donor and the six implementing agencies to discuss Child Projects’ updates and CFI M&amp;E system. The extension of the Global Partnership Project was also discussed and validated with the Child Projects and the GEF Secretariat, with new end date (NTE) proposals.</p>	

<sup>8</sup> Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

<sup>9</sup> Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

<sup>10</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

			The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Global Partnership Project (GPP) is playing the role of the Global Program Coordination Unit (GCU).	
<b>Output 1.1.2</b> Global Reference Group (GRG) established	Global Reference Group established	GRG functioning	Given the challenge of establishing the GRG (Global Reference Group) the PMU in consultation with all project implementing agencies decided to replace GRG by regular meetings on knowledge exchanges on the four key thematic areas led by Child Projects. It is worth noting that the establishment of the GRP was rendered difficult by the provision that its members will serve in their individual capacities as opposed to serving as representatives of institutions in addition to working without any financial compensation.	
Output 1.1.3 Programme Governance and Coordination Arrangements developed and operational.	Programme Governance and Coordination Arrangements developed and operational.	Program Governance and Coordination Arrangements functioning smoothly	<p>All CFI implementing agencies met regularly within the framework of the Global Steering Committee (Global Calls) meetings to discuss ongoing activities of each child project. All CFI Child project Leads are very collaborative and supportive to the Programme despite the fact that the reporting lines included in the institutional arrangements of the CFI programme is not effectively respected by the executing agencies, which causes tremendous delays in reporting on the Programme by the PMU.</p> <p>For the CFI partners, the CFI Global Conference (CFI GC) is a big opportunity for coordination, information and knowledge sharing, and collaboration. The fourth CFI GC was held virtually in March 2022 and gathered over 100 participants for 5 days.</p>	
<b>Outcome 1.2: Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported.</b>				
Output 1.2.1 CFI Program-level Monitoring and Evaluation System established and operational.	CFI Program-level Monitoring and Evaluation System established	PIR complete	<p>The set-up of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&amp;E) system at the Programme level was finalized in October 2021 and the reporting at program level was initiated.</p> <p>An analytical report on convergences between the Child Projects' M&amp;E systems and the programmatic M&amp;E system was drafted as a basis for the design of CFI's final M&amp;E matrix.</p>	

	and operational.		<p>A mapping of the contribution of each Child Project to the CFI results framework has been designed and validated with the CFI Coordination team and Child Project leads.</p> <p>An on-line data collection tool has been designed to aggregate information on Child Projects to report at program level.</p> <p>The Tier indicators of the Theory of Change were reviewed and interviews with stakeholders were carried out.</p> <p>A “Science-to-policy” expert was hired in February 2022, and is providing a dedicated support to M&amp;E, the KM component, and to the Child Projects, as well as methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products drawing inputs from all the Child Projects.</p> <p>Due reports have been submitted.</p>	
Output 1.2.2 Timely biannual PPRs available to GCU and GSC.	Timely biannual PPRs available to GCU and GSC.	biannual PPRs available to GCU and GSC	Nine “six months progress reports” (PPRs) have been written and four (including this current one) annual reports (PIRs) were prepared and submitted to FAO GEF Units, as well, management responses to the mid-term recommendations were developed.	
Output 1.2.3 Midterm program review and terminal evaluations carried out and reports available.			<p>The Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) was finalized in July 2021 under the lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED), and the management response has been developed by the PMU. 15 conclusions and 13 recommendations have been made by the evaluators.</p> <p>One of the main conclusions is “<i>Project results at the time of writing this report were limited for a variety of reasons, including delayed recruitment, loss of staff, and lack of consistent or effective higher-level management. Furthermore, many of the outcomes and results of CFI-GPP depend on coordinating and building on results from other child projects, and most of these also suffered significant delays in implementation. More recently the COVID-19 outbreak has presented additional challenges. Some of these issues have now been addressed, and the project appears to be moving forward more efficiently and effectively</i>”.</p>	

			<p>The “Progress towards achieving the project’s development objective” and the : “Overall progress on implementation “have been rated as unsatisfactory and the “Overall risk rating” as marginally satisfactory.</p> <p>However, this evaluation addressed the situation as of November-December 2020 and since then, corrective actions and initiatives included in the management response are being implemented by the Project Management Unit (PMU) to make good progresses. In this sense, coordination efforts increased with additional technical support hired and new platforms such as CFI Talks and Global Networks have been set-up.</p>	
Output 1.2.4 Midterm and terminal program assessments against ToC carried out, and reports available.			<p>The Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) was finalized in July 2021 under the lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED), and the management response has been developed by the PMU. The Midterm assessment against CFI Theory of Change (ToC) has been done on the same report than the Midterm evaluation and two recommendations are dedicated to ToC, such as: “Child projects should be encouraged to develop their own ToC for each project site (fishery, or coastal ecosystem)”. However, the Child Projects decided to keep the initial CFI ToC except the CFI Latin America for which the midterm evaluation has recommended to set-up a ToC at project level (but not a pilot site level). Nevertheless, the reporting at Program level, based on the monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E) system including the ToC, is under development.</p>	
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> <b>Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are documented, analyzed and shared</b>				
Output 2.1.1 Knowledge Management Strategy developed and operational.	Knowledge Management Strategy developed and operational.	Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned	<p>A “Communication and knowledge management (KM)” strategy has been developed, validated by CFI Child Projects and is being implemented.</p> <p>A KM specialist joined the PMU in September 2020 to operationalize the KM strategy, supported by a science to policy expert since February 2022.</p> <p>First drafts of Knowledge Products are being developed and/or disseminated by the CFI Challenge Fund (Global Knowledge Competition); CFI Indonesia (newsletter series/social media posts), CFI LA (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-courses), and CFI WA (brochures/exchange visits).</p>	

			<p>Six national stakeholder platforms have been set up by the Ministries of Fisheries in Latin America (Ecuador and Peru), Asia (Indonesia) and West Africa (Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal) to foster experience sharing and dissemination of knowledge products.</p> <p>A Coastal Fisheries Global Network (CFGN) was launched. It links the six national stakeholder platforms and may integrate other initiatives, projects and regional fisheries bodies. Its main objective is to foster discussion on artisanal coastal fisheries and enable cross-learning/knowledge sharing within and outside CFI geographies.</p> <p>TORs for CFI Talks, a webinar series on the four key thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries, have been drafted. The first CFI Talk was held on 10 June 2022, gathering around 60 participants. A second Talk is planned on 18 July, and three more sessions are foreseen for 2022.</p> <p>Collaborative arrangements with other global programs, such as ECOFISH (a program funded by the European Union and implemented in Eastern Africa) and partners such as Wetlands International, are being set up.</p>	
<p><b>Output 2.1.2</b></p> <p>Four commonly agreed CFI knowledge products, with a dissemination/uptake program, prepared with proposed themes that include gender and innovating financing with links to PPPs</p>		<p>1 CFI Knowledge product prepared and disseminated</p>	<p>Under the FAO technical guidance, four committees aligned with the four key thematic areas were set up to develop knowledge products. Each Child Project was assigned a committee to lead. The four committees are regularly consulted for inputs in KM, Communication, M&amp;E and FPAT. They:</p> <p>Committee 1: "Women in Fisheries Value Chains" led by CFI-West Africa;  Committee 2: "Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF)", led CFI-Indonesia;  Committee 3: "Sustainable mangrove management", led by CFI-Latin America;  Committee 4: "Private sector engagement", led by CFI-Challenge Fund;</p> <p>Each of the four committees meets once every two months.</p>	



