



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### 2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Sub-regional office of Asia and the Pacific
<b>Country (ies):</b>	VANUATU
<b>Project Title:</b>	Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Land Management in Tongoa Island (ERSLM)
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GFF/VAN/003/GFF
<b>GEF ID:</b>	10046
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Land Degradation (LD-3) - Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape Climate Change Mitigation
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	Department of Forestry Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation
<b>Initial project duration (years):</b>	3 Years
<b>Project coordinates:</b> <i>This section should be completed ONLY by: a) Projects with 1st PIR; b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.</i>	<i>[Projects in a) and b) categories should indicate YES here and provide the geocoded data in Annex 2]</i>

### Project Dates

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	06 January 2021
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	18 May 2021
<b>Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	19-May-2024
<b>Revised project implementation End date (if approved) <sup>2</sup></b>	NA

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	867,580
<b>Total Co-financing amount (USD)<sup>3</sup>:</b>	1,260,000
<b>Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):</b>	232,454
<b>Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)<sup>4</sup>:</b>	194,785
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023<sup>5</sup></b>	505,000

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

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

<sup>4</sup> The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

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

**M&E Milestones**

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	8 March 2023
Expected Mid-term Review date <sup>6</sup> :	8 <sup>th</sup> April 2024
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date <sup>7</sup> :	<b>December 2024</b>
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	<i>[It is mandatory for projects to update the TT or CI before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TT or CI as Annex.]</i>

**Overall ratings**

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

**ESS risk classification**

Current ESS Risk classification:	<i>Low</i>
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**Status**

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	DominguezLlosa Ricardo	<a href="mailto:ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org">ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org</a>
Budget Holder (BH)	Xiangjun Yao	<a href="mailto:xiangjun.yao@fao.org">xiangjun.yao@fao.org</a>
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Esline Garabeiti	<a href="mailto:egaraebiti@gmail.com">egaraebiti@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:gesline@vanuatu.gov.vu">gesline@vanuatu.gov.vu</a>
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Raushan Kumar	<a href="mailto:raushan.kumar@fao.org">raushan.kumar@fao.org</a>
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<sup>6</sup> The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

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

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

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

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term TargetMid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
1. Strengthening local enabling environment for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management	<b>Outcome 1</b>						
	1.1 Enhanced local level capacities for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management	Capacity development score	2,7	4	4	50% - The project has implemented several consultations at community level focus on the importance of ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management. The activities are implemented through respective departments such as Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock yearly planning (Most project activity is aligned and incorporated into sectorial yearly business plan) during national events held on the island such as provincial day, Women and youth event organised, including recovery programs and subsidy event.	S
	1.1.1 Existing nurseries in the	Variety of plants in	One nursery	3 nurseries producing	3 nurseries producing seedlings	25% - There are nurseries established through the Department of Agriculture,	MS

<sup>8</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

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

<sup>10</sup> Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic co-benefits as well.

<sup>11</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU). Refer to Annex 1.

2.Community-based ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management	island strengthened to include indigenous tree species and diverse fruits/vegetables that are climate resilient and suited to the local +- conditions	nursery enhanced (number of plant species increased in nurseries)	producing Whitewood and Sandalwood seedlings	seedlings of Nagai, Natapoa, Whitewood, Sandalwood and Mahogany	of Nagai, Natapoa, Whitewood, Sandalwood and Mahogany	and Forestry department on the island (Project site). The GEF 6 project has provided support in terms of reconstruction of nurseries and identification of indigenous tree species with support from the National Forest Inventory data. It also encourages social inclusion approach whereby engaging women, and children to collect seedlings of identified indigenous trees and supply to the established nurseries on the island with technical support from Agriculture and Forestry department.	
	1.1.2 Training programmed on climate smart agriculture practices/techniques and agroforestry practices targeting community members through an institutional mechanism	Number of community members trained	0	140 (30% women)	140 (30% women)	100% - Most of the training is conducted through awareness and consultation, including workshops. Presentation of such community training activity capture beneficiaries indirectly, but in terms of actual training activity, women participants are grouped separately. The project is likely to exceed this target in the next quarter.	HS
	<b>Outcome 2</b>						
	2.1 At least 900 ha brought under sustainable land management (including 300 ha restored)	Number of hectares brought under SLM and number of hectares restored	0	120ha	900ha	35% 400ha - This is the current data of the land area provided through community verbal agreement that project will focus on, awaiting consents and agreement from other land or communities to achieve the set target of 900ha. The Project team will travel to the project site on the 14 <sup>th</sup> of August and complete the mapping of actual land area also to detail the resources and other areas of interest related to ecosystem and land restoration. A	S

