

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2025
Reporting from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 4847	Umoja WBS: GLF-11207-14AC0003-4E34-SB-004319
SMA IPMR ID: 26579	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: Bahamas Pine Islands	
Project Title: Pine Islands - Forest/Mangrove Innovation and Integration (Grand Bahama, New Providence, Abaco and Andros)	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	117
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Carribean
Countries:	Bahamas
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 2,853,425.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 7,695,258.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2015-09-08
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2015-11-17
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2015-11-17
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2016-02-24
Date of First Disbursement:	2016-02-23
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	\$ 2,710,964.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 2,301,456.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2021-07-01
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2021-07-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2020-12-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-09-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-12-15
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-02-28

1.2 Project Description

The project aims to build on recent advancements in the forestry sector by integrating biodiversity values, ecosystem services values and precepts of sustainable forest management and land-use into enhanced land-use planning in The Bahamas. The project addresses a number of environmental priorities through the following components:

Component 1: The institutional systemic support & associated capacity building a. The establishment of a forestry assessment and monitoring system that reduces the technical gap by contributing biodiversity and ecosystem services values into an updated inventory of forest ecosystems in the Pine Islands while sustainably monitoring Bahamian forest change in the long term; b. Integration of Sustainable Land-Use and Sustainable Forest Management principles into National Land-Use Planning through development of 2 sub-national plans for Andros and New Providence, in accordance with Planning and Subdivisions Act 2010.

Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector: a. Facilitation of the establishment of the National Forestry Estate through the gazettelement of 3 categories of Forest Reserves, Protected Forests and Conservation Forests. In addition, incremental support will be provided for the development of the National Forest Plan for the Forest Estate, and the targeted management planning for 15% of planned Conservation Forest comprising of 22,410 ha on two (2) pilot areas on Abaco and Andros using SFM/REDD+ principles of community co-management that is expected to increase the carbon sequestration up to 5,661,077 tCO₂ eq. b. Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem in Davis Creek, Andros comprising of 50 ha to restore ecosystem services and increase carbon sequestration up to 14,563 tCO₂ eq.

Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods: Developing the concept of multi-functional conservation by enabling coastal communities through effective provisioning of forest ecosystem services while promoting sustainable practices and community management of same. The two pilot projects are: i. Native palm cultivation to support Indigenous Craft Industry on Andros and Grand Bahama ii. Cascarilla bark Cultivation and Processing of Cascarilla Oil in Acklins and Crooked Islands.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Department of Environmental Planning and Protection
names of Other Project Partners	Bahamas Agriculture and Industrial Corporation ,(BAIC), Bahamas National G.I.S. Centre (BNGIS), Bahamas National Trust (BNT), Department of Lands and Surveys (DLS), Forestry Unit, Department of Physical Planning (DPP) and Town Planning Committee (TPC)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis
Manager/Representative	Dr. Rhianna Neely-Murphy
Project Manager	Arnold A. Hamilton
Finance Manager	Shenik Thompson
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):	Healthy and productive ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	2022-2026 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 'Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them' which is relevant to the objectives under this project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> 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 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning 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 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

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	
3- Area of land under restoration	not defined	50	50	80
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices	not defined	22459.5	22459.5	165921

Indicators (excluding protected areas)	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	not defined	5661077	5661077	

Implementation Status 2025: 9th 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 2025	9th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2024	8th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2023	7th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	6th PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2021	5th PIR	MS	MU	M
FY 2020	4th PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2019	3rd PIR	U	U	S
FY 2018	2nd PIR	U	U	L
FY 2017	1st PIR	MU	U	
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

Component 1 Outcome 1.2 Increased targeted public awareness of the importance and benefits of sustainably managing forest & mangrove biodiversity, ecosystem services, and sustainable land management: Work regarding the National Forest Inventory has been completed, with endorsements of the completed work provided by the Bahamas Forestry Unit. Associated reports have been completed and submitted to the forestry unit with only carbon sequestration estimates outstanding. Geospatial handbook to be completed and provided to the relevant island administrators (North and Central Andros, Abaco, Grand Bahama, and one for New Providence with copies to be provided by the partners within the Ministry of Environment. Department of Environmental Planning and Protection Website completed to house data maps and project data. Completion of submission of project-relevant information is scheduled to be completed by mid-September 2024. The Department of Physical Planning was provided with draft versions of the two Land Use Plans for New Providence by the Urban Planning Consultant and the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection in March and May 2024, respectively. Given the extended review timeline, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Works was engaged to help facilitate the

completion of the review process and ensure that feedback could be provided to the consultant for necessary revisions based on input from the Department of Physical Planning (DPP). In July 2025, the DPP consultant advised that they may recommend the documents not be published. However, no formal comments or written review of the draft documents have been submitted to date. The Project has funding to be utilized for promotion of the Project, The DEPP and Forestry unit via the National Television and Radio Station from August to December 2025. Component 2 Outcome 2 Improved management effectiveness of existing and new forest reserves: Approval for the boundaries of the National Forestry estate has been submitted to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and the Minister. The project is currently awaiting the response of Cabinet. It should be noted that the gazette of the National Forest Estate and National Forest Plan is a legal mandate and required a revision of the end-project targets as stated in the previous PIR. This process has been a major area of focus for the leadership of the DEPP, BAIC and the Forestry Unit. Davis Creek activities have been completed with only signage outstanding to be provided for the site. Five sites in the Davis Creek area are proposed by the signage plan. Procurement of the signs and frames have begun with completion of installation expected to have been completed by mid-September 2025. Component 3 Output 3 Pilot Model Sustainable Cultivation of Native Palms: As of 2025, two of the three planned greenhouses have been successfully constructed—one located in Acklins and the other in Red Bays, Andros. The third structure is slated for development at the Gladstone Road Agricultural Centre in New Providence, with formal approval secured from the Ministry of Agriculture. Throughout 2025, key advancements have been made in building local capacity. Training on the operation and management of the Acklins greenhouse began earlier this year, with corresponding sessions for the Red Bays community set to commence in August 2025. These sessions are designed to strengthen community-based agro forestry and sustainable plant propagation practices, aligning with the broader goals of improving livelihoods and promoting environmental responsibility. The Red Bay greenhouse effort stands out as a community-centered initiative. Land for the facility was allocated within the community park thanks to the collaboration of local leadership and the advocacy of influential women. Residents were directly involved in shaping the greenhouse's orientation, dimensions. To secure maintenance of the greenhouse for the remainder of the project and to help in training, BAMSI was engaged to support the community in this regard. A core priority of the Sustainable Livelihoods Component is advancing gender equity. The project emphasizes the inclusion of women in leadership and decision-making roles while also ensuring equitable access to training and employment linked to greenhouse management and sustainable land use. These efforts are intended to support inclusive, community-led development and to empower women as key stakeholders in sustainable growth.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Despite notable progress under the Bahamas Pine Island Project, several challenges have emerged that have impacted the timely and effective implementation of key components. These challenges include:

1. Delays in Interagency Coordination: Coordination between key government departments—such as the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP), Department of Physical Planning (DPP), and the Ministry of Works—has, at times, resulted in delays in feedback, decision-making, and document finalization. For instance, the review and validation of Land Use Plans have taken longer than anticipated, affecting downstream activities.
2. Slow Turnaround on Technical Reviews: Technical inputs and formal written feedback on planning documents and spatial data submissions have experienced bottlenecks, hindering the project's ability to finalize outputs and submit materials to implementing agencies and stakeholders on schedule.
3. Procurement and Infrastructure Delays: While progress has been made in constructing greenhouse infrastructure, the procurement process for signage, supplies, and contractors have been slower than expected. Challenges include navigating government procurement procedures, the availability of materials on remote islands, and contractor mobilization.
4. Limited On-Island Technical Support: In North Andros BAIC lacks readily available technical personnel to support consistent monitoring, training, or troubleshooting. This is particularly evident in locations where greenhouses were constructed and operations are ongoing or imminent.
5. Logistical Constraints: Shipping delays, transportation of materials,

and access to remote sites (e.g., Acklins and Red Bays) have posed logistical difficulties. These issues have affected the timely delivery of materials and limited on-site training and supervision capabilities.⁶ Community Engagement and Capacity Gaps: While community involvement is a strength of the project, there remain capacity gaps—particularly in newer project communities—where ongoing support is needed to ensure sustained participation, especially among women and youth.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 7,695,258
Actual to date:	7,328,543
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>As reported in the previous PIRs, co-financing for the Bahamas Pine Island Project was mobilized during the first half of the 2021–2022 reporting period. However, actual contributions were lower than originally anticipated. This shortfall was largely due to budget reductions across several partner agencies, which were impacted by the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting fiscal controls implemented in response to inflationary pressures.</p> <p>As of late 2023, cofinancing from the DEPP and Forestry Unit has become consistent with the entire staff of the department and the unit supporting project implementation. This includes technical officers of both areas as well as administrative staff.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2025-05-25
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The Sustainable Livelihoods Component of the Bahamas Pine Island Project has made progress over this reporting period, yielding tangible results while gaining support and expanding collaboration with key institutional partners and reinforcing the project’s long-term development impact. This component is focused on fostering resilient, community-based agroforestry systems through greenhouse propagation, livelihood training, and sustainable land-use practices—core pillars that support both environmental and socio-economic goals.</p> <p>As present, two of the three greenhouses under the project have been constructed—one located in Acklins and the other in Red Bays, Andros. A third greenhouse is scheduled for development at the Gladstone Road Agricultural Centre (GRAC) in New Providence. The land for this facility has been made available through the Ministry of Agriculture, marking a significant step toward piloting propagation</p>

	<p>techniques and greenhouse operations.</p> <p>This report period has seen a marked increase in engagement with technical stakeholders and institutional partners critical to the success of the livelihoods component. Recognizing the limited involvement of the Bahamas Agricultural and Industrial Corporation (BAIC) to date, and acknowledging challenges with the greenhouse provided under its purview, the project has actively sought strategic support from the Bahamas Agricultural and Marine Science Institute (BAMSI) and the Bahamas Development Bank (BDB).</p> <p>BAMSI will provide technical expertise in crop propagation, greenhouse management, and sustainable farming practices. Their role includes capacity-building support for local communities, assistance with greenhouse operations, and technical input to improve overall productivity and viability of the propagation systems. BAMSI's experience in agricultural education and training presents a critical asset to the project, especially as training activities conclude within 2025 with project wind-down.</p> <p>The Bahamas Development Bank (BDB) is also engaged as a strategic partner, particularly in facilitating access to micro-financing opportunities and enterprise development for individuals and small groups participating in the livelihood activities. BDB's involvement is instrumental in transitioning participants from subsistence-level propagation to commercially viable operations, in line with the project's broader objective of sustainable economic empowerment.</p> <p>Training efforts have also expanded significantly in this reporting period. Hands-on instruction on the use and maintenance of the Acklins greenhouse commenced earlier this year, covering topics such as nursery operations, agroforestry propagation techniques, irrigation management, and post-harvest handling. These sessions also include modules on climate adaptation, environmental best practices, and income generation strategies.</p> <p>Gender inclusion remains a guiding principle in all areas of implementation. The project continued to promote equal access for women in training programs and decision-making roles. Efforts are being made to mainstream gender equity into institutional partnerships and ensure that women are fully represented in both the technical and economic aspects of the component.</p> <p>Overall, this reporting period has seen consolidation, course correction, and strengthened inter-agency cooperation for the Sustainable Livelihoods Component. Through its expanded collaboration with BAMSI and BDB, and its responsive approach to operational challenges, the project continues to build a strong foundation for community-driven growth</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Gender-Based and Female-Led Activities Prioritized in 2024–2025: The Bahamas Pine Island Project continues to place gender equity at the forefront of its implementation strategy, with a dedicated focus on empowering women through inclusive planning, leadership, and direct engagement in project activities. During the 2024–2025 period, the Sustainable Livelihoods Component has advanced a number of initiatives designed to be women-led and community-driven, with particular emphasis on indigenous knowledge and economic empowerment.</p> <p>1. Women-Led Community Engagement and Greenhouse Revitalization: Consultations were conducted with female artisans in the Red Bays settlement to explore how the community greenhouse could be utilized more effectively to support women's livelihoods. As a result of these consultations, the cultivation and harvesting of the silver top palm—a culturally significant and economically valuable non-timber forest product—was identified as a priority. Training and capacity-building activities around this initiative will be led by the Bahamas Agricultural and Industrial Corporation (BAIC) and further supported by the Bahamas Agriculture and Marine Science Institute (BAMSI), which is being formally brought onto the project to provide technical support and expertise.</p> <p>2. Female Lead Implementation Team for Community Training: In alignment with the project's commitment to gender equity, the consultant tasked with developing and delivering the training on silver top palm propagation will be two women from the community, supported by two women community liaisons. This team will lead grassroots outreach and hands-on training activities within North Andros communities. The intentional placement of women in leadership and facilitation roles not only models gender parity in technical fields but ensures that community engagement strategies are accessible and inclusive.</p> <p>3. Mainstreaming Female Participation Across Project Components: Beyond the Sustainable Livelihoods workstream, the project actively promotes the equal involvement of women across all other components, including forestry, ecosystem monitoring, and knowledge management. Women are being encouraged and supported to participate in field training sessions, technical workshops, and decision-making processes at both the community and institutional levels.</p> <p>This approach reinforces the project's broader objective of ensuring that environmental sustainability is pursued hand-in-hand with social equity, recognizing the critical role that women play in managing natural resources, sustaining traditional knowledge, and shaping resilient communities.</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 environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The incorporation of land use planning toolkits, developed with the support of the Inter-American Development Bank, into the plans submitted to the Town Planning Committee is expected to strengthen environmental safeguards within national land use practices. Staff from the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection and the Forestry Unit will undergo a year-long training program in ArcGIS, aimed at enhancing their capacity to monitor and evaluate environmental and land data more effectively. This will also enable technical officers to engage more substantively in land use planning discussions. The formal handover of the Davis Creek Community Management Plan marks a significant milestone in empowering local administrators with the necessary information and guidance to manage the Davis Creek site. It also supports the integration of management practices into the community's governance framework in Andros. This achievement is expected to be replicated through the implementation of similar management plans prepared for Abaco.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>During this phase of the Bahamas Pine Island Project, several key learnings emerged that have strengthened the overall implementation approach and institutional capacity of stakeholders involved. One of the most significant outcomes was the improved understanding of the logistical and regulatory challenges surrounding land procurement and site preparation, especially in relation to Crown Land</p>
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	<p>designation and inter-agency coordination. Project partners, including the Forestry Unit, BAIC, and BDB, deepened their practical knowledge of cross-sector collaboration and the importance of integrating environmental, agricultural, and financial planning for long-term sustainability.</p> <p>Capacity building efforts and field engagement activities also enhanced local understanding of sustainable forestry practices, propagation techniques, and climate-resilient livelihoods. The project’s emphasis on gender-inclusive leadership, particularly through the recruitment of a female-led technical team and community managers, reinforced the value of inclusive development and highlighted the benefits of empowering women in environmental governance and community-based initiatives.</p> <p>Furthermore, ongoing monitoring and evaluation provided valuable insight into the adaptive management of pilot interventions, revealing the importance of flexibility in implementation timelines and the need for improved data collection systems. Overall, these experiences have informed a more responsive and context-sensitive approach to project delivery, which will guide future scaling efforts under the national forest estate and related sustainable development programs.</p>
<p>Main learning during the period</p>	<p>1. Institutional Capacity and Multi-Agency Cooperation: One of the key lessons learned during the implementation of the project was the significant impact of limited human resources within the Forestry Unit, which hindered the long-term sustainability of forest monitoring and enforcement activities. This challenge underscored the necessity of multi-agency cooperation, particularly involving partners such as DEPP, BAMSI, and BDB, to fill operational and technical gaps—especially during periods of staff turnover or institutional undercapacity. As a result, the project emphasized the importance of long-term human resource planning within natural resource ministries. Furthermore, it fostered a culture of inter-agency knowledge sharing, particularly in the area of community-based intervention management.</p> <p>2. Community Engagement and Social Dynamics: The project demonstrated that community engagement is most effective when local technical officers or individuals from within the community are involved in the delivery and facilitation of project activities. This approach proved particularly successful in Andros and Acklins, where communities showed high receptivity and willingness to participate. Conversely, engagement efforts in New Providence encountered greater challenges, largely due to competing land-use priorities and pressures. These experiences led to a shift toward more participatory models of engagement, moving away from top-down approaches. They also prompted the development of localized outreach strategies that are better aligned with the unique social and cultural dynamics of each island.</p> <p>3. Policy and Governance Constraints: The project encountered structural challenges related to policy formulation within the Bahamian</p>

