

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10285	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-017721
SMA IPMR ID: 84379	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000713
Project Short Title: Jaguares Panama	
Project Title: Conservation of wildcats and prey species through public-private partnerships and human-jaguar conflict management in Panama	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	36
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	10200
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Panama
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,784,862.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 16,122,550.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2021-05-28
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2021-08-10
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2021-08-17
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2022-02-24
Date of First Disbursement:	2021-12-22
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 920,728.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 712,614.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2023-10-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-08-18
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2026-07-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-01-08
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-02-28

1.2 Project Description

Project objective: To strengthen jaguar conservation capacity and connectivity between core protected areas in the Chagres National Park-Darien National Park complex

Components: 1. Conserve jaguar and prey species through connectivity promotion and human-wildlife conflict management Component 1 seeks to promote biological/jaguar connectivity in the Chagres National Park-Darien National Park Complex, via environmental offsetting by the infrastructure sector, which requires the incorporation of biodiversity considerations into public and private investment projects. In addition, Component 1 focuses on strengthening institutional capacity for jaguar data collection, monitoring, and management in three protected area. Component 1 is equally dedicated to addressing jaguar-human conflicts. Jaguar anti-predation strategies will be incorporated into farm management plans distributed through-out the project intervention area. 2. Generate scientific knowledge, build national capacity and promote regional commitments on wildcat conservation Component 2 supports the set-up of the 'Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre of Panama' as a 'go to' resource for scientific data, capacity building, and knowledge dissemination on jaguar conservation and HWC management. Component 2 further focuses on regional knowledge sharing by promoting regional exchanges on jaguar conservation. Executing Agency: Yaguará Panamá Foundation. Main government/ other partners involved: Ministry of Environment (MIAMBIENTE), National Secretariat of Science, Technology, and Innovation (SENACYT), City of Knowledge Foundation (CDS), AES Panamá and CEMEX Panamá.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Yaguará Panama Foundation (YPF)
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Environment, National Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation (SENACYT), City of Knowledge Foundation (CDS), AES Panamá and CEMEX Panamá.
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson

UNEP Task Manager(s)	Robert Erath
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Rachel Kagiri
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis Cano
Manager/Representative	Ricardo Moreno
Project Manager	Jonathan Nuñez
Finance Manager	Arturo Puertes
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Panamá UNSDCF/UNDAF 2021-2025. Result 3. Impact Area 3: Integrated Environmental Management and Disaster Risk Reduction. By 2025 Panama is resilient and has environmental policies in place for climate change adaptation and mitigation, land degradation neutrality, biodiversity protection, integrated environmental management and disaster risk reduction and health crises, with a human right, gender, intercultural, life course and territorial approach.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1- Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use	25000	33000	33000	141000
3- Area of land under restoration	20	100	100	1393.91
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	300	717	717	859
11.1- Male	1200	1925	1925	2468
11.2- Female	575	1575	1575	2339

Implementation Status 2023: 3rd PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

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

Summary of status

During this PIR period, the Project carried out various activities in accordance with the Work Plan. The implementation has been extraordinary, due to good organizational capacity and execution we have strengthened our work scheme and are on track to achieve our objectives of jaguar and forest conservation. This joint effort is being conducted in conjunction with the communities and institutional support from the Ministry of the Environment.

The project has implemented effective anti-predation measures in 10 cattle ranches, resulting in decreased livestock depredations and retaliatory killings. In that sense the project has completed the activities on the cattle ranches with anti-predation measures to reduce the jaguar incidents, tracking and monitoring of them and significantly reducing jaguar deaths (880% below the baseline). We can also highlight the work that has been done around the communities involved, the support that has been received from them, makes the joint work with cattle ranches more integral, with ownership from local stakeholders at the project sites.

Results have effectively demonstrated cost-effective human-wildlife conflict (HWC) prevention measures and generated proof of concept for jaguar-livestock coexistence in productive landscapes. To do so, the project will help cattle ranches adopt sustainable management plans that include site-specific anti-predation measures such as electric fences, fodder and protein banks, safe conditions and areas for maternity and calf raising, fencing of wooded areas, pasture management, and health management. In addition, technical assistance and training for strategies in anti-predation measures were reinforced.

Furthermore, institutional capacity has been strengthened through the completion of the National Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals Census, covering over 141,000 hectares and involving 518 participants. The training was focused on data collection, monitoring and management of wildlife in preparation for the National Census of the Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals. This process involved environment ministry officials, rangers from MIAMBIENTE and STRI; University of Panamá, Autonomous University of Chiriquí; and also, Ecological Police staff, who accompanied the monitoring team for security reasons and were able to receive field training at the same time. On the other hand, was local people work as community monitoring group and as a field guide in support of Census. The communities included were Agua Buena, Filo del Tallo and Boca de Cupe in Darién; La Bonga, Santa Librada and La Linea in Chagres National Park, Emberá of Pijibasal Indigenous Community and the Guna Indigenous Community. The field management by the technicians, students and community makes the results more evident. The strengthening of capacities in the field, as well as in the framework of our strategic partners within the project, is vital to be able to achieve effectiveness in the implementation of the project.

Also, the project has successfully integrated landscape plan covering nearly 2,876,915 hectares related to forest carbon stocks, based on emission factors derived from the national inventory, to prepare a. This plan directs environmental offsetting investments to restore biological corridors linking priority jaguar habitats, contributing to national strategies like the Alliance for One Million Hectares and REDD+, and aiding Panama's 30x30 conservation goal. Additionally, three environmental offsetting projects focused on jaguar-centric restoration have been initiated, with over 1,393 hectares restored. This pioneering effort would enable the integration of jaguar data in protected area management plans and support activities on HWC and connectivity management. Also, integrated landscape plans addressing jaguar connectivity needs between Darien and Chagres National Parks for Future Environmental Offsetting in biological corridors that link the priority sites of jaguar population.

The establishment of the Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre (WCRC) supports scientific knowledge and capacity building, while active participation in global and regional forums enhances international collaboration. Overall, the project integrates scientific research, community engagement, and conservation strategies to promote jaguar conservation and mitigate human-wildlife conflicts effectively.

The approved project document outlines two key components and outcomes that establish the high-level results expected from the use of GEF investment/financing and the efforts of the public and private institutions involved as part of the project implementation.

We have strengthened our work plan and are on track to achieve our objectives of jaguar and forest conservation. The key project achievements for the reporting period are as follows:

Component 1: Conserve jaguar and prey species through connectivity promotion and human-wildlife conflict management. Outcome 1.1: Proof of the concept of jaguar-centric connectivity between Darien and Chagres National Parks demonstrated through privately financed environmental offsetting programs.

Output 1.1.1: A plan to direct environmental offsetting investments on restoration to wildlife corridors in the Chagres-Darien National Parks complex in line with the Alliance for One Million Hectares and the National REDD+ Strategy.

The Integrated Landscape Plan has been delivered. The evaluation of approximately 2,876,915 hectares (which corresponds to almost 38% of the country's land area) has been completed (changes in land use, deforestation, degradation, carbon stock, others). We are integrating the information generated by the Jaguar Census on jaguar populations. However, we are finalizing the data analysis of the last two polygons of the Jaguar Census.

This planning tool will direct future environmental compensation investments in "multi-species" biological corridors linking priority jaguar population sites in the Chagres National Park-Darien National Park complex, including criteria for prioritizing restoration sites based on GIS data and forest carbon stock and flow data as an indicator of jaguar habitat status, and the potential to contribute to the National Forest Restoration Program 2021-2025, REDD+ National Strategy and Panama's 30x30 initiative to protect at least 30% of its marine and terrestrial surface by the year 2030.

Output 1.1.2: Three (3) environmental offsetting projects integrate jaguar-centric restoration and wildlife connectivity in their design and implementation in sites located within (i) the Panamá Centro – Chagres complex; (ii) the Panama Este-Chepo complex; and (iii) the Rancho Frío – Darien complex.

Forest carbon stocks have been evaluated in the same area (approximately 2,876,915 hectares which corresponds to almost 38% of the country's land area) to prepare a baseline for the country, based on the national emissions inventory. Emission and removal flux maps have been developed. Forest carbon enhancement calculations are associated with the 100 hectares of land to be restored through environmental compensation programs. The extent of forest carbon enhancement (in t/C/ha) on these lands still needs to be calculated.

With these evaluations of the areas based on the forest carbon stock, it is allowing to design more specific measures to incorporate biodiversity conservation within the five (5) activities of the REDD+ strategy. In this way, the impact of REDD+ on biodiversity conservation can be evaluated, while at the same time measuring the

effectiveness of the implementation of the National Forest Restoration Program 2021-2025 in the restoration of habitats and biological corridors. In addition, it will contribute to the goals of Panama's 30x30 initiative through restoring and protecting areas of high biodiversity and achieving a Mesoamerican biodiversity corridor led by local communities.

Also, to know how it contributes to the connectivity with the restored hectares (or to be restored), the evaluation of reforestation project on forest connectivity was started, specifically focusing on the creation or preservation of wildlife corridors. The analysis also explored the relationship between different reforestation projects (AES, CEMEX and the Panama Canal) and their specific impacts on jaguar presence within their respective areas in the time period from 2018 to 2023, with a comparative analysis of pre and post reforestation boundaries conduct a comprehensive comparison of restoration boundaries before the commencement of the project and after its completion to measure the alterations and their potential effects on jaguar habitats.

1,393.91 hectares have been covered through environmental offsetting programs which would be removing 79,398 t/C/ha in 20 years, and the carbon stock would be in the range of 162,768 t/C/ha. This also includes voluntary reforestation program and maintenance of reforested areas (national legislation contemplates a minimum of 5 years of maintenance). Information is still being collected to report the total number of hectares. This increase in hectares is due to the incorporation of the restored areas from the Panama Canal (ACP) and the Ministry of Environment (MIAMBIENTE). Additionally, a comprehensive analysis of restoration plots managed by ACP, CEMEX, AES and MIAMBIENTE in connectivity corridors was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and direct influence of reforestation efforts within specific limits on jaguar movement patterns, specifically focusing on the creation or preservation of wildlife corridors.

This information will be included within the geospatial planning process for future environmental compensations that can contribute to maintaining the connectivity of forest corridors for wildlife. Under this process, the Jaguar Census, and the evaluation of carbon reserves in critical habitats have been developed for the conservation of biodiversity. This effort would allow the integration of data on jaguars into protected area management plans and would support activities on jaguar-livestock conflict and the management of connectivity in biological corridors that link priority sites for the jaguar population.

Outcome 1.2: Strengthened institutional capacity to monitor jaguar and prey species conservation in 3 protected areas: (i) Chagres National Park, (ii) Darien National Park, and (ii) Nargana Wildlife Protected Area (33,000 ha covered by Census)

Output 1.2.1: The first National Jaguar and terrestrial mammals Census designed covering 3 protected areas (33,000 ha) in support of conservation planning and improved management of human-wildlife conflicts.

We completed over 141,000 hectares in 9 polygons of the first National Census of Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals (NP Chagres, NP Portobello, NP Soberanía, PWA Narganá, NP Darién in Serranía de Pirre and Cana, HR Filo del Tallo-Canglon, NPR Bahía Piñas-Jaque, Agua Buena-Chucunaque community, NPR Punta Patiño). Covering six protected areas and three mixed landscapes between livestock farms, natural private reserves and forests, have been surveyed. The presence of jaguars has been registered in most of the polygons, with the exception of Soberanía National Park. The evaluation of approximately 2,876,915 hectares has been completed (changes in

land use, deforestation, degradation, carbon stock, others). For the data analysis, an additional buffer area between the camera traps covering 178,300 hectares was also evaluated, making a total of 319,300 hectares of effective sampling areas for calculating the density of jaguar populations.