						complete map will be attached in the next PIR.	
	2.1.1 Preparation of sustainable land management and restoration plan	SLM and restoration plan	0	1	1	1 - This plan is completed. It will be presented to the community people and identify specific activities to focus on. All these are captured in each LoA for the respective department.	S

3. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons dissemination		- Climate smart agriculture implemented across at least 400 ha - 25 agroforestry plots established (covering 200 ha)			300		
		- Degraded land enhanced with forest and fruit tree planting (covering 300 ha) - At least two local products targeted for improved value-addition and strengthening of the market linkages	0 0 0 VT 6.000/year	100 ha 5 plots (20 ha) 0	25 plots identified covering 100ha  150ha identified	30% - The plots are identified and under construction with technical support from the department of Agriculture and Forestry. The exact map of the land hectares will be reported in the next PIR. The current data on land size is what existed and agreed to use.	
	2.1.2 Sustainable land management and restoration plan implemented	--(potentially increasing the income of the targeted households from VT 6000/yr to VT 12,000/yr)			3 products identified: food crop: Taro Cash-crop: Taro & nangai Industrial for nats: Pandanus 0	Tonga island (Project site) has engaged in the past two years in Root crop and other fruit trees especially dried nuts for export. The project has identified potential trade opportunities and, in collaboration with the department of trade and department of agriculture, has more awareness of these products' eco-value-chain approach. Currently, the three products of interest have been identified and targeted for further development for market opportunity.	MS

	<b>Outcome 3</b>						
	3.1 Adaptive management ensured, and key lessons shared	<p>M&amp;E system is in place</p> <p>Lessons learned and disseminated</p>	0	Implementation of project based on adaptive results based-management	GEF Core Indicators Final Evaluation	<p>100% - The current M&amp;E system that includes a complete M&amp;E plan is well established and functioning in terms of activity monitoring. An update Indicator Performance Tracking tool has been developed to keep records on the output indicator and target progress achieved through activity intervention. A monitoring reporting template was also developed and used by project staff. Documents can be shared later.</p> <p>In terms of evaluation, an evaluation plan of this specific project was drafted and will be circulated also for review and endorsement.</p>	HS
	3.1.1 Project progress continually monitored and final evaluation conducted	Annual, bi-annual and final evaluation reports	0	PIRs and PPRs submitted	Final evaluation	50% - PIRs and PPRs submitted	S



**Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2**

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
1.1 Enhanced local level capacities for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management	<p>To achieve the goal of enhancing local level capacities for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management, the following actions can be taken using LoA's with stakeholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct a needs assessment to identify the specific capacity gaps and needs of the local communities and stakeholders.</li> <li>2. Develop a comprehensive capacity building plan that addresses the identified gaps and needs.</li> <li>3. Implement the capacity building plan through a series of training programs, workshops, and other capacity building activities.</li> <li>4. Foster partnerships with local organizations, governments, and other stakeholders to ensure that the capacity building efforts are aligned with their needs and priorities.</li> <li>5. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the capacity building efforts to ensure that they are achieving the desired outcomes.</li> <li>6. Continuously improve the capacity building plan based on the feedback received from the stakeholders and the evaluation results.</li> </ol> <p>By following this action plan, we can enhance the local level capacities for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management and ensure that the efforts are aligned with the needs and priorities of the stakeholders..</p>	<p>Chief Technical Assistant National Project Coordinator Local Conservation Specialist National Operations Finance Assistant</p>	October 2023
1.1.1 Existing nurseries in the island strengthened to include indigenous tree species and diverse fruits/vegetables that are	<p>An important action to enhance the existing nurseries in the island is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to incorporate indigenous tree species and a variety of fruits and vegetables that are resilient to the changing climate and well-</li> </ul>	<p>CTA NPC LCS NOFA Gov Partners</p>	October 2023

