



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review

### 2019 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Asia Pacific
<b>Country (ies):</b>	China
<b>Project Title:</b>	GEF Piloting Provincial-level Wetland PA System in Jiangxi Province
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/CPR/052/GFF
<b>GEF ID:</b>	4662
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	Poyang Lake National Natural Reserve Administration (PLNRR)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	5 years

### Milestone Dates:

<b>Date of Entry into GEF Work Programme (MM/DD/YYYY):</b>	April 7, 2017
<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	April 7, 2017
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	June 6, 2017
<b>Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	June 5, 2022
<b>Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Actual Implementation End Date<sup>3</sup>:</b>	

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	5,289,000
<b>Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc<sup>4</sup>:</b>	26,692,000
<b>Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):</b>	872,450
<b>Total estimated co-financing as of June 30, 2019<sup>5</sup></b>	25,009,000

<sup>1</sup> as per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> In case of a project extension.

<sup>3</sup> Actual date at which project implementation ends/closes operationally -- only for projects that have ended.

<sup>4</sup> This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

<sup>5</sup> Please see Section 7 of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

## Review and Evaluation

<b>Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:</b>	April 18,2019
<b>Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):</b>	March,2020
<b>Mid-term review/evaluation actual:</b>	N/A
<b>Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).</b>	Yes or ✓ No
<b>Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).</b>	Yes or ✓ No
<b>Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:</b>	N/A
<b>Tracking tools/ Core indicators required<sup>6</sup></b>	Yes or ✓ No

## Ratings

<b>Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes:</b>	MS	
<b>Overall implementation progress rating:</b>	MS	
<b>Overall risk rating:</b>	Low risk	

## Status

<b>Implementation Status (1<sup>st</sup> PIR, 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):</b>	2nd PIR
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## Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
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<sup>6</sup> Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
<b>Objective</b>	(1) Increase in the area of effective management and protection of wetlands in the Poyang Lake region, through the improvement in management and protection in existing PA hectares (area within PLNNR, Nanji and Duchang reserves)	0 hectares	Drafted the outline of the management strategy and Standards & Guidelines. Multi-sectoral consultation seminar was held.	96,800 hectares	(1) Strengthened wetland management mechanism for 96,800 ha under three pilot natural reserves through Formulation of Management Plans for PLNNR, Nanji NR, Duchang NR already started in November 2018 and Draft Plans as well as Plans for piloting PA management activities already drafted. Provided wetland management training to NR staffs.	MS
	(2) Increase in the area of effective management and protection of wetlands in the Poyang Lake region, through the expansion of monitoring and patrolling (from 6-7 newly established PLNNR field stations) outside of the boundaries of the PLNNR, Nanji and Duchang wetland reserves	0 hectares	The PLNNR established and operated 7 new field monitoring stations	93,821 hectares Total: 190,621 hectares	(2) Strengthened the management capacity for 93,821 ha PA through establishing 7 field stations, purchased equipment, provided training, and carried out monitoring and community activities for 3 demonstration reserves.	
	(3) Increase in the area of wetland reserves outside of the Poyang Lake region that are strengthened through new provincial level management, planning, information, financing and training frameworks	0 hectares	Drafted the outline of the management strategy and Standards & Guidelines.	5,662 hectares	(3) Drafted the outline of Jiangxi Wetland PA Management Strategy and Management Guidelines and consulted with Multi-sectoral agencies at provincial level on 22 May, 2019. The strategy and guidelines will be applied to manage 5662 ha PA outside Poyang Lake Region.	
	(4) No. of county wetland reserves in the Poyang Lake region are effectively managed and	0 County	Drafted the 3 provincial level	3 County Wetland	(4) Drafted Wetland Management Plans for three county wetland reserves;	

<sup>7</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Marginally Satisfactory** (MS), **Marginally Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU).

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	<p>protected, with adequate capacities and management plans</p> <p>(5) Improved score on Ecosystem Health Index (EHI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Poyang Lake National Nature Reserve</li> <li>•Guanshan National Nature Reserve</li> <li>•Jiangxi Yiyang Chinese Merganser Nature Reserve</li> </ul> <p>(6) No net increase in the area of production activities (illegal plantations and aquaculture operations) within Poyang Lake region in habitat areas for migratory bird species</p>	<p>Wetland Reserves</p> <p>50%</p> <p>87%</p> <p>60%</p> <p>To be determined during year 1 of project</p>	<p>management, planning</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Reserves</p> <p>64%</p> <p>Stable or improved</p> <p>Stable or improved</p> <p>0% increase</p>	<p>provided wetland management training to the NR staff; Purchased equipment for three county NRs;</p> <p>(5) EHI training provided in April 2018, EHI monitoring work plan is already prepared and ready to start the data collection;</p> <p>(6) No increase of illegal plantation and aquaculture activities within habitat areas of migratory birds observed since the start of the project</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: Improved and consolidated wetland PA system within the larger landscape context in Jiangxi Province</b>	<p>(1) Jiangxi Province Wetland PA Management Strategy (JPWPAMS) is drafted, which defines approaches, tools, and processes for guiding the expansion and consolidated management of wetland PAs in Jiangxi Province.</p>	No strategy exists	Drafted by end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Project year	1 WPAS is developed and used for guiding the Wetland PAs	(1) Jiangxi Province Wetland PA Management Strategy (JPWPAMS) is drafted. The outline was consulted by relevant provincial line agencies. .	MS
	<p>(2) Partnership with relevant sectoral line agencies strengthened to disseminate Wetland PA Management concepts and incorporate them into sectoral development planning and project appraisals</p>	Low level of cooperation among line agencies	Partnership is initiated by end of 3 <sup>rd</sup> project year	Facilitated the incorporate into sectoral develop. Plans	(2) Partnership Consultation Mechanism is established through the multi-stakeholder workshop held on 22 May 2019, which will enable the later-on mainstreaming of the strategy.	
	<p>(3) Measures for Ecological Compensation Operational</p>	Not available	N/A		(3) Drafted the recommendations in the	

