



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review

Period covered: 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Global
Country (ies):	Global
Project Title:	Strengthening Global Capacity to Effectively Manage Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/GLO/367/GFF
GEF ID:	4582
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity International Waters
Project Executing Partners:	Global Ocean Forum FAO
Project Duration:	5 years

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	12/06/2013
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	01/13/2014
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	01/12/2019
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	12/31/2019
Actual Implementation End Date³:	-

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	1,000,000 USD
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	4,599,000 USD
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):	886,295 USD
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2019⁵	4.6 Million USD

¹ as per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

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

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

⁵ 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.

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	Partner organizations have been actively and regularly involved and engaged in various aspects of the project.
Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):	NA
Mid-term review/evaluation actual:	NA
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	No
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	Yes
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁶	Yes

Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	S
Overall implementation progress rating:	S
Overall risk rating:	Low

Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	Final PIR
--	-----------

⁶ 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

Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Biliana Cicin-Sain, President Global Ocean Forum 2111 Wisconsin Ave., Suite 109, Washington, D.C. 20007 United States	bc@udel.edu
Lead Technical Officer	Tina Farmer Communication Advisor Office of the Deputy Director General Natural Resources	Tina.farmer@fao.org
Budget Holder	Jacqueline Alder Fishcode Manager Fisheries and Aquaculture Department	Jacqueline.Alder@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer, Investment Centre Division	Kuena Morebotsane, Technical Officer Investment Centre Division (TCI) Technical Cooperation Department	GEF-Coordination-Unit@fao.org Kuena.Morebotsane@fao.org

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Objective¹⁰	No indicator defined at objective level	-	-	-	-	
Outcome 1: Strengthened and broadened cross-sectoral dialogue and policy coordination in the ABNJ, leading to improved implementation of ecosystem approaches.	Number of participants of the workshops who established links and informal partnerships at the individual or organizational levels	Limited interaction among global, regional and national levels on ABNJ management There are no established linkages across sectors and levels of governance in ABNJ. There are no multi-stakeholder dialogues linking sectors, global, regional, and national organizations	Year 2: 100 workshop and high-level policy dialogue participants from among actors of the ABNJ program, representatives of governments, industry, IGOs, NGOs, other international NGOs involved in ABNJ management and governance operating at the global, regional and national levels have established links and informal partnerships at the individual or	100 participants in ABNJ workshops and high-level policy dialogues that established links and informal partnerships at the individual or organizational levels is	134 individuals participating in ABNJ workshops and 297 individuals participating in high-level policy dialogues that established links and informal partnerships at the individual or organizational levels.	S

⁷ This should describe indicators captured in the approved results framework of the project and in the tracking tools. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

⁸ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

⁹ Project team to insert ratings that will be confirmed by BH/LTO. Please 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)**.

¹⁰ Applicable only for projects with objective level indicators.

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
			organizational levels; formal partnerships to undertake collaborative action formed between/ among organizations expected but not ensured			
	Number of workshop and high-level policy dialogue participants continue interacting with diverse individuals in an open and inclusive manner consistent with an integrated and ecosystem approach to ABNJ management and governance	Limited interaction among global, regional and national levels on ABNJ management There are no established linkages across sectors and levels of governance in ABNJ There are no multi-stakeholder dialogues linking sectors, global, regional, and national organizations	Year 2: Eighty (80) workshop and high-level policy dialogue participants from among actors of the ABNJ program, representatives of governments, industry, IGOs, NGOs, other international NGOs involved in ABNJ management and governance operating at the global, regional and national levels continue interacting	Thirty (30) workshop and high-level policy dialogue participants from among actors of the ABNJ Program, representatives of governments, industry, IGOs, NGOs, other international NGOs involved in ABNJ management and governance operating at the global, regional and national levels continue interacting	53 workshop and high-level policy dialogue participants continue interacting through membership in the CoPs (18), involvement in the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program (39 with 23 as active participants) or the Nausicaá event ¹¹ (10). Six participants in ABNJ workshops and two participants in the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program have also been involved in a leadership role in subsequent regional workshops, in the Pacific and in West, Central and South Africa ¹²	

¹¹ High-Level Event and Media Workshop on Common Oceans—Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Are Essential for People and Planet, 26-28 June 2018, Nausicaá French National Sea Center, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France

¹² Workshop on “Supporting the development of regional initiatives for Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) in the Abidjan Convention Region” organized by the regional marine protection organisation for West, Central and South Africa (Abidjan Convention), 20-21 June 2015, Seychelles; and First Pacific Ocean Alliance Meeting on High Hopes for High Seas, 25-27 May 2015, Suva, Fiji

