



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Asia and the Pacific	
Country (ies):	P. R. China	
Project Title:	Sustainable forest management to enhance the resilience of forests to climate change in China	
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/CPR/056/GFF	
GEF ID:	5139	
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate change, biodiversity, sustainable forest management-REDD+	
Project Executing Partners:	International Cooperation and Exchange Center (ICC) of National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA), China	
Project Duration (years):	7 years	
Project coordinates:	Zhengzhou Shi, Henan	latitude 34,757777 longitude 113,554166
	Haikou Shi, Hainan	latitude 20,045833 longitude 110,341666
	Nanning Shi, Guangxi	latitude 22,816666 longitude 108,316666
	Fuzhou Shi, Fujian	latitude 26,061388 longitude 119,306111

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	10 April 2015
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	30 September 2016
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	31 August 2022
Revised project implementation end date (if approved) ²	31 December 2024

Funding

GEF grant amount (USD³):	7,152,728
Total co-financing (USD):	48,400,000
Total GEF grant delivery (as of 30 June 2023) (USD):	7,058,503
Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)⁴ :	1,416,655
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023⁵	42,039,507.36

¹ As per FPMIS

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

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

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

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

M&E Milestones

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	April 26, 2022
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	June 2020
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	November 2020
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁷:	December 2024
Tracking tools/Core indicators updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	Yes

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<i>Satisfactory</i>
Overall implementation progress rating:	<i>Satisfactory</i>
Overall risk rating:	<i>Low</i>

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	Low
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Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	6 th PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Mr. Wang Chunfeng, Deputy Director General of National Forestry and Grassland Administration	Gaona@163.com
Budget Holder (BH)	Mr. Carlos Watson, FAO Representative in China	Carlos.Watson@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Mr. Peng Xiang, MoF	zjc@mof.gov.cn
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Mr. Kenichi Shono, Forestry Officer, NFO, FAO	Kenichi.Shono@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	Ms. Yurie Naito, Technical Officer, OCB, FAO	Yurie.Naito@fao.org

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

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

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

<i>Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.</i>							
Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators⁸	Baseline	Mid-term Target⁹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress¹⁰ since project start Level at 30 June 2023	Progress rating¹¹
Global Environmental Objective: To enable local communities in four Chinese provinces to effectively employ incentive-based sustainable forest management (SFM)	Outcome 1 Outcome1.1 Improved implementation framework translating the SFM principles and goals embodied in national policies into tangible choices and priorities for on-the-ground SFM activities.	Drafting and successful application of cascading set of implementation guidelines: 1 at national level, 4 at provincial level, 16 at county level	Lacking provisions and guidance for translating national level policies to local implementation	National level : 100%; Province level : 100%; County level: 100%	National level: 100% Provincial level; 100% county-level: 100%	National level: 100% Provincial level; 100% County level: 100% Completed the Chinese and English versions of national and provincial guidelines, and strengthen the classified	S

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

⁹ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

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

¹¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)**, **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

<p>practices in reforestation and forest restoration activities, enhancing carbon storage and sequestration as well as biodiversity conservation.</p> <p><u>Project Development Objective:</u> To increase and improve provision of goods and services from forestry in local communities across four Chinese provinces in a sustainable manner, particularly emphasizing the long-term resilience of restored and reforested forest areas</p>						<p>promotion and targeted publicity of the technical guides</p> <p>The national implementation guides include those for SFM, Precious Tree Species forestation, BD, SFM Specific Threats, CCER, Carbon Sequestration, as well as the National Plan for Implementation of Pilot Demonstration respectively. For each of the four project provinces, provincial level implementation guidelines were completed in both English and Chinese on SFM, BD and Forest Carbon Sequestration respectively.</p>	
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against environmental pressures. <i>(in line with FAO SO2)</i>	Outcome 1.2 Strengthened local level application and coherent planning of SFM practices, including biodiversity conservation and carbon benefit enhancements.	Drafting and successful application of 16 local SFM plans that incorporate three key components: (i) biodiversity criteria and SFM standards; (ii) provision of locally specific incentives for adoption; (iii) specialized management provisions for locally prevalent threats.	Insufficient incorporation of SFM principles in policies and plans at provincial and local level, including biodiversity and increasing carbon benefit.	All counties :100%	All project counties prepared forest sustainable management plans.	All districts and counties: 100%	S
	Outcome1.3 Local monitoring systems guide the application of SFM practices, biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration efforts.	Drafting and successful application of 16 BD as well as CCM monitoring systems at local level following technical requirements outlined under Outcome 1.1	No monitoring systems for SFM, BD and CCM in place	Monitoring system: 100% Advanced monitoring system: 100%	Monitoring system: 100% Advanced monitoring system: 100%	Monitoring system: 100% Advanced monitoring system: 100% Two sample site monitoring surveys were completed.	S
	Outcome 1.4 Enhanced national level policy, legal and regulatory framework based on feedback of project experiences and identified gaps.	Several adjustments to national forest policies, legal provisions and/or regulation directly linked to and informed by experiences gained from project implementation at the local level.	Comparatively advanced policy framework at national level with some remaining weaknesses. No feedback loop from local level back to national level provisions.	Review all national level regulations based on feedback from local level project experience by identifying and addressing gaps and weaknesses	Reviewed all national level regulations based on feedback from local level project experience by identifying and addressing gaps and weaknesses	100% On December 7, 2022, NFGA officially promulgated national forestry standard Guidelines for the SFM of National Timber Reserve Forest (LY/T 3313) which was presided by Wang Hong the CTA of GEF056	S