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	<p>Regulations (Draft) in the framework of the existing Jiangxi Wetland Protection Ordinance</p> <p>(4) PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores improved over baseline values across 9 county-level wetland PAs within the Poyang Lake region</p> <p>(5) County forestry bureaus implementing activities with approved management plans for 3 county wetland reserves in Poyang Lake region</p>	To be determined by consultants  0	N/A  N/A	Formulated and initiated the implementation  Increased by %  3 County NR	<p>policy and regulatory study report</p> <p>(4) METT sheet of baseline was filled out by the capacity building consultant</p> <p>(5) 3 county wetland natural reserve management plans formulated, pilot plans drafted but still in the process of consultation with county partners</p>	
<b>Outcome 2: Wetland PA Management Capacity is strengthened at selected demonstration sites</b>	<p>(1) PA Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) scores improved over baseline values for 2 national and 1 provincial wetland PAs within the Poyang Lake region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poyang Lake National Nature Reserve</li> <li>• Nanji National Nature Reserve</li> <li>• Duchang Provincial Nature Reserve</li> </ul> <p>(2) Management plans approved and under implementation for two national and 1 provincial wetland PAs</p> <p>(3) Cost-effective wetland rehabilitation and restoration techniques tested and best practices documented for replication across the entire</p>	69 61 44  0  No	69 61 46  3 plans drafted and started the pilot at end of 3 <sup>rd</sup> project year Developed and started with the pilot	83 79 64  3 plans approved and implemented  Piloted and got the results	<p>(1) METT sheet filled out, updated the baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Poyang Lake National Nature Reserve 69</li> <li>•Nanji National Nature Reserve 61</li> <li>•Duchang Provincial Nature Reserve 46</li> </ul> <p>(2) Drafted the 3 NRs Management Plans, but still needs further consultation with relevant NRs</p> <p>(3) Rehabilitation pilot proposal revised and some experiment activities were carried out.</p>	S

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	<p>Poyang wetland biome</p> <p>(4) Strengthened capacity for PA management, as measured by an increase in the Total Capacity Development Score in the UNDP-GEF Capacity Scorecard, for all PAs within the PWEPA system.</p> <p>(5) Strengthened staff competence levels of nature reserves in PWEPA demonstration sites cover key skills required for the operational management of wetland PAs (co-management, enforcement, compliance, wetland ecosystem management, species surveys and monitoring, restoration and rehabilitation works).</p> <p>(6) No. of co-management agreements signed between wetland reserve field stations and village committees (e.g. agreements that the field stations will take action against villagers committing illegal hunting / fishing activities if they are so notified by one of the village committees, and agreements on communication and information sharing)</p> <p>(7) Reduced number of illegal resource use incidents (hunting; illegal polders; fishing out of season; etc.) in 3 targeted PAs attributed to protection effort,</p>	<p>Total Score 66</p> <p>Baseline to be conducted by capacity building consultant</p> <p>0</p> <p>Baseline data by end of 2017</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No. of staff who received training: 75</p> <p>9</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Total Score 72</p> <p>No. of staff who received training: 150</p> <p>11</p> <p>30% reduced by the end of</p>	<p>(4) Baseline was validated, The PMO developed a training plan with guidance from CTA</p> <p>(5) 132 staff of NRs received training on wetland natural reserves management, community Co-Management, Biodiversity Monitoring, EHI monitoring, etc.</p> <p>(6) Carried out community co-management baseline survey, training and workshop. The co-management agreements were prepared.</p> <p>(7) Completed baseline survey</p>	

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	<p>strengthened regulations, establishment of new field stations, and training of PA staff and local residents.</p> <p>(8) Species conservation plans, including strengthened monitoring, patrolling and training in species-level management, increases the number of globally significant and threatened / endangered species under targeted protection in the Poyang Lake region, for the following species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Siberian Crane (<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>)</li> <li>• Oriental Stork (<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>)</li> <li>• Swan Goose (<i>A. cygnoides</i>)</li> <li>• Tundra Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>)</li> <li>• Chinese Water Deer (<i>Hydropotes inermis</i>)</li> <li>• Finless Porpoise (<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>)</li> </ul>	0 species conservation plan		<p>project (2022)</p> <p>6 species conservation plans developed and implemented</p>	(8) Species monitoring plans, including the Chinese Water Deer and Finless Porpoise already designed and approved by FAO for implementation. Protection Plans will be formulated by end of 2019	
<b>Outcome 3: Institutional &amp; stakeholder capacities to manage consolidated wetland PA system in Jiangxi Province</b>	<p>(1) No. of staff from all county forestry bureaus in Poyang Lake region and three counties outside of Poyang Lake Region trained in comprehensive wetland management and relevant monitoring technologies</p> <p>(2) Jiangxi Wetlands Information Management System is established and operational for</p>	0  No system	15  N/A	30  Information system is operational	<p>(1) 110 persons already trained in Wetland M&amp;E and EHI in May 2018. And 15 persons already attend special training.</p> <p>(2) Not yet started, open tendering is in preparation. Prof.Liu and Mr.Yu will go to the wetland office of</p>	MS

## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	<p>data sharing between PA sites, and providing information to sectoral agencies for improved wetland and PA management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of institutions (PA units; provincial and county agencies) using the wetlands database platform to input and update wetland data in Jiangxi provincial wetland PAs</li> <li>• Number of people per year who visit the wetlands database platform website to find data about wetlands in Jiangxi Province</li> </ul> <p>(3) # of visitors per year to Poyang Lake Nature Reserve Visitor Centre (if established in Nanchang</p>	0		at end of 2022	JxFoD for consultation on 25 Jul, and come up with a proposal.	
		0		At least 5		
		0		10,000		
		0	N/A	30,000	(3) Visitors Center construction already started. Jiangxi Provincial Electrical and Mechanical equipment bidding Co., Ltd. was commissioned by the PMO to conduct competitive consultation on the exhibition design of the visitor center on June 6, 2018.	
	<p>(4) Improved understanding on the values of wetlands and the wetland PA system, indicated by KAP surveys</p> <p>All Respondents in Jiangxi Province:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Practices</li> <li>• Overall Average</li> </ul>	50%	N/A	65%	(4) KAP Baseline survey completed and updated the figures. And some community outreach education activities were carried out.	
		73%		85%		
		48%				



## 2. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	Key Groups (decision makers and rural residents; evenly weighted) in Jiangxi Province with a significant impact on wetland conservation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Practices</li> <li>• Overall Average</li> </ul>	54%  52% 73% 54% 56%	N/A	62% 70%  68% 90% 70% 73%		

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating <sup>10</sup>

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
<p><b>Objective</b></p>	<p>Speeding up the overall implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Quick mobilization of the recruited consultants and sub-contractors.</li> <li>(2) Strengthen CTA’s technical inputs, besides, PMO nominated project staff for communicating and coordinating with individual consultants for their timely and qualified consultancy inputs and technical outputs.</li> <li>(3) Strengthened the communication between FAO and PMO (including CTA) through WeChat and daily email for speeding up the document preparation, submission, revision and resolving the problems encountered in the implementation.</li> <li>(4) Strengthening multi agency and inter-stakeholder coordination mechanism;</li> <li>(5) Strengthen the internal M&amp;E mechanism to ensure the timely delivery of technical outputs of the consultants and sub-contractors</li> <li>(6) Prepare and sign implementation agreements with PLNNR, Nanji NR, Duchang NR and three county natural reserves and install the first payments to these partners ( PMO already signed agreements with above three demonstration NRs on biodiversity monitoring and community co-management.</li> </ul>	<p>PMO/CTA; Consultants/Subcontractors; FAO: Yao Chunsheng, Li He</p>	<p>Already started after the PSC meeting on 18 April, 2019</p>

<sup>10</sup> To be completed by Budget Holder and the Lead Technical Officer

### 3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

<p>wetland PA system within the larger landscape context in Jiangxi Province</p>	<p>designation of tasks to them;</p> <p>(2) <b>For Output 1.1:</b> Collecting the relevant materials and timely delivery of the technical contributions by relevant consultants according to the requirements of the Wetland Strategy and Wetland Management Standard and Guideline Consultant. And work out the first draft of JPWPAMS document and Wetland Management Technical Guidelines.</p> <p>(3) <b>For output 1.2:</b> Consult with County Forestry Bureau for starting the county wetland management plan formulation</p> <p>(4) Formulate the PWEPA Management Framework</p> <p>(5) <b>For Output 1.3 and 1.4:</b> Establish and strengthen the partnership and coordination with relevant governmental line agencies at provincial and county levels to ensure their participation in the policy mainstreaming process</p>	<p>(2) Consultants/PMO</p> <p>(3), (4) PLNNR/PMO/Fan Longqing, the sub-contractor for Wetland Management Plan formulation</p> <p>(5) Jiangxi Provincial Department of Forestry, PLNNR/PMO</p>	<p>(2) Technical contributions by consultants provided by the end of July 2019; The first drafts will be compiled by the end of September 2019</p> <p>(3) , (4) On-going</p> <p>(5) On-going</p>
<p>Outcome 3: Institutional &amp; stakeholder capacities to manage consolidated wetland PA system in Jiangxi Province</p>	<p>(1) <b>For Output 3.1:</b> Speed up the Jiangxi Wetlands Information Management System Open tendering</p> <p>(2) <b>Speed up the training and capacity building activities as scheduled in the training plan.</b></p>	<p>(1) PMO; CTA</p> <p>(2) PMO, Capacity Building Consultant</p>	<p>(1) by the end of July 2019</p> <p>(2) on-going</p>

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
<p><i>Output 1.1: Wetland Protected Areas Strategy for Jiangxi Province</i></p> <p>1.1.1 Formulate the Jiangxi Province Wetland Protected Area Management Strategy (JPWPAMS)</p> <p>1.1.2 Development of Wetland Protected Area Standards &amp; Guidelines</p>	Q1 Y5	<p>(1) National and International Consultants recruited in May 2018</p> <p>(2) Formulation not yet started</p>	<p>(1) Detailed outline of Management Strategy drafted and formulation is in process</p> <p>(2) Outline of Standards &amp; Guidelines drafted, formulation is in process</p>				45	<p>1) Further facilitate the inputs from consultants and sub-contractors as required.</p> <p>2) Strengthen the coordination with line agencies.</p> <p>3) As stressed in April PSC, the consultants meetings shall be organized regularly to exchange the information, discuss the progress, and solve the problems if any.</p>
<p>Output 1.2: Expansion of geographic coverage of operationally effective wetland protected areas in Poyang Lake region</p> <p>1.2.1 Establishment and</p>	Q3 Y5	<p>(1) 7 stations established in 2017, 3 county PA selection in progress</p> <p>(2) Capacity</p>	<p>(1) 7 stations established and operated</p> <p>(2) Capacity building training started in Aug. and Nov. in 2018</p>				45 %	