political system, where the passage of forestry-related policies—such as land allocations and Cabinet approvals—proved to be complex and slow-moving. It became clear that early and sustained advocacy, particularly through engagement with Permanent Secretaries and relevant Ministers, is essential to building policy momentum. As a result, the project contributed to institutional learning on how to strategically navigate policy bottlenecks and leverage political support. Informal processes for pre-legislative engagement and consensus-building were also developed to ensure smoother progression of policy proposals.

4. Risk and Resilience Management: Natural disasters, such as Hurricane Dorian, highlighted the critical need to integrate climate resilience into the design and implementation of forestry projects. These events revealed that land availability and environmental vulnerability vary significantly across islands, necessitating context-specific approaches. As a result, project partners shared knowledge related to the development of disaster-resilient infrastructure and the importance of flexible, adaptive land-use planning. Additionally, the project increased awareness of the complex and shifting nature of land tenure arrangements in post-disaster recovery contexts.

5. Technical and Operational Lessons: Operationally, the project revealed that certain foundational components, such as fire management planning, were insufficiently addressed during the early stages. The underestimation of fire risk led to reactive rather than proactive mitigation measures. Furthermore, the maintenance of physical infrastructure—including nurseries and other facilities—was often compromised due to the absence of long-term support plans. These gaps led to the subsequent development of fire management protocols in collaboration with NEMA and BNGIS, and highlighted the need for post-construction operational planning, including local maintenance training and community stewardship strategies.

6. Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Challenges: Challenges also emerged in the area of monitoring and reporting. Discrepancies between reported and actual project activities—exacerbated by low staffing levels in the Forestry Unit—called into question the reliability of some data. Staff turnover further disrupted institutional memory and tracking systems. These difficulties underscored the need for centralized reporting tools and the standardization of MRV protocols across implementing agencies. In response, the project encouraged the provision of ongoing technical assistance to strengthen data quality assurance, control, and documentation processes.

7. Partnership Models and Responsibility Sharing: The project also illustrated the evolving nature of partnership dynamics. In instances where initial implementing partners lacked the capacity to fully deliver on their responsibilities, agencies such as BAMSI, BDB, and DEPP—as well as community volunteers—stepped in to ensure continuity. This led to the emergence of a flexible model of “horizontal and vertical loading,” whereby responsibilities were redistributed across institutions and administrative levels. This approach enabled the project to maintain momentum despite internal challenges, and provided important lessons on role clarity, coordination, and the

	risks associated with over-reliance on any single institution.
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Reflows