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
			with diverse individuals in an open and inclusive manner consistent with an integrated and ecosystem approach to ABNJ management and governance	with diverse individuals in an open and inclusive manner consistent with an integrated and ecosystem approach to ABNJ management and governance		
Outcome 2: Strengthened capability of decision-makers, especially from developing countries, to manage activities in ABNJ and to participate in international/regional processes related to ABNJ through the contribution of 35 participants to each Community of Practice(CoP) and with the continued involvement of	Number of participants active in each of the two CoPs - Contributing actively by exchanging information in ABNJ management and governance, and/or contributing to discussions at least once a month - Contributing to joint analysis of ABNJ issues, formulation of policy and other solutions, and in producing reports	Inadequate knowledge and awareness of ABNJ issues, existing practices and management options available for improving management, and sustainable development of ABNJ among regional and high-level government officials and decision-makers	10-20 core group participants and 25-50 active and peripheral group participants representing a variety of ABNJ stakeholders in each CoP: - Contribute actively by exchanging information in ABNJ management and governance, and/or contributing to discussions at least once a month - Contribute to joint analysis of ABNJ issues, formulation of policy and other solutions, and in producing reports	10-20 core group participants and 25-50 active and peripheral group participants representing a variety of ABNJ stakeholders in each CoP: - Contribute actively by exchanging information in ABNJ management and governance, and/or contributing to discussions at least once a month - Contribute to joint analysis of ABNJ issues, formulation of policy and other solutions, and in producing reports	The CoP on Fisheries, Biodiversity and Climate has 18 core group members and 57 members overall. The CoP on Multi-sector area-management has 10 core group members and 51 members overall 39 CoP participants co-authored the <i>Policy Brief on Capacity Development in ABNJ</i> , a CoP output available here , which was presented during a side event at the Organizational Meeting of the BBNJ IGC on 17 April 2018. Of the 39 co-authors, eleven were core CoP members and nine were Regional Leaders. A second <i>Policy Brief on Capacity Development for Implementing the BBNJ Agreement: Possible Modalities for Addressing Area-based Management</i> ,	S

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
10 Regional ABNJ Leaders Fellows in change efforts related to ABNJ issues					<i>Environmental Impact Assessment, and Marine Genetic Resources in the Context of Climate Change</i> is currently under review.	
	Number of participants of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program are involved in change efforts targeting institutional and policy-related constraints and opportunities in ABNJ management at the regional/national levels	Inadequate knowledge and awareness of ABNJ issues, existing practices and management options available for improving management, and sustainable development of ABNJ among regional and high-level government officials and decision-makers	10 participants of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program continue to be involved in change efforts targeting institutional and policy-related constraints and opportunities in ABNJ management at the regional/national levels	No end-of-project target	44 participants in the two rounds of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program in 2015 and 2016. 19 of them became engaged with their UN delegations, nine collaborated in the preparation of the Policy Brief on Capacity Development in ABNJ.	
Outcome 3: Improved and broadened public understanding of the ecosystem threats and services related to ABNJ, particularly by high-level decision-makers through 150	Yearly mentions of ABNJ issues in media coverage, including social media directly linked to the Program	Limited public education and outreach activities on ABNJ exist at present No public outreach network exists	30 mentions of ABNJ issues in media coverage, including social media directly linked to the Program/year	30 mentions of ABNJ issues in media coverage, including social media directly linked to the Program/year	Web/MA release “Management of Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction” issued 17 February 2015 in Arabic, English, French, Spanish, Italian through FAO 8 Stories detected by FAO >50 mentions of the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project alone in media coverage Social media: using #CommonOceans hashtag on Twitter and tweeted through	S

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
media mentions and 10% increase in use of ABNJ Web Portals					<p>FAO corporate and partner accounts, social media activity and engagement steadily rising.</p> <p>A High-Level Dialogue and Global Media Forum on “Common Oceans–Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Are Essential for People and Planet” was organized June 26-28, 2018 at Nausicaá (biggest aquarium in Europe) with 85 participants.</p>	
	Development of number of visits of Common Oceans Portal	No ABNJ Web Portal exists	Six-month web statistics analyses show a regular 10% increase in visits.	Six-month web statistics analyses show a regular 10% increase in visits.	<p>http://www.fao.org/in-action/commonoceans/en has been online since 2012 and regularly updated.</p> <p>Average number of sessions/month, % change compared to previous 6 months</p> <p>Jan-June 2014: 212</p> <p>July-December 2014: 358 +69%</p> <p>Jan-June 2015: 520 +47%</p> <p>July--Dec 2015: 353 -32%</p> <p>Jan-June 2016: 678 +92%</p> <p>July--Dec 2016: 562 -17%</p> <p>Jan-April 2017 681 +25%</p> <p>July-Dec 2017:740 +6%</p> <p>Jan-June 2018: 842 +14%</p> <p>July-Dec 2018: 811 -3.5%</p> <p>Jan-June 2019: 1,086 +34%</p>	

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Outcome 4: Project implementation conducted with adaptive results- based management, supported by efficient monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation system	No Project monitoring and evaluation system in place	FAO and GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory manner	FAO and GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory manner	Project Progress Reports and PIRs completed, submitted to FAO GEF Unit and uploaded in FAO FPMIS after receipt by Executing Agency.	S

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating ¹³

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
NA			

¹³ To be completed by Budget Holder and the Lead Technical Officer

3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs ¹⁴	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ¹⁵	Achievements at each PIR ¹⁶					Implementation status	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁷ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.1 Cross-Sectoral Multi-Stakeholder Workshops	Two workshops completed and reports widely disseminated	31 Dec. 2016	The first ABNJ workshop has been conducted from 17–20 February 2015 at FAO HQ, Rome.	The first ABNJ workshop has been conducted from 17–20 February 2015 at FAO HQ, Rome. The report of the first ABNJ workshop has been completed. The second ABNJ workshop has been conducted from 18-21 May 2016 in Saint George's, Granada.	The first ABNJ workshop has been conducted from 17–20 February 2015 at FAO HQ, Rome. The report of the first ABNJ workshop has been completed. The second ABNJ workshop has been conducted from 18-21 May 2016 in Saint George's, Grenada.The	Completed in 2017	Completed in 2017	100%	Completed

