

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9978	SMA IPMR ID	36843
Project Short Title	Dominica Post Hurricane Maria	Grant ID	
		Umoja WBS	GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-009724.02
Project Title	Strengthening resilience of agricultural lands and forests in Dominica in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria		
Project Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	<i>Planned</i> 36
Parent Programme if child project			<i>Age</i> 48.6 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Land degradation	Completion Date	<i>Planned -original PCA</i> 30-Sep-22
Project Scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National		<i>Revised - Current PCA</i> 30-Sep-24
Region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/ <i>Approval</i>	24-Jun-19
Countries	Dominica	<i>UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)</i>	21-Jan-19
GEF financing amount	USD 1,576,484	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	16-Sep-19
Co-financing amount	USD 2,015,000	Date of First Disbursement	20-Dec-19
		<i>Date of Inception Workshop, if available</i>	8-Nov-19
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 882,141	<i>Midterm undertaken?</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 544,270	<i>Actual Mid-term Date, if taken</i>	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	1-Sep-23
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Dec-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Aug-25

1.2 EA: Project description

Component 1: Restoration and rehabilitation of denuded forest areas around Morne Trois Pitons National Park

This component focuses on reforestation and implementation of other supporting measures/initiatives that advance/promote the restoration of ecosystem services and thus contributing to the reduction of land degradation. The following are the anticipated outputs:

- Survey of areas denuded by Hurricane Maria and selection of sites for restoration completed
- Capacity to provide seedlings for reforestation established
- Land degradation processes halted and land areas stabilized for reforestation in area of 500 ha
- Effective monitoring system for degraded forests in areas within and adjacent to the Morne Trois Pitons National Park operationalized

Component 2: Promotion of sustainable agriculture in areas around Morne Trois Pitons

This component seeks to promote behavioral change through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices by users of land bounding with the Morne Trois Piton National Park. This will reduce occurrences of land degradation, increase the positives of soil carbon sequestration and the production of sustainable produced crops that meet market standards. Advancement of this component is supported by IICA, the Division of Agriculture another other relevant parties. The following are the anticipated outputs:

- Technical and market-based mechanisms are in place to support sustainable agriculture
- Conversion of 250 ha degraded agricultural lands located into farms that employ resilient and sustainable farming practices

Component 3. Institutional strengthening, education and training to address land degradation

The project will develop and promote new policies/regulations that can address land management practices in Dominica that have been identified in the wake of Hurricane Maria as contributing to the severity of the negative impacts of storms on ecological functioning, livelihoods, and human health and security. This will take the form of the preparation of a Climate Resilient Sustainable Land and Forest Resource Management Plan and accompanying regulations based on the anticipated specific outputs:

- Policy and Regulatory Framework is in place to support sustainable approaches to forest and agricultural management
- Support is established for Sustainable Approaches to Forest and Agricultural Management
- National public awareness and education programme on Land degradation Processes and Vulnerability Implemented
- In addition, a national policy on food security will be developed that will highlight the necessity of increasing Dominica’s food self-sufficiency and of promoting more climate resilient agriculture

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division	Executing Agency(ies)	Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management (PISLM)
Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	(1) Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernisation and Kalinago Upliftment; (2) Ministry of Blue & Green Economy, Agriculture & National Food; (3) IICA
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esin (OIC)	EA: Manager/Representative	Calvin James
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox	EA: Project Manager	Euan James
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	Shawnette Collins

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature action subprogramme

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Healthy and productive ecosystems

iii.
Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

2022-2026 UN MSDP in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 'Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them' which is relevant to the objectives under this project

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

15

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

15.3

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3: Area of land and ecosystems under restoration	275	500	500	450
landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	not defined	250	250	0
1: People benefitting from GEF-financed investment	1000	2000	2000	1500

Implementation Status

2023

3rd PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

EA: Summary of status
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Outcome 1.1: Reforestation and other measures have restored ecosystem services and reduced future likelihood of land degradation reduced:
This outcome has advanced sufficiently in the period under review. Although, there were initial challenges in respect to the PMU and agencies capacity, there have been steady progress once work began. The impacts of the pandemic were some of the major factors in the delays. Some of the internal and capacity challenges of the Forestry Division, a key partner in the project were sufficiently resolved, increasing the Division's ability to conduct the work. The Forestry Division can now produce required seedlings through the rehabilitation of Government nurseries with additional seedlings procured from private nurseries. The reforestation activities are ongoing with the forestry Division through co-financing taking up most of the maintenance activity.