Reflows (for NGIs only)	
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>Empowering Women Leaders and Supporting Traditional Industries: The Story of the Bahamas Pine Island Project</p> <p>As the project comes to a close The Bahamas Pine Island Project stands as a testament to the vital role women play in environmental stewardship, cultural preservation, and community leadership throughout The Bahamas. Central to the project’s progress has been the unwavering involvement of female artisans, consultants, and leaders, whose contributions extend far beyond the traditional boundaries of conservation into the heart of the country’s historic straw industries—especially the Silver Top and Cascarilla sectors.</p> <p>Women artisans are indispensable to the straw craft industry, a heritage craft integral to Bahamian identity and economy. Their skillful hands produce the iconic Silver Top hats, an internationally recognized symbol of Bahamian craftsmanship. Equally important, female participants are key actors in the Cascarilla bark production—an industry intertwined with the sustainable management of pine forest resources. The project’s recognition of this cultural and economic linkage has fostered strong partnerships with female leaders who serve as consultants and heads of many partner organizations, driving the initiative forward with expertise, vision, and cultural sensitivity.</p> <p>Within local communities such as Andros and Acklins, women have emerged as empowered stewards, actively participating in nursery management, forest monitoring, and community engagement activities. Their leadership has been critical in shaping participatory models that emphasize local ownership, moving away from top-down approaches to inclusive collaboration. This dynamic has encouraged greater acceptance and sustainability of conservation efforts, as women leverage their community ties and technical skills to foster resilience and stewardship.</p> <p>The project has also enhanced institutional collaboration among government agencies, where female professionals have taken on pivotal roles. Amid limited human resources within the Forestry Unit, women leaders from DEPP, BAMSI, BDB, and other entities have stepped in to fill capacity gaps, ensuring continuity in project activities such as fire management, land monitoring, and community outreach. This cross-institutional cooperation has</p>
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	<p>proven essential in overcoming operational challenges and strengthening national commitment to environmental governance.</p> <p>A vivid example of the project’s integration of traditional industries and environmental resilience emerged in the wake of Hurricane Dorian. The storm underscored the ecological importance of pine forests as natural barriers against climate risks. Women leaders guided efforts to rehabilitate damaged lands, ensuring that conservation strategies also supported the sustainable harvesting of Cascarilla bark and the preservation of raw materials crucial to the straw craft industries.</p> <p>Simultaneously, the project advanced policy progress through persistent, respectful advocacy led by women holding positions in ministries and partner organizations. Their strategic engagement with Ministers and Permanent Secretaries helped navigate the complex political landscape to secure essential approvals for the Forestry Estate, demonstrating how female leadership contributes to institutional reforms and long-term sustainability.</p> <p>On the technical front, women have driven the adoption of fire management protocols in partnership with agencies such as NEMA and BNGIS, spearheading training and knowledge transfer that protect forests and livelihoods alike. Moreover, the pilot training site at BAMSI—largely supported and managed by female experts—has become a hub for developing skills in silviculture and sustainable resource management, preparing the next generation of community stewards.</p> <p>Technological innovations, including geospatial mapping and digital monitoring, have further benefitted from the expertise of women technicians and officers, whose work modernizes forestry practices and enhances transparency. Through these efforts, the project exemplifies how traditional knowledge, cultural industries, and cutting-edge technology can intersect under inclusive and female-led leadership.</p> <p>Ultimately, the Bahamas Pine Island Project reveals that women are not only essential artisans of cultural heritage but also indispensable architects of ecological resilience and institutional progress. Their leadership in the conservation of pine forests, support for the Silver Top and Cascarilla industries, and roles as consultants and decision-makers have propelled the project forward—strengthening communities, safeguarding natural resources, and preserving the unique identity of The Bahamas for generations to come.</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
1.1 Enhanced enabling environment in support of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) with integration of Biodiversity into land use planning	2 sub national plans integrate BD and SFM	Implementation of Pine Islands land use plans does not integrate of sustainable land use, forest ecosystem services, and biodiversity values. Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score: 140 SFM Tracking Tool Score: 4 LD-3 Tracking Tools Score: 5	Draft of the 2 sub-national land use plans that integrate BD and SFM Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score: SFM Tracking Tool Score: LD-3 Tracking Tools Score:	Town Planning Committee implementation of Land Use Plans integrates sustainable land use, forest ecosystem services considerations, and biodiversity values. Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score Currently: 206 SFM Tracking Tool Score: 4 LD-3 Tracking Tools Score: 9	98%	Land Use Plans Provided by consultant to DPP. DPP turn around took from the 19th of March 2024 (New Providence LUP) and 22nd May 2024 (Andros LUP). The comments regarding the LUPs were provided by the DPP July 2025. Director of DEPP to submit LUPs directly to TPC after urban planner makes corrections provided in communication from DPP	MS
1.2 Increased targeted public awareness of the importance and benefits of sustainably managing forest & mangrove	Public Awareness	Community awareness of basis decision making limited	Tools and training modules developed Baseline awareness	Public awareness activities Local Island	95%	The project has undertaken awareness-building activities throughout its lifespan. Final promotional videos will be broadcast on national airwaves	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
biodiversity, ecosystems services and sustainable land management			Surveys completed	Administrators on Andros and Abaco increased by 50% over baseline.		for the remainder of the year.	
2 Improved management effectiveness of existing and new forest reserves	BD-Tracking Tool SFM Tracking Tool	Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score: 140 SFM Tracking Tool Score: 4	Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score SFM Tracking Tool Score	Consolidated BD-1 Tracking Tool Score: 259 SFM Tracking Tool Score: 6	25%	Percentage remains the same. In dialog after receiving the report for 2025 PIR from the forestry Unit request for corrections in previous reporting has to be made. This will result in a difference in results stated in the JPSC by FU director.	MS
3 Effective provisioning of forest ecosystems underpinned by strengthened livelihoods people dependent on use of forest resources - increased use of sustainable land, agroforestry and forestry management practices among coastal communities	Integrated landscape management practices adopted by local communities taking into account balanced gender roles and opportunities	Unsustainable and uninformed harvesting of non-timber forest products (NTFPs).	Data and guidelines for sustainable models of NTFPs developed	Sustainable practices adopted in 2 Pine Island communities	85%	Sustainable practices adopted in Acklins. Practices to be implemented in North Andros upon completion of training for female leadership and members of the Red Bay Community. As part of the Pine Island Project, three greenhouses have been developed to support sustainable cultivation of silver top palms and cascarilla, as well as provide community capacity building. Two greenhouses have been successfully constructed—one located in Acklins and the other in Red Bays, Andros. These facilities serve as practical hubs for training and implementation of sustainable agricultural practices. The third greenhouse is planned for	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
						development at the Gladstone Road Agricultural Centre in New Providence.	

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 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Output 1.1.1: Assessment and monitoring system (GIS); database of forestry lands with biodiversity overlay, inc mangroves					S
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support &	Activity 1.1.1.1: Development of work plan and acquirement of geospatial data for proceeding activities for entire project	2021-28-02	100	100		

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
	associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness					
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.1.2: Identification and demarcation of boundaries through field assessments, GPS coordinates and utilizing GIS to update 1986 forestry maps to create maps of the forest estate (demarcation will require legal action and gazetting of the proposed boundaries).	2021-31-10	100	100		
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.1.3: Conduct remote sensing analysis to determine true Carbon sequestration values and sensing analysis of forestry lands	2025-09-30	80	85	Awaiting approval of boarders for GIS subcontractor review and analysis.	

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
building and public education, and community awareness						
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.1.4: Develop Forestry Maintenance Plan for Forestry dataset	2025-09-30	80%	100		
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public	Activity 1.1.1.5: Develop Forestry Monitoring system within the established Forestry Estate	2025-09-30	80	100		

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
education, and community awareness						
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.1.6: Develop and implement open source framework accessible to all agencies, using data developed in previous activities	2025-09-30	65	90	Data to be housed on DEPP Portal that will make data available to all agencies upon request. Awaiting transfer of data from BNGIS and FU to be housed in the portal.	
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and	Output 1.1. 2: Development of Land-Use Plans for 2 islands which integrates biodiversity, ecosystem services and forestry at the landscape level					MS

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
community awareness						
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.2.1: Review of the National Planning and Development Policies including in depth reviews on Andros and Town Planning Committee on New Providence	2025-09-30	99	99	No distinct change. DPP turnaround slow. DEPP Director seeks to provide the copy of the LUPs provided by the Urban Consultant Directly to the TPC for review	
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.2.2: Collate and update selected species and ecosystems baseline for incorporation into the tools	2025-06-30	100			

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 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.2.3: Development of 2 sub-national plans for Andros and New Providence	2025-09-30	98	99	No distinct change. DPP turnaround slow. DEPP Director seeks to provide the copy of the LUPs provided by the Urban Consultant Directly to the TPC for review.	
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.1.2.4: Public consultations/review process of the proposed land-use plans for Andros and New Providence	2025-09-30	85	86	No distinct change. DPP turnaround slow. DEPP Director seeks to provide the copy of the LUPs provided by the Urban Consultant Directly to the TPC for review	
1 Component	Activity 1.1.2.5: Approval of the Land-use plans	2025-09-30	75	76	The Department of Physical Planning (DPP) turnaround on the review process	

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: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness					has been slow. The Director of the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP) has proposed providing copies of the Land Use Plans (LUPs), as submitted by the Urban Consultant, directly to the Town Planning Committee (TPC) for expedited review. Should the LUPs not receive approval from the TPC, a structured process will be undertaken to address the committee's concerns through targeted revisions and enhanced stakeholder engagement. This approach will involve close collaboration with the TPC and relevant parties to clarify issues, incorporate necessary modifications, and ensure alignment with regulatory frameworks and community priorities. The updated plans will be resubmitted for approval to facilitate eventual adoption and implementation.	
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public	Output 1.2.1: Tailored tools, methodologies, and training for integration of biodiversity into forest management/ land use management					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
education, and community awareness						
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.2.1.1: Identification of tools, methodologies and training programs to be used for the integration of BD into SLM/SFM at DPP/TPC, FU, DLS and Local Government levels	2024-04-30	100	100		
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and	Activity 1.2.1.2: Review and Selection of appropriate tools, methodologies and training programs at meeting with Stakeholders	2024-04-30	100	100		

