



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

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| Region: | Global |
| Country (ies): | Global |
| Project Title: | The Coastal Fisheries Initiatives Global Partnership |
| FAO Project Symbol: | GCP/GLO/838/GFF |
| GEF ID: | 9128 |
| GEF Focal Area(s): | International Waters |
| Project Executing Partners: | CI, FAO, UNDP, UNEP, WBG, WWF and University of Washington |
| Initial project duration (years): | 5 years |
| Project coordinates: <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> <i>a) Projects with 1st PIR;</i> <i>b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.</i> | Global |

Project Dates

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| GEF CEO Endorsement Date: | 20 April 2017 |
| Project Implementation Start Date/EOD : | 01 October 2017 |
| Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹: | 30 July 2023 |
| Revised project implementation End date (if approved) ² | 31 July 2024 |

Funding

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|---|----------------|
| GEF Grant Amount (USD): | USD 2,652,294 |
| Total Co-financing amount (USD)³: | USD 11,850,000 |
| Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD): | USD 2,340,011 |
| Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)⁴: | USD 1,882,448 |
| Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023⁵ | USD 10,513,635 |

¹ As per FPMIS

² If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

³ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

⁴ The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

⁵ Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

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| Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting: | 26 October 2022 |
| Expected Mid-term Review date⁶: | |
| Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed): | Mid-term Evaluation of the project finalized in July 2021 |
| Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁷: | February 2024 |
| Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex) | <i>[It is mandatory for projects to update the TT or CI before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TT or CI as Annex.]</i> |

Overall ratings

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

ESS risk classification

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| Current ESS Risk classification: | Low |
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Status

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| Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR): | 5 th |
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Project Contacts

| Contact | Name, Title, Division/Institution | E-mail |
|--|---|--|
| Project Coordinator (PC) | Fatou Sock, Fishery Officer, NFIDD | Fatou.Sock@fao.org |
| Budget Holder (BH) | Nathanael Hishamunda, Senior Fisheries Officer, NFIAN | Nathanael.Hishamunda@fao.org |
| GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP) | Not applicable | |
| Lead Technical Officer (LTO) | Nicolas Gutierrez, Fishery Resources Officer, NFIFM | Nicolas.Gutierrez@fao.org |
| GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO) | Lorenzo Galbiati, Technical Officer, OCBF | Lorenzo.Galbiati@fao.org |

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd 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.

⁷ The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

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 ⁸ | Baseline | Mid-term Target Mid-term Target ⁹ | End-of-project Target | Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023 | Progress rating ¹¹ |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Objective(s): Global Environmental Objective: The CFI aims to contribute to the global objective of having, worldwide, coastal fisheries delivering sustainable environmental, social and economic benefits. Project Development | Outcome 1.1: Collaboration among environmental and development agencies and organizations is managed, coordinated, enhanced and intensified, at the global as well as national and regional level | 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 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. | The coordination with the executing agencies is functioning well with joint global events, regular meetings and consultations, including one-and-one meetings with Child Projects. The global events include, an exchange visit in Tumbes (Peru), annual global consultations- and CFI Talks (a webinar series). All CFI implementing agencies met regularly within the framework of the Global Steering Committee (GSC) (named Global Calls) meetings to discuss ongoing activities and perspectives of each child project and the CFI program. The GSC is functioning well and is composed by the Donor (GEF Secretariat) and the six executing | HS |

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic co-benefits as well.

¹¹ 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). Refer to Annex 1.

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| <p>Objective: To strengthen global partnership for the purpose of enhancing the understanding and application of integrated, participatory and collaborative approaches, among local and global partners who co-develop and utilize frontier tools to assess coastal fisheries performances, and identify empirically effective pathways towards environmental, social and economic sustainability for these fisheries.</p> | | | | | | <p>agencies (CI, FAO, UNDP, UNEP/Abidjan Convention, WB, and WWF).</p> <p>All CFI Child Project leads are very collaborative and supportive of the Programme despite the fact that the reporting lines included in the institutional arrangements of the CFI Programme are not effectively respected by the executing agencies, which causes delays in reporting on the Programme by the PMU. Actually, since the beginning of CFI, Child projects report directly to GEF Secretariat and not to FAO (CFI Global Partnership project).</p> <p>Furthermore, the project have been initiated collaborative arrangements with other global programs, such as ECOFISH and, through Wetlands International with the Global Mangrove Alliance.</p> <p>Ps: The project management unit (PMU) is playing the role of the Global Program Coordination Unit (GCU).</p> <p>80%</p> | |
| | | <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</p> | <p>GPCU, GSC and GRG functioning well with linkages well defined and Programme Governance and Programme Coordination Arrangements</p> | <p>Given the challenge of establishing the GRG (Global Reference Group) the PMU in consultation with all project implementing agencies decided to replace the GRG with regular meetings for knowledge exchange on the four key thematic areas led by the Child Projects. These four thematic areas are: the sustainable mangroves management,</p> | S |

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| | | | | defined and Programme Governance and Coordination Arrangements functioning smoothly. | functioning smoothly. | <p>women in fisheries value chains, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) and engaging the private sector in sustainable fisheries.</p> <p>It is worth to mention that the establishment of the GRP as indicated in the project document, 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.</p> <p>To compensate for the GRG, in addition to regular meetings and exchanges between all CFI partners, CFI Talks, a webinar series, has been designed and implemented involving all CFI child projects. The CFI Talks focus on the four chosen key thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries.</p> <p>Five CFI Talks were held from June 2022 to May 2023 (10 June 2022: Sustainable mangrove management / CFI LA; 18 July 2022: Marine Spatial Planning / CFI LA; 28 September 2022: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries – EAF / CFI Indonesia; 21 November 2022: Private sector engagement / CFI Challenge fund; 31 May 2023: Women in fisheries value chains / CFI West Africa. Each CFI Talks session gathered more than 60 participants each (the last one on May 2023 gathered more than 90 participants from the six CFI countries and beyond).</p> <p>An independent midterm review has been finalized on July 2021 under the</p> | |
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| | | | | | | <p>lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (EOD) and indicated the need to improve the coordination. This recommendation has been satisfied by the PMU since then with coordination arrangements functioning smoothly.</p> | |
| | | | | | | 60% | |
| | | <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>Two key events have catalysed discussions among the GEF agencies involved in CFI and various national partners regarding potential collaborative activities to be implemented based on CFI best practices.</p> <p>The Global Exchange Visit undertaken from 29th November to 2nd December 2022 to Tumbes, Peru, and the fifth annual Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) Global Partnership Consultation (2023 GPC) conducted from 20th-24th February 2023 in Dakar, Senegal. These two events enabled CFI partners (including partners from the community level) from all 3 geographies and the agencies involved to discuss their experience in CFI, identify key areas of learning where partners were interested in further in-depth exchange and collaboration, and identify possible modalities for taking these exchanges forward.</p> <p>The Global Exchange Visit aimed to foster experience and knowledge sharing on CFI best practices at country, regional and global levels in pursuit of the Initiative's objective of developing more holistic processes</p> | MS |

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| | | | | | | <p>and integrated approaches through South/South learning exchanges. The combination of workshop activities and field visits proved effective in stimulating discussion while at the same time providing CFI staff, partners and beneficiaries with exposure to new experience and practices. The discussions held in a workshop setting during the first and last days of the exchange visit also provided important inputs into follow-up work by the CFI.</p> <p>The 2023 GPC was successful and generated important results for the continuation of the work of the CFI Programme in general and the CFI-GPP in particular. This includes collaboration with the CFI-LA child project since its implementing agency, UNDP, especially its office in Peru, would like to continue to be part of CFI activities even though CFI-LA formally closed in October 2022, and also possible collaboration beyond the current CFI Programme. The event allowed for continuing the discussions that had been held during the CFI Global Exchange Visit in Tumbes among project staff, partners, and members of beneficiary communities.</p> <p>Several concrete opportunities for bi-lateral exchanges and collaboration were identified, in particular an interest by CFI-WA and CFI Indonesia to learn from CFI-LA regarding (i) the involvement of a (private sector) biotechnology lab in bivalve re-stocking and research in Peru, and (ii)</p> | |
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| | | | | | | <p>the system of concessional rights for mangroves and fisheries co-management. Moreover, the CFI-CF had already brokered contacts for exchange of experiences between Ecuador and Indonesia. The CFF-GPP could support the continued discussions by providing information and contacts. For funding potential exchange visits, the GEF IW:LEARN twinning facility could be explored.</p> <p>It will now be important to follow up on the outcomes, suggestions, and recommendations during the remaining time of the CFI-GPP to consolidate and ensure sustainability of results.</p> <p>60%</p> | |
| | <p>Outcome 1.2 Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported.</p> | <p>CFI M&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&E system in place.</p> | <p>M&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&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>An analytical report on convergence between the Child Projects' M&E systems and the programmatic M&E system has been completed and used as a basis for the CFI's M&E matrix. A copy of this report is attached as Annex x. Annex 2 of this report includes a mapping of the contribution of each Child Project to the CFI results framework while Annex 1 provides a review of the Tier indicators of the Theory of Change</p> <p>Ten six-month progress reports (PPRs) have been written and five (including the current one) annual reports (PIRs) were prepared and submitted to the FAO GEF Units; as well, management responses to the mid-term recommendations were developed.</p> | S |

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| | | | | | | <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.</p> <p>Since 2022, reporting at program level, including outputs from each child project, has been carried out in addition to the annual reports (PIRs).</p> <p>70%</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. | <p>As said previously, the Mid-Term Evaluation against the CFI Theory of Change (ToC) (MTE) was finalized in July 2021 under the lead of the FAO Office of Evaluation (OED), and the management response is being implemented by the PMU to address recommendations. The terminal evaluation is planned in February 2023 and first meetings with OED have been initiated for its preparation.</p> <p>50%</p> | S |
| | Outcome 2.1: Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are documented, analyzed and shared | <p>4 technical documents on selected topics prepared and disseminated through IW:LEARN activities and other learning mechanisms</p> <p>3 south-south learning exchanges through field visits and other learning events.</p> | <p>Lessons learned from major relevant programmes not being applied to better influence fisheries policies and strategies.</p> <p>CFI knowledge-management strategy not yet available.</p> | Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned. | <p>4 best-practice publications published on CFI Portal and project results presented at global decision-making meetings.</p> <p>Knowledge-management</p> | <p>The knowledge management strategy has been developed and is being implemented. The PMU provides guidance methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products, drawing inputs from all the Child Projects.</p> <p>Knowledge Products are being developed, finalized and/or disseminated by the CFI Challenge Fund (Global Knowledge Competition); CFI Indonesia</p> | S |

