UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5135	SMA IPMR ID	26616
Project Short Title	Chile SFM	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000621
		Umoja WBS	GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-004356

Project Title	Protecting Biodiversity and Multiple Ecosystem Services in Biological Mountain Corridors in Chile´s Mediterranean Ecosystem

Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	*Planned*	60
Parent Programme if child project			*Age*	87.8 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Sustainable Forest Management	Completion Date	*Planned -original PCA*	30.06.22
Project Scope	National		*Revised - Current PCA*	30.06.23

Region	Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	4-May-15
Countries	Chile	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	05.11.2014
GEF financing amount	USD 5,657,201	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	28-Jun-16
Co-financing amount	USD 26,952,400	Date of First Disbursement	4-Jul-16
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	July 2016
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 5,657,201	Midterm undertaken?	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 5,657,201	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	16 September 2020
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	May 2023
		Expected Financial Closure Date	December 2023

1.2 EA: Project description

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems	Executing Agency(ies)	ROLAC, Senderos de Chile

Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A	Names of Other Project Partners	MMA
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	**EA:** Manager/Representative	Daniel Alvarez
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Robert Erath	**EA:** Project Manager	Marianne Katunaric
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis	**EA:** Finance Manager	Carolina Chiappara
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Gloritzel Frangakis	**EA:** Communications lead, if relevant	

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Nature Action	**TM:** UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	POW 2018-19 Subprogram 3: Healthy and Productive Ecosystems EA(b) Policymakers in the public and private sectors test and consider the inclusion of the health and productivity of ecosystems in economic decision-making Indicator: (i) Number of public sector institutions that test the incorporation of the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in economic decision-making
TM: PoW Indicator(s)	N(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. N(iv) Increase in territory of land – and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration.		
EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Direct effect 7 and 8		
EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals	SDG targets 2, 11, 12, 13 and 15	**EA:** Link to relevant SDG Targets	SDG targets 2, 11, 12, 13 and 15

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	
				N/A for GEF 5 projects
				N/A for GEF 5 projects
				N/A for GEF 5 projects
				N/A for GEF 5 projects
				N/A for GEF 5 projects

2.2.

N/A for GEF 5 projects

Implementation Status 2023

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	Final PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	6th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	5th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2020	4th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2019	3rd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2018	2nd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2017	1st PIR	S	S	M

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

Since the last PIR, the project focused on closing the very few outputs left to finalize and concentrated on the systematization of lessons and consolidating partnerships at national and local level in the second half of 2022. The terminal review mission was fielded late in 2022 and the final report was validated in May 2023.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance: 26,952,404

EA: Actual to date: 44,788,424

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

The final figure for co-finance coincides with the project terminal report submitted at the end of 2022. The GEF Mountain project and its partners leveraged a total amount of US$17,836,020 that were not originally committed.There were institutions that did not fulfill what was promised, and others who exceeded what was promised or who joined the project along the way.

2.5. Stakeho

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

The last SC was during the previous reporting period. There was no SC during the present reporting period, only project systematization and closure activities and the terminal review.

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

No change since last PIR. During this period the project focused only on systematization, closing activities and terminal review.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

Yes

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

No change since last PIR. During this period the project focused only on systematization, closing activities and terminal review: After project completion, the same trend as in previous years can be observed: the majority of the people involved belong to the female gender. This has happened among those who belong to the municipalities, the consultants and managers. This can be corroborated

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

Yes

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

No identified risks upon detailed-recheck.

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

No

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

2.7. ESM

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)	No change since last PIR. During this period the project focused only on systematization, closing activities and terminal review:Regarding environmental safeguards, the Project has adopted the following: (i) prior identification of conservation priorities and objects (species/ecosystems/ecosystem services) on the sub-ecoregional and administrative levels (region, municipality); (ii) respect

2.8. KM/Learning

EA: Knowledge activities and products (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	A large number of KM products and outputs have been listed in the projct's final report to UNEP which are too many to list here, hence we attach said report herewith. *Please attach a copy of any products*
EA: Main learning during the period	The reporting period was short, including only the second half of 2022 for closing activities and terminal review. The main learning is summarized in the project's final report submitted herewith and in the terminal review also uploaded to the GEF website.

2.9. Stories

EA: Stories to be shared (section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication)	The main stories for the project are included in a final compendium of project experiences published by the project and to be shared with UNEP and GEF communications and KM teams/sites. The publication is cited as: MMA - ONU Medio Ambiente. (2022). Serie de experiencias destacadas del Proyecto GEF “Protegiendo la biodiversidad y sus múltiples servicios ecosistémicos en corredores biológicos de montaña en el ecosistema mediterráneo de Chile”.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
To consolidate public-private initiatives to conserve globally significant biodiversity and multiple ecosystem services in the mountain areas of Chile's Mediterranean Ecosystem in the Metropolitan Region		There are different actions developed by public and private actors, which aim to reduce negative pressures on biodiversity in the project area. But they have a low impact and do not integrate with each other. Very few municipalities manage to protect biodiversity in their territories; there are few ministerial programs that promote productive activities that are friendly to biodiversity and soil protection; and the existing ones have very low impact. There is no permanent system for collecting information and monitoring biodiversity on a regional scale.				To date, a Model Municipal Ordinance to protect biodiversity developed based on EP, with high interest by the municipalities. 11 municipal's ordinances are already designed and supported technically by the project. Also, it has been possible to train officials from 33 municipalities in management for the protection of biodiversity, a third of these local governments are very active in this management and promise continuity in this matter. As well as, it has been possible to improve the financial mechanism of good productive practices, such as the sustainable management of existing native forest; and develop national capacities for its continuity and scaling beyond the project area, with commercial perspectives. A biodiversity monitoring and information system for the Metropolitan Region of Santiago has been designed and put into operation in a beta version.	S
Outcome 1					100%		