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
climate resilient and suited to the local +-conditions	suited to the local conditions. This will not only contribute to the preservation of the local ecosystem but also provide a sustainable source of food for the community. It is recommended that the authorities prioritize this initiative and allocate necessary resources to ensure its successful implementation.		
1.1.2 Training programmed on climate smart agriculture practices/techniques and agroforestry practices targeting community members through an institutional mechanism	To promote climate smart agriculture practices and agroforestry techniques, it is recommended that a training program be established with the aim of targeting community members. This program should be implemented through an institutional mechanism to ensure that it is both effective and sustainable. The training should focus on educating participants on the best practices for climate resilient agriculture, as well as the benefits of agroforestry. By doing so, we can help to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change on agriculture, while also promoting sustainable land use practices. It is important that this training program be well-designed and properly executed to ensure that it has a positive impact on the community and the environment.	CTA NPC LCS NOFA Gov Partners	December 2023
2.1 At least 900 ha brought under sustainable land management (including 300 ha restored)		CTA NPC LCS NOFA Gov Partners	
2.1.1 Preparation of sustainable land management and restoration plan	As in order to prepare a sustainable land management and restoration plan, certain actions must be taken. Firstly, a thorough assessment of the land must be conducted to determine the extent of damage and the potential for restoration. This assessment	CTA NPC LCS NOFA Gov Partners	December 2023

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
	<p>should take into account factors such as soil quality, water availability, and the presence of any invasive species.</p> <p>Once the assessment is complete, a plan should be developed that outlines specific strategies for sustainable land management and restoration. This plan should include measures to prevent further degradation of the land, such as erosion control and the establishment of vegetation cover. It should also include strategies for restoring the land to its natural state, such as reforestation or the reintroduction of native species.</p> <p>Overall, the preparation of a sustainable land management and restoration plan requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach that considers both environmental and social factors. By working together to develop and implement such a plan, we can ensure the long-term health and productivity of our land for generations to come.</p>		
2.1.2 Sustainable land management and restoration plan implemented	<p>To ensure the implementation of a sustainable land management and restoration plan, there are several actions that need to be taken. Firstly, a comprehensive assessment of the land and its current state needs to be conducted. This will help identify the areas that require restoration and the most appropriate management techniques to use.</p> <p>Secondly, the project aims to encouraging stakeholders such as local communities, landowners, and government agencies need to be involved in the planning and implementation</p>	CTA NPC LCS NOFA Gov Partners	December 2023

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
	<p>process. This will help ensure that everyone is on board with the plan and that it is tailored to meet the specific needs of the area.</p> <p>Thirdly, providing adequate resources such as funding, equipment, and skilled personnel need to be allocated for the plan's successful implementation. This will help ensure that the plan is executed effectively and efficiently.</p>		
3.1 Adaptive management ensured, and key lessons shared	<p>Currently, project activity monitoring is effectively carried out. The actions to implement are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Organise a mid-term review on progress. Summary of findings of this report can later presented to the project committee in the project target sites.</li> <li>2) Project progress will later be presented to communities. Identify key lessons and consult with community how to address any risk within their local capacity and resources.</li> </ol>	CTA NPC LCS NOFA	September 2023
3.1.1 Project progress continually monitored and final evaluation conducted	<p>Project progress is a crucial aspect of reporting. Therefore, it is essential to address this by following actions;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Organise a reflection of the monitoring tools to ensure that project staff knowledge on how to complete such reporting is right</li> <li>2) Provide update to CTA on the project Indicator performance tracking tool. This is helpful to facilitate the complete PIR report and final evaluation.</li> </ol>	CTA NPC LCS NOFA	December 2023