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| | | FPAT disseminated widely through IW:LEARN platforms and shared at 4 knowledge-sharing events. | | | <p>strategy developed and operational.</p> <p>At least 4 knowledge-products prepared and disseminated.</p> | <p>(newsletter series/social media posts), CFI LA (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-course), and CFI WA (brochures, factsheets, videos, radio programs).</p> <p>The documentation of CFI learning and best practices to support this process is currently underway and extensive consultations and collaborative activities have been undertaken since mid-2022 between the GEF agencies involved in CFI for the development of CFI's key knowledge products.</p> <p>As of June 2023, detailed outlines of three Global Knowledge Products have been developed and inputs of illustrative experience from CFI child projects are being collected.</p> <p>The three knowledge products under development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women in Fisheries Value Chains • Co-Management of Fisheries and Mangrove Areas to support Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries • Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries. <p>These knowledge products will take the form of e-books that can be linked with illustrative communication tools and take full advantage of the range of outputs developed by the CFI. Detailed outlines of these global knowledge products as they currently stand are</p> | |
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| | | | | | | <p>mentioned in section 11 of this report as an annex and the process of their development is ongoing.</p> <p>It was originally planned to develop a separate knowledge product on sustainable mangrove management but as it was realized that many of the key learnings and experience overlapped significantly with experience on fisheries co-management, the two products have been combined. Therefore, three GKPs will be produced instead of four.</p> <p>Collaboration with the Global Mangrove Alliance (GMA) on their web-based guidelines on mangrove restoration currently under development is continuing. For the first draft of these guidelines currently undergoing final review a contribution was made on institutional and governance issues in mangrove restoration the text for which is mentioned In the section 11 of this report, as an annex. Further contributions to these guidelines that will further highlight specific CFI experience on mangrove management and restoration are being explored.</p> <p>A challenge for effective knowledge management within CFI has been the different timeframes for the implementation of the various CFI projects in different geographies. This has been largely due to the COVID 19 pandemic and its different impacts on project implementation in different</p> | |
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| | | | | | | <p>countries. However, the PMU manage to keep the ended child projects engaged in the knowledge sharing process.</p> <p>Following the end of travel restrictions due to the COVID 19 crisis, two global events have been organized to catalyze and facilitate south-south learning exchange, in addition to the two previous Global Conferences (Guayaquil in 2018 and Abidjan in 2019) and the CFI Talks.</p> <p>These global events are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Global Exchange Visit undertaken from 29th November-2nd December 2022 to Tumbes, Peru enabled CFI partners (including partners from the community level) from all 3 geographies and the agencies involved to discuss their experience in CFI, identify key areas of learning where partners were interested in further in-depth exchange and collaboration, and identify possible modalities for taking these exchanges forward. • the Global Partners Consultation conducted from 20th-24th February 2023 was adjusted compared to previous versions of this annual event in order to include a wider range of participants from agencies and partners from government, NGOs and communities involved in CFI from all 3 geographical areas. During this meeting, the process of experience exchange | |
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| | | | | | | and development of collaborative activities across regions and countries was further developed. | |
| | | | | | | 60% | |
| | | <p>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.</p> <p>6 countries/ regional organizations refer to the CFI best practices (in) national and regional policies and strategies and are under implementation, as appropriate.</p> | Governments currently do not receive consistent advice from development and environmental agencies and Organizations | | 4 global workshops carried out. | <p>Restrictions on travel due to the global COVID 19 pandemic severely restricted the opportunities to hold global in-person workshops up until mid-2022. However, several steps have been undertaken by the PMU to address the need to share learning and deliver advice to the projects partners and to wider audiences including government officials, Regional Fisheries Bodies, staff from environmental and development agencies and organizations and other groups with an interest in coastal fisheries and fisheries governance.</p> <p>Thus, The CFI Talks webinar series have been organized and engaged with a wide range of participants from partner governments, other important fisheries-related initiatives worldwide, environmental and development agencies and interested parties from academia and civil society organizations. Five of these webinars have been organized between June 2022 and May 2023 involving an average of 60 participants each. Further CFI Talks are planned during the rest of 2023.</p> <p>These webinars are each addressing a specific set of key issues relating to coastal fisheries and draw on a combination of CFI learning and wider global experience, inviting</p> | |

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| | | | | | | <p>expert presentations followed by Q&A or panel discussion sessions.</p> <p>Furthermore, the GPP took part in at least two global knowledge sharing events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>A Knowledge Sharing Fair</i> on the Small-Scale Fisheries and Blue Economy, from 13th to 16th June 2023, in Mombasa, conducted by ECOFISH Programme, where the CFI Programme was represented and had the opportunity to discuss and share cross experiences on its achievements, lessons learnt and best practices in the SSF, IGAD/SIDA project, Blue Economy in East Africa; - <i>MARE 2023</i>: from 26 to 29 June 2022, in Amsterdam, where the CFI Programme (including CFI Latin America, CFI Indonesia, CFI West Africa) had the opportunity to be represented and to exchange on current opportunities and threats in the era of climate and marine nature conservation. <p>The FAO platform D-Groups is regularly updated, and documents are shared with CFI community members. Other platforms such as Google docs, Mural and Mentimeter are used for cross-fertilization, discussion, and brainstorming purposes among the Child Projects.</p> | |
| | Outcome 2.2 CFI Program Communication | Communication Team for CFI Programme is established, | CFI Communications and Outreach | Communications team for CFI expanded with | CFI communication toolbox | A CFI Communications Toolkit is being developed as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications | |

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| | <p>and Outreach Strategy is established and operational.</p> | <p>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>strategy does not exist</p> | <p>the addition of a communication expert and a knowledge management specialist.</p> | <p>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>products, including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, and webcasts with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after the end of the Programme.</p> <p>The GPP communications unit coordinated communications activities with all the CFI Child Projects through WhatsApp chat groups, monthly meetings, and specific meetings ahead of international events such as the CFI Global Exchange Visit in Tumbes, Peru (29 November- 2 December 2022), the CFI Global Partnership Consultation in Dakar, Senegal (20-24 February 2023), and the MARE 2023 Conference in Amsterdam, The Netherlands (26-30 June 2023). The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos high-lighting Child Projects' achievements & activities. Thus, the GPP communications unit regularly commissioned inputs from the Child Project communication consultants, such as stories, interviews, photos and video footage for inclusion in global communication products.</p> <p>Articles, stories and videos were produced and published to mark World Mangroves Day (26 July 2022), World Food Day (16 October 2022), World Fisheries Day (21 November 2022), International Women's Day (8 March 2023) and World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> | |
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| | | | | | | Articles, stories and videos, including inputs from all Child Projects, were also produced and published about the CFI Global Exchange Visit held in Tumbes, Peru (29 November-2 December 2022) and the CFI Global Partnership Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal (20-24 February 2023). | |
| | <p>Outcome 3.1: Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool (FPAT)¹² is developed and in operation for CFI fisheries</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> | <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 with 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 in 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”.</p> <p>For the Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT): The Fisheries Performance Indicators (FPI)+ have been substituted with 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 & 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> | S |

¹² Previously referred to as the Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument

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| | | | | | | <p>CFI Latin America and CFI West Africa have used the “Data Preparation Manual” to collect data on selected fisheries;</p> <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. Scoring workshops have been held in Ecuador (24-27 May 2022), Senegal (18-21 July 2022), Cabo Verde (31 October to 4 November 2022) and Côte d’Ivoire (7 - 11 November 2022). A regional FPAT workshop is planned in Cabo Verde in July 2023 and a national one in Indonesia in October 2023.</p> <p>The objective of the regional workshop will be to describe the FPAT, provide a working understanding of its capabilities and receive feedback on the application (FPAT App).</p> <p>70%</p> | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

| Outcome | Action(s) to be taken | By whom? | By when? |
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| Outcome 1.2 Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported. | For the indicator <i>“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.”</i> Strong collaboration have been reached between CFI GEF agencies and other partners. Nevertheless, it is challenging to have proposals based on CFI best practices at this stage knowing the programme is still running and it needs time between the dissemination of experiences and lessons learnt and the draft of proposals by partners. As actions: the PMU will speed up the development of the global knowledge products and their dissemination. In addition, global events will be sought for sharing CFI experiences sharing. | PMU, particularly the “Science-to-policy” and the knowledge management consultants. | By March 2024. |
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3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

| Outcomes and Outputs ¹³ | Indicators (as per the Logical Framework) | Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan) | Main achievements ¹⁴ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR) | Describe any variance ¹⁵ in delivering outputs |
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| Outcome 1.1: Collaboration among environmental and development agencies and organizations is managed, coordinated, enhanced and intensified, at the global as well as national and regional levels | | | | |
| Output 1.1.1 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>Under FAO coordination, the Global Steering Committee (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).</p> <p>All CFI implementing agencies met regularly within the framework of the GSC meetings (through Global Calls) to discuss on-going activities of each child project. All CFI Child Project leads are very collaborative and supportive of the Programme despite the fact that the reporting lines included in the institutional arrangements of the CFI programme are not effectively respected by the executing agencies, which causes delays in reporting on the Programme by the PMU.</p> <p>Two Steering Committee meetings named "Global Call" were held on 22 June and 26 October 2022 with the donor and the six implementing agencies to discuss Child Project updates, the closing of CFI Latin America and CFI Challenge Fund, and the development of the Global Knowledge Products.</p> | |

¹³ Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

¹⁴ 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)