We purchased 794 camera traps in 355 monitoring stations including the memory cards, video, and other special programs for monitoring the Jaguar in the forest areas. A total of thirty field expeditions were done to complete data collection.

A total of 518 people participated (more than double the target) in the Jaguar Census field expeditions, training, methodology, monitoring, and data analysis). This involved authorities, technical staff, academic and research institutions, and local stakeholders from communities.

The joint efforts by the technicians, students and local communities makes the results more evident. The strengthening of capacities in the field, as well as in the framework of our strategic partners within the project, has been vital to be able to achieve effectiveness in the implementation of the project.

We continued the training-maintained gender-sensitive with the overall gender mainstreaming objectives of the project. A total of 149 women have been trained since the beginning of the project in the monitoring of jaguar and prey species and were part of other mixed monitoring teams in 8 of 9 polygons for the Jaguar Census. Also, the first monitoring group was created, made up exclusively of women, to lead the monitoring team in one of the Census polygons in Soberanía National Park and were part of other mixed monitoring teams in the other polygons.

The project has focused on participatory community monitoring of jaguars and their prey (tapirs and peccaries) using camera traps monitored by specially trained community groups. To increase local wildlife management capacity, 9 members of the Indigenous community Emberá of Pijibasal located in the buffer zone of the Darién National Park, have been trained in conservation strategies to protect the jaguar and its habitat and participated as field support for the Serranía de Pirre (August 12-24 and October 1-10, 2023).

Also, to increase local wildlife management capacity, we conduct a training workshop for community wildlife monitoring with camera traps in Chagres National Park, held in collaboration with MIAMBIENTE and Panama Canal (ACP) at the Visitor Center in Chagres National Park. The workshop was aimed at members of the Chagres-Alajuela Advisory Council and the environmental youth network of the Panama Canal Basin. The workshop was aimed at members of the Chagres-Alajuela Consultative Council and the Panama Canal Watershed Youth Environmental Network. Over 33 residents (13 women and 20 men), located around influence of the Chagres National Park, participated in the training workshop. (July 11, 2023).

In relation on Community Engagement & Knowledge Management Meetings, a total of 381 (200 women and 181 men) from communities attended 8 engagement meetings to learn about the results of the project and deal with the HWC, with a majority participation of women (55%). his work is being reinforced with a Community Engagement strategy that includes raising awareness and strengthening capacities in community organization and local governance.

Outcome 1.3: Decreased incidences of human-wildlife conflict and increased benefits to communities through the implementation of anti-predation and sustainable management measures in 6 cattle-ranches in the (i) Panama Este-Chepo complex and (ii) Rancho Frío – Darién complex

Output 1.3.1: 6 cattle ranches implement sustainable management plans inclusive of site-specific anti-predation measures, reduce jaguar attacks on livestock and incidents of retaliatory killings of wildlife.

Results have effectively demonstrated cost-effective human-wildlife conflict (HWC) prevention measures and generated proof of concept for jaguar-livestock coexistence in productive landscapes. The project has helped the cattle ranches adopting sustainable management plans to minimize jaguar predation and consequently HWC that include site-specific anti-predation measures such as paddock division with solar electric fences, lights and sound alarms, creation of safe conditions and areas for maternity and calf raising, fencing of wooded areas, implementation of production records system, cattle herd categorization, considerations for the establishment of improved pastures, establishment of fodder and protein banks and health management, among others.

Work has been carried out in 859 hectares in of productive landscapes implement sustainable management plans and other anti-predation measures has been completed in 10 cattle ranches bordering the jaguars' habitat in Agua Buena-Chucunaque in Darién (621 hectares) and Buenos Aires in Chepo (238 hectares) to reduce HWC. Additionally, 3 ranches in Darién of 221 hectares and 2 ranches in Chepo of 290 hectares have management plans pending for implementation while the owners decide to continue with the process (in the case of the Chepo farms, they were sold to new owners).

The work of monitoring the effectiveness of the measures continues in the 9 cattle ranches of landscapes under improved practices and neighboring farms. In this way, they received technical assistance on-site anti predation measures and training to improve their production systems and reduce the HWC.

We are still working on the monitoring with camera traps and GPS collars for satellite tracking in cattle farms with management plans and anti-predation measures. We review and remove 24 camera traps on five (5) ranches of ABC community (Ranch of Erasmo De León, Luis- Yerena Gutiérrez, Rosa E. Reyna De León, Alexis Villareal y Ongly Cárdenas) with Yaguara's counterpart resources. 11 jaguars register in the cattle farms of the ABC community, five of which with GPS collars for satellite tracking.

We can also highlight the work done around the communities involved, the support received from them, makes the joint work with cattle ranches more integral, with ownership from local stakeholders at the project sites.

These activities on livestock farms with anti-predation measures, aimed at reducing incidents of jaguar's predation, tracking, and monitoring them, have contributed to the decrease in depredations of domestic animals and retaliatory hunting in the project areas. This area where a total of 30 farms in Agua Buena and its two neighboring

communities (Quebrada Espejo and Bella Vista), corresponds to an area of 11,000 hectares monitored as a Jaguar Census polygon and part of the monitoring program on livestock farms with anti-predation measures.

A total of 381 (200 women and 181 men) from communities attended 8 engagement meetings to learn about the results of the project and deal with the HWC, with a majority participation of women (55%).

A field visit training was carried out with the purpose of learning about experiences related to managing human-wildlife conflicts in Darién. We had the participation and strategic collaboration of the Ministry of Environment (national and regional office in Darién) and the Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Response Institutional Technical Group with the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA), Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Insurance (ISA), Agricultural Development Bank (BDA), National Bank (Darién Office), Agricultural Research Institute (IDIAP), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Panama and National Association of Livestock - ANAGAN). Over 17 participants (4 women and 13 men) had the opportunity to learn about the results of the implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measures on three farms in the community of Agua Buena Chucunaque in Darién, through exchanges with 7 owners (4 women and 3 men). These owners explained the management practices they are currently implementing on their farms. The different owners shared their experiences, and from these, the various entities exchanged knowledge in the livestock field to improve these areas (September 13-14, 2023). This work is being reinforced with a Community Engagement strategy that includes raising awareness and strengthening capacities in community organization and local governance.

At the national level, the project has successfully trained key staff of the Ministry of Environment through a workshop on HWC and wildlife legislation to enhance their capacity to respond to complaints and incidents of livestock depredation by wild cats. Also, they can give advice on actions that could be taken to reduce conflict.

Component 2. Generate scientific knowledge, build national capacity and promote regional commitments on wildcat conservation.

Outcome 2.1: Improved information management system on jaguar and wildlife conservation

Output 2.1: The Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre (WCRC) is established as a 'go-to' knowledge resource for scientific data on wildcats.

The collection and review of information for the Center's needs assessment is complete. This work was carried out internally with the support of international organizations involved in conservation programs for wildcats in other countries, such as the Life+IBERLINCE project in Spain. The similarities between these projects have enabled us to identify good practices and specific improvements that can be implemented for the construction and operation of the WCRC.

The project continues with collaboration and technical assistance as part of capacity building, exchange of experience on technical aspects of wildlife conservation and technical assistance from both projects as models to replicate in the conservation programs of wild felines in Panama with the WCRC. The aim is to define the needs for the

Pilot Program on the Management, Rehabilitation and Reintroduction of small to medium size Wildcats (margays, jaguarundis and ocelots), particularly focusing on the operation of the breeding centers (Ex-situ), as well as aspects related to their release into the environment and monitoring (In Situ).

The project has also enhanced capacities in monitoring methodologies (related to output 1.2.), and a didactic module was developed for the first training workshop on the "Basic Analysis of Information Obtained Through Photo Trapping within the Framework of the National Census of Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals."

Output 2.2. Presentation of the results of the project in global and regional coordination

Presentation of the results of the project in global and regional coordination

The Project has maintained active participation in the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) Platform; including 1 call for Regional Coordination, 6 webinars and events that have also served to share and disseminate the results of the Project and work collaboratively to conserve wildlife. This includes virtual participation in the annual GWP Conference. We highlight the following:

49 participants (18 women and 31 men) in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Community Conservation Groups: Exploring Strategies for Meaningful Community Engagement" with the Jaguars Panama Project presentation "Communities Conserving the Jaguar, community organization and governance" (August 3, 2023).

25 participants in the GWP LAC Meeting 2023, regional Coordination Call Q2 2023, organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) (August 3, 2023).

33 participants in the workshop webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Women as Catalyst for change in conservation" to continuing to share examples of the "win-win" of gender integration from GWP projects and beyond (September 11, 2023).

35 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Human-wildlife conflict and media: Understanding the process of media engagement from GWP project and country experiences" (September 21, 2023).

37 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Media and its impact on the perception of human-wildlife conflicts" (October 4, 2023)

37 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Social Research of Behaviour Change for Perception and Impact Assessment (TRAFFIC) TRAFFIC" (October 17, 2023)

43 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “Evidence and impacts of gender mainstreaming in wildlife conservation projects” (November 9, 2023)

Global Wildlife Program 2023 Annual Conference, held in Bangkok, Thailand. The event was attended by 130 people. At the conference, the projects supported by the GEF through this programme were discussed. Today, 38 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America are part of the Global Wildlife Programme, where the GEF has financed 365 million and with co-financing of more than 2,000 million US dollars. It is important to note that the Annual Conferences are intended to provide a direct exchange of experience between participants from all participating countries, to facilitate knowledge sharing, to identify how the GWP platform can support exchange and learning, and to provide networking opportunities. Within the conference we also talked about GWP knowledge platforms, how to transform knowledge into Action, and what is the overall vision of GEF 8. We participated in panels, talks, round tables, thematic discussions, and how to sustain the impact of the GWP. In addition, we were taken to meet and exchange with experts from projects in Thailand on the human-wildlife conflict with tigers and elephants, in the Khao Yai and Thap Lan National Parks (November 27 – December 1, 2023).

56 participants (31 women and 25 men) from 32 countries in Knowledge Exchange webinar on “Media engagement for Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation, within the framework of the Global Wildlife Program. The presentation made about media engagement through the lens of six different GWP projects, with country case studies from Malawi, Mozambique, Panama, Mali, Namibia and India. Each shared engagement efforts to ensure accurate, informed and balanced media reporting (January 25, 2024).

16 participants (9 women and 7 men) in the GWP LAC Meeting 2024, regional Coordination Call Q1 2023, organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) (March 6, 2024).

30 participants (14 women and 16 men) in webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “Understanding climate change and social drivers of human-wildlife conflict” (March 14, 2024).

Workshop series held by Global Wildlife Program (GWP) to improve storytelling and public speaking skills. The series consisted of two workshops aimed at improving presentation skills: Part 1: Successful Public Speaking (April 4, 2024) and Part 2: The Art of Storytelling. Small group coaching sessions will be available for a limited number of participants to fine-tune their presentation skills with instant feedback from instructors (April 8, 2024).

Webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “Early Warning Systems for Human-Wildlife Conflict, Zoonotic Spillover, and Other Conservation Challenges” (April 23, 2024).