Outcome 2.1: Adoption of sustainable agriculture practices have reduced land degradation, increased soil carbon sequestration, and enabled sustainable agricultural production on degraded lands:
Due to capacity challenges in the PMU and the Division of Agriculture and the overlap of this activity with the SLM project little progress was made within the period. The PMU will engage in a recruitment process to get appropriate consultants to move these activities forward. However over 60 farms were assessed and designs are ongoing to establish SLM practices on the farms. The Climate Resilient Sustainable Land and Forest Resource Management Plan has been developed and is now under review by the Senior Policy Advisor in the Ministry of Environment.

Outcome 3.1: Strengthened institutional framework and public understanding and support for sustainable land management and climate resilience approaches
The project made strides on these activities, with television and radio appearances and press releases. The NYC was engaged through an MOU to bring awareness and educate hundreds of youths in LD. While over one hundred primary school students were made aware of the importance of tree planting and SLM by the Division of Forestry. Active participation in events planned for World water day by Dowasco and World forest day by the Division of Forestry brought additional connection to the public. Preliminary research has indicated the potential existence of National food security policy, the legal consultant is currently conducting further studies to ascertain the validity and applicability of the possible current policy.

The **risk rating of the project continues to be High**. Although the impact of the COVID19 pandemic has diminished significantly there continue to be risk that can negatively impact the project. The operational burden that exists in most of the partner agencies with respect to the management of several competing projects, in the context of limited human resource is significant. The institutional challenges therefore still remains relevant in the project among key agencies. Despite not having a major adverse weather event, the completion of the reforestation activities were hindered mainly on account of the underestimation of the scope of work and further delayed by prolonged rainfall during the months of December 2022 to February 2023. The PMU will continue to manage the impacts of these risks and employ adaptive measures where possible.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance
EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

USD 2,015,000.00

EA: Actual to date:

USD 950,000.00

The Division of Forestry continues to house the PISLM project office which has served to accelerate the project implementation. The latter half of 2022 into 2023 saw an increase in project activities with much action from the Division of Forestry and Agriculture. As a result, the co-financing contributions are increasing given the increased active involvement of the technical officers; Forest Rangers and Extension Officers of the respective ministries.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

Apr-23

EA: Stakeholder engagement
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Through the LOA with IICA, there has been engagement with over 500 farmers and community members across Dominica in on field training to apply SLM approaches on their farms. There has been two (2) Technical Working Group and one Project Steering Committee meetings held during the period under review. The Division of Forestry has been engaged to support the reforestation activities with further engagement of 20 community members in the communities of Salsbury, Coulibistrie and La plaine as the workforce and some six private nurseries to provide seedlings. The NYC was engaged for the SLM awareness and education program for over 500 youth across the island from age 15 to 20 years.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

No

EA: Gender mainstreaming
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Gender inequality is not a concern within the ambit of the project in Dominica but rather work preference between male and females. The administrative arm of all participating agencies are predominantly female with over 70% being female while males tend to dominate the more laborous activities. Women hold key positions with equal pay as a male holding similar positions.

1. The Project Steering Committee (PSC) is chaired by a female who is the administrative head of the Ministry of Environment. The Project Management Unit comprises 3 females and 2 males.
2. With the impending contract LOA between PISLM and the Dominica National Youth Council (DNYC), there was a high percentage of female over male, the official figures will be highlighted in the final report from the NYC.
3. The workforce for the reforestation activities included females which includes the lead forestry officer although this still falls below the 50% project ambition. This is due to the preference of women to work within the service industry or the administrative accept of agencies.

2.7. ESSM

TM: Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?

Yes

TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

none provided

TM: Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

No

TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes

TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?

No

TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

1. In collaboration with the Division of Forestry and the Ministry of Environment comprehensive awareness activities have been conducted with stakeholders and communities in which work is ongoing. Training of the workforce by the forest rangers with emphasis on environmental safeguards increased the ability to ensure the protection of the environment.
2. Women and the indigenous community are among beneficiaries and have played key roles in the implementation process with the use of traditional agricultural land sustainability in the Kalinago space.
3. The project is seeking to support farmers to use more sustainable practices including reduced use of agricultural chemicals. Collaborations are being explored to install rotating bins on farms.
4. The project has sought to engage as many individuals as possible from the local communities and provide suitable working environments, with compensations above the standard rate.

EA: Knowledge activities and products
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The Reforestation Manual is under review detailing steps for reforestation of denuded landscapes along with GIS maps of the affected areas. An interactive GIS interface is in the process which will enhance the interpretation of information. Additionally, a package of sustainable agricultural practices is being compiled for the Dominica context which can be translated into other similar hilly landscapes. (Videos)

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

The difficulties being experienced with the implementation of the projects can be significantly reduced through proper stakeholder engagement, communication management and the development of better planning methods

EA: Stories to be shared
(section to be shared with communication division/
GEF communication)

Notwithstanding, the Climate Resilient Sustainable Land and Forest Resource Management Plan being the first of its kind for the country and will strengthen the draft Climate and Environment bill which will govern the management, conservation and sustainable use of resources while addressing climate resilience, the impact of the reforestation activities have been felt and will continue to provide benefits. (GIS interface)