¹⁵ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

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| | | | The coordination with the executing agencies has been well improved including regular meetings and consultations, including one-and-one meetings with Child Projects. | |
| Output 1.1.2 Global Reference Group (GRG) established | Global Reference Group established | GRG functioning | <p>Following the agreement from all Child Projects, the set-up of the Global Reference Group (GRG) was replaced by with regular meetings for knowledge exchange on the four key thematic areas. 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.</p> <p>To compensate for the GRG, CFI Talks, a webinar series, has been designed and implemented. The CFI Talks focus on the four chosen key thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries. Five CFI Talks sessions, gathering each more than 60 participants were held on :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 June, 2022: Sustainable mangrove management • 2° CFI Talks: 18 July, 2022: Marine spatial planning • 3° CFI Talks: 28 September 2022: Ecosystem approach to fisheries • 4° CFI Talks: 21 November, 2022: Catalytic role of the private sector in sustainable fisheries • 5° CFI Talks: 31 May, 2023: Women in fisheries value chains. <p>Other CFI Talks sessions are planned over the course of 2023. The CFI Talks webinar series aims to facilitate access to and foster the exchange of knowledge on best practices from CFI experiences at country and regional levels in pursuit of the CFI 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. The TORs and the brief reports of the CFI Talks webinar series are presented as Annex 3.</p> | |
| 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>In addition to regular meetings with CFI executing agencies and partners, the GPP organized a Global Exchange Visit to Tumbes, Peru, from 29th November to 2nd December, 2022.</p> <p>The organization of the CFI Global Ex-change Visit had been facilitated through a UN-to-UN agreement with the UNDP office in Peru and this agreement proved to be an excellent solution that allowed CFI team from UNDP to take the lead in planning and organizing the visit in close collaboration with the Global Partnership Team from the FAO, Rome. Peru was selected as a destination for the visit bearing in mind the fact that the CFI Latin America project, which started its operations in 2017 before any of the other CFI projects, was closing in November 2022 and</p> | |

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| | | | <p>the visit represented an opportunity to engage with the partners and stakeholders from Peru and Ecuador as the project was closing. The concept note, the confirmed participant list, the report and the BTOR of the Global Exchange Visit are presented as Annex 4.</p> <p>The fifth annual Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) Global Partnership Consultation (GPC) was held in Dakar, Senegal, on 20-24 February 2023. All CFI Child Projects – CFI Indonesia, CFI Latin America (CFI-LA), CFI West Africa (CFI-WA), CFI Challenge Fund (CFI-CF) and the CFI Global Partnership Project (CFI-GPP) – were represented, including project and partner staff, government representatives, fishing community members and private sec-tor actors from the six CFI countries (Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal). A total of 90 participants from the 6 CFI countries attended the 2023 GPC, with daily participation, which also included local invited dignitaries and other guests, media and support staff. Simultaneous interpretation was provided in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Indonesian. Around 30 participants took part virtually through Zoom video conferencing. The concept note, the confirmed participant list, the report and the BTOR of the 4th Global Consultation Meeting are presented as Annex 5.</p> <p>Collaborative arrangements with other global programs, such as ECOFISH and, through Wetlands International with the Global Mangrove Alliance, have been initiated.</p> <p>As a result, CFI took part to <i>A Knowledge Sharing Fair on the Small-Scale Fisheries and Blue Economy</i>, from 13th to 16th June 2023, in Mombasa, conducted by ECOFISH Programme.</p> | |
| Outcome 1.2: Progress of CFI Program is systematically monitored and reported | | | | |
| Output 1.2.1 CFI Program-level Monitoring and Evaluation System established and operational. | CFI Program-level Monitoring and Evaluation System established and operational. | PIR complete | <p>This report is the fifth PIR.</p> <p>An analytical report on convergence between the Child Projects' M&E systems and the programmatic M&E system has been completed and used as a basis for the CFI's M&E matrix.</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 | 10 six-month progress reports (PPRs) have been written and five (including the current one) annual reports (PIRs) were prepared and submitted to the FAO GEF Units; as well, management responses to the mid-term recommendations were developed. | |

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| Output 1.2.3 Midterm program review and terminal evaluations 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 corrective actions are being implemented by the PMU. | |
| Output 1.2.4 Midterm and terminal program assessments against ToC carried out, and reports available. | | | The Midterm assessment against the CFI Theory of Change (ToC) has been carried out on the same report as the Midterm evaluation. | |
| Outcome 2.1: Best practices and tools for environmentally, socially and economically sustainable fisheries are documented, analyzed and shared | | | | |
| Output 2.1.1 Knowledge Management Strategy developed and operational. | Knowledge Management Strategy developed and operational. | Defined audiences informed of CFI lessons learned | <p>The communication and knowledge management (KM) strategy developed using FAO's Experience Capitalization methodology process is being implemented. As part of the KM strategy, a dissemination strategy for the Global Knowledge Products (GKPs) has been developed.</p> <p>To ensure that the exchange of learning and knowledge from CFI Child Projects is maintained despite different projects concluding their activities at different times, the CFI Global Partnership is working to ensure that communication channels with different implementing agencies and with partner organizations are developed and maintained. This has included a dedicated mission to Peru and Ecuador in August 2022 to consult with the CFI Latin America team from UNDP and partner organizations, and to visit project pilot sites and beneficiary groups, bearing in mind that the CFI Latin America Child Project was about to end, and ended in October 2022. The BTOR of the mission is reported as Annex 6.</p> <p>Beyond the CFI Latin America project end, an agreement has been reached between the GPP and UNDP Peru to retain the services of the CFI Latin America project coordinator to continue to contribute to the development of CFI Global Knowledge Products until at least late 2023. In addition, partner organizations, including government, NGOs and community members, from Peru and Ecuador have been regularly involved in, and contributed to, on-going GPP activities such as the fifth Global Consultation in Dakar in February 2023 and the on-going CFI Talks series. The UN to UN agreement with UNDP is reported as Annex 7.</p> <p>Similarly, significant efforts are being made to develop effective channels of communication with the CFI Global Challenge Fund project at the World Bank to ensure that future learning and exchanges of information</p> | |

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| | | | can continue beyond the end of that project in February 2023. The possibility of retaining the services of some Challenge Fund personnel during 2023 is also being explored. | |
| Output 2.1.2 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 | | 1 CFI Knowledge product prepared and disseminated | <p>The documentation of CFI learning and best practices to support this process is currently underway and extensive consultations and collaborative activities have been undertaken since mid-2022 between the GEF agencies involved in CFI for the development of CFI's key knowledge products.</p> <p>As of June 2023, detailed outlines of 3 Global Knowledge Products have been developed and inputs of illustrative experience from CFI projects are in the process of being collected and incorporated into these structures.</p> <p>The 3 knowledge products under development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women in Fisheries Value Chains • Co-Management of Fisheries and Mangrove Areas to support Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries • Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries. <p>Detailed outlines of these global knowledge products as they currently stand are reported as Annex 8.</p> <p>It was originally planned to develop a separate knowledge product on sustainable mangrove management but as it was realized that many of the key learnings and experience overlapped significantly with experience on fisheries co-management, the two products have been combined.</p> <p>Collaboration with the Global Mangrove Alliance (GMA) on their web-based guidelines on mangrove restoration currently under development is continuing. For the first draft of these guidelines currently undergoing final review a contribution was made on institutional and governance issues in mangrove restoration the text for which is attached as an annex. Further contributions to these guidelines that will further highlight specific CFI experience on mangrove management and restoration are being explored. The input to GMA's guidelines on mangrove restoration is reported as Annex 9.</p> | |

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| <p>Output 2.1.3 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 fifth annual Coastal Fisheries Initiative (CFI) Global Partnership Consultation (GPC) was held in Dakar, Senegal, on 20-24 February 2023. All CFI Child Projects – CFI Indonesia, CFI Latin America (CFI-LA), CFI West Africa (CFI-WA), CFI Challenge Fund (CFI-CF) and the CFI Global Partnership Project (CFI-GPP) – were represented, including project and partner staff, government representatives, fishing community members and private sector actors from the six CFI countries (Cabo Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal). A total of 90 participants from the 6 CFI countries attended the 2023 GPC, with daily participation, which also included local invited dignitaries and other guests, media and support staff. Simultaneous interpretation was provided in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Indonesian. Around 30 participants took part virtually through Zoom video conferencing.</p> <p>The 2023 GPC was successful and generated important results for the continuation of the work of the CFI Programme in general and the CFI-GPP in particular. This includes collaboration with the CFI-LA Child Project since its implementing agency, UNDP, especially its office in Peru, would like to continue to be part of CFI activities even though CFI-LA formally closed in October 2022, and also possible collaboration beyond the current CFI Programme. It will now be important to follow up on the outcomes, suggestions, and recommendations during the remaining time of the CFI-GPP to consolidate and ensure sustainability of results. A final GPC may be held at the end of 2023, possibly hosted by CFI Indonesia.</p> <p>The 2023 GPC allowed for continuing the discussions that had been held during the CFI Global Exchange Visit in Tumbes among project staff, partners, and members of beneficiary communities. Some key outcomes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several concrete opportunities for bilateral exchanges and collaboration were identified, in particular an interest by CFI-WA and CFI Indonesia to learn from CFI-LA regarding (i) the involvement of a (private sector) biotechnology lab in bivalve restocking and research in Peru, and (ii) the system of concessional rights for mangroves and fisheries co-management. Moreover, the CFI-CF had already brokered contacts for exchange of experiences between Ecuador and Indonesia. The CFI-GPP could support the continued discussions by providing information and contacts. For funding potential exchange visits, the GEF IW:LEARN twinning facility could be explored; • Inputs regarding priority contents of the GKPs were shared, in particular with regard to EAF/ co-management of fisheries and | |
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| | | | <p>mangroves and livelihood enhancement for women in fisheries value chains. These contributions need to be further looked at by the CFI-GPP team and preparation of the GKPs has started, in collaboration with the Child Projects and partners. For the sustainable mangrove management GKP, contributions have been provided to the Global Mangrove Alliance to be included in the Global Restoration Guidelines they are drafting, and this collaboration will continue through reviewing draft texts and providing further inputs, as required. The private sector engagement GKP will be finalized by the GPP based on a draft prepared by CFI-CF;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sustainability (exit) strategies identified by the Child Projects and countries will need to be further developed and implemented, including sharing CFI results with governments, their development partners, and other projects so that these results can be capitalized on, and activities continued as needed; • Participants would generally welcome a continuation of the CFI Programme, and perspectives of what such a 'CFI II' could contain were provided, building on achievements of the current CFI. Discussions will need to be held with the FAO GEF Unit and the GEF Secretariat to establish what type of project(s)/programme could be proposed; <p>The concept note, the confirmed participant list, the report and the BTOR of the 4th Global Consultation Meeting are presented as Annex 5.</p> <p>The body of communications material that was collected is being edited. An article in 3 languages about the GPC was posted on the CFI global website and shared through the April 2023 issue of CFI News. Interviews carried out during the GPC were used for a story in three languages and a capsule video in the three languages, marking International Women's Day. Further video capsules and a longer video about the GPC are being edited and will be widely shared through CFI channels.</p> <p>During the Exchange visit in Tumbes, CFI partners provided interesting insights and suggestions including:</p> <p><i>Co-management of fisheries and mangroves:</i> Co-management arrangements will inevitably vary from country to country reflecting the particular social, cultural, institutional and political setting within which they are developed. This is illustrated by the experience in Tumbes, Peru where formal contracts between the government and resource users (the</p> | |
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| | | | <p>‘consorcio’) have been facilitated by a particular context which encourages participation and devolution of decision-making to local resource users. In eastern Indonesia, specifically in Wondama Bay in the Cendrawasih Bay area of West Papua, the Sasi system, a set of traditional rules and practices surrounding marine resource use has been adapted to become the basis for a different form of co-management arrangement. Both of these examples may have certain common features but are born of very different settings and have quite different attributes.</p> <p><i>Livelihood enhancement and diversification:</i> Understanding of markets, and how to access them, is key – when developing new or enhanced products, a first step should be to ensure there is demand for such products and understand how products will be placed in comparison to other similar products and what competitive advantage producers might have compared to others.</p> <p><i>Establishing incentives for sustainable fisheries:</i> It is important to understand different types of incentives, including perverse incentives, and how they influence behavior.</p> <p>With regard to future activities and support by the CFI programme, suggestions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of guidance on co-management (including assessments of how co-management is currently being implemented and capacity development for government officials and stakeholders) and on alternative income-generating activities (AIGA). • Organization of exchange visits, both in-person and virtual, on specific topics. These could be CFI programme wide or ‘bilateral’ between countries or child projects. • Support to scaling up of good practices, including, for example, the UNICA model for access to credit, the ‘consorcio’ model for co-management and the Challenge Fund approach of involving the private sector. • Development of knowledge products to share the CFI experiences beyond the programme itself. | |
| Output 2.1.4 Fishery performance assessment methodology and experiences published and disseminated. | Fishery performance assessment methodology and experiences published and disseminated. | Fishery Performance Assessment methodology published | The FPI+ has been substituted with 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 in 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”. | |