			<p>Four bimonthly CFI Committee sessions were held from April to October 2021 (16 meetings);</p> <p>At the country level, the Child Projects are working together on their respective themes, drawing inputs and contributions from all Child Projects' staff through the bimonthly committee meetings on knowledge management;</p> <p>Regularly, the PMU provides guidance to the Child Projects for the knowledge management process using the FAO experience capitalization methodology.</p> <p>Data collection, as part of the FAO experience capitalization methodology, for the development of Knowledge Products is ongoing in CFI Indonesia and completed in CFI Latin America and CFI West Africa.</p> <p>First drafts of Knowledge Products are being developed and/or disseminated by the CFI Challenge Fund (Global Knowledge Competition); CFI Indonesia (newsletter series/social media posts), CFI LA (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-course), and CFI WA (brochures/visit exchange).</p> <p>A "Science-to-policy" expert was hired in February 2022, and is providing dedicated support to the KM component and the Child Projects, as well as methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products drawing inputs from all the Child Projects;</p> <p>A roadmap for the development of global knowledge products was developed and exchanges are undergoing with Child Projects lead to design those global products, which will draw inputs from all the Child Projects.</p> <p>The CFI KM roadmap is being reviewed to include the global knowledge products.</p> <p>TORs for the "CFI Talks webinar series on the four key thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries were drafted, and the first CFI Talk (on mangroves management) was held on 10 June 2022, gathering around 60</p>	
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			<p>participants from the three CFI geographies. The second session is planned on July 18, and three more sessions are foreseen for 2022. These webinars involved all CFI executing agencies.</p> <p>The CFI KM roadmap is being reviewed to include the global knowledge products on the four thematic areas.</p> <p>Approaching the closing date of the Programme, a communication and KM exit strategy is being discussed with the Child Projects.</p>	
<p><b>Output 2.1.3</b> CFI global consultations held annually to share lessons learned and strengthen coordination among agencies and partners.</p>	<p>CFI global consultations held annually to share lessons learned and strengthen coordination among agencies and partners.</p>	<p>CFI global consultations held annually to share lessons learned and strengthen coordination among agencies and partners.</p>	<p>The fourth Global Partnership Consultation (virtual) with more than 100 participants was held on 21-25 March 2022. Every year, all CFI partners convene a Global Partnership Consultation (GPC) as part of CFI's knowledge management strategy, to share progress, lessons learned and best practices on holistic processes and integrated approaches in coastal fisheries management related to governance and value chains.</p> <p>The GPC provides a key opportunity to foster cross-collaboration and knowledge sharing between CFI child projects and identify key areas of learning and best practice.</p> <p>As the three previous ones, the fourth GPC was attended by the partner organisations involved in the CFI – the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), the World Bank (WB), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and Conservation International (CI) - the relevant Ministries in charge of fisheries and/or in charge of environment of the Governments of Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal, and a range of representatives of fisheries organizations, fish processors and fishers, fisheries entrepreneurs and civil society from participating countries. The first two conference were held in person (in Guayaquil in 2018; in Abidjan in 2019). The last two conference have been held virtually due to the COVID-19 crisis.</p>	