2.8. KM/Learning

2.9. Stories

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
Project Objective: Strengthening resilience of agricultural lands and forests in Dominica in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria	Amount of tCO2eq GHG emissions avoided / sequestered through reforestation of 500 ha of denuded forest and the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices on 250 ha of farmland	0 tCO2eq	xxx tCO2eq (target to be determined at start of project)	xxx tCO2eq (target to be determined at start of project)	Not yet determined	Nearly 450 hectares of denuded landscapes have been reforested. It is too early to calculate possible CO2 sequestration as effort is being placed to ensure survival of trees.	
	Capacity of national partners to implement SFM/SLM approaches, as measured by total scores on the UNDP Capacity Scorecard	47% (21/45)	60%	75%	60% of the 75% increase in capacity	The project has enhance the capacity of the Division of Forestry through all aspects of their functions with training, equipments, vehicle and materials. The Planning Division and the Government by extension have been enhance by the planning capabilities of the GIS outputs.	
	Total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender[1]	0	At least 1,000 direct beneficiaries, of which 50% are women. 30 farms and 150 people involved in farming, of which 50% are women	At least 2,000 direct beneficiaries of which 50% are women. 60 farms and 300 people involved in farming, of which 50% are women	1500 individuals have benefited from the project to date. With an estimate of 48% being female	A large number of individuals have benefited from the project estimating at over 1500. The implementation, training and engagements have incorporated diverse individuals.	
Outcome 1: Restoration and rehabilitation of Denuded Forest Areas around the Morne Trois Pitons National Park							
Outcome 1.1: Reforestation and other measures have restored ecosystem services and reduced likelihood of future land degradation	Sufficient information on land degradation after Hurricane Maria collected and effectively guiding SLM interventions	Remote Sensing Data taken after Hurricane Maria are available but not analysed. Only limited assessment of the damage done by Hurricane have been carried out	At least two types of remote sensing data acquired and interpreted; degraded lands that will be the focus of project activities on rehabilitation identified (using priority criteria) and mapped.	At least two types of remote sensing data acquired and interpreted; degraded lands that will be the focus of project activities on rehabilitation identified (using priority criteria) and mapped.	Five (5) GIS maps have been created, with 49 copies printed and delivered.	Although significant work has been done on the Dominode platform, getting it online and operational have been delayed. As a result all data and maps will be uploaded to the Division of Planning website and platform as a central decision support system. Once Dominode is operational the necessary data will be transferred.	S
	Number of tree seedlings replanted on denuded lands	There are a number of greenhouse facilities in Dominica that can produce tree seedlings (including two run by the Forestry Division); many of these were damaged during Hurricane Maria and require repairs	All of the facilities required for the production of tree seedlings are operational and providing sufficient seedlings to meet the needs of the project Tree Planting Holding Stations have been established to facilitate greater efficiency in the replanting process.	At least 40,000 tree seedlings have been planted per year.	A total of 28,006 seedlings have been planted under this activity	Currently all seven Government nurseries are fully functional with the capacity to produce well over 10,000 seedlings annually. The project has procure and delivered all the necessary equipment and materials to meet the production of the required seedlings.	MS

	Area of denuded lands benefitting from stabilization activities and forest replanting	Extensive areas of the upland forest landscape of Dominica was severely degraded by Hurricane Maria in Sept. 2017	Replanting efforts have been completed in at least 55% of the area targeted for rehabilitation	Approximately 500 hectares of denuded lands rehabilitated.	200 hectares have been physically planted. The GIS consultant is currently working on the maps of the overall rehabilitated forest lands. Over 400 hectares have been estimated to be impacted by the reforestation work thus far.	Reforestation of denuded areas is ongoing with over 28,006 seedlings planted..	MS
	A centrally based Programme for Monitoring the Rehabilitation of Degraded areas and the Regeneration Process designed, published and implemented	Initial efforts are being made to establish field-based sampling plots. These are however, inadequate for the task which need to be accomplished. No systematic monitoring programme currently exists.	Manual outlining the various protocols which can be used in undertaking various inventories and research projects using standardize data collection methods and forms is prepared and available to stakeholders.	A functioning system with associated Protocols for monitoring the rehabilitation of degraded lands and transition by farmers to sustainable agriculture has been established, is operational and the necessary training provided to stakeholders.	70%	The Forestry Division has identified and measured the areas for establishing four sample plots and is in the process of establishing the monitoring protocols for a fully functioning system.	MU

Outcome 2: Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture in Areas around Morne Trois Pitons National Park