### 3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

Outcomes and Outputs <sup>12</sup>	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements <sup>13</sup> (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> in delivering outputs
<b>Outcome 1.1</b> <i>Enhanced local level capacities for ecosystem restoration and sustainable land management</i>	Capacity development score	<u>2,7 (score)</u>	<u>3</u>	
<b>Output 1.1.1</b> Existing nurseries in the island strengthened to include indigenous tree species and diverse fruits/vegetables that are climate resilient and suited to the local +- conditions	Variety of plants in nursery enhanced (number of plant species increased in nurseries)	One nursery producing Whitewood and Sandalwood seedlings	In early 2023, all advanced work from the year prior was destroyed due to 2 catastrophic events. The eruption of the underwater volcano EPI caused an ashfall and was followed by two category 4 tropical cyclones, Judy & Kevin. As a result, the project team was forced to start over. This setback highlights the importance of disaster preparedness and risk management in any project. It is crucial to have contingency plans in place in case of unexpected events, such as natural disasters, to minimize the impact on project timelines and budgets. Moving forward, it is essential to learn from this experience and	

<sup>12</sup> Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

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

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

			implement measures to mitigate the risk of similar incidents occurring in the future.	
<b>Output 1.1.2</b> Training programmed on climate smart agriculture practices/techniques and agroforestry practices targeting community members through an institutional mechanism	Number of community members trained	<b>140 (30% women)</b>	A total of 300 households (1650 people, 990 men, and 660 women) aware and sensitized in Forest Landscape Restoration and in Farm Field School approach	
<b>Outcome 2.1</b> <i>At least 900 ha brought under sustainable land management (including 300 ha) restored</i>	Number of hectares brought under SLM and number of hectares restored	<b>450</b>	According to the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology, the communities have identified 950 hectares for restoration in December of 2022, with plans to restore about 450 ha of them. Unfortunately, the efforts that began in 2022 were destroyed by natural phenomena. It is important to continue monitoring and assessing the situation to determine the best course of action moving forward. The project will work with the communities to restore these valuable hectares and ensure their long-term sustainability.	
<b>Output 2.1.1</b> Preparation of sustainable land management and restoration plan	SLM and restoration plan	1	A preliminary version of the "sustainable land management and restoration plan" has been prepared by the project team. Unfortunately, due to the severe rainfall, the submarine volcano, and the two cyclones, the validation activity could not be carried out as the landing strip has been destroyed. .	
<b>Output 2.1.2</b> Sustainable land management and restoration plan implemented	Number of hectares brought under climate smart agriculture  Number of agroforestry plots established  Number of hectares restored utilizing forest and fruit trees Number of value chains targeted for value addition and strengthening	0  0  0 0	PMU has located a total of 100 hectares (20 plots) that must be restored and included under Smart agriculture   PMU has conducted Free Prior Informed Consent of local communities to build 14 agroforestry nurseries	

	140 households increase their income from sale of agricultural products	VT6000	06000 VT	
<b><u>Outcome 3.1 Adaptive management ensured, and key lessons shared</u></b>	M&E system is in place Lessons learned and disseminated	No system in Place		
<b><u>Output 3.1.1 Project progress continually monitored and final evaluation conducted</u></b>	Annual, bi-annual and final evaluation reports	1	Six monthly project report, PIR-2022 M& Evaluation Plan active	
Output 3.1.2 Project achievement and results recorded and disseminated	Conduct of final workshop Lessons learnt document	1 0	Workshop reports PSC-2022//2023 BTOR	



## 4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

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

The project's life in the years 2022-2023 has faced various events that have impacted its progress. Firstly, there was a change in the National Project Coordinator. Secondly, the Project Steering Committee (PSC) was held in August 2022. Thirdly, the project has a Local Conservation Specialist who performs sensitization and information collection tasks. Fourthly, using ROAM, the locations for agroforestry nurseries and restoration activities have been identified.

Moreover, other activities have been identified to improve livelihoods, such as controlling pig farming and small-scale chicken rearing with composting actions. Unfortunately, due to heavy rains caused by "La Nina," the Tongoa Island landing strip became unusable, preventing the team from executing the decisions made during PSC. Additionally, the UNDSS did not authorize travel by coastal boat due to safety concerns.