			<p>The fourth consultation was organized around the four key thematic areas on which the global knowledge products focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Day 1: Inaugural session and status of CFI Child Projects;</li> <li>▪ Day 2: Thematic Area – Women in Fisheries Value Chains (led by the CFI West Africa) (FAO);</li> <li>▪ Day 3: Thematic Area – Sustainable Mangrove Management (led by the CFI Latin America) (UNDP);</li> <li>▪ Day 4: Thematic Area – Engaging the Private Sector, Business and Finance in Sustainable Fisheries (led by the CFI Challenge Fund) (World Bank);</li> <li>▪ Day 5: Thematic Area – the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (led by the CFI Indonesia) (WWF).</li> </ul> <p>Some of the key learning points and issues raised during the Global Partnership Consultation are pointed out below:</p> <p>Day 1 - Inaugural session and status of CFI sub-projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In spite of the COVID epidemic, the last year has seen very significant progress in all of the CFI sub-projects.</li> <li>• The Global Partnership Child Project is now far better equipped in terms of capacity with additional expertise to fulfil its role in coordinating learning and generating knowledge products from CFI experiences.</li> <li>• All the Child Projects have been active in producing a range of knowledge and communication products over the last year including manuals, guidance materials, videos about activities and a range of study reports.</li> <li>• Collaboration between CFI Child projects has been limited by the restrictions on travel over the last year but planning for greater interaction between geographies and Child Projects is underway and it is hoped that there will be many opportunities for face-to-face meeting over the coming year, despite of the closing of CFI Latin America in October 2022.</li> </ul>	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capturing key learning will be increasingly important over the next months of CFI activities and will require a significant effort both from the Global Partnership Project and from the other Child projects.</li> </ul> <p>Day 2 - Thematic Area – Women in Fisheries Value Chains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While some efforts have been made to give greater visibility and recognition to women's contribution in fisheries, there is still an enormous amount of work to be done to change attitudes, ensure that women's contribution is subject to equal treatment compared to men, ensure that women achieve genuine economic empowerment, and that women fully participate in decision and policymaking about the sector.</li> <li>• Access to appropriate mechanisms for credit and financing is particularly challenging for women. Experience with credit and savings organisations for women in Latin America has shown that access to such mechanisms can play an important role in empowering women. Experience from micro-finance institutions in other sectors such as agriculture supports this as well and the fisheries sector can learn much from wider experience in micro-finance.</li> <li>• Formal credit institutions continue to view the fisheries sector as high risk and the process of improving understanding of the sector among potential financiers is particularly important.</li> <li>• Capacity-building activities for women to improve their entrepreneurial skills is extremely valuable and plays an important role in enhancing the benefits that women can generate from participation in fisheries value chains.</li> <li>• Organisation of women involved in fisheries value chains is important. It strengthens their capacity to take control of their livelihoods; it can ensure that their interests are better represented; it can empower the members of such organisations; and it encourages interaction between women in fisheries, organisations that can provide them with appropriate forms of support, and political and economic decision-makers.</li> </ul>	
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			<p>Day 3 – Thematic Area – Sustainable Mangrove Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decentralised decision-making that facilitates the participation of communities and local governments in management and restoration of mangroves is important.</li> <li>• The capacity of local government to support communities in managing mangroves is also crucial.</li> <li>• Proper collaboration and coordination between different government agencies (such as fisheries, forestry, and tourism) and between central and local government agencies is particularly important.</li> <li>• To enable this collaboration and engagement of local people in mangrove management, an enabling policy and legal framework is vital.</li> <li>• The full importance of mangrove areas is not always fully appreciated, and this means that awareness-raising and educational activities are necessary.</li> <li>• For people to support and engage in mangrove management, appropriate incentives are important. Options for developing environmentally friendly fishing and aquaculture activities in mangrove areas and promoting ecotourism can provide incentives for a long-term commitment to mangrove management and restoration.</li> <li>• Issues around access and tenure rights for users in mangrove areas also need to be addressed to create greater incentives for management.</li> <li>• Mangrove recovery requires time and this needs to be taken into consideration when people's livelihoods in mangrove areas are being considered. Benefits from mangrove management may take time to mature and options for people's economic activities that can sustain them in the short-term also need to be taken into account.</li> <li>• Securing appropriate long-term funding for mangrove restoration and management is a challenge.</li> </ul>	
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			<p>cycles and maintaining, at some level, a long-term perspective is important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is also clear from the interventions during the course of the day that there are plenty of tools available to support the implementation of EAFM but efforts are required to make them available and accessible more widely.</li> <li>• Mechanisms for establishing appropriate incentives for more sustainable fisheries behaviour are particularly important and the reference made during the days' discussions to the critical role of the post-harvest sector, and therefore women involved in the post-harvest sector, in establishing and communicating those incentives to those involved in the harvesting sector was again highlighted.</li> </ul> <p>The 2022 Global Partnership Consultation identified several key issues and recommendations regarding the development of knowledge products over the period from early 2022 to the end of project in late 2023 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the CFI Child Projects have documented the activities they have implemented, which has generated a body of knowledge products. Yet, the importance of using the remaining period of work for CFI to focus on generating globally relevant knowledge products was emphasised.</li> <li>• Some specific ideas, such as the development of educational materials for raising awareness and understanding among school-age children about the importance of mangroves, were proposed. However, it was clear that, to date, the focus of CFI Child projects had been on the implementation of project activities and their documentation. It was equally clear that special support is likely to be required to help the Child projects work together to produce global knowledge products.</li> <li>• The involvement of several experts from outside of the CFI 'family' in the Global Partnership Consultations highlighted: (i) the importance of CFI being open to sharing experience; (ii) openness of other programmes worldwide to validate their own experience and learn from others on best</li> </ul>	
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			<p>practices. For example, the invitation of experts from the “Mangroves for the Future programme” in Asia revealed the extent of guidance on sustainable mangrove management has already been developed worldwide. This has informed thinking regarding knowledge products in this area and will ensure that the knowledge products from CFI do not duplicate materials already available elsewhere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 2022 and mid-2023, the Global Partnership will begin a process of engaging with the knowledge management teams in each of the CFI Child Projects to discuss appropriate knowledge products under each of the 4 key thematic areas focussing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identifying key content for these knowledge products in other words the principal messages under each thematic area that CFI will want to communicate based on their experience.</li> <li>○ Deciding the design these products might take. It was originally envisaged that these products might take the form of ‘guide books’ but it is clear that, at least for some of these thematic areas, there are probably already significant numbers of guidelines and guidance materials available and there may be relatively limited added value in duplicating such materials produced by specialised groups. Options for different forms of product that might genuinely contribute to the global knowledge based on these thematic areas will be taken into consideration. Where this involves engagement with other agencies or programmes, collaboration will be developed and pursued.</li> <li>○ A CFI webinar series, called “CFI Talks”, will be organized, on the 4 key thematic areas, involving partners and audience within and outside CFI geographies. Two CFI Talks sessions were held on 10 June 2022, gathering around 60 participants, and the second session was planned on July 18, gathering more than 50 participants. Three more sessions are foreseen before the end of 2022. These webinars series “CFI Talks” aim to facilitate access to and foster the exchange of knowledge on best practices from</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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			<p>CFI's experiences at country and regional levels in pursuit of CFI's objective to develop more holistic processes and integrated approaches, through south/south learning exchanges, ensuring sustainable coastal fisheries management within the six CFI beneficiary countries and its three regions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In-person global exchange visit involving all CFI Child projects, local communities, government representatives, will be organized to foster knowledge and experience sharing between Child projects; the first one is planned for October 2022.</li> <li>○ A Coastal Fishery Global Network is being set up involving 6 national fisheries stakeholder platforms, and other regional/global initiatives, programmes from other regions.</li> <li>○ Collaborative arrangements with other global programs, such as ECOFISH and specialized organizations such as Wetlands International, are being set up;</li> </ul>	
<b>Output 2.1.4</b> Fishery performance assessment methodology and experiences published and disseminated.	Fishery performance assessment methodology and experiences published and disseminated.	Fishery Performance Assessment methodology published	<p>The FPAT development process is ongoing and publication and dissemination of the FPAT will follow once the Tool has been developed and tested.</p> <p>Latin American and West African focal points have assembled all data and information required for using the FPAT. Thus national workshops (one in Manta (Ecuador) has been held in May 2022 and one is planned in Senegal in July 2022 to share with stakeholders how two well-established FPAT approaches, a triple-bottom-line rapid assessment known as the Fisheries Performance Indicators (FPIs) and a biological and economic risk assessment application known as FPAT app, can be used to evaluate the ecological, economic, and social performance of the pilot fisheries as well use the collated information to inform management options. The other national and regional workshop will be organized in the coming months.</p>	
<b>Outcome 2.2: CFI Program Communication and Outreach Strategy is established and operational.</b>				

<b>Output 2.2.1</b> CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media.	CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media.		<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 scheduled 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>The CFI website is now online in English, French and Spanish, with regular updates published.</p> <p>The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting achievements and activities implemented by the Child Projects. For example: the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), the women's exchange visits in West Africa, and the Ocean Health Index.</p> <p>A CFI Communications Toolkit is being planned for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products -- including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, webcasts -- with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after EOP.</p>	
<b>Output 2.2.2</b> Targeted external communication activities carried out	Targeted external communication activities carried out	CFI Portal updated; project experience notes prepared and published on IW:Learn 3 key government representatives and project	<p>The CFI website, now online in English, French and Spanish, has been refurbished and updated with the inclusion of an interactive map showing the location of each Child Project, an Events page, new stories and videos, and translations of most of the content into French and Spanish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intl Women's Day story ---&gt;  <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1501241345456975874">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1501241345456975874</a> </li> <li>- Diagnostic tool story --&gt;  <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1504843355729051677">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1504843355729051677</a> </li> </ul>	

		staff supported to participate in GEF IW Biennial Conferences, learning exchanges and key meetings relevant to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- World Oceans Day story --&gt; <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1534588569569972224">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1534588569569972224</a></li> <li>- CFI Talks 1 --&gt; <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1530142269323591684">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1530142269323591684</a></li> <li>- IYAFA 2022 video ENG <a href="https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1536958684005269505">https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1536958684005269505</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1538567535301382148">https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1538567535301382148</a></li> <li>- IYAFA 2022 video ENG <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942868565884600320">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942868565884600320</a></li> <li>- IYAFA 2022 video SPA <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOenEspanol/status/1537011280552161280">https://twitter.com/FAOenEspanol/status/1537011280552161280</a></li> <li>- IYAFA 2022 video SPA <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942797459177791488">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942797459177791488</a></li> <li>- IYAFA 2022 video FRE <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOenFrancais/status/1537371655206494209">https://twitter.com/FAOenFrancais/status/1537371655206494209</a></li> </ul> <p>CFI News mailings 10 June 2022 - Issue 9 <a href="http://newsletters.fao.org/q/13V7nDQ7a7E8rk61cbLzs/wv">http://newsletters.fao.org/q/13V7nDQ7a7E8rk61cbLzs/wv</a></p>	
<b>Outcome 3.1</b>				
<b>Output 3.1.1</b> Ecological assessment toolkit, including for data-poor fishery stocks, developed and pilot-tested in CFI fisheries.	Ecological assessment toolkit, including for data-poor fishery stocks, developed and pilot-tested in CFI fisheries.		<p>Based on the data preparation manual, the Data collection process has been finalized in Latin America and in Senegal and is ongoing in Cabo Verde and Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>A scoring workshop has been held in Ecuador (May 2022) and another one is planned in Senegal (July 2022).</p> <p>National and regional FPAT workshops are planned in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia and Peru over 2022.</p>	