<sup>11</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

<sup>12</sup> As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

<sup>13</sup> Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

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

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
Operations of Wetland PA Field Stations 1.2.2 Support County Forestry Bureau to establish 3 operational Demonstration County Wetland Nature Reserves 1.2.3 Capacity-building of target County Wetland Reserves in Jiangxi Province		building training started in March and May 2018 (3) establishment of county natural reserve not yet started	(3) Establishment of 3 county wetland natural reserves already started (4) Training started already					
Output 1.3: Strengthened Provincial-Level Wetland PA Coordination and Management Structures 1.3.1 Establish Jiangxi Province Wetland Protected Areas Coordination Committee by updating Poyang Lake Wetland Management Coordination Committee in coordination with Component 2 activities	Q4 Y5	Not yet started	Multi-agency coordination mechanism established				30 %	According to the new institutional establishment regulations in Jiangxi province, formal coordination committee will be reviewed and approved by the provincial government, the PMO recognized the institutional difficulties of setting up the formal committee. It is therefore changed this output to multi-line agency coordination mechanism to fulfil the coordination functions of originally planned coordination committee.
Output 1.4: Strengthened Legal, Regulatory and Planning Frameworks for Wetland PAs in Jiangxi Province 1.4.1 Review the Legal/Regulatory Framework for Wetland PA Management, assess implementation status	Q4 Y5	(1) Consultants for 1.4.1 and 1.4.3 recruited in May 2018 (2) Already carried out outreach education (1.4.2) in May 2018	(1) Review the Legal/Regulatory Framework (2) Questionnaire survey was carried and 12 copies of cartoons were designed				50 %	Strengthen the consultation and collaboration with government policy departments for identifying and facilitating the synergies.

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
<p>and existing constraints, and formulate reinforcement recommendations</p> <p>1.4.2 Conduct community outreach education for implementing Jiangxi Province Wetland Protection Ordinance</p> <p>1.4.3 Economic Valuation of Wetland PA Services</p> <p>1.4.4 Formulate wetland conservation recommendations and integrate them into governmental Development Planning Processes</p> <p>1.4.5 Formulate wetland conservation recommendations and integrate them into Productive Sector Management Plans and Practices</p>		(3) 1.4.4 and 1.4.5 Policy recommendation not yet formulated	<p>(3) Subcontractor recruited</p> <p>(4) Some recommendations have been formulated. More will be formulated</p> <p>(5) consultant for carrying out the Economic Valuation recruited, but not yet started the valuation work</p>					
<p>Output 2.1: Cost-effective wetland ecosystem management techniques tested and incorporated into PWEPA for replication</p> <p>2.1.1 Enhancing Wetland Resilience to potential Climate Change Impacts</p> <p>2.1.2 Conduct studies on the impacts of climate change and hydrologic changes and make projections and scenarios on the possible impacts on wetland ecosystems and formulate mitigation plan</p>	Q3 Y4	<p>(1) Consultant recruited</p> <p>(2) 2.1.1-2.1.2 Pilot and studies not yet started, but following activities were carried out:</p> <p>1) PMO provided suggestions on the selection of pilot sites and conducted field investigations</p> <p>2) PMO negotiated with local governments and villages for</p>	<p>(1) The expert team carried out field investigation and study</p> <p>(2) The proposal is formulated and consulted with experts and started the experiment</p>				45 %	

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
		use of lands for piloting activities 3).PLNNR staff involved in piloting activities						
<p>Output 2.2: PWEPA Management Framework</p> <p>2.2.1 Strengthen the capacity of the Poyang Lake Wetland Management Coordination Committee</p> <p>2.2.2 Develop Management Plans for PWEPA Wetland Reserves</p> <p>2.2.3 Formulate overall PWEPA Management Framework and consult with relevant stakeholders on PWEPA.</p> <p>2.2.4 Establish Sustainable Financing Mechanism for the PWEPA Network</p>	Q1 Y5	<p>(1) Consultant recruited</p> <p>(2) Activities 2.2.1-2.2.4 not yet started, so far no output yet achieved</p>	<p>(1) 2.2.1 The training plan of Committee member was prepared</p> <p>(2) 2.2.2 The Wetland Management Plans were drafted</p> <p>(3) 2.2.3 PWEPA Management Framework still in the process of consultation</p> <p>(4) 2.2.4 carried out the situation review and delivered the report; Formulated and improved Sustainable Financing Mechanism work plan</p>			<p>2.2.1: 30 %</p> <p>2.2.2: 50%</p> <p>2.2.3: 30%</p> <p>2.2.4: 30%</p>	No significant progress yet, but it will be worked out by the sub-contractor once the Wetland Management Plans formulated.	
<p>Output 2.3: Strengthened Capacity for Participatory Management of PWEPA Wetland Reserves</p> <p>2.3.1 Capacity Building of PWEPA Wetland Reserves</p> <p>2.3.2 Support Site Level Community Co-management</p>	Q3 Y4	<p>(1) Co-Management consultant recruited</p> <p>(2) activities not yet started and no outputs achieved</p>	<p>(1) Training plan was formulated. Some staff were trained</p> <p>(2) The community co-management workshop was held. The co-management agreements were</p>			35%	Some delay due to change of the village activities	