	1.1. Nº of municipalities with ordinances for regulating land use in wilderness areas and management for conservation of biodiversity, validated and applied.	To date in Chile there is no norm which regulates land use in non-intervened rural areas. Present norms only regulate urban areas. During the Project's PPG phase, and according to the EM's Legal Advisor, this institution will formally establish, by means of a Supreme Decree, a plan of	At least 1 municipality with a municipal ordinance established and applied. Model Municipal Ordinance proposed and validated by the EM and Municipal Associations.	At least 5 municipalities with municipal ordinances established and applied.		21 municipalities interested in developing environmental ordinances based on a Model Municipal Ordinance developed collectively between the EM, the project team, and municipalities. 11 municipal's ordinances are already designed and supported technically by the project. A participatory ecological landscape planning was carried out, and the cartographic results were delivered at the EM's Geoportal and redirected to download from project web page, bringing access for municipalities consultation and decision making.	**HS**
	1.2. Percentage of the Project's total surface area with evaluation of biodiversity and ecosystem services which the biological mountain corridors provide.	Overall, data has been gathered for at least 50% of the surface area. Nonetheless, its overall conservation status has not been evaluated nor that of the ecosystem services it provides. The existing information is heterogeneous, gathered under differing criteria and at varying scales.	100% of the Project surface area evaluated.	100% of the Project surface area evaluated.		100% of the Project surface area evaluated through landscape and site indicators. Protocols and evaluation methodology for the biodiversity components finished by the project and delivered to EM' stakeholders.	**S**

		Municipal environmental departments apply updated information on the biodiversity components and ecosystem services at a local scale for decision making in land use planning.	1.3. Nº of municipalities with personnel trained in biodiversity, ecosystem services and sustainable territorial planning.	At the present time, there are several training initiatives for strengthening LEM in Chile; however, until now there has been no training in the role of the municipalities in biodiversity and forest conservation and management. Regarding sustainable territorial planning, the instances are limited regarding soils, forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services.	At least 10 municipalities with trained personnel.	At least 20 municipalities with trained personnel.		As of June 2022, 33 municipalities (29 Metropolitan Region y 4 Valparaiso Region) with trained personnel (around 500 professionals) with training courses, technical exchange tour, diploma of the University of Chile, CEPA awareness program, and EP development. As a training strategy and to develop municipal capabilities of municipal officials, the project gave technical support and supervised the design of 19 municipal demonstration projects.	**HS**
			1.4. Nº of municipalities participating in a coordinated manner within the Project area.	Within the Project area, municipal coordination can be seen in the form of municipal associations and their numerous operational objective; however, at the present time there is no system which coordinates the totality of the municipalities in this Project for the purpose of conserving biodiversity and its ecosystem services.	At least 4 municipalities participating in a system of municipal coordination within the Project area.	At least 10 municipalities participating in a system of municipal coordination within the Project area.		More than 21 municipalities participate annually of the Governance round table. The coordination mechanism that municipalities will apply in matters of biodiversity protection after the project will be allocated into the MECS headed by the Ministerial Regional Secretariat of the Environment.	**HS**

	1.5. Nº of municipalities applying schemes for strengthening local environment management (LEM) for conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, in decision-making on the municipal level (strengthened MECS's, conservation landscapes, sustainable commune).	At the present time, 20 of the 36 municipalities within the Project area are participating in MECS's at different levels, are implementing local environment management and have staff in charge of this. However, the instrument does not take into account conservation and management of biodiversity and its services.This instrument will be complemented with these considerations, in addition to fostering two additional schemes (conservation landscape and sustainable commune), which will also incorporate these issues as	At least 2 municipalities with LEM schemes for conservation of soil, forests, biodiversity and sustainable territorial management.	At least 5 municipalities with LEM schemes for conservation of soil, forests, biodiversity and sustainable territorial management.		Formalizations of 3 Landscape Conservation scheme, through a voluntary agreement, are done, involving to 6 municipalities. 35 of 36 municipalities of the project have advanced or stay in some environmental certification level within the MECS (6 Valparaiso Region and 29 Metropolitan Region). 12 municipalities are Excellence Level, which 5 are allow to incorporate municipal management of natural resources.	S
Outcome 2					100%		

	2.1. Nº of regional monitoring programs for determining the status, pressure and response of key attributes of biodiversity – ecosystem services and soil degradation.	Dispersed institutional efforts exist, monitoring different indicators of biodiversity, ecosystem services, soil and forest, but the information is neither completely public nor integrated, and there is a lack of field tests of the different indicators under study.	1 integrated regional environment monitoring program for forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services. 1 integrated regional environment monitoring program for soil degradation. At least 3 public entities and 2 private ones are utilizing Project monitoring programs in decision-making (biodiversity, ecosystem services and soil degradation).	1 integrated regional environment monitoring program for forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services. 1 integrated regional environment monitoring program for soil degradation. At least 5 public entities and at least 4 private ones are utilizing the Project monitoring programs in decision-making (biodiversity, ecosystem services and soil degradation).		In Q2 2021 the first assessment report was published. By the end of Q2 2022 the report was updated at a new regional monitoring biodiversity platform, designed and developed by the project and EM. The project began generating a collaborative monitoring system between public institutions through a round table, but the EM requested, as a first step, to concentrate efforts on designing the internal structure of the SIMBIO. The project supported the EM with the development of a national and regional proposal for the governance and interoperability data of the SIMBIO. EM continues with the implementation phase.	**S**
	2.2. N° of dissemination and training programs implemented on FMs and good practices for sustainable management of soils and forests, biodiversity conservation, and soil degradation	The financial mechanisms (FMs) and best practices are publicized on the national level but with little information available on the local level; deficiencies also in local pertinence. Sectoral resources are given little use.	At least two annual extension and training programs developed on financing mechanisms and best practices for SLM/SFM.	At least five annual extension and training programs are developed on financing mechanisms and best practices for SLM/SFM.		During second semester 2021: gathering and dissemination of lessons learned and good practices from implemented SLM and SFM pilots; the publication of a SFM manual with biodiversity conservation criteria; 1 SFM training for small landowners in financing plan and markets; the second Technology Transfer Group for organic apiculture taught by INIA (The Institute of Agricultural Research). Ended in Q4 2021. As of June 2022, dissemination of lessons learned from implemented SLM and SFM pilots through the project's communication plan.	**S**