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

¹⁶ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible

¹⁷ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

					report of the second ABNJ workshop has been completed.				
Outputs ¹⁸	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ¹⁹	Achievements at each PIR ²⁰					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ²¹ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.2 Three to five High-Level Policy Dialogues	Three to five High-Level Policy Dialogues	31 Dec. 2016	Total: 1 High-level policy dialogue held on 21 January 2015, during the 9th Meeting of the UN Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group on BBNJ	Total: 2 High-level policy dialogue held on 30 March 2016 during the First Session of the Preparatory Committee on BBNJ	Total: 4 High-level policy dialogue held on 26 August 2016, during the second Session of the Preparatory Committee on BBNJ High-level policy dialogue held on March 31, 2017 during the third Session of the Preparatory	Total: 6 High-level policy dialogue held on 17 July 2017 during the fourth Session of the Preparatory Committee on BBNJ High-level policy dialogue held on 17 April 2018 during the Organizational Meeting of the	Total: 8 Side event held on 6 September 2018 during the First Session of the BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference. High-level policy dialogue (under GOF co-financing) side event was held at UN HQ on 26 March	100%	Completed and exceeded target Over the life of the project, eight high-level policy dialogues on ABNJ in direct connection with the BBNJ process and three side events on topics that concern ABNJ, such as oceans and climate change, and oceans and sustainable development were conducted by the project.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

²⁰ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible

²¹ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

					Committee on BBNJ	BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference	2019 at the second BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference.		
Outputs ²²	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ²³	Achievements at each PIR ²⁴					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ²⁵ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.3 Coordination across ABNJ projects	Four (4) coordination calls per year held among the focal points of the projects in the ABNJ Program on lessons learned and activities completed in each project At least one Program-wide knowledge synthesis Program-wide knowledge synthesis produced and distributed.	End of project	Quarterly coordination calls have been conducted.	Quarterly coordination calls have been conducted.	Quarterly coordination calls have been conducted In addition, bilateral coordination meetings have been conducted during the COFI (July 2016), BBNJ PrepCom 2 (August 2016) and PrepCom 3 (March 2017)	A total of eleven coordination calls have been conducted since project start. In addition, bilateral coordination meetings were conducted with FAO and Common Oceans Program partners during the BBNJ PrepCom 4 (July 2017),	A total of thirteen coordination calls have been conducted since project start. In addition, bilateral and group coordination meetings with the project managers of the other Common Oceans Program Projects have been	95%	The Program-wide knowledge synthesis will be produced by Common Oceans ABNJ Program management.

²² 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.

²³ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

²⁴ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible

²⁵ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

						<p>the BBNJ IGC organizational meeting (April 2018), and the Nausicaá High-Level Meeting and Media Workshop (June 2018).</p>	<p>conducted, most recently during the 9th GEF International Waters Conference in Marrakech, Morocco, from 5-8 November 2018, during the first and second programmatic Theory of Change workshops in Rome (Dec. 2018 and April 2019), and during the ABNJ Deep Sea Meeting, 7-9 May 2019 in Rome.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

Outputs ²⁶	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ²⁷	Achievements at each PIR ²⁸					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ²⁹ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 2.1 Two ABNJ Communities of Practice	Two ABNJ Communities of Practice established and initial membership of each COP maintained: core group participants 10-20 per COP; 25-50 active and peripheral group participants per COP	End of project	The CoP on Fisheries, Biodiversity and Climate has 18 core group members and 57 members overall. The CoP on Multi-sector area-management has 10 core group members and 51 members overall. Both CoPs are beginning to interact extensively, and are	Online platforms for interaction have been developed. Meeting to strengthen the CoPs was conducted as a post-activity of the second ABNJ workshop	A plan was developed in 2017 to enhance the work of the ABNJ Communities of Practice to produce three joint policy briefs addressing key ABNJ issues and aimed at various decision-making fora.	A draft of the Policy Brief on Capacity Development as a Key Aspect of a New International Agreement on Marine Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction was prepared and the focus of the 17 April 2018 side event at the Organizational Meeting of the BBNJ IGC. Reviews and additional inputs were	The first policy brief was finalized and published here . The draft of the second policy brief was presented during the high-level policy dialogue (under GOF co-financing) side event was held at UN HQ on 26 March 2019 at the second BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference and is currently being	100%	Completed (with ongoing activities under GOF co-financing)

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

²⁸ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible

²⁹ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Outputs ²⁶	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ²⁷	Achievements at each PIR ²⁸					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ²⁹ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
			planning to produce joint analysis of ABNJ issues (a policy brief on fisheries, biodiversity and climate change for the UNFCCC COP 21 and a policy brief on multi-sector area management in ABNJ to feed into the BBNJ discussions).				received from collaborating authors to finalize the paper.	finalized.	