28 participants in TRAFFIC/GWP webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “How to Create a Suitable Message for Impactful Behavior Change” (May 30, 2024).

The project team participated in the Panama preparatory meetings as part of the Central American and European Union Advisory Groups established under the Trade and Sustainable Development Title of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Central America. In addition, we participate in the Civil Society Dialogue Forum in Brussels, a space that takes place at the end of the annual meetings of the JCDS, where exchanges are generated in relation, for example, to environmental and labor policies. Within the framework of this session, aspects related to the Jaguars Panama Project were presented (June 16-20, 2024). Subsequently, we also had a follow-up meeting in Panama with the head of Cooperation for Central America of the European Union and the Delegation of the European Union to Panama.

At the regional level, we have participated at the Meeting of the States within the distribution area of the Jaguar (18 Latin American countries) held in Cuiabá, Brazil. The event was attended by 110 participants and was organized by the CITES Secretary and CMS with the aim of implementing Decision 19.111 (September 18-22, 2023).

During the reported period, the Project Office prepared several meetings and conferences, including:

Fourth Session of the Steering Committee (SC) within the framework of the Jaguars Panama Project. Over 20 participants (10 women and 10 men). The purpose of this session was to inform the members of the Steering Committee about the progress made in the implementation of the project and the activities scheduled for the coming months, as well as the preliminary results of the National Census of Jaguar and Land Mammals. This Steering Committee is responsible for monitoring and following up on the achievement of the Project's objectives, focused on its results framework (December 6, 2023).

Second meeting of the Project's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Over 25 participants (11 women and 14 men). This committee provides technical oversight, guidance, and support during project implementation, and is also responsible for reviewing and generating recommendations on methodological processes (technical quality) and project activities. The objective of the meeting is to present progress in project implementation, as well as opportunities for collaboration and learning to achieve the objectives announced in the results framework established for the project (August 23, 2023)

Key challenges

From October 23 to the middle of December 2023, massive protests took place in opposition to the Law No. 406, the Mining Concession Law that adopted a contract between the state and Minera Panamá, a subsidiary of the Canadian-based First Quantum Minerals (FQM). In the early days of the protests, mobilizations in Panama were characterized by organized roadblocks soon sprouted up in other cities and along the country's highway system. The scale and reach of mobilization were surprising, causing delays in all areas, from food to transfers in national medical emergencies.

The Supreme Court decision released on November 28 found that the mining contract violated 25 articles of the constitution and declared unconstitutional, and the ruling was promulgated in the Official Gazette on 2 December 2023. However, the situation did not normalize until mid-December.

This national situation has limited the progress of activities in the field planned for the last quarter and forced us to reschedule visits, including those that require the support of government institutions. In this sense, the project efficiently executed all its activities according to the Work Plan from July to October 2023 in a face-to-face manner, from the following months they had to be carried out under the online modality and the other activities had to be rescheduled for the beginning of 2024, specifically those linked to management issues, meetings with key actors.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 16,122,550
Actual to date:	898,125
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>In relation to progress with external financing, we can indicate that many of these were in-kind contributions, which have facilitated the proper technical coordination for fieldwork. The involvement of both local and inter-institutional actors has been key to achieving a smooth implementation and very active coordination.</p> <p>On the part of the execution partners, the project has a base donation provided in-kind and cash of US\$ 157,223 which translates as technical collaboration within the project, this means that they are already existing funds from other projects and collaborations from officials of the institutions involved. All this investment is known as support in kind, no money donations are received as such.</p> <p>In addition, concerning to the co-financing in terms of reforestation, maintenance, technical and operational management, we have an estimated investment of US\$. 2,787,820 to date on behalf of our Project Partners (CEMEX, AES, the Panama Canal, and the Ministry of Environment).</p> <p>We would like to highlight that the accounting and administration of the project has often been executed at the end of the project, since the institutions close their financial processes at the end of the year. However, the project has the information on time since it is updated and reported periodically. We are currently in the phase of calculating all the the contributions made by our partners, both private and public institutions, and preparing co-financing reports until 2023, in order to really reflect all the support, they have provided for the implementation of this project. This means that part of our GEF funds is being executed in the other activities, so that we can make good use of our resources and obtain additional funding for a better implementation of the project.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-12-06
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The commitment of key stakeholders has continued, guaranteeing that all the activities that have been conducted are complete and with the presence of all those involved. During the Steering Committee (SC), Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Gender Advisory Group (GAG) meetings, the participation of all the actors involved was evident, showing their support for the project, the partners promote dialogue, cooperation and joint participation of all for a good development of the project.</p> <p>The emphasis on multi-sector and multi-stakeholder collaboration was extended to all opportunities for the search for future initiatives to be implemented in relation to the project.</p> <p>This year we mobilized support on technical aspects from: Ministry of Environment, National Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation (SENACYT), Panama Canal Authority (ACP), National Border Service (SENAFRONT), University of Panama (UP), University of Chiriquí (UNACHI), United Nations Environment Program (UNEP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Small Grants program GEF/UNDP, Secretariat for the Enforcement of Environmental Legislation Trade Promotion Treaty United States and Panama (SALA), Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), AES Panamá, CEMEX (local and regional), among others.</p> <p>In the case of the Jaguar Census, the support of partners has been significant in terms of mobilization and logistics, such as the Smithsonian Institute, in the Soberanía polygon; MIAMBIENTE and ACP, in the Chagres and Portobelo polygon; and the Tropical Star Lodge, in the Bahía Piñas-Jaque polygon. and in the case of Punta Patiño we have the support of the National Association for the Conservation of Nature (ANCÓN), a strategic partner of the Project. This has made it possible to expand the census area with the same budgeted allocation within the Project, through a logistical configuration in the field, and the support of these entities has been valuable, he emphasized.</p> <p>Another relevant value of the census is that it included trained community groups from the Emberá communities of Pijibasal, Comarca Guna Yala, Filo del Tallo and Agua Buena de Chucunaque.</p> <p>The jaguar census has become a powerful tool to facilitate work with the communities. The owners of the cattle ranches have facilitated access to the land during the pre-tour phase and have participated in the selection of the sites for the location of the camera traps and in the training sessions, he pointed out. The jaguar census has proved to be a more friendly way to address the jaguar-livestock conflict, he said.</p>

	<p>The groups that have been formed include different local stakeholders, including members of the communities, which facilitates the approach to this sensitive issue. This project highlights the good level of progress and execution to date. The commitment of all stakeholders to the integration and interaction within the project is recognized.</p> <p>As well as the continuous training in the different topics to be addressed for its implementation, this implies that each implementing partner can learn technical and relevant aspects, recognizing their ability to cooperate with the project. Many of our activities are carried out jointly, promoting teamwork in a comprehensive and coordinated way.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>The Panama project on conservation of wildcats and human-jaguar conflict management has embraced a mandate to include women as equal participants in all roles, especially those that stretch gender stereotypes, such as training women to participate in field censuses and in the collaring of jaguars. This brings employment opportunities to women and gives them training in fields from which they are usually excluded.</p> <p>Actions have been defined to create safe spaces for women (e.g. safe field science), processes of calls and selection of work groups focused on women, governance structures led by women within the project and forms of communication that give greater visibility to the work of women so that they become references for the conservation of big cats.</p> <p>The first monitoring group was created, exclusively by women; these 7 women led the monitoring team in one of the Census polygons in the Soberanía National Park as an area of influence of the Chagres National Park. A gender-sensitive selection process was developed with the University of Panama (UP) and the Autonomous University of Chiriquí (UNACHI). And the group of women has been maintained in mixed teams in 8 of the 9 polygons of the Census.</p> <p>A total of 149 women have been trained since the beginning of the project in the monitoring of jaguar and prey species and were part of other mixed monitoring teams in 8 of 9 polygons for the Jaguar Census. 38 women in communities benefiting from sustainable management plans that include anti-predation measures.</p> <p>Of the 5 ranches benefited, 2 are led by women (Rancho de Rosa E. Reyna De León and Rancho Luis-Yerena Gutiérrez). They received technical assistance and training to improve their production systems and reduce HWC.</p> <p>2 women's groups participating in jaguar protection: The first Gender Advisory Group for Jaguar Conservation (GAG) and Woman monitoring group (WMG). The GAG was officially formed as part of the project's governance structure. Additionally, efforts have been made to form women's groups within training programs for wildlife monitoring in protected areas to enhance management tools. The first monitoring group, composed exclusively of women, was established to lead the monitoring team in one of the Jaguar Census polygons in Soberanía National Park. These women were also part of other mixed monitoring teams in seven additional polygons. We have initiated the formation of a group of rural women from the ABC community who are participating in jaguar conservation on</p>

	<p>livestock farms in Darién, linked to local governance structures through AMBICHU, a legally constituted community-based organization.</p> <p>1,266 women are benefitting from 46 activities in 2023-2024 to improvement of productive systems with the implementation of sustainable management plans of anti-predation measures; transfer of knowledge and experience; and actions to raise awareness of the communities about women’s roles in sustainability and ecological practices. In addition, capacities are being strengthened through training women to participate in jaguar census and the collaring of jaguars in the field. This brings employment opportunities to women and gives them field-based training from which they are usually excluded. A total of 2,339 women have benefited since the project began.</p> <p>On the other hand, regarding the dissemination and communication of the Project, she explained that the gender approach of the Panama Project has been inspiring and exemplary within the GWP, since the lessons learned related to gender violence and illegal wildlife trafficking were presented in the webinars on gender by Dr. Joni Seager, which is satisfactory for the Project team. And Panama was selected to host the Regional Workshop on Gender in Jaguar Conservation (Panama, Belize and Ecuador), as well as the panel on the importance of gender mainstreaming at CITES COP19 together with GWP and WWF, she added as another highlight.</p> <p>We are still working to close the gaps in the participation of women in the communities in aspects of jaguar community monitoring and HWC, a challenge that persists to incorporate more women in the project's activities.</p>
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2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p>

environmental impacts	If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The project has established measures and guidelines to guarantee environmental and social safeguards through the risk assessment and management framework, within the GEF and UNEP guidelines. On the other hand, the standards will be focused on resource management, Indigenous populations, sustainable development, prevention, and resource efficiency, as well as security measures to maintain a minimal impact within the forests. In this regard, we can mention the commitment to increase local wildlife management capacity of the indigenous communities near the project area, which reflect a real social and cultural engagement. For this reason, for the Census we collaborate with the Indigenous community Emberá of Pijibasal located in the buffer zone of the Darién National Park, ensuring a positive participation in the project. The project has focused on participating in Pijibasal community in monitoring of jaguars and their prey (tapirs and mountain pigs) using camera traps. The indigenous groups have been trained in the conservation strategies to protect the jaguar and its habitat and participated as field support for 3 of the 9 census polygons: Serranía de Pirre in the Darien National Park, Filo del Tallo - Canglón Hydrological reserve and Agua Buena de Chucunaque community, in Darién. We also work with the Guna General Congress, obtaining in this way the community scientific permit for these project activities related with jaguar monitoring in the Narganá Wildlife Protected Area as part of the National Jaguar and terrestrial mammals Census. The first monitoring group led by a Guna biologist (Elliot Brown) and made up of community members was trained to monitor jaguars and their prey (tapirs and mountain pigs) using camera traps. In addition, two Guna women have joined the jaguar monitoring activities. In this sense, we can reaffirm that the project complies with one of the environmental safeguards, in addition to the rehabilitation of natural habitats and their ecosystems, creating a space for permanent information exchange. Another important aspect of the safeguards is the commitment to gender issues within the project; equality, a sense of belonging and responsibility in environmental matters have influenced the project's initial achievements. Actions have been defined aimed at creating safe spaces for women (e.g. safe field science), processes of calls for proposals and selection of work groups focused on women (census teams were gender balanced and one monitoring group made up exclusively for women), governance structures led by women within the project (First Gender Advisory Group - GAG) and in forms of communication that give greater visibility to the work of women so that they become references for the conservation of big felines. The information of the workshops can be found in section 2.6. Gender.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>A total of 2,468 participants (1,266 women and 1,202 men) joined 46 activities in 2023-2024 of environmental education talks, workshop, presentations, conferences, and training to raise awareness of the project, the biology and conservation of the jaguar and other wildlife species. This makes a total of 4,807 (2,339 women and 2,468 men) people benefited since the project began in 71</p>
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activities. Including students (schools and/or universities) and the public, either virtually or in person, to raise awareness of the project, the biology and conservation of the jaguar and other species. The breakdown is as follows:

39 wildlife specialists (18 women and 21 men) were trained through 8 field training workshops for wildlife monitoring with camera traps for the National Census of jaguar and terrestrial mammals. The training was directed to the monitoring group formed by biologists and biology students (University of Panama – Central Campus and Regional University Center of Cocolé - and the Autonomous University of Chiriquí). This process involved 6 rangers (1 woman and 5 men) from MIAMBIENTE, 8 rangers from STRI for Soberanía National Park and 8 from ANCON for Punta Patino Private Reserve; 4 people (1 woman and 3 men) from the Panama Canal; and 8 people from the Ecological Police staff, who accompanied the monitoring team and were able to receive field training at the same time. Additionally, 12 SENAN units supported us with 4 helicopter flights to the heart of the Darien National Park. Over 36 local people (2 women and 34 men) from 6 communities participated as field support for the Jaguars Census. The communities included Boca de Cupe, Punta Alegre, and Emberá of Pijibasal Indigenous Community in Darién National Park; Rio Mogue indigenous Emberá communities in Puta Patiño Private Reserve; and La Bonga, Santa Librada and La Linea in Chagres National Park (July 1 - September 30, 2023).

Training workshops were conducted for wildlife monitoring with camera traps for the National Census of jaguars and terrestrial mammals in Soberania National Park. Over 7 participants (4 women and 3 men) joined the field training sessions (June 23 - 24, 2023).

11 participants (6 women and 5 men) participated in the workshop on basic analysis of information obtained through photo-trapping for jaguar and terrestrial mammal monitoring for the National Census of jaguar and terrestrial mammals. The workshop was aimed at MIAMBIENTE technicians, wildlife biologists and biology students in a classroom format, at Building 105 of the City of Knowledge (July 4-5, 2023).

Thirty-three (33) participants (13 women and 20 men) attended the training workshop for community wildlife monitoring with camera traps in Chagres National Park. The workshop was held in collaboration with MIAMBIENTE and ACP at the Visitor Center, Chagres National Park and was aimed at members of the Chagres-Alajuela Advisory Council and the environmental youth network of the Panama Canal Basin (July 11, 2023).

29 participants (5 women and 24 men) participated in the training workshop for wildlife monitoring with camera traps for the national census of jaguar and terrestrial mammals for Park Rangers and Environmental Police. The workshop took place in the Coiba Room at SENACYT (12-13 July 2023).

