



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review

### 2019 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1st July, 2018 to 30th June, 2019



## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Latin America and the Caribbean
<b>Country (ies):</b>	Colombia
<b>Project Title:</b>	Implementing the Socio-Ecosystem Approach to Conserve and Sustainable Use Biodiversity in the Caribbean Region of Colombia
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/COL/041/GFF
<b>GEF ID:</b>	5288
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - MADS Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development – MADR National Natural Parks of Colombia - PNN Regional Autonomous Corporation of the “Canal del Dique” (Levee Channel) – CARDIQUE Regional Autonomous Corporation of Sucre – CARSUCRE Regional Autonomous Corporation of Valleys of the Sinú and San Jorge – CVS Corporation for the Sustainable Development of Urabá - CORPOURABÁ Regional Autonomous Corporation for the Sustainable Development of Chocó - CODECHOCÓ Governor’s Office of the Department of Bolívar Governor’s Office of the Department of Sucre Governor’s Office of the Department of Córdoba Governor’s Office of the Department of Antioquia Governor’s Office of the Department of Chocó Caribbean Regional System of Protected – SIRAP Caribbean Marine and Coastal Research Institute José Benito Vives de Andrés – INVEMAR
<b>Project Duration:</b>	60 months

### Milestone Dates:

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	April 13, 2015
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	October 1, 2015
<b>Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	October 31, 2020
<b>Revised project implementation</b>	N/A

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<b>end date (if applicable) <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Actual Implementation End Date<sup>3</sup>:</b>	

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	\$6,052,114
<b>Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc<sup>4</sup>:</b>	\$ 51,067,982
<b>Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):</b>	\$ 4,598,573
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2019<sup>5</sup></b>	\$ 8,003,555

### Review and Evaluation

<b>Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:</b>	December 5, 2018
<b>Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):</b>	N/A
<b>Mid-term review/evaluation actual:</b>	May– September, 2018
<b>Mid-term review or evaluation due in next fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).</b>	Yes or No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Terminal evaluation due in next fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).</b>	Yes or No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:</b>	
<b>Tracking tools/ Core indicators required<sup>6</sup></b>	Yes or No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<sup>2</sup> In the event of a project extension.

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

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

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

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

## Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<b>S</b>	
Overall implementation progress rating:	<b>S</b>	
Overall risk rating:	<b>M</b>	

## Status

Implementation Status (1 <sup>st</sup> PIR, 2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR
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## Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	María Isabel Ochoa Botero (FAOCO) Project Coordinator, FAOCO	maria.ochoabotero@fao.org
<b>Lead Technical Officer</b>	Hivy Ortiz Chour (RLCTD) Lead Technical Officer, RLCTD	hivy.ortizchour@fao.org
<b>Budget Holder</b>	Alan Jorge Bojanic (FAOCO) Representative of FAO in Colombia, FAOCO	alanjorge.bojanic@fao.org
<b>GEF Funding Liaison Officer, Climate and Environment Division, CBC</b>	Valeria Gonzalez Riggio (CBC) Natural Resources Officer, FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, CBC.	valeria.gonzalezriggio@fao.org

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
<b>Objective(s):</b> To implement a socio-ecosystem connectivity strategy that includes inter-institutional articulation, territorial planning, social participation with intercultural vision, effective management of existing protected areas (PA), the creation of new PAs, as well as the promotion of sustainable production models.						
<b>Outcome 1:</b> The Socioecosystemic Connectivity approach (CSE in Spanish) has been incorporated into public policy instruments (territorial land-use plans and regional planning), in order to improve the management and conservation of biodiversity in 5 departments, namely: Bolívar, Sucre, Córdoba, Antioquia and Chocó, located in the western area of the CRC.	Area of terrestrial and marine ecosystems that have contributed to increase the area of socioecosystemic connectivity in the Western CRC, due to the direct effect of the project	Not defined in the Prodoc	Not defined in the Prodoc	1,023,519 hectares of terrestrial ecosystems and 181,918 hectares of marine ecosystems	The calculation of the indicator is based on the methodological record, as follows: 1,451,622 hectares in terrestrial ecosystems - 100%;  159,140 hectares in marine ecosystems - 87%. Actions in the Northern Morrosquillo mosaic progress in their implementation, with which the goal is expected to be reached, taking into account the variables defined in the methodological sheet: - Incorporation of measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in planning and territorial and environmental planning instruments. - Creation of new public and private protected areas. - Implementation of sustainable production models.	<b>S</b>
	The additional terrestrial / marine landscape area has effectively contributed to the socio-ecosystem connectivity by the Project's indirect effect (replication)	Not defined in the Prodoc	Not defined in the Prodoc	1,694,563 additional hectares	The estimate of the indicator is based on the methodological record. 955,744 hectares - 56.5%	<b>S</b>

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

<sup>8</sup> Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

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

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Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
	A designed and implemented monitoring program for biodiversity flagship species of for each socioecosystemic corridor, of inter-institutional nature and with community participation	Not defined in the Prodoc	Not defined in the Prodoc	One (1) program	Monitoring program designed and validated. Coordination with the MADS and the IDEAM for its incorporation, together with the Project's interoperating platform in the website of the Environmental Information System of Colombia (SIAC in Spanish), as a Caribbean regional monitoring subsystem. As well as with the monitoring systems of GEF Magdalena and GEF SINAP. The hiring process for the implementation phase underway. Progress 80%	S
<b>Outcome 2:</b> The population and the different actors in the connectivity corridors have developed a greater awareness on the importance of biodiversity and of sociosystemic connectivity.	Percentage of the population that has improved their perception of biodiversity and socioecosystemic connectivity measured through surveys that include disaggregation by gender	30% of the population	Not defined in the Prodoc	70% of the population	Information management via press and events to reach communities and influence their perception: 350 appearances in monitored media and 40 massive events organized.  In the mosaics, there is evidence of the great interest of local actors and communities in participating in the activities developed and in replication of the information.  According applied CAP survey in 2018, of the total participants, 56,8% are men and 43,2% are women. The indicator is maintained given that the next CAP survey should be applied at the end of the project. Progress 30%.	S
	Percentage of key actors (producers, community leaders, Indigenous and Afro-Colombian authorities) that have improved their knowledge, attitudes and practices for the management and conservation of biodiversity, measured by CAP indexes	30% of the population	Not defined in the Prodoc	50% of the key actors	The project has had a large number of committed participants: more than 2,000 participants in the different activities; 265 students in formal education processes; 160 entities in technical committees to support the different processes that are being developed.  The indicator is maintained given that the next CAP survey should be applied at the end of the project. Progress 30%.  According to the baseline of the CAP survey applied in 2018, the sample corresponds to 63% of direct project participants. Of this sample, 62.7% are men and 37.3% are women.  According to the baseline of the CAP survey applied in 2018, the sample corresponds to 63% of direct project participants. Of this sample,	S

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					<p>62.7% are men and 37.3% are women.</p> <p>According to the databases managed by the project, in the period July 2018 - June 2019, 11,890 people participated in the different activities programmed by the Executor Team. Of these, 7,329 - 61.64% are men and 4,561 - 38.35% are women. Specifically in training workshops, the total participation has been 4,575 people, 2,698 - 58.9% men and 1,877 - 41.02% women.</p> <p>In coordination with FAOCO's Gender and Ethnic Team, several working days were held with the entire Technical Team, where guidelines were defined for work on the mosaics, as well as adjustments in the instruments for collecting information in order to have greater accuracy in the data and inputs for analysis.</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Marine-coastal ecosystems (mangroves, seagrasses and reefs), forests, wetlands and muddy complexes have improved their management and conservation status</p>	<p>The hectares of new and existing Protected Areas (PAs) have improved their management and conservation status by developing connectivity in forested, swampy and marine-coastal ecosystems (at least 100,000 hectares of new PAs and 715,41</p>	<p>725,418 hectares of PAs</p>	<p>Not defined in the Prodoc</p>	<p>6 new Protected Areas (PAs) created and with their management plans prepared (3 regional PAs and 3 natural reserves of civil society (RNSC in Spanish), with at least 100,000 hectares)</p> <p><i>* This indicator was adjusted based on the recommendation of the RMT and the approval of the Steering Committee. It went from at least 10,000 hectares of new PAs to 100,000 hectares.</i></p>	<p>Declaration of a new regional PA, DCS Ciénaga de Betancí (with 13,415 hectares) and registration of the following 8 Natural Reserves of the Civil Society: RNSC California, RNSC La Tribuna, RNSC Potozí, RNSC La Gloria, RNSC Las Marías, RNSC Tierra Hermosa, RNSC El Caracolí, RNSC Los Colorados, in the conservation mosaic of San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto: (222.5 hectares).</p> <p>In revision on the part of competent IAvH and CAR studies for the declaration of 5 new regional protected areas: DRMI Serranía de Abibe, DCS Cañón de La Llorona, DRMI Chichimán-Rincon del Mar, RFR Perico and Laguna, DCS Sierra Chiquita and associated wetlands. The preparation of studies for the declaration of CI Turipaná progresses (102,748 hectares).</p> <p>The process of delivering supplies and equipment to the prioritized PAs to improve their effectiveness was completed.</p>	<p><b>S</b></p>