| Outcome 2.2: CFI Program Communication and Outreach Strategy is established and operational. | | | | |
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| Output 2.2.1 CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media. | CFI communication toolbox developed and used across different media. | | <p>A CFI Communications Toolkit is being developed as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products, including brochures, e-learning courses, factsheets, open-source tools, photos, stories, videos, and webcasts with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after the end of the Programme.</p> <p>Videos have been produced on the outcomes of the global exchange visit in Tumbes, and the 4th Annual Global Partnership Consultation in Dakar, Senegal;</p> <p>The FAO platform D-Groups is regularly updated, and documents are shared with CFI community members. Other platforms such as Google docs, Mural and Mentimeter are used for cross-fertilization, discussion, and brainstorming purposes among the Child Projects;</p> <p>Knowledge Products are being developed, finalized 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, factsheets, videos, radio programs);</p> <p>The CFI Talks webinar series were designed and implemented upon the four key chosen thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries. Five CFI Talks sessions were held from June 2022 to May 2023 gathering more than 60 participants for each session. More sessions are foreseen over the course of 2023. All the 5 five sessions are published on CFI's website;</p> | |
| Output 2.2.2 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 staff supported to participate in GEF IW Biennial Conferences, learning exchanges | <p>The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos high-lighting Child Projects' achievements & activities.</p> <p>Articles, stories and videos were produced and published to mark World Mangroves Day (26 July 2022), World Food Day (16 October 2022), World Fisheries Day (21 November 2022), International Women's Day (8 March 2023) and World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>Articles, stories and videos were also produced and published about the CFI Global Exchange Visit held in Tumbes, Peru (29 November-2 December 2022) and the CFI Global Partnership Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal (20-24 February 2023).</p> | |

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| | | and key meetings relevant to the project | <p>The CFI Global Exchange Visit in Peru was pegged to IYAFA 2022 and listed on its Events page (screenshot attached). Prior to the event, a communications strategy was rolled out in coordination with UNDP, FAO Peru, FAO Ecuador and FAO in the Caribbean and Latin America. A press release was drawn up and media packets were produced for local journalists.</p> <p>A story about the Global Exchange Visit were written, translated and published on the global website. It was reprinted in GEF Newsletter #46.</p> <p>Based on video interviews conducted during the Global Exchange Visit, 6 video capsules were finalized, translated, published on the global website, shared with partners, and promoted on social media.</p> <p>A further 5 videos were finalized, published and shared, 80% of which address gender issues: 2 on the national exchange visits between women fish workers in Cabo Verde and Senegal; 1 vid-eo capsule pegged to IYAFA 2022; 1 video capsule on social protection, marking World Fisheries Day (21 November 2022); 1 marking International Women's Day (8 March 2023).</p> <p>The Senegal women's exchange visit video was shared on GEF Newsletter #46 and the International Women's Day video was shared on GEF Newsletter #47.</p> <p>The 2 video capsules (1 on social protection and 1 pegged to IYAFA) were commissioned by OCC and promoted on @FAOfish.</p> <p>Also at the GPP level, a total of 8 videos produced by the Child Projects were published on the global website: 6 from the CFI Challenge Fund, 1 from CFI Cabo Verde and 1 from CFI Indonesia.</p> <p>An article previewing CFI Talks 5: Empowering women in fisheries value chains (webinar held on 31 May 2023) was published on the Yenka website in English and French.</p> <p>In May 2023, 5 stories drawing experience from CFI Latin America, CFI Indonesia and CFI West Africa were written and submitted to the UNFSS Stocktaking Moment: Cabo Verde - National Gender Strategy; Ecuador - Sustainable pole and line tuna fishery; Indonesia - Sasi co-management; Peru - Mangrove sanctuary co-management; Peru - UNICAs community savings and credit unions.</p> | |
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| | | | <p>Upon request by OCC, a story about mangrove ecosystem co-management at one of the CFI Latin America pilot sites in Tumbes, Peru, was written and published on FAO.org in three languages to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Ecuador and Indonesia each contributed one human interest story, which were submitted to the IW:LEARN call for stories to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>A fourth human interest story from Senegal was commissioned by the GPP and published on the global website, also to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>Also upon request by OCC, the CFI GPP wrote a story on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) drawing on experiences from the three CFI geographies, and subsequently translated it into French and Spanish. It was published in 3 languages on the NFI website on 13 December 2022 and reprinted in the GEF Newsletter #43.</p> <p>A human-interest story marking World Food Day (16 October 2022) was commissioned by the GPP, copy-edited, translated into English and Spanish, and published on the CFI Global website.</p> <p>The global website was refurbished with the addition of a "Webcasts" page, an "E-learning" page, a "Resources" page and a "Human interest stories" section. It was constantly updated with new stories, videos, factsheets, brochures, infographics, webcasts, e-learning courses, and reports in the 3 languages.</p> <p>A list of links to stories, videos, tweets and media coverage is available in the Annex section.</p> <p><u>STORIES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CFI in action: fighting for mangroves from the ground up: 26/07/2022 • Ecuadorian pole and line tuna fishery obtains Fair Trade Certification: 19/08/2022 • Small-scale fisheries actors from six countries share knowledge in global exchange visit: 25/01/2023 • International Women's Day: voices from the CFI : 07/03/2023 • Global Partnership Consultation: coastal fisheries actors discuss CFI legacy: 09/03/2023 | |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFI partners with MSC to promote sustainable coastal fisheries in Cabo Verde: 28/04/2023. • Legal capacity building workshop on fisheries held in Côte d'Ivoire: 31/05/2023. <p><u>HUMAN INTEREST STORIES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Europe is not necessarily El Dorado": Kacou Charles, fisherman from Côte d'Ivoire: 18/07/2022. • "We fought for our autonomy": Fatou Ndong Sarr, seafood harvester and processor from Senegal: 19/07/2022. <p><u>CFI ON IW:LEARN</u></p> <p>Three human interest stories from three CFI geographies, marking World Ocean Day 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cabo Verde Use environmentally friendly gear - Ecuador Fishing sustainably is a matter of conscience - Indonesia Be a friend to the ocean and it will be a friend to us <p>Ecuadorian pole and line tuna fishery receives Fair Trade Certification 24 August 2022</p> <p>A historic artisanal fishery from Manta, Ecuador that is committed to sustainable tuna fishing obtains Fair Trade Certification after a long process in which an essential role was played by the technical and financial support of the CFI.</p> <p>World Oceans Day: can the EAF help ensure sustainable fisheries? 8 June 2022</p> <p>Article about the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF), how it dovetails with co-management and examples of its application from various CFI geographies: Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Peru.</p> <p>The CFI in action: the Ocean Health Index at the UN Ocean Conference 24 June 2022</p> <p>Article about the Ocean Health Index and how a case study using this vital science-to-policy tool was carried out successfully in Peru thanks to the efforts of CFI Latin America, informing Peru's concept paper at the UN Ocean Conference.</p> <p>Mangrove rehabilitation initiative fuels hope 2 June 2021</p> | |
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| | | | <p>Article about mangrove restoration and rehabilitation efforts by local communities and other stakeholders led by the CFI-WA in Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal.</p> <p>Worldwide task force unites to preserve coastal fisheries and marine resources 22 March 2021 Overview of the CFI ambition to scale-up local, holistic and ecosystem-based management approaches to generate sustainable environmental, social and economic benefits so that they reach coastal communities around the world.</p> <p>In Djirnda people are desperate to go back to fishing 7 June 2020 Human interest story about the challenges of a Senegalese small-scale fishing community during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Ecuador and Peru join efforts to promote sustainable ocean management 7 June 2020 Article about the CFI in Latin America, with specific details on project interventions in Ecuador and Peru and quotes from key stakeholders.</p> <p>Why is Côte d'Ivoire losing its mangroves to fishing? 21 February 2020 Story about pressures on the mangrove ecosystem in Côte d'Ivoire and how the CFI acts to restore, rehabilitate and protect it.</p> <p>Mangroves: a bond of life between land and sea 30 August 2019 Story about the CFI in Latin America and how it uses the EAF to implement community-based mangrove rehabilitation efforts at its project sites in Ecuador and Peru.</p> <p>Women of the ocean 26 June 2019 Story about mangrove defenders in Ecuador and Peru, where the CFI works closely with coastal communities as well as authorities to drive gender-equal co-management of precious resources.</p> <p>Gender in the GEF Coastal Fisheries Initiative 29 April 2019</p> | |
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| | | | Article detailing CFI strategies to mainstream gender across its six beneficiary countries: Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Indonesia, Peru and Senegal. | |
| Outcome 3.1: Fisheries Performance Assessment Tool (FPAT)¹⁶ is developed and in operation for CFI fisheries | | | | |
| Output 3.1.1 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>The national scoring workshops have been held in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador and Senegal.</p> <p>During the upcoming regional FPAT workshop in Cabo Verde planned in July 2023, the FPAT will be tested as a tool for consolidating all available information for a fishery, benchmarking fishery performance and identifying potential effective management policies. In addition, the FPAT online application (FPAT App) will be then tested on fisheries in Cabo Verde, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>Here are some links related to FPAT: Coastal Fisheries Initiative (2018-2022; http://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/en/). FPAT app: https://shiny.bluematterscience.com/app/fpat Fishery Performance Indicators (FPIs): https://fpilab.org/</p> | |
| Output 3.1.2 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. | A guideline (Data preparation manual for the scoring exercise) and two modules have been developed for the FPAT: Module 1 is the FPAT Excel file that contains the FPIs with additional ecological metrics and additional worksheets to be filled out with scores & data for upload to Module 2, which is the FPAT application. The "Governance Module" is named "Governance Supplement". | |
| Output 3.1.3 Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument pilot-tested and its use technically supported in | 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>CFI 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 have been offered to CFI Latin America, including the Galapagos regions, and to CFI West Africa. Scoring workshops have been held in Ecuador (24-27 May 2022), Senegal (18-21</p> | |