The scenario for conservation of biodiversity and key ecosystem services is improved in biological corridors by means of the implementation of best practices for the sustainable management of landscapes and financial incentive mechanisms, emphasizing SLM/SFM and the need to combat desertification.	2.3. Nº of FMs for biodiversity and SLM/SFM on private lands strengthened and implemented within the Project area.	Although there is a FM for biodiversity conservation and SFM and trained human resources for implementation, the complexity of the Mediterranean vegetation is not therein recognized, and therefore it cannot fulfil its objectives. The FMs for SLM exist, but they require territorial planning and implementation combined in order to fulfil sustainable land management objectives.	0 FMs strengthened in Biodiversity and SFM. At least 2 FMs implemented for biodiversity and SLM/SFM. At least 50,000 ha with plans for conservation of biodiversity and services drawn up and/or validated within the Project area.	At least 2 strengthened FMs in Biodiversity and SFM. At least 4 FMs and/or pilot practices implemented for biodiversity and/or SLM/SFM. At least 50,000 ha with plans for conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services drawn up, validated and/or implemented within the Project area.		During 2021, two pilots to combat soil degradation were not able to be executed due to repeated delays associated with the pandemic. The publication of a SFM manual with biodiversity conservation criteria and lessons learned from SFM pilots was developed. As of June 2022, an environmental off-set guide for biodiversity was finished, within the framework of the EIA System, by Q1 2022. According to the tracking tool, the GEF project has achieved 389,351.23 ha with SFM and SLM plans executed.	**S**
	2.4. N° of instruments promoted and strengthened for certifying good productive practices for SLM/SFM in sustainable markets.	A series of instruments and experiences exist for certifying best productive practices, but these are little known within the Project area, due to a deficient extension strategy and insufficient promotion in the marketplace.	At least 1 best practices instrument implemented among the pilot cases and its results promoted (SAG). At least 1 instrument strengthened within the Project area and its results promoted (CPA).	At least 2 instruments implemented among the pilot cases and its results promoted (SAG + Life). At least 2 instruments strengthened within the Project area and their results promoted.		As of June 2022, work with stakeholders to seek carbon markets, biomass uses for heating systems, medicinal uses, and saponin uses, was concluded satisfactorily. New markets perspectives with producer associations. The cooperative of honey producers was legally formalized and by the end of 2021 it was recognized as certification entity by the Livestock and Agriculture Service, being able to obtain the self-certification of the organic SAG seal. Dissemination of lessons learned from the instruments implemented and strengthened, through the project's communicational plan.	**S**

	2.5. N° of education and awareness programs on forest, biodiversity and ecosystem services, for relevant local stakeholders (municipalities, community, public services).	Even where education and awareness experiences exist within the Region's priority areas, the level of knowledge regarding the natural heritage and the importance of applying best practices for its conservation is generally low. This is one substantial obstacle to achieving community empowerment regarding conservation of forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services.	At least 2 annual programs (1 per year) designed and implemented, on forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services for strategic Project zones.	At least 5 education and awareness programs (1 per year) developed on the subjects of forests, biodiversity and ecosystem services for strategic Project zones.		Implementation of the education and awareness program called "Significant Learning Programme", executed for 10 new municipalities, and having completed 16 at the end of the reporting period. In summary, 654 beneficiaries (stakeholders and community). In overall, project communications area through its social networks substantially increased more than 25,000 followers as of June 30, 2022. In turn, the website has 17,000 visits consultations / downloads, last year. Project has managed to maintain the project's position among national influencers in matters of biodiversity conservation, productive sustainability and territorial governance.	**HS**
Outcome 3					100%		
	3.1. Surface area formally recognized as a Conservation District of soils, forest and water within the Project area.	The Conservation District legislation has been analysed as an alternative for promoting territorial sustainability in deteriorated soils within the Project area. To date, we have available the legal review and the proposal document (Project INNOVA CORFO - Santiago Andes), but the District has never been formally declared in Chile despite the existence of a Law (Nº 18,378, art. 3 and 5) which has made establishing this since 1984.	At least 500,000 ha are in the process of being recognized as a Conservation District (submitted to the Consultative Council on Native Forest).	At least 500,000 ha are formally recognized as a Conservation District and have a District Master Plan within the Project area.		1 Master Plan of the Conservation District for the commune of San José de Maipo for the 500,000 has been prepared and validated by the counterparts (municipality, MINAGRI, EM). Cartography's results are made available on the SIMBIO RMS of EM's platform. As a formal recognition, in Q1 2021, the decision was taken to sign a cooperation protocol (in replacement of the decree) agreed among the MINAGRI agencies, allowing compliance with subsidies on soils vulnerable to erosion with standards in good productive practices, to implement Master Plan.	**S**

Integrated Conservation Districts for soils, forest and water effectively established and implemented in some 500,000 hectares of production/conservation pilot areas.	3.2. Surface area with Integrated Land Management Plans for soil, water and forest in the Conservation District pilot area.	Within the Project area, there are several private landholdings with land use plans. However, there is no major planning on the territorial level with an overall view of the ecosystem which would make it possible to focus financing mechanisms for implementing those plans.	At least 200,000 ha of the District with integrated management plans, revised and adapted to the District Plan.	At least 200,000 ha of the District surface area with activities implemented from the integrated management plans, revised and adapted to the District Master Plan.		Revised and updated 7 integrated management plans according to the District Master Plan, and 2 new plans added, which means 283,453 ha. Cartography's results are made available on the SIMBIO RMS of EM's platform. Dissemination activities for the pilot of livestock management plan, including sustainable grazing and the methodological guide of the Master Plan, focused on public services. During 2020 and 2021, pilot activities in integrated soil management implemented as a result of the livestock management plan with a participatory process. The plan was concluded in Q1 2022.	**S**
	3.3. Nº of dissemination activities of lessons learned in the implementation of pilot area	Since the Conservation District is a legal instrument not utilized by the MINAGRI in Chile, there is no information of any kind about it.	At least 2 informational activities are implemented.	At least 4 informational activities are implemented.		As for June 2022, GEF project has implemented 5 activities regarding to disseminate lesson learned to public services and local actors. The lessons learned regarding actions implemented within the district instrument and the lessons learned from the pilot of livestock management plan, have been disseminated through the project's communicational plan.	**S**

