



## UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

### 1- Identification

#### 1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9979	SMA IPMR ID	40999
Project Short Title	Regional Caribbean CCN	Grant ID	
		Umoja WBS	GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-013550
Project Title	Advancing Conservation in the Eastern Caribbean		
Project Type	Ú Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 36
Parent Programme if child project			Age 46.5 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 1-Nov-22
Project Scope	Ú Regional		Revised - Current PCA 30-Nov-24
Region	Ú Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	24-Sep-19
Countries	Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	20-Nov-19
GEF financing amount	USD 1,866,700	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	20-Nov-19
Co-financing amount	USD 2,185,000	Date of First Disbursement	6-Jan-20
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 932,793.26	Date of Inception Workshop, if available	16-Oct-19
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 902,382.71	Midterm undertaken?	Ú No
		Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	1-Aug-23
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Mar-25
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Oct-25

## 1.2 EA: 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 Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

Ecosystems Division

Executing Agency(ies)

Conservation Council of Nations (CCN)

Name of co-implementing Agency

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  
 Guyana Fishermen Cooperative

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

Ersin Esin (OIC)

Christopher Cox

George Saddimbah

Glortzel Frangakis

EA: Manager/Representative

EA: Project Manager

EA: Finance Manager

EA: Communications lead, if relevant

Clare Falcone

Katherine Brantley

Katherine Brantley

N/A

## 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature action subprogramme

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Healthy and productive ecosystems

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

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

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

2022-2026 UN MSDF 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

SDG 14: Life Below Water, SDG 15: Life on Land, SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target 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 in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans. Indicator: 14.2.1

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	
terrestrial protected areas under improved management eff	Not defined	4,107	4107	35
marine protected areas under improved management eff	Not defined	6,932	6932	4131
11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investment	Not defined	25	25	8

Implementation Status

2023

3rd PIR

FY 2023

FY 2022

FY 2021

PIR #

3rd PIR

2nd PIR

1st PIR

Rating towards outcomes (DO)  
(section 3.1)

MS

MS

U

Rating towards outputs (IP)  
(section 3.2)

MS

MS

MU

Risk rating  
(section 4.2)

M

M

M

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

FY 2020  
 FY 2019  
 FY 2018  
 FY 2017  
 FY 2016  
 FY 2015


**Component 1:** The reporting period culminated in the execution of an Environmental Sustainability Conference in St. Lucia and the official launch of the St. Lucia Conservation Caucus (SLUCC) -- a result of persistent sensitization and education initiatives at the national level of the participant countries. It was agreed that although the Regional Assembly had been established, it was valuable to ascertain the need for the national caucuses within the four islands as outlined within the project document, and a concerted effort was made during this phase of project implementation.

In **St. Lucia**, a number of meetings were held with members of parliament, which included the Speaker of the House, members from the government: the Minister for Education, Innovation, Science, Technology, Vocational Training and Sustainable Development, the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Rural Development, the Senior Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Ports, Transport, Physical Development, and Urban Renewal, the Minister for Physical Planning, the former Prime Minister, and the Minister for the Public Service, Home Affairs, Labour and Gender Affairs and Parliamentary Representative of the North East Region where the project is being implemented, as well as high-level officials of the Opposition. Efforts to meet with the Leader of the Opposition despite a number of attempts were futile.

Additionally, intensive dialogue was held with members of the Senate, which included the President of the Senate and other government senators, independent senators, and an opposition senator.

Continued progress was made in regards to partnership building. with meetings with the Head of the German Federal Enterprise for International

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

2.4 Co-finance

**EA:** Planned Co-finance

USD 2,185,000

**EA:** Actual to date:

USD 661,584

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

Co-finance has been provided in-kind and cash by CCN on a regular basis for both staff time and via the International Conservation Corps for volunteer time spent for Component 2 work. During this period, the OECS co-financed (~50%) an Environmental Sustainability Conference in Saint Lucia. Furthermore, the OECS mobilized roughly 5,000 USD from the EU/Euroclima for the same event. Challenges include more virtual, regional briefings equating to less in-person participation and fewer opportunities for co-financed activities. Now that national caucuses are being established, the project anticipates co-financing to ramp up in 2023-2024.

**EA:** Date of project steering committee meeting

The last PSC meeting was in July 2022.