	<p>Over 150 young people (100 women and 50 men) participated in the exchange of knowledge at the 5th edition of the Latin American Citizen Action Laboratory (LLAC) 2023 co-organized by the Panama Canal and Youth United for Education. The webinar session focused on “Social and Environmental Innovation and its Impacts,” where it was addressed how the participation of local communities and women in jaguar conservation can generate positive environmental and socioeconomic outcomes, with some examples linked to successful experiences of the GEF7 Jaguars Panamá project (July 15, 2023).</p> <p>20 participants (13 women and 7 men) in the Diploma in Sustainable Business with specialization in ESG organized by the Center for Sustainability and Responsible Leadership of the IESA Panama management school. We held the biodiversity session with the theme “The role of the jaguar in ecosystems,” with examples of the successful results of the Jaguars Panama Project (July 15 30, 2023)</p> <p>Second Meeting of the Project's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in person, within the framework of the GEF7 Jaguares Panama Project, 25 participants (12 women and 13 men) attended (August 23, 2023).</p> <p>Over 85 participants (38 women and 47 men) in the First Congress on the Importance of Security and Protection of Natural Heritage held at the Latin American Parliament Headquarters and organized by the National Directorate of the Environmental, Rural and Tourist Police (Dinapart) in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment, Public Ministry, GEF7 Jaguars Panamá Project, and other allies. The objective focused on improving coordination with counterpart national and international organizations to facilitate the exchange of information on environmental crimes. We participated as speakers with the topic "Coexistence in harmony with nature and jaguars." (August 24-25, 2023).</p> <p>41 local people (13 women and 28 men) of the community of Mogue, La India and Llano Bonito in Darién, these communities border the private nature reserve of Punta Patiño managed by ANCON, participated in a meeting to provide information on the work for the Jaguar Census, coordinate the participation of local guides, and modify the locations of monitoring stations to other areas at the request of the communities (September 4, 2023).</p> <p>Forty-nine (49) participants (18 women and 31 men) in Knowledge Exchange webinar on 'Community Conservation Groups: Exploring Strategies for Meaningful Community Engagement,' featuring the presentation 'Communities conserving jaguars in Panama’, within the framework of the Global Wildlife Program (August 3, 2023).</p> <p>9 members of the Indigenous community Emberá of Pijibasal located in the buffer zone of the Darién National Park, have been trained in conservation strategies to protect the jaguar and its habitat and participated as field support for the Serranía de Pirre (August 12-24 and</p>
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	<p>October 1-10, 2023).</p> <p>Over 300 participants (160 women and 140 men) attended two presentations on the coexistence between jaguars and people, held at the stand of the City of Knowledge Foundation (implementing partner of the Project) during the 19th International Book Fair 2023, organized by the Panamanian Book Chamber (August 15-17, 2023).</p> <p>17 individuals (4 women and 13 men) from MIAMBIENTE (national and regional office in Darién) and the Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Response Institutional Technical Group (Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA), Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Insurance (ISA), Agricultural Development Bank (BDA), National Bank (Darién Office), Agricultural Research Institute (IDIAP), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Panama and National Association of Livestock - ANAGAN), took part in a field visit training to learn about experiences related to managing the livestock-jaguar conflict in the community of Agua Buena Chucunaque in Darién. Where they also had the opportunity to learn about the results of the implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measures on the livestock farms in the area through exchanges with 7 owners (4 women and 3 men). These owners explained the management practices they are currently implementing on their farms (September 13-14, 2023).</p> <p>30 participants (13 women and 17 men) attended the Workshop on institutional capacity building for wildlife management, led and organized by the Ministry of Environment with the theme of jaguar and livestock conflict, related to cases where the Panamanian wildlife law should act. This workshop included the strengthening of other institutions and justice operators that are linked to the human and jaguar conflict (September 28, 2023).</p> <p>27 local people (10 women and 18 men) and 13 children (5 girls and 7 boys) from the Emberá of Pijbasal indigenous community located in the buffer zone of the Darién NP, participated in an awareness talk on mammal monitoring in Serranía de Pirre in the Darién National Park, including the community monitoring group that participated as field support for the Jaguar Census. Additionally, videos captured by camera traps during the last decade in Pirre were shared, and community residents who collaborated in the monitoring shared their experiences in the project (October 1, 2023).</p> <p>Fourth Meeting of the of the Project's Steering Committee (SC) online, within the framework of the GEF7 Jaguares Panama Project, 17 participants (8 women and 9 men) attended (December 6, 2023).</p> <p>694 participants (377 girls and 317 boys) from the United States (Ohio, Texas, Florida, and Illinois); and Canada (Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Nova Scotia) attended the webinar Talk on How can jaguars be conserved in Panama? held at the National</p>
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	<p>Geographic Society's Big Cats Week by Exploring by the Seat (EBTSOYP) on December 13, 2023.</p> <p>194 participants (108 women and 86 men) attended 2 webinars organized by the GEF/UNDP Small Grants Programme where we were panelists and speakers on the themes of “Biodiversity and Darien Communities” December 5, 2023) and “Ecological Connectivity and Communities” on December 19, 2023.</p> <p>80 participants (47 women and 33 men) attended an in-person session titled "Minimizing Human-Wildlife Conflict in Collaboration with Communities". This event was hosted at the Regional University Center of Darién, University of Panama, targeting the public. This initiative is part of the ongoing efforts to foster harmonious coexistence between human communities and wildlife in the region (January 20, 2024).</p> <p>56 participants (31 women and 25 men) from 32 countries in Knowledge Exchange webinar on “Media engagement for Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation, within the framework of the Global Wildlife Program. The presentation made about media engagement through the lens of six different GWP projects, with country case studies from Malawi, Mozambique, Panama, Mali, Namibia and India. Each shared engagement efforts to ensure accurate, informed and balanced media reporting (January 25, 2024).</p> <p>12 participants (8 women and 4 men) attended in a person 4 training workshop on jaguar topics:</p> <p>"Jaguar Reintroductions in Argentina: Work Experience” by the biologist Pablo Guerra from Argentina. (February 20, 2024).</p> <p>"Snakes of Panama and Legal Framework" by the biologist of MiAmbiente Vayron Degracia. (February 26, 2024).</p> <p>"An Overview of Jaguar Conservation in the American Continent" by the Antonio De la Torre from México. During the session, insights into the conservation efforts aimed at protecting jaguars across the American continent (March 21, 2024).</p> <p>"Before, During, and After Anesthesia in Large Wild Felids" by Dra. Ivonne Cassaigne, by the veterinary doctor from México (March 26, 2024).</p> <p>Training in chemical containment method for capture, management and post-release monitoring of wildlife felines. Over 9 participants (5 women and 4 men) joined the training. The training was directed to monitoring group formed biologists, veterinary, and biologists and veterinary students of Panama University); and the Autonomous University of Chiriquí). Also, the team received Training workshop on</p>
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	<p>jaguar monitoring (February to March 2023).</p> <p>40 participants (35 women and 5 men) from the elementary school teachers from Escuela de Agua Fría No.1 in Darién attended an in-person session about "Key Process in Jaguar-Human Coexistence in Panama". This session highlighted essential aspects of cohabitation between jaguars and humans, aiming to educate and inform educators about wildlife conservation efforts (February 27, 2024).</p> <p>42 participants (18 women and 24 men) attended an in-person the presentation on “the wildcats of Panamá” organized by the Biomuseum (March 2, 2024).</p> <p>112 participants (68 women and 44 men) attended an in-person the presentation on “Jaguar situation in Panama, and how to coexist with humans” at Jaguar Festival in Piedra Candela Chiriquí (in border between Panama and Costa Rica), organized by UNACHI-CRECOBIAN-ECOGRAFE (March 2, 2024).</p> <p>10 participant (4 men and 6 women) from the jaguar trapping team attended an online presentation titled, "New Perspectives in Studying Animal Behavior Using High-Resolution GPS Transmitters". During the session, insights were shared regarding the utilization of high-resolution GPS transmitters for studying animal behavior, facilitating a deeper understanding of wildlife dynamics (March 20, 2024).</p> <p>43 participants (20 women and 23 men) attended an in-person talk on the topic "How to improve production through farm management plans and measures to reduce jaguar predation on livestock" at the Mamoni Arriba school; organized in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Education, and Ecological Police, with the aim of addressing the concerns of livestock farming families regarding the presence of jaguars and the risk of predation (April 18, 2024).</p> <p>29 participants (11 women and 18 men) attended in person for the workshop “National Assessment of Target 4 and Alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework” give a talk about Jaguares Panama GEF7: Coexisting with Jaguars. This workshop was organized by Ministry of Environment (April 30, 2024).</p> <p>35 university students (7 men and 28 women) attended an in-person session titled "The Jaguar in Panama: Ecology Minimizing Human-Jaguar Conflict in Panama". The session held at the School of Biology in Panamá University, aimed to educate students about jaguar ecology and strategies to mitigate conflicts between humans and jaguars in Panama (May 2, 2024).</p> <p>75 participants (41 men and 34 women), including students and staff from the Agronomical Science Faculty of the University of Panama,</p>
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	<p>attended an in-person workshop on “Ecology and minimizing conflicts between humans and jaguars in Panama”. The objective of the session was to delve into the ecological dynamics of jaguars and strategies for mitigating conflicts between humans and jaguars in Panama (May 15, 2024).</p> <p>8 participants (8 men) attended an in-person meeting about “minimizing the conflict between humans and jaguars” at City of knowledge (May 22, 2024).</p> <p>14 participants (4 girls students, 4 boys students, 4 teacher women and 2 teacher men) of preschool attended an in-person presentation on “the jaguar: the king of the rainforest of Panama” at Casco School, students and teachers also participated in a workshop to make a replica of a jaguar footprint with plaster cast as an educational resource (May 28, 2024).</p> <p>19 participants (11 girls students, 7 boys students; and 1 teacher women) of third grade attended an in-person presentation on “the jaguar: the king of the rainforest of Panama” at Isaac Rabin, students and teachers also participated in a workshop to make a replica of a jaguar footprint with plaster cast as an educational resource (June 11, 2024).</p> <p>5 participants (2 women and 3 men) participated in the second workshop on basic analysis of information obtained through photo-trapping for jaguar and terrestrial mammal monitoring for the National Census of jaguar and terrestrial mammals. The workshop was aimed at wildlife biologists and biology students in a classroom format, at the City of Knowledge (June 25, 2024).</p> <p>Presentation of the results of the project in global and regional coordination</p> <p>The Project has maintained active participation in the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) Platform; including 1 call for Regional Coordination, 6 webinars and events that have also served to share and disseminate the results of the Project and work collaboratively to conserve wildlife. This includes virtual participation in the annual GWP Conference. We highlight the following:</p> <p>49 participants (18 women and 31 men) in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Community Conservation Groups: Exploring Strategies for Meaningful Community Engagement" with the Jaguars Panama Project presentation "Communities Conserving the Jaguar, community organization and governance" (August 3, 2023).</p> <p>25 participants in the GWP LAC Meeting 2023, regional Coordination Call Q2 2023, organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) (August 3, 2023).</p>
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	<p>33 participants in the workshop webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Women as Catalyst for change in conservation" to continuing to share examples of the "win-win" of gender integration from GWP projects and beyond (September 11, 2023).</p> <p>35 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Human-wildlife conflict and media: Understanding the process of media engagement from GWP project and country experiences" (September 21, 2023).</p> <p>37 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Media and its impact on the perception of human-wildlife conflicts" (October 4, 2023)</p> <p>37 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Social Research of Behaviour Change for Perception and Impact Assessment (TRAFFIC) TRAFFIC" (October 17, 2023)</p> <p>43 participants in the exchange of knowledge webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on "Evidence and impacts of gender mainstreaming in wildlife conservation projects" (November 9, 2023)</p> <p>Global Wildlife Program 2023 Annual Conference, held in Bangkok, Thailand. The event was attended by 130 people. At the conference, the projects supported by the GEF through this programme were discussed. Today, 38 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America are part of the Global Wildlife Programme, where the GEF has financed 365 million and with co-financing of more than 2,000 million US dollars. It is important to note that the Annual Conferences are intended to provide a direct exchange of experience between participants from all participating countries, to facilitate knowledge sharing, to identify how the GWP platform can support exchange and learning, and to provide networking opportunities. Within the conference we also talked about GWP knowledge platforms, how to transform knowledge into Action, and what is the overall vision of GEF 8. We participated in panels, talks, round tables, thematic discussions, and how to sustain the impact of the GWP. In addition, we were taken to meet and exchange with experts from projects in Thailand on the human-wildlife conflict with tigers and elephants, in the Khao Yai and Thap Lan National Parks (November 27 – December 1, 2023).</p> <p>56 participants (31 women and 25 men) from 32 countries in Knowledge Exchange webinar on "Media engagement for Human-Wildlife Conflict mitigation, within the framework of the Global Wildlife Program. The presentation made about media engagement through the lens of six different GWP projects, with country case studies from Malawi, Mozambique, Panama, Mali, Namibia and India. Each shared engagement efforts to ensure accurate, informed and balanced media reporting (January 25, 2024).</p>
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	<p>16 participants (9 women and 7 men) in the GWP LAC Meeting 2024, regional Coordination Call Q1 2023, organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) (March 6, 2024).</p> <p>30 participants (14 women and 16 men) in webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “Understanding climate change and social drivers of human-wildlife conflict” (March 14, 2024).</p> <p>Workshop series held by Global Wildlife Program (GWP) to improve storytelling and public speaking skills. The series consisted of two workshops aimed at improving presentation skills: Part 1: Successful Public Speaking (April 4, 2024) and Part 2: The Art of Storytelling. Small group coaching sessions will be available for a limited number of participants to fine-tune their presentation skills with instant feedback from instructors (April 8, 2024).</p> <p>Webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “Early Warning Systems for Human-Wildlife Conflict, Zoonotic Spillover, and Other Conservation Challenges” (April 23, 2024).</p> <p>28 participants in TRAFFIC/GWP webinar organized by the Global Wildlife Program (GWP) on “How to Create a Suitable Message for Impactful Behavior Change” (May 30, 2024).</p> <p>The project team participated in the Panama preparatory meetings as part of the Central American and European Union Advisory Groups established under the Trade and Sustainable Development Title of the Association Agreement between the European Union and Central America. In addition, we participate in the Civil Society Dialogue Forum in Brussels, a space that takes place at the end of the annual meetings of the JCDS, where exchanges are generated in relation, for example, to environmental and labor policies. Within the framework of this session, aspects related to the Jaguars Panama Project were presented (June 16-20, 2024). Subsequently, we also had a follow-up meeting in Panama with the head of Cooperation for Central America of the European Union and the Delegation of the European Union to Panama.</p> <p>At the regional level, we have participated at the Meeting of the States within the distribution area of the Jaguar (18 Latin American countries) held in Cuiabá, Brazil. The event was attended by 110 participants and was organized by the CITES Secretary and CMS with the aim of implementing Decision 19.111 (September 18-22, 2023).</p> <p>To increase awareness of wildlife conservation, the project developed one (1) feature story, 10 articles and 6 press releases; and</p>
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	<p>conducted nine (9) media interviews (television and radio).</p> <p>Feature stories:</p> <p>"The commitment to gender equality in jaguar conservation" - Sapiens Magazine, Ciudad del Saber</p> <p>https://issuu.com/ciudadelsaber/docs/sapiens-06-issuu</p> <p>Alliance for the conservation of wild cats</p> <p>https://elfarodelcanal.com/alianza-para-la-conservacion-de-felinos-silvestres/</p> <p>GWP NEWSLETTER. What's new from GWP projects and partners. National Geographic destaca el proyecto de GWP Panamá</p> <p>https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Lo--ltimo-de-GWP--Septiembre-Octubre-2023.html?soid=1128055713699&aid=ZDhrOLzosWw</p> <p>Scientific articles in indexed journals</p> <p>Terrestrial mammals' species richness: diversity and activity patterns in the Darién National Park, Panamá</p> <p>http://mastoziologiamexicana.com/ojs/index.php/theynotes/article/view/358</p> <p>Ecological modeling, biogeography, and phenotypic analyses setting the tiger cats' hyperdimensional niches reveal a new species.</p> <p>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-024-52379-8</p> <p>Media and Press releases</p> <p>Camera Trap Training Workshop for National Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammal Census in Panama</p> <p>https://www.miambiente.gob.pa/taller-de-entrenamiento-de-camaras-trampas-para-censo-nacional-del-jaguar-y-mamiferos-terrestres-</p>
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	<p>en-panama/ July 2023</p> <p>Preparing for the National Jaguar Census</p> <p>https://www.panamaamerica.com.pa/aldea-global/se-preparan-para-el-censo-nacional-del-jaguar-1224319 July 2023</p> <p>MiAmbiente prepares for the National Census of Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals in Panama</p> <p>https://www.tvn-2.com/nacionales/miambiente-prepara-censo-nacional-jaguar_1_2066018.html July 2023</p> <p>Wild cat conservation alliance</p> <p>https://elfarodelcanal.com/alianza-para-la-conservacion-de-felinos-silvestres/ October 2023</p> <p>Terrestrial mammals' species richness: diversity and activity patterns in the Darién National Park, Panamá</p> <p>https://doi.org/10.12933/theya_notes-23-131 October 2023</p> <p>On the Jaguar Conservation/Sapiens #06 https://issuu.com/ciudadelsaber/docs/sapiens-06-issuu/s/41049284 December 2023</p> <p>An article was published in Estrella de Panama alluding to the National Day of Wild Cats, but focused on the biological monitoring of the jaguar, other cats and their prey in the Pirre area, Darien National Park. March 1, 2024</p> <p>The planet now has three ocelots: they describe a new species for Central and South America. The planet now has three ocelots: they describe a new species for Central and South America (mongabay.com) April 26, 2024.</p> <p>TVN news editorial. World Environment Day, <i>Oncilla nebulosa</i>: the new species of margay discovered in Panama. June 5, 2024.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>During the recent period of the jaguar conservation project in Panama, we have gained significant insights into managing conflicts between jaguars and livestock, especially in the context of prolonged drought. The reduction in natural prey availability during these periods has intensified livestock predation, revealing an urgent need for effective and sustainable measures to mitigate these conflicts.</p>

