

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9979	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-013550
SMA IPMR ID: 40999	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000618
Project Short Title: Regional Caribbean CCN	
Project Title: Advancing Conservation in the Eastern Caribbean	
Duration months planned:	36
Duration months age:	57
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,866,700.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 2,185,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-09-25
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-09-24
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-11-20
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2019-10-16
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-01-06
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,553,666.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,217,563.00
Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2024-08-23

Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2023-08-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-11-01
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-10-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-01-03
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-10-31

1.2 Project Description

An innovative approach to building political will for environmental conservation based on convening “conservation caucuses” in parliaments will be brought to four Eastern Caribbean countries under this project. The project aims to strengthen biodiversity conservation in Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Lucia through enhanced political will and capacity building for improved management of marine protected areas (MPAs) and protected areas (PAs). The project will support parliamentarians in select countries with knowledge, expertise, and capacity to formulate and implement sound conservation policies and programs and will improve the capacity of MPA and PA managers through shared expertise and mentoring. Ultimately this will result in effective policy-making infrastructure and political will by creating the enabling conditions for policy change, specifically the required mechanisms, relationships, and willingness among policymakers to take steps to mitigate biodiversity loss and address other conservation challenges.

The project has two main components. **Component 1. Build and enhance political will for conservation.** The project will help to create new parliamentary conservation caucuses composed of legislators with increased capacity and willingness to assess and address conservation challenges at high levels of government. The project will further leverage CCN’s experience, ICCF’s relationships, and the expertise of partners and stakeholders to focus caucus attention and energy on putting in place the laws, policies, and regulations needed to address the targeted nations’ conservation challenges. The project will also increase high-level commitment to, and greater capacity for harmonization of conservation policies, laws, and practices among participating Eastern Caribbean nations.

Component 2. Capacity building to support the management of protected areas. International Conservation Corps personnel will provide a range of policy and technical support interventions that will assist managers and relevant stakeholders of select protected areas within the target countries enhance their management capacities. The International Conservation Corps volunteers will work in close consultation with the respective national agencies and stakeholders to achieve the proposed outcomes. This will result in approval of an Implementation Plan to assist management of the Codrington Lagoon National Park in Barbuda, approval of a Business Plan to promote sustainable financing of Dominica’s Cabrits National Park in Dominica, adoption of a Co-management Agreement for Grand Anse MPA in Grenada between the Fisheries Division and a coalition of stakeholders, and approval of a Management Plan for the proposed Iyanola National Park in Saint Lucia.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	

Executing Agency (ies)	Conservation Council of Nations (CCN)
names of Other Project Partners	International Conservation Corps Saint Lucia Ministry of Sustainable Development Saint Lucia Department of Physical Planning Saint Lucia National Trust Saint Lucia Ministry of Agriculture Saint Lucia Ministry of Tourism Antigua and Barbuda Department of Environment Antigua and Barbuda Ministry of Health, Wellness, and the Environment Antigua and Barbuda Barbuda Council Antigua and Barbuda Ministry of Tourism Dive Grenada Grenada Fisheries Division Gouyave Fishermen Cooperative Dominica Forestry Division Dominica Ministry of Environment and Kalinago Upliftment Caribbean Challenge Initiative Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States Kelley Drye & Warren LLP The Stimson Center Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project (CLME+) Project Cartagena Convention Secretariat
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis
Manager/Representative	Clare Falcone
Project Manager	Katherine Brantley
Finance Manager	Katherine Brantley
Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and productive ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	2022-2026 UN 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
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.2- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	Not defined	4,107	4107	1475
2.2- Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	Not defined	6,932	6932	2581

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	Not defined	25	25	21

Implementation Status 2023: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2023	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	U	MS	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Component 1: The reporting period culminated in the official launch of the Grenada Conservation Caucus -- a result of persistent sensitization and education initiatives at the national level of the participant countries. The launch coincided with the first educational briefing for the new caucus on the topic of the Blue Economy. Caucus members have identified the following topics as caucus priorities: 1. Sustainable Financing for Conservation & Climate Action: Mobilizing necessary resources to support enduring environmental and conservation initiatives; 2. Integrated Coastal and Marine Management: Developing robust policies to ensure the sustainable use of land and marine resources, vital to our ecological and economic stability; 3. Nature-Based Solutions: Implementing solutions that utilize our natural environment to address various environmental challenges, enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem resilience; and 4. Advancement of the Blue Economy: Prioritizing the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystems.

In St. Lucia, a number of meetings were held with members of parliament, representatives of the government, and potential partners. Events in St. Lucia during the reporting period included a March 2024 caucus briefing on “World Water Day for Peace and Prosperity,” which brought together key stakeholders within the water sector to share experiences and discuss critical issues surrounding water conservation and management, and the role they play in achieving peace and prosperity in the region.

Participating dignitaries included the President of the Saint Lucia Senate; the Minister of Finance, Economic Development and Youth Economy; an Opposition Senator; and the Ambassador of Mexico to Saint Lucia and the Eastern Caribbean. Partners included the OECS Commission (collaborator and joint organizer) and the Department of Sustainable Development.

In Grenada, meetings were held with a number of senior public officials and stakeholders. As previously mentioned, the Grenada Conservation Caucus was launched in June 2024, accompanied by an educational caucus briefing on the Blue Economy. The main presentation on the Blue Economy was presented by the Advisor to the Government of Grenada, Mr. Jerry Enoe. Key strategies and initiatives aimed at harnessing marine resources sustainably while promoting economic growth and environmental conservation were highlighted in the presentation. Additionally, the presentation emphasized the importance of integrating ocean-based industries with conservation efforts to achieve long-term sustainability and resilience in the face of climate change and economic challenges. Also in June, the project commemorated World Ocean Day in Grenada with an Underwater and Beach Clean-up activity of the seine priority areas within the proposed Gouyave MPA. The event was held with the active participation of ministry officials, members of the diplomatic corps, students, and residents of the community. Dignitaries included the Resident British Commissioner, the U.S Principal Officer in Grenada, and the Blue Economy Advisor to the Government of Grenada. The event was executed in partnership with the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy.

Dominica and Antigua & Barbuda continued to present challenges in terms of political will for development of a national caucus. CCN is continuing to explore approaches to address and overcome these challenges, and we believe that a Dominica caucus will be launched in the next reporting period.