Outputs ³⁰	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ³¹	Achievements at each PIR ³²					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ³³ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 2.2 Regional ABNJ Leaders Fellowship Program,	Two rounds of Regional ABNJ Leaders Fellowship Program, with at least 10 qualified candidates completed.	31 Dec. 2016	The first session of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program has been conducted with 14 participants. The training report of this session has been completed. 13 of the 14 participants became engaged with their UN delegations, and 10 of the 14 participants had the opportunity to present their	The second session of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program has been conducted with 30 participants. Six of the 31 participants became engaged/part of their UN delegations to PrepCom 1, and all 30 participants contributed in the preparation and presentation of their regional/natio	The capacity development needs assessment has been conducted and was featured at UN BBNJ Side Events The training report for the second session of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program has been completed and is available here .	ABNJ Regional Leaders continue communication and collaboration; Nine Regional Leaders collaborated in the preparation of the Policy Brief on Capacity Development in ABNJ.	ABNJ Regional Leaders continue communication and collaboration; nine Regional Leaders collaborated in the preparation of the Policy Brief on Capacity Development in ABNJ.	100%	Completed

³⁰ 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.

³¹ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

³² Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible

³³ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Outputs ³⁰	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ³¹	Achievements at each PIR ³²					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ³³ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
			regional/national perspectives at a high-level UN event.	national perspectives on capacity development in ABNJ at a side event at the BBNJ PrepCom 1.					
Output 3.1 Public Outreach Network.	Public Outreach Network established and made up of at least 50 journalists, ABNJ practitioners, leaders from museum/ aquaria, and other outreach specialists.	End of project	A face-to-face meeting on the Public Outreach Network was carried out on 17 February 2015 at FAO, Rome. TORs for the PON have been developed and potential participants have been invited. Twenty-one (21) PON participants have been engaged so far.	The Capacity Project leadership has met in Grenada during the ABNJ Capacity Development Workshop to discuss a strategic plan to advance the implementation of this activity for immediate implementation.	A media guide on ABNJ is being developed to promote public communication on ABNJ by journalists and other communicators.	A High-Level Dialogue and Global Media Forum on “Common Oceans—Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Are Essential for People and Planet” was organized June 26-28, 2018 at Nausicaá, the French National Sea. An ABNJ media guide on “Delving into the Deep: Learning More About the Common Oceans” was	The summary report of the High-Level Dialogue and Global Media Forum on “Common Oceans—Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Are Essential for People and Planet” has been published.	100%	Completed The ABNJ Public Outreach Network was organized with an initial 21 members comprising of ABNJ experts from IGOs, NGOs, and GOs. The implementation of this activity was constrained by the difficulty in engaging the requisite journalists and other communicators who should have formed the other part of the Network as recipients of ABNJ news from the ABNJ experts for publication. Secondly, the Network was supposed to receive ABNJ news from the other Common Oceans projects for publication but the timing for this to work was problematic for the other projects. In order to address this, the project organized the

Outputs ³⁰	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ³¹	Achievements at each PIR ³²					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ³³ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
						completed and presented at the High-Level Dialogue and Global Media Forum and discussed in follow-up media workshop.			High-Level Event and Global Media Workshop held in Nausicaa in June 2018 where the accomplishments of the four Common Oceans projects were showcased and participants from the media participated. In addition, an ABNJ media guide was prepared to provide information for engaging key stakeholders and the public in ABNJ-related issues. If regularly updated, this guide could be an instrumental project legacy to sustain the engagement of the media in ABNJ.
Output 3.2 ABNJ Web Portal	Web portal regularly updated with information from all four projects	End of project	Common Oceans site established and providing information regarding the four projects. Updates 3-4 times/month with news items.	Web site regularly updated with news and documents from all four projects.	Web site regularly updated with news and documents from all four projects.	6 issues of the Programmatic newsletter went out to around 5,000 recipients.	A total of 10 issues of the Programmatic newsletter went out to around 5,000 recipients. News items per year posted on website covering all projects:: 2014 – 26	95%	On track Web Portal online since 2012. Due to new FAO policy, the website was migrated under the FAO.org in 2017. http://www.fao.org/in-action/commonoceans/en/ and is regularly updated with latest information from all four projects, partners and relevant documents.

Outputs ³⁰	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ³¹	Achievements at each PIR ³²					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ³³ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
							2015 – 34 2016 – 30 2017 – 43 2018 – 26 2019 - 44		
Output 4.1 One percent of IW budget allocated to support IW:LEARN activities,	IW:LEARN web space updated annually Production of at least two Experience Notes	End of project	IW:Learn enriched with Common Oceans News items through RSS Feed since December 2014 IW7 took place before the project started.	The Common Oceans Program participated in the 8th GEF International Waters Conference (IWC8) was held in Sri Lanka from 09-13 May 2016.	NA	First IW:LEARN Note has been prepared highlighting the results of the ABNJ capacity survey.	Second IW:LEARN Experience Note prepared highlighting the results of the two Policy Briefs on Capacity Building. The project was represented during the 9th GEF International Waters Conference (IWC9) in Marrakesh, Morocco, 05-08 November 2018.	100%	Completed
Output 4.2 Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system established		End of project	Project Smartsheet has been developed and information on project progress is	Project M&E system providing information on progress in meeting the Project's	Project M&E system providing information on progress in meeting the Project's	Project M&E system providing information on progress in meeting the Project's	Project M&E system providing information on progress in meeting the Project's	90%	On track

Outputs ³⁰	End of project Targets	Expected completion date ³¹	Achievements at each PIR ³²					Implement. status	Comments. Describe any variance ³³ or any challenge in delivering outputs
			1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
			regularly uploaded. ABNJ Workspace established and updated with information from projects and program.	outcome and output targets.	outcome and output targets.	outcome and output targets.	outcome and output targets.		
Output 4.3 Final project evaluation carried out and report made available		End of project	No target for year 1	No target for year 2	No target for year 3	No target for year 4	Final evaluation started in July 2019. Report is expected in early 2020.	10%	On track

Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on project implementation.