					with the participation of staff from the Central Project Management Office.	
Outcome 2						
Outcome2.1 County forestry bureaus and local communities empowered and capacitated to apply a large spectrum of SFM practices selected in accordance with location-specific needs and challenges.	Strengthened SFM capacity at local level empowers and capacitates local communities to successfully apply SFM practices on more than 100,000 ha of economically used forest across four provinces	0 ha	30,000 ha	100,000 ha	The four project provinces have completed 142,375.74 hectares of forest sustainable management practices, accounting for 142% of the total task	HS
Outcome2.2 Carbon sequestration enhanced and GHG emissions from forests reduced through re-forestation of damaged forest, rehabilitation of degraded forest, as well as enhanced SFM practices leading to emission reductions.	Successful application of SFM practices that directly lead to emission reductions yielding 17.9 million tCO2e, including: (1) 42,000 ha of reforestation and forest restoration/ rehabilitation yielding 4,770,611 tCO2e; (2) 87,000 of enhanced carbon management yielding 12,927,948 tCO2e; (3) six project sites successfully create carbon credits under the SFM methodology for	Current forest management not designed to maximize GHG reductions; no monitoring of GHG emission or emission reductions	-	17.9million tons emission reduction of CO2 equivalent	A total of 68,080.54 ha of reforestation and forest restoration pilot demonstration were completed. A total of 95,276.52 ha of forest enhanced carbon emission mgt completed reducing 10,665,551 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.	S

		China's national carbon trading scheme.				Shunchang State owned Forest Farm and Yangkou State owned Forest Farm obtained carbon credits according to Fujian Provincial Standard (FFCER), and obtained 2,421,186 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.	
	Outcome2.3 Enhancement of forest biodiversity through protection and conservation of rare and endangered native species.	Successful application of SFM practices that directly lead to the certification of a 35,000 ha of additional forest under the CFCS, 15,000 ha of rare species planting, nurseries for rare tree species created or improved; Implementation of business models for revenue generation from rare species protection.	Current forest management in many cases not designed to provide biodiversity conservation and habitat protection; no comprehensive monitoring of BD.	Preparation for certification; 15,000 ha of forest restoration efforts incorporate the planting of rare species; 5 nurseries for rare tree species created or improved;3 counties implement business models for revenue generation from rare species protection.	35000 ha additional forest area were certified under CFCS, with special attention to the biodiversity requirements of forest certification	A total of 61,794 ha of forests have been certified, exceeding target by 176%. 13,016.30 ha of rare tree species were planted in four provinces; Seven nurseries of rare tree species were developed or improved, covering an area of 51.71 ha with 4,281,000 seedlings cultivated. Business models of rare species protection and income	HS

					generation were developed and implemented.	
Outcome 3						
Outcome 3.1 Enhanced knowledge and capacity of local farmers and government staff to implement SFM practices create CCM and BD related GEBs and implements the corresponding monitoring systems.	Enhanced capacity of a minimum of 4000 trainees across the four provinces with regard to SFM practices, BD conservation and CC mitigation in the forest sector. Improved mechanisms for data provision and information exchange successfully established	The overall institutional capacity of the forestry sector is relatively high, but specific capacities for sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation are not sufficient. No monitoring systems, no corresponding capacity channels and mechanisms for BD and CCM data and information provision in place.	100 Provincial and county-level forest bureau staff trained. 1000 Provincial and county-level forest bureau staff as well as local community forest managers trained in SFM practices with specific focus on CCM and BD benefit creation. as well as biodiversity monitoring systems	Over 200 provincial and county forestry department staff received training; 4000 provincial and county forestry department personnel and local community forest managers received training.	4,979 people accepted training on sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation, including about 1,054 females.	HS
Outcome 3.2 System for peer-to-peer teaching and regular exchange of	Improved mechanisms and channels for knowledge exchange, including peer-to-peer teaching, successfully	No dedicated mechanisms for peer-to-peer knowledge exchange within	Peer-to-peer or similar mechanisms established and applied for	There have established point-to-point or similar	The "gender mainstreaming work plan", "good practice	S