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
2.3.3 Conduct cooperative management of water bodies for conserving migratory bird habitat 2.3.4 Joint development of sustainable employment opportunities for local residents			formulated. (3) The PLNNR and Nanji NR carried out the cooperative management of water bodies. (4) The alternative livelihood activities, Eco-tourism programme were identified					
Output 2.4: Conservation and Monitoring of Priority Habitats and Species 2.4.1 Carry out Ecological Health Monitoring 2.4.2 Develop and implement Species Monitoring and Conservation Plans	Q3 Y4	(1) Consultant recruited; (2) EHI training delivered in May 2018 (3) Monitoring activities not yet started	(1) A EHI training course was delivered (2) Monitoring and survey plan was formulated for Finless Porpoise and Water Deer. And Waterbirds monitoring activities have started				35%	Slightly delayed
Output 3.1: Strengthened information and data system supporting coordinated and cost effective wetland PA management 3.1.1 Jiangxi Wetland Reserves Information Management System	Q1 Y5	(1) Consultant recruited, procurement initiated (2) Establishment of the information system not yet started	(1) Consultation with Wetland Office of Provincial Forestry Department. The recruitment will be started in August 2019				10%	Significant delay due to the delayed recruitment of consultant since the concept needs to be consulted and combined with existing Jiangxi Wetland Management System. Prof.Liu and Mr.Yu will go to the wetland office of JxFoD for consultation on 25 Jul, and come up with a proposal.
Output 3.2: Strengthened	Q3 Y5	(1) PA selected;	(1) Multi-sectoral				20%	Slightly delayed



Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
Capacity for Coordinated Management of all Wetland PAs in Jiangxi Province 3.2.1 Carry out Cross-Sectoral Capacity Building for PA System Coordination and Planning		(2) Capacity building Training not yet started	consultation seminar was held on 22 May, 2019. Capacity building training plan was formulated.					
Output 3.3: Public awareness and outreach on wetland conservation and sustainable use in local communities 3.3.1 Improve Wetland PA Visitor Centre and Education Facilities 3.3.2 Develop School Wetland Protection Education Curriculum and conduct school outreach program 3.3.3 Introduce conservation awards mechanism 3.3.4 Outreach and Awareness Raising Programs	Q3 Y5	(1) 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 already carried out in 2017 and 2018 (2) 3.3.1 started the procurement, but not yet implemented	(1) a Visitor Centre designing proposal was put forward in September 2018 (2) Sub-contractor recruited, the work plan was submitted. (3) 577 advanced individuals received conservation awarding in 2018 (4) Public Educational Program Concept Note was formulated and some activities were implemented.				50%	Slightly delayed
Average Progress							40 %	

## Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on project implementation.

**Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):**

Max 200 words:

- **Component 1 totally includes 11 sub-outputs ,Out of these 11 sub-outputs, 10 have been carried out.** Six key outputs reached remarkable results: (1) Drafted JPWPAMS (Output 1.1.1); (2) Drafted *Standards & Guidelines* (1.1.2); (3) Established and operated 7 wetland PA stations (1.2.1); (4) Drafted management plan for 3 County Reserves (1.2.2); (5) Submitted assessment report and reinforcement recommendation (1.4.1) and (6) Questionnaire survey was carried and 12 copies of cartoons were designed (1.4.2) .
- **Component 2 totally includes 12 sub-outputs, all of which started activities.** Six key outputs reached remarkable results: (1) The proposal is formulated and consulted with experts and the expert team started the experiment(2.1.1); (2) The Wetland Management Plans were drafting(2.2.3);(3) The community co-management workshop was held. The co-management agreements were formulated (2.3.2). (4) The PLNNR and Nanji NR carried out the cooperative management of water bodies(2.3.3);(5) The alternative livelihood activities, Eco-tourism programme were identified(2.3.4);and (6) Monitoring and survey plan were formulated for Finless Porpoise and Water Deer. And water birds monitoring activities ha started (2.4.2).
- **Component 3 totally includes 6 sub-outputs. 5 outputs have implemented project activities.** Four key outputs reached remarkable results :(1) Multi-sectoral consultation seminar was held on 22 May, 2019. Capacity building training plan was formulated (3.2.1); (2) a Visitor Centre designing proposal was formulated (3.3.1); (3) 577 advanced individuals received conservation awarding (3.3.3);(4) Public Educational Program Concept Note was formulated and some activities were implemented (3.3.4) .

**What are the major challenges the project has experienced during this reporting period?**

Max 200 words:

- Overall progress since start-up of the project is lagging behind the schedule of original implementation plan. Budget mobilization till end of 2018 is about 10%; overall implementation progress is about 40%, still behind the planned target. Reasons for the delay include revision and amendment of the Execution Agreement on the budget, long time process of recruiting consultants and sub-contractors, slow progress of training and workshop, and time consuming process to prepare work plans by consultants and sub-contractors;
- There are some changes on the project pilot sites due to the change of the governmental officials at the county level, the project must find substitutional pilot sites. The planned pilot sites Xieshan Grey Heron Natural Reserve in Hukou County with an area of 3.0ha and Nanhu Lake Nature Reserve in Gongqingcheng City with a total area of 3330 ha, have been replaced by Liaohuachi Migratory Bird Natural Reserve with an area of 3333ha in Lushan City and Huyun Tundra Swan County Nature Reserve with an area of 467ha in Wannian County. Justification for the change: the two original planned sites are revoked; they are not nature reserves any more.

## Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2019 Development Objective rating <sup>15</sup>	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating <sup>16</sup>	Comments/reasons justifying the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	MS	MS	<i>The project implementation was delayed in the first implementation year mainly due to revision and amendment of the Execution Agreement on the budget, long process of recruiting consultants and sub-contractors, slow progress of training and workshop, and time consuming process to prepare work plans by consultants and sub-contractors. During the 2nd PSC meeting on April 18th 2019, FAO and PMO proposed detailed measures to speed up the implementation such as strengthening the management of consultants and sub-contractors etc. Some progress has been achieved to date, but more activities should be carried out in the 2nd half year in 2019.</i>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	MS	MS	<i>The PMO and FAO have strengthened cooperation in the second year of project implementation and some positive progress has been made to date. The project delivery has been accelerated compared with the first year. While the recruitment of consultants are completed, the management of consultants for quality and timely outputs should be improved. I think the objective rating to be moderately satisfactory (MS) to be in line with implementation rating.</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>17</sup></b>	MS	MS	<i>CTA's technical support and inputs need to be strengthened for timely and smoothly preparing various technical documents and ensure technical quality of the technical proposals and the outputs, which are critical for speeding up project implementation.</i>
<b>GEF Funding Liaison Officer</b>	MS	MS	<i>The project is now fully staffed to accelerate the implementation. The upcoming MTR in Q1 2020 will further provide guidance to strengthen the PMU and the implementation direction of the project activities.</i>

<sup>15</sup> **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. Ratings can be Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>16</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>17</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

## 4. Risks

### Environmental and Social Safeguards (Under the responsibility of the LTO)

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>18</sup> . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
L	

Please make sure that the below risk table include also Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans.

#### Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the <b>Project Document</b> and reflects also <b>any new risks</b> identified in the course of project implementation. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, <b>as relevant</b>.</i>

No.	Risks <sup>19</sup>	Original rating in ProDoc	BH rating now	LTO <sup>20</sup> rating now	Notes from the BH and/or Project Management Unit	Notes from the LTO and/or GEF FLO

<sup>18</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

<sup>19</sup> Risk ratings will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risks 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 and/or the project may face substantial risks); **Modest 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.) **Please add any new risk not initially foreseen in the Project Document.**

<sup>20</sup> LTO = Lead Technical Officer - The LTO will consult the Budget Holder, the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

No.	Risks <sup>19</sup>	Original rating in ProDoc	BH rating now	LTO <sup>20</sup> rating now	Notes from the BH and/or Project Management Unit	Notes from the LTO and/or GEF FLO
1	Inter-institutional Coordination: Poor PA management coordination between the Bureau of Forestry and different line agencies could undermine the wetland PA network's achievement of conservation objectives by limiting the effectiveness of PA management.	L	L	L-M	(1) The cooperation and coordination between these entities was strengthened through:(i) invited technicians and staff to participate in project management training, EHI monitoring training, etc; (ii) PSC meeting; Poyang Lake Wetland Management Coordination Committee; (2) PLNNR and JX Forestry Department will strengthen coordination with Agricultural Department, Department of Water Resources and relevant County Governments once the JPWPAMS and Wetland Management Technical Framework and Guidelines are formulated and available	PMO was designed and established at NR level, which has difficulties to coordinate the provincial level line agencies.
2	Policy Formulation: Slow uptake of policy recommendations stemming from project-supported policy studies could prolong the current situation characterized by growing threats to wetland biodiversity, low management effectiveness and limited inter-institutional collaboration in response to existing threats and constraints.	L	L	L-M	(1) The Jiangxi Provincial government paid much closer attention to wetland conservation. It issued new policies and regulations, such as <i>Jiangxi Lakes Protection Ordinance</i> . (2) For mainstreaming of the Wetland Management Strategy and Standard and Guidelines, PLNNR and JX Forestry Department will strengthen the multi-institutional coordination mechanism with relevant provincial and county governmental line agencies through policy consultation workshop	PMO was designed and established at NR level, which has difficulties to facilitate the policy process.
3	Climate Change: Climate change as manifested through increased variability in water levels and duration and the occurrence of extreme events (e.g., floods and drought) could undermine the achievement of biodiversity conservation objectives.	M	M	M	(1) The project will integrate mitigation measures which will reduce impacts of climate change and hydrological changes to wetland Eco-system and habitats biodiversity into project overall planning and biodiversity monitoring. The piloting activities have been incorporated into TORs of consultants and subcontractors. (2) These activities and monitoring measures will strengthen wetland Eco-system resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and horological changes, to make assurance of achievement of project objectives. (3) The Executing Partner(EP) will closely pay attention to the changes of risk rating during project implementation.	