In October 2023, CCN hosted its biannual International Conservation Gala and Policymaker Summit in Washington, DC. During the three-day conference, ministers, legislators, caucus members, and key representatives came together for five briefings related to various conservation challenges and initiatives. From the Caribbean, CCN hosted Senator Lisa Jawahir of Saint Lucia and Mr. Chamberlain Emmanuel, Head of the Environmental Sustainability Division of the OECS. Two events during the summit are of particular significance: a Panel on Marine Debris and Plastic Pollution and a Parliamentarian Roundtable with the GEF CEO on Policy Coherence.

Panel on Marine Debris and Plastic Pollution: On October 25, CCN organized a panel discussion on plastic pollution and steps needed to move towards a Global Plastics Treaty. The panelists, all members of CCN-supported Conservation Caucuses, consisted of Senator Lisa Jawahir of Saint Lucia, Hon. Francisco Mucanheia of Mozambique, Deputy Eduardo Murat of Mexico, Representative Elizabeth Jay-Pang Díaz of Colombia, and Mr. Siry Hendra Yusran, Advisor to the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia. Hon. Barry Gardiner, Member of Parliament from the United Kingdom, moderated the discussion and opened the panel with remarks on society's reliance on plastic, environmental impacts, and importance of a global treaty. Senator Jawahir spoke of how plastic influences the island nation of Saint Lucia and outlined concerns about how a global treaty or policy might be implemented in a small country such as her own, when local issues regarding waste management have yet to be solved. As indicated in several instances, waste management is a key concern for Saint Lucia and has been selected as the next briefing topic for the project.

Parliamentarian Roundtable with the GEF CEO on Policy Coherence: On October 25, CCN convened a dialogue with the GEF CEO, Mr. Carlos M. Rodriguez, and Members of Parliament (MPs) of Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Saint Lucia and the United Kingdom. During the dialogue, the GEF CEO conveyed his vision on Policy Coherence and heard MPs' views on the roles the legislators can play to support the environmental agenda of the GEF in their respective countries. Saint Lucia Senator Jawahir noted the challenges regarding legislator relationships with the GEF operational focal points, or lack thereof, and understanding of how to take advantage of GEF

resource allocations. The CEO responded with hopes of strengthening relationships with policymakers (not just executive branch), legislator involvement in the GEF council, and ensuring sustainability of GEF investments through stakeholder (e.g. civil society) and legislative engagement.

Component 2:

Dominica: The project successfully delivered the main output, the Cabrits National Park Business Plan, during a previous reporting period. The project is not obligated to support the implementation process (as per the project scope/results framework) but has offered to assist with initial guidance and orientation to kick off implementation of the business plan. The project has prepared draft protocols on shared management responsibilities in the national park with the Ports Authority and the Fisheries Division and is waiting for Forestry officials to set up meetings with both on the review of the draft protocols. In addition, discussions have taken place regarding a Black Powder program as part of the implementation of a visitor services program in the national park. The Black Powder program is a program used successfully at several national parks in Canada in which a cannon is fired daily at sunset and visitors are given the opportunity to fire muskets. Officials from Parks Canada would assess the technical feasibility of conducting this type of program at Cabrits; their assessment would include an inspection of the existing cannons and consultation with officials on the suitability of the program.

Antigua & Barbuda: The project has successfully delivered the primary output, the Codrington Lagoon National Park Management Plan, and is providing support toward its implementation, including for the establishment and training funding support of the proposed Barbuda National Parks Authority (BNPA). The project team is waiting for the Department of Environment to advise on appointments to the BNPA and when the meeting of the proposed BNPA can occur.

Grenada: Development of a draft Co-Management Concept (for the Grand Anse MPA) as the enabling policy framework for Protected Area co-management agreements was completed. The concept policy was approved by Fisheries following an ICCF/CCN mission in November 2023. In-country meetings/dialogues were conducted in Grenada throughout the reporting period to advance discussions of co-management options for the Grande Anse MPA. Indications are that the Minister wishes to proceed with the co-management concept, but project staff are waiting to meet with the Minister to discuss what the co-management entity would look like and next steps toward establishment.

St. Lucia: The project successfully delivered the Background Report portion the original primary output, a Management Plan for the Grande Anse Estate; however, the property owners subsequently withdrew their support for further participation in the project. The team has explored other potential sites within the overall Iyanola Project and has identified, with the owners' support, the Dauphin Estate as a potential site for development of a background report and management plan. The team is awaiting a natural resources report from Forestry (promised last November) and a commitment from the GEF Iyanola Project to fund a cultural resources study for the Dauphin Estate. This effort is stymied by a ongoing absence of clear direction on the part of Sustainable Development for this objective, and options are being considered for next steps; for example, determining whether there is another project that might be considered, perhaps working with the National Trust. This may call for an adjustment in the project results framework but is dependent on directives from the stakeholders in-country in delivery of the output.

Other Progress of Note:

On 15 November 2023, the third Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was held including participants from each project country, the OECS, UNEP, and CCN. Due to election cycles and changing appointments, some of the members of the PSC have evolved over the life of the project. The project coordinator summarized the findings of the recent Periodic Implementation Report (PIR) and Mid-Term Review (MTR), and recommendations that resulted from those reports. The status of both Component 1 and 2, project priorities, and next steps were also discussed. Following the meeting, the PMU is moving ahead with establishment of national caucuses and approval of the alternate selection of the Dauphin site for the Saint Lucia management plan.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 2,185,000
Actual to date:	1,157,936
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>To date, the majority of co-financing has come from CCN contributions in staff time spent on the project (in-kind) and the value of volunteers working on Component 2 planning activities. Additional co-financing has come from project partners (e.g., the OECS) for co-funding events (cash) and panelist/speaker time spent preparing and presenting at briefings (in-kind). Lastly, CCN financed a large International Conservation Policymaker Conference in Washington, DC in October 2023 (cash); the co-financing reported for the conference is the total value less what was coded/reported under the GEF Caribbean project. Challenges remain in obtaining cash co-finance in the region due to limited or available funds in the region (CCN is asked to cover most); however, partners on the ground continue to contribute valuable expertise and time to the project.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-11-15
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>Component 1: Meetings during the reporting period were held for the purposes of building political will and developing strategic partnerships.</p> <p>From <u>Dominica</u>, the project team met with a range of stakeholders, including the Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Blue and Green Economy (with specific responsibility for Fisheries and Blue Economy); the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, Blue and Green Economy; the Minister of the Environment; Senior Technical Advisor, Ministry of the Environment; the Minister for the Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Upliftment; the Senior Technical Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Affairs; the Senior Policy Advisor, Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernization and Kalinago Upliftment; and Opposition Senators.</p>