¹⁶ Previously referred to as the Fisheries Performance Assessment Instrument

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| both CFI and non-CFI fisheries. | | <p>July 2022), Cabo Verde (31 October to 4 November 2022) and Côte d'Ivoire (7 - 11 November 2022). A regional FPAT workshop is planned in Cabo Verde in July 2023 and a national one in Indonesia in October 2023. The workshops aim to introduce the Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT) as a tool for consolidating all available information for a fishery, benchmarking fishery performance and identifying potential effective management policies. The Fishery Performance Indicator (FPI) system for fishery performance evaluation is presented. A non-technical introduction to management strategy evaluation (MSE) is also provided which describes its role as a calculator for testing candidate management options. The FPAT online app is also featured as well as its application to fisheries in Cabo Verde, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire.</p> | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words)

Coordination between FAO (GPP project) and the other GEF agencies (UNPD, UNEP/Abidjan Convention/, Conservation International, WWF and World Bank) is now functioning very well with a real team spirit. The end of the COVID-19 crisis allows to carry out in-person activities at national and global levels.

Thus, over the reporting period, a global exchange visit was carried out in Tumbes, Peru (end of 2022) to foster experience, lessons learnt and knowledge sharing on the CFI's best practices at country, regional and global levels in pursuit of the Initiative's objective through South/South learning exchanges.

The project held the fifth annual Global Partnership Consultation in Dakar, Senegal (February 2023). All CFI Child Projects were represented, including project and partner staff, government representatives, fishing communities and private sector from the six CFI countries, gathering a total of 90 participants, and around 30 virtual participants.

Two Global Steering Committee were held with the donor and the six implementing agencies to share Child Project updates. The extension of the Global Partnership Project was agreed with the Child Projects and the GEF Secretariat, with new end date to July 2024.

CFI Global Knowledge Products are being developed under three thematic areas: Co-Management of Fisheries and Mangroves to support Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries, and Women in Fisheries Value Chains.

Four CFI Talks (technical webinar) were held on Marine Spatial Planning, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, Private sector engagement, and Women in Fisheries value chains, gathering around 60 participants each.

The CFI global communication strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting Child Projects' achievements, and knowledge products. Videos have been produced on the CFI key thematic areas. Stories, videos, activities, and events are promoted via Twitter and disseminated through CFI News, NFI Digest, and IW:LEARN newsletters/websites.

A CFI Communication Toolkit is being prepared for the website as a repository of all CFI knowledge and communications products with a view to migrating it to a permanent place within the FAO system after EOP. The Monitoring and Evaluation system at programme level is ongoing, as well as the day-to-day follow-up of the activities. GPP took part in at least two global knowledge sharing events on June 2023: *Knowledge Sharing Fair* on the Small-Scale Fisheries and Blue Economy, in Mombasa, conducted by ECO FISH Programme; *MARE 2023*, (including Latin America, Indonesia and West Africa) in Amsterdam.

4. 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.

| | FY2023 Development Objective rating ¹⁷ | FY2023 Implementation Progress rating ¹⁸ | Comments/reasons ¹⁹ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Project Manager / Coordinator | S | HS | With the lifting of travel restriction due to COVID 19, the process of closer coordination and engagement between CFI child projects and partners has been facilitated. Regular on-line meetings have been continued, including exchanges for the discussion of key thematic issues through the CFI Talks webinar series and meetings to developed Global Knowledge Products. The possibility of holding in-person meetings and knowledge sharing events has greatly strengthened the coordination and collaboration between CFI partners. The Global Exchange Visit to Tumbes, Peru, in November-December 2022 and the 5 th Global Partners' Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal in February 2023, provided important opportunities to enhance collaboration, build consensus on key thematic issues and identify inputs to CFI Global Knowledge Products. |
| Budget Holder | S | S | Engagement and closer coordination between CFI Child Projects and partners have vastly improved and accelerated with the lifting of COVID-19 travel restrictions. The possibility of holding in-person meetings and knowledge sharing events has greatly strengthened the collaboration between CFI partners through the three geographies. The Global Exchange Visit to Tumbes, Peru, in November-December 2022 gathering all Child Projects and partners, and the 5th Global Partnership Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal, and gathering 100 people in February 2023, provided important opportunities to enhance collaboration, build consensus on key thematic issues and identify inputs to CFI Global Knowledge Products. CFI GPP has successfully maintained close ties with Child Projects that have ended such as CFI Latin America and CFI Challenge Fund. Regular on-line meetings have been continued, including exchanges for the discussion of key thematic issues through the CFI Talks webinar series and meetings to develop Global Knowledge Products. |

¹⁷ **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.

¹⁸ **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.

¹⁹ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---|
| GEF Operational Focal Point²⁰ | | | <i>N/A</i> |
| Lead Technical Officer²¹ | S | S | Despite substantial delays in the implementation of the FPAT due to COVID restrictions, returning to the possibility of in-person meetings have allowed training sessions to be conducted therefore progressing in a satisfactory implementation and refining of the tool. |
| GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO) | S | S | The CFI Global Coordination Project did a good job of helping the entire CFI Program. Meetings with all the relevant stakeholders were held regularly, which helped to coordinate the program. One example is the effort made to create global knowledge products, which provide a great deal of information about the program. Attending the 5th Global Partners Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal, in February 2023 allowed me to realize the strong engagement of all stakeholders in CFI, including the countries that are clearly interested in a follow-up of this GEF initiative. In conclusion, the CFI Global Coordination Project did very well over the reporting period. I think it is on track to meet all its goals quickly and effectively. |

²⁰ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

²¹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made to comply 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. Please indicate if new risks have emerged during this FY.

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

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:

| Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission) | Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²² . If not, what is the new classification and explain. |
|--|---|
| Low | Still valid |

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

²² **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit (Esm-unit@fao.org) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf>)

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the 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 ²³ | 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 the actions of the Global Partnership Project were intended to ensure that the partners are able to work collectively and mitigate any issues or differences in their approaches. | <p>The work undertaken by the Global Partnership Project from July 2022 – June 2023 has made significant progress in improving the integration and coordination between CFI partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular coordination meetings and global calls organized by the GPP have increased participation and ownership among GEF agencies and CFI partner organizations. The CFI Talks webinar series has elicited inputs and participation from CFI partners and response from the wider community of practice has been excellent. The CFI Global Exchange Visit to Tumbes, Peru provided an opportunity for in-person discussion and experience exchange that was widely appreciated and built a strong sense of a 'programme' with common objectives and interests among CFI partners (the CFI Family). The fifth Global Partners' Consultation in Dakar, Senegal continued this process of building programmatic cohesion by discussing in detail inputs to the Global Knowledge Products to be developed by the GPP. The process of developing drafts of the Global Knowledge Products has involved an iterative process of discussion with CFI partners and eliciting their inputs to illustrate key messages regarding each thematic area covered. The active program of communications developed by the GPP over the last year has provided CFI partners with the opportunity to see their actions and progress widely publicized and appreciated. <p>The heightened risks of failure to integrate and coordinate due to misalignment of the implementation periods of different child projects has been mitigated through a concerted effort to maintain participation and involvement of those projects completing their implementation 'early'. This has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dedicated mission to Peru and Ecuador in August 2022 prior to the end of the CFI Latin America project to cement relations with key actors in the region and establish strong communications The provision of GPP resources to retain the services of key personnel from the CFI Latin America project to contribute to Global Knowledge Project development Continued participation by CFI Latin America partners in ongoing CFI activities (meetings, consultations, CFI Talks, etc.) Similar arrangements are under discussion for the CFI Challenge Fund project implemented by the World Bank which completed its implementation in February 2023. | This risk was clearly manifested during the early period of the CFI Program and exacerbated by the delays in implementation experienced in some geographies due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent misalignment of the implementation periods of different sub-projects. This has resulted in the end of project implementation in different geographies (and involving different agencies) being spread over a period from October 2022 to 2025. |

| | Type of risk | Risk rating ²³ | 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. | Global level advocacy is being strengthened through the implementation of the GPP Communications and Knowledge Management strategies. The FPAT has been developed and is being tested in the CFI countries. The FPAT application (FPAT App) will be tested in West Africa on July 2023. The World Bank is collaborating with FAO to test the toolkit in other countries beyond CFI geographies. The CFI Global Partnership is also working closely with various regional bodies and initiatives to as to align CFI's messages with those of regional actors. | |

²³ Risk ratings means a rating of 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 ²³ | 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. | During the FPAT development process, the data collection has been done by national research institutes. In addition, the national (and the coming regional) FPAT workshop involved the fishery managers and stock assessment scientists and other stakeholders familiar with stock assessment. | |
| 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. An additional expert from University of Washington has been hired to provide support to countries.. | |

| | Type of risk | Risk rating ²³ | Identified in the ProDoc Y/N | Mitigation Actions | Progress on mitigation actions | Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit |
|---|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 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 El Nino during the early period of the CFI was one of the strongest ever recorded and was followed by an extended La Nina event that has lasted until early 2023. Current forecasts are for the return of a strong El Nino during late 2023. 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. | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| 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. | Medium | 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. | Concerted action by the GPP to ensure better coordination and communication between projects, agencies and partners has enabled some of the most severe implications of the COVID 19 pandemic to be overcome. This included the misalignment of the implementation periods of different CFI projects which ran the risk of jeopardizing opportunities to generate coherent learning and best practice from the different CFI geographies and sub-projects. Specific efforts and resources dedicated to maintain the engagement and participation of countries and agencies who have completed their project activities have proven effective. | |