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

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1: *Local scale land use plans developed and linked to GIS system of the project area.*	12/31/2021	100%	100%	Completed 100%	HS
Activity 1.1.1 Information gathering and proposal for ecological planning (indicative management plans)	11/30/2020	100%	100%	• Participatory Ecological Planning (EP) methodology training workshop for EM officials, in Q2 2017. • Delay in collecting information at a scale of 1:25,000 of the project area for stage 1	
Activity 1.1.2 Drawing up and validation by the EM (Supreme Decree) of management recommendations for each resulting zoning	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• Drawing up and validation by the EM (Supreme Decree or another administrative act) of the results of the local EP, rescheduled to end in Q4 2021. Through an official memorandum, EM sent to the competent public services in landscape planning the EP results published in an EM's Geoplatform	

Activity 1.1.3 Construction and validation by the EM and municipal associations of the model environmental ordinance which incorporates territorial ecological planning and management for conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and its application in pilot municipalities	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• The model municipal ordinance on biodiversity protection has been completed by the project and the EM. It is in the process of being formalized by the EM. In Q4 2021, as an alternative way to the ongoing official formalization, EM has sent the model municipal ordinance, published at the project's webpage, to the municipalities of the MECS of entire country.	
Activity 1.1.4. Proposing modification to the Law (MOL) for legal strengthening of environmental ordinances, in the sense of increasing maximum fines and community services	3/31/2018	100%	100%	• Municipal Organic Law, focused on strengthening the municipal ordinance, entered into force on January 20, 2018 (100% executed).	
Output 1.2: *Local-scale assessments on the biodiversity components and ecosystem services of the project area*	3/31/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 1.2.1. Gathering descriptive and cartographic data within the area under study (ecosystems, forests, communities, condition and tendencies, biodiversity, ecosystem services, threats)	12/31/2020	100%	100%	• In 2015, the methodology to characterize "biotope" terrestrial ecosystems was developed by the EM (100% executed). • The characterization of the terrestrial ecosystems "biotopes" was planned for their results to be delivered in Q3 2018. At the end of this period, only the field information was finished collecting 500 points in the project area. The activity was delayed due to	
Activity 1.2.2. Identify those biodiversity components (biotic y abiotic) with which the Project will work and propose an evaluation methodology	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• Failing to achieve an appropriate result by using the CONAF methodology to determine the water supply service, alternatives were explored. The activity was rescheduled to end in Q4 2020. The second alternative methodology wasn't convincing. The project will report about lessons learned about this exploration.	
Activity 1.2.3. Analyse the present status of the components of biodiversity and ecosystem services on the regional level and carry out a diagnosis of tendencies and threats	5/31/2021	100%	100%	• Analysis of biodiversity and ES for the entire project area is included in local EP study (finished on Q4 2020). It is published the results into the first SIMBIO Report in Q2 2021.	
Output 1.3: *Carrying out a pilot project to enhance personnel capacities in the environmental departments of 36 municipalities*	12/31/2021	100%	100%	Completed 100%	HS
Activity 1.3.1. Design the training program for the period of Project execution which incorporates graduate studies, seminars, courses, a manual	5/31/2017	100%	100%	• The training program for the Project was designed (100% executed).	
Activity 1.3.2. Implementation of a training program for municipal employees	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• A first B-learning course is implemented for the 36 municipalities in Territorial Planning (co-financed by EM). 25 municipal officials approved the course representing 15 municipalities. It ended in March 2018.	
Activity 1.3.3. Provide work teams for drawing up projects for strengthening LEM, from both Municipal Associations and Municipalities	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• Work team was provided to 7 municipalities, which strengthened their capacities to develop environment initiatives focussed on the accomplishment of project goals. This action was highly valued as a project implementation strategy. • Another good strategic action was to provide an exclusive professional to develop	
Activity 1.3.4. Establish a LEM manual for biodiversity, ecosystem services and best practices in municipal management.	9/30/2020	100%	100%	• A round table of the LEM manual on good municipal practices in biodiversity conservation was operated with 18 active municipalities of the 36 of the Project, ending in July 2018. Publication scheduled for Q1 2019, has delays due to reviews and updates, and for the Q4 we lived a national social conflict. It had a new publication date online in	
Output 1.4: Coordination mechanisms set in place for municipalities in the mountain areas	6/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	HS
Activity 1.4.1. Design a coordination model (regular meetings, associations by area or biological corridor, communications channels, among others)	7/31/2017	100%	100%	A coordination model has been designed, which will be implemented between the municipalities through a permanent round table on territorial governance, throughout the entire project period (100% executed).	
Activity 1.4.2. Implement the results of the proposed model for municipal coordination within the Project area	6/30/2022	100%	100%	The round table began in Q3 2017. To December 2019, the number of municipalities participating in the coordination model rose from 18 to 28. • Since 2020, working on seeking political will is being done to formalize the	