	<p>Stakeholders engaged from <u>Antigua & Barbuda</u> included the Minister of the Environment; Minister for Health, Wellness, and Religious Affairs; the Technical Coordinator, Department of Environment; UNEP Alternate Focal Point, Crown Counsel II, Department of Environment, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment; Senior Environment Officer, Department of Environment, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment; other representatives of the Environmental Department; Chairperson of Barbuda Council; and others.</p> <p>From <u>St. Lucia</u>, stakeholders engaged during the reporting period included the Chief Technical Advisor Iyanola Project, Department of Sustainable Development; Programme Director, Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management, OECS; Head of Environmental Sustainability Division, OECS; Senators and Opposition MPs; Historical and Archaeological Project Coordinator - Office of the Prime Minister; Asst Project Coordinator - Office of the Prime Minister; and others.</p> <p>Engagements with stakeholders from <u>Grenada</u> included the Minister for Climate Change Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy; Head of the Environmental Department; Chief Fisheries Officer, Fisheries and Cooperatives; Ret. Chief Fisheries Officer; the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Climate Resilience, The Environment and Renewable Energy; the former Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment, and Renewable Energy; the Blue Economy Advisor, Ministry of Agriculture & Lands, Fisheries & Cooperatives; the GEF Operational Focal Point; Members of Parliament, and representatives of Dive Grenada, the Marine Biology Programme at St. George's University, The Nature Conservancy, EcoDive Grenada, Island Water World Grenada, Aquanuts Grenada, Blue Horizons Garden Resort, the Gouyave Fishermen Co-operative Society Ltd, the National Fisherfolk Organisation, Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), and FAO.</p> <p>In addition, multi-stakeholder events included a World Water Day Briefing in St. Lucia with 25 participants from a variety of sectors and a Breakfast Briefing on the Blue Economy in Grenada with 27 participants.</p> <p>Component 2: Meetings during the reporting period served to strengthen the activities related to Component 2, to work toward completion of outcomes in two of the four project countries (Saint Lucia and Grenada), and to explore avenues for the project to assist with implementation of the deliverables already completed under this project in Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica (beyond the scope of the ProDoc). It should be noted that under this component the project has taken the approach to work closely with partners that have already been engaged with aligned initiatives on the ground (including ongoing GEF projects), hence accessing the stakeholder/beneficiary community. Field missions to countries to engage in dialogue has included discussions with key leaders and representatives of various constituency/beneficiary groups.</p> <p><u>Dominica:</u> Discussions were held on ways that the project could potentially assist with implementation of the business plan. These included meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Fisheries Division; the Dominica Air and Sea Ports</p>
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	<p>Authority; and the Wildlife & Parks Division, Forestry.</p> <p><u>Antigua & Barbuda</u>: Meetings were held regarding the project’s willingness to assist with implementation of the revised park management plan by establishing the Barbuda National Parks Authority as well as with potential financial contributors regarding long-term support for plan implementation. These included meetings with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Trade & Barbuda Affairs, the Department of Environment, and the National Parks Authority, among others.</p> <p><u>Grenada</u>: A formal workshop was conducted in February with over 15 stakeholders to work toward designating a potential co-management agreement for Grande Anse Marine Protected Area. In-country meetings/dialogues were also held with the Minister for Economic Development, Planning, Tourism, ICT, Creative Economy, Agriculture and Lands, Fisheries & Cooperatives and the Minister’s Permanent Secretary and with the Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Renewable Energy.</p> <p><u>St. Lucia</u>: In-country meetings and dialogues were convened with the Department of Sustainable Development as well as a Mexican delegation working on identifying the cultural resources of the Dauphin Estate. The Dauphin Estate was substituted for the Grande Anse Estate management plan when the Grande Anse owners withdrew from the original project.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Gender participation and influence within the project is increasing. The involvement of young women in activities related to the environment, climate change, and sustainable development in the region has been seen as crucial for several reasons. Young women bring fresh perspectives, innovative ideas, and a unique commitment to sustainability that can significantly contribute to environmental and climate goals</p> <p>There are relatively few female Members of Parliament in the Eastern Caribbean, which has by extension posed a challenge for female membership in the Regional Caucus. Female membership as a proxy to represent women’s interests in environmental issues remains low at 17% (equal to women’s representation in the Regional Assembly), and one co-chair (25% of caucus leadership) is a woman.</p> <p>The composition of the St. Lucia Conservation Caucus (SLUCC) is of equal gender proportion (4 females and 4 males). The initiative to establish the SLUCC was spearheaded by the President of the Senate, Honorable Senator Alvina Reynolds. It is the intention to incorporate the two (2) female ministers of the Government of Saint Lucia. The Department of Sustainable Development is under the leadership of Mrs. Anita Montoute with sound technical support from her other female colleagues within the department.</p> <p>The newly Cabinet-approved Grenada Conservation Caucus is chaired by Hon Lennox Andrews, Minister for Economic Development, Planning, Tourism, & ICT, Creative Economy, Agriculture and Lands, Fisheries, Lands and Cooperatives with the Honorable Kerryan James, Minister for Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy serving as Vice Chair. Other female member of the caucus is the President of the Senate, Sen. the Hon. Dr. Dessima Williams. At the ministry level, the permanent secretary and the Head of the Environment Division are all women. The GCC is also committed to increasing the involvement of youth, particularly young women, in conservation. In June 2024, this project, in response to a formal request by the GCC, supported the participation of a young woman from the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy to participate in the Peace Boat program, which is renowned for its commitment to fostering a culture of peace and sustainability across global communities. This will not only enhance the Ministry's strategies in marine conservation and sustainable maritime practices, which are integral to national development and educational outreach, but it will also facilitate the integration of international best practices into local conservation strategies and help craft educational programs that engage youth directly in environmental action.</p> <p>In the case of Antigua and Barbuda, former Ambassador for Climate Change Diann Black Layne has successfully championed the cause for the country’s Climate Change and sustainable development initiatives. She also serves as Director of the Environment Department. The newly appointed ambassador is Mrs. Ruleta Camacho-Thomas who served as deputy director of the aforementioned department. Another stalwart is Dr. Helena Jeffery-Brown, who is the former Technical Coordinator of the Environment Department (currently on</p>

