

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

Document Generated by: GEF Coordination Office CO

At: 2024-08-21 08:44:02

Table of contents

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	3
1.1 Project Details	3
1.2 Project Description	4
1.3 Project Contacts.....	4
2 Overview of Project Status	6
2.1 UNEP PoW & UN.....	6
2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators.....	6
2.3. Implementation Status and Risks	7
2.4 Co Finance.....	8
2.5. Stakeholder.....	8
2.6. Gender	10
2.7. ESSM	10
2.8. KM/Learning	10
2.9. Stories	13
3 Performance	14
3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes	14
3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)	22
4 Risks	36
4.1 Table A. Project management Risk	36
4.2 Table B. Risk-log.....	36
4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks.....	38
5 Amendment - GeoSpatial	39
5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM).....	39
5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)	39

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 4865	Umoja WBS:SB-010129
SMA IPMR ID:37259	Grant ID:S1-32GFL-000617
Project Short Title: GSA	
Project Title: Expansion and Improvement of Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources in the Greater Shennongjia Area, Hubei Province	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	72
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Asia Pacific
Countries:	China
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 2,657,534.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 20,971,403.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2015-12-23
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2015-12-24
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2018-05-25
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	
Date of First Disbursement:	2018-07-01
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 2,357,580.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 2,050,059.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2021-09-01
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2023-05-01
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-11-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2024-12-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-05-30

1.2 Project Description

The Greater Shennongjia Area (GSA) is an administratively-bounded planning area located in the northwest of China's Hubei province. The project objective is to enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources through the expansion and strengthening of the protected area network in the GSA. This will be achieved through activities supported under three mutually reinforcing technical components. Hubei Provincial Department of Forestry is the Executing Agency. Shennongjia Forestry District (SFD) is the main project partner. Component 1: capacity building for improved development planning; Component 2: strengthening and expanding GSA NR network and ecological monitoring; Component 3: enhancing education, Awareness & Communication.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Hubei Provincial Department of Forestry
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Kavita Sharma
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Peerayot Sidonrusmee
Manager/Representative	ZHENG Lianhe (郑联合) FENG Wei (冯威)
Project Manager	DENG Longqiang (邓龙强)

Finance Manager	CAI Channghua (蔡昌华)
Communications Lead, if relevant	DU Hua (杜 华)

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration Nature: (v) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	The project would contribute to UNDAF Outcome 1: Government institutions and other stakeholders ensure environmental sustainability, address climate change, and promote a green, low carbon economy; and specifically its Outcome 1.2 'Better managing natural resources' through Government capacity to conserve biodiversity and ecosystems is enhanced, and communities are empowered to increasingly benefit from the development of eco-based livelihood resources.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	

Implementation Status 2023: Final PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	Final PIR	S	S	L
FY 2023	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	4th PIR	S	MS	L
FY 2021	3rd PIR	S	MS	L
FY 2020	2nd PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2019	1st PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

In the past fiscal year, the project has concluded most of the activities against the work plan. Most studies have been finalized and / or approved. The authorities of local governments and protected areas started to adopt the plans developed in this project. Though some policy indicators have not been fully fulfilled, most policy advocacy activities have been made and it usually takes some time for policies to be eventually announced.

The gender-related activities are still in progress, relating to indicators 2.1.c. and 3.2.a., as it started late.

The component 1 is most typical to the situation mentioned above. Almost all intervention activities designed have been done, while we still need some time to collect all the policy announcement to justify the fulfillment of all indicators.

The indicators of component 2 have been met, shown by the increase of protected area and connection, stable and slight increase of targeted species, etc.

In component 3, the gender indicator is still delayed. The communication in general is satisfactory, including media exposure, environment education, etc.

UNEP provided support, as the COVID restriction has been fully lifted. A video is produced by the UNEP communication team featuring the positive impact that this project has brought to local communities. Dr. Kavita Sharma, the UNEP Task manager of this project visited GSA in late 2023. This is the first visit from UNEP manager after the outbreak of COVID.

It is noteworthy that this project is experiencing an approval process challenge. Institutionally in China, the Ministry of Finance is the host of this project while Hubei Provincial Government is the implementor. There is an agreement between the project host and implementor on how the fund should be used. In this agreement, Article 7 states that “the final closing date of year-book of this GEF project is June 30th, 2022. If an extension is required, Hubei Government shall inform the Ministry of Finance 6 month in advance.” As Hubei Government did not request so, the Ministry of Finance does not approve this extension.