<p>knowledge and experiences between project site staff within and between the four provinces.</p>	<p>established and applied; Interaction on SFM utilized to strengthen social networks and new social capital among local forest managers</p>	<p>and between provinces</p>	<p>all project counties and provinces. Regular channel for knowledge exchange between provinces established and applied.</p>	<p>mechanisms in all project counties and provinces, with regular knowledge exchange channels in operation among project provinces</p>	<p>action plan" and "communication and exchange strategy" of the project were formulated and released, and a multi-level communication network was established to strengthen the communication and exchange between multiple stakeholders and promote the sharing and exchange of project achievements at the national and provincial levels.</p>	
<p>Outcome 3.3 Establishment of project monitoring and evaluation system measuring project progress and achievements.</p>	<p>Project M&E system designed, established and applied throughout the project and across all components, provinces and project sites. Publication and dissemination of project information and experiences; public awareness raising</p>	<p>No project M&E system. No publication and dissemination.</p>	<p>Project M&E system applied; Publication and dissemination of project information and experiences.</p>	<p>The project M&E system with improved function provides comprehensive information of sustainable forest management to the public</p>	<p>M&E system is continuously operated. Guangxi, Henan, Fujian and Hainan have completed two rounds of monitoring data collections for a total of 362 fixed sample plots, which have been recorded into the monitoring</p>	<p>S</p>

						system to dynamically record, store and track project implementation progress on timely basis. The project publicized the project information and experience through multiple channels of newsletters, project websites, etc., and Henan released some good practices of SFM.	
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Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
n/a			

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

Outcomes and Outputs ¹²	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ¹³ (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1	Improved implementation framework translating the SFM principles and goals embodied in national policies into tangible choices and priorities for on-the-ground SFM activities.	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.1.1	National and provincial level implementation guidelines facilitating implementation of existing SFM policies, legal provisions and standards.	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.1.2	Incorporation of implementation guidance on the biodiversity standards for certification (China Forest Certification Scheme, CFCS).	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.1.3	Incorporation of implementation guidance to improve forest inventory procedures and MRV for carbon sequestration and GHG emission reductions from forests, land-use and land-use change including the existing methodology	---	Completed	NA

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

¹³ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

	for obtaining tradable carbon certificates from enhanced SFM.			
Outcome 1.2	Strengthened local level application and coherent planning of SFM practices, including biodiversity conservation and carbon benefit enhancements.	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.2.1	Local SFM plans (following 1.1.1 provisions) for each project area containing a set of modifications in forest regulations, policies and guidelines.	---	Completed	NA
Outcome 1.3	Local monitoring systems guide the application of SFM practices, biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration efforts.	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.3.1	Development of overarching national level monitoring system for collecting and processing information on SFM activities in the 4 provinces (envisioned for national roll-out)	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.3.2	Development of national level framework and action plan for establishment of a forest carbon sequestration and emission reductions monitoring system	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.3.3	Design of local level BD monitoring systems integrated with the national level system and following guidance provided under 1.1.2.	---	Completed	NA
Output 1.3.4	Design of local level CCM monitoring systems integrated with the national level system and	---	Completed	NA

	following guidance provided under 1.1.3.			
Outcome 1.4	Enhanced national level policy, legal, and regulatory framework based on feedback of project experiences and identified gaps.		Completed	NA
Output 1.4.1	Several adjustments to national forest policies, legal provisions and/or regulation directly linked to and informed by experiences gained from project implementation at the local level.		Completed	NA
<u>Outcome 2.1</u>	County forestry bureaus and local communities empowered and capacitates to apply a large spectrum of SFM practices selected in accordance with location-specific needs and challenges.		Completed	NA
<u>Output 2.1.1</u>	Strengthened SFM capacity at local level; at least 100,000 ha of economically used forest benefitting from enhanced SFM practices across the 4 provinces.		For the past year, additional 1508.95 hectares of forest sustainable management practices have been strengthened, with a total of 142375.75 hectares completed.	NA
<u>Outcome 2.2</u>	Carbon sequestration enhanced and GHG emissions from forests reduced through reforestation of damaged forest, rehabilitation of degraded forest, as well as enhanced SFM practices leading to emission reductions.			NA
<u>Output 2.2.1</u>	42,000 ha of reforestation and forest restoration/rehabilitation yielding 4,770,611 tCO ₂ e (project duration).	Strengthen promotion	274.45 ha of reforestation and 33.3 ha of forest restoration were completed for the past year, and 68080.54 hectares of reforestation and forest	NA

			recovery/restoration were completed accumulatively	
Output 2.2.2	87,000 of enhanced carbon management yielding 12,927,948 tCO ₂ e (project duration).	Strengthen promotion	For the past year, 1123.4 ha of enhanced carbon emission management was completed, and 95276.52 ha of enhanced carbon emission management was completed accumulatively with 10665551 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent reduced	NA
Output 2.2.3	Six project sites successfully create carbon credits under the SFM methodology for China's national carbon trading scheme.	---	Two project sites have successfully obtained carbon credits according to the specifications of sustainable forest management method of China national carbon trading scheme	NA
Outcome 2.3	Enhancement of forest biodiversity through protection and conservation of rare and endangered native species.			NA
Output 2.3.1	35,000 ha of additional forest area certified under CFCS with particular focus on CFCS biodiversity requirements.	Increase of certified areas	No additional forest area was certified by China Forest Certification for the past year. A total of 61794 hectares of forests have been certified.	NA
Output 2.3.2	15,000 ha of forest restoration efforts incorporate the planting of rare species.	Strengthen promotion	33.3 hectares of rare tree species were planted for the past year. 13016.3 hectares of forest restoration were completed including the planting of rare tree species	NA
Output 2.3.3	Nurseries for rare tree species created or improved.	Maintain and manage established nurseries	Efforts were made to strengthen the management of nursery facilities in the forest farm, including the establishment of shade shed, greenhouse shed, sprinkler irrigation facilities, nursery management and protection room and other facilities, and maintain the cultivation of existing nurseries. 101000 seedlings of rare and high-quality native trees out of nursery.	NA