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

| FY2022 rating | FY2023 rating | Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| L/M | L | Concerns expressed in the 2021-2022 PIR regarding the potential impacts of different end dates for CFI projects in different geographies have been effectively addressed during the course of 2022-2023. Mechanisms are in place to ensure the continued participation of partners in Latin America in ongoing CFI discussions and their contribution to future CFI outputs through an on-going UN-to-UN agreement with UNDP Peru. Mechanisms that will similarly allow partners from the World Bank to continue their contributions are currently under discussion. It is therefore felt that the risk rating of LOW can be maintained. |

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> |
|---|---|
| Recommendation 1: GPP GCU should actively facilitate greater coordination and integration between CFI-GCF and site-based child projects. | <p>Since mid-2022 coordination with the CFI Global Challenge Fund (CFI GCF) has increased as the GPP has actively elicited CFI GCF inputs to several key activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Global Exchange Visit in Tumbes, Peru in November-December 2022 – CFI GCF facilitated a session during the technical discussions organized as part of this exchange visit. • The 5th Global Partners' Consultation in Dakar, Senegal in February, 2023 – the CFI GCF took the lead in organizing and financing the logistical arrangements for this meeting, participated with a large team of GCF partners from Peru, Ecuador, Cabo Verde and Indonesia, and assisted with the facilitation of several important technical sessions as part of the meeting • The CFI GCF is taking the lead in the development of a Global Knowledge Product on: Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries and mechanisms for ensuring inputs and collaboration with key World Bank personnel involved in the child project beyond the end of its implementation are under discussion. • Efforts are made to involve, in the CFI GCF activities, the other Child Projects and their national partners. |
| Recommendation 2: The GCU should convene the global reference group (GRG) to increase global stakeholder ownership and review remaining programme opportunities. | <p>It has proved challenging to find people willing to be involved in the GRG (technical support and insight) without financial compensation. Therefore the objectives of the GRG have been addressed by the GCU using other approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular coordination meetings • Additional technical support (a knowledge management specialist, a science to policy expert and a communication specialist) • Join participation to global events such as Mare 2023 Conference, Knowledge Sharing Fair... • Development of joint communication products (such as videos, articles...) between all Child projects from the three CFI geographies. <p>To compensate for the GRG, CFI Talks, a webinar series, has been designed and implemented. The CFI Talks focus on the four chosen key thematic areas and other topics related to coastal fisheries.</p> <p>Four CFI Talks sessions were held on 18 July, 28 September, 21 November 2022 and 31 May 2023 respectively on Marine Spatial Planning, Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, and Private sector</p> |

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| | <p>engagement for sustainable fisheries and women in fisheries value chains, gathering each more than 60 participants. The last one held on May gathered more than 90 participants from 37 countries</p> <p>Other CFI Talks sessions are planned over the course of 2023.</p> <p>The CFI Talks webinar series aims to facilitate access to and foster the exchange of knowledge on best practices from CFI experiences at country and regional levels in pursuit of the CFI 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> |
| Recommendation 3: 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. | In addition to the annual report, a “yearly report”, which includes information from the PIRs shared by Child Projects, is being developed. |
| Recommendation 4: 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. | The GCU supported by the science-to-policy expert is developing the yearly report, which includes information from the different Childs Projects. |
| Recommendation 5: Child projects should be encouraged to develop their own ToC for each project site (fishery, or coastal ecosystem)..... | The GCU is developing, based on the M&E system, a “yearly report” 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>). |
| 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) | <p>Several steps have been taken to address this recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Increased attention to exploit all opportunities to help the Child Projects to capitalize the best practices they have identified and to share experiences through systematic and regular cross fertilization meetings and exchanges. • Regular global calls of the project steering committee) 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. • Frequent one-to-one meetings were held with Child Projects to foster coordination between the Global Partnership Project (GPP) and the Child Projects. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a Global Exchange Visit undertaken from 29th November-3rd December 2022 to Tumbes, Peru involving CFI partners (including partners from the community level) from all 3 geographies and all 5 CFI child projects. The visit included discussion of experience in CFI, field visits to local project sites in Tumbes, discussion of key thematic areas of interest and the identification of possible areas for future exchange and collaboration between the child projects and their respective countries. • Continuation of the annual Global Partnership Consultations with the 5th Global Partnership Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal in February 2023 with 90 participants from partner organizations, national governments, NGOs, communities and academia to share approaches, best practices, success stories, experiences and lessons learned by Child projects and partners. This meeting included both reviews of CFI progress and activities, discussion of key thematic areas (fisheries and mangrove co-management, women in fisheries value chains and approaches to livelihoods strengthening and diversification), discussion of inputs to the CFI's Global Knowledge Products, and possible areas of on-going exchange and collaboration between child projects. • The development of thematic Global Knowledge Products. The thematic areas that will be addressed are: Women in Fisheries Value Chains; Co-Management of Fisheries and Mangrove Areas to support Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries; Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries. E-books with key learning on these themes illustrated by CFI experience are currently under development. • In addition to learning on these key themes, a wide range of experience, good practice, testimonies, information and videos from CFI Latin America, CFI West Africa, CFI Indonesia and CFI Challenge Fund have been produced and the GPP is ensuring that they can all be readily accessed and referred to. • The implementation of the GPP Communications Strategy has greatly enhanced CFI's presence on the internet, on social platforms such as Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, and strengthened the access of CFI partners to the experience of other CFI projects in other regions, as well as strengthening linkages to other relevant platforms and initiatives worldwide. • Six national stakeholder platforms have been set up by Ministries of Fisheries in Latin America (Ecuador and Peru), 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. • Collaborative arrangements and regular exchanges with other global programs and partners, such as ECOFISH and the Global Mangrove Alliance are on-going. |
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| Recommendation 7: The CFI website should be substantially improved, with effective links to a wide range of EAF supporting resources, and to other partner and collaborator websites. | <p>The development and implementation of the CFI Communications strategy over from early 2022 through to mid-2023 has substantially addressed this recommendation (for details on this strategy see the Main Achievements under Output 2.2.2 in Section 2 above.</p> |
| Recommendation 8: D-Groups or similar exchange fora should be professionally and technically facilitated to draw out lessons learned and best practice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFI D-groups is regularly updated with documents and resources, and information on activity and events are shared with the CFI community. • 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. • A webinar series, called CFI Talks, has been designed and implemented. It aims to facilitate access to and foster the exchange of knowledge on best practices from CFI experiences at country and regional levels in pursuit of the CFI 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. |
| Recommendation 9: 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. | <p>The training workshops on the Fisheries Performance Assessment Toolkit (FPAT) have been held in Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador and Senegal. Trainings are also planned in Indonesia. An expert has been hire to provide additional support to countries. Nevertheless the GPP could not be responsive to all the local management institutions needs given this should be done by the Child projects at field level.</p> <p>The LTO supported by the other GCU members, is facilitating and coordinating the FPAT development process.</p> <p>The GCU is pursuing to support the FPAT development process and the assessments of selected fisheries is being organized in the CFI countries where the scoring workshops have been done.</p> |
| Recommendation 10: 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) | <p>The PMU (or GCU) has strengthened the co-financing reporting mechanism by following up on a regular basis with executing partners on respective yearly expenditures detailed by type, if applicable. Nevertheless, it remains challenging to get feedbacks.</p> |

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| <p>Recommendation 11 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>This recommendation has been satisfied. Actually, a knowledge management (KM) expert, a communication specialist and a science-to-policy expert (long term consultants) have been hired to provide technical support and guidance to the CFI child projects on the knowledge sharing activities based on FAO Experience Capitalization 's methodology.</p> <p>In addition, the GCU 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 has been hired. 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>Recommendation 12 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 GCU made the request to GEF Secretariat representative who revert to explain that it was not possible for the donor to act as chair of the GSC. Thus, the Global steering committees are chaired by the GCU. In addition the GCU is acting as secretariat of the GSC.</p> |
| <p>Recommendation 13 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>A new extension of 12 months has been validated by CFI Executing agencies during the Global Steering Committee in October 2022. A new work plan and a revised budget have been submitted. Hence, the new end date of the GPP is 31 July 2024.</p> |
| <p>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize</p> | <p>The exit strategy has been discuss during the CFI Global Conference in Dakar in February 2023 and needs still be to developed.</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 Guidelines²⁴. 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 | June 2023 | FAO GEF Unit |
| Institutional and implementation arrangements | | | |
| Financial management | Budget revision to take into account the 12 months of no-cost extension | June 2023 | FAO GEF Unit |
| Implementation schedule | Adjustment of the work plan following the 12 months of no-cost extension | January 2023 | FAO GEF Unit |
| Executing Entity | | | |
| Executing Entity Category | | | |
| Minor project objective change | | | |
| Safeguards | | | |
| Risk analysis | | | |
| Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% | | | |
| Co-financing | | | |
| Location of project activity | | | |
| Other | | | |

²⁴ 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 |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Government Institutions | | | |
| 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 |
| | | | |
| Non-Government organizations (NGOs) | | | |
| 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. | None |
| United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/ Abidjan Convention | Co-Executing Agency for CFI West Africa | Well involved and collaborative. | None |
| World Bank (WB) | Executing agency for CFI Challenge Fund in Cabo Verde; Ecuador, Indonesia Peru. | Well involved and collaborative.. | None |
| the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) | Executing agency for CFI Indonesia | Well involved and collaborative.. | None |
| Private sector entities | | | |
| Blue Matter Ltd | Developement of the FPAT application | Delay in the process due to the COVID-19 crisis given the in-person trainings were not possible. | None |
| | | | |

| <i>Others[1]</i> | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|------|
| University of Washington in Seattle (USA) | In charge of the FPAT development | Delay in the process due to the COVID-19 crisis given the in-person trainings were not possible. | None |
| | | | |
| <i>New stakeholders identified/engaged</i> | | | |
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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. The GPP has also engaged regularly with the Gender Focal Point within the FAO Fisheries Department to request their support in reflecting on gender issues and gender mainstreaming through the CFI as a whole. |
| 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 global knowledge products under development (particularly in the theme "Women in fisheries 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 with a high proportion of activities specifically targeting women involved in fisheries value chains |
| 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 |
| 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, a Gender Strategy for the fisheries sector in Cabo Verde |