<b>Output 3.1.2</b> Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument, for triple-bottom line, developed.	Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument, for triple-bottom line, developed.	Operational guidelines and manuals for implementation of FPA system developed.	The FPI+ has been substituted for a stand-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” has been developed as a separate document named “Governance Supplement”.	
<b>Output 3.1.3</b> Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument pilot-tested and its use technically supported in both CFI and non-CFI fisheries.	Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument pilot-tested and its use technically supported in both CFI and non-CFI fisheries.	At least six CFI fisheries piloted; consultation and refining of the FPA system completed	<p>For the Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT): The Fisheries Performance Indicators (FPI)+ has been substituted for a stand-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 out with scores &amp; data for upload to Module 2, which is the FPAT application. The “Governance Module” will be circulated as a separate document named “Governance Supplement”.</p> <p>Latin America and CFI West Africa have used the “Data Preparation Manual” to collect data on selected fisheries.</p> <p>In addition to data preparation webinars offered to CFI Latin America, including the Galapagos regions, and to CFI West Africa, a scoring workshop has been held in Ecuador (May 2022) and another one is planned in Senegal (July 2022).</p> <p>National and regional FPAT workshops are planned in Cabo Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Indonesia and Peru over 2022.</p>	

## 4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcome of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR.

1. A Global Partnership Consultation (virtual) with more than 100 participants was held on 21-25 March 2022;
2. Four meetings named “Global Calls” were held on 30 June 21, 28 October 2021, 28 February 2022, 22 June 2022 *with the donor and the six implementing agencies to discuss Child Project updates, CFI M&E system. The extension of the Global Partnership Project was discussed with the Child Projects and the GEF Secretariat, with new end date (NTE) proposals;*
3. Instead of setting up the GRP, the Global Partnership has reactivated regular bi-monthly committee meetings on knowledge exchange on the 4 key thematic areas led by the Child Projects ;
4. Six national stakeholder platforms are set up by Ministries of Fisheries in Latin America (Ecuador and Peru), Asia (Indonesia) and West Africa (Cabo Verde, Côte d’Ivoire and Senegal) to foster experience sharing and dissemination of knowledge products;
5. First drafts of Knowledge products are being developed and/or disseminated by the CFI Challenge Fund (Global Knowledge Competition); CFI Indonesia (newsletter series/social media posts), CFI LA (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-course), and CFI WA (brochures/exchange visit exchanges);
6. A Coastal Fisheries Global Network was set up to link the six national stakeholder platforms and eventually integrate other initiatives, projects and regional fishery bodies;
7. Collaborative arrangements with other global programs, such as ECOFISH and Wetlands International, are being put in place;
8. TORs were drafted for the “CFI Talks” webinar series on the four key chosen thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries. The first CFI Talks session was held on 10 June 2022, gathering around 60 participants. The second session was held on July 18 with around 50 participants, and three more sessions are foreseen for 2022;
9. The CFI Communication Strategy is being utilized. Strong links have also been built to enable each CFI partner gain visibility via shared communication channels in multiple languages;
10. The CFI Programme and all implementing agencies now have continuous visibility on @FAOfish, @FAOKnowledge and @FAONews through regular updates and scheduled 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.
11. The CFI website is now online in English, French and Spanish, with regular updates published;

12. Two of the Programme activities are tied to IYAFA 2022 in order to gain visibility: the regional women's exchange visit in West Africa and the first CFI Talk. webinar series. The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Senegal each contributed one human interest story, which were submitted to the IYAFA 2022 call for human interest stories in March 2022;
13. Stories, videos and events are promoted via Twitter on the @FAOfish account and disseminated through the CFI News newsletter and the NFI Digest newsletter. One was reprinted in the GEF newsletter.
14. The website has been refurbished and updated with the inclusion of an interactive map showing the location of each Child Project, an Events page, new stories and videos, and translations of most of the content into French and Spanish;
15. A CFI Communications Toolkit is being planned for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products -- including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, webcasts -- with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after EOP;
16. The set-up of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system at programme level is ongoing, as well as the day-to-day follow-up of the activities;
17. A "Science-to-policy" expert was hired in February 2022 and is providing dedicated support to M&E, the KM component and to the Child Projects. He also provides a methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products drawing inputs from all the Child Projects;
18. The Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) was finalized in July 2021, under the lead of FAO Office of Evaluation (OED) and a Management response was shared by PMU with OED;
19. Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT): Manuals, webinar and first workshop training materials were shared with Child Projects; data preparation webinars have been offered to CFI Latin America, including Galapagos, and to CFI West Africa.

**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>FY2022 Development Objective rating<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>FY2022 Implementation Progress rating<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>Comments/reasons<sup>13</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<p>Many efforts have been made, so far, to improve coordination between CFI executing agencies and CFI partners. Reasonable progress has been made with a high commitment from all CFI implementing agencies and invaluable support from the Donor Representative (GEF Secretariat).</p> <p>The Project management unit (PMU) or Global coordination unit (GCU) is still trying its best to reach the project objectives despite the initial delay in the project implementation and the COVID-19 health crisis.</p> <p>Additional technical support in a communication and science-to-policy areas fostered the visibility of the child project work and has strengthened knowledge and experiences sharing between CFI partners.</p> <p>The COVID-19 crisis, with travel bans, did not facilitate the field visits, exchanges and collaboration between the three CFI regions and the six countries.</p>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<p>While the PMU has done its best to set-up strategies to accelerate and improve the delivery of the project such as hiring Communication and knowledge management and Science-to-policy consultants at the central level and many more at the national levels, and these strategies are paying off, the negative effects on the implementation of the project and programme persist. An example is the limited possibility to organize training (on FPAT) at the national levels. The delays in the implementation of other child projects on the GPP performance have</p>

<sup>11</sup> **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.

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

<sup>12</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>13</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence



			also been significant. This is the case of Indonesia. Such delays played a major part in limiting interaction and advancement in the piloting of the Tool. It would be unrealistic to believe that the remaining activities in the GPP will be completed by the end of the project in mid-2023. To catch up on the programme implementation delays, it is crucial to consider its no-additional cost extension for one year.
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point<sup>14</sup></b>			<i>N/A, the Global Partnership is a coordination project.</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	Despite challenges due to hiring of technical staff at local level and the COVID-19 Pandemia, the GP Project has made satisfactory progress.
<b>FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>S</b>	The progresses made by the project in terms of better program coordination, communication knowledge management and dissemination is evident over the reporting period. For this reason the Implementation Progress rating for this cycle is S. Nevertheless, the achievement of the project's objectives is still jeopardized by several issues, namely: difficulties to organize national trainings, different stages of implementation of the program' child projects; and others. This assessment justifies a reasonable level of doubt about completing the project by mid-2023, thus leave open the option of considering of a second no-cost extension to complete the activities. For these reason, the Development Objective rating is set to MS.

<sup>14</sup> In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

<sup>15</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

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

Please describe the progress made complying with the approved ESM plan. 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. Add new ESS risks if any risks have emerged during this FY. N/A, the ESS risk is still rated low.

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 (ESS) Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.**

<b>Initial ESS Risk classification</b> (At project submission)	<b>Current ESS risk classification</b> Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>16</sup> . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low	Still valid

***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.***

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<sup>16</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

## 6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>17</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
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	Y	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.	<b>Agree with the assessment. No additional</b> manifestation of the risk in the project <b>to comment on.</b>

<sup>17</sup> Risk ratings means a rating of accesses the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>17</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
2	The CFI Global Partnership is not as effective as distinct regional advocacy and coordination mechanisms.	Low	Y	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.		Agree with the assessment. No additional manifestation of the risk in the project to comment on..