Activity 1.4.3. Proposal of a Model of Environmental Governance for Biological mountain corridors	6/30/2022	100%	100%	As an exercise, in Q2 2020 a pilot of Governance Model was started through a consultancy to aim on developing a master plan for 4 municipalities on mountain biological corridors' protection, integrating to the local neighbour organizations. It was	
Output 1.5: Strategy for strengthening and promoting LEM schemes for management and conservation of soils, forests, biodiversity and its ecosystem services, on the municipal level	6/30/2022	93%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 1.5.1. Draw up and validate standards for the LEM schemes for incorporating municipal management of natural resources in municipalities within the Project area, and extending to pilot municipalities	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• EM developed the standards of the LEM scheme of "advanced level" - AVAC standards during 2015 (100% executed). • In Q2 2019, EM has recognized the scheme "Conservation Landscape" into the MECS at an "advanced level" and worked on the protocols and standards to create them. In Q2 2021 the proposal of protocols and standards to create the scheme was sent to the EM legal division.	
Activity 1.5.2. Support implementation of local environment management schemes in pilot municipalities, which incorporate management and conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services (Conservation Landscape, MECS and/or Sustainable Commune)	6/30/2022	100%	100%	• In Q4 2017 a national exchange of experience in Environmental Governance Model "Conservation Landscape" for biological mountain corridors was developed. 14 municipalities participated with a total of 29 municipal officials and two mayors. • 6 municipalities are consolidating 3 Conservation Landscape models. 2018, arrangements have been made to search for municipal work teams. 3 professionals were hired to tend the first 9 months to 3 leading municipalities. Support in the development of friendly projects with local biodiversity and in the establishment of Conservation Landscapes. 2 of the benefited municipalities incorporated the	
Activity 1.5.3. Propose modification to the legislative project (MOL) for strengthening the environment departments within the municipal structure	3/31/2018	100%	100%	• In June 2016 the EM proposed to the Regional Government the modification and strengthening of the Municipal Organic Law, focused on strengthening of the Environment Units (100% executed). The new MOL entered into force Q1 2018.	
Activity 1.5.4. Formulate and implement environmental projects in pilot municipalities (FNDR; FPA)	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• In 2017, formulation of 1 project to the National Fund of Regional Development (FNDR) in public awareness in biodiversity conservation. It wasn't adjudicated the fund. • Until this period, 9 projects have been adjudged with funds from the FPA – EM	
Activity 1.5.5. Propose recognition of the LEM schemes (additional qualification points) on the part of the existing regional and national financing instruments (GORE, SUBDERE, FPA)	7/31/2017	100%	100%	• In 2017, the Environmental Protection Fund (FPA) the LEM scheme - Municipal Environment Certification System (MECS) has been recognized in the project evaluation score.	
Under Comp 2					
Output 2.1. Monitoring system for biodiversity conservation and SLM/SFM with private and public stakeholders in the project area.	6/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 2.1.1 Design and validate monitoring programs (indicators and methodology).	10/31/2017	100%	100%	• The regional monitoring system (regional expression of the SIMBIO) was designed and validated with 52 academics and 6 public entities (SAG, CONAF, INFOR, EM, Seremis, DGA). (100% executed on time Q2 2017).	
Activity 2.1.2 Carry out campaigns for gathering data for the Project's regional monitoring programs (forests, biodiversity components, services and soil degradation).	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• Progress was made gathering data from EM and other public services. The SIMBIO includes forests, biodiversity, land degradation and 3 ecosystem services indicators. • Establishment of two monitoring stations of altitudinal vegetation. Collaborative work has been carried out with other stations of the academic world and / or public services partners. Q1 2022 took place the last monitoring campaign.	
Activity 2.1.3 Evaluate regional monitoring programs.	6/30/2022	100%	100%	• Regional monitoring programs evaluation started in Q2 2018 and generate capacities with their implementation.	
Activity 2.1.4 Generate stakeholders' capacities and accompany them through program implementation.	6/30/2021	100%	100%	• In 2019 to 2020, there was a willingness within the EM to integrate regional SIMBIO expression into the national EM system and integrate Local EP results to the national SIMBIO platform.	
Activity 2.1.5 Formally transfer the operating monitoring systems to a public service to assure their sustainability over time.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• In 2019, the institutionalization of the SIMBIO inter-institutional committee began. In 2020, the Legal Division of EM explored alternatives of its formalization, without advances in the matter due to the change of perspectives. • In 2021, the project, together to the EM Biodiversity and Natural Resources Division,	

Output 2.2. Strategy for improved dissemination and application of existing financial resources as incentives for biodiversity conservation among private landowners in the project area.	6/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 2.2.1 Design and validate disseminating and training programs for sustainable land and forest management.	6/30/2017	100%	100%	• The annual extension and training programs have been designed and implemented with the public services of the agricultural sector (2017).	
Activity 2.2.2. Implementation of dissemination and education programs for sustainable management of soils and forests (operators, landowners, public services)	6/30/2022	100%	100%	• In November 2017, the organic beekeeping course was held for 60 beekeepers, together with the Ministry of Agriculture and the University of Chile. The second version is made in September 2018 with 30 selected beekeepers. • 2 training programs on SLM and SFM were disseminated to Financing Mechanisms (FMs) extension agents from SAG, INDAP and CONAF, related to the execution of land	
Output 2.3 Compliance label for good productive practices in SLM/SFM for the protection of ecosystem services.	3/31/2022	95%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 2.3.1. Development of program for strengthening mechanisms in SFM, including recovery, conservation and management of forests for providing ecosystem goods and services and implementation of practices in SFM in pilot areas.	9/30/2021	100%	100%	• Currently, working with 7 institutions that have FMs (SAG, INDAP, CONAF, ASCC (ex CPL); ODEPA (Office of Agricultural Studies and Policies); Agriculture Metropolitan Regional Bureau, EM Metropolitan Regional Bureau (PPDA). • Working with CONAF in 1 pilot of forest restoration in burned areas and 1 pilot with the University of Chile, with the aim to gathering learned lesson in ecological landscape restoration. Both pilots are finished. • 2018, 4 pilots in SFM (3,000 ha) working with CONAF and the ASCC, located in the	
Activity 2.3.2. Development of program for strengthening mechanisms in SLM and implementation of pilot experiences in practices for biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management (SLM) within the Project area (Mining, Tourism, Livestock, Agriculture, Ski Resorts, etc.).	6/30/2021	70%	100%	• 2019, 2 pilots were established to combat land degradation to apply sustainable management techniques. Working in collaboration with ODEPA, Agriculture Metropolitan Regional Bureau, INDAP and SAG, the properties were identified and the first evaluation and design steps were carried out. The rainwater harvesting system in both pilots was completed and tested. Unfortunately, rainfall has been too scarce to accumulate the water required for irrigation of the planned plantation of fruit trees with low water requirements, a combination of prickly pears and pomegranates. Work on the rainwater harvesting system pilot were planned to delivery in Q4 2020, but due	
Activity 2.3.3. Draw up and/or validate land management plans for conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services (other non-district lands) and implementation of pilot activities.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• Until Q2 2021, GEF project had promoted the formulation of 10 forest management plans, which involve biodiversity conservation criteria aspects. • Also, 1 publication of a SFM manual with biodiversity conservation criteria and learning lessons from SFM pilots, delivered in Q4 2021. • 4 properties including into their management plans biocontrol of pest with raptors and bats inside the agriculture areas. Municipalities teams are supporting them and	
Activity 2.3.4. Draw up and implement proposal for a portfolio of projects for environmental off-set within strategic Project areas, within the framework of the EIA System.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• In 2015, EM designed a compensation mechanism to support forest restoration and conservation priorities. Progress on a proposal of a portfolio of offset projects (Q1 2018 starts rescheduled). In addition, a study on the contribution of the ecosystem services to air quality by native vegetation was carried out (completed in June 2018), in order to justify the relevance of native forest conservation. In 2019, the EM worked on the	
Activity 2.3.5. Monitor and evaluate results of best practices in BD/SLM/SFM implemented.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	Monitor and evaluate results of best practices implemented (started Q3 2018). • During Q3 2021 – Q1 2022, favourable audit results obtained for 9 SFM plans of the CPA; Apiculture cooperative carried out first organic practices inspections obtaining	
Activity 2.3.6. Investigate possible State wicked incentives for use land in mountain slopes and overcome obstacles for eradicating.	8/31/2021	100%	100%	• A consultancy on State perverse incentives for land use on mountain slopes was started in Q4 2020, with the aim to overcome obstacles. Agriculture services are highly interested and supporting the study. Delivered in Q3 2021.	
Output 2.4. Support program to explore market options for best practice compliant products from the Project area	3/31/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 2.4.1. Implement Strategic Plan and "green economy" study with stakeholders.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• Work began with the Chilean Wine Association to disseminate its Sustainability Code. Starting with a small winegrower in the commune of Casablanca. This activity has not continued due to the lack of interested farmers.	
Activity 2.4.2. Promote, strengthen and implement certification instruments which foster sustainable land and forest management.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• 4 pilots in SFM working with ASCC (ex CPL) and CONAF in a second phase of a Clean Production Agreement (CPA), located in Valparaíso Region (3,000 ha) and 7 new property plans designed and submitted to CONAF for its approval (5,000 new hectares are added). Into the CPA, a consultancy, funded by CONAF, was designed to promote	