Furthermore, in February 2023, the submarine volcano on EPI Island erupted, causing a halt in communications with the island. On March 2nd and 3rd, two category 4 cyclones, TC JUDY & TC Kevin, hit the island, causing complete destruction of livelihoods and severely affecting subsistence on the island. As a result, an ad hoc PSC was held on March 8th to review the AWP and adapt activities to support the recovery of beneficiaries' livelihoods.

To support recovery efforts, two manual tractors, two chainsaws, materials for constructing agroforestry nurseries, 5000 vegetable seeds (tomatoes, capsicum, eggplant, zucchini, pumpkin, carrot), and 2000 manioc and kumala stumps were sent. Additionally, three letters of agreement have been prepared for the Departments of Forestry, Livestock, and Agriculture.

Furthermore, an expert in Gender has been recruited, and plans for Monitoring and Evaluation and Sustainable Management have been developed. Lastly, by the end of June 2023, a total of 300 households (1650 people, 990 men, and 660 women) were sensitized in Forest Landscape Restoration and Farm Field School approaches. It is worth noting that a new National Project Coordinator has been on duty since January 2022.

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

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR.

For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	<b>FY2023 Development Objective rating<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>FY2023 Implementation Progress rating<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Comments/reasons<sup>17</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<i>My rating is closely tied to the impact of natural phenomena on project activities on the island, such as "La Nina," underwater eruptions, and two tropical cyclones within 48 hours. However, reaching a shore is challenging due to the unsafe maritime transportation (old boats without safety measures). Despite these difficulties, having a Local Conservation Specialist on the island is a comparative advantage as we were able to continue sensitization activities and locate areas for FLR activities. Overall, it is clear that natural disasters pose a significant challenge to the project's success, but with the right resources and personnel, progress can still be made.</i>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<i>In spite of several challenges, project has managed to achieve initial project staffing and arrangements to deliver the outputs. Twin cyclone in March 2023, disrupted the progress but I expect the project will deliver its intended goals.</i>
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point<sup>18</sup></b>			<i>Ratings/comments</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<i>The project has institutional arrangements and staffing in established in place for the implementation, but the natural disasters resulted in disruption of business-as-usual scenario. It is expected that project implementation will pick up soon we return to near normalcy.</i>

<sup>15</sup> **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

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

<sup>17</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

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

<sup>19</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

<b>GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<p><i>2023 has been a difficult year for Vanuatu, with natural disasters that struck on multiple occasions, leaving little time for recovery. As a result, the project suffered setback with the project team working under difficult local conditions. The project has initiated activities with local communities, drafted the initial Sustainable Land Management Plan and identified land for restoration. These challenges should be documented well in the mid-term review and form valid basis to reconsider the project duration.</i></p>
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## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

*This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)*

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

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

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:

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

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

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

## 6. Risks

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

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
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<sup>21</sup> Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<b>1</b>	Lack of coordination and communication/information sharing between the key institutional stakeholders	M	Y	<p>1. PMU through the LCS has established regular meetings and check-ins between stakeholders to discuss progress, identify challenges and share information.</p> <p>2. PMU has Developed clear communication protocols and information sharing guidelines, including defining roles and responsibilities for each stakeholder.</p> <p>3. PMU has invested in technology or software solutions that can facilitate communication and information exchange, such as shared databases or online collaboration tools, office furniture.</p> <p>4. PMU is Providing training or resources to stakeholders to help them better understand each other's roles and responsibilities, as well as the importance of effective communication and coordination.</p> <p>5. PMU is giving support through the provision of inputs (seeds, tools: they are incentivizing and rewarding stakeholders who demonstrate effective communication and collaboration, such as recognition or bonuses.</p>	PMU is improving coordination and communication among key institutional stakeholders, which is leading to more effective decision-making, better outcomes, and a stronger overall institutional framework.	A lot of discussion held with the SRC here in Vanuatu, and she explain to government people (Ministry of Trade and Agriculture, Director General) responsible the importance of coordination with FAO Project and encourage PMU office, in Vanuatu to develop quality and effective linkages for better communication and information sharing internally and regionally.
<b>2</b>	Unclear responsibilities and lack of commitment from	H	Y	Mitigation actions can be taken to address the issue of unclear	PMU addresses any underlying issues that	A lot of discussion held with the SRC