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| | | developed by the CFI West Africa in collaboration with a FMM project on SIDS, and training modules for female entrepreneurs developed under the CFI Latin America and CFI Challenge Fund projects in Peru, and CFI West Africa. These gender-related good practices will be incorporated into the Global Knowledge Product on Women in Fisheries Value Chains | |
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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> | |
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| 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>As part of the KM Strategy, the key thematic areas to be addressed in the Global Knowledge Products have been assigned to different Child Projects. These groups are regularly consulted for inputs on KM, communication, M&E and FPAT;</p> <p>The thematic areas for the Global Knowledge Products and the CFI child projects specifically taking the lead on their development are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women in Fisheries Value Chains (leader CFI West Africa); • Co-Management of Fisheries and Mangrove Areas to support Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries (leader CFI Indonesia); • Development of Investment Packages to Support Private Sector Engagement in Sustainable Fisheries (leader CFI Challenge Fund). <p>Each child project contributes provide insights and inputs across all three of the Global Knowledge Products, which will take the form of e-books and the drafts of these as they stand are mentioned in section 11 of this report as an annex. A fourth Global Knowledge Product on Sustainable Mangrove Management has now been incorporated into the Co-Management e-book many key areas of overlap were identified. However, collaboration with the Global Mangrove Alliance on their guidelines on mangrove restoration is ongoing and contributions on institutional and governance aspects of mangrove restoration have already been included in the initial draft of these guidelines currently under review.</p> <p>A global exchange visit was carried out in Tumbes, Peru, between 29 November and 2nd December 2022 to foster experience and knowledge sharing on the CFI's best practices at country, regional and global levels in pursuit of the Initiative's objective of developing more holistic processes and integrated approaches through South/South learning exchanges;</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 Latin America (radio programs, infographics, videos, e-course), and CFI West Africa (brochures, videos, factsheets, radio programs);</p> <p>GPP took part in at least two global knowledge sharing events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>A Knowledge Sharing Fair</i> on the Small-Scale Fisheries and Blue Economy, from 13th to 16th June 2023, in Mombasa, conducted by ECO FISH Programme, where the CFI Programme was represented and had the opportunity to discuss and share cross experiences on its achievements, lessons learnt and best practices in the SSF, IGAD/SIDA project, Blue Economy in the countries of the horn of Africa; - <i>MARE 2023</i>: from 26 to 29 June 2022, in Amsterdam, where the CFI Programme had the opportunity to be represented and to exchange on current opportunities and threats in the era of climate and marine nature conservation <p>Collaboration with Global Mangrove Alliance is also continuing with contributions to their guidelines on mangrove restoration;</p> <p>Four CFI Talks were held on 18 July (Marine Spatial Planning), 28 September (the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries), 21 November (Private sector engagement is foreseen, 31 May 2023 (Women in Fisheries value chains), gathering around 60 participants each;</p> |

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| | <p>The science-to-policy expert is providing dedicated support to M&E, to the KM component and to the Child Projects. He is also supporting with methodological and technical guidance for the development of Global Knowledge Products, drawing inputs from all the Child Projects;</p> <p>At 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 communication strategy is being implemented. Strong links have also been built to enable each CFI partner gain visibility via shared communication channels in multiple languages;</p> <p>The CFI global communications strategy includes the production of web stories and videos highlighting Child Projects' achievements, activities, and knowledge products. For example: the World Bank Challenge Fund competition, the FPAT workshop series, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries, the women's exchange visits in West Africa, and the Ocean Health Index in Latin America.</p> <p>Videos have been produced on the CFI key thematic areas: the EAF, sustainable mangrove management, and empowering women in fisheries value chains. Three videos from the CFI Challenge Fund in Latin America have been uploaded to the website. 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>Articles, stories and videos were produced and published to mark World Mangroves Day (26 July 2022), World Food Day (16 October 2022), World Fisheries Day (21 November 2022), International Women's Day (8 March 2023) and World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>Articles, stories and videos were also produced and published about the CFI Global Exchange Visit held in Tumbes, Peru (29 November-2 December 2022) and the CFI Global Partnership Consultation held in Dakar, Senegal (20-24 February 2023).</p> <p>The CFI Global Exchange Visit in Peru was pegged to IYAFA 2022 and listed on its Events page (screenshot attached). Prior to the event, a communications strategy was rolled out in coordination with UNDP, FAO Peru, FAO Ecuador and FAO in the Caribbean and Latin America. A press release was drawn up and media packets were produced for local journalists.</p> <p>A story about the Global Exchange Visit were written, translated and published on the global website. It was reprinted in GEF Newsletter #46.</p> <p>Based on video interviews conducted during the Global Exchange Visit, 6 video capsules were finalized, translated, published on the global website, shared with partners, and promoted on social media.</p> <p>A further 5 videos were finalized, published and shared, 80% of which address gender issues: 2 on the national exchange visits between women fish workers in Cabo Verde and Senegal; 1 video capsule pegged to IYAFA 2022; 1 video capsule on social protection, marking World Fisheries Day (21 November 2022); 1 marking International Women's Day (8 March 2023).</p> <p>The Senegal women's exchange visit video was shared on GEF Newsletter #46 and the International Women's Day video was shared on GEF Newsletter #47.</p> <p>The 2 video capsules (1 on social protection and 1 pegged to IYAFA) were commissioned by OCC and promoted on @FAOfish.</p> <p>Also at the GPP level, a total of 8 videos produced by the Child Projects were published on the global website: 6 from the CFI Challenge Fund, 1 from CFI Cabo Verde and 1 from CFI Indonesia.</p> | |

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| | <p>An article previewing CFI Talks 5: Empowering women in fisheries value chains (webinar held on 31 May 2023) was published on the Yenka website in English and French.</p> <p>In May 2023, 5 stories drawing experience from CFI Latin America, CFI Indonesia and CFI West Africa were written and submitted to the UNFSS Stocktaking Moment: Cabo Verde - National Gender Strategy; Ecuador - Sustainable pole and line tuna fishery; Indonesia - Sasi co-management; Peru - Mangrove sanctuary co-management; Peru - UNICAs community savings and credit unions.</p> <p>Upon request by OCC, a story about mangrove ecosystem co-management at one of the CFI Latin America pilot sites in Tumbes, Peru, was written and published on FAO.org in three languages to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>The Child Projects in Cabo Verde, Ecuador and Indonesia each contributed one human interest story, which were submitted to the IW:LEARN call for stories to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>A fourth human interest story from Senegal was commissioned by the GPP and published on the global website, also to mark World Oceans Day (8 June 2023).</p> <p>Also upon request by OCC, the CFI GPP wrote a story on the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) drawing on experiences from the three CFI geographies, and subsequently translated it into French and Spanish. It was published in 3 languages on the NFI website on 13 December 2022 and reprinted in the GEF Newsletter #43.</p> <p>A human-interest story marking World Food Day (16 October 2022) was commissioned by the GPP, copy-edited, translated into English and Spanish, and published on the CFI Global website.</p> <p>The global website was refurbished with the addition of a "Webcasts" page, an "E-learning" page, a "Resources" page and a "Human interest stories" section. It was constantly updated with new stories, videos, factsheets, brochures, infographics, webcasts, e-learning courses, and reports in the 3 languages.</p> <p>A list of links to stories, videos, tweets and media coverage is available in the Annex section.</p> <p>STORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CFI in action: fighting for mangroves from the ground up: 26/07/2022 • Ecuadorian pole and line tuna fishery obtains Fair Trade Certification: 19/08/2022 • Small-scale fisheries actors from six countries share knowledge in global exchange visit: 25/01/2023 • International Women's Day: voices from the CFI : 07/03/2023 • Global Partnership Consultation: coastal fisheries actors discuss CFI legacy: 09/03/2023 • CFI partners with MSC to promote sustainable coastal fisheries in Cabo Verde: 28/04/2023 • Legal capacity building workshop on fisheries held in Côte d'Ivoire: 31/05/2023 <p>HUMAN INTEREST STORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Europe is not necessarily El Dorado": Kacou Charles, fisherman from Côte d'Ivoire: 18/07/2022 • "We fought for our autonomy": Fatou Ndong Sarr, seafood harvester and processor from Senegal: 19/07/2022 <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; 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>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>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>"We fought for our autonomy": Fatou Ndong Sarr, seafood harvester and processor from Senegal</p> <p>18/07/2022 Photo credit: Fatou Ndong Sarr, Niodior, Senegal, 18 July 2022 ©FAO/Lala Ndiaye</p> <p>Ms Fatou Ndong Sarr, 50, has been working as an oyster harvester and processor for the past 20 years.</p> <p>Quote: "Our mothers were harvesters and processors before us. Today, a new generation is taking over. Some experienced failure at university, and have chosen to join us in this profession. So we put them first in all our training sessions."</p> <p>Perspective: The women of Niodior have adopted strategies to preserve the environment, such as refraining from harvesting during biological rest periods.</p> <p>Link: https://www.fao.org/in-action/coastal-fisheries-initiative/news/detail/en/c/1599996/</p> | |
| <p>Please provide links to related websites and social media account</p> | <p>The global website was refurbished with the addition of a "Webcasts" page, an "E-learning" page, a "Resources" page and a "Human interest stories" section. It was constantly updated with new stories, videos, factsheets, brochures, infographics, webcasts, e-learning courses, and reports in the 3 languages.</p> <p>A list of links to stories, videos, tweets and media coverage is available in Annex XX.</p> <p>STORIES</p> <p>The CFI in action: fighting for mangroves from the ground up 26/07/2022</p> <p>Ecuadorian pole and line tuna fishery obtains Fair Trade Certification 19/08/2022</p> <p>Small-scale fisheries actors from six countries share knowledge in global exchange visit 25/01/2023</p> <p>International Women's Day: voices from the CFI 07/03/2023</p> <p>Global Partnership Consultation: coastal fisheries actors discuss CFI legacy 09/03/2023</p> <p>CFI partners with MSC to promote sustainable coastal fisheries in Cabo Verde 28/04/2023</p> <p>Legal capacity building workshop on fisheries held in Côte d'Ivoire 31/05/2023</p> <p>HUMAN INTEREST STORIES</p> <p>"Europe is not necessarily El Dorado": Kacou Charles, fisherman from Côte d'Ivoire 18/07/2022</p> <p>"We fought for our autonomy": Fatou Ndong Sarr, seafood harvester and processor from Senegal</p> | |