	<p>One of the key learnings has been the importance of preparation and pre-implementation training for anti-predation measures. Before initiating any intervention on livestock farms, it has proven essential to provide farmers with comprehensive training that includes both technical aspects of best livestock management practices and knowledge about jaguar biology. This educational approach not only prepares farmers to tackle predation challenges but also fosters greater acceptance and collaboration with the proposed measures.</p> <p>Proper farm selection is another critical aspect. Choosing the most vulnerable farms with a greater willingness to implement anti-predation measures has proven to be a key strategy for the project's success. Continuous technical support throughout the process ensures that measures are applied correctly and that any emerging issues can be addressed in a timely manner. This technical support includes the installation of physical barriers, such as electric fences, and the implementation of livestock management practices that reduce jaguar attraction. An essential component in implementing these measures is constant monitoring and evaluating their effectiveness. Collecting data on attack frequency and the effectiveness of anti-predation measures allows for necessary adjustments to improve outcomes. Transparency in communicating the results obtained not only builds trust among the involved stakeholders but also promotes greater cooperation between farmers and conservationists.</p> <p>Moreover, strengthening community organization and local governance has been identified as a key factor for the sustainability of anti-predation measures. Forming local committees and involving local authorities in the implementation process helps ensure that strategies are tailored to the specific needs of each community and that there is shared responsibility in managing conflicts. To reinforce these efforts, it is recommended to implement incentive programs that reward farmers who adopt effective practices. These incentives could include financial support, materials to improve anti-predation measures, or public recognition of good practices. Additionally, fostering partnerships with local organizations and maintaining active feedback mechanisms will allow for adjustments based on experiences and observed results.**</p> <p>Finally, integrating sustainable livestock management practices into everyday operations is crucial for ensuring harmonious coexistence between livestock and wildlife. This includes practices such as proper grazing management and habitat conservation, which not only benefit jaguar populations but also enhance livestock health and productivity.** These learnings underscore the need for a comprehensive and coordinated approach to managing conflicts between jaguars and livestock, combining training, technical support, monitoring, and community strengthening to achieve sustainable and effective coexistence.</p>
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>Building a Sustainable Future for Jaguars and Farmers in Panama</p> <p>https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2024/05/23/building-a-sustainable-future-for-jaguars-and-farmers-in-panama</p> <p>"The commitment to gender equality in jaguar conservation" - Sapiens Magazine, Ciudad del Saber</p> <p>https://issuu.com/ciudadelsaber/docs/sapiens-06-issuu</p> <p>Alliance for the conservation of wild cats</p> <p>https://elfarodelcanal.com/alianza-para-la-conservacion-de-felinos-silvestres/</p> <p>GWP NEWSLETTER. What's new from GWP projects and partners. National Geographic destaca el proyecto de GWP Panamá</p> <p>https://myemail.constantcontact.com/Lo--ltimo-de-GWP--Septiembre-Octubre-2023.html?soid=1128055713699&aid=ZDhrOLzosWw</p>
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
To strengthen jaguar conservation capacity and connectivity between core protected areas in the Chagres National Park-Darien National Park complex.							
Outcome 1: Proof of concept of jaguar-centric connectivity between Darien and Chagres National Parks demonstrated through privately financed environmental offsetting programs and integrated landscape planning	1. # of Integrated landscape plans addressing jaguar connectivity needs between Darien and Chagres National Parks	Current landscape plans do not address jaguar connectivity	Draft Integrated Landscape Plan (1) developed	Final Integrated Landscape Plan (1) developed and adopted	95%	The Integrated Landscape Plan is in progress. The evaluation of approximately 2,876,915 hectares has been completed (changes in land use, deforestation, degradation, carbon stock, others). This represents approximately 38% of Panama's territory. We are in the process of connectivity analysis based on the results of the densities generated by the Jaguar Census on jaguar populations.	HS
	2. Increase in jaguar population, as increase in density per convex polygon (110 km2) *	0.5-1.5/110 km2 in project intervention area	Baseline (+) 5%(1.6-2.5 /110 km2)	Baseline (+) 10%(2.6-3.5 /110 km2)	1- 4.08/ 110 km2	Population size based on density estimates and occupancy models has been completed. A population of 270 jaguars is estimated in the Eastern Region of the country. This represents approximately 38% of Panama's territory (2,876,915 hectares). The results are being validated by groups of wildlife experts. Additionally, 11 jaguars	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	3. Has. occupied by jaguar population	11,000 Ha	17,000 ha	33,000 ha	141,000 ha	<p>register in the cattle farms of the ABC community, five of which with GPS collars for satellite tracking, including females with cubs.</p> <p>141,000 hectares of the Jaguars Census have been completed of the first National Census of Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals (NP Chagres, NP Portobello, NP Soberanía, PWA Narganá, NP Darién in Serranía de Pirre and Cana, HR Filo del Tallo-Canglon, NPR Bahía Piñas-Jaque, Agua Buena-Chucunaque community, NPR Punta Patiño). Covering six protected areas and three mixed landscapes between livestock farms, natural private reserves and forests, have been surveyed. The presence of jaguars has been registered in most of the polygons, with the exception of Soberanía National Park. The evaluation of approximately 2,876,915 hectares has been completed (changes in land use, deforestation, degradation, carbon stock, others). For the data analysis, an additional buffer area between the camera traps covering 178,300 hectares was also evaluated, making a total of 319,300 hectares of effective sampling areas for calculating the density of</p>	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						jaguar populations.	
	4. Forest carbon stock enhancement in land restored (t/C/ha)	0 t/C/ha	#t/C/ha	13,800 t/C/ha	162,768 t/C/ha	The enhancement of forest carbon stock in land restored through environmental compensation programs has been evaluated for approximately 1,393.91 hectares, which would be removing 79,398 t/C/ha in 20 years, and the carbon stock would be in the range of 162,768 t/C/ha. The result is related to the increase in hectares due to the incorporation of the restored areas of the Panama Canal and the Ministry of the Environment. On the other hand, the analysis related to carbon stock and tCO ₂ e flows of emissions and removals has been completed for approximately 2,876,915 hectares to prepare a baseline for the country, based on the national emissions inventory. The first conclusion from this analysis is that eastern Panama continues to remove tCO ₂ e from the atmosphere on a net basis; that is, after subtracting emissions from removals, the total is -8,553,482 tCO ₂ e/year. This makes the area carbon positive since its annual carbon stock is on average 347 million tC stored in this study area.	HS
	5. # of hectares of land restored in connectivity	0 Hectares	30 hectares	100 hectares	1,393.91 hectares	1,393.91 hectares have been covered through environmental offsetting	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	corridors through environmental compensation programs					programs. This also includes voluntary reforestation program and maintenance of reforested areas (national legislation contemplates a minimum of 5 years of maintenance). Information is still being collected to report the total number of hectares. This increase in hectares is due to the incorporation of the restored areas from the Panama Canal (ACP) and the Ministry of Environment (MIAMBIENTE). Additionally, a comprehensive analysis of restoration plots managed by ACP, CEMEX, AES and MIAMBIENTE in connectivity corridors was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and direct influence of reforestation efforts within specific limits on jaguar movement patterns, specifically focusing on the creation or preservation of wildlife corridors.	
	6. # of trainings conducted by companies on gender equality and its links with biodiversity	0	1	3	35%	Companies have participated in two gender workshops: the launch of the Gender Advisory Group and the GWP Regional Gender Workshop. These workshops have served as the foundation for preparing the content and methodology for future workshops with companies and the project's gender team. However, the first workshop, initially planned for the last quarter of 2023,	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						was postponed due to massive protests that began in October against a mining concession law. The situation did not normalize until mid-December. This national unrest forced us to reschedule the workshop, which is now expected to be completed in 2024.	
Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to monitor jaguar and prey species conservation in 3 protected areas: (i) Chagres National Park, (ii) Darien National Park, and (ii) Nargana Wildlife Protected Area (33,000 ha covered by Census) through a gender-sensitive approach	7. Improved capacity to monitor jaguar and prey species in protected areas	52 camera trap monitoring stations 50 Authorities, technical staff and local stakeholders trained	144 camera trap monitoring stations 75 Authorities, technical staff and local stakeholders trained	288 camera trap monitoring stations 150 Authorities, technical staff and local stakeholders trained	794 camera trap monitoring stations 518 Authorities, technical staff and local stakeholders trained	We purchased 794 camera traps in 355 monitoring stations including the memory cards, video, and other special programs for monitoring the Jaguar in the forest areas. A total of thirty field expeditions were done to complete data collection. A total of 518 people participated (more than double the target) in the Jaguar Census field expeditions, training, methodology, monitoring, and data analysis). This involved authorities, technical staff, academic and research institutions, and local stakeholders from communities.	HS
	8. # of protected area management plans revised to include data on the status of jaguars covering 33,000 ha	0 management covering status of Jaguars.	1 management plan covering status of Jaguars	3 management Plan covering total of 33,000 ha.	10%	Scheduled to start in 2024, after completion of the fieldwork and data analysis of the Jaguar Census. The administrative processes has begun after completion of the fieldwork and data analysis of the Jaguar Census.	S
	9. # of women trained in monitoring of jaguar and prey species and participating in	0	10	20	149	A total of 149 women have been trained since the beginning of the project in the monitoring of jaguar and prey	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	census					species and were part of other mixed monitoring teams in 8 of 9 polygons for the Jaguar Census. Also, the first monitoring group was created, made up exclusively of women, to lead the monitoring team in one of the Census polygons in Soberanía National Park and were part of other mixed monitoring teams in the other polygons. More than 9x the mid-term target.	
	10. # of women's groups participating in the jaguar protection system linked to governance structures and management tools of protected areas	0	1	2	2	2 women's groups participating in jaguar protection: The first Gender Advisory Group for Jaguar Conservation (GAG) and Woman monitoring group (WVG). The GAG was officially formed as part of the project's governance structure. Additionally, efforts have been made to form women's groups within training programs for wildlife monitoring in protected areas to enhance management tools. The first monitoring group, composed exclusively of women, was established to lead the monitoring team in one of the Jaguar Census polygons in Soberanía National Park. These women were also part of other mixed monitoring teams in seven additional polygons. We have initiated the formation of a group of rural women from the ABC community who are participating in jaguar	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						conservation on livestock farms in Darién, linked to local governance structures through AMBICHU, a legally constituted community-based organization.	
Outcome 3: Decreased incidences of human-wildlife conflict and increased benefits to communities through the implementation of anti-predation and sustainable management measures in 6 cattle-ranches in the (i) Panama Este-Chepo complex and (ii) Rancho Frío – Darién complex through a gender-sensitive approach	11. # of hectares of productive landscapes implement sustainable management plans inclusive of anti-predation measures	Hectares	200 Hectares	500 Hectares	859 Hectares	Work has been carried out in 859 hectares in of productive landscapes implement sustainable management plans and other anti-predation measures has been completed in 10 cattle ranches bordering the jaguars' habitat in Agua Buena-Chucunaque in Darién (621 hectares) and Buenos Aires in Chepo (238 hectares) to reduce HWC. Additionally, 3 ranches in Darién of 221 hectares and 2 ranches in Chepo of 290 hectares have management plans pending for implementation while the owners decide to continue with the process (in the case of the Chepo farms, they were sold to new owners).	HS
	12. % decrease in # of human – jaguar conflicts	44 expressed jaguars deaths annually	Baseline (-) 20%	Baseline (-) 40%	Baseline (-) 84%	7 jaguars deaths annually which represents a reduction of 84% with respect to the baseline, significantly surpassing both mid-term and end-of-project targets. The verification of reports is still ongoing. Twenty-nine (29) incidents were addressed during this period in collaboration between the Jaguars of Panama Project, the Ministry	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						of Environment, the Ecological Police, the National Border Service (SENAFRONT), and two of them with the Prosecutor's Offices of Panama and Darién.	
	13. # of women in communities benefitting from sustainable management plans inclusive of anti-predation measures	0	600	1575	2339	1,266 women are benefitting from 46 activities in 2023-2024 to improvement of productive systems with the implementation of sustainable management plans of anti-predation measures; transfer of knowledge and experience; and actions to raise awareness of the communities about women's roles in sustainability and ecological practices. In addition, capacities are being strengthened through training women to participate in jaguars censuses and the collaring of jaguars in the field. This brings employment opportunities to women and gives them field-based training from which they are usually excluded. A total of 2,339 women have benefited since the project began.	HS
Outcome 4: Improved information management system on jaguar and wildlife conservation	14. # of knowledge resources developed to support establishment and operation of the Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre	0 Needs assessments 0 Institutional strengthening tools	At least one (1) needs assessment in support of Wildcats Centre 2 Institutional strengthening	At least one (1) needs assessment in support of Wildcats Centre Four (4) institutional	40%	Needs assessment for the WCRC was completed. This work has been carried out internally with the support of international organizations involved in the conservation programs of wildcats in other countries as models that could be replicated with wild felines in Panama. The terms of reference of the	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			tools	strengthening tools in support of Wildcats Centre		Institutional strengthening tools are being worked on. It is scheduled to begin in the third quarter of 2024, once the architectural design of operational structures and basic infrastructure for the Wildcat Conservation and Research Centre is complete.	
	15. # ha of connectivity contributing to the Jaguar 2030 initiative	0ha	X ha	100 ha	1,393.91 ha	1,393.91 hectares have been covered through environmental offsetting programs . This also includes voluntary reforestation program and maintenance of reforested areas (national legislation contemplates a minimum of 5 years of maintenance). Information is still being collected to report the total number of hectares. Additionally, a comprehensive analysis of restoration plots managed by ACP, CEMEX, AES and MIAMABINETE in connectivity corridors was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and direct influence of reforestation efforts within specific limits on jaguar movement patterns, specifically focusing on the creation or preservation of wildlife corridors.	HS
	16. % decrease of jaguar victims to Human Wildlife Conflicts as contribution to Jaguar 2030 initiative	44 expressed jaguars deaths annually	Baseline (-) 20%	Baseline (-) 40%	Baseline (-) 84%	7 jaguars deaths annually which represents a reduction of 84% with respect to the baseline, significantly surpassing both mid-term and end-of-project targets. Twenty-nine	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						incidents were addressed during this period in collaboration between the Jaguars of Panama Project, the Ministry of Environment, the Ecological Police, the National Border Service (SENAFRONT), and two of them with the Prosecutor's Offices of Panama and Darién. The verification of reports is still ongoing	
	17. # of Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre knowledge resources with gender-sensitive content	0	3	10	80%	115 Knowledge Management tools, materials, resources, education, outreach, and trainings have been developed, 100% with gender-sensitive content. 71 activities of environmental education talks, workshop, presentations, conferences, and training to raise awareness of the project, the biology and conservation of the jaguar and other wildlife species. (44% – women were participants). 2 Scientific articles in indexed journals 2 training materials developed on data monitoring and analysis with camera traps 8 Feature stories (5 of them with women as protagonists) 8 media and press releases. 10 tv/radio special and interviews 13 articles in the magazine ecos del agro 1 social media outreach campaign about "Building a Sustainable Future for Jaguars and Farmers in Panama" with 100% gender-sensitive	HS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						content prepared with the support of the GWP. This campaign has been disseminated through the social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter) of the GEF, World Bank, Yaguará Panama, and partners.	