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

The Letter of Agreement between FAO and the Global Ocean Forum (GOF) for the execution of most of the Capacity project ended in September 2018. GOF continued the activities under its co-financing contribution.

As part of the project's ABNJ Communities of Practice, a multi-author, multi-institutional policy brief on *Capacity Development as a Key Aspect of the New International Agreement on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction* involving 39 co-authors from around the world was finalized and [published](#) to contribute to the Intergovernmental Conference (IGC) on an international legally-binding instrument under UNCLOS on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ).

A second *Policy Brief on Capacity Development for Implementing the BBNJ Agreement: Possible Modalities for Addressing Area-based Management, Environmental Impact Assessment, and Marine Genetic Resources in the Context of Climate Change* is currently being completed under GOF co-financing.

Two side events were organized during the first and the second meetings of the BBNJ Intergovernmental Conference on 6 September 2018 and 26 March 2019.

The summary of the High-level Event and Global Media Workshop, Nausicaá, France, and the two IW Experience Notes were prepared in order to share the project's experiences on capacity building and public outreach on ABNJ to the global community.

Other fora where the Capacity project outcomes were disseminated include:

1) Two BBNJ meetings organized by the World Maritime University, Malmö:

Capacity Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ): Toward Development of Balanced, Effective and Universal International Agreement, February 7, 2019, Malmö, Sweden

Meeting on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdictions: Intractable Challenges and Potential Solutions, May 14 to 17, 2019, World Maritime University, Malmö, Sweden

2) Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects (Regular Process) Multi-stakeholder Dialogue / Capacity-building Partnership Event, 24–25 January 2019, UNHQ, New York; and

3) ABNJ Deep Sea Meeting, 7–9 May 2019, FAO, Rome.

Main lesson learned/contributions to innovations/good practices to be highlighted:

The project has identified pathways and modalities of capacity building and contributed to the development of individual, organizational, and societal capacity towards the effective management of ABNJ. It has contributed to the BBNJ process by mobilizing the formation of a cadre of national and regional experts well-informed on multi-sectoral ABNJ issues. Through the policy briefs and side events, the project has highlighted the gaps and needs in capacity building for the conservation and sustainable use of BBNJ to inform negotiators and other important

actors in the BBNJ negotiations from national and regional levels.

Major challenges:

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

Keeping the project stakeholders engaged in ABNJ issues and their management after the completion of project activities has been a challenge, especially with government personnel who could be transferred to other posts not necessarily dealing with ABNJ. As an initial strategy, email addresses of participants have been obtained through sign-up sheets and included in the GOF mailing list. Updates on ABNJ will be periodically sent to this mailing list.

Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2019 Development Objective rating ³⁴	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating ³⁵	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	HS	S on all components. HS for: 1) the high-level policy dialogues; and 2) for the ABNJ Regional Leaders
Budget Holder	S	S	The project is progressing well towards completion of all activities.
Lead Technical Officer³⁶	S	S	The project is progressing well towards completion of all activities.
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	Same as LTO

³⁴ **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.

³⁵ **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

³⁶ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

4. Risks

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

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ³⁷ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
The project conforms to the pre-approved list of projects excluded from environmental assessment and that the project will have minimal or no adverse environmental or social impacts	NA

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 Project Document and reflects also any new risks 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, as relevant.</i>

³⁷ **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 rating³⁸	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions³⁹	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	As the strategies and action plans of Governments and donor agencies evolve over the years, they could find it difficult to maintain all their commitments to the ABNJ Program in general and to this Project in particular.	Low	NA	NA	
2	Low availability of qualified candidates to participate in the capacity building activities, particularly the Fellowship Program and Public Outreach Network.	Low	NA	NA	
3	Possible reluctance by ABNJ stakeholders to share information and to continue funding activities after Project completion could jeopardize the Project's sustainability.	Low	NA	NA	
4	Climate changes such as resulting from sea level rise, drought, severe storms, tropical cyclones, could seriously complicate ABNJ cross-sectoral coordination.	Low	NA	NA	

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

FY2018 rating	FY2019 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Low	Low	

³⁸ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

³⁹ 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”.

5. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months⁴⁰

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outcomes		
Project Outputs		

Adjustments to Project Time Frame

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

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project extension	<p>Original NTE: 12 January 2019 Revised NTE: 31 December 2019</p> <p>Justification: The project will contribute with 40,000 USD to the terminal evaluation of the Common Oceans ABNJ Program, which in agreement with OED is currently planned from July 2019 to February 2020. The Project will also contribute around 15,000 USD to a programmatic knowledge synthesis, which is planned as a video production documenting key aspects and achievements of the Program.</p>

⁴⁰ 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.