	<p>assignment at the GARD Center).</p> <p>The soon-to-be-established Commonwealth of Dominica Conservation Caucus will witness the inclusion of at least one female among its membership. At the ministerial level, it is a female who serves as the Permanent Secretary.</p> <p>Women’s input on Component 2 has generally been mixed due to the nature of the 4 projects. The Implementation Plan for revised Codrington Lagoon National Park management plan was based on a previous management plan so primarily dealt with organization of existing information, offering little opportunity for gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>The Cabrits National Park Business Plan included stakeholder meetings, with many stakeholders, including the tourism industry and existing and potential vendors, being women, but there was not a targeted effort directed to women’s needs.</p> <p>To date, the St. Lucia project did not involve women directly as it was an evaluation of natural and cultural conservation values. Should the project get to the management planning stage, it is intended to structure women’s issues into the development of the management plan in a direct manner.</p> <p>For Grenada, like Dominica, women’s involvement has been as part of the stakeholder consultation, primarily with the tourism industry. It is expected that the proposed co-management entity for Grande Anse Marine Protected Area will have gender equity and effort as part of the terms of reference for the entity once established.</p> <p>Indirectly, the perspectives have been provided by the in-country government individuals associated with the project as the majority are women, including the PS and country contact for Dominica, the country contact for Antigua and her associates, and the country contact for St. Lucia and Grenada.</p>
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2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? Yes</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>Safeguard risks classed at Low; maintain community engagement</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No</p>

	If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>N/A</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>Project Location: Component 2 of the project takes place in protected areas in each of the 4 countries, but the project activities related to these areas involve enhancing their sustainable management, and therefore pose no risk to the natural resources in those locations. Moreover, the protected areas components of the project seek the input of stakeholders, including indigenous and community groups, within and surrounding protected areas so as to ensure that they are not marginalized by project activities and that their advice is welcomed and encouraged. Environmental Impact: Fragile ecosystems related to the project occur exclusively within the protected areas in which the project seeks to enhance sustainable management. The project activities related to these areas seek to protect these fragile ecosystems, and in collecting baseline surveys and information the project team relies upon the guidance of Park Managers and Rangers, as well as the project's volunteers, to collect data so as not to disrupt these ecosystems in an effort to preserve them. Social Impact: The project remains sensitive to land rights tenure in the protected areas components of the project, and ensures that existing laws and observed protocols are honored by working closely with various stakeholders, including but not limited to local community groups/indigenous groups, local government, responsible Ministries, and parliamentarians of Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Lucia. The project actively seeks to positively impact the state of the target country's institutional context in the sense that it aims to strengthen governance and capacity as they relate to management of natural resources and protected areas in the target countries. The project also seeks to actively empower women and female leadership in conservation through multiple project safeguards, including encouraging female leadership in parliamentary caucuses and consultations with female members of stakeholder groups in protected areas.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The project team began development of a comprehensive project website, with a target completion date of Q3 2024. Events are publicized on the ICCF Group website (internationalconservation.org) and in its quarterly and/or semi-annual newsletters and annual reports (https://www.internationalconservation.org/publications/theiccfg_yr23.pdf). Specific knowledge products during the reporting period include the ICCF Group 2023 Year In Review; ICCF Group Q3 2023 Quarterly Report; ICCF Group Q2 2023 Report; ICCF Nature's Chambers v1 2024; Mid-Term Review; Recommendations Implementation Plan after Mid-Term Review; GEF CEO Policy Coherence Roundtable Report; International Parliamentary Plastic Pollution Panel Report; Media Release: OECS Concludes Successful 10th Council</p>
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	of Ministers on Environmental Sustainability in Anguilla; and Component 2: Progress and Meeting Highlights (July - December 2023) Internal Report.
Main learning during the period	Our experiences during the project period reinforced for us that patience and perseverance with in-country presence are essential to achieving the desired project outcomes. In addition, the increased advocacy, support, and collaboration with the OECS Commission have helped in the process of establishing national caucuses. An initiative to engage with a “local champion” to promote environmental conservation and sustainable development has been undertaken through the newly established Grenada Conservation Caucus (GCC). Efforts to establish the other caucuses will continue.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>World Water Day 2024 Panel “Water for Peace and Prosperity” in Saint Lucia</p> <p>On March 22, 2024, members of the newly launched Saint Lucia Conservation Caucus gathered at a panel-style briefing hosted by the ICCF Group to commemorate World Water Day. The event, Water for Peace and Prosperity, was chaired by Mr. Chamberlain Emmanuel, Head of Environmental Sustainability at the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), a critical partner of the project in the region. Dr. James Fletcher, Managing Director of Soloricon Ltd. and former Minister for Public Service, Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology, gave keynote remarks on Water Adaptation for Climate Resilience and Sustainable Financing for the Water Sector. Sustainable water planning and sustainable financing have both been identified as caucus priorities at the regional and national level.</p> <p>Topics discussed included critical issues surrounding water conservation and management, and the role it plays in achieving peace and prosperity in the region, for example pollution and integrated water resource management, water and sanitation progress through partnerships and cooperation, challenges facing utility providers (including non-revenue water), and maximizing the tourism experience while minimizing use of water. The expert speakers provided a fresh and hopeful perspective, setting a strong foundation for a holistic approach to the sustainable management of the water sector.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ow0O8gPyGcs</p> <hr/> <p>Grenada Briefing on the Blue Economy</p> <p>On June 21, 2024, the newly established Grenada Conservation Caucus convened for its first activity – an educational briefing hosted by the ICCF Group on</p>
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the topic of blue economy. Advisor to the Government of Grenada, Mr. Jerry Enoe, provided the main presentation, highlighting key strategies and initiatives aimed at harnessing marine resources sustainably while promoting economic growth and environmental conservation. Additionally, the presentation emphasized the importance of integrating ocean-based industries with conservation efforts to achieve long-term sustainability and resilience in the face of climate change and economic challenges. Key points covered included: defining blue economy as the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of marine ecosystems; the importance in diversifying economies, enhancing food security, and mitigating climate change impacts; Grenada's marine resources and their economic potential; challenges such as overfishing, pollution, climate change effects (e.g., coral bleaching), and regulatory gaps; strategic initiatives such as fisheries management, tourism development, renewable energy, and marine biotechnology; and policy recommendations, such as enhancing policy frameworks for sustainable ocean management, strengthening enforcement of marine protection laws, promoting public-private partnerships for investment in blue economy sector, and international cooperation.