No.	Risks <sup>19</sup>	Original rating in ProDoc	BH rating now	LTO <sup>20</sup> rating now	Notes from the BH and/or Project Management Unit	Notes from the LTO and/or GEF FLO
4	Currency Risk. Significant fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may pose a risk to the achievement of all project outputs and outcomes.	L	L	L	This risk has been addressed by incorporating a 3%contingency line item in the project budget.	
5	Financial risks and sustainability of incentives	M	L	L	<p>(1) The project will enable PLNNR, Kanji NR, Chang NR and county PA to establish co-management mechanism with local communities, and support alternative livelihood activities. These activities have already been included in TORs of community co-management consultant and LOA;</p> <p>(2) In order to provide benefits for local residents, and increase their support for wetland conservation objectives, the project will employ local villagers in the wetland management, monitoring and protection work, including participation on ecosystem and species monitoring teams, on migratory bird protection teams, in routine patrolling for environmental violations, and in rapid response measures for illegal hunting, point source pollution, and other urgent ecological problems.</p> <p>(3) The project will facilitate policy consultation between wetland PA financing consultant, wetland policy consultant and provincial and municipal financial authorities through workshops to develop an ecological compensation mechanism to compensate fishermen who are affected by conserving hydrological conditions of habitats for bird overwintering</p>	
6	Risk of low or no cooperation of communities associated with the wetland PAs or their buffer zones	M	M	M	<p>(1) Provincial Wetland Eco-service Regulation already drafted and will be implemented</p> <p>(2) Co-management will work out the alternative livelihood and the result will be incorporated into the PWEMS Strategy and policy</p>	
7	Risk that economic development and land reclamation will overtake plans for wetlands and biodiversity protection	M	M	M	<p>(1) PMO, PLNNR, Jiangxi Forestry Department, will strengthen the inter-line agency consultation mechanism to ensure the harmonization of the wetland ecosystem and migratory bird protection with the local economic development;</p> <p>(2) PLNNR, Nanji NR and County Forestry Bureaus will further strengthen the coordination with county government</p>	

No.	Risks <sup>19</sup>	Original rating in ProDoc	BH rating now	LTO <sup>20</sup> rating now	Notes from the BH and/or Project Management Unit	Notes from the LTO and/or GEF FLO
8	Sand mining: Current levels of sand mining in Poyang Lake region have negative impacts on ecosystem services; decisions on sand mining permits are made by county governments who derive significant income from these permits	M	L	L	(1) Provincial government further strengthened the control of sand mining in Poyang Lake	
9	Water management impacts: The proposed Poyang Lake water control programme includes the possible construction of a sluice gate between Poyang Lake and the Yangtze river. If approved and built, the sluice gate will be kept closed during the dry season (winter months), which has the potential to contribute to changes in wetland ecological dynamics, particularly in the timing and degree of the lake's water level, which in turn could impact inter-tidal areas, vegetation zones and the availability of food resources for migratory birds; and could produce eutrophication in parts of Poyang Lake. If constructed, the sluice gate also would constitute a seasonal impediment to the migration of the finless porpoise between Poyang Lake and the Yangtze River. In addition, there are also risks from the construction of upstream dams (primarily for hydropower) in the Poyang Lake watershed (approx. 95% of Jiangxi Province), which could also create changes to wetland ecological dynamics in the Poyang Lake region (though likely at a smaller scale than the potential sluice gate).	M	M	M	(1) During the past one year, there is no new evolution and further action with the water program, it seems stagnated at the moment. So the risk rate has therefore no change. (2) PLNNR and Jiangxi Forestry Department have been involved in the consultation, sustaining the bird habitat ecological and hydrological conditions have been considered in the program design; (3) PLNNR and Jiangxi Forestry Department will continuously keep eye on the new evolution of the water program and close coordinate with relevant decision making agencies to ensure the ecological and hydrological requirements for migrant birds	

No.	Risks <sup>19</sup>	Original rating in ProDoc	BH rating now	LTO <sup>20</sup> rating now	Notes from the BH and/or Project Management Unit	Notes from the LTO and/or GEF FLO
<b>HIGH RISK MITIGATION PLAN<sup>21</sup></b>						
Risk Statement – (The Current situation with respect to the risk and Consequence of no action. How is it affecting or will it affect the project?) Action to take – action planned/taken to handle the risk Who – person(s) responsible for the action Date – date by which action needs to be or was completed						
Risk number <sup>22</sup>	Risk Statement <sup>23</sup>		Action to Take to mitigate high or substantial risk.	Who	Date	
	Current Situation with respect to the risk	Consequence of no action				
No	No	No	1.	1.		

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

FY2018 rating	FY2019 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
L	L	There is no change in project overall risk. For modest rated risks, PLNNR/PMO has prepared risk management plan and submitted to FAO.

<sup>21</sup> The purpose of this table to enable additional focus on those risks in the previous table rated “High” or “Substantial”

<sup>22</sup> Use corresponding number from previous table to identify risk – no need to repeat risk wording here.

<sup>23</sup> Only for substantial to high risk.



## 5. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months<sup>24</sup>

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project Objective</b>	No	
<b>Project Outcomes</b>	No	

### Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, evaluations or closing date, have been adjusted since project approval, please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes. The Budget Holder may decide, in consultation with the PTF, to request the adjustment of the EOD-NTE in FPMIS to the actual start of operations providing a sound justification.

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project extension</b>	Original NTE: _____ Revised NTE: _____ Justification: _____

## 6. Gender Mainstreaming

### Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO

#### Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)?

Was a gender analysis undertaken or an equivalent socio-economic assessment? Please briefly indicate the gender differences.  
 Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender impacts and results?  
 Does the project staff have gender expertise?

<sup>24</sup> Minor adjustments to project outputs can be made during project inception. Significant adjustments can be made only after a mid-term review/evaluation or supervision missions. The changes need to be discussed with the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, then approved by the whole Project Task Force and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

- closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;
- improving women's participation and decision making; and or
- generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.