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>17</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
3	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	Y	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.		Agree with the assessment. No additional manifestation of the risk in the project to comment on.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>17</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
4	Some CFI child projects lack the technical and institutional capacities to use the FPAT efficiently.	Low	Y	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.	<b>Agree with the assessment. No additional manifestation of the risk in the project to comment on..</b>
5	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	Y	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.	<b>Not applicable</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>



	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>17</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
6	The persistence or resurgence of the global COVID-19 pandemic or new health crisis which could jeopardize the implementation of participatory and in-field activities.	S	N	Create more creative and innovative ways to work and implement projects activities with more partnerships at local level for the activities on the ground.	Progressing well.	Agree with the assessment. No additional manifestation of the risk in the project to comment on.

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

FY2021 rating	FY2022 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
L	L	Overall risk still regarded as low. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the implementation of participatory and regional activities and jeopardizes the learning and exchanges activities between CFI countries and regions. However, new challenges are raised with different end dates of child projects. CFI Latin America will end at October 2022, CFI Challenge Funds at February 2023 while CFI West Africa end at May 2023 and CFI Indonesia at 2025. This could affect the coordination work and the exchanges and experiences sharing between the three CFI geographies. Nevertheless, initiatives such as a FAO mission in Peru and in Ecuador (planned in August 2022) to meet with UNDP and CFI Latin America main stakeholders, will allow to pursue experiences sharing with Ecuador and Peru following October 2022.

## 7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
<p><b>Recommendation 1:</b></p> <p><b>R1 GPP GCU should actively facilitate greater coordination and integration between CFI-GCF and site-based child projects.</b></p>	<p>The GCU (PMU) has suggested to the CFI-GCF lead to reinforce the involvement (already undertaken) of the national teams (Cabo Verde, Ecuador, Indonesia and Peru) of the other child projects in their activities at local level. Suggestions have been also made to CFI-GCF to invite the other child projects in their activities (when possible) and seek for collaboration in case they target same fisheries and/or same partners or areas in a country.</p> <p>However, the CFI Child Projects have been well involved in the organization of the CFI-Global Challenge Funds (GCF) “global knowledge competition”, which is promoting sharing and exchanges between CFI-GCF and all the other child projects. It’s seeking innovative solutions and ideas from “coalitions” of fishing communities, governments, businesses, and investors that will help resolve overfishing in coastal fisheries.</p> <p>In addition, meetings between CFI child projects are organized by the GCU every two months to provide guidance on knowledge management and to foster learning and exchanges during the knowledge product (KP) development process. These meetings serve as cross-fertilization and learning platforms between CFI partners.</p> <p>For instance, six meetings have been already held between February 2021 and June 2021.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 2:</b></p> <p><b>The GCU should convene the global reference group (GRG) to increase global stakeholder ownership and review remaining programme opportunities.</b></p>	<p>As it is challenging to find people that are willing to get involved in the GRG (technical support and insight without financial compensation), CFI child projects suggested to take alternative initiatives , to reach the goal of the GRG without having to set it up. For instance, the GCU has reactivated coordination meetings on knowledge exchange and communication among all the Child projects along with additional technical support (a science to policy expert and a communication specialist) and with development of joint communication products (such as videos, articles...) between all Child projects along the three CFI geographies.</p>

	<p>In addition, a global platform (refer to response on recommendation 6) has been developed in June 2022 and serves to wider the dissemination of CFI best practices. As for GRG members, the Global platform includes experts from RFBs, governments, donors, regional projects, groups of producers and others fisheries value-chains stakeholders, CSOs and the academia, who will meet periodically either virtually or in person.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 3:</b> The GCU should implement its responsibility to report against the CFI Programme Results Framework to the Global Steering Committee on the progress and achievements of the programme.</p>	<p>Following the finalization of the M&amp;E system and given the fact that Child Projects were reluctant to report on progress and achievements within the CFI Programme results framework with a submission to FAO for assimilation into, overview reports, the GCU is development the CFI annual report. This annual report is based on the PIRs shared by Child Projects.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 4</b> Agreement on a simplified framework and process for programme level reporting of experience, which directly supports programme wide learning and development of best practice, should be sought as soon as possible.</p>	<p>The GCU has seek agreement among Child Projects regarding the development of an appropriate framework and process for programme level reporting on “experience against key elements of holistic and participatory approaches to fisheries and coastal ecosystems management” as envisaged in the programme ToC. The purpose of this experiential reporting framework and process would be to supplement and strengthen the existing results-based reporting to support programme-wide learning and development of best practices. The science-to-policy expert is developing this report.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 5</b> Child projects should be encouraged to develop their own ToC for each project site (fishery, or coastal ecosystem)</p>	<p>The GCU has initiated discussions with the Child projects regarding the development of Theories of Change (or appropriate alternative mechanisms) for each project site (fishery, or ecosystem) to develop or reinforce, where necessary, processes <i>aimed at developing a shared understanding of the logic and rationale for project interventions in different sites</i>, including how these interventions exemplify a holistic approach, and how they relate to higher level programme objectives and outcomes. However, given the nature of the institutional arrangement in which each Child Project acts as an autonomous entity, the final decision on whether to develop further ToCs will be left to each of them individually, with analytical support from GCU if requested. The GCU will report on final discussion outcomes.</p> <p>In parallel, the GCU is developing, based on the M&amp;E sys, an annual report which is a synthesis of Child Projects reports against programme level ToC elements or indicators as proposed under R1 (<i>R1: GPP Global Coordination Unit should actively facilitate greater coordination and integration between Global Challenge Fund (CFI-GCF) and site-based child projects</i>).</p>

**Recommendation 6**  
**The GCU should be more strategic and ambitious in developing CFI best practice, drawing on enhanced reporting of approach, experience and lessons learned by child projects (see R3,4,5)**

A Knowledge management (KM) expert (long-term contract), a communication specialist and a science-to-policy expert joined the GCU to support the implementation of the CFI Communication and KM Strategy.

Activities and initiatives have been undertaken to support the Child projects (CP) to capitalize the best practices they identified and to share experiences through systematic and regular cross fertilization meetings and exchanges.

For instance, four meetings named “Global Calls” (project steering committee) were held on 30 June 21, 28 October 2021, 28 February 2022, 22 June 2022, with the donor and the six implementing agencies to discuss Child Project updates, CFI M&E system. During these “Global Calls”, Child projects report on activity progress and share experiences and lessons learned.

In addition, one-to-one meetings were held with Child Projects to foster coordination between the Global Partnership Project (GPP) and the Child Projects.

Along with these meetings, a Global Partnership Consultation (virtual) with more than 100 participants was held on 21-25 March 2022 to share approaches, best practices, success stories, experiences and lessons learned by Child projects and partners.

Under GPP’s methodological and technical guidance, thematic Knowledge Products are being developed by CFI-CF (Global Knowledge Competition, documentary film, e-book); CFI Indonesia (newsletter/social media posts, print and digital guidebook), CFI-LA (workbooks, testimonies, infographics, radio programs, animated videos, e-courses) and CFI-WA (brochures, videos on exchange visits, documentary film on best practices, radio programs, e-learning modules) documenting, sharing and disseminating CFI’s approaches, best practices and lessons learned.

Six national stakeholder platforms are set up by Ministries of Fisheries in Latin America (Ecuador and Peru), Asia (Indonesia) and West Africa (Cabo Verde, Côte d’Ivoire and Senegal) to foster experience sharing and dissemination of knowledge products. National meetings have been held in the three geographies.