Activity 2.4.3. Promote the new products obtained from sustainable land and forest management within the Project area.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• In 2018 the project explored better markets for mountain beef under good practices. In 2019 it was resolved that it is not feasible to apply organic certification in the case of small mountain cattle ranchers. No advance in this line was made, but other alternatives had been explored such as sustainable mountain farm tourism.	
Output 2.5. Education program on the need to conserve biodiversity and combat desertification for relevant local stakeholders	9/30/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	HS
Activity 2.5.1. Design and validate education and awareness programs with the PSC and counterparts.	5/31/2017	100%	100%	• An education and awareness program based on the CEPA program on communication, capacity building, education, participation and awareness (CBD) has been designed and validated for the project (100% implemented).	
Activity 2.5.2. Implement education and awareness programs.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• Implementation of the education and awareness program called "Significant Learning Programme" scheduled for Q4 2017. 6 municipalities qualified with level of excellence	
Activity 2.5.3. Implement Project extension activities.	6/30/2022	100%	100%	• Since Q4 2019, a well-designed communication strategy for the project's social networks has been approved by stakeholders and public, which includes awareness	
Under Comp 3					
Output 3.1 Declaration of one pilot-scale	4/30/2021	100%	100%		S
Activity 3.1.1. Gather data, define participatively the district goal, draw up a District Master Plan, and validate best practices for conservation and improvement of natural resources.	8/31/2018	100%	100%	• The Ministry of Agriculture revised the text of the proposed decree (Q4 2017) prepared by the Santiago Andino Project (2011). • The study of the District Master Plan was completed for the 500,000 ha of the San José de Maipo commune and its implementation began. The Master Plan was worked with the competent MINAGRI institutions. It started in Q4 2017 and ended in April	
Activity 3.1.2. Elaborate a proposed District Decree, norms, and member farms, and submit proposal to the Consultative Council.	12/31/2019	100%	100%	• Work is underway to recognize the Conservation District in San José de Maipo through a decree from the Ministry of Agriculture and made official (planned completion Q4 2018). Difficulties between public services of the agricultural sector due to discrepancies in the decree application in the territory. The project's partner	
Activity 3.1.3. Acquire recognition of proposed District by means of MINAGRI Ministerial Decree and communicate to the competent entities.	4/30/2021	100%	100%	• At the end of 2019, the MINAGRI regional authority decided to commit to creating a round table with all MINAGRI regional institutions to work on the implementation protocol of the District Master Plan. In Q2 2021 the protocol was signed by MINAGRI.	
Output 3.2. Conservation plans and activities for the pilot-scale areas	12/31/2021	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 3.2.1. Revise Land Plans existing within the area and validate in the field.	12/31/2017	100%	100%	• Review of 7 integrated land use plans included in the District Master Plan study, which means 274,053 ha (ended Q2 2018). • 2 landowners of the Master Plan have reduced animal stocking rate on their	
Activity 3.2.2. Select new pilot lands for drawing up land plans for integrated management of soil, water and forests.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• 2018, a dialogue with the landowners, the municipality and the public technical services began. A demonstration pilot on good livestock practices began within the participatory process of consulting the District Master Plan. 1 pilot designed that	
Activity 3.2.3. Support project formulation for best practices in SFM/SLM, and construct annually a file of applications for MINAGRI Financing Mechanisms.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	• In 2021, an agreement was reached between public actors to draw up and submit projects to the existing financing mechanisms, to replicate the livestock management plan and sustainable grazing in the rest of livestock community in fiscal land of San José de Maipo.	
Activity 3.2.4. Implement, support and evaluate pilot activities in integrated management of soil, water and forests.	12/31/2021	100%	100%	• During 2020 and 2021, pilot activities in integrated management of soil implemented as a result of the livestock management plan with a participatory process. Finished in Q4 2021.	
Output 3.3. Dissemination of lessons learned in the implementation of the pilot-scale areas.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	Completed 100%	S
Activity 3.3.1. Select and validate lessons learned from implementation.	3/31/2022	100%	100%	Activities were scheduled to start in Q1 2019. But, due to delays with the correct implementation of the demonstrative pilots, in 2020, the lessons learned have been	
Activity 3.3.2. Design and implement disseminating programs of lessons learned, initiatives implemented in integrated management of soil, water and forests, and Financing Mechanisms for their implementation, targeting stakeholders.	6/30/2022	100%	100%	• After the study of District Master Plan, the project has realized 2 training workshops to the MINAGRI group. • Q1 2022, finalized the livestock management plan and transferred the lessons learned to the MINAGRI group. • Extension activities for the pilot of livestock management plan, including an experience exchange between Las Tórtolas livestock community and a livestock community from the Coast range in Metropolitan Region; Seminars, and regional	