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
community awareness						
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.2.1.3: Development of integrated Land Use Planning Materials	2024-04-30	100	100		
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.2.1.4: Feedback on developed tools from agencies	2023-04-30	100	100		

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 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.2.1.5: Integration into policy framework and follow-up of tools with stakeholders and Local Administrators	2024-06-30	100	100		
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Output 1.2.2: Awareness building modules - benefits of sustainable land use and forest management.					S
1 Component	Activity 1.2.2.1: Development of Awareness and Communication strategies	2025-09-30	85	99	Communication strats utilized by forestry subcontractor for promotion and	

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: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness					information sharing among stakeholders. Promotional Videos made and to be utilized until the end of the project (Jan 2026).	
1 Component 1: Institutional and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness	Activity 1.2.2.2: Develop action plan, including training programme, to build capacity and awareness of strategy and policy options and mainstreaming tools and disseminate relevant information widely	2025-09-30	85	99	Amended Action plan to continue until the end of the project (Jan 2025). Securing of Communications officer to assist in DEPP project activities commenced. This individual will be responsible for social media presence of DEPP project for time contracted.	
1 Component 1: Institutional	Activity 1.2.2.3: Strengthen public awareness, learning and sharing experiences at local, regional and national levels using appropriate multi-media methods	2025-09-30	85	99	Communication strategy utilized by forestry subcontractor for promotion and information sharing among stakeholders. Promotional Videos made and to be	

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
	and systemic support & associated capacity building and public education, and community awareness				utilized until the end of the project (Jan 2026).	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Output 2.1.1: Establishment of National Forestry Estate inclusive of Conservation & Protected Forests					S
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.1.1.1: Obtain GIS dataset layers developed in Activity 1.1.1.2	2021-01-31	100			

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
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.1.1.2: Collaborative efforts over the finalization of boundaries with Forestry Unit, DPP, Town Planning Committee, Depts. Of Lands & Surveys, and BNGIS Centre	2025-09-30	90	99	Land for Forestry estate that exist within proposed project boundaries have been submitted to the PS for submission to the minister for cabinet. Result of activity still pending	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.1.1.3: Collaboration with DPP for insight and cooperation in the land classification designations	2025-09-30	90	95	The land proposed for designation as a forestry estate has been submitted to the PS for endorsement of listing, alongside protected areas identified as relevant to the project. The boundaries and classifications associated with these areas have been forwarded to the Permanent Secretary for submission to the Minister, who will in turn present them to Cabinet for consideration.	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.1.1.4: Submit boundaries to Parliament and proceed through the approval processes (Public Consultations, Cabinet approvals) for the Gazettal of the National Forestry Estate	2025-09-30	85	90	Land for the Forestry Estate that exists within the proposed project boundaries has been submitted to the Permanent Secretary for onward submission to the Minister, whose final submission to Cabinet will constitute the last required action to complete this activity. The outcome of this process is still pending. Formal declaration and gazettment of land in New Providence is	

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
					considered not feasible by the Department of Physical Planning (DPP). Consequently, this aspect of the activity is not expected to be completed within the project lifespan.	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Output 2.2 - Community co-management of 2 Conservation forests (representing 15% of Conservation Forests)					MS
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.1: Obtain GIS dataset layers developed in Activity 1.1.1.2	2021-01-31	100	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and	Activity 2.2.2: Develop a National Forest Plan as per Forestry Act 2010 Part II 5: (1) (a) – (e)	2021-10-31	100	100		

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
improved management of forest and mangrove sector						
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.3: Submit the national forest plan for review to the Minister of Environment & Housing, and Public Consultation as per Forestry Act 2010 Part II 5: (2)	2023-11-30	100	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.4: as per Forestry Act 2010 Part II 5: (3) after the Minister has approved a national forest plan, the plan shall be tabled in Parliament and subsequently Gazetted	2025-09-30	99%	99	Land designated for the Forestry Estate within the proposed project boundaries has been submitted to the Permanent Secretary for onward transmission to the Minister. Under the Forestry Act 2010, Part II, Section 5(3), once the Minister approves the National Forest Plan, it must be tabled in Parliament and subsequently gazetted. Therefore, the Minister's final submission to Cabinet represents the final necessary step to complete this activity. The outcome of this process remains pending. However, formal declaration and gazettelement of land in New Providence is deemed not	

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
					feasible by the Department of Physical Planning (DPP), and accordingly, this component is not expected to be finalized within the project timeframe.	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.5: Develop a Forest Management Plan for 2 Conservation Forest areas as per Forestry Regulations, 2014 Part V- (19) (1) (a) – (e)	2025-06-30	90	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.6: Collaborative efforts over the finalization of boundaries with Forestry Unit, DPP, Town Planning Committee, Depts. Of Lands & Surveys, and BNGIS Centre; In addition to developing partnerships with community-based associations for the management of Forest Areas	2025-09-30	90	90	see activity 2.1.1.2	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved	Activity 2.2.7: Conduct Public Consultation of the Proposed Management for Conservation Forest areas	2025-09-30	67	99	Consultation completed. Report to be provided to DEPP by the forestry unit	

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
management of forest and mangrove sector						
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.8: Develop a Sustainable Financial Plan for the 2 Conservation Forest Areas in Abaco and Andros	2025-09-30	75	99	activity completed. Financial plan endorsed by the FU. DEPP received Final Financial Plan for review	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.9: After consultation, The Minister shall grant formal approval of the 2 Conservation Forest Areas in Abaco and Andros	2025-09-30	55	60	The land intended for the Forestry Estate within the project's proposed boundaries has been forwarded to the Permanent Secretary for submission to the Minister. According to the Forestry Unit, this process is unlikely to be finalized within the project's duration, largely due to recurring shifts in governmental priorities influenced by political changes in The Bahamas. Consequently, the Minister's eventual presentation of the matter to Cabinet will serve as the concluding step required to complete this activity. The outcome of this submission is still awaited.	

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
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.10: Implementation of Conservation Forest Areas in Abaco and Andros	2025-09-30	55	55	Although the Forestry Unit has brought the matter to the Minister's attention, it has reported that this activity will not be completed within the project's lifespan. This is primarily due to the pending Cabinet decision concerning the implementation of the Conservation Forest areas. The finalization of this process is contingent upon the Minister's submission to Cabinet, which represents the concluding procedural step necessary for advancing the activity.	
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.2.1.1: Monitoring of activities within Conservation Forest areas	2025-09-30	60	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management	Activity 2.2.1.2: Strengthen public awareness, learning and sharing experiences at local, regional and national levels using appropriate multi-media methods (ref. to activity 1.2.2.3)	2025-09-30	85	99	All partners take part in their own awareness strategies with awareness strategies to continue until the end of the project	

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
of forest and mangrove sector						
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Output 2.3: Restoration of Andros Davis Creek Mangrove system (50 ha) with CO2 savings up to 14,563 tCO2 eq					S
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.3.1: Conduct specific site assessment and determine baseline analysis	2022-09-30	100	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management	Activity 2.3.2: Develop and commence implementation of Participatory based Site-Specific Management Plans based on the SFM principles for restoring/rehabilitating degraded mangrove	2025-09-30	99	100		