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Proof of concept of jaguar-centric connectivity between Darien and Chagres National Parks demonstrated through privately financed environmental offsetting programs and integrated	Output 1.1.1: A plan to direct environmental offsetting investments on restoration to wildlife corridors in the Chagres-Darien National Parks complex in line with the Alliance for One Million Hectares and the National REDD+ Strategy					HS
	Activity 1. Geospatial Planning for Future Environmental Offsetting in biological corridors that link the priority sites of jaguar population	2023-11-30	91%	100%	Geospatial Data Set for the Chagres-Darien National Parks complex. The evaluation of approximately 2,876,915 hectares has been completed (changes in land use, deforestation, degradation, carbon stock, others). This represents approximately 38% of Panama's territory. Emission and removal flux maps have been constructed.	HS
	Activity 2. Stakeholder consultations in national parks and buffer communities	2025-05-30	10%	25%	Stakeholder consultation has begun with the presentation of the results of the Geospatial Data for the Chagres-Darien	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
landscape planning					National Parks complex; the Carbon Stock Assessments correlated with jaguar populations and habitat; and the Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals Census. These presentations were initially made to the Steering Committee, the Technical Advisory Committee, and wildlife specialists from the Ministry of Environment of Panama, including those responsible for the protected areas within the project area. It is planned to continue consultations and informative sessions to facilitate the socialization of this planning instrument starting from the third quarter of 2024 in communities around the national parks and buffer areas. The intention is to disseminate the results of the Census and the draft Plan in the communities. It should, however, be noted that the Plan is ultimately aimed at orienting public and private investments, especially company initiatives, in the areas that are important for jaguar populations.	
	Activity 3 Secure services of Gender and Safeguards Specialist	2025-05-30	20%	100%	The administrative processes for the selection and recruitment of the consultant has been completed.	HS
	Output 1.1.2: 3 environmental offsetting projects integrate jaguar-centric restoration and wildlife connectivity in their design and					S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	implementation in sites located within (i) the Panamá Centro – Chagres complex; (ii) the Panama Este-Chepo complex; and (iii) the Rancho Frío – Darien complex					
	Activity 1. Conduct Planning for Environmental Offsets and Technical Assistance to Companies	2025-05-30	10%	25%	The terms of reference were finalized, and the administrative processes for the selection and recruitment of the consultant is about to be completed.	S
	Activity 2. Conduct Carbon Stock Assessments that are correlated with information on jaguar populations and habitat	2023-11-30	80%	100%	The Carbon Stock Assessments have been completed. In addition to the information obtained from the different land-use changes in the described area and period, an analysis of the emissions and removals in terms of tCO ₂ e has been conducted, as well as an estimation of the carbon stock stored in approximately 2,876,915 hectares, which corresponds to 38% of the national territory. The work was based on emission factors from the national inventory to prepare a baseline of emissions and removals for the country. Emission and removal flux maps have been constructed, and information on jaguar populations and habitat was integrated.	HS
	Activity 3. Integrate jaguar data and conservation measures in 3 Protected Areas Management Plans, develop or modify legal instruments to incorporate measures of biodiversity impact in the evaluation of development projects	2025-04-01	0%	10%	The terms of reference were finalized, and the administrative processes for the selection and recruitment of the consultant are being worked on. Scheduled for the third quarter of 2024 with the completion of fieldwork and	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					data analysis of the Jaguar Census.	
	Output 1.2.1: The first National Jaguar and terrestrial mammals Census designed covering 3 protected areas (33,000 ha) in support of conservation planning and improved management of human-wildlife conflicts					HS
	Activity 1. Procurement of Camera Traps No Glow Black Flash, Camera Traps Low Glow Long Range, Surveillance and monitoring cameras, Laptops & rugged tablets, and 4 x 4 vehicle	2024-12-31	85%	100%	The purchase of the camera traps has been completed. However, more equipment is still required, and in addition, equipment is required to replace damaged or stolen equipment in the field.	HS
	Activity 2. Develop Technical Standard and conduct data analysis for the National Census of Jaguar and Terrestrial Mammals (including monitoring and data of threat and conflict mapping)	2024-12-31	40%	85%	The technical methodology for conducting the jaguar census was developed. This includes protocols, procedures, technical specifications, characteristics, requirements, and other criteria needed to standardize the methodology for jaguar biological monitoring. Activities are being carried out for the validation of the methodology (monitoring, data collection, analysis, and interpretation) and the presentation of preliminary census results.	HS
	Activity 3. Conduct Training in Jaguar Monitoring and Data Collection - gender inclusive	2024-06-30	50%	100%	194 participants (52 women and 142 men) in 20 training field and workshops in 2023-2024 on Jaguar Monitoring and Data Collection with camera traps for the Jaguar Census in this period (biologists and biology students, rangers,	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>authorities' technical staff, academic and research institutions, and local stakeholders from communities). The local stakeholders from 6 communities participated as field support for the Jaguars Census. Also, to increase local wildlife management capacity, we conduct three training workshops in community monitoring with camera traps, over 77 participants (35 women and 42 men) from the community attended the training workshop (Chagres-Alajuela Advisory Council from Chagres National Park, Filo del Tallo and Agua Buena – Chucunaque community in Darién). This makes a total of 467 (139 women and 328 men) people joined 41 training in Jaguar Monitoring and Data Collection with camera traps for the Jaguar Census, since the project began. Trainings are expected to continue during 2024 and 2025.</p>	
	Activity 4. Conduct jaguar census	2024-04-30	50%	100%	<p>The jaguar census was conducted over 141,000 hectares in 9 polygons, and the data was analyzed, interpreted, and disseminated through presentations and workshops. For the data analysis, an additional buffer area between the camera traps covering 178,300 hectares was also evaluated, making a total of</p>	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					319,300 hectares of effective sampling areas for calculating the density of jaguar populations. Population size based on density estimates and occupancy models has been completed in the Eastern Region of the country. This area represents approximately 38% of Panama's territory (2,876,915 hectares). The results are being validated by groups of wildlife experts.	
	Activity 5 Conduct Jaguar Census Data Interpretation and Presentation Workshops - gender inclusive		20%	80%	Two workshops on data analysis and interpretation of results using camera traps for the Jaguar Census were conducted in July 2023 and June 2024. Technical documents and content were developed as part of these workshops. Additionally, the results of the Jaguar Census were initially made to the Steering Committee, the Technical Advisory Committee, and wildlife specialists from the Ministry of Environment of Panama, including those responsible for the protected areas within the project area. Dissemination through presentation workshops is expected to continue during 2024 and 2025.	HS
	Output 1.3.1: 6 cattle ranches implement sustainable management plans inclusive of site-specific anti-predation measures, reduce jaguar attacks on livestock and incidents of retaliatory killings of wildlife					HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Activity 1. Procure seedlings and Supplies to Strengthened Live Fencing and other anti-predation measures on 6 Cattle Ranches	2023-12-31	100%	100%	Work to strengthened solar electric fences and other anti-predation measures has been completed in 10 cattle ranches (859 hectares) bordering the jaguars' habitat in Agua Buena-Chucunaque in Darién (621 hectares) and Buenos Aires in Chepo (238 hectares) to reduce HWC. The work of monitoring the effectiveness of the measures continues.	HS
	Activity 2. Develop Technical Standard and conduct Training for Chemical Containment Methods and Veterinary Management of Wild Cats Pilot Program	2025-04-01	75%	85%	Technical Standard was development and we currently have a staff that is responsible for providing the necessary advice on veterinary issues. This will serve as a basis for the procedures for Veterinary Management of Wild Cats Pilot Program. Field training sessions were conducted in Chemical Containment Methods and Veterinary Management of Wild Cats. Over 53 participants (31 women and 20 men) joined three field training courses on Chemical Containment Methods and Veterinary Management for the capture, management, and post-release monitoring of wild cats. These courses were held from February to March in 2022, 2023, and 2024. Another training session is scheduled for 2025.	HS
	Activity 3. Provide Technical Assistance to 6 Cattle Ranches in On-Site Anti Predation Measures	2025-04-30	75%	90%	Technical assistance is being provided to 16 cattle ranches (13 in Darién and 3 in Chepo) in on-site anti-predation	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					measures to reduce human-wildlife conflict (HWC). Additionally, technical assistance is being provided to other neighboring farms as needed. As part of the Jaguar Census, work has begun in Quebrada Espejo and Bella Vista, neighboring communities of Agua Buena de Chucunaque in Darién. This work is being reinforced with an engagement strategy that includes raising awareness and strengthening capacities in community organization and local governance.	
	Activity 4. Conduct Training in Anti-Predation, Pasture Management and Health Management - gender inclusive	2025-01-31	35%	50%	Thirteen cattle ranchers were trained on the adoption of anti-predation measures and strategies to reduce human-wildlife conflict (HWC) through field meetings and technical assistance visits provided during the installation. A total of 39 field visits for technical assistance and training on strategies to reduce HWC were held in 2023 and 2024. These visits were conducted with cattle ranchers and community stakeholders, focusing on the implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measures. This effort was reinforced by exchanges at Ranch Los Lagos between community residents and the team of biologists and veterinary doctors from Yaguará Panamá	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Foundation, who were in the scientific camp in the area for the capture and marking of jaguars for satellite tracking. At the national level, the project has successfully trained key staff of the Ministry of Environment through a workshop on HWC and wildlife legislation to enhance their capacity to respond to complaints and incidents of livestock depredation by wild cats. Also, they can give advice on actions that could be taken to reduce conflict.	
	Activity 5. Meetings for management Plans and trained human resources to deal with the HWC - gender inclusive	2025-01-31	60%	75%	A total of 381 (200 women and 181 men) from communities attended 8 meetings to learn about the results of the project and deal with the HWC were held in this period which were carried out with cattle ranchers and community stakeholders, implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measure, Also, the project has successfully exchange of knowledge with 17 individuals (4 women and 13 men) from MIAMBIENTE (national and regional office in Darién) and the Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Response Institutional Technical Group (Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA), Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Insurance (ISA), Agricultural	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Development Bank (BDA), National Bank (Darién Office), Agricultural Research Institute (IDIAP), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Panama and National Association of Livestock - ANAGAN), took part in a field visit training to learn about experiences related to managing the livestock-jaguar conflict in the community of Agua Buena Chucunaque in Darién. Where they also had the opportunity to learn about the results of the implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measures on the livestock farms in the area through exchanges with 7 owners (4 women and 3 men). These owners explained the management practices they are currently implementing on their farms. This work is being reinforced with a Community Engagement strategy that includes raising awareness and strengthening capacities in community organization and local governance.	
2	Output 2.1.1.: The 'Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre' is established as a 'go-to' knowledge resource for scientific data on wildcats	2025-04-30	5%	10%	Initial challenges have been overcome and small but significant progress can be reported.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.1. Conduct Needs Assessment	2023-12-31	45%	100%	Needs assessment for the WCRC was completed. This work has been carried out internally with the support of	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
prey species conservation in 3 protected areas: (i) Chagres National Park, (ii) Darien National Park, and (ii) Nargana Wildlife Protected Area (33,000 ha covered by Census) through a gender-sensitive approach					international organizations involved in the conservation programs of wildcats in other countries as models that could be replicated with wild felines in Panama.	
	Activity 2.1.1.2. Procure architectural design of operational structures and basic infrastructure for the construction of the Wildcat Conservation and Research Centre	2024-08-30	0%	50%	The selection of the land was completed in May 2023, and the acquisition is in process. This has allowed progress on the design of the WCRC. Currently, the topographic work and technical assessments of the land have been completed and integrated into the terms of reference, which have been developed and are under review to begin the process of selecting and hiring the architect.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.3. Construct Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre	2025-01-31	0%	30%	Work has been done on gathering permit requirements, developing a work schedule, and preparing a draft of the Terms of Reference, which is currently under review, pending the integration of design aspects once they are finalized.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.4. Procure furniture and supplies for the Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre	2025-01-31	0%	20%	Needs assessment for WCRC the furniture and supplies were completed. This work has been carried out internally with the support of international organizations involved in the conservation programs of wildcats in other countries as models that could be replicated with wild felines in Panama. Work has been done on preparing a draft of the Terms of	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Reference, which is currently under review, pending the integration of design aspects once they are finalized.	
	Activity 2.1.1.5. Procure Integrated Audio Visual, Video-Conferencing and Direct Surveillance System for the Wildcats Conservation and Research Centre	2025-01-31	0%	20%	Preliminary needs assessment for audiovisual and surveillance system were completed. Work has been done on preparing a draft of the Terms of Reference, which is currently under review, pending the integration of design aspects once they are finalized.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.6. Develop Start-up manuals, policies and Resource Mobilization Strategy for Wildcat Conservation and Research Centre	2025-01-31	0%	10%	The terms of reference are being worked on.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.7. Develop Business and Financial Sustainability Plan for Wildcat Conservation and Research Centre	2025-01-31	0%	10%	The terms of reference are being worked on.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.8. Implementation of Resource Mobilization Strategy and Business Plan	2025-01-31	0%	10%	The terms of reference are being worked on.	S
	Output 2.1.1.: Project results are captured and inform regional jaguar conservation goals through regional coordination					
	Activity 2.1.1.1. Design of multimedia education and outreach campaigns	2025-04-30	10%	50%	One (1) outreach campaign prepared on "Building a Sustainable Future for Jaguars and Farmers in Panama" with gender-sensitive content prepared with the support of the GWP. This campaign has been disseminated through the social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter) of the GEF, World Bank, Yaguará Panama, and partners.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.2. Design of Information management website platform	2024-12-31	20%	75%	Project logo and web templates designed; content is under review for launch.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Activity 2.1.1.3. Procure Knowledge Management Materials	2025-04-30	0%	80%	115 Knowledge Management tools, materials, resources, education, outreach, and trainings have been developed, 100% with gender-sensitive content. 71 activities of environmental education talks, workshop, presentations, conferences, and training to raise awareness of the project, the biology and conservation of the jaguar and other wildlife species. (44% – women were participants). 2 Scientific articles in indexed journals 2 training materials developed on data monitoring and analysis with camera traps 8 Feature stories (5 of them with women as protagonists) 8 media and press releases. 10 tv/radio special and interviews 13 articles in the magazine ecos del agro 1 social media outreach campaign about "Building a Sustainable Future for Jaguars and Farmers in Panama" with 100% gender-sensitive content prepared with the support of the GWP. This campaign has been disseminated through the social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter) of the GEF, World Bank, Yaguará Panama, and partners.	HS
	Activity 2.1.1.4. Development and Training in KM and Communications Guidelines	2024-04-30	0%	35%	The project has developed a draft communications plan that is currently	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					under review. Within the framework of the GWP, the project team has participated in four workshops on media and its impact on human-wildlife conflict perceptions, as well as how to improve storytelling and public speaking skills. We are in the process of organizing, in collaboration with the GWP, a regional and national workshop in September 2024 on Media Engagement for Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation, where we expect to develop a national strategy to guide Communications Guidelines on HWC.	
	Activity 2.1.1.5. Community Engagement & Knowledge Management Meetings - gender inclusive				A total of 381 (200 women and 181 men) from communities attended 8 engagement meetings to learn about the results of the project and deal with the HWC, with a majority participation of women (55%).Also, the project has successfully exchange of knowledge with 17 individuals (4 women and 13 men) from MIAMBIENTE (national and regional office in Darién) and the Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Response Institutional Technical Group (Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA), Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Insurance (ISA), Agricultural Development Bank (BDA), National Bank	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>(Darién Office), Agricultural Research Institute (IDIAP), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Panama and National Association of Livestock - ANAGAN), took part in a field visit training to learn about experiences related to managing the livestock-jaguar conflict in the community of Agua Buena Chucunaque in Darién. Where they also had the opportunity to learn about the results of the implementation of sustainable management plans with anti-predation measures on the livestock farms in the area through exchanges with 7 owners (4 women and 3 men). These owners explained the management practices they are currently implementing on their farms. This work is being reinforced with a Community Engagement strategy that includes raising awareness and strengthening capacities in community organization and local governance.</p>	