MS							
Outcome 2.1: Adoption of sustainable agricultural practices has reduced land degradation, increased soil carbon sequestration, and enabled sustainable agricultural production on degraded lands	Increased scores on the High Nature Value Farming (HNVI) Index, which monitors levels of adherence to the principles of climate resilient and climate smart sustainable agriculture, for all farms participating in the project	The High Nature Value Farming Index (HNVI) is currently not being administered in Dominica (baseline scores will be developed at the start of the project)	35% increase in average scores on the High Nature Value Farming Index (HNVI)	60% increase in average scores on the High Nature Value Farming Index (HNVI) The High Nature Value Farming Index (HNVI) is being used as a routine tool for monitoring farmers transition to sustainable agriculture on target farms, with consistent recording of data	25%	Due to capacity limitations, there has been little movement on this activity. The work has been delayed on account of a re-evaluation of the application of the index and putting in place the appropriate operational framework with effective support from the lead project technical partner.	MU
	Area of land converted into farms that employ resilient and sustainable farming practices	Agricultural lands degraded by unsustainable agricultural practices, which have been exacerbated by the impacts of Hurricane Maria	At least 130 hectares of agricultural lands converted into farms that employ resilient and sustainable farming practices	At least 250 hectares of agricultural lands converted into farms that employ resilient and sustainable farming practices	Number of converted hectares not yet determined.	Only the qualitative assessments have been done in over 60 farms. The SLM practices to employed on the farms have been designed. This activity will see significant progress in the next coming months.	MS
	# of farmers adopting new crops / products with strong market potential, and supported by new technical and market mechanisms (e.g. new production practices, processing methodologies, contracts with local distributors, etc.)	Most farms in the project target area are small land holdings engaged in subsistence farming	Market Analysis of which crops / products have the most commercial potential completed and guiding adoption of sustainable agriculture by farmers	At least 75 farmers (including 40 women) in the project area adopting new crops / products supported by new technical and market mechanisms	80 farmers have been targeted for this programme	Market analysis has been conducted in collaboration with various stakeholders. A consultant was engaged to conduct this activity.	MU

	Increased incomes for farmers from adoption of sustainable agricultural practices	Most food crops were completely destroyed by Hurricane Maria, and most farmers now have severely reduced incomes and no financial resources to invest in farming practices	Farmers in target areas have restarted crop production and sales of agricultural products in the market Policy interventions to support sustainable agriculture (e.g. Government regulations on market access, packaging etc.) are summarised in a Cabinet Paper and submitted for approval	Sustainable agricultural practices in small farming systems are adopted as the norm and institutionalised	30%	150 farmers have received training in business planning and operations through the LOA with IICA. This coupled with the market analysis will enhance the farmers ability to improve the income from agricultural products. The assessment of change in farm incomes will be monitored in subsequent reporting cycles	MS
	% of participating small farmers adopting and institutionalising sustainable agriculture practices in their farm operations	Farmers have very limited knowledge or skills to adopt sustainable agricultural practices on their farms	Farmers participating in the project are provided with training / technologies to adopt sustainable agriculture practices that increase crop value, reduce post-harvest losses, and improve food safety	At least 90% of participating farms adopt sustainable agriculture practices	Not yet determined	This activity overlaps with the SLM in the Commonwealth of Dominica project. Five demonstration plots have been established and work have begun on employing sustainability practices of farms.	MS
	# of women engaged in production of agricultural products that take advantage of emerging niche markets	0 women currently engaged in production of products for niche markets	60 women provided with training / guidance in production of products for niche markets	At least 40 women actively producing agricultural products for emerging niche markets.	Not yet determined	The initial market assessments has been done. The women's farmers group to be engaged to adopt programme.	MU

Outcome 3: Institutional strengthening, education and training to address land degradation and associated climate risks

MS

Outcome 3.1: Strengthened institutional framework and public understanding and support for sustainable land management and climate resilience approaches	# of regulations updated by government that strengthen legal and institutional framework	Weak and fragmented legal and institutional framework for environment and natural resources management in Dominica.	A Climate Resilient Sustainable Land and Forest Resource Management Plan, including climate proofing of forestry and agriculture, is prepared, disseminated to stakeholders and under implementation.	At least 1 forest regulation and 1 agriculture regulation that support climate resilient sustainable land management have been submitted to Cabinet for approval	90%	Finalized plan has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment for final comments, which will then be submitted to cabinet for approval.	S
	Training in SLM for forest and agricultural lands: •No. of technical staff and community members trained in tree seedling collection / production •No. of Forestry staff trained in reforestation techniques (e.g. enrichment forestry, use of GIS and GPS) •No. of farmers trained in sustainable agricultural practices	Limited knowledge and experience with reforestation and sustainable agricultural practices among resource management agencies and local communities	•50 persons trained in tree seedling collection / production •20 persons trained in reforestation techniques •10 persons trained in sustainable agricultural practices	•20 persons (60 each men & women) trained in tree seedling collection / production •10 persons (20 each men & women) trained in reforestation techniques •20 persons (40 each men & women) trained in sustainable agricultural practices	150 trained in tree planting - 32 persons trained in reforestation techniques - 100 Persons trained in sustainable agriculture practices	Trains are ongoing with at least four more scheduled to be conducted	