The briefing concluded with a call to action for government agencies, private-sector stakeholders, and civil society to work collaboratively towards a sustainable blue economy in Grenada. Key recommendations included prioritizing conservation alongside economic development, leveraging technological innovations, and fostering community engagement in decision-making processes.

World Ocean Day Cleanup Activity in Grenada:

On June 7, 2024, more than 50 volunteers gathered in Grenada for a beach and ocean cleanup event. The marine and coastal cleanup initiative was organized to commemorate World Oceans Day and spearheaded by the Parliamentary Representative for St. John and Minister of Climate Resilience, Environment and Renewable Energy. The activity was supported by community members, local organizations, school students, members of the diplomatic corps, and volunteers dedicated to environmental conservation. The initiative aimed to raise awareness about marine pollution, promote sustainable practices, and foster community engagement in preserving coastal ecosystems. The diverse demographic representation of participants underscored community-wide support for ocean conservation efforts.

Participants conducted thorough cleanups along the Lance in Gouyave, collecting a large quantity and different types of waste (e.g., plastic bottles, fishing nets, etc.). Segregation and disposal of collected waste followed environmentally responsible practices to minimize ecological impact.

In addition to cleaning, the event celebrated the rich marine life that provides vital livelihoods for many within the constituency. Participants gained firsthand experience of the impact of pollution on their environment and were encouraged to maintain and advocate for a cleaner and healthier ocean.

Partners in the cleanup event included the U.S. Embassy in Grenada, the British High Commissioner, Republic Bank, The Grenada Solid Waste Management Authority, Gouyave Improvement Committee, Staff of the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment & Renewable Energy, St. Rose Modern Secondary School (staff and students), and the ICCF Group (through the UNEP/GEF-funded Enhancing Conservation In the Eastern Caribbean

Project).

The cleanup event exemplified the power of community engagement and collaboration in safeguarding marine environments. By mobilizing volunteers and promoting environmental awareness, the initiative contributed to a cleaner coastline and heightened consciousness about the importance of ocean conservation.

Additionally, it highlighted the significance in promoting environmental consciousness and community action towards marine conservation.

International Policy Summit in Washington, DC

In October 2023, CCN hosted its biannual International Conservation Gala and Policymaker Summit in Washington, DC. During the three-day conference, ministers, legislators, caucus members, and key representatives came together for five briefings related to various conservation challenges and initiatives. From the Caribbean, CCN hosted Senator Lisa Jawahir of Saint Lucia and Mr. Chamberlain Emmanuel, Head of the Environmental Sustainability Division of the OECS. Two events during the summit are of particular significance: a Panel on Marine Debris and Plastic Pollution and a Parliamentarian Roundtable with the GEF CEO on Policy Coherence.

Panel on Marine Debris and Plastic Pollution: On October 25, CCN organized a panel discussion on plastic pollution and steps needed to move towards a Global Plastics Treaty. The panelists, all members of CCN-supported Conservation Caucuses, consisted of Senator Lisa Jawahir of Saint Lucia, Hon. Francisco Mucanheia of Mozambique, Deputy Eduardo Murat of Mexico, Representative Elizabeth Jay-Pang Díaz of Colombia, and Mr. Siry Hendra Yusran, Advisor to the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia. Hon. Barry Gardiner, Member of Parliament from the United Kingdom, moderated the discussion and opened the panel with remarks on society's reliance on plastic, environmental impacts, and importance of a global treaty. Senator Jawahir spoke of how plastic influences the island nation of Saint Lucia and outlined concerns about how a global treaty or policy might be implemented in a small country such as her own, when local issues regarding waste management have yet to be solved. As indicated in several instances, waste management is a key concern for Saint Lucia and has been selected as the next briefing topic for the project.

Parliamentarian Roundtable with the GEF CEO on Policy Coherence: On October 25, CCN convened a dialogue with the GEF CEO, Mr. Carlos M. Rodriguez, and Members of Parliament (MPs) of Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Saint Lucia and the United Kingdom. During the dialogue, the GEF CEO conveyed his vision on Policy Coherence and heard MPs' views on the roles the legislators can play to support the environmental agenda of the GEF in their respective countries. Saint Lucia Senator Jawahir noted the challenges regarding legislator relationships with the GEF operational focal points, or lack thereof, and understanding of how to take advantage of GEF resource allocations. The CEO responded with hopes of strengthening relationships with policymakers (not just executive branch), legislator involvement in the GEF council, and ensuring sustainability of GEF investments through stakeholder (e.g. civil society) and legislative engagement.