	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
	project stakeholders at national and specifically at island level.			responsibilities and lack of commitment from project stakeholders at both national and island levels. One approach is to establish clear communication channels and protocols to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of their roles and responsibilities. This can include regular meetings, progress reports, and feedback mechanisms to ensure that everyone is on the same page. Another strategy is to incentivize stakeholders to remain committed to the project. This can be achieved by offering rewards or recognition for those who consistently meet their obligations and contribute to the project's success. Additionally, it may be helpful to provide training or support to stakeholders who are struggling to fulfill their responsibilities.	may be contributing to the lack of engagement. This could mean addressing conflicts of interest, improving stakeholder engagement, or identifying and addressing any other barriers to success.  By taking these steps, PMU can help ensure that all stakeholders are fully committed to the project and working together toward a common goal.	here in Vanuatu, and she explain to government people (Ministry of Trade and Agriculture, Director General) responsible the importance of coordination with FAO Project and encourage PMU office, in Vanuatu to develop quality and effective linkages for better communication and information sharing internally and regionally.

3	Lack of interest from local communities in getting involved and taking ownership over the project activities.	H	Y	<p>Firstly, it is important to identify the root cause of the disinterest. This can be done through conducting surveys or focus group discussions to gain insights from the community members. Once the cause is identified, appropriate measures can be taken to address it.</p> <p>Secondly, effective communication strategies should be developed to raise awareness about the project and its benefits. This can include using various communication channels such as social media, community radio, and local newspapers.</p> <p>Thirdly, involving local leaders and influential members of the community can help to build trust and increase participation. These individuals can serve as project ambassadors and help to mobilize community members.</p> <p>Fourthly, providing incentives such as training opportunities, employment, or access to resources can also encourage community members to take ownership over project activities.</p> <p>Lastly, it is important to continuously engage with the community throughout the project implementation process.</p>	By implementing these mitigation actions, it is possible to increase interest and participation from local communities in project activities, leading to greater project success.	PMU should encourage and build upon existing community mechanism or current area council governance to encourage good ownership and long-term sustainability of project. The Vanuatu is diversified so approaching community level through the Free Prior Inform Consent approach is vital for good development of project.
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	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
				This can be done through regular meetings, feedback sessions, and involving them in decision-making processes.		
4	Climate change affected extreme weather events throughout the project time, and natural changes in the ecosystems and associated species and significant alteration of the project's baseline conditions related to forestry and agroforestry	H	Y	The project at hand is facing challenges related to climate change and natural ecosystem changes that could significantly alter the forestry and agroforestry baseline conditions. To address these issues, it is crucial to implement mitigation actions that can help mitigate the effects of extreme weather events. These actions could include measures such as promoting sustainable land use practices, enhancing the resilience of ecosystems, and adopting climate-smart agriculture techniques. Crop, plant and tree species used for forest/land restoration and agroforestry have been selected based on local site suitability (strong preference for indigenous tree species), resilience to the most likely impacts of climate change (eg pest outbreak). and diseases, changes in precipitation, etc.) and in the known patterns of climatic events	PMU is taking proactive steps to mitigate the impacts of climate change; we can ensure that the project continues to operate effectively and sustainably in the face of these challenges	Explain the importance of informing regional office the challenges faced in a quick time manner so that arrangements can be postponed and avoiding risk from our side. These natural events are not controlled therefore, PMU to established also proper management measures and share with regional office especially the Risk Registry of project.