A Coastal Fisheries Global Network is set up linking the six national stakeholder platforms and may integrate other initiatives, projects and regional fishery bodies, for a wider dissemination of CFI best practices. The launch of this CFGN was done on 25 February 2022 with a first meeting held on 7 June 2022.

	<p>As concrete actions undertaken to implement the recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-CFI D-groups is regularly updated with documents and resources, and information on activity and events are shared with the CFI community. Discussions on specific topics selected by the Child projects are being planned and will be carried out before end of 2022.</li> <li>-Aside from Dgroups, other platforms are used, such as Mural, Google Doc, Google Jamboard, Mentimeter, WhatsApp, among others, to foster discussion and brainstorming among CFI community members on specific questions identified by Child Projects.</li> <li>- A webinar series named “CFI Talks” is being organized to discuss on the key CFI thematic areas from different approaches, and share lessons learned and experiences developed under the CFI Programme. Two CFI Talks sessions were held on 10 June 2022 (cohosted by CFI LA on sustainable mangrove management, gathering around 60 participants), and on July 18 (cohosted by CFI LA on Marine Spatial Planning), gathering more than 50 participants. Three more sessions are foreseen before the end of 2022 (28 September: on EAF; 25 October: Private sector engagement; 29 November: women in fisheries value chains). All the CFI Talks sessions gather CFI’s partners and national authorities and experts.</li> <li>-Collaborative arrangements and regular exchanges with other global programs and partners, such as ECOFISH and specialized organizations such as Wetlands International, are being set up.</li> </ul> <p>To consolidate the actions undertaken as part of the management response, GPP will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support the Ministries of Fisheries in the coordination of the national stakeholder platforms and the CFI Coastal Fisheries Global Network.</li> <li>- Develop global knowledge and communication products (such as brochures, e-learning modules, guidebooks, videos, among others) drawing inputs from all the Child Projects.</li> <li>- Reinforce experience and knowledge sharing among Child projects through webinars (such as CFI Talks), virtual and in-person regional and global exchanges. Thus, the Communication and KM strategy and its implementation instruments seem to be producing good results.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Recommendation 7</b>  <b>The CFI website should be substantially improved, with</b></p>	<p>To implement this recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The CFI website, now online in English, French and Spanish, has been refurbished and updated with the inclusion of an</li> </ul>

<p><b>effective links to a wide range of EAF supporting resources, and to other partner and collaborator websites.</b></p>	<p>interactive map showing the location of each Child Project, an Events page, new stories and videos, and translations of most of the content into French and Spanish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 and joined communication products (videos, articles) were developed.</li> <li>- The CFI programme and all implementing agencies now have continuous visibility on @FAOfish, @FAOKnowledge and @FAONews through regular updates and scheduled 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.</li> <li>- The CFI global communication strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting achievements and activities implemented by the Child Projects. For example: the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), the women's exchange visits in West Africa, and the Ocean Health Index.</li> <li>- A CFI Communications Toolkit is being planned for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products developed under the CFI Programme, including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, webcasts, with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after EOP.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Recommendation 8</b>  <b>. D-Groups or similar exchange fora should be professionally and technically facilitated to draw out lessons learned and best practice</b></p>	<p>Since April 2021, Dgroups is being technically managed by the KM expert and the Communication Specialist with regular updates and the uploading of technical documents and communication material.</p> <p>5 subcommunities were created in the CFI Dgroups, 4 relating to the key thematic areas, and one to CFI Talks webinar series. Information and documents are shared with participants on a regular basis.</p> <p>Dgroups discussions on specific topics selected by the Child Projects are planned in the KM work plan and will be launched before the end of 2022.</p> <p>Aside from Dgroups, other platforms are used, such as Mural, Google doc, Google Jamboard, Mentimeter, WhatsApp, among others, to foster discussion and brainstorming among CFI</p>

	community members on specific questions identified by the Child Projects.
<b>Recommendation 9</b> <b>The GCU should take a more proactive role in support for and coordination of fisheries performance assessment of child project fisheries, and this support should not be restricted to FPAT training, but responsive to local management institution needs and capacity.</b>	<p>Despite the fact that there are delays in the FPAT development process, the GCU think that it is not too late to undertake the fisheries assessments as initially envisaged and progress have been made in the FPAT development process.</p> <p>The fisheries performance assessment toolkit includes two modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Module 1 is the FPAT excel file that contains the Fisheries performance indicators (FPIs) with additional ecological metrics and additional worksheets to be filled with scores &amp; data for uploading to the Module 2.</li> <li>- Module 2 (the “Governance Module”) is the FPAT application (developed by “Blue Matter” in coordination with UW). This module 2 named “Governance Supplement” and corresponding manual, have been developed and reviewed.</li> </ul> <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Data preparation manual for the FPAT is finalized and available in English, French and Spanish.</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. The national scoring workshops (in-person events), with support and check-in meetings from UW, have been initiated with one organized in Ecuador in May 2022 and one planned in Senegal in July 2022.</li> </ul> <p>The LTO supported by the other GCU members, is facilitating and coordinating the FPAT development process.</p> <p>Hence, the GCU will pursue actively to support the FPAT development process and will reinforce the coordination with the Child Projects to make effective the environmental, social and economic (triple-bottom line) assessments of selected fisheries (in the six CFI countries).</p>
<b>Recommendation 10</b> <b>FAO contributions in kind in support of GPP should be planned and programmed with clear allocation of time and responsibility. Professional time inputs, allocation and achievements should be rigorously reported (5.5.3)</b>	<p>The Project Team has strengthen the co-financing reporting mechanism by following up on a regular basis with executing partners on respective yearly expenditures detailed by type, if applicable. The same process is be followed for FAO’s reporting system, keeping track more closely of the amounts co-financed.</p>



<p><b>Recommendation 11</b> The GPP should develop a staffing strategy for the GCU for the remainder of the programme (longer term staff positions, consultants, contributions in kind) with more emphasis on few longer-term staff or consultants.</p>	<p>The profile and the tasks of the science to policy advisor as defined in the project document is, in many points, similar to a knowledge management expert profile. A communication specialist and a science-to-policy expert (long term consultants) have been hired to provide additional technical support and guidance to the CFI child projects to contribute to delivering the KM strategy at child projects level.</p> <p>In addition, the GCU has hired a senior international consultant (in fisheries governance) who has been involved in the CFI programme since its beginning and who is fully immersed in the CFI Programme and could support the GPP right away instead of bringing in a new person who would take time to understand the Programme before he/she can provide the needed support.</p> <p>The international senior consultant is providing additional support to the KM expert in the development of a range of products to inform policy at global, regional and national level to influence decision making by fisheries sector stakeholders at all levels, and to promote best practices for sustainable marine resource use and improved seafood value chain opportunities.</p> <p>.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 12</b> GEF should chair the GSC with GCU as secretariat and should require programme level reporting as set down in R3, 4, 5.</p>	<p>The next Global steering committees (GSC) will be chaired by the GEF Secretariat (GEF Sec) Representative. Acting as secretariat of the GSC, the GCU will request support from the chair (GEF Sec) to make the progress reports and the reports against the programme results frameworks by the child projects available.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 13</b> The project will likely need to request an extension of one to two years. An extension is recommended, provided that, at the time of the request, the project is actively progressing on recommendations R1-12 made in this report, and in particular R1, 4 and 11.</p>	<p>An extension of 13 months has been validated by CFI Executing agencies during the Global Steering Committee (during the Global Call) in October 2021, with a new work plan and a revised budget which will take into account the recruitments suggested in R11. Hence, the new end date of the GPP is 31 July 2023.</p>
<p><b>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe</b></p>	<p>Not yet but the needed actions are being taken to develop and implement this exit strategy.</p>



## 8. Minor project 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines<sup>18</sup>. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories. And, provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework			
Components and cost	Adjustment of the cost to cover the one year of extension	August 2021	Project Steering Committee (PSC)
Institutional and implementation arrangements	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Financial management	Budget revision to take into account the 12 months of no-cost extension	August 2021	PSC
Implementation schedule	Adjustment of the work plan following the 12 months of no-cost extension	August 2021	PSC
Executing Entity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Executing Entity Category	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Minor project objective change	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Safeguards	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Risk analysis	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Co-financing	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Location of project activity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

<sup>18</sup> Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

## 9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

The project had no stakeholder-engagement plan.