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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To support biodiversity conservation in the OECS countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and St. Lucia) through enhanced political will and capacity building for improved management of marine protected areas (MPAs), marine management areas (MMAs) and protected areas (PAs).							
Outcome 1.1: Self-sustaining legislative conservation caucuses support conservation of key biodiversity resources through enhanced political will	% of overall legislative body participating in legislative conservation caucus events in each country	No caucuses established, no membership – 0% participation	Legislative conservation Caucuses established in each country with at least 13% participation in each country	Legislative conservation Caucuses established in each country with at least 25% participation in each country	29.7%	Regional caucus - >90%, St. Lucia caucus 27.5%, Grenada caucus 31%, other caucuses TBD	MS
	# of legislative conservation caucuses formalized across all countries	No caucuses formalized	2 caucuses formalized	4 caucuses formalized	3	1 regional caucus and two national caucuses (St. Lucia and Grenada)	MS
	# of strategic partnerships initiated to improve conservation of key biodiversity resources in the	No established strategic partnerships supporting	At least 3 Strategic partnerships	5-7 strategic partnerships established with private-	14	Grenada - 7; Saint Lucia - 4 (1 pending); Dominica - 2; A&B - 1 (4 pending)	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	project countries	caucus members		sector stakeholders through which these partners will participate in and support caucus activities and provide appropriate expertise to members			
	# of proposed policies, laws or regulations supporting biodiversity conservation by legislative conservation caucus members across all countries	No policies, laws, or regulations developed and proposed by caucus members	At least 2 proposed policies, laws and/or regulations supporting biodiversity conservation by caucus members	4 proposed policies, laws and/or regulations supporting biodiversity conservation by caucus members	0	With the recent establishment of the GCC, all efforts will be geared towards identifying prospective policies, laws, or regulations. Work continues with policymakers in the SLUCC toward the same.	MU
Outcome 1.2: Enhanced cooperation between the legislative members and stakeholders in their respective countries is promoted by broader knowledge of the conservation challenges in Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Lucia and	# of Educational Briefings and Workshops held for stakeholders across all countries	0 Educational Briefings or workshops held	At least 8 briefings held	Host 20 briefings total, Year 1 - 1 per country, Year 2 - 2 per country, Year 3, 2 per country	15	1 .Ministerial Summit (2020)2. Tourism RT (2021) 3. Parliamentary briefing on NBS (2021)4. Stakeholder RT (2021)5. RT on Commonwealth Blue Charter (2021)6. RT at Glasgow CoP (2021)7. Conservation Finance Workshop (2022)8. Workshop at OECS ES Conference (2023)9. Briefing at the OECS ES Conference (2023)10. GEF CEO Dialogue	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
best practices (i.e., legislators take leadership to propose and adopt new legislation).						(2023)11. Panel on Marine Debris (2023)12. World Water Day 2024 Panel (2024)13. Grenada Caucus Launch and Briefing (2024)14. Grenada field activity (2024)15. Grenada Stakeholder Workshop (2024)	
	# of conservation agendas developed by legislative conservation caucus across all countries (conservation issues acknowledged by legislators and of interest to engage upon via briefings, workshops, or legislative discussions)	No agendas developed	At least 1 draft conservation agenda created and under discussion	4 conservation agendas; one for each caucus to guide its actions, including priorities, goals and an action plan for passing new policies, laws, and regulations	3	3: Regional, SLUCC, and GCC	S
	# of documents or media products to share among legislative conservation caucuses in the region and made publicly available (shared through email and other social media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.), articles on internationalconservation.org, and video recordings shared on YouTube and/or local media coverage).	No documents or media products to share	At least 8 documents or media products and made publicly available	At least 20 documents or media products created made publicly available throughout the region	27	27 total to date:1 Sustainable Financing KP 3 quarterly newsletters 4 Caucus Informational Guides 1 briefing report/video on the website 1 YouTube video (2024) 2 Year in Review reports 3 Articles on Website 8 Social Media Tweets/Posts 4 Local media articles	HS
Outcome 2.1: Improved	Management capacity of	Baseline METT	Mid Term METT	End of Project	67, 70, 42, 35	CLNP: 67; Cabrits: 70; GAMP: 42; INP:	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
biodiversity conservation in protected areas through better management of Protected Areas, Marine Protected Areas, and Marine Management Areas, and other enhancements such as signage plans, community engagement practices, and co-management agreements, based on best appropriate practices and legal structures and enforcement	targeted protected areas, as measured using the METT? Codrington Lagoon NP? Cabrits NP? Grand Anse MPA? Iyanola NP	Scores (Appendix 14)? Codrington Lagoon NP - 48? Cabrits NP - 40? Grand Anse MPA - 32? Iyanola NP - 30	Scores ? Codrington Lagoon NP - 56? Cabrits NP - 54? Grand Anse MPA - 42? Iyanola NP - 35	METT Scores? Codrington Lagoon NP - 67? Cabrits NP - 70? Grand Anse MPA - 61? Iyanola NP - 46		35	
	Number of Implementation plans for Codrington Lagoon National Park in Barbuda	Management plan (2009-2019) exists but not operationalized	1 draft Implementation Plan	1 Implementation Plan produced	1	Implementation plan developed	HS
	Number of business plans/market studies for Cabrits National Park in Dominica	No business plans established, no market studies conducted	1 market study conducted	1 business plan produced; one market study conducted	1	Business plan developed	HS
	Number of Co-management agreements between the Fisheries Division and third-party manager for the Grande Anse MPA in Grenada	No co-management plans in place, no co-management entities in existence; Fisheries Minister does not have legislative power to	1 draft co-management agreement; at least 1 co-management partner entity under consideration	1 co-management plan signed between the Fisheries Division and partner entity under delegation of authority by the Minister of Fisheries	0	Draft policy has been developed, along with options for the timing of the project to proceed. These options are under review by the Fisheries Division. During this reporting period, a formal workshop was conducted with over 15 stakeholders to work toward designating a potential co-management agreement for Grande Anse Marine Protected Area. In-country meetings/dialogues were also held with the Minister for Economic Development, Planning, Tourism, ICT,	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		delegate authority				Creative Economy, Agriculture and Lands, Fisheries & Cooperatives and the Minister's Permanent Secretary and with the Ministry of Climate Change, Environment and Renewable Energy.	
	Number of targeted management plans for proposed Iyanola National Park in Saint Lucia	No management plan exists; an interim regional management plan is being developed under a separate GEF project	1 draft management plan for National Park, based on an interim (wider area) regional management plan established	1 Management plan produced	0	The background report has been completed; however the landowners subsequently withdrew their support for continuing with the project. In-country meetings and dialogues were convened during this reporting period with Sustainable Development as well as a Mexican delegation working on identifying the cultural resources of the Dauphin Estate. The Dauphin Estate was substituted for the Grande Anse Estate management plan when the Grande Anse owners withdrew from the original project.	MS
	Number of major community stakeholder engagements per project country contributing to conservation actions promoted by the project (includes outreach and participation of local women's cooperatives or organizations)	Existing stakeholder engagement between communities and Protected areas continues	At least 4 stakeholder engagement opportunities	At least 8 stakeholder engagement opportunities	14	Grenada-8; St. Lucia-5; Dominica-0; A&B-1	HS