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
	of forest and mangrove sector					
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.3.3: Develop and implement a community-based monitoring of the rehabilitated mangrove site	2024-11-30	99	100		
2 Component 2: The expansion and improved management of forest and mangrove sector	Activity 2.3.4: Research and Monitoring programme established for indicator species	2025-09-30	99	99	Programme designed. Implementation of the Program by the forestry unit still outstanding due to their low staff number. Implementation to take place through the remainder of project life span	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Output 3.1 Pilot Model Sustainable Cultivation of Native Palms					S
3	Activity 3.1.1: Resource assessment of silver top and cabbage palms	2023-06-30	100	100		

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
Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods						
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.2: Develop Industry Education awareness for Palm Cultivation	2025-09-30	96	99	Greenhouse management plan submitted by Constant Garden consultant. This will be completed by engaging the Red Bay community in the proper harvesting of the silver palm . The irrigation system need to be installed to ensure proper management is carried out in the greenhouse.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.3: Promotion of Sustainable harvesting of silver top & cabbage palms	2025-09-30	85	90	A meeting with the Communications Officer of the MOE is needed to finalize the promotion with focus on publicizing sustainable cultivation practices, community engagement—especially female leadership—and inform local communities about access to skill development at the greenhouses. It will target national television and radio broadcasts to reach key audiences effectively.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.4: Promotion of Indigenous Craft trade (using harvested Palm tops)	2025-09-30	90	95	This will be achieved through a promotional campaign led by the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP), which is expected to include targeted media outreach, community engagement initiatives by	

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
					BAMSI, and dissemination of educational materials to raise awareness of sustainable cultivation and project progress via BAMSI and BAIC community interaction.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.5: Establish a formalized plantation of palms for ornamental landscape market	2025-09-30	70	80	The Forestry Unit was unable to secure the land necessary for the preservation of the silver palm. The land requested in the Cabinet paper is intended for use as the Red Bay plantation. Continued educational activities and management of the greenhouse for future propagation and community training will be supported through BAMSI, with whom a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has already been signed	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.6: Develop Marketing Promotion Strategy of Indigenous Craft trade (using harvested palm tops)	2025-09-30	90	95	Creative Nassau in continues to promote native craft in conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.1.7: Establish a formalized plantation of palms for ornamental landscape market	2025-09-30	70	80	The Forestry Unit was unable to secure the land necessary for the preservation of the silver palm. The land requested in the Cabinet paper is intended for use as the Red Bay plantation. Continued educational activities and management of the greenhouse for future propagation and community training will be supported through BAMSI, with whom a Memorandum of	

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
					Understanding (MOU) has already been signed.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Output 3.2 Pilot Model Sustainable Cascarilla Cultivation and Processing					S
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.1: Resource assessment of cascarilla on Acklins, Crooked Island, Samana Cay and Plana Cays	2023-06-16	100	100		
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.2 Promotion of Sustainable harvesting of cascarilla	2025-09-30	99	99	Due to awaiting disbursement due to the length of time used for completion of the 2023 audit, final community engagement to promote awareness the public in conjunction with the Acklins Islanders Cooperative was delayed. DEPP and BAIC staff are to travel to Acklins for completion of activity	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.3: Develop Industry Education system to build capacity	2025-09-30	85	90	The final assessment is needed by BAIC and Platinum Technology to ensure the management plans are being followed. BAIC and DEPP staff to travel to Acklins for completion of activity.	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.4: Establish a formalized plantation on 4 pilot sites totaling 10 hectares (25 acres each): Acklins, Crooked Island	2025-09-30	99	99	The Acklins Islanders Cooperative Society is managing the newly constructed greenhouse. Members of the cooperative and students of the Acklins	

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
Livelihoods					Island High school were trained in the propagation of cascarilla. The final assessment is needed by BAIC, DEPP and Platinum Technology to ensure the management plans are being followed. Staff of BAIC and DEPP to travel to Acklins for assessment	
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.5: Develop Marketing Plan for Promotion of Cascarilla products (bark and oil)	2025-09-30	100	100		
3 Component 3: Sustainable Livelihoods	Activity 3.2.6: Conduct socioeconomic background baseline to the communities by focusing on gender, age, economic status	2025-06-30	100	100		

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	Moderate	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Moderate	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Substantial	Moderate
4 Budget	Moderate	Low
5 Financial Management	Moderate	Moderate
6 Reporting	Substantial	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate	Moderate

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
Key Project partners. communities. farmers and hunters are not prepared to fully participate in the process. exchange information or materials;	Output 2.1.1. Output 2.2. Output 3.1. and Output 3.2	H	H	H	M	L	L	L	=	Members of the local community, along with other stakeholders, have expressed some apprehension regarding the proposed land use plan

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										for New Providence, primarily due to concerns about access to affordable and livable land. However, aside from this issue, other aspects of the project have not encountered resistance from the communities once engagement has taken place, and interactions with community members remain ongoing.
Adoption of land-use planning strategies may lead to resistance from Local Government Island Administrators which will lead to continued fragmented landscapes because of competing land-uses	All Outputs	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	↑	Slow turnaround and lack of involvement from the Department of Physical Planning has increased the risk of the Land Use Plans not being published and implemented
Long-term monitoring system developed and implemented	Output 1.1.1. Output 2.1.1. Output 2.2. Output 2.3. Output 3.1. and Output 3.2	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	=	The Forestry Unit has received all management plans mandated by the project. While integration of these frameworks into the unit's operations has commenced, the full implementation of the monitoring systems outlined in the plans will require an increase in the Forestry Unit's staffing capacity.
Land ownership and access within coastal communities	Output 2.3. Output 3.1. and Output 3.2	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	M	=	As previously noted, members of the local community, along with other stakeholders, have expressed apprehension regarding the proposed land use plan. This concern, when coupled with the broader political

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										dynamics of The Bahamas, has contributed to a degree of hesitation. In contrast, communities in Andros and Acklins have demonstrated a high level of openness and receptivity to engagement with the project.
Sustainable Livelihoods	Output 3.1. and Output 3.2	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	↑	The capacity of the partner organization to maintain the structures built—particularly in Andros—has required intervention. Additionally, the loss of land in Grand Bahama due to Hurricane Dorian has contributed to a slight increase in the project's risk profile. As a result, DEPP and NPC have had to implement measures to ensure that the structures can be maintained by the project itself until they are formally handed over to the respective communities.
Forest fires	Output 1.1.2. Output 3.1. and Output 3.2	M	M	M	M	L	M	L	↓	NEMA, the Forestry Unit, and other relevant government agencies are in the process of finalizing a fire management plan aimed at addressing concerns related to fire risks on the pine islands.
Data collection risk. in terms of non-validated reports or other data that could be incorrect or misstated.	All Outputs	N/A	H	H	M	L	L	M	↑	Although the data is generally accurate, discrepancies have arisen between the reported progress by

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										major project partners and the progress validated by the NPC. These inconsistencies have necessitated adjustments and have been formally brought to the attention of the partner organizations' leadership. While the errors are subsequently corrected, their recurrence throughout the project has warranted ongoing monitoring.
Partners. having made implementation commitments and set goals. back away from or abandon their goals as deadlines approach.	All Outputs	N/A	H	M	M	L	L	M	↑	The management of project components led by partner organizations has experienced delays and, in some cases, required strategic adjustments in order to meet project objectives—particularly as deadlines draw near. As a result, both DEPP and NPC have been compelled to adopt a relatively hands-on approach to overseeing partner activities, due to observed deficiencies in the prioritization of tasks and deadlines by certain partner groups.
Drafted and proposed legislation is not passed into law	Output 2.1.1	N/A	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	The political structure of The Bahamas, combined with the substantial size of the land requested for the Forest Estate—particularly in New Providence—presented significant challenges. These