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.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
<b>Government Institutions</b>			
Ministries in charge of fisheries and/or in charge of environment of the Governments of Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal	Implementing partners for the four Child projects (CFI Challenge Fund, CFI Indonesia, CFI Latin America and CFI West Africa).	Very involved and collaborative.	None
<b>Non-Government organizations (NGOs)</b>			
Conservation International (CI)	Executing agency for CFI Latin America (Ecuador) and CFI Indonesia	Very involved and collaborative.	None
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Executing agency for CFI Global partnership and CFI West Africa (Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal)	Very involved and collaborative.	None

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),	Executing agency for CFI Latin America (Ecuador, Peru)	Well involved and collaborative.	Poor report
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/ Abidjan Convention	Co-Executing Agency for CFI West Africa	Well involved and collaborative.	
World Bank (WB)	Executing agency for CFI Challenge Fund in Cabo Verde; Ecuador, Indonesia Peru.	Well involved and collaborative..	
the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Executing agency for CFI Indonesia	Well involved and collaborative..	
<b>Private sector entities</b>			
<b>Others[1]</b>			
<b>New stakeholders identified/engaged</b>			

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[1] They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then.

## 10. Gender Mainstreaming

### Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period.

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. 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.

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	No	No gender analysis or equivalent has been undertaken under the GPP. However, gender is mainstreamed into the four other child projects and in the four global knowledge products under development.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?		No specific gender-responsive measures has been undertaken under the GPP. However, gender is mainstreamed into the four other child projects and in the four global knowledge products under development (particularly in the theme "Women in seafood value chains").
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	All Child Projects involve women in their activities on the pilot sites
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	All Child Projects involve women in their activities related to fisheries governance improvements on the pilot sites
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	Most of Child Projects implement activities to improve the quality products of women processors or vendors and access to new markets.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	At Child Projects level.
Staff with gender expertise	Yes	In the Child Projects teams

## 2022 Project Implementation Report

Any other good practices on gender	Yes	Many activities at Child Projects level such as an e-learning tool on Gender developed by CFI Latin America and a Gender Strategy for the fisheries sector in Cabo Verde developed by the CFI West Africa in collaboration with a FMM project on SIDS.
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## 11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
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.	<p>A communication and knowledge management (KM) strategy has been developed, validated by CFI Child Projects and is being implemented;</p> <p>A KM specialist joined the PMU in September 2020 to operationalize the KM strategy;</p> <p>A science-to-policy expert was hired in February 2022, and is providing dedicated support to the KM component and the Child Projects, as well as methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products drawing inputs from all the Child Projects;</p> <p>As part of the KM Strategy, four committees aligned with the four key thematic areas which each Child Project is assigned were set up to develop knowledge products on selected best practices. They are regularly consulted for inputs on KM, communication, M&amp;E and FPAT;</p> <p>Committee 1: "Women in Fisheries Value Chains" led by CFI-West Africa;          Committee 2: "Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF)", led CFI-Indonesia;          Committee 3: "Sustainable mangrove management", led by CFI-Latin America;          Committee 4: "Private sector engagement", led by CFI-Challenge Fund;          At the country level, the Child Projects are working together on their respective themes, drawing inputs and contributions from all Child Projects' staff through the bimonthly committee meetings on knowledge management and sharing experiences, lessons learned and best practices on their respective area;</p>
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.	<p>The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting achievements and activities implemented by the Child Projects. For example: the Ocean Health Index, the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), the women's exchange visits in West Africa.</p> <p>Three of the stories are pegged to world days: International Women's Day (March 8), World Oceans Day (June 8), and Mangrove Day (26 July). One is pegged to the start of the UN Ocean Conference (June 27).</p> <p>As well, we tied three of our activities to IYAFA 2022 in order to gain visibility: our regional women's exchange visit in West Africa, our first CFI Talk and our Mangroves Day activity on 26 July. The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Senegal each contributed one human interest story,</p>

	<p>which we submitted to the IYAFA 2022 call for human interest stories in March.</p> <p>Three videos on 3 CFI thematic areas with footage from all the Child Projects were produced and screened on the occasion of the Global Partnership Consultation in March and will be uploaded to the website, pending clearance by FAO Office of Communications.</p> <p>A mini-video for social media promoting the CFI and marking IYAFA 2022 was produced in English, French, and Spanish and tweeted by @FAOfish, shared with the partners and posted on the website.</p> <p>Stories, videos and events are promoted via Twitter on the @FAOfish account, and disseminated through the CFI News newsletter and the NFI Digest newsletter. One was reprinted in the GEF newsletter.</p> <p>The website has been refurbished and updated with the inclusion of an interactive map showing the location of each Child Project, an Events page, new stories and videos, and translations of most of the content into French and Spanish.</p> <p>A CFI Communications Toolkit is being planned for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products -- including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, webcasts -- with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after the end of the project.</p>
<p>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. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.</p>	<p><u><a href="#">"We want to be seen, and for the world to know our work": CFI marks International Women's Day</a></u> 08/03/2022 Photo credit: Mrs Mariama Dieng, Dionewar, Senegal, 24 February 2022 ©FAO/Lala Ndiaye</p> <p>Mrs Mariama Dieng, 40, manages a shrimp and shellfish processing unit on the island of Dionewar, in Senegal's Sine Saloum Delta.</p> <p>Quote: "When you're born and you grow up in Dionewar, you're inevitably immersed in the world of fish processing. My grandmothers, mother and aunts all did this job, which is the main activity of almost all the women here. And it's a job I love," says Mrs Dieng. "Everything I am today and everything I have is thanks to this job."</p> <p>Perspective: While she is passionate about her work and it contributes decently to her family's livelihood, Mrs Dieng is concerned about the increasing scarcity of fish and the potential impact of oil drilling, which is set to start in 2023.</p> <p>Link: <a href="https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1475912/">https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1475912/</a></p>