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Lack of coordination among the institutions and organizations contributing to the project	All outcomes/outputs	L	L	L	L			L	=	
Risk 2: Private companies do not carry	All outcomes/outputs	L	L	L	L			L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
through with reforestation efforts										
Risk 3: Lack of support from Cattle Ranchers	Output 2.3	M	M	M	L			L	↓	Risk is now Low with good participation of Cattle Ranchers.
Risk 4: Impacts of Climate Change and Weather	All outcomes/outputs	M	M	M	M			M	=	
Risk 5: Gender Risk	All outcomes/outputs	L	L	L	L			L	=	
Risk 6: Indigenous Peoples	All outcomes/outputs	M	L	L	L			L	=	
Risk 7: Covid Pandemic	All outcomes/outputs	H	L	L	N/A			N/A		
Risk 8: Wildcats Conversation and Research Centre	Output 2.1	H	H	H	M			M	↓	Risk reduced due to good progress regarding Wildcats Conversation and Research Centre
Table A - Risk 3: Implementation schedule	All outcomes/outputs	N/A	N/A	M	L			L	↓	Risk reduced as project on track for implementation progress.
Table A - Risk 4: Budget	All outcomes/outputs	N/A	N/A	M	L			L	↓	Risk reduced with project progressing according to budget.
		N/A	L	M	L			L		

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Risk 4: Impacts of Climate Change and Weather	Ensure there is concerted weather monitoring during the rainy and dry season in Panama for an adaptive management strategy	El indicador está en revisiónWe carefully examine historical rainfall data and monitor weather conditions to schedule the	Ensure there is concerted weather monitoring during the rainy and dry season in Panama for an adaptive management strategy	July 2024 to June 2025	Yaguará Panama Foundation

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		<p>census and data collection for monitoring within a conservative period to accommodate for the early onset of rains or an extended rainy season. Additionally, we work to schedule interventions in the area of cattle farms to address atmospheric phenomena. We have organized a calendar of activities according to the dry and rainy seasons to carry out the heaviest workloads during the dry seasons. This allows us to work efficiently and under favorable weather conditions.</p>			
Risk 8: Wildcats Conversation and Research Centre	<p>Seek alliances with the private sector as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility programs. Deliver a finance mobilization strategy. Work on strategic and business plans</p>	<p>We continue to work on the architectural design of operational structures and basic infrastructure for the construction of the Wildcat Conservation and Research Centre. In this sense, the project will work closely</p>	<p>Seek alliances with the private sector as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility programs. Deliver a finance mobilization strategy. Work on strategic and business plans</p>	July 2024 to June 2025	Yaguará FoundationMiAmbiente"

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		with the companies that are implementing partners and are part of the governance structure of the project; as well as companies under the environmental compensation scheme. In this way, there will be a group of potential companies that can support as part of the options and possibilities of establishing and sustaining the Center.			

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
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Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original		2021-08-10	2021-08-17	2026-07-31	Original Project Cooperation Agreement

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Darien National Park	7.812492	-77.740995			
Serranía de Pirre. Darien National Park	7.86413	-77.709796			
Cana. Darien National Park	7.754401	-77.674735			
Bahía Piñas Private Nature Reserve - Jaque. Darién	7.57659	-78.140326			
Punta Patiño Private Nature Reserve. Darién	8.249238	-78.261077			
Filo del Tallo - Canglón Hydrological reserve. Darién	8.42446	-77.971126			
Chagres National Park	9.391723	-79.419835			
Nargana Protected Wild Area	9.382597	-78.969093			
Buenos Aires community. Cañitas. Chepo	9.244423	-78.81951			
Agua Buena de Chucunaque	8.631793	-77.95289			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
community. Darién					
Protobelo National Park	9.556829	-79.475582			
Soberanía National Park	9.1464	-79.723467			

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]