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

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) 0

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	FINAL PIR	Δ	tification
The project has concluded and was rated as satisfactory by the Independent Terminal Review. Thus with all the outputs delivered, and the outcomes and objective achieved, the risk can be classified as Low.	Overall	M	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	=	
Consolidated project risk		**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**	This section focuses on the variation. The overall 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	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom

N/A See comment in 4.2						

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

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

Minor amendments	Changes
Results framework	
Components and cost	
Institutional and implementation arrangements	
Financial management	
Implementation schedule	**Explain in table B**
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor project objective change	
Safeguards	
Risk analysis	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	
Co-financing	
Location of project activity	
Other	

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signiture Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		28.06.2016	28.06.2016	30.06.2022	
Amendment 1	Revision	17.06.2021	17.06.2021	30.06.2023	No cost extension
Extension 1	Extension				

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79) or GeoNames(http://www.geonames.org/) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here(https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Pilot Area NW extreme	-32.9235	-71.8426	Exact sites below	Map link below	All project activities SE of this point
Pilot Area NE extreme	-32.9235	-69.7689	Exact sites below	Map link below	All project activities SW of this point
Pilot Area SW extreme	-34.2915	-71.8426	Exact sites below	Map link below	All project activities NE of this point
Pilot Area SE extreme	-34.2915	-69.7689	Exact sites below	Map link below	All project activities NW of this point
Tiltil – Metropolitan Region	-33.034308	-70.927862			Nature-based solutions (SLM pilot of rainwater capture infrastructure pilot to recover land degraded)
San Pedro - Metropolitan Region	-33.843587	-71.504387			Nature-based solutions (SLM pilot of rainwater capture infrastructure pilot to recover land degraded)
Casablanca – Valparaiso Region	-33.386804	-71.494942			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
Quilpué – Valparaiso Region	-33.180698	-71.127226			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
Quilpué – Valparaiso Region	-33.159554	-71.179774			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
Quilpué – Valparaiso Region	-33.193211	-71.255919			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
Casablanca – Valparaiso Region	-33.336053	-71.493429			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
Casablanca – Valparaiso Region	-33.350278	-71.460154			SFM of Mediterranean Forest with sustainable criteria
San José de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.60226	-70.286055			SLM pilot of in good practices of Sustainable livestock – in Las Tórtolas sector, San José de Maipo
Casablanca – Valparaiso Region	-33.41688	-71.455763			SFM pilot of active restoration in burned forests
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.51117	-71.113429			Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Paine – Metropolitan Region	-33.76986	-70.638351			Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in agroecosystem's installing nest houses for birds of prey and houses for bats)
Tiltil – Metropolitan Region	-33.043312	-71.004274			ES evaluation of pollination by pollinating insects in agroecosystem
Buin – Metropolitan Region	-33.704654	-70.674509			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Buin – Metropolitan Region	-33.656661	-70.658481			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.806876	-70.651426			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.858623	-70.62195			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Melipilla – Metropolitan Region	-33.896161	-71.232857			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.866002	-70.589195			ES evaluation of pest control by bats in agroecosystem
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.772105	-70.907013			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.714592	-70.877663			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.719327	-70.919819			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.718157	-70.924832			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
María Pinto – Metropolitan Region	-33.726966	-70.918521			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in agroecosystem's installing houses for bats)
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.713901	-70.892183			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Isla de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.726688	-70.918429			LEM pilot in Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
San José de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.710286	-70.536791			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
María Pinto – Metropolitan Region	-33.660208	-71.339924			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
Tiltil – Metropolitan Region	-33.007531	-70.961593			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
San José de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.587741	-70.481093			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
Pirque – Metropolitan Region	-33.761602	-70.2692			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
San José de Maipo – Metropolitan Region	-33.59298	-70.485731			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
María Pinto – Metropolitan Region	-33.51117	-71.113429			Nature-based solutions - of a pilot in good practices with organic beekeeping
Metropolitan Region	-34.170843	-71.061832			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps

To step 5 or

Metropolitan Region	-34.169034	-71.061582			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.151618	-70.999264			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.147064	-70.964648			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.139668	-71.043247			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.08684	-71.190713			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.037358	-71.080214			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-34.032994	-71.186208			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.993965	-70.148232			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.964372	-71.053675			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.946564	-71.043921			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.930778	-71.054069			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.905166	-71.771887			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.916599	-71.05972			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.916828	-70.976424			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.914709	-70.978679			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.914738	-70.967875			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.909475	-71.05652			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.917825	-70.200994			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.891885	-71.006112			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.89038	-70.983263			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.889377	-70.981153			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.886636	-70.990615			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.881365	-70.75994			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.877792	-70.963556			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.871109	-70.933459			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.872197	-70.541655			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.852627	-71.665614			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.869011	-70.548419			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.861001	-70.9828			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.863506	-70.585549			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.84845	-70.588103			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.800821	-71.563746			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.802583	-71.366032			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.790011	-70.931526			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.788279	-70.96638			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.761071	-70.945516			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.753363	-70.310278			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.752245	-70.311977			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.749251	-70.313616			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.748646	-70.32966			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.747863	-70.316909			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.745611	-70.314143			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.714546	-70.12571			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.702022	-70.544294			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.665619	-71.337472			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.672408	-70.24721			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.666943	-70.237306			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.654972	-70.243022			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.651818	-70.247269			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.636705	-70.305597			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.622013	-70.263085			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.620579	-70.015348			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.603671	-70.032492			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.584792	-71.250095			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.581317	-702.24025			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.579923	-70.264809			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.57969	-70.24956			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.557501	-71.40056			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.542109	-71.378675			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.542032	-71.378005			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.535086	-71.388947			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.527401	-71.376915			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.541871	-70.385514			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.500177	-70.490472			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.488274	-70.511213			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.484771	-70.461946			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.45782	-71.327983			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.452367	-70.506448			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.435988	-71.120057			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.39842	-71.410428			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.378799	-71.298855			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.383528	-70.981853			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.359767	-71.523288			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps

Metropolitan Region	-33.338396	-70.314559			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.336379	-70.314227			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.327154	-70.312445			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.326838	-70.313289			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.322757	-70.320565			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.321521	-70.318849			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.317469	-70.440122			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.311214	-70.882167			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.31698	-70.452628			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.315427	-70.564177			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.3154	-70.564187			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.317795	-70.300123			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.316458	-70.298696			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.315703	-70.298373			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.314033	-70.335097			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.311185	-70.449191			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.311186	-70.449149			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.311035	-70.334664			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.310899	-70.334737			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.307474	-70.331968			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.302066	-70.317321			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.27468	-71.234546			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.280411	-70.612664			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.198389	-70.997321			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.19839	-70.997235			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.195053	-70.830787			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.171986	-70.985366			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.167146	-71.151838			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-33.145361	-71.304879			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.116321	-70.616474			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.102805	-70.593842			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.099649	-70.630752			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.098895	-70.560008			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.009532	-70.927493			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.009535	-70.927279			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.005314	-71.026403			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-33.002236	-71.019847			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.986629	-71.024681			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.98645	-71.024035			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Valparaiso Region	-32.979363	-71.150693			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.982463	-70.947588			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.979408	-71.018417			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.984084	-70.598468			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.983744	-70.59828			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.983439	-70.598146			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.970514	-70.948727			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.96707	-70.953241			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.965727	-70.953223			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.965248	-70.644668			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.960226	-70.632861			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Metropolitan Region	-32.959371	-70.645116			SIMBIO - Carnivore monitoring with camera traps
Paine - Metropolitan Region	-33.915568	-70.978558			SIMBIO - Altitudinal gradient monitoring of flora and fauna in Coastal range
Tiltil - Metropolitan Region	-32.986629	-71.024681			SIMBIO - Altitudinal gradient monitoring of flora and fauna in Coastal range
Pirque - Metropolitan Region	-33.822411	-70.469958			SIMBIO - High Andean monitoring of climate change - GLORIA
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.731487	-70.915999			LEM pilot – Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability installing a community bio-agro-inputs fabric N°1.
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.599513	-70.774235			LEM pilot - Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability developing an agroecological initiatives route.
Calera de Tango - Metropolitan Region	-33.598982	-70.784192			LEM pilot - Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability developing an agroecological initiatives route installing floral native bands and nest houses for birds of prey.
Calera de Tango - Metropolitan Region	-33.65299	-70.731521			LEM pilot - Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability developing an agroecological initiatives route installing floral native bands, with an insect hotel, and mobile chicken coop.
Calera de Tango - Metropolitan Region	-33.795522	-70.892487			LEM pilot - Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability developing a center for ecological education: biodiversity and agroecology.
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.748651	-70.905263			LEM pilot - Sustainable production with inclusive agro-sustainability installing a community bio-agro-inputs fabric N°2.
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.730022	-71.004301			LEM pilot – Sustainable production installing a community kitchen with health resolution for farmers and local endeavours.
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.720553	-70.919825			LEM pilot - Nature-based solutions (pilot of pest control in camping's installing nest houses for birds of prey)
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.72662	-70.918762			LEM pilot - Sustainable production in bat conservation management through the relocation of bats located in a public school to under a public bridge, to keep the population close to the agroecosystem sector.
María Pinto - Metropolitan Region	-33.51117	-71.113429			LEM pilot - Sustainable production in control pest in agroecosystem's installing nest houses for birds of prey.
Huechuraba - Metropolitan Region	-33.359171	-70.633191			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in community participation for the conservation and restoration of the mountain corridors and an urban local wetland "Última Hora".
Quilpué	-33.168775	-71.141768			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection in Protección - Bosques y comunidad del valle de Colliguay más resilientes a las amenzas del cambio climático
Curacaví - Metropolitan Region	-33.357117	-71.138752			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in community participation for the conservation and restoration of the mountain corridors and an urban local wetland "Estero Puangue" (phase 1).
San José de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.822068	-70.061334			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in community participation for the conservation and restoration of the mountain corridors and an urban local wetland "Baños Morales"
Alhué - Metropolitan Region	-34.031598	-71.099188			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in Actions for the conservation of Gruñidor lizards in central Chile, focused in private and public stakeholders
San José de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.816911	-70.171749			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in Actions for the conservation of Gruñidor lizards in central Chile, focused in private and public stakeholders
Isla de Maipo - Metropolitan Region	-33.727709	-70.921797			LEM pilot – Awareness and education building a natural track with sustainable standards "Sendero El Rosario".
Talagante - Metropolitan Region	-33.666291	-70.938565			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and awareness restoring a natural space at the Mapocho river edge.
Peñaflor - Metropolitan Region	-33.596366	-70.89751			LEM pilot – Awareness and education building a natural interpretative track with sustainable standards "Parque El Trapiche", at the Mapocho river edge.

Quilicura - Metropolitan Region	-33.335784	-70.754407			LEM pilot - Biodiversity protection and education in protecting an urban local wetland.
La Reina - Metropolitan Region	-33.456437	-70.516552			LEM pilot – Awareness and education implementing a conservation and research program.
El Monte - Metropolitan Region	-33.681302	-70.976883			LEM pilot – Awareness and education building the Environmental Center and restoring the natural space at the Mapocho river edge "Ecoparque Entre Puentes"
María Pinto - Metropolitan Region	-33.517047	-71.124057			LEM pilot – Awareness and education in bats conservation management and its contribution to control pest as biological controller through a local awareness program.

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

LIST OF COORDINATES
https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:d74782d1-358d-3f8d-b03c-ccfea6c86752
MAP
https://acrobat.adobe.com/link/review?uri=urn:aaid:scds:US:6b0527fe-cc7e-32f6-ae32-fbe48cd56b9a

[Annex any linked geospatial file]