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										obstacles were largely due to the pressing demand for housing in The Bahamas and the limited availability of land on New Providence suitable for residential development to meet the needs of the local population.
Covid-19	All Outputs	N/A	N/A		H	L	L	L	=	No New outbreaks
Implementation schedule	All Outputs							M	↑	The implementation schedule of the Bahamas Pine Island Project is experiencing moderate risk due to a combination of operational, financial, and logistical challenges. Timely completion of annual audit reports, which are essential for maintaining compliance and enabling the release of funds, has proven difficult, often requiring extended timelines. These delays can in turn affect procurement processes, payment schedules, and the timely delivery of project activities. Human resource limitations also impact project execution. With a lean Forestry Unit—currently staffed by two assistant forestry officers, one forestry assistant, and the director—capacity is stretched, particularly in managing field operations and ongoing monitoring. The departure of several experienced officers has

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										<p>further reduced in-house technical support. Additionally, the absence of full-time management personnel based on islands such as Andros presents coordination challenges, particularly when activities require regular oversight. Implementing work in remote areas like Acklins also involves logistical complexities, including limited transportation access and the need for extended field stays, which require careful planning and resource allocation. Navigating these realities, along with the administrative processes necessary for fund utilization, has introduced delays in some areas of implementation.</p>
Financial Management	All Outputs							M	↑	<p>The Bahamas Pine Island Project has experienced delays in the preparation and finalization of financial reports, particularly audit reports required to meet annual compliance obligations. These reports have proven to be a challenge, often taking approximately two quarters to complete. The time-intensive process of receiving final audit reports and conducting the necessary reconciliations may hinder</p>

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										the project's ability to meet deadlines related to procurement, activity payments, reporting, and financial accountability. This poses a moderate risk to maintaining funding flow and ensuring overall transparency.
Capacity to deliver	All Outputs							M	↓	The Bahamas Forestry Unit has been reduced in number, with only four officers currently at the level of Assistant Forestry Officer and one Forestry Assistant actively involved in the general responsibilities of the Unit. This has resulted in longer turnaround times for reporting and delays in the completion of project-related forestry activities. The limited capacity of the Unit necessitates that DEPP and other partners share responsibility for delivering key outputs essential to the successful completion of the project.
		M	M	M	M	M	L	M	=	

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
Adoption of land-use planning strategies may lead toresistance from Local Government Island Administrators which willlead to continued fragmentedlandscapes because of competing land-uses	Consultant onboarded to revise plan and integrate toolkits into the LUPS. Consultant to Town Planning Committee for review and final submission.	Integration of toolkits and LUPs completed. The turn around for the LUPs have been very slow. Indication that the DPP will suggest the publishing of the LUPs no be perused.	DEPP to provide LUPS directly to the TPC for review	August 2025	Director of DEPP, NPC, Urban Planning Consultant
Land ownership and access within coastal communities	Through its lead agencies, the project has implemented a participatory and interactive strategy for engaging communities, aiming to counter perceptions of top-down decision-making. When available, Technical Officers from within the local communities are included in outreach teams to enhance trust, encourage collaboration, and promote a sense of local ownership.	Although partners maintained ongoing communication with local community leaders, it became evident that there was insufficient capacity to properly maintain social interactions and infrastructure due to existing limitations in their capacity. To address these gaps, BAMSİ and BDB were engaged to provide support where the partner’s capacity was lacking. Additionally, BAMSİ will establish a pilot site to train community members in the skills necessary for the	BDB and BAMSİ to provide services that fill the gaps the partner does not have the capacity to fill	July - September 2025	BAIC supported by BAMSİ, the BDB, and DEPP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		effective management and utilization of the completed plantation following its formal turnover to the community.			
Sustainable Livelihoods	Structures have been provided at the Acklins and Andros sites. However, the partner’s capacity to effectively monitor and maintain these sites—particularly in Andros—has been called into question. This, combined with the necessity for DEPP and NPC to engage directly with community organizations on behalf of the responsible partners, indicates that the capacity for maintaining and managing project-provided structures has evolved over the course of the project.	DEPP officers, along with representatives from other government partners, have voluntarily stepped in to address gaps where the designated activity owners lack capacity. Consequently, BDB, BAMSII, and DEPP have undertaken measures to complete partner activities, while ensuring continued input from the respective activity owners.	DEPP, BDB and BAMSII to provide services that fill the gaps the partner does not have the capacity to fill	July - September 2025	BAIC supported by BAMSII, the BDB, and DEPP
Data collection risk. in terms of non-validated reports or other data that could be incorrect or	FU currently actively has 3 assistant forestry officers, and a forestry assistant to complete activities for all	Following the 2025 Joint NPSC meeting, the NPC and Forestry Assistant, under the direction of the Forestry	Audit of data reported to DEPP regarding project activity accomplished by FU to remove inaccuracy and	July-September 2025	FU with help form NPC

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
misstated.	projects and general work required by the unit. This has resulted in a reduction in the capacity of the unit generally. This has resulted in discrepancies regarding the information reported. Particularly regarding the land managed or being attended to by the unit in some way.	Unit Director, identified and addressed these reporting issues in preparation for the project's imminent closure.	provided concise numbers in reporting		
Partners. having made implementation commitments and set goals. back away from or abandon their goals as deadlines approach.	Historically, project reporting and implementation have frequently necessitated adjustments by the executing agency, particularly in relation to activities under the responsibility of the Forestry Unit. Staff turnover throughout the duration of the project, combined with the limited personnel within the Forestry Unit, has resulted in originally feasible activities becoming risk-prone or requiring real-	BAIC, DEPP, BDB, BAMSI, BNGIS, and the Forestry Unit have each, through either horizontal or vertical integration of responsibilities, assumed additional roles to help alleviate the bottleneck faced by the Forestry Unit in executing project activities.	timelines for goals and or the actual activities themselves require updating or assistance by partners due to the FU capacity changes during the life of the project	January - September 2025	FU with help from BAIC, DEPP, BDB, BAMSI, and BNGIS