2.5. Stakeholder

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

The project has engaged virtually and in-person with a wide range of stakeholders in all four project countries, including governmental, nonprofit/NGO, and private sector. During the reporting period, 10 Intergovernmental meetings were held, along with 32 expert group meetings, with more than 100 participants (see attachment). Component 1: Meetings during the reporting period focused on sensitization and education at the national level to ascertain the need for, and work toward the development of, national caucuses within the four islands, as well as to continue building partnerships and forging collaboration. Meetings were also held to plan for the upcoming 10th Council of Ministers: Environmental Sustainability (COM:ES-10) meeting. In St. Lucia, meetings were held with members of parliament, government ministers, senators, and other high-level officials, as well as with partners and potential partners. In Grenada and Dominica, meetings were held with senior public servants including Permanent Secretaries, MPs, and other senior government officials and public servants. Component 2: Meetings during the reporting period served to strengthen the activities related to Component 1, to work toward completion of the project outcomes and outputs, and to explore avenues for the project to potentially assist with implementation of deliverables developed under this project (beyond the scope of the ProDoc). Dominica: Discussions were held on ways that the project could potentially assist with initial guidance and orientation to kick off implementation. Barbuda: Meetings were held in response to the project's offer to assist with implementation of the revised park management plan. In addition, dialogues were held with potential financial contributors regarding long-term support for implementation. Grenada: In-country meetings/dialogues were conducted with stakeholders interested in the Grande Anse MPA co-management concept to measure support. Additional meetings worked to further define the timing of the establishment of a co-management entity. St. Lucia: In-country meetings and dialogues were convened to reconsider the target landscape for the development of the management plan.

2.6. Gender

**TM:** Does the project have a gender action plan?

Ú

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

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. 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.

Women's input on Component 2 has generally been mixed due to the nature of 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. 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. 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. 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.

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. Only in Grenada has the government contacts been dominated by men.

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

Ú

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

Ú

2.7. ESSM

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

Safeguard risks classed at Low; maintain community engagement

**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)

Project Location: A portion of the project takes place in various Protected Areas, 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.

-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 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, Ministerial levels, Parliamentarians, and the Executive branches 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.

2.8. KM/Learning

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

A report/brief on Sustainable Financing Mechanisms was prepared by an expert consultant, the CEO of 17 Asset Management, and presented to participants at the OECS Environmental Sustainability Conference in June 2023. Briefings were also presented at the conference by ICCF on the caucus model/structure/functions, and participants were briefed on the activities of caucuses throughout Africa and Latin America. Events are publicized on the ICCF Group website ([internationalconservation.org](http://internationalconservation.org)) and in its quarterly newsletter (<https://internationalconservation.org/publications/quarterly/2023/q1.pdf>) and annual report ([https://internationalconservation.org/publications/theiccf\\_g\\_yr22.pdf](https://internationalconservation.org/publications/theiccf_g_yr22.pdf)).

*Please attach a copy of any products*

**EA:** Main learning during the period

At the political level, despite endorsement and pledges of support for the caucus model, formation of national-level caucuses appears not to be a priority in several countries. There is a need for increased advocacy and support as part of a multi-pronged approach by CCN and the OECS through on-the-ground engagement. The MOU between CCN and the OECS, as pointed out in the project MTR, provides a strategic opportunity for this to happen and should be pursued in the process to establish national caucuses. There is also a need for a local champion or, at a minimum, greater country-level engagement with legislators.

2.9. Stories

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

In this reporting period, the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), in partnership with the European Union (EU) and CCN, hosted an Environmental Sustainability Conference in Saint Lucia from June 13-15. The Conference utilized a hybrid modality with the theme of “Positioning OECS SIDS for Accelerated and Sustainable Transformation.” An analysis on sustainable financing mechanisms in the Caribbean and OECS, as prepared by an expert consultant, presented four potential pathways towards creating a more holistic financing landscape: (1) optimize engagement with the existing ecosystem; (2) consolidate engagement to smaller number of core mechanisms; (3) establishment of National Financing Vehicles (NFVs) in each Member State; and (4) set-up brand new OECS regional investment facility. The outcome of the report was endorsed by the Ministers at the COMES10 Meeting held in Anguilla, with the four options considered and two recommendations agreed upon: (1) Establishing Project Readiness Mechanism or Project Development Unit to assist in developing project proposals and (2) Development of National Financing Vehicles. At present, discussions are being held between the SFM consultant and another international agency (GGGI) toward developing a concept note to secure project funds from the EU, Green Climate Fund, and Euroclima among others. On the final day of the Environmental Sustainability Conference, CCN hosted its inaugural OECS Regional Conservation Caucus Co-Chairs meeting, during which Parliamentarians from four OECS Member States dialogued with counterparts from Africa, the UK, the USA, Latin America, and ICCF leadership on shared issues and opportunities. The Caucus meeting culminated in the signing of the protocol to launch the Saint Lucia National Conservation Caucus (SLUCC) by the following key signatories: the Minister for Education, Innovation, Science, Technology, Vocational Training and Sustainable Development, the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Rural Development, the Senate President, several Government Senators, the Leader of Opposition Business, and an Independent Senator. The SLUCC aims to foster collaboration and coordination among MPs to protect and conserve natural resources while promoting sustainable practices. It signifies the dedication of the signatories to tackle environmental challenges, protect natural resources, and create a sustainable future for the people of Saint Lucia. Through the collective efforts of the signatories, the country aims to become a global leader in sustainability, driving positive change and inspiring others to follow suit.