6. Gender Mainstreaming

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

Was a gender analysis undertaken or an equivalent socio-economic assessment? Please briefly indicate the gender differences.

Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender impacts and results?

Does the project staff have gender expertise?

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

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

The organization of the multi-stakeholder and high-level policy dialogues and regional leaders program and preparation of policy briefs actively integrated gender considerations. A very good gender balance has been achieved in the various project activities as the following figures demonstrate (gender-disaggregated data collected for M&E):

- First ABNJ Workshop: 39 (40% Female): 59 (60% Male)
- Second ABNJ Workshop: 27 (49% Female): 28 (51% Male)
- 2016 ABNJ Regional Leaders Program: 19 (43% Female): 25 (57% Male)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ PrepCom 1: 32 (44% Female): 40 (56% Male)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ PrepCom 2: 21 (53% Female): 19 (47% Male)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ PrepCom 4: 31 (55% Female): 25 (45% Male)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ IGC Organizational Meeting: 43 (52% Female): 39 (48% Male)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ first session of IGC: 22 (36% Female): 33 (53% Male): 7 (11% Unknown)
- High-level policy dialogue at BBNJ second session of IGC: 22 (50% Female): 33 (45% Male): 7 (5% Unknown)
- Nausicaá Common Oceans High-Level Dialogue and Global Media Forum: 41 (48% Female): 44 (52% Male)
- Policy Brief on Capacity Development on ABNJ: 19 (44% Female): 24 (56% Male)
- Second Policy Brief on Capacity Development on ABNJ: 8 (67% Female): 4 (33% Male)
- 79 individuals were involved in the CoPs, 28 of them female (35%), 51 male (65%)

7. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

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

Not applicable.

8. Stakeholders Engagement

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

If your project had a stakeholder engagement plan, specify whether any new stakeholders have been identified/engaged:

If a stakeholder engagement plan was not requested for your project at CEO endorsement stage, please

- list all stakeholders engaged in the project;
- briefly describe stakeholders' engagement events, specifying time, date stakeholders engaged, purpose (information, consultation, participation in decision making, etc.) and outcomes.

The entire project was designed around stakeholder engagement and the exchange of information on ABNJ issues across regions and sectors, e.g. 35 of the Regional Leaders represented government organizations, seven regional organizations and two civil society. A list of the non-government organizations involved in the project is provided in Annex 2.

The two ABNJ workshops in 2015 and 2016 contributed to the establishment of an ABNJ community.

Side events at UN Headquarters on the fringes of the BBNJ process throughout the entire duration of the project help to strengthen the ABNJ stakeholder community.

The two Communities of Practice established by the Project helped to establish communities around the issues (i) fisheries, biodiversity and climate change (ii) multi-sector area-based planning.

The High-Level Event and Media Workshop on Common Oceans—Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Are Essential for People and Planet, 26-28 June 2018, Nausicaá French National Sea Center, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France (Nausicaa High-Level Event and Media Workshop) contributed to the establishment of an ABNJ Media community.

A total of 583 individuals have participated in one or more activities of the Project.

Countries Represented

There were 90 countries (63 of them developing countries) represented by government organizations among the participants in the above-mentioned project activities. For the current PIR period (July 2018-June 2019), 40 countries were represented among the participants of the aforementioned activities.

8. Knowledge Management Activities

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

- Please tell us the story of your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihood and how it is contributing to achieve the expected global environmental benefits

What it aimed?

This Project aimed to promote enhanced understanding and coordination of ABNJ issues at global, regional, and national levels, including through: 1) Exchange of information on ecosystems, uses, issues, and legal and policy issues related to the ABNJ, 2) Strengthening and broadening cross-sectoral policy dialogue among governmental representatives, user groups, and civil society related to ABNJ, 3) Increasing decision-makers' capability to participate in processes for management and coordination of ABNJ activities; 4) Direct interaction with decision makers from many countries—both developed and developing—in the BBNJ process; and 5) Broadening public understanding of the ecosystem threats, many uses and economic opportunities related to the ABNJ.

These tasks have been challenging, because ABNJ is poorly understood both by high-level decision makers and the public. Covering 62% of the surface of the oceans, and nearly 95% of its volume, ABNJ includes complex ecosystems at vast distances from coasts, making sustainable management and biodiversity conservation difficult, but imperative for planetary survival and for human wellbeing. The complex ecosystems in the ABNJ are subject to a variety of challenges and threats from human activities in many sectors, from shipping to marine pollution to overfishing, and the list of threats is likely to increase with time. But above all, the seriousness of these threats on the health of the oceans, and particularly on the survival of rich marine biodiversity resources, is compounded by the weak implementation of regulatory frameworks and management measures and by a general lack of coordinated, cohesive and integrated interventions. Without urgent action, unsustainable management could have devastating results on marine biodiversity, and the socio-economic well-being and food security of the millions of people directly dependent on ABNJ resources.

What it did?