	Level of public understanding of land degradation processes and national vulnerability to climate change related land degradation	Education, communication and public awareness efforts on land degradation issues in Dominica is weak and uncoordinated	Strategy & Programme is developed and adopted by relevant authorities as part of the national strategy to make Dominica a "Resilient to Climate Risk" country	xxx% increase (TBD at project start) among surveyed persons in awareness of and support for programs to address land degradation processes linked to resilience to climate change impacts	80%	The is a draft Communication and awareness strategy but has not been finalized due to capacity issues. However to progress the project aspects of the communication strategy have been implemented.	S
	National food security policy that promotes climate resilient agriculture and strengthen institutional mandates for sustainable land management	Dominica has no food security policy, and the destruction of agricultural production capacity during Hurricane Maria resulted in significant food shortages	National food security policy drafted that can reduce Dominica's vulnerability to food shortages in the aftermath of large natural disasters	National food security policy submitted to Cabinet	25%	Research and consultations are ongoing with a review of all current policies. The results with guide the next step of this activity.	MU

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1: Survey of areas denuded by Hurricane Maria and selection of sites for restoration completed					HS
Activity 1: Acquisition of Remote Sensing Data	Oct-21	100%	100%	Data collection completed	
Activity 2: Identification and Assessment of areas denuded by Hurricane Maria and selection of land degradation sites for Rehabilitation	Aug-21	100%	100%	Maps produced and handed over to the Ministry of Environment. A number of 49 maps were printed.. Rehabilitation sites identified are a total of ten located at across the island.	
Output 1.1.2: Capacity to Provide Seedlings for Reforestation Established					S
Activity 1: Clearing of the forest areas identified for replanting of debris and the mobilisation of manpower to undertake the task, including agreement on an incentive structure for those involved in the clearing exercise	Apr-23	50%	85%	The Forestry Division was engaged to utilize the Forest Rangers to supervise four (4) teams of seven men and women to conduct this activity . These teams have been tasked to clear the areas of debris and invasive species, prepare the site and plant seedlings.	
Activity 2: Collection and Re-planting of Wildings	Jul-23	60%	85%	There are over 10,000 wildings available. These are being sheltered at the Government nurseries at Bells, the central range and Soufriere to be readied for planting.	
Activity 3: Rehabilitation of Government Nurseries to enable them to produce, in part, the seedlings for the Re-afforestation Programme as well as Species Selection and the Identification of their source	Dec-22	75%	100%	There were delays in procurement but in collaboration with Government, as part of their co-financing obligations, seven nurseries are operational. The project has procured all the necessary equipment and materials to support the production of all required seedlings. The production capacity stands at 10,000 seedlings annually	