To Step 2

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
<b>Objective</b>							
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),		EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
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	OECS: 90%+; SLU: 28%; A&B: 0%; DOM: 0%; GDA: 0%	Regional caucus - >90%, St. Lucia caucus 27.5%, other caucuses TBD	MS
	# of legislative conservation caucuses formalized across all countries	No caucuses formalized	2 caucuses formalized	4 caucuses formalized	2	1 regional caucus and one national caucus (St. Lucia)	MS
	# of strategic partnerships initiated to improve conservation of key biodiversity resources in the project countries	No established strategic partnerships supporting caucus members	At least 3 Strategic partnerships	5-7 strategic partnerships established with private-sector stakeholders	14	Grenada - 7; Saint Lucia - 4 (1 pending); Dominica - 2; A&B - 1 (4 pending)	HS
	# 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	0	With the recent establishment of the SLUCC, all efforts will be geared towards identifying prospective policies, laws, or regulations.	MU

Outcome 2

MS



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 best practices (i.e., legislators take leadership to propose and adopt new legislation).	# 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	9	1. Ministerial Summit on Caucus Structure and Function was held (September 2020) 2. Strengthening the Sustainable Tourism Sector (February 25th, 2021) 3. Parliamentary briefing on Nature-based solutions (August 12th 2021) 4. Stakeholder round-table on political priorities and challenges (August 12th 2021) 5. Round Table on Commonwealth Blue Charter (September 20th, 2021) 6. Round table on marine and coastal nature-based solutions during the Glasgow Conference of Parties (CoP) (November 7, 2021). 7. Conservation Finance and Knowledge Exchange Workshop (September 27-28, 2022) 8. Workshop on Caucus Structure and Function at the Organization of the Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Environmental Sustainability Conference (June 15, 2023) 9. Briefing on Sustainable Conservation	S	
	# 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	1	Regional	MS	
	# 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	22	1 Knowledge Product on Sustainable Financing (2023, 17 Asset Management) 3 quarterly newsletters (2 regional in 2021-2022 and 1 global in 2023) 4 Caucus Informational Guides (one for each country) piloted in Saint Lucia (2021) 1 briefing report/video on the Strengthening a Sustainable Tourism	S	
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Outcome 2.1: Improved 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	Management capacity of targeted protected areas, as measured using the METT ● Codrington Lagoon NP ● Cabrits NP ● Grand Anse MPA ● Iyanola NP	Baseline METT Scores (Appendix 14) ● Codrington Lagoon NP - 48 ● Cabrits NP - 40 ● Grand Anse MPA - 32 ● Iyanola NP - 30	Mid Term METT Scores ● Codrington Lagoon NP - 56 ● Cabrits NP - 54 ● Grand Anse MPA - 42 ● Iyanola NP - 35	End of Project METT Scores ● Codrington Lagoon NP - 67 ● Cabrits NP - 70 ● Grand Anse MPA - 61 ● Iyanola NP - 46	57 / 54 / 42 / 35	CLNP: 57; Cabrits: 54; GAMP: 42; INP: 35	MS
	Number of Implementation plans for Codrington Lagoon National Park in Barbuda	Management plan (2009-2019) exists	1 draft Implementation Plan	1 Implementation	1	Implementation plan developed	HS	
	Number of business plans/market studies for Cabrits National Park in Dominica	No business plans established, no	1 market study conducted	1 business plan produced; one	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;	1 draft co-management agreement; at least 1 co-management	1 co-management plan signed between the	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.	MS	