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
					New declared PAs: 13,637.5 hectares; Existing PAs with improvement in effectiveness: 741,650 hectares; Total: 755,287 hectares. Progress: 104%	
	Hectares of PA with use by Indigenous people, peasants and Afro-descendants under agreements of use and management of resources that incorporate the CSE approach	3,000 hectares under use and handling agreements	Not defined in the Prodoc	3,000 hectares	<p>Progress has been made in the follow-up to the Use and LoA Agreements signed with FAO, National Parks, the Governor's Office of the Department of Antioquia and the Community Councils of Cocomasur, Cocomasco and Cocomanguía, as well as with the Indigenous Cabildos of Chigorodó and Mutatá (about 800 families in all); progress has been made in the field of implementation of actions aimed at the use and sustainable management of natural resources with a focus on socio-ecosystem connectivity in protected areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PNN Paramillo (Mutatá and Chigorodó Indigenous Councils):</b> community nurseries; agroforestry systems with an emphasis on cacao; recovery of riparian forests and mixed orchards.</li> <li>• <b>PNN Katíos and DRMI Lago Azul los Manatías (with COCOMAUNGUIA):</b> community nurseries, silvopastoral systems, community ecotourism, agroforestry systems and mixed orchards.</li> </ul> <p>Approximately 5,000 hectares</p>	<b>S</b>
	Hectares of buffer zones covered by sustainable production plans incorporating the CSE approach	2,500 hectares covered by sustainable production plans	Not defined in the Prodoc	2,500 hectares	<p>Sustainable production plans are being implemented in buffer zones of protected areas, in 1,181 hectares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SFF El Corchal: Local System of Protected Areas (SILAP) of San Juan</li> <li>• SFF of Acandí: PPS with Afro Comaseco advice</li> <li>• PNN Paramillo: PPS with Indigenous communities of Mutatá, Chigorodó and peasant communities of Tierralta</li> <li>• DSC Betanci: PPS and recovery of riparian forest</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) <sup>7</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>8</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating <sup>9</sup>
					The studies for the characterization, delimitation and regulation of buffer zones of the PNN Paramillo and the SFF El Corchal "Mono Hernández", were completed in approx. 160,000 hectares. In each case there is a Technical Board made up of National Parks and the corresponding Autonomous Corporations, formalized through agreements, the purpose of which is to coordinate actions and achieve governance in the area.	
<b>Outcome 4:</b> Development of conservation mosaics and sustainable use of natural resources has effectively contributed to socio-ecosystem connectivity in the CRC	The number of hectares of conservation mosaics and sustainable use of natural resources have effectively contributed to socio-ecosystem connectivity in the CRC	There are 2 mosaics: Gulf of Morrosquillo with 167,826 hectares and The Peak with 1,122 hectares	Not defined in the Prodoc	2,429 hectares	Strategic alliance with the Territory Renewal Agency (ART in Spanish) for the implementation of actions is a new mosaic, in south of Córdoba, municipality of Tierralta. Revision and adjustments of the document with the characterization, connectivity modeling and work strategy that is being performed in the mosaics, through the implementation of actions that contribute to socio-ecosystem connectivity. The implementation of actions from the different components in the following mosaics continues: Choco-Darién (Municipalities of Acandí and Unguía, Department of Chocó); Urabá (Municipalities of Mutatá and Chigorodó, Department of Antioquia); San Juan Nepomuceno (Department of Bolívar); Betancí, Low Sinú, South of Córdoba (Department of Córdoba); Northern Morrosquillo (San Onofre and Tolú, Department of Sucre). According to the delimitation of the mosaics, there are 657,648 hectares.	S
<b>Outcome 5:</b> Project implementation based on the Management by Results approach	% of progress in the obtention of results	Not defined in the Prodoc	Not defined in the Prodoc	100%	The project is implemented in a satisfactory manner, with results of great impact in the communities and at the level of inter-institutional articulation.  Total progress of project as of June 2019: 81.3%	S



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

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Action(s) to be taken</b>	<b>By whom?</b>	<b>By when?</b>

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

## 2. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs <sup>11</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>12</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>13</sup>					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR	4 <sup>th</sup> PIR	5 <sup>th</sup> PIR		
<b>Component 1. Strengthening institutional articulation and incorporation of the socio-ecosystem approach in territorial planning, in order to reduce the degradation and fragmentation of strategic ecosystems of the Caribbean Region of Colombia (CRC)</b>								
<b>Output 1.1.1: Multicriteria assessment study of socio-ecosystem services and proposal of application of incentive schemes for conservation and sustainable production</b>	Q2 y2	The multicriteria assessment study is in the process of being awarded.  The methodological conceptual elaboration for the construction of the proposal of incentive and compensation schemes was started, which will be developed in parallel and complementary to the multicriteria valuation study.	The Multicriteria Assessment Study, a methodology for prioritization of 4 work windows was built: Urabá (Mutatá - Chigorodó), San Onofre, Marino Costera and Bajo Sinú, is being implemented. Progress has been made in the Bajo Sinú window, in the proposal for the application of incentive schemes, and voluntary or persuasive instruments that are potentially applicable in the area have been evaluated and prioritized.	The Multicriteria Assessment Study was completed for the 4 work windows: Urabá (Mutatá - Chigorodó), San Onofre, Marino Costera and Bajo Sinú. Progress is made in the dissemination of results in each conservation mosaic.  A portfolio of intervention areas for companies and territorial entities was formed for restoration and preservation in accordance with the PSA, Water Fund, Forests of Peace, Habitat Bank, compensation platform and direct tax incentives for companies, and the Proposed Payment Project for Environmental Services Fondo Montería Verde schemes.			100% Multicriteria assessment of ecosystem services  95% Proposed incentives	
<b>Output 1.1.2: Regional dStrategy for Socio-ecosystemic Connectivity, to reintegrate</b>	Q2 y4	A conceptual and methodological document of the Biocaribbean Connection Strategy, revised	The Biocaribbean Connection Strategy has been designed and made known among key partners and actors. It includes the modeling of	The formulation of the ECSE was finalized and published in a brochure with access to the complete document through the QL Code and has been widely disseminated and disseminated through various local, national and			100%	