Output 2.3.4	Implementation of business models for revenue generation from rare species protection.	To further the application	In November 2022, Hainan Huali Valley Cultural Tourism Zone developed by the Hainan project partner Dongfang Yongtao Agroforestry Development Co., Ltd based on precious tree species became a national AAAA tourist attraction. Hainan has also made efforts in building a future trading system for <i>Dalbergia odorifera</i> .	NA
Outcome 3.1	Enhanced knowledge and capacity of local farmers and government staff to implement SFM practices, create CCM and BD related GEBs and implement the corresponding monitoring systems.	To further the application		NA.
Output 3.1.1	National level as well as cross-provincial trainings for stakeholders from all project provinces including international experts and exchange at international level	200 person times trained	<p>NFGA: Two online training courses were held jointly with WWF project and GEF9518 project, with more than 200 participants including 65 women.</p> <p>(1) On September 23, 2022, the International Exchange and Cooperation Center of the NFGA (CPMO), together with GEF9518's "Strengthening the Service Functions of China's Planted Forest Ecosystem through Forest Landscape Planning and the Reform of State owned Forest Farms" and WWF's "Sustainable Management Project of Planted Forest (Phase II)", jointly held the "Exchange Seminar on Typical Technologies and Best Practices of Sustainable Forest Management", with about 150 participants including 50 women.</p> <p>(3) On January 18, 2023, the CTA team supported by the Institute of Resources of the Chinese Academy of Forestry Sciences, organized GEF056</p>	NA

			<p>project units to participate in the " Dongxiaofu Forum" expert reports on modern forest management with a total of 50 people from GEF056 including 15 women. Fujian GEF Project Office specially organized its personnel to participate in the report and Q&A discussion.</p> <p>Henan: 4 practical training courses on sustainable forest management were organized, with 180 participants including 13 women.</p>	
Output 3.1.2	Provincial and county-level forest bureaus as well as local community forest managers trained in SFM practices with specific focus on CCM and BD benefit creation. [Total number of trainees across the four provinces: 4000]	3000 person times trained	<p>Hainan: From March 8 to 10, 2023, a training course on the cultivation of precious forest species and forest tourism will be organized, with more than 80 rural farmers, self-employed households, etc. participating in the training. Focusing on the "forestry + tourism" business model, the training has designed courses such as "Forest Tourism Service: Skills and Practice", "Hainan Rural Tourism Case Analysis", "Development and Utilization of Hainan's Precious Forest Trees", and "Development and Sales of Hainan's Agricultural and Forestry Products".</p>	NA
Output 3.1.3	Provincial and county-level forest bureaus as well as local community forest managers trained in the setup and application of carbon as well as biodiversity monitoring systems as designed under component 1.	A total of 200 national and provincial people receive training	Staff of provincial and county forestry bureaus and local community forest managers of the project areas participated in two online training courses held by NFGA.	NA

<u>Output 3.1.4</u>	Improved provision of relevant data and knowledge to project stakeholders.	Deepen the application	NFGA prepared and distributed project implementation guidelines and project newsletters, organized training activities of sustainable forest management, and strengthened the provision of relevant data and knowledge to project stakeholders.	NA
<u>Outcome 3.2</u>	System for peer-to-peer teaching and regular exchange of knowledge and experiences between project site staff within and between the four provinces.			NA
<u>Output 3.2.1</u>	Mechanisms and communication channels for regular exchange of knowledge and experience incl. peer-to-peer teaching between local forest managers and government administrators at county and provincial level established.	Deepen the application	NFGA developed communication strategies, gave play to the participation enthusiasm of different stakeholders to promote the sharing and learning of project achievements at the provincial, national and international levels by strengthening information exchange and communication and the diversification of communication channels.	NA
<u>Output 3.2.2</u>	Mechanisms and communication channels for exchange of knowledge and experience between project stakeholders from different provinces established.	Deepen the application	NFGA developed communication strategies, maintained project websites, WeChat communication groups and other platforms, and timely carried out knowledge sharing and experience exchange. The four project provinces actively participated in the sharing and exchange activities of communication platforms such as WeChat communication groups.	NA
<u>Output 3.2.3</u>	Interaction on SFM utilized to strengthen social networks and new social capital among local forest managers (possibly including creation of forest manager associations where suitable).	See 3.2.1 & 3.2.2	NFGA maintained WeChat communication groups and other communication platforms, covering the CPMO, central experts, PMOs, management and technical personnel of forest farms of various project areas for timely knowledge sharing and experience exchange.	NA