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	time modifications to remain achievable. In response, project partners have often assumed increased responsibilities to support the successful completion of these activities.				
Drafted and proposed legislation is not passed into law	Due to the structure of the Bahamian political system, the passage of policy is inherently complex. As such, courtesy calls with the Minister of Environment, along with active engagement with the Permanent Secretaries (PS) of the Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, and Works, serve to inform and build support in advance of proposed legislation reaching the Cabinet.	The Cabinet Paper for the Forestry Estate has been completed and submitted to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources for review, with the intention of it being forwarded to the Minister of Environment.	Engagements are ongoing with the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Works, the Director of the Department of Physical Planning, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Minister of Environment to raise awareness and build support for the outstanding land request related to the Forestry Estate.	Jan 2025 to December 2025	DEPP, FU, DPP, Lands and Surveys
Implementation schedule	Project partners and consultants to provide NPC with project tracking milestones, goal	The implementation schedule continues to face pressures due to a combination of factors,	The Pine Island Project is addressing operational challenges to ensure delivery of activities.	For remainder of the project	DEPP, BAIC, FU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>achievements and stakeholder communication, however lags still exist due to partner capacity (FU) and and fund</p>	<p>including limited technical capacity within some project partner agencies, challenges in maintaining consistent management oversight, and extended timelines for the release of funding. These issues can delay the initiation or completion of certain activities and reduce flexibility in addressing emerging priorities. In addition, the absence of a fully integrated knowledge management system has made it more difficult to track progress, consolidate lessons learned, and ensure that information is readily accessible to all stakeholders. Addressing these areas through targeted capacity building, streamlined financial processes, and strengthened information-sharing mechanisms.</p>	<p>Technical capacity within partner agencies (FU, BAIC) is being supplemented through targeted training and the strategic use of consultants to fill critical gaps. Consistent management oversight is being maintained through regular coordination meetings, clear reporting lines, and the appointment of focal points within each agency. To counter extended timelines for the release of funding, financial processes have been streamlined to align disbursements with the activity schedule, ensuring that resources are available when needed. These measures have also reduced delays in initiating or completing activities, while increasing the project's flexibility to respond to emerging priorities. In</p>		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
			<p>addition, work is underway to establish a fully integrated knowledge management system, enabling more efficient tracking of progress, consolidation of lessons learned, and accessibility of information for all stakeholders through a centralized platform. Collectively, these actions are reinforcing the project's ability to deliver on its objectives while fostering greater transparency, coordination, and efficiency across all partners.</p>		
Financial Management	<p>The Accounting Officer has committed to attending general project meetings and maintaining an open line of communication with project consultants. Additionally, the Accounting Officer will participate in the monthly DEPP–UNEP coordination meetings to</p>	<p>Accounting Officer actively participated in general project meetings and maintained consistent communication with project consultants to support financial oversight and coordination. An open line of communication was successfully established</p>	<p>There is an ongoing increase in communication and engagement between the Accounting Officer, the National Project Coordinator (NPC), the Director of DEPP, partner agencies, and consultants. This active collaboration is helping to facilitate and</p>	Until Jan 19th 2026	NPC, DEPP, Accounting Officer, Auditor

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>ensure that accounting processes, project expenditures, and implementation timelines remain accurate, transparent, and achievable.</p>	<p>between the consultants and the Accounting Officer, enabling more efficient tracking of expenditures and alignment of the budget with project activities. The Accounting Officer also began attending the monthly DEPP–UNEP coordination meetings, contributing to enhanced financial reporting, verification of project expenditures, and assurance that timelines and deliverables remain both accurate and achievable. These actions have strengthened the project’s financial management and supported more timely decision-making related to budget execution. While the production of the audit report remains delayed, communication between the National Project</p>	<p>expedite project activities that rely on timely financial coordination. The Auditor is now in direct communication with the NPC, which has reduced the need for the Accounting Officer to act as an intermediary in audit-related matters. The Accounting Officer is also participating in meetings related to project financing, supporting real-time alignment between financial planning, expenditure tracking, and project implementation.</p>		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		Coordinator (NPC) and the Auditor has become more frequent and direct. This has reduced the need for the Accounting Officer to serve as an intermediary, allowing the NPC to provide the necessary information to the Auditor directly, thereby streamlining the audit process and supporting its eventual completion.			
Capacity to deliver	The National Project Coordinator (NPC), BAIC, and DPP will review and revise capacity needs, and collaboratively address any identified hindrances to achieving project outcomes. Forestry capacity has had a significant impact on the amount of forest that can be managed at any one time. Each partner will be responsible for outlining specific capacity constraints—such as	The project has encountered certain capacity-related challenges; however, several targeted measures have been implemented to strengthen institutional delivery and maintain progress toward key project outcomes. The Bahamas Agricultural and Industrial Corporation (BAIC), in coordination with the Bahamas Development Bank (BDB), has supported the mobilization of financial	Partners are to collaborate to alleviate FU and BAIC where they lack capacity, particularly in maintenance of the project structures. Promotion of FU to help build capacity has become intergraded into media made for promotion of the project. DEPP portal to house information originally to be housed on DEPP portal	Until project end date	DEPP, FU, BNGIS, BAIC, BDB, DPP, NPC, Ministry of Agriculture

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>training requirements and logistical challenges—and for working together to develop appropriate solutions and adjustments where necessary.</p>	<p>resources to enable BDB’s completion of the business plan required to secure investment for the distillation facility. To address the lack of managerial staff on Andros, BAIC was engaged to manage the greenhouse in Red Bays. The final greenhouse will be placed at the GRAAC agricultural site. The reduction in unit staffing has further diminished on-the-ground capabilities; therefore, priority will be placed on enhancing technical monitoring and GIS capacity through comprehensive ArcGIS training. In particular, current technical staff within the Forestry Unit will receive targeted GIS training to strengthen monitoring capacity and improve operational efficiency. Media initiatives</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		<p>have also been developed with recruitment in mind, with a strong emphasis on attracting women to technical officer positions within both the Forestry Unit and the Ministry of the Environment. A division of responsibilities has been established to help address capacity constraints. The Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP), the National Project Coordinator (NPC), and BAIC have all provided support to the Forestry Unit, including assistance with land procurement for project activities and the development of policy for the forestry estate. As of July 2025, the Department of Physical Planning has provided initial feedback on the revised Land Use Plans. A request has been made to</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		strengthen collaboration between DEPP and the Department of Physical Planning to support the formal submission of the Land Use Plans to the Town Planning Committee. Additionally, DEPP will now host the information initially intended for the BNGIS framework on its own portal.			

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

Project extensions to accommodate implementation delays.

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
Original Legal Instrument			2015-11-17	2020-12-31	
Amendment 1	Extension	2019-12-16	2019-12-17	2022-12-30	Extended timeframe; COVID19 pandemic-related. No changes to project
Amendment 2	Extension	2022-09-12	2022-09-13	2024-12-30	Extended timeframe; continued fall-out from COVID19 pandemic-related delays. No changes to project
Amendment 3	Extension	2024-11-27	2024-11-28	2026-03-31	Extended timeframe due to delays. No changes to project

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
Crooked Island Plantation (HardHill Settlement)	22.6030	-73.8833		Cascarilla Coppice Forest Plantation	Cascarilla plantation for cascarilla propagation and harvesting of cascarilla bark for distillation of cascarilla oil and production of other cascarilla based products

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Andros Plantation: Red Bays	25.1405	-78.1876		Pine Forest: Silver Top Forest Plantation	Greenhouse site for the silver top palm propagation in North Andros.
New Providence	25.0238	-78.1876		Forest Reserve	Proposed reserve area
New Providence	25.0206	-77.4306		Forest Reserve	Proposed reserve area
Grand Bahama	26.6751	-77.4306		Forest Reserve	Proposed reserve area
Davis Creek	24.7451	-77.8124		Mangrove Creek System	approximately 80 hectare mangrove restoration in Davis creek Andros
National Forest Estate Grand Bahama	26.6597	-78.3403		Forest Reserve	Proposed reserve area
National Forestry Estate Nassau	25.0212	-77.4066		Pine Forest and Mangrove/Wetland Ecosystem	Proposed reserve area
Acklins & Crooked Island Cascarilla Cultivation Site	22.6044	-73.8755		Cascarilla Cultivation Site	40.5 hectare plantation for cascarilla propagation and harvesting of cascarilla bark for distillation of cascarilla oil and production of other cascarilla based products
Andros Red Bays Resource Assessment	25.1361	-78.1843		Silver Top Cultivation Site	Greenhouse site for the silver top palm propagation in North Andros.
Gladstone Road Agricultural Centre	25.0187	-77.4017		National Botanical Gardens	Construction of Greenhouse for Silver-Top Palm and Cabbage Top Palm to help repopulation in Grand Bahamas

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

[\[Annex any linked geospatial file\]](#)