	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 have withdrawn their support for continuing with the project. Discussions have been held regarding an alternative project location.	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	At least 4 stakeholder engagement opportunities	At least 8 stakeholder engagement opportunities	13	Grenada-7; St. Lucia-5; Dominica-0; A&B-1	HS
<b>Outcome 4</b>							

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
<b>Component 1</b>					
<b>Output 1.1.1: Multiparty legislative conservation</b>	10/1/2024	50%	70%	Regional caucus has been established and activities being held. St. Lucia national caucus	S
Activity 1.1.1 Recruit, inform, orient, and mentor potential members to the legislative conservation caucus model	10/1/2024	60%	75%	8 members from 3 of the 4 countries (1 Independent Senator, 1 Opposition Senator, 2 Ministers, and 4 Government Senators) have been recruited, informed, oriented, and mentored	
Activity 1.1.2 Creation of legislative conservation	10/1/2024	50%	65%	Completed for regional caucus and SLUCC	
<b>Output 1.1.2: A local secretariat established to support the legislative conservation caucuses</b>	12/31/2022	100%	100%	A secretariat has been established to support the regional conservation caucus. It will also serve to support national caucuses once established.	HS
Activity 1: Establish Local Office and Register with Government	12/31/2022	0%	100%	A regional entity has been established and program officer retained to serve the four project countries.	
Activity 2: Hire and train local staff as needed	12/31/2022	100%	100%	The project renewed the contract for the Caribbean Program Officer for a contract period of one year.	
<b>private-sector and nongovernmental partners, to support the activities of the caucuses submitted to national authorities for approval</b>	11/30/2024	55%	75%	The project continued to engage with key public- and private-sector stakeholders to develop partnerships and activities.	HS
Activity 1: Identify potential stakeholders	11/30/2024	85%	90%	While most key stakeholders and partnerships have been identified and established (approx. 15 partnerships), the project has continued to identify stakeholders for both components through meetings and field missions during the reporting period (See Annex 1).	
Activity 2: Conduct outreach and meetings with stakeholders to discuss and commit to involvement	11/30/2024	25%	75%	Targeted outreach meetings and engagement through project activities involved 100 stakeholders during the reporting period (See Annex 1).	
Activity 3: Host stakeholder events to recruit partners	11/30/2024	35%	60%	More than 50 stakeholders were engaged through events such as the June 2023 OECS Environmental Sustainability Conference, to engage potential new partners and build upon existing partner relationships. Partner recruitment will be ongoing throughout the project.	
<b>Output 1.2.1: Portfolio of conservation priorities created with the legislative conservation caucuses</b>	12/31/2023	40%	75%	Completed at regional level in 2022. National-level priorities are being developed by the newly launched St. Lucia caucus (SLUCC), and soon for remaining national caucuses.	MS