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

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

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

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

<p><b>fragmented ecosystems in the CRC, designed with participatory and gender-based approaches, implemented and monitored</b></p>		<p>and agreed with the partners in the Technical Committee from May 30th to June 1st, 2017</p>	<p>the socioecosystemic connectivity areas for the Caribbean Region. The dissemination strategy agreed in the Technical Committee is being implemented.</p>	<p>international media and events. The Strategy continues in feedback from the experience of project implementation in conservation mosaics. According to this, it was agreed with the Technical Committee that the final publication will be carried out in 2020. The modeling of the socio-ecosystem connectivity corridors, landscape resilience models and management prioritization were updated. Taking into account the foregoing, the final ECSE document is also adjusted and complemented; also, progress is made in the preparation of an editorial plan that will consolidate the main documents resulting from the implementation of the Biocaribbean Connection.</p> <p>The Caribbean Conectivities Strategy is included in the formulation of the National Policy of the SINAP, in the attribute "well connected". Likewise, progress is being made in the inclusion of priority areas for connectivity as part of the portfolios for business compensation associated with environmental licenses for infrastructure works.</p>				
<p><b>Output 1.1.3: Regional, departmental and municipal planning instruments incorporating the Socioecosystem Connectivity Strategy, are implemented and monitored</b></p>	<p>Q2 y2 Q2 y4</p>	<p>Progress in the conceptual preparation and the methodological route for the development of the Strategic Environmental Assessment .</p> <p>Preparation of guidelines for the incorporation of the Conectivities and Ecological</p>	<p>1 guide designed and in the process of being made known for the incorporation of the CSE approach in Land Management instruments (POT, PBOT, POD, PGOT). 2 guides designed and in process of validation by the project team (POMCA, POMIAUC).</p> <p>Joint development with the prioritized entities, of conceptual and technical</p>	<p>The Strategic Environmental Assessment study was completed, the results were socialized in the Technical Committee of the month of April and with institutional actors such as DNP, COT, UPRA, MADS (DAMCRA), MADR. From this, the routes of incorporation of the ECSE in the planning and land-use planning instruments are complemented and fed back.</p> <p>Progress is made with the management to include the approach, achieving the inclusion of the ECSE in the POT Montería and POMCA Sinú River. We work on the strategic route</p>			<p>60%</p>	<p>Management and work continues with the corresponding entities for the prioritized planning instruments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sirap Caribe Action Plan</li> <li>2. PNN – SINAP Action Plan</li> <li>3. POD Sucre</li> <li>4. POD Bolívar</li> <li>5. EOT Acandí</li> <li>6. EOT Unguía</li> <li>7. POT Montería</li> <li>8. PBOT San Antero</li> <li>9. PBOT San Juan Nepomuceno</li> </ol>

		Structure Approach in territorial planning and prioritization of planning instruments in which the socio-ecosystem connectivity approach will be incorporated .	<p>contents, that would enable the incorporation of ECSE defined planning instruments.</p> <p>Development of the Strategic Environmental Framework required for the SEA, progress is made in hiring the team that will develop it.</p> <p>The study on Guidelines for the definition, zoning and regulation of zones with a buffer function of the El Corchal SFF and an area of the PNN Paramillo is underway, and the management will be carried out for its incorporation into the territorial planning.</p>	<p>to monitor progress with the prioritized entities. The study of Guidelines for the definition, zoning and regulation of zones with buffer function of SFF Corchal and an area of PNN Paramillo was delivered, the results were socialized with the technical table of each Protected Area, who consolidated a work plan to give continuity to the regulatory process.</p> <p>The implementation of the Interoperable Platform advances, including the structure of the logical model of information storage. We work on aspects related to interoperability needs with other platforms and in coordination with the Biodiversity Monitoring Program.</p> <p>Management progress is being made so that Conexión Biocaribe is part of the Environmental Information System for Colombia (SIAC), as well as tests of interoperability with the systems of allied entities.</p>			<p>10. POMCA Middle and Low Sinú River</p> <p>11. POMCA Río León</p> <p>12. POMIAC Sinú river-Morrosquillo Gulf</p> <p>13. PDET Bolívar</p> <p>14. PDET Sucre</p> <p>15. PDET Córdoba</p> <p>16. PND 2018 – 2022</p> <p>17. CONPES seas and coasts</p> <p>18. National Productive Order Plan</p>
<b>Output 1.1.4: Platform for Information, Monitoring and Intersectoral Evaluation of the CSE Strategy that is interoperable with the information systems of the participating entities and provides strategic guidelines for decision making, designed and functioning</b>	Q2 y4	The conceptual proposal and terms of reference that have been developed jointly with National Parks (DTCA), entity that will lead the issue once the project, is completed.	<p>Diseño de la plataforma interoperable finalizado, concertado mediante talleres de expertos y con participación de instituciones socias de gran experiencia en el tema como INVEMAR y Parques Nacionales.</p> <p>Design of the final interoperating platform, arranged through workshops of experts and with the participation of partner institutions having great experience in the subject matter, such as INVEMAR and National Parks.</p>	<p>The Strategic Environmental Assessment study was completed, the results were socialized in the Technical Committee of the month of April and with institutional actors such as DNP, COT, UPRA, MADS (DAMCRA), MADR.</p> <p>From this, the routes of incorporation of the ECSE in the planning and land-use planning instruments are complemented and fed back. Progress is made with the management to include the approach, achieving the inclusion of the ECSE in the POT Montería and POMCA Sinú River. We work on the strategic route to monitor progress with the prioritized entities. The study of Guidelines for the definition, zoning and regulation of zones with buffer function of SFF Corchal and an area of PNN Paramillo was delivered, the results were made</p>		98%	

				known with the technical board of each Protected Area, that consolidated a work plan to give continuity to the regulatory process. The implementation of the Interoperating Platform progress, including structure of the logical model of information storage. We work on aspects related to interoperability needs with other platforms and in coordination with the Biodiversity Monitoring Program. Management progress is being made so that Conexión Biocaribe is part of the Environmental Information System for Colombia (SIAC), as well as tests of interoperability with the systems of allied entities.				
<b>Output 1.1.5: Training program for the development of capacities for the management and implementation of the Regional CSE Strategy and the Handling of the AEPMAPPS Tool designed, implemented and monitored</b>	Q2 y4	Progress has been made in the design of a training program on the designed local environmental governance (diploma studies)	Design of the Diploma in Connectivities completed in 80%. The letter of agreement for execution of the CSE Diploma with the Universities of Córdoba and Antioquia was signed. 60 participants have been selected. It began in August 2018. The registration process was carried out for the SIRAP Caribbean member entities and other key public and private actors in the region.	Diploma course in CSE underway, with 88 participants distributed in 2 cohorts. Four study groups have been set up: Montería, Urabá, Medellín and Loricá, a space in which student learning is strengthened. The graduation event is expected to take place in August 2019. Subsequently, those who complete the diploma course will carry out the agreed replicas, a process that will be followed up from the project.			70%	The curricular mesh and the student's and the teacher's book were designed. A printable version is available, as well as the URL for access to the platform; this is a tool for replicas and for different actors to develop the diploma course at a later stage. The process of replication of the diploma course will be constantly monitored from the project; this is a challenge due to the commitment required from each responsible part.
<b>Output 1.2.1: Communication strategy for the positioning and dissemination of the CSE Strategy among different actors, participatively designed implemented and monitored</b>	Q2 y4	Proposal for a letter of agreement between FAO and the Regional Environmental Corporation of Sucre (CARSUCRE)	In accordance with the provisions of the Prodoc, the communication strategy has been implemented by SIRAP Caribe, through its presidency headed by Carsucre. The environmental education strategy of SIRAP Caribe was adapted to the BioCaribbean Connection	The communication strategy was designed, the agreed products were delivered within the framework of the contract with Carsucre - Sirap Caribe. On the recommendation of the Ministry of Environment and NNP, it was decided to carry out an event to articulate the strategy to the national, regional and local policies, in both communication and environmental education; progress is being made in the organization of this event for the			60%	