			The WeChat work group in the four project provinces that has included all relevant institutions and personnel at the provincial level has operated normally with the project policies and regulations, relevant knowledge and experience, problems and solutions communicated and exchanged on timely basis	
<u>Outcome 3.3</u>	Establishment of project monitoring and evaluation system measuring project progress and achievements.			NA
<u>Outcome 3.3.1</u>	Project M&E system designed, established and applied throughout the project and across all components, provinces and project sites.	Deepen the application	<p>On February 19-25, 2023, Mr. Wang Chunfeng, Director of the GEF056 Project Steering Committee, Executive Deputy Director of the ICC of NFGA and Wan Jie, Division Chief of the International Cooperation Division visited Henan and Fujian to inspect and guide the GEF056 field work.</p> <p>The Central Project Office organized the third party entity of the Institute of Survey and Planning Institute of NFGA to carry out project verification inspection for acceptance, with comprehensive internal inspection and on-site verification on the pilot demonstration construction tasks of 16 project units and counties in Henan, Guangxi, Fujian and Hainan. The verification inspection team has completed the field inspection in May 2023.</p>	NA
<u>Outcome 3.3.2</u>	Publication and dissemination of project information and experiences; public awareness raising	Deepen the application	To expand the influence of GEF056 home and abroad, CPMO organized the shooting and production of project publicity video (in Chinese and English) about 8 minutes, by formulating reflecting project sustainable management from the aspects SFM pilot demonstration and dissemination, application of technical guidelines,	NA

			participation development mechanisms, and institutionalization of good practices. In addition, CTA team compiled the 19 project technical guidelines by category to adapt to users of different departments, projects and pilot demonstration activities and for wider printing and publication. Finally newsletter (the 8th and 9th issues) were compiled by summarizing the project status of the central and provincial project offices and forest farms on timely basis.	
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4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

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

From July 2022 to June 2023, with the strong support and cooperation among FAO, the NFGA, the four provincial project management offices and the grassroots forest farms, additional progresses have been made in the project regulatory management, technical management, monitoring and evaluation, demonstration and dissemination, publicity and training. According to the approved annual work plan and the technical guidelines, the four provinces have actively pushed forward the pilot demonstration activities despite the COVID-19 constraints by focusing on sustainable management, biodiversity and carbon sequestration, with an additional pilot demonstration area of 795.5 hectares. The field technical guidance and training activities have been continuously strengthened, and the communication with WWF, the national timber reserve forest project, the European Investment Bank loan project etc. have been emphasized. One online training conference was jointly held, and one high-end academic conference on forest management and five provincial training conferences were organized. The number of additional trainees reached 460 person times. Efforts have been made to promote the established monitoring and evaluation system and bidding procurement, by completing the second round of data collection for 362 fixed monitoring sample plots. Efforts were made to update the work plan and revise the budget for non-cost extension of the project. The project steering committee leader visited Henan and Fujian field sites for supervision guidance to promote the project progress. Categorized compilation of 19 technical guidelines was initiated, and the "GEF056 Sustainable Development Plan/Exit Strategy" were developed. The shooting of project publicity videos was completed. Henan and others were summarizing good practices for dissemination. CPMO has successfully opened new account for the project, and has entrusted a third party to conduct verification checking for the completed pilot demonstration activities of 16

implementation units in 4 provinces with desk-top and field checking verifications. Hainan Dongfang Yongtao Huali Valley has been officially approved as a national AAAA tourist attraction. The national forestry standard named Guideline to Sustainable Management of National Timber Reserve Forest was promulgated and the provincial forestry standard of Huangshan Pine Standing Timber Volume Table has been submitted for approval.

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2023 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2023 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	With the strong support and cooperation among FAO, NFGA, the four provincial project offices and the local forest farms followed the annual work plan of the project to fulfill the pilot demonstration construction, inspection and acceptance, personnel training, reimbursement management, preparation of project related working documents, project publicity and promotion and other activities were successfully carried out.
Budget Holder	S	S	Overcoming the negative impacts of the COVID-19 epidemic, the project has successfully completed all the project activities as planned under the capable leadership and coordination of CPMO at national level and with the remarkable commitment from four provinces and 16 farms on the ground as well as the strong technical support provided by the CTA team and national consultants.
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁸	S	S	The project implementation is on track.
Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	S	S	The project has been implemented under strong coordination among NFGA, FAO, provinces and the target forest farms. Almost all project targets have been met, and many have exceed them. The remaining project period should be used to continue replicating successful practices and promoting the application of the approaches and guidelines developed/piloted under the project.

¹⁵ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.

For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁷ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

¹⁸ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

¹⁹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	The project team made substantial progress during the reporting period. Some of the good practices have been documented with a potential to be used for scaling up. However, the low disbursement continues to be a concern for timely project completion.
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5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made complying with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Add new ESS risks if any risks have emerged during this FY.

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

New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social (ESS) Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²⁰ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low	Yes

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

None.