Activity 1: Development of portfolio with input of stakeholders	12/31/2023	40%	65%	Began discussions with SLUCC members regarding portfolio of conservation priorities in the country. Priorities for the regional caucus were established during previous reporting periods. Further consultations will begin for new caucuses in next period.	
Activity 2: Consultations with legislative conservation caucus members to identify, assess, and prioritize current conservation challenges	12/31/2023	80%	85%	Consultations continued throughout the reporting period with members of the regional caucus, and discussions have begun with members of the new SLUCC. While caucuses have not been officially launched in other project countries, legislators have been engaged in discussions of conservation challenges for their respective countries.	
<b>Output 1.2.2: Legislative Members exposed to expertise and advice from conservation stakeholders through workshops, dialogues, briefings, and field missions</b>	11/30/2024	30%	50%	In June 2023, CCN hosted a workshop/forum for the regional conservation caucus on sustainable financing mechanisms for conservation, in cooperation with the OECS. Plans are underway for a briefing at COM:ES in July, and future briefings are being developed per workplan and caucus priorities. In addition, members were engaged through a series of meetings, dialogues, and field missions.	5
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	11/30/2024	40%	55%	10 inter-governmental meetings and 32 expert group meetings were held during the reporting period (topics included national-level caucuses, building partnerships, planning for COM:ES-10), and several visits by Component 2 experts to St. Lucia and Grenada focused on advancing Comp. 2 outputs and outcomes.	
Activity 2: Conduct follow-up activities with all participants, and disseminate program outputs electronically to broaden reach of program	11/30/2024	30%	45%	Participants in the June ES forum were provided with the knowledge product on Sustainable Finance Mechanisms developed by consultant (CEO of 17 Asset Management). In addition, program outputs were shared electronically on social media and in the ICCF Quarterly Reports and website.	
<b>Output 1.2.3: New legislation, policies, guidance, and support as necessary provided on demand to support requests by members</b>	11/30/2024	0%	20%	Discussions have begun with the newly established St. Lucia national caucus and continued with the regional caucus.	MU
Activity 1: Provide expertise to legislative conservation caucus	11/30/2024	5%	20%	Members of the regional conservation caucus (alongside other stakeholders) were provided with expertise on Sustainable Financing Mechanisms during the June 2023 workshop and through the creation of the knowledge product.	
Activity 2: Provide legal expertise partners, to legislative conservation caucus leaders in drafting proposed legislation/amendments/regulations;	11/30/2024	5%	5%	Pending detailed discussions on legislation - no such conversations have been held yet, though the project has several legal partners [1 from the OECS Commission and 1 within the Senate] that are ready and willing to provide support.	
Activity 3: Engage stakeholders to encourage support for proposed new legislation/amendments/regulations	11/30/2024	5%	5%	Engagement with stakeholders is ongoing, and legislation has been discussed with civil society groups etc. The network of stakeholders will very likely encourage and support legislation of focus through the project.	
Activity 4: Present proposed	11/30/2024	0%	0%	Pending above activities.	
Activity 5: Provide updates on process to wider networks of legislators	11/30/2024	60%	70%	Approximately 20 legislators from the project countries were updated on process through participation in the June 2023 OECS Environmental Sustainability Conference. In addition, several hundred members of Conservation Caucuses from around the world have been updated electronically through ICCF outreach and publications on a quarterly basis; a subset of these will be connected personally with Parliamentary representatives from the Eastern Caribbean on priority issues and the conservation caucus model at various engagements hosted by the ICCF Group in the coming months.	
<b>Component 2</b>					
<b>Output 2.1.1: Preparation of an implementation plan for the updated Codrington Lagoon Management Plan and assistance with</b>	10/31/2024	65%	100%	The implementation plan has been fully completed and approved by the Ministry of Health, Wellness, and the Environment. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	HS
Activity 1: Members of ICC team engage	12/31/2019	100%	100%	Initial consultations and stakeholder engagement to discuss current management plan	
Activity 2: Planning/design workshops to update	12/31/2020	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	
Activity 3: Development of implementation plan	7/31/2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	

Activity 4: Final wider stakeholder workshop for presentation and adoption of implementation plan	10/31/2024	50%	100%	The implementation plan has been fully completed and presented. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	
<b>Output 2.1.2: Preparation of business plan for Cabrits National Park in Dominica</b>	10/31/2024	50%	100%	The business plan has been fully completed and approved by the Ministry of Environment, Rural Modernisation and Kalinago Upliftment. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	HS
Activity 1: Members of ICC engage with	5/30/2022	50%	100%	Completed.	
Activity 2: Meetings between ICC team and	5/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed.	
Activity 3: Workshops for stakeholder input to	5/30/2022	40%	100%	Completed.	
Activity 4: Development of business plan	12/31/2022	50%	100%	The business plan has been fully completed and presented. CCN is now assisting with initial directions for implementation.	
<b>Output 2.1.3: Co-management policy for Fisheries Division and third-party coalition of stakeholders to establish a co-management entity Grand Anse</b>	10/31/2024	10%	46%	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.	MU
Activity 1: Members of the ICC team engage with relevant stakeholders at the GAMP A	12/31/2019	10%	100%	Consultations with relevant GAMP A stakeholders have been completed for the development of the draft management sharing policy and options for the project to proceed.	
Activity 2: Meetings between ICC and fisheries sector stakeholders	12/31/2023	20%	50%	Preliminary meetings for the development of the draft policy have been completed. Future meetings will be held in support of activities 3-5.	
Activity 3: Development of co management agreement	2/15/2024	0%	50%	A draft co-management policy has been developed and is under review by the Fisheries Division.	
Activity 4: Meetings with stakeholders in GAMP A	10/31/2024	0%	30%	Pending completion of Activity 3.	
Activity 5: Workshops to develop and adopt co-	10/31/2024	0%	0%	Pending completion of Activity 4.	
<b>Output 2.1.4: Protected Areas Management Plan for the Grande Anse portion of proposed Iyanola National Park (Saint Lucia)</b>	10/31/2024	50%	56%	The background report has been completed; however the landowners have withdrawn their support for continuing with the project. Discussions have been held regarding an alternative project location.	MS
Activity 1: Members of ICC engage with relevant	12/31/2019	100%	100%	Completed.	
Activity 2: Meetings between ICC and stakeholders	9/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed.	
Activity 3: Development of Protected Areas Management Plan	10/31/2024	25%	25%	Initial Background Report prepared for the Grand Anse Estate but subsequent withdrawal of support from landowners halted the process.	
Activity 4: Workshops for stakeholder input to Protected Areas management plan for Proposed National Park	10/31/2024	0%	0%	Pending determination of an alternative location in dialogue with national stakeholders.	