<p>Please provide links to related website, social media account</p>	<p><b>Social Media</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>- Magic of mangroves story July 2022 --&gt;</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1543949246516236288">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1543949246516236288</a></li> <li>• <b>World Oceans Day story June 2022 --&gt;</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1534588569569972224">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1534588569569972224</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video ENG June 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1536958684005269505">https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1536958684005269505</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video ENG June 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1538567535301382148">https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1538567535301382148</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video ENG June 2022</b> <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942868565884600320">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942868565884600320</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video SPA June 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOenEspanol/status/1537011280552161280">https://twitter.com/FAOenEspanol/status/1537011280552161280</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video SPA June 2022</b> <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942797459177791488">https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6942797459177791488</a></li> <li>• <b>IYAFA 2022 video FRE June 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOenFrancais/status/1537371655206494209">https://twitter.com/FAOenFrancais/status/1537371655206494209</a></li> <li>• <b>CFI Talks 1 May 2022--&gt;</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1530142269323591684">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1530142269323591684</a></li> <li>• <b>CFI LA gender gap May 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/Craig_at_FAO/status/1522244499304599555">https://twitter.com/Craig_at_FAO/status/1522244499304599555</a></li> <li>• <b>CFI LA FPAT workshop May 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/nico_gutie/status/1529503151170240513">https://twitter.com/nico_gutie/status/1529503151170240513</a></li> <li>• <b>Intl Women's Day story March 2022 ---&gt;</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1501241345456975874">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1501241345456975874</a></li> <li>• <b>Diagnostic tool story March 2022 --&gt;</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1504843355729051677">https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1504843355729051677</a></li> <li>• <b>CFI LA on Ecuador project results March 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/IniciativaPesq1/status/1507893693080088579">https://twitter.com/IniciativaPesq1/status/1507893693080088579</a></li> <li>• <b>CFI LA on GPC March 2022</b> <a href="https://twitter.com/IniciativaPesq1/status/1506080717675053056">https://twitter.com/IniciativaPesq1/status/1506080717675053056</a></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.fao.org/legal-services/news/detail/en/c/1382611/">http://www.fao.org/legal-services/news/detail/en/c/1382611/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/fr/c/1532266/">https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/fr/c/1532266/</a></li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1434487/">http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1434487/</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/news-and-events/detail/en/c/1380992/">http://www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/news-and-events/detail/en/c/1380992/</a><a href="https://thegef.medium.com/looking-below-the-surface-of-the-importance-of-world-fisheries-day-2c6779e999f1">https://thegef.medium.com/looking-below-the-surface-of-the-importance-of-world-fisheries-day-2c6779e999f1</a><a href="https://twitter.com/theGEF/status/1329882233965080580">https://twitter.com/theGEF/status/1329882233965080580</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1400147/">http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1400147/</a></li> <li>• <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>;</li> <li>• <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>;</li> </ul> <p><b>CFI News mailings</b>  <b>June 2022 - Issue 9 CFI News: The latest from coastal fisheries</b>  <a href="http://newsletters.fao.org/q/13V7nDQ7a7E8rk61cbLzs/ww">http://newsletters.fao.org/q/13V7nDQ7a7E8rk61cbLzs/ww</a>  <b>July 2021 - Issue 7 CFI News: GEF dialogue sets out to grant safe and nutritious food for all</b>  <b>July 2021 - Issue 6 CFI News: The role of small-scale fisheries in Côte D'Ivoire</b>  <b>Videos (all)</b>  <a href="https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/videos/en/">https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/videos/en/</a></p>
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	<p><b>Articles &amp; press releases</b>  <a href="#">The CFI in action: the Ocean Health Index at the UN Ocean Conference</a>  23/06/2022</p> <p>Featured on FAO Fisheries home page: <a href="https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/home">https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/home</a></p> <p>And on IW:LEARN: <a href="https://news.iwlearn.net/the-cfi-in-action-the-ocean-health-index-at-the-un-ocean-conference">https://news.iwlearn.net/the-cfi-in-action-the-ocean-health-index-at-the-un-ocean-conference</a></p> <p><a href="#">World Oceans Day: can the EAF help ensure sustainable fisheries?</a>  08/06/2022</p> <p>Featured on FAO Fisheries home page: <a href="https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/home">https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/home</a></p> <p>Featured in the GEF June 2022 newsletter issue #39  <a href="https://mailchi.mp/7fb0e245dbe6/leaning-into-hope-a-commitment-to-collaborate-june-2022-newsletter?e=7e032514da">https://mailchi.mp/7fb0e245dbe6/leaning-into-hope-a-commitment-to-collaborate-june-2022-newsletter?e=7e032514da</a></p> <p>And the GEF newsroom <a href="https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/feature-stories/can-holistic-framework-help-ensure-sustainable-fisheries">https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/feature-stories/can-holistic-framework-help-ensure-sustainable-fisheries</a></p>

	<p><a href="#"><u>FAO Coastal Fisheries Initiative launches international FPAT workshop series</u></a> 01/06/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Regional exchange visit spotlights women in artisanal fisheries</u></a> 24/05/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Regional exchange visit to support women in artisanal fisheries</u></a> 10/05/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>West Africa exchange visits to empower women in fisheries value chains</u></a> 04/04/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>A holistic approach is key to sustainable coastal fisheries, participants heard at CFI Global Partnership Consultation</u></a> 25/03/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>FAO publishes landmark new Diagnostic Tool to implement SSF Guidelines</u></a> 16/03/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>"We want to be seen, and for the world to know our work": CFI marks International Women's Day</u></a> 08/03/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Competition to find solutions to reduce overfishing in coastal fisheries</u></a> 20/01/2022</p> <p><a href="#"><u>L'IPC-Afrique de l'Ouest ambitionne de renforcer sa contribution à la gestion durable de la pêche côtière artisanale</u></a> 24/08/2021</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Scaling up the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and the SSF Guidelines – CFI training workshop for project staff and partners</u></a> 24/08/2021</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Experts discuss ways to ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all</u></a> 23/07/2021</p> <p>Featured on FAO Gender website: <a href="https://www.fao.org/gender/news/en/?page=3&amp;ipp=5&amp;tx_dynalist_pi1[par]=YToxOntzOjE6IkwiO3M6MToiMCI7fQ=="><u>https://www.fao.org/gender/news/en/?page=3&amp;ipp=5&amp;tx_dynalist_pi1[par]=YToxOntzOjE6IkwiO3M6MToiMCI7fQ==</u></a></p>
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's Name and contact details	<p>Mr Pierre Dupenor (KM expert) : <a href="mailto:pierre.dupenor@fao.org"><u>pierre.dupenor@fao.org</u></a> Mr. Philip Townsley (Science-to-Policy expert): <a href="mailto:Philip.Townsley@fao.org"><u>Philip.Townsley@fao.org</u></a> Mrs. Stefania Fumo (Communication specialist): <a href="mailto:Stefania.Fumo@fao.org"><u>Stefania.Fumo@fao.org</u></a></p>

## 12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

**Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.**

If applicable, 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 and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe 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.

### 13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>19</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2022	Amount Estimated at Midterm as per PIR 2021	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
UN Agency	FAO	In-kind	USD 9,200,000	USD 8,363,635*	USD 5,520,000	USD 9,200,000
UN Agency	UNEP	In-kind	USD 150,000	USD 92,500**	USD 90,000	USD 150,000
Other	University of Washington	Grant and in-kind	USD 2,500,000	USD 2,000,000***	USD 1,500,000	USD 2,500,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	USD 11,850,000	USD 10,456,135	USD 7,110,000	USD 11,850,000

\*Amount estimated by PMU.

\*\*Figure as of June 2021. No feedback received yet from UNEP on the co-financing as of June 2022.

\*\*\* Amount estimated by PMU. No feedback received from UW on the co-financing in 2021 and 2022.

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

<sup>19</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.

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

<b>Development Objectives Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <b>all</b> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives)
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Project is expected <b>not</b> to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits)
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <b>any</b> of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

<b>Implementation Progress Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	Implementation of <b>all</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

<b>Risk rating.</b> It should assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
<b>Moderate Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
<b>Low Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.