- (1)** The project design already considered the gender mainstreaming;
- (2)** PLNNR/PMO has nominated 40% female staff working in the project;
- (3)** Encouraging women's participation and benefit are considered in the Community Co-Management Outputs and will be applied in the project planning, selecting beneficiaries, beneficiaries training and whole activity implementation process;
- (4)** KAP survey has interviewed 40-50% of female respondents

## 7. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

**Are Indigenous Peoples involved in the project? How? Please briefly explain.**

If applies, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities

There are no indigenous peoples in the project area.

## 8. Stakeholders Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval (when applicable))

**(1) Identified stakeholders:**

- a) Wetland Center, State Forestry Administration;
- b) Jiangxi Provincial Government;
- c) Jiangxi Finance Department;
- d) Jiangxi Forestry Department, Wetland Management Office; Protected Area Administration Division;
- e) Jiangxi Development and Reform Commission;
- f) Jiangxi Agriculture Department;
- g) Jiangxi Department of Water Resources;
- h) Jiangxi Provincial Department of Ecology and Environment;
- i) Jiangxi Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism (new added for mainstreaming the eco-tourism activities of the co-management component);
- j) Jiangxi Provincial Department of Natural Resources (new added and will be responsible for approving the establishment of the natural reserves, spatial planning) ;
- k) Jiangxi Provincial Administration of Market Supervision (new added, the Division of Standardization responsible for approval of the Wetland Management Strategy and Standard and Guidelines)
- l) Poyang Lake National Natural Reserve Administration and its protection stations;
- m) Nanji National Natural Reserve Administration and its Protection Stations;
- n) Duchang Provincial Natural Reserve Administration and its protection stations;
- o) Three pilot county-level nature reserve ( Hunyun Tundra Swan NR, Liaohuachi NR, Kangshan Lake NR)
- p) County Governments and Forestry Bureau, Agricultural Bureau, Water Resource Bureau, Development and Reform Commission, Land Administration, etc.
- q) Schools in Poyang Lake Region
- r) NGOs, IUCN, etc.

**(2) Stakeholders' Engagement Events**

- a) Consultant meeting and workshop on Strategy/Standards & Guidelines held on Aug 22-23 2018;
- b) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Pilot training held on Oct 21- Nov 7 2018;

- c) Training workshop on formulation, implementation and M&E of PA management held on Nov 26-28 2018;
  - d) Community Co-management workshop held on Nov 29- Dec 1 2018;
  - e) The 10th Poyang Lake Bird-watching Festival held on Dec 5-7, 2018;
  - f) Poyang lake wetland restoration consultation meeting held on Jan. 14-15 2019;
  - g) Carry out "love bird week" publicity activities on April 4 2019;
  - h) The 2<sup>nd</sup> PSC held on April 17-19 2019
  - i) Multi-sectoral consultation workshop held on May 22 2019;
- (3)** Stakeholder's Engagement Plan: Not yet prepared. CTA will support PMO to prepare a Stakeholder's Engagement Plan in September 2019.

## 9. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval

- Please tell us the story of your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihood and how it is contributing to achieve the expected global environmental benefits
- Please provide the links to publications, video materials, etc.
  - the 1st project steering meeting was held in Nanchang on 23 March 2018
    - o <http://www.chinanews.com/m/gn/2018/03-23/8474885.shtml?from=groupmessage&isappinstalled=0>
  - video: 5th national PSC meeting for the GEF "6+1" program titled "Wetland PA System Strengthening for Biodiversity Conservation" was organized and held on March 14, 2018
    - o <http://v.jxntv.cn/2018/0324/8850636.shtml>
  - Gazette of the People's Government of Jiangxi Province on the praise for advanced counties(cities, districts) in Poyang Lake region for their conservation performance during 2017-2018.
    - o <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/0inQ7bNuKFwKUqKBTO0EVQ>
  - the local community members performed in folk operas on wetlands related issues, which was organized by the PLNNR and funded by GEF project
    - o <http://www.jx.chinanews.com/news/2018/1206/22519.html?from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0>
  - the 2nd project steering meeting was held in Nanchang on 24 Apr 2019
    - o [http://www.jiangxi.gov.cn/art/2019/4/25/art\\_393\\_687911.html?from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0](http://www.jiangxi.gov.cn/art/2019/4/25/art_393_687911.html?from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0)
  - the PMO in collaboration with FAO, launched a series of publicity activities on this year's Bird Loving Week theme: " we escort birds to fly in the sky".
    - o <http://m.jxnews.com.cn/jx/system/2019/04/04/017448010.shtml?rdm=506219489&r=false&from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=0>
  - the GEF-FAO project cross-sectional consultation workshop was held in Nanchang on 22 May 2019
    - o [http://www.jxpoyanglake.gov.cn/news\\_show.aspx?id=8075](http://www.jxpoyanglake.gov.cn/news_show.aspx?id=8075)

## 10. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>25</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	Office of Three Gorges	Cash	\$7,530,000	\$4,137,000		\$7,530,000
National Government	National Development and Reform Commission	Cash	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000		\$1,600,000
National Government	Jiangxi Province Forestry Department	Cash	\$15,850,000	\$17,500,000		\$15,850,000
Local Government	Duchang County Forestry Bureau and Nanchang City Forestry Bureau	In-kind	\$1,250,000	\$1,630,000		\$1,250,000
NGO	International Crane Foundation	Cash	\$142,000	\$142,000		\$142,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,372,000</b>	<b>\$25,009,000</b>		<b>\$26,372,000</b>

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

<sup>25</sup> Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Other.

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

**Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **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** – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **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.