In terms of project cash flow, the USD account of Hubei Province has received the disbursement of 316 200 USD from UNEP. However, as the extension is not approved, the fund cannot be kept on the finance book.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 15,091,805
Actual to date:	20,971,403
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges: As of June 2024, cumulatively approx. 21 million USD co-financing have been levered for establishing the ecological corridor and PA restoration, etc, mainly coming from government.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2021-11-11
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The last Steering Committee Group meeting was held in Nov. 11th, 2021.

	<p>For this GSA project, there is no stakeholder engagement plan in the CEO Endorsement Document, but an Indigenous People Plan (IPP). During the reporting period, three co-management plans between protected areas and their adjacent towns / villages have been finalized.</p> <p>Additionally:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The PMU manages its relationship very well with relevant government stakeholders, especially Provincial Finance Department, Provincial DRC (Development and Reform Committee, Provincial Forestry and Grassland Department and the local government sectors of Shennongjia Forestry District and Baokang County including relevant technical line agencies;2) The relationships among the agencies managing the 7 protected areas have also significantly improved through project support and coordination by the PMU.3) The project PMU enhanced the relationships with certain research/academic institutes and universities; as well as local communities where applicable.
--	--

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The project has drafted a Training Manual on Gender Mainstream , and a Training Manual on Facilitating Women in Ecological Conservation and Promoting Gender Mainstreaming.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>There has been no complaints received on this project. In fact, several outputs of this project aim to improve the welfare of local communities and communities welcome this project.</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	No updates

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and	Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan in GSA
--------------------------	---

<p>products</p>	<p>Comparison of Biodiversity Mainstream during the 13th and 14th Five Year Plans in GSA 7 Counties</p> <p>Evaluation on Quality of Protected Areas Landscape in GSA</p> <p>Assessment of Biodiversity-Friendly Production Landscape in GSA</p> <p>Practices of ecosystem services and ecological compensation in GSA</p> <p>Current ecological compensation practices and impact assessment on biodiversity in GSA</p> <p>Guidelines for Performance Evaluation and Environmental Impact Assessment of Ecological Protection Projects</p> <p>Ensuring of mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation into government and relevant departmental planning</p> <p>Technical Manual on Women's Participation and Gender Mainstream in Biodiversity Conservation*</p> <p>Assessment, prevention, and monitoring of invasive alien species in monitoring areas in GSA</p> <p>Monitoring and Investigation on Invasive Alien Plants*</p> <p>4 management plans in Shennongjia National Park, Wanchaoshan Provincial Nature Reserve, Badong Snob-nosed Monkey Nature Reserve and Duheyuan National Nature Reserve</p> <p>Summary of Pilot Research Projects for Biodiversity Conservation*</p> <p>Summary Report on Trainings*</p> <p>Species Inventory in the Proposed Protected Area</p> <p>Social and Economic Survey in the Proposed Protected Area</p>
------------------------	---

	<p>Management Plan of Jiudao Ecological Corridor*</p> <p>Conservation Action Plan for Primate Wildlife in GSA</p> <p>Interpretation and Identification of Important Wildlife in GSA</p> <p>Conservation Action Plan for the Important Wildlife in GSA</p> <p>Conservation Action Plan for the Characteristic Plantation in GSA</p> <p>Handbook for the Protection and Management of Plant Resources in GSA</p> <p>Conservation Action Plan for the Rare and Endangered Plants in GSA</p> <p>Ecological Monitoring and Spatial Database</p> <p>Technical Manual for Wildlife Survey and Monitoring in GSA</p> <p>Establishment of a Coordination Mechanism for Environmental Education in GSA</p> <p>Environmental Education Planning for Seven Natural Reserves in Seven Counties in GSA</p> <p>Interpretation and Identification of Important Wild Plants in GSA</p> <p>Environmental Education Textbook in GSA</p> <p>Progress and prospects of scientific research monitoring framework in GSA</p> <p>Project impact assessment and case studies on policy scale-up for this UNEP-GEF project</p>
--	--

	<p>Community Resident Handbook in Shennongjia National Park</p> <p>Visitor Handbook in Shennongjia National Park</p> <p>The ones with asterisks (*) are not finalized yet.</p>
Main learning during the period	

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	The media team (facilitated by Nick Greenfield GEF Communication Coordinator) of UNEP supported this project in producing a video.
-----------------------------	--