Activity 4: Engagement of and support to Private Sector Nurseries which have been sub-contracted to produce seedlings for the Re-forestation Programme	Jan-23	65%	100%	Eight private nurseries: 1.Tree planter's nursery 2. Plant rite 3. Edmund's Plant nursery 4.Cyrille John 5.Tropical Nursery 6.Flowers of paradise 7.Paradise Valley Nursery 8. Stepinkey Cuts & Plants They were selected and engaged to produce close to 10,000 seedlings--	
Output 1.1.3 – Land degradation processes halted, and land areas stabilized for reforestation					MS
Activity 1: Soil stabilisation, profiling and bioengineering in areas affected by Landsides	Jul-23	20%	80%	Mainly reforestation efforts have been utilized in soil stabilization. The Forestry Division has lead a rigorous reforestation programme.	
Activity 2: Provision of tree planting holding stations in strategic areas in the project area to facilitate greater efficiency in the replanting process	Dec-22	50%	100%	A total of three holding (hardening) stations have been identified, rehabilitated and are in use. These are located at in Belles, Central range and Soufriere	
Activity 3: Provision and tools to support the Re-forestation process including a vehicle	Aug-22	100%	100%	The Forestry Division has been supplied with all the required tools and equipment such as chain saws, brush cutters, cutlass, protective gears. and a vehicle (light truck). There has been issues with vehicle in recent time; an assessment from the division is awaited to assist in the repairs. The division is utilizing Government vehicles as part of co-financing at the moment.	
Activity 4: Rehabilitation of degraded area by replanting of seedlings and Mobilisation of Manpower to undertake the Replanting process	May-23	20%	85%	Most of the identified areas have been replanted . This constitutes a rehabilitated area of 400 hectares to date out of 500 hectares.	
Activity 5: Caring for the degraded lands which have been re-planted	Apr-24	0%	40%	A draft manual has been completed which is being used by the Forestry Division to undertake monitoring and maintenance activities. These activities are also assisting in the evolution of the final report.	
Output 1.1.4 – Degraded Areas Reforested and Monitored					MU
Activity 1: Establishment of sampling plots	Jul-23	30%	85%	A total of four Sampling plots have been identified and mapped out at Belles, Laudat, Syndicate and Morne Jaune.	
Activity 2: Preparation of Protocol Manual on Re-forestation	Aug-23	15%	15%	The consultant has not submitted the final copy of the manual. This is delayed due to the consultant being engaged on other activities in this project and the co-executed GEF-SLM project. Nonetheless, some of the protocols are being current employed by the Division of Forestry thus it remains under development with continous guidance from the Division..	
Activity3: Procurement of equipment for Geographical Information System (GIS) based natural resources data management system	Jul-23	15%	50%	The GIS Consultant in collaboration with Forestry Division has submitted a list of equipment such as computers, servers and field instruments, this is currently being reviewed by the PMU to submit to the Secretariat for approval. This equipment will be deployed in the Forestry Division.	
Activity 4: Operationalisation of Natural Resources Data Management System	Jun-23	15%	30%	Work has commenced on this activity, the consultant is currently consulting with the Division of Forestry and Planning to develop a framework and to enhance the Division's capacity for operationalisation.	
Activity 5: Administration of the High Nature Value Farming Index (HNVI) to generate the information required for monitoring the transition to sustainable agriculture.	Aug-23	40%	45%	Preliminary works present by a consultant on this activity were deemed to be inadequate. The PMU is now working with the Division of Agriculture to coordinate a training session for extention officers from an HNVI expert. This will lead to the index being used to monitor farms.	
Under Comp 2					
Output 2.1.1 – Technical and market-based mechanisms to support sustainable agriculture					MS

Activity 1: Undertaking of market analysis to determine which crops/products have the most commercial potential (particularly in light of changes to the market in the aftermath of the hurricane). Activities to be undertaken include, of Market Research Plan, Collection of Market Information, Analyse Data and the Preparation of a Product Option Report	Jul-23	75%	85%	IICA has engaged various agencies such as the Bureau of Standards, National Development Fund of Dominica (NDFD), the Division of Agriculture and a contracted consultant to advance this activity. Workshops were conducted to collect and analyse data from which a market plan with crop listing will be prepared. The final report from IICA to be received in the next few months.	
Activity 2: Provision of technical support to small farmers on the implementation of sustainable agriculture practices and principles	Apr-24	30%	30%	Due to capacity challenges in the Division of Agriculture this activity did not achieve much progress within the period. The PMU will engage in a recruitment process to procure an appropriate consultant.	
Output 2.1.2 - Sustainable agriculture implemented					MU
Activity 1: Conversion of at least 250 hectares of degraded agricultural lands into farms employing resilient and sustainable farming practices	Jun-24	5%	5%	This activity is overlapping with ongoing works under the GEF Dominica SLM project which will feed into this output. The PMU will engage the Division of Agriculture with outcomes from the GEF SLM project to determine the farms and locations.	
Activity 2: Provision of basic equipment and materials for farmers such as water efficient irrigation equipment, low-energy tools and machinery, climate resilient storage facilities, specially designed greenhouses et.	Jan-24	15%	25%	Preparatory work for this activity is being done in conjunction with the GEF Dominica SLM project. The Project is in the process of signing an MOU with the Dominica Bureau of Standard and Division of Agriculture to facilitate this activity.	
Activity 3: Implementation of soil conservation practices; composting; multi-cropping; agro-ecological and organic approaches; integrated pest management (to reduce pesticide use); low-carbon practices; use of renewable energy sources etc.	Mar-24	0%	10%	Meetings have been held with WUSC to explore the potential collaboration in the implementation of rotary bins as an alternative method to composting. An internal review is being done to ascertain the validity to this activity. Once complete an MOU could be signed to trigger community and farmers consultations.	