			<p>Strategy, progress was made in working with educational institutions to articulate the BioCaribe Connection strategy in PRAES with CIDEA in the region, 10 prioritized educational institutions.</p> <p>Preparation of the SIRAP document in the school and proposal for the toolbox.</p>	<p>second semester of 2019. A new contract will be signed with SIRAP Caribe for the implementation of communication actions.</p> <p>From the project, communication pieces are constantly being designed and published, which have made it possible to disseminate the progress in implementation and key information on ECSE in the region. 9 communication collectives have been strengthened who play a transcendental role as reeditors of the conservation message and the CSE strategy</p>				
<p><b>Output 1.2.2: Environmental education strategy of SIRAP adapted to different levels, implemented in educational institutions and monitored</b></p>	Q2 y4	<p>Proposal for a letter of agreement between FAO and the Regional Environmental Corporation of Sucre (CARSUCRE)</p>	<p>According to the provisions of the Prodoc, the communication strategy has been implemented by SIRAP Caribe, through its presidency headed by Carsucre. The SIRAP Caribe communication strategy was adapted to the BioCaribe Connection Strategy with communicators from partner entities and the media of the region.</p> <p>Design and programming of the website  <a href="http://www.sirapcaribe.org/conexion_biocaribe.html">http://www.sirapcaribe.org/conexion_biocaribe.html</a></p> <p>Communication, dissemination, diffusion, promotion, press and media actions are also being carried out by the communications area of the Project. Different communication pieces</p>	<p>The education strategy was designed and the agreed products were delivered in the framework of the contract with Carsucre - Sirap Caribe. Like the communication strategy, the event of national articulation is expected in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and the PNN.</p> <p>Progress is being made in the hiring of a specialized NGO for the validation and articulation of public policy to the education strategy, as well as the training process of CIDEAS and teachers and students from 56 educational institutions.</p>			60%	

			have been prepared for distribution in different spaces at a regional level and with strategic partners.					
<b>Component 2: Creation of new protected areas (PAs) and improvement of the effectiveness of existing PAs in the Caribbean Region of Colombia</b>								
<b>Output 2.1.1: 6 new Protected Areas (PAs) created and with their management plans prepared (3 regional PAs and 3 civil society natural reserves -RNSC)</b>	Q2 y4	Hiring processes have been initiated to carry out studies that allow the declaration, for 3 regional protected areas and the creation of a network of reserves of civil society.	The Ciénaga de Betancí was declared as a Soil Conservation District (DCS in Spanish); progress has been made with biophysical and social studies for the declarations of 6 new regional protected areas: Serranía de Abibe, Cañón de La Llorona and Chichimán-Rincón del Mar, Perico and La Laguna Sierra Chiquita and Turipaná; and 13 private protected areas (National Civil Society Reserves) are being registered.  Jointly with the German Cooperation Agency GIZ, the Workshop on complementary conservation strategies of the Regional System of Areas was developed	Biophysical and social studies are completed for the declaration of 5 new regional protected areas: DRMI Serranía de Abibe, DCS Cañón de La Llorona, DRMI Chichimán-Rincón del Mar, RFR Perico and Laguna, DCS Sierra Chiquita and associated wetlands. These were sent to the Humboldt Institute, observations were received and feedback was worked on with the competent CARs. The study for the declaration of CI Turipaná is also advancing.  Registration of 8 new Natural Reserves of Civil Society: RNSC California, RNSC La Tribuna, RNSC Potozú, RNSC La Gloria, RNSC Las Marías, RNSC Tierra Hermosa, RNSC El Caracolí, RNSC Los Colorados, in the conservation mosaic San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto.			80%	According to the recommendation of the RMT, the indicator for this product is adjusted; in chapter 4 of this report details of the adjustment made.
<b>Output 2.1.2: The effectiveness of the handling of 7 existing Protected Areas (5 national APs and 2 regional APs), is improved</b>	Q2 y4	Document summarizing the analysis of effectiveness in the 5 National PAs and 2 regional PAs and their corresponding cross-referencing with the investment plans	Acquisition and delivery of goods and equipment in PNN Katíos, PNN Corales del Rosario and San Bernardo, Fauna and Flora Sanctuary El Corchal, Los Colorados Fauna and Flora Sanctuary, CORPOURABÁ.  Accompaniment in the	The acquisition and delivery of equipment and supplies continued in PNN Corales del Rosario and San Bernardo; SFF Corchal Mono Hernández, CODECHOCO, CORPOURABA, CVS, PNN Los Katíos, COCOMASUR, PNN Paramillo.  The proposal submitted to adjust the PA Management Plans: DCS Ciénaga de Bañó and PNR Humedales Ríos León			90%	

		<p>proposed by the heads of the PAs and validated by the Caribbean and Pacific National Directors of National Parks</p>	<p>processes of Analysis of the Effectiveness of the management in National Protected Areas.</p> <p>Support in the implementation of Management Plans (DCS Ciénaga de Bañó, DCS Ciénaga de Betanci).</p> <p>Support for the adjustment of the Management Plan of the Acandí Playón Wildlife Sanctuary, Playona.</p> <p>Design of a Virtual Program in Management of Protected Areas with emphasis on Governance, Management Effectiveness and Financial Sustainability; based on the Conservation Training Platform of Program of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA), developed by the CBD. Management articulated with UNDP in the USA. It started in August 2018.</p> <p>Improvement of the score according to TrackingTools * (see attached):</p> <p>PNN Katíos: LB ** 62; current 65 PNN Paramillo: LB 58; current 69 SFF Corchal: LB 46; current 57 SFF Colorados: LB 57; current 61</p>	<p>and Suriquí, is in the process of being reviewed with CVS and CORPOURABÁ</p> <p>We work with the signatory institutions for the use and management agreement with Afro-descendants; the text is being reviewed for subsequent signature. The actions defined in the agreements signed with the indigenous communities of Mutatá and Chigorodó are followed up.</p> <p>The Virtual Program on Management of Protected Areas ended, with emphasis on Governance, Management Effectiveness and Financial Sustainability. Thirty-eight students were certified.</p> <p>Support and participation in workshops to measure the Management Effectiveness Analysis of PAs: PNN Los Katíos and DRMI Lago Azul Los Manatías.</p> <p>Work articulated with GEF SINAP for the inclusion of variables with CSE focus in the AEMAPPS tool.</p> <p>The actions defined in the agreements signed with the indigenous communities of Mutatá and Chigorodó are being followed up. The Virtual Program on Management of Protected Areas was</p>				
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			<p>PNN Corrales: LB 68; current 73          PNR Suriquí: LB 62; current 69          DCS Bañó: LB 70; current 70</p> <p>* Score calculated based on equivalences between AEMAPPS (official tool for Colombia) and the METT</p> <p>**LB= base line in Spanish</p>					
<p><b>Output 2.1.3: Sustainable production plans incorporated into the management plans of at least 2 Regional PAs, with a socio-ecosystem approach, implemented and monitored</b></p>	Q2 y4	<p>Design documents and incorporation of sustainable production plans in the DMI of Bajo Sinú (Córdoba) and the DMI of Playona-Loma La Caleta and Lago Azul los Manatías (Chocó)</p>	<p>Design of Sustainable Production Plans with the identification of diverse agroecosystems for the CSE in each mosaic.</p> <p>In the DRIM Complex Cenagoso del Bajo Sinú, PPS are currently implemented in: a) Responsible fishing; b) Fish farming in semi-enclosed and open ponds; c) Various agroecosystems (Sustainable mixed orchards, Conversion of pastures, Restoration); this in the framework of letters of agreement signed with the Associations APROPAPUR, ASPROCIG and the Fundación Herencia Ambiental Caribe.</p> <p>In the DRMI Lago Azul Los Manatías, PPS are currently implemented in: a) Ecotourism</p>	<p>Technical, financial and organizational accompaniment with local partners through which the implementation and monitoring of diverse agroecosystems continues: DRMI Blue Lake Los Manatías: COCOMAUNGUIA, DRMI Boggy Complex of Bajo Sinú: APROPAPUR, ASPROCIG and Fundación Herencia Ambiental Caribe, Node of Natural Reserves of the Civil Society of San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto; Fundación Herencia Ambiental Caribe, Tití Project, and SFF Los Colorados.</p> <p>The document of sustainable production plans with the identification of diverse agroecosystems for the CSE is in the process of validation.</p> <p>The diagnosis for the ecotourism planning of the Darién Atrato corridor was participatively built; there is progress in the ordering phase and the action plan. The SENA, has had different courses that were issued to strengthen the community tourism strategy with the communities of Unguía - Chocó. Start the diagnostic phase for the tourism management plan of the Morrosquillo Norte mosaic.</p>			80%	