5	Reduced financial support from co-financiers due to limited overall funding availability resulting from the COVID-19-related economic downturn, and/or the reorientation of available funding to actions related to COVID-19.	H	Y	<p>As time passes we have been aware of the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought us, we continue to face situations where our co-financiers reduce their financial support or reallocate their funding to actions related to COVID-19. This situation can create a financing gap that can jeopardize the implementation or sustainability of the project or some of its activities. Therefore, at the PMU we have taken the following proactive measures to mitigate this risk and ensure that we can meet our commitments.</p> <p>Here are some planned mitigation actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review and prioritize our project activities and budget to identify areas where we can reduce costs or optimize resources without compromising quality or impact. We may need to renegotiate some contracts or adjust some deadlines, but we must do this transparently and in collaboration with our partners.</li> <li>2. Explore alternative sources of funding, such as grants, loans, or partnerships with other organizations that share our goals and values. We may need to tailor our proposal or</li> </ol>	PMU is taking these mitigation actions, we can minimize the risks of reduced co-financing due to COVID-19 economic downturn and ensure that our project can continue to make a positive impact on people's lives. Thank you for your attention and collaboration.	
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	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
				<p>presentation to align with the priorities and criteria of these funders, but we must also build on our strengths and achievements to demonstrate our potential for success.</p> <p>3. Communicate effectively with our co-financiers and stakeholders about the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on our project and the steps we are taking to address it. We must be transparent about our challenges, but also proactive in seeking feedback and support from our partners. We may also need to adjust our reporting and monitoring systems to reflect changing context and priorities.</p> <p>4. Build resilience and flexibility into our project design and implementation, so that we can adapt to changing circumstances and take advantage of opportunities as they arise. We must also invest in capacity building and knowledge sharing among our team members and partners, so that we can learn from each other and improve our practices.</p>		

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
6	Closure of offices, transport etc. will delay the launch of the project and its implementation.	M	Y	The delay in the launch and implementation of the project is inevitable due to the necessary mitigation actions for the closure of offices, transportation, and other related factors. We understand that this may cause inconvenience, but the safety and well-being of our employees and stakeholders are of utmost importance. We are closely monitoring the situation and will keep you informed of any updates regarding the project timeline.	We are closely monitoring the situation and will keep you informed of any updates regarding the project timeline.	Explain the importance of informing regional office the challenges faced in a quick time manner so that arrangements can be postponed and avoiding risk from our side. These natural events are not controlled therefore, PMU to established also proper management measures and share with regional office especially the Risk Registry of project.

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Substantial</b>	<p>The effects of climate change in Vanuatu are increasing and must be taken into consideration. The project activities have been greatly impacted by El Nino, underwater eruptions, and tropical cyclones. As professionals, it is important to carefully assess and address these challenges to ensure the success of the project and the well-being of the local community.</p> <p>Overall, it is clear that natural disasters pose a significant challenge to the project's success, but with the right resources and personnel, progress can still be made.</p>

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

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

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1:	NA
Recommendation 2:	NA
Recommendation 3:	NA
Recommendation.....	NA
Recommendation.....	NA

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	<p>Yes. The exit strategy has been drafted</p> <p>The exit strategy for the “Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Land Management in Tongoa Island (ERSLM)” Project involves a phased approach to ensure the sustainability and long-term success of the project.</p> <p>The first phase includes the establishment of community-based organizations and the transfer of knowledge and skills to local stakeholders.</p> <p>The second phase involves the development of a monitoring and evaluation system to track progress and identify areas for improvement.</p> <p>The final phase includes the handover of project management to local authorities and the implementation of a sustainability plan to ensure the continued success of the project.</p> <p>The overall goal is to empower local communities to take ownership of the project and ensure its long-term sustainability.</p>
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## 8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines<sup>22</sup>. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	NA	NA	
Components and cost	NA	NA	
Institutional and implementation arrangements	NA	NA	
Financial management	NA	NA	
Implementation schedule	NA	NA	
Executing Entity	NA	NA	
Executing Entity Category	NA	NA	
Minor project objective change	NA	NA	
Safeguards	NA	NA	
Risk analysis	NA	NA	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	NA	NA	
Co-financing	NA	NA	
Location of project activity	NA	NA	
Other minor project amendment (define)	NA	NA	

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



## 9. Stakeholders' Engagement

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

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
<b>Government institutions</b>			
MALFFB.DOFOR	CO-EXECUTOR	The project works in close consultation with all the listed stakeholders.	There are no challenges faced with any of the listed stakeholders
MALFFB.DARD	CO-EXECUTOR		
MOCC.DEPC	CO-EXECUTOR		
SHEFA Province	CO-EXECUTOR		
<b>NGOs<sup>23</sup></b>			
<b>Private sector entities</b>			
<b>Others<sup>24</sup></b>			
Local chief and elders	project partner	5 consultative meetings have been held with the traditional chiefs who are consulted on the project activities	No challenges faced
<b>New stakeholders identified</b>			