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Build and enhance political will for conservation	Output 1.1.1: Multiparty legislative conservation caucuses of legislators including structure and functioning for Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Lucia defined and submitted to legislators for approval	2024-10-01	70	80	Regional caucus has been established and activities being held. St. Lucia national caucus and Grenada national caucus were launched in 2023 and 2024, with activities being held. Discussions are underway with stakeholders toward the establishment of the other 2 national caucuses.	S
	Activity 1.1.1 Recruit, inform, orient, and mentor potential members to the legislative conservation caucus model	2024-10-01	75	80	22 members from 3 of the 4 countries have been recruited, informed, oriented, and mentored.	
	Activity 1.1.2 Creation of legislative conservation Caucus roster to track membership and activity	2024-10-01	65	80	Completed for regional caucus, SLUCC, and GCC	
	Output 1.1.2: A local secretariat established to support the legislative conservation caucuses	2022-12-31	100	100	A secretariat has been established to support the regional caucus. It will also serve to support national caucuses once established.	HS
	Activity 1: Establish Local Office and Register with Government	2022-12-31	100	100	A regional entity has been established and program officer retained to serve the project countries.	
	Activity 2: Hire and train local staff as needed	2022-12-31	100	100	The project has renewed the contract for the Caribbean Program Officer.	
	Output 1.1.3: Strategic partnerships with key private-sector and nongovernmental partners, to support the activities of the caucuses submitted to national authorities for approval	2024-11-30	75	90	The project continued to engage with key public- and private-sector stakeholders to develop partnerships and activities.	HS
	Activity 1 Identify potential stakeholders	2024-11-30	90	95	Ongoing throughout project	
	Activity 2: Conduct outreach and meetings with stakeholders to discuss and commit to involvement	2024-11-30	75	85	Targeted outreach meetings and engagement through project activities involved stakeholders on all 4 islands during the reporting period.	
	Activity 3: Host stakeholder events to recruit partners	2024-11-30	60	80	Stakeholders were engaged through events to engage potential new partners and	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					build upon existing partner relationships. Partner recruitment will be ongoing throughout the project.	
	Output 1.2.1: Portfolio of conservation priorities created with the legislative conservation caucuses	2023-12-31	75	85	Completed at regional level in 2022, at national level in St. Lucia in 2023, and at national level in Grenada in 2024.	S
	Activity 1: Development of portfolio with input of stakeholders	2023-12-31	65	85	Priorities for the regional caucus, the SLUCC, and the GCC have been developed.	
	Activity 2: Consultations with legislative conservation caucus members to identify, assess, and prioritize current conservation challenges	2023-12-31	85	90	Consultations continued throughout the reporting period with members of the regional caucus and members of the SLUCC and were initiated with members of the GCC. While caucuses have not been officially launched in other project countries, legislators have been engaged in discussions of conservation challenges for their respective countries.	
	Output 1.2.2: Legislative Members exposed to expertise and advice from conservation stakeholders through workshops, dialogues, briefings, and field missions	2024-11-30	50	70	The project has hosted 14 of the planned 20 workshops, briefings, and field missions. In addition, caucus members were engaged through an ongoing series of meetings and dialogues.	S
	Activity 1: Hold workshops, dialogues, briefings, and field visits to provide opportunities for members to discuss politics and showcase biodiversity conservation issues, projects, cutting-edge research, and/or best practices	2024-11-30	55	70	15 of the 20 planned workshops, dialogues, briefings, and field visits have been hosted.	
	Activity 2: Conduct follow-up activities with all participants, and disseminate program outputs electronically to broaden reach of program	2024-11-30	45	70	Follow-up has been conducted with activity participants, and program outputs have been disseminated electronically to broaden the reach of programs hosted to date. A project	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					website is also under development, with planned launch during the next reporting period.	
	Output 1.2.3: New legislation, policies, guidance, and support as necessary provided on demand to support requests by members	2024-11-30	20	35	Discussions have begun with the newly established GCC and continued with the SLUCC and the regional caucus.	S
	Activity 1: Provide expertise to legislative conservation caucus leadership - Caucus Workshop	2024-11-30	20	60	Workshops hosted in St. Lucia, Grenada, and for the Regional Caucus.	
	Activity 2: Provide legal expertise partners, to legislative conservation caucus leaders in drafting proposed legislation/amendments/regulations;	2024-11-30	5	5	The caucuses that have been formed are currently focusing on priority issues; once they determine areas that would like to address legislatively, we will be better able to provide expert assistance.	MU
	Activity 3: Engage stakeholders to encourage support for proposed new legislation/amendments/regulations	2024-11-30	5	5	While the project continues to engage stakeholders on issues of concern to the caucuses, the caucuses have not yet developed specific legislation/amendments/regulations to be shared with stakeholders.	MU
	Activity 4: Present proposed legislation/amendments/regulations to the larger legislative conservation caucus; provide educational materials to bodies relating to issues addressed by legislation	2024-11-30	0	0	To be completed following completion of Activities 1-3 (under Output 1.2.3).	
	Activity 5: Provide updates on process to wider networks of legislators around world	2024-11-30	70	80	Website under development will strengthen this activity.	
2 Capacity building to support the management of protected areas	Output 2.1.1: Preparation of an implementation plan for the updated Codrington Lagoon Management Plan and assistance with implementation in Barbuda	2024-10-31	100	100	Fully completed and approved.	HS
	Activity 1: Members of ICC team engage stakeholders to discuss current management plan (initial consultations on CLNP)	2019-12-31	100	100	Completed during previous reporting periods.	
	Activity 2: Planning/design workshops to update management plan (CLNP)	2020-12-31	100	100	Completed during previous reporting periods.	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Activity 3: Development of implementation plan (CLNP)	2022-07-31	100	100	Completed during previous reporting periods.	
	Activity 4: Final wider stakeholder workshop for presentation and adoption of implementation plan	2024-10-31	100	100	Implementation plan fully completed and presented during previous reporting period. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	
	Output 2.1.2: Preparation of business plan for Cabrits National Park in Dominica	2024-10-31	100	100	Fully completed and approved during previous reporting period. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	HS
	Activity 1: Members of ICC engage with stakeholders associated with Cabrits National Park	2022-05-30	100	100	Completed	
	Activity 2: Meetings between ICC team and stakeholders to discuss business plan	2022-05-30	100	100	Completed	
	Activity 3: Workshops for stakeholder input to business plan development	2022-05-30	100	100	Completed	
	Activity 4: Development of business plan	2022-12-31	100	100	Completed and presented.	
	Output 2.1.3: Co-management policy for Fisheries Division and third-party coalition of stakeholders to establish a co-management entity Grand Anse MPA in Grenada	2024-10-31	46	75	Draft policy developed, along with options for the timing of the project to proceed. Indications are that the Minister wishes to proceed with the co-management concept, but project staff are waiting to meet with the Minister to discuss what the co-management entity would look like and next steps toward establishment.	S
	Activity 1: Members of the ICC team engage with relevant stakeholders at the GAMPA	2019-12-31	100	100	Completed.	
	Activity 2: Meetings between ICC and fisheries sector stakeholders	2023-12-31	50	100	Meetings for development of draft policy completed. Meetings continue to be held in support of activities 3-5.	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Activity 3: Development of co management agreement	2024-02-15	50	100	Draft co-management policy has been developed and is under review. There are indications that the Minister wishes to proceed, but staff are waiting to meet with the Minister.	
	Activity 4: Meetings with stakeholders in GAMPA to establish co-managing stakeholder association	2024-10-31	30	80	A workshop was held in February 2024 to discuss the way forward and garner support.	
	Activity 5: Workshops to develop and adopt co-management agreement	2024-10-31	0	0	Pending completion of Activity 4.	
	Output 2.1.4: Protected Areas Management Plan for the Grande Anse portion of proposed Iyanola National Park (Saint Lucia)	2024-10-31	56	56	The project successfully delivered the Background Report portion of the Management Plan for the Grande Anse Estate; however, the property owners subsequently withdrew their support for further participation in the project. The team has explored other potential sites within the overall Iyanola Project and has identified, with the owners' support, the Dauphin Estate as a potential site for development of a background report and management plan. The team is awaiting a natural resources report from Forestry and a commitment from the Iyanola Project to fund a cultural resources study for the Dauphin Estate. There appears to be a clear lack of commitment on the part of Sustainable Development for this objective, and options are being considered for next steps; for example, determining whether there is another project that might be	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					considered, perhaps working with the National Trust.	
	Activity 1: Members of ICC engage with relevant stakeholders associated with Iyanola National Park	2019-12-31	100	100	Completed.	
	Activity 2: Meetings between ICC and stakeholders to discuss interim management plans	2022-09-30	100	100	Completed.	
	Activity 3: Development of Protected Areas Management Plan	2024-10-31	25	25	Initial background report prepared for Grande Anse Estate, but subsequent withdrawal of landowner support halted the process.	
	Activity 4: Workshops for stakeholder input to Protected Areas management plan for Proposed National Park	2024-10-31	0	0	Pending determination of alternate location.	