			(Ciénagas de Unguía Corridor); b) Various agroecosystems (Mixed orchards, Conversion of pastures). In the Natural Reserves node of the Civil Society of San Juan Nepomuceno, PPS are implemented in: a) Various agroecosystems (mixed orchards, reconversion of pastures), b) Apiculture. In this area we have been working with the Community Council COCOMAUNGUÍA.					
<b>Component 3: Alternative models of sustainable production and strategies, to guarantee the supply of local and global ecosystem services</b>								
<b>Output 3.1.1: 4 agreements signed for the creation of mosaics among key territorial actors (municipalities, environmental authorities, owners and producer organizations)</b>	Q2 y4	Characterization and design of five conservation mosaics. All of them have agreements established with communities, in which actions will be implemented.	<p>Characterization, design and implementation of actions in 6 conservation mosaics: Chocó Darién, Urabá, Betancí, Bajo Sinú, San Juan Nepomuceno – San Jacinto, Sanguaré-ZEPA-Guacamaya (Gulf of Morrosquillo).</p> <p>3 Mosaic conformation agreements signed in: Choco Darién, Urabá, San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto. Each of the Agreements has been signed, on average, by 60 key stakeholders and institutions at national, regional and local levels, including environmental authorities, territorial entities, community organizations, academia, NGOs, among others.</p>	<p>Design and implementation of actions in a new conservation mosaic in the south of Córdoba - municipality of Tierralta, an area prioritized in the Development Plans with a Territorial Approach formulated after the signing of the Peace Agreement, works in coordination with the Territory Renewal Agency.</p> <p>The agreement for the conformation of the mosaics of Córdoba was signed: Bajo Sinú, Betancí and Sur de Córdoba, within the framework of the Agrodiversity Fair, where communities and members of the project's technical committee participated. Management progresses with the different actors to sign the agreement in the Morrosquillo Norte mosaic.</p> <p>Strengthening of 4 Local Technical Committees: Choco Darién, Urabá, San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto, work on the formulation of action plans.</p>			100%	

<p><b>Output 3.1.2:</b> Riparian forests in buffer zones, protected streams and canals linked to mosaics in the Sinú and León river basins, restored</p>	<p>Q2 y4</p>	<p>Plan for the recovery and restoration of riparian forests and plant material production activities were started in community nurseries near the intervention areas.</p>	<p>Restoration plans for the León and Sinú rivers, prepared and in process of approval by the competent CAR.</p> <p>Characterization and georeferencing of 100Km on the banks of the rivers, where restoration actions will be implemented.</p> <p>The implementation is carried out from workshops on participatory ecological restoration with communities, who then make replicas on their properties.</p> <p>Implementation of 29 kilometers of riparian forest restoration.</p>	<p>40 additional kilometers have been georeferenced and characterized.</p> <p>Restoration of 82 kilometers restored on the banks of the Sinú and León rivers. In 2019 it began with the maintenance of 40 km of the areas already restored. The work continues with the methodology of participatory ecological restoration workshops and subsequent replicas on the premises.</p> <p>Establishment and maintenance of 58 community nurseries, of which, 56 are for the production of seedlings for the different agroecosystems; silvopastoral system, agroforestry system, mixed orchards and riparian restoration (134,254 seedlings) and 2 nurseries for the production of propagules (30,000 seedlings) of mangroves to support the restoration processes of mangrove ecosystems.</p> <p>Restoration plans for the León and Sinú rivers continue to be reviewed and adjusted taking into account the experience of implementing the methodology in the field.</p>			<p>82%</p>	<p>An intense summer season occurred in the Caribbean region that caused the delay in the implementation of diverse agroecosystems. Faced with this, the communities were trained in adaptation measures and the community nurseries where the plant material was produced were strengthened and conserved to start planting when the favorable climatic conditions occurred.</p>
<p><b>Output 3.1.3:</b> Sustainable production plans (PPS) in private, community or public properties, designed, implemented and monitored</p>	<p>Q2 y4</p>		<p>Design of the 8 Sustainable Production Plans with the identification of diverse agroecosystems for the CSE in each mosaic, totaling close to 3,000 hectares.</p> <p>Implementation of diverse agroecosystems in collective territories: Major Indigenous Cabildo of Mutatá and Major Indigenous Cabildo of Chigorodó, Community Council COCOMASECO.</p>	<p>Technical, financial and administrative support is provided to the work agreements for the implementation of PPS in the Urabá, Chocó Darién, Morrosquillo Norte, Betancí, San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto mosaics.</p> <p>PPS design document in process of editing and adjustments.</p> <p>Design and implementation of ECA in CSE. Graduation of the participants of 5 RCTs: Betancí: SSP and mixed orchards South of Córdoba: Beekeeping, Restoration Chigorodocito: SSP and Cocoa. San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto:</p>			<p>3,542 hectares with implementation of PPS 100%</p> <p>357.8 hectares with advances in the certification process * 22.3%</p> <p><i>* Indicator adjusted according to the recommendation of the RMT and approved by the Steering Committee</i></p>	<p>In the Morrosquillo mosaic, satisfactory progress has been made, however, there have been difficulties in the restoration of mangroves due to climatic factors. As these conditions have improved, it has been possible to make progress in the planting of seedlings and the adaptation of canals. The workshops to promote community tourism were started</p> <p>According to the recommendation of the RMT, the indicator for this product</p>

				<p>Ecological restoration, beekeeping.</p> <p>Technical visits and signature of 255 conservation agreements with the owners of the properties.</p> <p>5 tours with local communities and actors to exchange experiences.</p> <p>The management process for the certification of the Participatory System of Guarantees (SPG in Spanish) is making progress. Development of a training workshop in the SPG in Apartadó and replicating with communities of the different mosaics. Work has been done on the support for the SGP certification of 357.8 hectares with the ASPROCIG Association of the Bajo Sinú mosaic.</p>				is adjusted (chapter 4 of this report details the adjustment made.) The indicator is reported at 100%, however, follow-up to implementation is continued.
<b>Output 3.1.4: Program of extension and transfer of the sustainable intensification approach in prioritized corridors designed, implemented and monitored</b>	Q2 y4	A document analyzing methodologies and references on the ISPA approach is being prepared.	Proposed articulation of the ISPA approach in the ECSE, through the Sustainable Production Plans designed and made known in the Technical Committee.	<p>Incorporation of the ISPA approach in the ECSE, applying the agroecology principles to the establishment and maintenance activities of the Sustainable Production Plans and Systems in each of the mosaics through the FFS.</p> <p>Document on the ISPA-ECSE coordination strategy in edition.</p>			100%	The indicator is reported at 100%, however, follow-up to implementation is continued.
<b>Component 4: Follow-up, evaluation and dissemination of project information</b>								
<b>Output 4.1.1 Project's monitoring system in operation and giving systematic information of</b>	Q2 y4		Monitoring and evaluation strategy designed and implemented.	Monitoring and evaluation strategy in implementation. Delivery of monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports, as required by PSIMER FAO and GEF.			75%	

<p><b>progress in the scope of results and expected goals</b></p>				<p>Management and follow-up with partners for the off-set reports.</p>				
<p><b>Output 4.1.2: Mid-term assessment and final evaluation; implementation and sustainability strategy adjusted to recommendations</b></p>	<p>Q2 y4</p>		<p>Mid-Term Review planned and made known to the Technical Committee and was scheduled for mid July 2018.</p>	<p>The RMT was carried out between the months of August and September 2018, including a field mission from August 13 to 21, 2018. The report of the evaluators is available. The results and recommendations received are included in the Project's implementation.</p>			<p>50%</p>	

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

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

**Max 200 words:**

- Connectivity Strategy designed and implemented. Socialization in the Caribbean region and at national and international level.
- Incidence in public and sectoral policy.
- Additional USD \$ 900,000 in cash investments in the mosaics aligned with the Project's objectives.
- 8 new Civil Society Reserves, 5 studies for finalization of PAs completed.
- Savings of 40% on investment in the implementation and maintenance of production/conservation systems, thanks to the use of local materials and workmanship.
- 4 Mosaic agreements signed between government entities, NGOs, private sector, academia, among others, and conformation of Local Technical Committees.
- 1,710 families involved in the implementation of production and conservation systems.
- 5 Exchanges were made through the different mosaics.
- Interoperating platform in implementation, integrating the Biodiversity Monitoring Program.
- Multicriteria assessment study of ecosystem services and Feasibility Analysis of incentives and compensation schemes for prioritized work windows.
- Signing of the Biodiversity and Development Agreement for the Caribbean: connectivity Canal del Dique - Montes de María, signed with ANDI, Humboldt Institute, National Parks, Natural Wealth Program and FAO.
- Empowerment of communication collectives as a system of governance of media and messages, acting in turn as reeditors of the Project's message.