<sup>23</sup> Non-government organizations

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

## 10. Gender Mainstreaming

**Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period.**

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	YES	KOBO TOOL BOX Questionnaire: KoBoToolbox is a <b>suite of tools for field data collection for use in challenging environments</b> . This software is free and open source. Most of its users are people working in humanitarian crises, as well as aid professionals and researchers working in developing countries.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	The project has differentiated, speaking of women and girls creating inclusive awareness The project has worked hard on the Empowerment of Mothers and Young Women
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	The project is making significant contributions to achieving gender equality and closing gender gaps in access to and control of natural resources. Specific areas where the project is anticipated to have an impact include outcomes related to gender equality. The project is promoting gender equality and reducing gender gaps, the project aims to create a more equitable and sustainable society.
b) improving women's participation and decision making		The project is making significant contributions to achieving gender equality and closing gender gaps in access to and control of decision making. Specific areas where the project is anticipated to have an impact include outcomes related to gender equality. The project is promoting gender equality and reducing gender gaps, the project aims to create a more equitable and sustainable society.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women		Employment and entrepreneurship opportunities: Projects that focus on creating job opportunities or supporting women-owned businesses can help to promote economic empowerment and reduce gender-based inequalities in the workforce.

		<p>Education and training: Projects that provide education and training opportunities for women can help to improve their skills, knowledge, and capacity to participate in various sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Health and well-being: Projects that focus on improving access to healthcare, nutrition, and other basic needs can help to improve the overall health and well-being of women, which can in turn contribute to their economic</p>	
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	yes	1650 people, 990 men, and 660 women	
Staff with gender expertise	yes	CTA and recruiting a Gender specialist	
Any other good practices on gender	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Encourage women's participation in decision-making processes, both at the community and household levels.</li> <li>2. Provide equal access to education and training opportunities for both men and women.</li> <li>3. Promote women's economic empowerment through entrepreneurship programs and access to credit.</li> <li>4. Raise awareness about gender-based violence and provide support services for survivors.</li> <li>5. Encourage men to become allies in promoting gender equality and challenging harmful gender norms.</li> <li>6. Ensure that public spaces are safe and accessible for women and girls.</li> </ol>	

## 11. Knowledge Management Activities

**Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, during this reporting period.**

Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	One activity that is being documented and considered good practice is the Farmer Field School approach implemented in the project. Some of the project activities are also captured in the following: KOBOTOOLBox Gender questionnaire Mission reports Monthly Reports
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges <b>this year</b> .	DRAFT
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	NO
Please provide links to related website, social media account	NA
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	NA
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details	<a href="mailto:Ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org">Ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org</a>

## 12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

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

- 100% of the beneficiaries in Tongoa are comprised of indigenous people; the whole project activities (ROAM) has been done in consultations with the local communities as the main beneficiaries
- The project LCS is the secretary of the Council of Traditional Chiefs.
- All meetings are held in Bislama and translated into the local dialect if necessary.
- Through the FFS approach, an inventory of traditional knowledge (KK) has begun.
- In the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology, there are questions to know, as a baseline, the state of traditional knowledge, as well as mitigation measures before the arrival of tropical cyclones

### 13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>25</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing <sup>26</sup>	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	MALFFB	In kind	500,000	300,000		500,000
National Government	MOCC	In Kind	300,000	125,000		300,000
Provincial Government	SHEFA Province	In kind	60,000	30,000		60,000
National Government	Ministry of Tourism, Trade, Industry, Commerce and Ni Vanuatu Business	In kind	100,000	0		100,000
GEF AGENCY	FAO (TCP)	GRANT	150,000	0		
GEF AGENCY	FAO	In kind	150,000	50,000		
<b>TOTAL</b>				505,000		1,260,000

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

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

[https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF\\_FI\\_GN\\_01\\_Cofinancing\\_Guidelines\\_2018.pdf](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf)

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

NA

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

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

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

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



## Annex 2.

### 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 & Activity Description

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