²⁰ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit (Esm-unit@fao.org) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf>)

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	Inadequate coordination and collaboration among stakeholders (vertical and horizontal), reducing the efficiency of project implementation	Low	no	The training plan and action plan are updated annually to continue to cover SFM/FEM, BD and CCM benefit creation. The PMO will strengthen communication with other government agencies and international institutions, and explore opportunities for joint training, collaboration and knowledge exchange.	The project reviewed and improved the communication strategy of the project. On December 30, 2021, the project "Communication Strategy (2022-2023)" was formulated to improve the efficiency of project communication through multiple channels, and to expand the influence of the project through the development of knowledge products and promotional materials. In combination with the "Good Practice Action Plan", the cooperation with	

²¹ Risk ratings means a rating of accesses the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

					international non-governmental organization projects such as WWF, national timber reserve forest project, European Investment Bank loan project etc. was clarified to give full play to the horizontal synergy between projects.	
2	COVID-2019 affects the on-time implementation of the project plan.	Medium	no	Use online video conference to continue project communication	The project implementation meetings, project steering committee meetings and project training were held online.	
3	The change of project executing agency leads to the change of project account	low	no	The ICC of National Forestry and Grassland Administration signed a supplementary agreement on project implementation with FAO	CPMO has successfully applied to the Ministry of Finance for opening a new account in the renewed name of the executing agency of the project.	

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Low	Low	The activities of the project have been basically completed, and the inspection for acceptance, reimbursement payment are being continuously and effectively conducted to lay solid foundation for the completion of the project by the end of 2024. In accelerating the reimbursement of the project fund, the CPMO will speed up the validation and inspection process for the activities carried out in the field. In close consultation with FAO and abiding by the project implementation guides, CPMO will move faster with the review and approval process of the financial reimbursement process. Communication with local provincial stakeholders will be strengthened as well to facilitate the reimbursement process.

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1: It is agreed to produce a table in excel that lists all the 16 forest farms by province to show what are the current activities taking place in each one.	Completed. In the two semi-annual progress reports in 2022, all ongoing activities were listed by province in tabular form (see annexes VI, VII and VIII of these project progress reports).
Recommendation 2: In case of no additional fund, we can explore the opportunities to enhance the showcase of project best practices on ETS and ‘Under-forest economy’ for a good scaling-up and stimulating the multiplier effect taking the advantages of the existing consultants on carbon and under-forest economy at national and provincial levels.	Completed. For the reporting year, Henan Project Office prepared two good practice reports namely, "Nursery Cultivation of Rare Tree Species in Xinxian Forest Farm" and "Close-to-nature Forest Tending Activities in Huangbaishan Forest Farm ".The CPMO edited and printed the project newsletter (the 8th and 9th issues) to actively promote and disseminate good practices of the project.
Recommendation 3: The PMO agreed to identify a training programme and action plan with annual updation. The project will continue the training in SFM/FEM, BD and CCM benefit creation. And PMO will enhance the communications with other governmental institutions and international agencies etc. to explore the opportunities on joint training, study tour, synergies and knowledge exchange.	Completed. Under the guidance of FAO, the project strengthened training in SFM/FEM, BD and CCM benefit creation by strengthening cooperation with NGO projects such as WWF, national reserve timber forest project, European Investment Bank loan project etc. to have jointly held one online training conference, organized one high-end academic conference on forest management and five provincial training courses for additional trainees of 460 person times.

<p>Recommendation 4: The project will pay more attention to the gender and ethnic minority issue in training activities, forest management activities among others by designing a table to collect the data on activity content, number of participants, practices and etc. from the pilot farms, with the support of FAO gender expertise in designing what to be included in the table.</p>	<p>Completed. In the two semi-annual progress reports for the second half of 2022 and the first half of 2023, the number of women and ethnic minorities participating in training activities and forest management activities were listed in the form of a table.</p>
<p>Recommendation 5: The project will reassign GEF funds for the third-party checks of the project activities in the forest farms to sort out the backlog in reimbursements so as to ensure the quality of project activities and proper use of project funds.</p>	<p>Completed. The project successfully applied to the Ministry of Finance for opening a new bank account in the renewed name of the executing agency in November 2022. After the account was opened, the application for funds replenishment was submitted to FAO immediately to accelerate the reimbursement payment by strictly following the Project Financial Management Measures and by standardizing the use of GEF grant funds.</p>
<p>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe</p>	<p>Yes. In January 2023, the GEF056 project expert team completed the GEF056 Sustainable Development Plan/Exit Strategy under the guidance of the CPMO. The sustainable development activities after the project implementation period are arranged, with clarification of the lead organizations' responsibility for maintaining the project achievements/outputs and for subsidizing stakeholders. The key project achievements and outputs that will be maintained continuously after the completion of the project, the sustainability criteria for outputs and impacts, the institutional mechanisms and financial support required for long-term maintenance of project outcomes/outputs are defined.</p>

8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²². Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories. And, provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	-	-	-
Components and cost	-	-	-
Institutional and implementation arrangements			
Financial management	Adjusted the project balance funds to mainly expand the pilot demonstration activities under component II and component III	May 2023	FAO
Implementation schedule	Extend on the non-cost basis the Operational Partner Agreement and the project to a new NTE of December 31, 2024	May 2023	FAO
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	-	-	-

²² Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government Institutions			
International Cooperation and Exchange Center of NFGA (Central Project Management Office,CPMO)	Project national operational partner unit	Responsible for daily project implementation management, closely consult FAO to guide the implementation of provincial sub-projects.	To meet the needs of project management, CPMO staff need to build up their professional competence and coordination, organization and management capabilities
Relevant departments, bureaus and units of the NFGA (including the International Department, the Ecological Center, the Survey and Planning Institute, the Chinese Academy of Forestry Sciences, etc.)	Support the CPMO to achieve project objectives	According to the needs of project implementation, provide assistance in terms of human resources, policies and services of relevant policies, technologies, project management, international cooperation and exchanges, etc	None
Fujian, Guangxi, Henan and Hainan Provincial Forestry Bureaus	Provincial Project Management Office	Under the guidance of the CPMO, organize and guide the implementation of the project work within the province according to the project legal agreement and project design	To meet the needs of project management, provincial PMO staff need to build up their professional competence and coordination, organization and management capabilities
Henan Huangbaishan Forest Farm, Minquan Forest Farm, Nanwan	Project implementation units	Responsible for the implementation of forest farm project activities.	The forest farm workers need to improve their knowledge level on such topics as forest

Forest Farm, Guangxi Qipo Forest Farm, Yachang Forest Farm, Danxian Shankou Forest Farm, Fujian Jiangle Forest Farm, Shunchang Forest Farm and other 16 forest farms			management to address climate change
NGOs²³			
FAO	Project guidance	Supervise and monitor the use of funds of implementing partner and the achievements of project	None
WWF	Cooperation unit	Jointly organize training workshops, exchange and sharing of project implementation experience and good practices	None
Private sector entities			
About 40 project entites in Dongfang City, Hainan Province	Project implementation units	According to the project design, carry out forestation and restoration of precious tree species, under-forest income generation, forest tourism, homestay etc	None
Numerous local forestry related enterprises of 16 project units, including forest certification companies, carbon trade platform enterprise, forestation professional teams, forest survey teams, research institute,	Project service provision units and entities	Provide necessary technical, intelligence, labor, material, logistic support for the project activities.	None

²³ Non-government organizations

nurseries, transportation teams, etc.			
Others²⁴			
Local residents and communities	Project target groups and beneficiaries	Benefit from the project through 1) SFM capacity building and improving forest management, the productivity and income, 2) Employment opportunities created through the implementation of project activities to provide them with additional income; (3) Increasing awareness of sustainable forest management and forest ecosystem services.	The population of rural local residents and communities tended to decrease which leads to the shortage of labor force and personnel to participate in and mainstream the practices of sustainable forest management
Beijing Forestry University, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University and other universities and scientific research institutions	Expert guidance	In close consultation with CTA and national consultants, and in coordination with provincial project management offices, provincial consultants, support the implementation of a wide range of sustainable forest management practices in project forest farms in each province according to project needs	Slow progress in payment of expert fees
GEF 6 project (ID: 9581)			
<i>New stakeholders identified/engaged</i>			
Institute of Resources, Chinese Academy of Forestry Sciences	CTA Team	Provide CPMO technical management support for project implementation including preparation of annual work plan, report and guideline, and carrying out implementation plan, monitoring and evaluation.	None

²⁴ They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	During the implementation of the project, participatory practice and the realization of gender equality are continuously taken as focuses by being consciously included in the knowledge exchange and training mechanism.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	<p>When carrying out practical activities and knowledge exchange and sharing of local sustainable forest management, women are consciously taken as the audience.</p> <p>The project attached high importance to the participation of women beneficiary groups in the project implementation process, and women mainly participated in project activities in the form of paid labor. The following are examples from two project implementation units in Henan Province.</p> <p>Huangbaishan Forest Farm The project needs about 2,700 units of labor service each year of which about 200 are occupied by forest farm staff, and the rest is completed by surrounding communities through project bidding. About half of them are women.</p> <p>Minquan Forest Farm The project needs about 2600 units of labor service each year, which is mainly undertaken by the forest farm staff, including about 350 units of labor service from the surrounding communities including about 80 units of labor service for women.</p>
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		-

a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Women have equal opportunities to participate in project activities such as planting, tending and protecting forests, which involves usually lower physical input and “equal pay for equal work” with men.
b) improving women’s participation and decision making	Yes	The project management involves usually more women especially in the financial management activities. There are female staff in GEF056 management at all levels.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	The implementation of the project provides women with employment and development opportunities, which is conducive to improving women's economic and social status and further promoting gender equality.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	Efforts were continuously made in carrying out gender data monitoring, and counting the number of women participating in project tasks and training in the semi-annual progress report, of which 22.7% are women. The gender dynamics in Huangbaishan Forest Farm and Minquan Forest Farm, as mentioned above, could be referred.
Staff with gender expertise	No	-
Any other good practices on gender	None	-