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

**Max 200 words:**

- Management of consequences derived from the intense summer season from November 2018 until May 2019. Mitigation measures were taken with the communities of the different mosaics.
- Achieve effective coordination with national, local and other initiatives, thinking on the sustainability of the ECSE.
- Maintain all students of the Diploma course in CSE, considering the difficulties of internet accessing in several areas, for which the study groups were implemented as a strategy to count on their participation.
- Maintain advocacy in planning processes and territorial planning in institutions, public and private associations based on the instruments, documents and experiences arising in the implementation of the project, especially in areas outside the area of direct intervention; in search of replica throughout the Colombian Caribbean.
- Achieve effective reporting of committed counterparts by partners.
- Strengthen and consolidate articulation and integration of the interoperating platform and the monitoring program with key entities, at the national and regional levels.
- Achieve the formal declaration of protected areas for which studies and management plans have been developed.
- Achieve the consolidation of productive systems implemented, as well as their articulation with productive chains.

- Strengthen articulated work with partner entities and seek strategies for project sustainability based on a joint strategy of actors at the end of the project.

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

	FY2019 Development Objective rating <sup>15</sup>	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating <sup>16</sup>	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	S	S	The Project has been achieving products with satisfactory results. Progress is being made towards the effective incidence of public and sectoral policies based on the Socioecosystemic Connective Approach, and permanent dissemination of the Strategy is made to link more and more strategic actors.
<b>Budget Holder</b>	S	S	The general progress of the project is satisfactory, the level of institutional and community participation in the design and implementation of sustainable production strategies, awareness of conservation and connectivity, stands out. Also the institutional concurrence expressed in the subscription of the Covenants for Connectivity; these processes of generation of agreements, appropriation and trust have to be documented to achieve their scaling in the Caribbean region and at the national level.

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

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

<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>17</sup></b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<p>The delay that the Project had in its initial phase has been corrected, particularly in component 3. It is important to highlight the secondary effects that the project has had beyond what was committed in the Prodoc, as follows:</p> <p>(1) Strengthening of operation and coordination capacities among the different communities and indigenous groups. On their own initiative, the communities visit each other to learn from their experiences.</p> <p>(2) Institutional coordination at the technical level, complementarity and order of actions in the territory, this was highlighted in the midterm evaluation interviews.</p> <p>(3) Taking advantage of the knowledge of other projects, programs, virtual courses that FAO has developed and adapt it to the intervention territory context; this reduces costs and optimizes resources.</p> <p>(4) Participation of rural youth in the dissemination of information and communication. The use of social networks by young people in the territory has generated a human capital of communication on issues of connectivity, biodiversity, collaboration in the management of natural resources that has given these groups a sense of interest and ownership of the project.</p> <p>(5) Initially, the creation of such a broad Steering Committee generated communication problems, approval of reports, and decision-making. Currently, the Committee members themselves consider it a strength for the coordination and appropriation of the project.</p>
<b>CBC-GEF Funding Liaison Officer</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<p>The project is on track. The achievement of project outcomes is greater than expected. The Project Team has succeeded in including MTR's recommendations in the revise Logframe and operate it in a day-to-day management. However, the disbursed co-financing is lower than expected. The Project Team should keep this challenge as a top priority and address it through the work plan of the next project year.</p>

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



### 3. Risks

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

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>18</sup> . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
3. Social – M 4. Social – S 7. Environmental – S	

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

**Risk ratings**

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

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

	Risk	Risk rating <sup>19</sup>	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions <sup>20</sup>	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	<b>Political:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of local authorities (for example: the mayor).</li> <li>• Change of directors and restructuring of the CARs.</li> <li>• Local authorities show little interest in the project, and they refuse or delay the adoption of environmental authority provisions in the adjustment of local land use plans.</li> <li>• Public order disturbance.</li> <li>• Decision-makers show a lack of interest in the project.</li> </ul>	M	Incidence in the formulation of government programs and development plans for candidates and leaders who are elected.		There will be elections for Governors and City Mayors in October 2019. After the elections, progress should be made in making the project known to the new leaders, especially if they are project partners.
2	<b>Institutional:</b> Loss of interest of participants in the training; the online training modality can lead to a low participation. The high turnover of CAR's officials and in the Governors' Offices and Municipalities does not allow to position the CSE strategy among institutions (eg: the trained civil servants change of work shortly after the end of the training)	M	Permanent communication of progress; inclusion and visibility of project activities.		Coordination with the project partners has been maintained; constant progress information is sent and meetings are held according to specific products in which each one works
3	<b>Social:</b> Lack of interest of local communities in participating in the project	L			Local communities actively participate in the processes.

<sup>19</sup> GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

<sup>20</sup> If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation. For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period".

	Risk	Risk rating <sup>19</sup>	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions <sup>20</sup>	Notes from the Project Task Force
4	<b>Social:</b> The areas selected for the implementation of the project have the largest extensions of land stripped or abandoned. This may hinder the implementation of the component 3 activities.	M	Participation and coordination with entities and scenarios that support actions that back up processes of consolidation of territories in the post-conflict (eg PDET, ART).		The actions of the project have contributed to strengthen the social connectivity within communities who have strengthened their organization and activities in their properties, especially in the San Juan Nepomuceno - San Jacinto mosaic.
5	<b>ocio-economic:</b> Lack of interest or commitment on the part of producers (whether small, medium or large) in the adoption of sustainable production plans.	L			This risk does not occur.
6	<b>Economic / financial:</b> Participating entities fail to comply with commitments	L			This risk does not occur.
7	<b>Environmental:</b> Succession of events caused by variations in climate and affecting the target population	S	Inclusion of approaches in agroecology, risk management and climate change, in ISPA and ECA guides and dissemination within communities.		Risk management through mitigation practices with communities.
8	<b>Security:</b> Armed conflict – Presence of illegal armed groups, illicit crops, mined areas (Alto Sinú). The conditions of poor security in many of the areas of Project intervention can affect the implementation of sustainable productive activities.	S	Attention to guidelines of the UNDSS Office.		Safety guidelines are followed by the technical team.
9	<b>Co-financing</b>	S	The project team has among its priorities with an action plan in development.		A quarterly counterpart report strategy was defined. The partners maintain the commitment to prepare the report.

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

<b>FY2018 rating</b>	<b>FY2019 rating</b>	<b>Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	The level of the risk mainly associated with factors that are external to the Project is maintained. The risk is monitored permanently.

## 4. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months<sup>21</sup>

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project Outcomes</b>	N	
<b>Project Outputs</b>	Y	<p><b>Indicator according to PRODOC:</b> 6 new Protected Areas (PAs) created and with their management plans prepared (3 regional PAs and 3 civil society natural reserves -RNSC, with at least 10,000 hectares)</p> <p><b>Indicator according to RMT's recommendation and approval of the Steering Committee:</b> 6 new Protected Areas (PAs) created and with their management plans prepared (3 regional APs and 3 natural reserves of civil society -RNSC, <u>with at least 100,000 hectares</u>)</p> <p>Change as a result of RMT's recommendation, based on the work developed by the project to date; a more realistic goal was considered for the indicator.</p>
<b>Project Outputs</b>	Y	<p><b>Indicator according to PRODOC:</b> 3,200 hectares under sustainable production plans with existing or new certification schemes, in private, community or public lands, designed, implemented and monitored (300 producers - 30% women and 30% belonging to ethnic groups)</p> <p><b>Indicator according to RMT's recommendation and approval of the Steering Committee:</b> 3,200 hectares under sustainable production plans, <u>at least 50% of them with application of existing or new certification schemes</u>, in private, community or public lands, designed, implemented and monitored (300 producers - 30% women and 30% belonging to ethnic groups)</p> <p>Change as a result of RMT's recommendation, taking into account that a certification scheme is expensive and not very sustainable for the communities that are served by the project.</p>

### Adjustments to Project Time Frame

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<sup>21</sup> Minor adjustments to project outputs can be made during project inception. Significant adjustments can be made only after a mid-term review/evaluation or supervision missions. The changes need to be discussed with the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, then approved by the whole Project Task Force and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

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

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project extension</b>	Original NTE: October, 1, 2019      Revised NTE: October, 1, 2020 Justification: According to the recommendation of the RMT and approval of the Steering Committee, specifically to give continuity to the following actions: Component 1: strengthening the process of incidence in planning instruments Component 3: strengthening of productive chain and SPG certification processes.