This Project carried out capacity building activities including: 1. Assessment of needs, gaps, regional and national perspectives on capacity development in ABNJ (through a global survey and cross-sectoral workshops in Rome and Grenada); 2. Organization of Communities of Practices and preparation of multi-stakeholder policy briefs on key aspects of ABNJ capacity development (distributed globally, and in particular, in the UN BBNJ negotiating process); 3. Training of ABNJ Regional Leaders on all aspects of ABNJ, including direct involvement in the BBNJ process; 4. High-level policy dialogues (side events during meetings in the BBNJ process and other relevant fora); 5. Public Outreach on ABNJ through the Common Oceans web portal, a high-level event and global media workshop held in Nausicaá, France, which featured the achievements of the Common Oceans Program and projects and the launching of the world's first-ever large-scale high-seas exhibit and a media guide; 6. Contributions to the Common Oceans Program, especially in terms of cohesive reporting of Program achievements and lessons learned.

Who it affected?

This Project has benefitted 583 individuals from 90 countries, including 27 developed and 63 developing countries, including 79 national, regional and global organizations. Among these participants are: 1) National government officials in line agencies or foreign affairs/permanent missions to the UN who have improved their ability to assess options, develop policy, and participate more effectively in policy development processes in BBNJ at the national, regional, and global levels that will lead to more productive and resilient fisheries and marine ecosystems; 2) Representatives of Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs) especially Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), Regional Seas Programs, and Large Marine Ecosystem Projects who have improved their ability to undertake

ecosystem approaches through linkages with global processes and other global and regional sectoral organizations and efforts; 3) Policy practitioners and managers at the national and regional levels who have improved their ability to implement effective management through greater access to information relevant to their work, and engagement in the BBNJ process; 4) Researchers in academia and the scientific community as well as members of non-governmental organizations, through their participation in multi-stakeholder dialogues, ABNJ Communities of Practice, and ABNJ Regional Leaders Program, have gained access to relevant information that will help them to advance research and improve their input into global and regional policy processes; and 6) Journalists and other communication specialists who have developed/enhanced their ability to disseminate information on BBNJ to the general public towards improved public understanding and appreciation of ABNJ issues.

What it achieved?

Through one or more capacity building activities, this Project has involved 583 individuals representing various governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental organizations resulting in a critical body of knowledge and expertise developed. This body of knowledge and expertise has been used in promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in ABNJ, in particular, through involvement in the process of establishing an international legally binding instrument on BBNJ under UNCLOS. For example, a number of multi-stakeholder workshop participants and ABNJ Regional Leaders have been involved in: 1) Providing input to the BBNJ negotiations through their contributions in the development of policy briefs on BBNJ capacity building; 2) Being part of country delegations in the BBNJ negotiations; and 3) Organizing regional and national meetings on BBNJ in their respective regions (in the Pacific, and in West, Central and South Africa) and countries (e.g. Malaysia).

- Please provide the links to publications, video materials, etc.

Publications include:

1. [Summary: Event on Common Oceans: Why Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction \(ABNJ\) Are Essential for People and Planet](#), Nausicáa, the French National Sea Center in Boulogne-sur-mer, France, from 26-28 June 2018.
2. [Policy Brief: Capacity Development as a Key Aspect of a New International Agreement on Marine Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction \(BBNJ\)](#)
3. Report of the [Workshop on Capacity Development to Improve the Management of Marine Areas beyond National Jurisdiction \(ABNJ\): Needs, Experiences, Options and Opportunities](#) - May 18–21, 2016, St. George's, Grenada
4. [Results of the Survey on Capacity Development in Marine Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction \(ABNJ\)](#)

5. [Report of Workshop on Linking Global and Regional Levels in the Management of Marine Areas beyond National Jurisdiction \(ABNJ\) - 17–20 February 2015](#) FAO, Rome, Italy
6. [Summary Report of the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program 2015 - 2016](#)
7. [Summary report of Side event at the 4th session of the Preparatory Committee on Development of an international legally binding instrument on BBNJ](#)
8. [Summary report of Side event at the 1st Session of the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction \(BBNJ\)](#)
9. [Summary report of Side event at the 2nd Session of the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction \(BBNJ\)](#)
10. IW Experience Note on Capacity Development Needs and Existing Efforts in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (submitted to IW:Learn)
11. IW Experience Note on Capacity Development as a Key Aspect of a New International Agreement on BBNJ and Possible Modalities for Addressing Area-Based Management, Environmental Impact Assessment, and Marine Genetic Resources in the Context of Climate Change (submitted to IW:Learn)

All resources related to the project and the Common Oceans ABNJ Program can be accessed here <http://www.fao.org/in-action/commonoceans/documents/en/>

9. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ⁴¹	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ⁴²	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	French Marine Protected Areas Agency	Cash	0.05	0.04	No MTE foreseen for this MSP.	0.05
National Government	Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIOST)	Cash	0.10	0.10		0.10
National Government	Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the UN	Cash	0.00	0.01		0.01
National Government	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Grenada	Cash	0.00	0.02		0.02
GEF Agency	FAO	Cash	0.50	0.50		0.50
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	Cash	0.03	0.00		0.03
Others	GOF	Cash	0.70	0.71		0.71
Others	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)	Cash	0.04	0.04		0.04
Others	Nausicaa/World Ocean Network	Cash	0.15	0.15		0.15

⁴¹ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multilateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Other.

⁴² Type of Co-financing may include: Grant, Soft Loan, Hard Loan, Guarantee, In-Kind, Other.