Under Comp 3

Output 3.1.1. – Policy and Regulatory Framework in Place to Support Sustainable Approaches to Forest and Agricultural Management					S
Activity 1: Preparation of a Climate Resilient Sustainable Land and Forest Resource Management Plan and accompanying regulations	May-23	90%	90%	The Management Plan has been prepared. However, the accompanying regulations are part of the Climate and Environment Bill currently at the Attorney General's chambers undergoing review by the legal consultant as part of the co-executed GEF SLM project.	
Activity 2: Review of legal and institutional framework	Jan-23	100%	100%	The legal consultant has conducted 13 meetings with farmers, resource managers and policy makers to inform the review process to develop an Environment Bill and has submitted the minutes of those meetings to the PMU. These findings were also discussed with the Minister and PS of the Ministry of Environment, who has advised on process to submit documents to the Cabinet.	
Activity 3: Development and Implementation of Training Programmes for various stakeholders in reforestation, sustainable land management techniques, sustainable agricultural techniques,	May-24	50%	75%	IICA has conducted training with the Division of Agriculture in SLM for both farmers and extension officers in agroforestry and sustainable agriculture practices. At least four more training sessions are planned to engage a wider section of stakeholders	
Output 3.1.2 - National public awareness and education programme on Land degradation Processes and Vulnerability Implemented					S

Activity 1: Development and implementation of a comprehensive national Education, Communication and Public Awareness Strategy and Programme on Land degradation Processes and Vulnerability	<p style="text-align: center;">May-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">50%</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">75%</p>	<p>The PMU has made some changes to fasttrack the completion of the National Education, Communication and Public Awareness Strategy and programme document. The project has rolled out campaigns such as radio ads, television appearances and regular updates on the Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/pislmdominica)that has been set up through which information is shared. The DNYC has conducted training and engagement sessions among at least 500 youths. The project partnered with the Ministry of Environment during forest week during which over 100 primary school students, teachers and parents were trained in SLM, planting trees and maintenance. Partnerships with Dowasco during World water day also allowed for further engagements. Awareness campaign will continue throughout the project.</p>	
Activity 2: Preparation of an initial scoping study of the potential for establishing a Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) mechanism for water resources	<p style="text-align: center;">Feb-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15%</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15%</p>	<p>Due to capacity challenges in the PMU this activity did not achieve much progress within the period. The PMU will engage in a recruitment process to get appropriate consultant.</p>	
Activity 3: Preparation of National policy on food security	<p style="text-align: center;">Jan-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15%</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15%</p>	<p>Discussions with the Division of Agriculture indicates that there may already be some framework on food security though not entirely implemented. The legal consultant is currently doing a desk top research to determine what policies that already exist. This will determine if the project needs to draft new policies or assist in the implementation of the current ones.</p>	

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Substantial: Minor budget reallocation needed with no changes beyond the margins of 10% across the different components – excluding the PMC or Imbalanced utilisation of budget or exhaustion of PMC before project completion. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	High: Missing reports or serious concerns about timeliness of project reporting and Serious concerns about reports quality. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery	Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identified or Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

3rd PIR

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating						Variation respect to last rating		
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Within the project time frame of 3 years, another hurricane or major climatic event could devastate the project area	1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 2.1.1 2.1.2	H	H	H	H				=	The relative risk of occurrence has not changed; although no significant events have occurred prolonged rainfall have impacted reforestation activities.

Participating communities have little disposable income due to the destruction of livelihoods by Hurricane Maria. If sustainable livelihood alternatives are not available, there is a risk that overexploitation of the remaining forest resources will be accelerated thereby contributing to further land degradation	2.1.1; 2.1.2.3	M	M	M	M					=	This risk factor remains ranked at M although new economic challenges have been introduced. The income losses from the Covid-19 pandemic created an increased reliance on the agricultural sector with an emphasis on quick growing root crops that suggests the potential for impacts in forest areas. More analysis is required to assess the true impact.
Weak and Disjointed Institutions could pose a Risk to the Effective Implementation of the Project	3.1.1	M	H	H	S					↓	This risk impacts on the project remains the same. Consultations with the Division of Agriculture and the Forestry Wildlife and National Parks have been ongoing but the fragile conditions that exists maintains at reduced, but still substantial risk.
Local communities resistant to change in resource use and livelihood practices	2.1.2	L	M	M	M					=	Given the shift in the current economic landscape of Dominica there is reluctance to make certain investments since the use of SLM practices may not be slow in realizing increases in profits. However, due to ongoing trainings and work by the relevant stakeholders, there stands to be more willingness towards adoption of practices.
Competing demands on resource management agencies and logistical challenges in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria may affect the implementation of the project	1.1.2 1.1.3 1.1.4 2.1.1 2.1.2	L	M	M	H					↑	This risk has emerged as a significant one particularly in respect to the resource commitment with the introduction of many similar projects which relies of the same resources from the Government. The PMU continues to engage stakeholders to seek synergy within competing projects.
COVID-19 and subsequent national protocol response still poses a challenge to implementation particularly where is there a spike in the number of infected.	1.2.1.2-1.2.1.3 1.1.4.2 2.1.2.1 2.1.3	n/a	H	L	L					=	At this time as restrictions have been lifted consultants have been brought on to expedite activities. This risk, although low remains relevant since we must keep vigilant of such events that has shown to have significant impacts on the project.
Administrative shortcomings in the PMU have led to a serious delay in activities	All Outputs			H	M					↓	Significant adjustments have been made to the PMU with the engagement of a new Project Coordinator. Project activities have been resumed hence further assessment will be done.
Consolidated project risk		n/a	H	H	H					=	