## 5. Gender Mainstreaming

### **Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)?**

In the Farmer Field Schools, the development of modules with a differential approach continues: gender, ethnicity and age.

The participation of men and women in workshops, trainings, and decision-making about the actions developed in each mosaic is motivated. In the Monitoring and Evaluation system, databases are updated with information disaggregated by gender, ethnicity and age.

Taking into account the recommendation of the MTR, actions developed by the project to include the gender approach are strengthened. A training session for the entire technical team was held on gender issues and guidelines to work with communities; the training was led by the Gender Team of the FAO Colombia Representation, seeking to mainstream the focus on the daily actions that are developed.

The M & E strategy has been strengthened, taking into account that it is necessary to consolidate the experiences on the subject in the field.

Progress is being made in strengthening the capacities and local leadership of women through the committees for Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) certification. Women have prioritized the commercial output of their products while seeking to improve their income. The feminine role in the conservation and use of natural resources is visible. In the mosaics of the Lower Sinú and the Chocó Darién, groups of women were formed, working on issues of rights, duties, governance and value chain.

## 6. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

The Project continues its work in the Urabá mosaic with the Indigenous communities of the Emberá ethnic group organized in the Major Indigenous Cabildos of Mutatá and Chigorodó. The articulated and concerted work with its own authorities and communities has been maintained. The second Letter of Agreement (LOA) is completing execution and there is progress in the process for the signature of the third LOA with each cabildo, in order to give continuity to the actions that are being developed. Furthermore, execution is technically and financially supported. The technical team was strengthened (there is a restoration professional for the mosaic, a mosaic facilitator and a local promoter for Mutatá and Chigorodó respectively). The local promoters are part of the Embera community, and have played a transcendental role in the workshops and meeting spaces since most of the communities speak their own language. The communication groups formed in these communities have been a fundamental pillar in transmitting the conservation message, CSE approach and the actions developed, guaranteeing culturally appropriate communications. Communication pieces have been designed and elaborated in their own language, with characters and indigenous histories. In addition, they have made it possible to mobilize, recognize and make visible the work they have been developing.

The communication groups formed in these communities have been a fundamental pillar in transmitting the conservation message, CSE approach and the actions developed, guaranteeing culturally appropriate communications. Communication pieces have been designed and prepared in their own language, with characters and indigenous histories. In addition, they have made it possible to mobilize, recognize and make visible the work they have been developing.

## 7. Stakeholders Engagement

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

List of stakeholders	Category	Engagement mechanism
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Public sector	Guidance for harmonization of the connectivity strategy with the national environmental policy
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Public sector	Guidance for harmonization of the connectivity strategy with the national productivity policy
Institute of Marine and Coastal Research "José Benito Vives de"	Academic & research institutions	Joining as a project partner approved in the Steering Committee on January 19, 2018.

<b>Andrés' –Invemar</b>		Letter of agreement year 2018 finalized. Objective: "To join efforts for the definition and integration of criteria and guidelines associated with marine and coastal ecosystems in the Socioecosystem Connectivity approach, for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity of the Caribbean Region of Colombia"
		2nd letter of agreement is being prepared.
<b>Instituto de Estudios Ambientales - IDEAM</b>	Academic & research institutions	Progress is being made in the incorporation of the Caribbean Conectivities model into the Environmental Information System for Colombia - SIAC
<b>Institute of Research of Biological Resources Alexander von Humboldt - IAVH</b>	Academic & research institutions	Accompaniment to the construction of products related to the biodiversity monitoring program and interoperating platform. Feedback has been received from studies that were carried out for the declaration of Protected Areas.
<b>Indigenous Cabildo of Mutatá</b>	Others (ethnic organization)	1st letter of agreement executed, 2nd letter of agreement finalizing execution; support in: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
		3rd letter of agreement in the process of signature: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Indigenous Cabildo of Chigorodó</b>	Others (ethnic organization)	1st letter of agreement executed, 2nd letter of agreement finalizing execution; support in: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
		3rd letter of agreement in the process of signature: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Community council of black communities of the basins of the rivers Acandí seco, el Cedro and Juancho - COCOMASECO</b>	Others (ethnic organization)	1 Letter of agreement executed for actions related to: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Major Community Council of the Lower Atrato Uguía COCOMAUNGUIA</b>	Others (ethnic organization)	2 letters of agreement executed, for actions related to: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
		3rd letter of agreement being prepared: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Association of producers - APROPOAPUR</b>	Farmer Organizations	1st Letter of final agreement, support in: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
		2nd letter of agreement in process of execution to give continuity to processes of sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Association of producers ASPROCIG</b>	Farmer Organizations	1st Letter of final agreement, for actions related to: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
		2nd letter of agreement being prepared for actions related to: sustainable production, protection and recovery of forests, communications, environmental education and organizational strengthening.
<b>Caribbean Environmental Heritage Foundation</b>	CSOs	Letter of agreement signed to strengthen the development of productive activities aimed at the recovery of ancestral production practices of the Zenú culture in the Bajo Sinú region.
		Implementation of a model of adaptation, use, restoration and use of the wetlands of Córdoba, for conservation and sustainable management.
		Technical study completed for the declaration and formulation of the Sierra Chiquita Protected Area.
		Technical studies and social agreement for the creation of natural reserves of civil society and formulation of management plans in the municipality of San Juan Nepomuceno being prepared.
<b>Promigás -ANDI</b>	Private sector	Work plan being developed to coordinate investments for compensation of loss of biodiversity associated with environmental licensing, in the San Juan Nepomuceno San Jacinto conservation mosaic.
<b>Alcaldía de San Juan Nepomuceno</b>	Government	Work plan agreed to accompany the adjustment process to the Land Management Plan, incorporating connectivity approach and ecological structure.



<b>MOAM</b>	Private sector	Design of a completed biodiversity monitoring program.
<b>LUDYCOM</b>	Private sector	Design of an interoperating platform based on web geoservices completed.
<b>ONF ANDINA</b>	Private sector	Multi-criteria valuation study of socio-ecosystem services and proposal of application of incentive schemes for conservation and sustainable production completed.
		Study to prepare guidelines for the definition, zoning and regulation of ZFA of protected areas of the SPNN and carry out procedures for its incorporation to the completed POTs.
<b>SEI Consultores SA</b>	Private sector	CAP survey application and delivery of the document for analysis.
<b>Corporación Autónoma Regional de Sucre – CARSUCRE</b>	Academic & research institutions	The first contract for the execution of actions to position and disseminate the Biocaribe Connection strategy and the environmental education strategy of SIRAP Caribe, adapted to different levels and implemented in educational institutions, finalized.
		The second contract in process of elaboration.
<b>Fundación Grupo HTM</b>	Private sector	Technical study for the declaration and formulation of the management plan of the Regional PA Serranía de Abibe y Humedales (Antioquia) completed.
		Technical study for the declaration of the La Llorona Canyon completed.
<b>Ecoversa</b>	Private sector	Technical study for the declaration and formulation of the management plan of the PA Chichimán-Rincón del Mar completed.
<b>USAID - Programa Riqueza Natural</b>	Private sector	Coordination of actions in coinciding areas in the San Juan Nepomuceno mosaic. They are part of the work group for the design and operation of monitoring programs.
<b>Fundación Natura</b>	Private sector	GEF Magdalena Implementer. Topics related to declarations of protected areas and mosaic design are coordinated. They are part of the work group for the design and operation of monitoring programs.
<b>WWF</b>	Private sector	Coordination of actions in the formulation of the SINAP action plan, in order to incorporate the connectivity approach in the "well connected" attribute. They are part of the work group for the design and operation of monitoring programs.
<b>Fedepalma</b>	Private sector	Implementer of GEF Palmero. Coordination of actions related to the modeling of connectivity areas.
<b>PNUD</b>	Private sector	Implementer of the GEF Bosque Seco. Coordination of actions in coinciding areas in the San Juan Nepomuceno mosaic.
<b>Natural SIG</b>	Private sector	Contract for the Implementation of the interoperating Platform based on web geoservices in execution.
<b>Agencia de Renovación del Territorio ART</b>	Governmental	Strategic articulation for the implementation of diverse agroecosystems for the CSE in the mosaic South of Córdoba - municipality of Tierralta. This area is prioritized in the PDET Territorial Development Plans resulting from the Peace Accord.
<b>Consejo Comunitario de comunidades negras de la cuenca del río Tolo y zona costera sur - COCOMASUR</b>	Others (ethnic organization)	Letter of agreement to develop community monitoring and environmental education programs in the COCOMASUR territory, in order to strengthen the DRMI protected areas La Playona Loma La Caleta and SF Acandí Playón and Playona, completed.