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| | <p>19/07/2022</p> <p>Food Heroine: "Conditions are tough but we won't sit idly by, waiting for help"</p> <p>16/10/2022</p> <p>Fishing sustainably is "a matter of conscience"</p> <p>08/06/2023</p> <p>"If we are friendly to the ocean, it will be friendly to us"</p> <p>08/06/2023</p> <p>"We must observe biological rest periods"</p> <p>08/06/2023</p> <p>"Use environmentally friendly gear"</p> <p>08/06/2023</p> <p><u>PRESS RELEASES</u></p> <p>The FAO/GEF Coastal Fisheries Initiative to hold annual Global Partnership Consultation in Dakar</p> <p>13/02/2023</p> <p>Competition announces innovative solutions to reduce coastal overfishing</p> <p>31/08/2022</p> <p>Global exchange visit to foster knowledge sharing among artisanal fishing communities</p> <p>14/11/2022</p> <p><u>CFI ON FAO.ORG</u></p> <p>13 December 2022</p> <p>Conserving the marine food chain for current and future generations</p> <p>Conserver la chaîne alimentaire marine pour les générations actuelles et futures</p> <p>Conservar la cadena alimentaria marina para las generaciones actuales y futuras</p> <p>8 June 2023</p> <p>Fisherfolk in Peru preserve mangroves and ocean resources through co-management</p> <p>Au Pérou, la cogestion permet aux pêcheurs de préserver les mangroves et les ressources océaniques</p> <p>Los pescadores del Perú preservan manglares y recursos mediante la cogestión</p> <p><u>CFI ON IW:LEARN</u></p> <p>19 August 2022</p> <p>Ecuadorian pole and line tuna fishery receives Fair Trade Certification</p> <p>8 June 2023</p> <p>Fishing sustainably is a matter of conscience</p> <p>Be a friend to the Ocean and it will be friendly to us</p> <p>Use environmentally friendly gear</p> <p><u>CFI ON YENKASA</u></p> <p>9 May 2023</p> <p>CFI Talks 5 preview ENG</p> <p>CFI Talks 5 preview FRE</p> | |
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| | <p>VIDEOS</p> <p>The CFI in action: sustainable mangrove management 09/08/2022</p> <p>The CFI in action: empowering women in fisheries value chains 09/08/2022</p> <p>The CFI in action: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) 09/08/2022</p> <p>Artisanal fishers, pioneers of sustainability 11/08/2022</p> <p>In Peru, artisanal fishers struggle to even the playing field 11/08/2022</p> <p>Joining forces to build sustainable fisheries in Ecuador 24/08/2022</p> <p>The CFI in action: exchange visit between women fish processors in Côte d'Ivoire 29/09/2022</p> <p>Indonesia: the "Sasi" practice of Indigenous fisherfolk 03/10/2022</p> <p>The CFI in action: strengthening fisher communities in Cabo Verde 12/10/2022</p> <p>Exchange visit between women seafood processors in Senegal 01/02/2023</p> <p>Spotlight on social protection for fishers and fish workers 02/02/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: participatory research 06/02/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: co-management 07/02/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: alternative livelihoods 08/02/2023</p> <p>Voices from Galápagos: Valeria Solano 09/02/2023</p> <p>Voices from Galápagos: Pedro Asencio 10/02/2023</p> <p>Voices from Galápagos: creating responsible food systems 13/02/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: a woman's voice 13/03/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: private sector engagement</p> | |
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| | <p>19/04/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: global knowledge exchange</p> <p>19/04/2023</p> <p>The CFI in action: female leadership</p> <p>19/04/2023</p> <p>National Gender Strategy for Fisheries in Cabo Verde</p> <p>08/05/2023</p> <p>CFI NEWSLETTER</p> <p>CFI News 10 - August 2022</p> <p>CFI News 11 - September 2022</p> <p>CFI News 12 - November 2022</p> <p>CFI News 13 - February 2023</p> <p>CFI News 14 - April 2023</p> <p>CFI News 15 - June 2023</p> <p>REPRINTS</p> <p>GEF Newsletter #49 - CFI and MSC partner in Cabo Verde story</p> <p>GEF Newsletter #47 - 8 March video</p> <p>GEF Newsletter #46 - Global Exchange Visit story + Senegal exchange visit video</p> <p>GEF Newsletter #43 - Conserving the marine food chain story</p> <p>IYAFA EVENTS RECAP</p> <p>NFI Digest #43 - 3 videos, 5 brochures</p> <p>MSC WEBSITE - CFI and MSC partner in Cabo Verde story (23 April 2023)</p> <p>CFI IN FAO LATIN AMERICA</p> <p>FAO Latin America and the Caribbean website - Peru Global Exchange Visit preview</p> <p>FAO in Ecuador website - Peru Global Exchange Visit preview</p> <p>TWEETS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 June 2023 WOD Peru co-management story on FAO.org https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1666777101264117761 • ENG https://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/en/c/1641285/ • FRE https://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/fr/c/1641403/ • SPA https://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/es/c/1641406/ - 6 June WOD Indonesia story IW:LEARN https://twitter.com/IWLEARN/status/1666346768970260480 - 5 June 2023 WOD Ecuador story IW:LEARN https://twitter.com/IWLEARN/status/1665818963429736450?s=20 - 4 April 2023 global knowledge exchange video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1643266421298700289?s=20 - 8 March 2023 CFI Indonesia https://twitter.com/Gef6l/status/1633509969503952928 | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 March 2023 CFI Indonesia https://twitter.com/Gef6l/status/1633704447598796801?cxt=HBWwGoDRscLiiqwtAAAA&cn=ZmxleGlibGVfcmVjcw==&refsrc=email - 8 March 2023 https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1633460375633920000 - 13 February 2023 co-management video https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1625069549254066177?s=20&t=actIs0HnTvuKghdJFAkUNw - 14 December 2022 Conserving the marine food chain story https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1602968942766706688?s=20&t=Vv-S3jJSRYxvPcKvMQt-WQ - 23 November 2022 Social protection video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1595428147377631237 <p>Global Exchange Visit in Peru 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598724630327353344 - 2 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598712516481372161?s=20&t=cgZJtGzTCd_kyBw6xZ1zZQ - 2 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598703914433613824 - 2 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598703935375777792 - 1 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598460762065932288?s=20&t=fcti8X9rVfNUphmqL61FwQ - 1 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598460775621922818?s=20&t=fcti8X9rVfNUphmqL61FwQ - 1 December 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1598460786543923207?s=20&t=fcti8X9rVfNUphmqL61FwQ - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597695130492112896 - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597695560265666560 - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597693198607912960 - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597649073687113730 - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597630946580508673?s=20&t=pBHIXcq84FY2vKa1ztB_KQ - 29 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOPERU/status/1597602367851184128?t=eVoljf-Rw8bRLYrYrN52gA&s=08 - 27 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOAmericas/status/1596942237182615554 - 22 November 2022 https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1595062293720694785 - 14 November 2022 https://twitter.com/IniciativaPesq1/status/1592225894483251200 - 14 November 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOenEspanol/status/1592167370256453632 - 18 Nov 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/faoenfrancais/status/1593537496364863488?s=46&t=BM82z22Y0izYViKD9l1asg | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 18 Oct 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOenFrancais/status/1582696059582783494. 4 retweets - 17 September 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1571595727389728770?cxt=HBwWhICx2Zj_ts8rAAAA&cn=ZmxleGlibGVfcmVjcw%3D%3D&refsrc=email - 24 August 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/FAOfish/status/1562460828858667009 - 15 August 2022 IYAFA video capsule https://twitter.com/FAO/status/1559139841299943424 - 19 August 2022 Manta Fair Trade Certification https://twitter.com/IWLEARN/status/1562340673747132416?s=20&t=76u2i_k5pvsBt6ouTgEtDA <p><u>LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE OF GLOBAL EXCHANGE VISIT IN PERU</u></p> <p>22 November 2022 El Mundo Costa Rica https://elmundo.cr/mundo/dia-mundial-de-la-pesca-fao-llama-a-promover-la-proteccion-social-de-pescadores-de-pequena-escala/</p> <p>22 November 2022 Uy.press https://www.uypress.net/Actualidad/Dia-Mundial-de-la-Pesca-uc125435</p> <p>1 December 2022 CVN News Tumbes https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1523013064847364&extid=CL-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C&mibextid=cffofw&ref=sharing</p> | |
| Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web. | <p><u>COMMUNICATION SUPPORT MATERIALS</u></p> <p>GERMAN MEDIA VISIT - SENEGAL 6 media packets each containing 1 fact sheet, 1 copy of the VGSSF, 1 folder, 1 notebook, 1 pen, 1 tote bag, 1 baseball cap, 1 T-shirt</p> <p>GLOBAL EXCHANGE VISIT - PERU 3 rollups 300 factsheets in 3 languages 90 folders 90 notebooks 90 T-shirts 90 baseball caps 90 tote bags 90 pens</p> <p>GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP CONSULTATION - DAKAR 1 banner 2 rollups</p> | |
| Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's Name and contact details | <p>Mr Pierre Dupenor (KM expert) : pierre.dupenor@fao.org</p> <p>Mr. Philip Townsley (Science-to-Policy expert): Philip.Townsley@fao.org</p> <p>Mrs. Stefania Fumo (Communication specialist): Stefania.Fumo@fao.org</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, is working with indigenous Peoples.

13. Co-Financing Table

| Sources of Co-financing ²⁵ | 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 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | 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?

²⁵ 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

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

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

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

Annex 2.

GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

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

| Location Name | Latitude | Longitude | Geo Name ID | Location & Activity Description |
|---------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

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

Annex 3: TORs and brief reports of the CFI Talks webinar series

Annex 4: Concept note, confirmed participant list, report and BTOR of the Global Exchange Visit

Annex 5: Concept note, participant list, report and BTOR of the 4th Global Consultation Meeting

Annex 6: BTOR of mission to Peru and Ecuador in August 2022

Annex 7: Agreement with UNDP

Annex 8: Detailed outlines of the global knowledge products

Annex 9: Input to GMA's guidelines on mangrove restoration

All the documented from annexes 3 to 9 are reported in the following Sharing Drive link: [ANNEXES](#)