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Lack of buy-in from legislators	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	H	M	L	N/A		L	=	
Inability of legislators to form legislative conservation caucus	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	H	M	L	N/A		L	=	
Turnover in legislatures due to election cycles	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	M	M	M	N/A		M	=	
Drafted/proposed legislation is not passed	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	H	H	H	H	N/A		H	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
into law										
Legal land tenure disputes	Outcome 2.1	M	M	L	L	N/A		L	=	
Caucuses disintegrate after conclusion of the project	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	L	L	L	L	N/A		L	=	
Conflict and variance in opinion by way of cultural norms and expectations	Outcome 2.1	L	L	L	L	N/A		L	=	
Natural Disasters (mainly hurricane impact)	All Outcomes	M	M	M	M	N/A		M	=	
		M	M	M	M	N/A		M	=	

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Implementation Schedule		Grenada Conservation Caucus launched; extensive stakeholder engagement to advance uncompleted outcomes/outputs	Project extension request to be submitted	Q3 2024	Project Coordinator
Governance Structure	Planning for more PSC engagement	PSC meeting November 2023 and planning for meeting in Q3 2024	Convene 1-2 PSC meetings annually; next to be planned September 2024	Q3 2024	Project Coordinator
Reporting	Track finances by component to better monitor budget and progress	Finances have been tracked by component; reporting is on schedule	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turnover in legislatures due to election cycles	Increased engagement of opposition members. augmented by non-partisan	Program officer increased engagement with opposition members and	Continued engagement and sustained dialogue with opposition members and	Duration of project	Project Officer

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	influential persons. to act as a buffer	non-partisan people of influence	others		
Drafted/proposed legislation is not passed into law	Fall-back measures will be considered such as legislative analysis and recommendations/white papers for policy makers	Continued policymaker engagement to identify priority areas in which legislative action might be taken	More focused engagement emphasizing drafting of legislation. The project specialists have been maintaining engagement with the national agencies in supporting start-up implementation management plans that have been developed/upgraded. This work is linked to legislative / policy upgrades.	Q3-4 2024	Project Officer
Natural disasters (mainly hurricane impact)	Planning for key events will include contingency for virtual participation. especially during hurricane season	Event planning has considered contingency options for virtual participation. but use of these options have not been required to date	Continue to include contingency for virtual participation in all key events	Duration of prject	Project Officer

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	Yes
Other:	No

Minor amendments

no-cost extensions mainly to address COVID-19 pandemic implementation challenges, but also to facilitate needed policy consultation processes

For Saint Lucia the target landscape within the Iyanola region was the Grand Anse Estate, but is being shifted to an adjacent area that has similar ecosystem attributes.

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
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Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2019-11-19	2019-11-20	2023-10-31	
Amendment 1		2022-11-25	2022-11-28	2025-10-31	No-cost extension to address delays in implementation; adjusting post the COVID19 pandemic.

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Cabrits National Park. Dominica	15.58667	-61.47139		Cabrits National Park	Field visits. consultations. development of business plan
Codrington Lagoon National Park. Antigua & Barbuda	17.64389	-61.84111		Codrington Lagoon NP	Field visits. consultations. development of implementation plan
Dauphin Estate. Saint Lucia	13.96718	-60.8799		Dauphin Estate	Field visits. consultations. development of background report (landowners have withdrawn from project. so no work to be done in this GEO location moving forward. new site TBD)
Grand Anse MPA. Grenada	12.02633	-61.7622		Grand Anse Bay	Field visits. consultations. development of draft co-

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					management agreement

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Natures Chambers 2024.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 21:14:37	Download
Grenada Ministers Briefing FINAL 03-06-2024.pptx.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 20:52:59	Download
WWD Keynote J Fletcher ICCF 2024 Presentation - Handouts.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:58:27	Download
CCN 2024 brochure.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:57:37	Download
CCN Fall 2023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:57:15	Download
CCN Year in Review 2023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:51:22	Download
Water Pollution and Economic Development.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:46:00	Download
Challenges as Utility Provider.pptx.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:45:47	Download
Final Main MTR Report_GEF ID9979 - 04AUG2023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-26 14:26:39	Download