## Useful links in the GEF Bio Caribbean Connection Project

- Interoperating platform: <https://ecse-naturalsigcor.opendata.arcgis.com/>
- Website hosted in Sirap Caribe: <https://www.sirapcaribe.org/conexionbiocaribe>
- Diploma on socio-ecosystemic connectivity – Guiding document:  
[https://drive.google.com/file/d/17B156Hsx52a1TvU\\_HHI5P-1NX3g46Wjd/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/17B156Hsx52a1TvU_HHI5P-1NX3g46Wjd/view)
- Leaflet BioCaribbean Connection strategy (socio-ecoystemic connectivity):  
[https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/daniel\\_posadarada\\_fao\\_org/\\_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel\\_posadarada\\_fao\\_org%2FDocuments%2FProductos%20comunicaciones%2FDocumentos%2FPlegable%20ECSE%2Epdf&parent=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel\\_posadarada\\_fao\\_org%2FDocuments%2FProductos%20comunicaciones%2FDocumentos](https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/daniel_posadarada_fao_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel_posadarada_fao_org%2FDocuments%2FProductos%20comunicaciones%2FDocumentos%2FPlegable%20ECSE%2Epdf&parent=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel_posadarada_fao_org%2FDocuments%2FProductos%20comunicaciones%2FDocumentos)
- YouTube Videos - Minutes BioCaribbean Connection:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IWTPAvUTmMw>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=la7bxUb8LL8&t=28s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=riRSiFa1xIY&t=82s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=20Hlm5Eq-6Y>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VRg2fhYruDE&t=50s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WSxkkFtGW2g&t=4s>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ISTyK2aCjw&t=74s>
- Videos promocionales Conexión BioCaribe (Sirap Caribe):  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdGASASbkU4>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cSlamJxalKE>
- Minidocumentary Videos BioCaribbean Connection (Sirap Caribe):  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFsH\\_-M2sp4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFsH_-M2sp4)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nw8gYJesLTI>
- BioCaribbean Connection Photo Gallery:  
[https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/daniel\\_posadarada\\_fao\\_org/\\_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel\\_posadarada\\_fao\\_org%2FDocuments%2FFotos%20CB\\_galer%C3%ADa%20fotogr%C3%A1fica](https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/daniel_posadarada_fao_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fdaniel_posadarada_fao_org%2FDocuments%2FFotos%20CB_galer%C3%ADa%20fotogr%C3%A1fica)

## 8. Knowledge Management Activities

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

The Project has convened the agreement of multiple partners, institutions, technicians and territories, and has made progress in the consolidation of corridors, mosaics and territories full of persons, productive systems, culture and biodiversity. It has public recognition in the territories as a result of an intervention based on the dialogical model with the affected populations, which make the connectivity approach and its contribution to the well-being of human beings and ecosystems comprehensible. The initiative has been based on the agreement and participation of multiple social and institutional actors (respecting the leaderships) that validate knowledge management; the latter together with lobbying for political advocacy has made possible the incorporation of the focus on local, regional and national instruments.

The productive activities developed start from the communities according to their ethnicity, knowledge, lessons learned and wealth in the territory. Work has been done on a community restoration strategy. All the activities, from the collection of seeds, sowing, maintenance and others required in the restoration processes, are led by the families; this aims to empower the family and rescue the productive culture.

Agroecosystems are implemented as measures to adapt and mitigate climate change, always aiming at planting diversity of crops including timber and fruit trees, which generates a diverse production of food at different times. Measures for risk management and adaptation to climate change have been applied: an analysis of the threats that can affect the productive activity is carried out and, based on this analysis, measures or good practices are outlined to reduce the risks of affecting said threats.

Management and concentration of resources for the qualification component and development of training processes through university education, training alliances with SENA, virtual courses, Field School for Farmers and exchange of experiences and knowledge. The Project, in terms of relevance, has achieved connectivity at several levels: connectivity between individuals, between institutions and between territories; being respectful with the needs of each connection.

## 9. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	<b>MADS</b>	In-kind	773,058	0	0	773,058
National Government	<b>MADR</b>	In-kind	740,010	0	0	740,010
National Government	<b>PNN (DTCA)</b>	In-Kind	3,625,196	56,786	56,786	3,625,196
National Government	<b>PNN (DTPA)</b>	In-Kind	369,141	38,775	38,775	369,141
Other	<b>SIRAP Caribe</b>	In-Kind	64,134	64,134	64,134	64,134
Local Government	<b>Governor's Office of the Department of Antioquia</b>	In-Kind	2,073,642	243,532	243,532	2,073,642
Local Government	<b>Governor's Office of the Department of Bolívar*</b>	In-kind	8,643,783	0	0	8,643,783
Local Government	<b>Governor's Office of the Department of Chocó</b>	In-Kind	452,977	84,582	84,582	452,977
Local Government	<b>Governor's Office of the Department of Córdoba*</b>	In-Kind	10,218,122	0	0	10,218,122
Local Government	<b>Governor's Office of the Department of Sucre*</b>	In-Kind	11,430,960	0	0	11,430,960
Local Government	<b>CORPOURABÁ</b>	In-Kind	3,897,384	624,089	624,089	3,897,384
Local Government	<b>CVS</b>	In-Kind	202,070	366,474	366,474	366,474
Local Government	<b>CARDIQUE</b>	In-Kind	2,375,432	3,366,808	3,366,808	3,366,808

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
Local Government	CODECHOCÓ	In-Kind	760,000	0	0	760,000
Local Government	CARSUCRE	In-Kind	5,141,422	2,642,764	2,642,764	5,141,422
Private sector	Herencia Ambiental Caribe	In-Kind	0	30,000	30,000	60,000
Private sector	Tití Project Foundation	In-Kind	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Private sector	ASPROCIG	In-Kind	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Private sector	Apropapur	In-Kind	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
Private sector	Mayor Indigenous Council of Mutatá	In-Kind	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
Private sector	Mayor Indigenous Council of Chigorodó	In-Kind	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
Private sector	Cocomaanguía	In-Kind	0	5,000	5,000	10,000
Other	INVEMAR	In-Kind	0	35,798	35,798	70,000
Private sector	PROMIGAS	In-Kind	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
	FAO	In-Kind	380,000	309,814	309,814	380,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$51,147,331</b>	<b>\$8,003,555</b>	<b>\$8,003,555</b>	<b>52,613,111</b>

\*Alerts on counterpart certification

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

In view of the change of governments that took place between the time of formulation of the project and its start date, it has been difficult to support the committed co-financing contributions by means of formal documents. Although the goals of the project are not affected, the capacity of a greater impact is limited.

Specifically in the Governor's Offices of the Departments of Córdoba, Bolívar and Sucre, the new rulers that took office in January 2016 have expressed their disagreement with the commitments made by their predecessors. However, it is worth mentioning that technicians from these entities actively participate in the discussions and decision-making spaces of the project.

Other co-financing sources such as Invemar (new project partner) and other public and private entities are being analyzed by the project team.

A reduction of USD \$20,876,761 on the value of counterparts has been requested, with a total cofinancing of USD 30,270,570 equivalent to a ratio of 1 to 5.

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

**Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS)** - Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”); **Satisfactory (S)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings); **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits); **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)** - Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives); **Unsatisfactory (U)** - Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits); **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)** - The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

**Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS):** Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”. **Satisfactory (S):** Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. **Moderately Satisfactory (MS):** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU):** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action. **Unsatisfactory (U):** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan. **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):** Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.