**Under Comp 3**


**Under Comp 4**


**Under Comp 5**


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	<p>Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p> <p>Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
2 Governance structure - Oversight	<p>Moderate: Project progressing according to work planand Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
3 Implementation schedule	<p>Low : Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Moderate: Project progressing according to work planand Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
4 Budget	<p>Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Low : Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
5 Financial Management	<p>Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
6 Reporting	<p>Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>	<p>Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>
7 Capacity to deliver		<p>Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.</p>

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

##### 4.2 Table B. Risk-100

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
Lack of buy-in from legislators	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	H	M	L				↓	established
Inability of legislators to form legislative conservation caucus	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	H	M	L				↓	2 caucuses formed; 3 yet to be formed
Turnover in legislatures due to election cycles	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	M	M	M	M				=	Unchanged
Drafted/proposed legislation is not passed into law	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	H	H	H	H				=	Unchanged
Legal land tenure disputes	Outcome 2.1	M	M	L	L				=	Unchanged
Caucuses disintegrate after conclusion of the project	Outcomes 1.1 & 1.2	L	L	L	L				=	Unchanged
Conflict and variance in opinion by way of cultural norms and expectations	Outcome 2.1	L	L	L	L				=	Unchanged
Natural Disasters (mainly hurricane impact)	All Outcomes	M	M	M	M				=	Unchanged
<b>Consolidated project risk</b>		<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>				<b>=</b>	rating is discussed in section 2.3.

##### 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
Implementation Schedule		Project extension request submitted and approved
Governance Structure		Planning for more PSC engagement
Reporting		Reporting is still slightly delayed due to turnover in the PMU and EA Finance Office, but the project team is getting caught up and back on schedule
Turnover in legislatures due to election cycles	Regional caucus reduces impact	N/A
Drafted/proposed legislation is not passed into law		Ongoing risk
Natural disasters (mainly hurricane impact)		Ongoing risk

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
What	When	By whom
Controls to be implemented to ensure project remains on track at least 2 PSC meetings	Beginning immediately, continuing through project	CCN/Project Coordinator
Track finances by component to better monitor budget and progress	Aug/Sep 2023 and Feb/Mar 2024	CCN/Project Coordinator
Increased engagement of opposition members, augmented by non-partisan influential persons, to act as a buffer	7/1/2023 (Retroactive for whole project, and moving forward)	CCN Project Coordinator
Fall-back measures will be considered such as legislative analysis and recommendations/white papers for policy makers	Remainder of project; to be discussed at next PSC meeting	CCN/Project Coordinator, PSC
Planning for key events will include contingency for virtual participation	Remainder of project, especially during hurricane season	CCN

**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
Results framework	
Components and cost	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No
Financial management	Yes
Implementation schedule	<b>Explain in table B</b>
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	No
Location of project activity	No
Other	No

Minor amendments
No cost extension to address delays in implementation; adjusting post the COVID19 pandemic.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		19-Nov-19
Amendment 1	Extension	25-Nov-22

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
20-Nov-19	31-Oct-23	
28-Nov-22	31-Oct-25	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 (<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>)

Location Name <small>Required field</small>		Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Cabrils National Park	Dominica	15.58667	-61.47139	Cabrils National Park	National park with marine component	Field visits, consultations, development of business plan
Codrington Lagoon National Park	Antigua & Barbuda	17.64389	-61.84111	Codrington Lagoon	National park with marine lagoon, mangroves, and estuarine system	Field visits, consultations, development of implementation plan
Grand Anse Estate	St. Lucia	14.0078	-60.89839	Grand Anse Estate	Private estate with beach, rainforest, former coconut plantation, and	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	MPA with mangroves, seabirds nesting	Field visits, consultations, development of draft co-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]