National Government	French Marine Protected Areas Agency	In-kind	0.05	0.05		0.05
National Government	Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIOST)	In-kind	0.05	0.05		0.05
National Government	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore	In-kind	0.00	0.01		0.01
National Government	China Institute for Marine Affairs	In-kind	0.00	0.01		0.01
National Government	Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Republic of Korea	In-kind	0.00	0.01		0.01
National Government	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Grenada	In-kind	0.00	0.01		0.01
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	1.00	1.00		1.00
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNESCO Natural Sciences	In-kind	0.10	0.10		0.10
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	In-kind	0.10	0.10		0.10
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	International Seabed Authority	In-kind	0.000	0.002		0.002
Others	GOF	In-kind	0.80	0.83		0.83
Others	Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)	In-kind	0.05	0.05		0.05
Others	Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI)	In-kind	0.12	0.09		0.12
Others	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)	In-kind	0.06	0.06		0.06
Others	International Ocean Institute	In-kind	0.05	0.05		0.05
Others	Vietnam National University	In-kind	0.10	0.10		0.10
Others	Deep Sea Conservation Coalition (DSCC)	In-kind	0.05	0.01		0.05

Others	Sea-Orbiter	In-kind	0.20	0.06		0.20
Others	Nausicaa /World Ocean Network	In-kind	0.30	0.30		0.30
Others	UN-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Program	In-kind	0.00	0.07		0.07
Others	PSIDS Fellowship on Oceans and Seas	In-kind	0.00	0.02		0.02
Others	Squire Patton Boggs	In-kind	0.00	0.002		0.002
Others	Ocean Policy Research Institute of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan	In-kind	0.00	0.02		0.02
	Total Co-financing	TOTAL	4.60	4.57		4.82

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

Additional funds were leveraged, in particular to support the ABNJ Regional Leaders Program which trained 44 people instead of the ten originally planned. This illustrates wider and deeper interest, commitment and ownership of the project's objectives and its results. As well, additional in-kind co-financing was obtained to plan and run a number of the High-level UN Side Events, with a number of countries and NGOs as co-sponsoring organizations. The additional collaborating organizations providing support for the life of the project included: Ocean Policy Research Institute, Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan; Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Tonga to the United Nations; Permanent Mission of Monaco to the United Nations; Permanent Mission of Barbados to the United Nations; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Grenada; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Seychelles; Ministry of Foreign Affairs Government of France; Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Republic of Korea; Oceano Azul Foundation, Portugal; the ATLAS Project; UNEP World Conservation and Monitoring Centre (WCMC); UN-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme; PSIDS Fellowship on Oceans and Seas; Squire Patton Boggs; International Seabed Authority (ISA)

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.

Annex 2: List of Organizations involved in the project

1. Abidjan Convention Secretariat
2. Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black and Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Areas
3. Arctic Institute of North America, University of Calgary, Canada/Coastal and Marine Union (EUCC)
4. ATLAFCO (Conférence ministérielle sur la coopération haléutique des États Africains riverains de l'Océan Atlantique)
5. ATLAS Project
6. Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security
7. Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-Governmental Organisation
8. Blue Growth, Grenada
9. Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat
10. Caribbean LME Project
11. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Secretariat
12. Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), University of the West Indies, Barbados
13. Convention on Migratory Species Office, Abu Dhabi
14. Deep Sea Conservation Coalition
15. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
16. Global Environment Facility
17. General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)
18. Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative
19. Global Ocean Forum
20. Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI)
21. Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
22. Interim-Regional Secretariat of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF)
23. International Cable Protection Committee
24. International Coalition of Fisheries Associations (ICFA)
25. International Maritime Organization
26. International Ocean Institute
27. International Seabed Authority (ISA)
28. International Sustainability Unit, The Prince's Charities, UK
29. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
30. International Union for Conservation of Nature
31. Nairobi Convention Secretariat
32. National Fisheries Institute/International Coalition of Fishing Associations, USA
33. Nausicaá Centre National de la Mer, France/World Ocean Network
34. Natural Sciences of UNESCO
35. Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)
36. Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)
37. Ocean Policy Research Institute, Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Japan
38. Oceana
39. Oceano Azul Foundation, Portugal
40. Office of the Pacific Ocean Commissioner, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat

41. OSPAR Commission
42. Pace University
43. Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency
44. Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) Office
45. Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia
46. Pew Charitable Trusts
47. Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy
48. Sargasso Sea Commission
49. School of Law, University of Mar del Plata, Argentina
50. School of Marine Studies, University of the South Pacific
51. School of Natural Science (HUS), Vietnam National University (VNU)
52. SeaOrbiter
53. Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
54. Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP)
55. South Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO)
56. Polytechnic University of Marche, Ancona, Italy
57. PSIDS Fellowship on Oceans and Seas
58. Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden
59. Strategic Actions Programme Officer UNEP/Mediterranean Action Plan; Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas
60. Squire Patton Boggs
61. Tara Expeditions
62. The Nature Conservancy
63. Trier University, Germany
64. UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
65. UN Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
66. UN Environment Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean
67. UN Environment Regional Seas Coordination
68. UN Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme
69. UNEP World Conservation and Monitoring Centre
70. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
71. University of Delaware, US
72. University of Dundee, UK
73. University of Mar del Plata, Argentina
74. University of Sevilla, Spain
75. University of the West Indies, Regional HQ, Jamaica
76. University of Wollongong, Australia
77. United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability
78. Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association
79. World Maritime University