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

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of **M or higher** in the **current PIR**

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Within the project time frame of 3 years, another hurricane or major climatic event could devastate the project area	No specific actions	No specific actions as there were natural spontaneous events	Engage the PSC, UNEP, national Disaster Response mechanism and the Division of Planning and Communities to plan for any such disturbances.	August 2023- PSC Meeting	PISLM – PMU
Participating communities have little disposable income due to the destruction of livelihoods by Hurricane Maria. If sustainable livelihood alternatives are not available, there is a risk that overexploitation of the remaining forest resources will be accelerated thereby contributing to further land degradation	Explore expansion of activities to Foster greater impact on the ground, with IICA.	Community members and private nurseries were engaged in the reforestation activities increasing economic activity. IICA has also began active instalment of SLM approaches on farms.	Continued synergies with SLM Project to ensure communities and their environments are not negatively impacted by lack of opportunities. IICA will continue SLM installations on farms to ensure that the sustainable agriculture practices The PMU will continue to engage the Ministry of Communities and Agriculture to set up a feedback mechanism which will be incorporated into the monitoring and evaluation	October 2023.	PMU
Weak and Disjointed Institutions could pose a Risk to the Effective Implementation of the Project	PS of Ministry of Environment is now the principal oversight officer and Will be kept closely informed of Project developments	The PMU has kept in constant contact with all relevant stakeholders and has included them in various development and decision making processes.	The PMU will continue to increase its presences on the ground. Continued engagement of the Ministers and PS responsible for Agriculture and Environment to highlight the necessary way forward to achieve the remaining outputs through a no-cost extension.	Length of Project duration remaining	PMU
Local communities resistant to change in resource use and livelihood practices	None taken	There has been hightened engagement within the communities with training of farmers to be noted. The DNYC was engaged to conduct SLM training and awareness sessions with the youth while IICA focused of farmers training. Radio programs and other methods of awareness have been utilized such as paraphernalias and signage to increase community involvement.	The PMU and relevant consultants will continue to train and highten awareness within the communities	Length of Project duration remaining	PMU
Administrative shortcomings in the PMU have led to a serious delay in activities	The PISLM, in partnership with the Ministry of Environment to recruit a new Project Coordinator to strengthen project delivery and impact	Work continued in strenghtening the PMU through training and additional project update meeting. Assessment of other shortcomings within the PMU is ongoing with close technical and operational support by the PISLM Chief Technical Officer	The engagement of a new Project Administrative Assistant and a Project Technical Assistant will be assessed.	July 2023-	PISLM
Implementation schedule	None	Creation on more detailed work plans with realistic timelines. This is monitored with reporting at weekly status meetings	The introduction of technology (software) to assist in monitoring progress	Sep-23	PMU
Budget	None	Awareness training on the project budget with project team	Introduction of better monitoring systems	Sep-23	PISLM
Financial Management	None	Financial document tracking was enhanced	A software and/or process to improve financial management will be assessed	Dec-23	PISLM

Reporting	None	None	The PMU will institute more rigorous reporting which will be inline with the requirements of GEF	Dec-23	PMU
Capacity to deliver	None	Administrative changes are being considered		Possible administrative changes will be made at the PMU to enhance capability. Also the contracts of consultants will be amended to create more efficiency.	Sep-23

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

Minor amendments	Changes	Minor amendments
Results framework		No changes to the project document; no-cost extension to facilitate COVID19 pandemic related delays
Components and cost		
Institutional and implementation arrangements		
Financial management		
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B	
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		

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		9-Sep-19	16-Sep-19	30-Sep-23	
Amendment 1	Extension	20-Dec-22	20-Dec-22	31-Aug-25	No changes to project document; no-cost extension to facilitate COVID19 pandemic related delays
Extension 1	Extension				

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 (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) 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\(https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx\)](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Bibiaye River	15.345	-61.255		River valley, small population, agriculture along steep floodplains	Reforestation
Morne Jaune	15.3468	-61.251733		Low Ridge upon which agriculture is practiced	Reforestation/agroforestry
Melville Hall River	15.534	-61.3188		Floodplain sparsely populated and used for agriculture	Reforestation on different sites along the middle and lower courses.
Syndicate	15.515	-61.445		Rolling hills, agriculture	Reforestation/Sustainable Agriculture
Castle Bruce River	15.431944	-61.265		Agriculture, sparse population	Agroforestry
Waynika Ravine	15.505	-61.265		Rural, Dispersed Settlements, agriculture, denudation on slopes	Reforestation
Coulibistrie Valley	15.45	-61.431667		Dense population at lower course, very narrow river valley	Reforestation

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]