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
<p>Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.</p>	<p>The project has developed a bottom-up knowledge management system. By holding regular project coordination meetings, holding thematic training courses, organizing experts to carry out on-site consulting services, online instant messaging platform etc, the enthusiasm of all levels are mobilized, and good practice case studies are made. At present, the main good practices during the reporting period has Include:</p> <p>1) The establishment of CCM has made positive progress in Fujian Province. The province has signed emission reduction trade scheme (ETS) agreement involving the cooperation between state-owned forest farms and collective forest farms with the third party. The mixed forest can fix more carbon than the single planting pure forest, and the mixed forest management can cooperate with local communities to promote the provincial Emission Trading (ETS) agreement;</p> <p>(2) Hainan Province has adopted a highly innovative method of recruiting couples rather than individuals to promote sustainable forest management demonstration, nursery development and "under forest economy". This approach encourages couples to take on a wider range of work, share all tasks and no longer give up opportunities for project related activities.</p> <p>3) Two good practices in Henan, namely, "nursery cultivation of rare tree species in Xinxian Forest Farm" and "Close-to-nature forest tending activities in Huangbaishan Forest Farm".</p>
<p>Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.</p>	<p>Yes, the project has had formulated "communication and exchange strategy". Due to COVID-pandemic, more online communication were adopted for the reporting period to save travel time and cost but sometimes not as effective as normal face-to-face situational communication.</p>
<p>Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.</p>	<p>Hainan Province is implementing a strategy to involve women and ethnic minority couples in the project, this has been taken as model for other project areas to learn.</p>
<p>Please provide links to related website, social media account</p>	<p>www.pmcgef.cn</p>

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Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	Project publicity video, Project Communication, Issue 8 and 9.
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's Name and contact details	PMOs at different levels.

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.

During the preparation and implementation and of the project, efforts have been made to solicit the opinions of local residents and ethnic minorities. At the end of 2021, a gender mainstreaming work plan was formulated. Through component 1 (policy) and component 2 (SFM pilot demonstration practices), under the premise of considering the actual characteristics and needs of women, ethnic minorities etc., favorable conditions were created to increase the participation proportion of women, ethnic minorities and vulnerable groups.

At present, ethnic minorities work in the forest farms in the project areas of three provinces including the local communities bordering several forest farms in Fujian (especially the She), Guangxi (Hui, Li, Yao, Zhuang), and Hainan (Li). Pilot demonstration involving ethnic minorities include Fujian Shunchang Forest Farm, various forest farms in Guangxi. Hainan Dongfang City has formulated a strategy for Li poverty stricken households (couples) to participate in forest restoration and "under-forest economy" activities for income addition. Fujian Shunchang Forest Farm encourages 30 She people to register and participate in forest restoration demonstration. In Guangxi project area, most staff of local forestry departments (including county forestry bureaus and forest farms) are ethnic minorities, responsible for project implementation and training activities. During the implementation of the project, priority has been given to hiring local workers to participate in project activities, such as reforestation and afforestation, and strengthening carbon management activities. Local languages were used in the training activities. Most of the GEF project areas in Guangxi are located in nationally designated poverty-stricken counties. The project implementation plays an important role in improving the income of local people, learning advanced afforestation technology, poverty alleviation and improving people's livelihood.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁵	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ²⁶	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Gov	NFGA/ICC	Cash/in-kind	48,000,000	187,983.00	187,983	48,000,000
National Gov	NFGA/Guangxi	Cash/in-kind		19,988,135.63	17,725,436	
National Gov	NFGA/Henan	Cash/in-kind		13,479,877.00	14,969,346	
National Gov	NFGA/Hainan	Cash/in-kind		7,060,480.81	3,429,393	
National Gov	NFGA/Fujian	Cash/in-kind		1,323,030.92	113,050	
UNO	FAO	Grant	400,000	0	0	400,000
		TOTAL	48,400,000	42,039,507.36	36,425,208	48,400,000

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement?

²⁵ Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

²⁶ Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions

https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

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

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

Risk rating. It should assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.

Attachment 2 – Geographic Location Information

If the organization chooses to enter the project location in the set format, the location name, latitude, and longitude are required fields. The geographical name ID is required when the location is inaccurate, such as in the case of a city, rather than the exact location of the physical infrastructure. The Location and Activity Description fields are optional. Longitude and latitude of the project must follow the decimal degree WGS84 format, and agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points to improve accuracy. Users can add as many locations as needed. Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](#) or [GeoNames](#) Use this format. Consider using conversion tools as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please click [here](#) View geocoding user guide

Location name	latitude	longitude	Geographic name ID	Location and activity description
Henan Province	34.000000	113.666667		
Fujian Province	26.250000	118.000000		
Guangxi	24.000000	109.000000		
Hainan	19.200000	109.700000		

Please provide any further geo referenced information and maps of project interventions as appropriate.

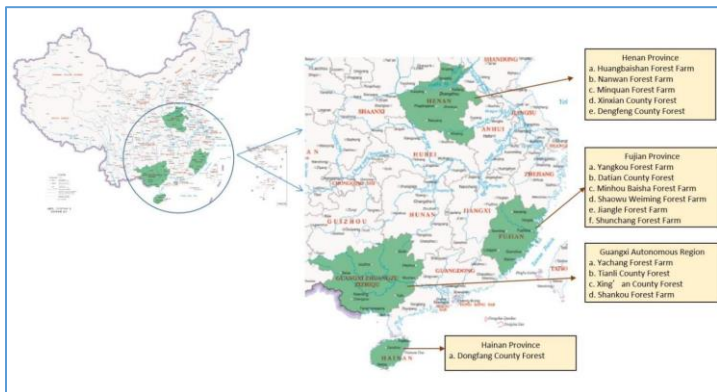


Figure GEF056 Project Province and Project Area Distribution Map