3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To enhance biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources through the expansion and strengthening of the Protected Area Network in the Greater Shennongjia Area, Hubei Province							
Outcome 1.1: Improved policy and regulatory framework for development planning of production sectors in GSA.	1.1.a Number of relevant institutions adapt and implement best practices for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services considerations into development planning	None exists	3	9	9	Including 8 in SNJ: 1 SNJ government and its administrations, including: 2 Development & Reform Commission, 3 Ecology and Environment, 4 Water Resource and Lakes, 5 Transportation, 6 Agriculture and Rural Affairs, 7 Culture and Tourism, and 8 Forestry Management. And also 14th Five-Year Plans of all 6 counties (Baokang, Xingshan, Badong, Fangxian Zhuxi, Zhushan) Please note that Culture and Tourism were two administrations when this project was under design. They were now merged into one.	S
	1.1.b. Number of coherent sets of economic and regulatory tools and	No coherent set of economic and	4	4	3	• Baokang County has established a subsidy system for ecological restoration of former mining sites•	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	incentives that promote and reward integration	regulatory tools exists				Shenongjia Tourism Group gives back ticket-box income to Shennongjia National Park Authority at a certain percentage (paused due to the very low income caused by the “zero-COVID” travel restrictions);• Measures for compensation of wildlife damage in GSA;	
	1.1.c. Increased area of biodiversity conservation friendly production landscape	0	1,441,680 ha	2,402,807 ha	2,402,807 ha	This area is the total area of the GSA. Thanks to this project and the efforts and momentum of the central government, the GSA areas have now mostly transferred to biodiversity conservation friendly production landscape, reflected by the improved eco-tourism, ban of logging nature forests, etc.	S
Outcome 1.2: Reduced impacts to local biodiversity from invasive species (IAS) in the GSA	1.2.a. Improvement of planning capacity in invasive alien species prevention and control in 7 project counties as measured by the METT.	Weak	19	29	25	The GEF IAS Tracking Tool is updated in early 2022. The PIU has done all the intervention. The central government has issued the Management Methods of AIS (https://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2022-06/17/content_5696171.htm). In GSA, local monitoring system of forest ecosystem will help collect info of AIS. Still collecting policy evidence on future governmental investment and habitat restoration.	MU
	1.2.b. # of IAS management & action plans integrated in NR Management Plans and their implementation initiated	0	4	7	7	The Evaluation, Prevention and Monitoring of IAS in GSA listed the prevention plans and methods for all 7 protected areas.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	1.2.c. # of County level IAS management plans operationalized/enabled with core government funding	0	4	7	7	Prevention and control of IAS has now been incorporated in all 14th Five-Year-Plan of all 7 counties related to this project, budget should be seen as secured.	S
Outcome 2.1: Improved management effectiveness in existing GSA nature reserves	2.1.a. Increase in average management effectiveness among 6 GSA NRs and NP	50	67	84	84	Average of all 7 protected areas, as of late 2023.	S
	2.1.b. Nature Reserve management in GSA benefitting through actual payments from eco-tourism PES schemes	Non-existent	1NR	3NRs	4NRs	3 NR• Shennongjia Tourism Group annually pays RMB 10 million as franchise fee to Shennongjia National Park. • The local government pays each resident around Dajiuhu 3,000 CNY annually to cover their costs on electricity, as a compensation not to chop woods for burning. • Some forests in nature reserves are still owned by the community, as public welfare forests. The governments have already paid 3.79 m CNY to 928 households in 3 years for protecting and managing them. • In Yerengu and Wudaoxia, the income generated from eco-tourism was collected by the local government, and the latter further invest the fund to nature reserves.	S
	2.1.c. Increase in adoption of inclusive and gender sensitive co-management principles and practices in GSA NRs.	Non-existent; gender not incorporated	2NRs; gender aspects clearly shown	4NRs; gender aspects clearly	2NRs	The Shennongjia Forestry Area and National Park have finished their studies on how women participate in environment protection and gender	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				shown		mainstreaming.	
	2.1.d. Increased # and staff capacity in new PA management skills: landscape-based conservation, sustainable finance/PES, IAS control, co-management, flora & fauna monitoring, a.o. (incl. production sectors).	Training needs assessment conducted during inception (subjects, targeted # trainees, baseline capacity)	Capacity enhanced of 200 trainees, out of which 25% are female	Capacity enhanced of 400 trainees, out of which 25% are female	Capacity enhanced of 400 trainees, out of which 25% are female	From beginning of the project till now, 25 training sessions were organized for NR staff, public and officials, 1,982 people times were trained (402 women), about 20% women were involved.	S
Outcome 2.2: Increased habitat integrity of areas under protection in the GSA	2.2.a. Integrity index measured from the 6 GSA NRs and NP.	34	47	61	61	As the number of protected areas is decreased from 8 to 7, the original baseline and target should also change. As all planned activities and outputs are done, it is reasonable to regard this indicator met.	S
	2.2.b. Increase of at least 120,000 ha new protected areas in GSA.	N/A	Functional zonation agreed; and legal process towards gazette as PA started	120,000ha gazette as new PA	120,600ha gazette as new PA	Adding two parts:1, During the establishment of the national park, not only two former reserves were merged, but 47,933 ha was increased;2, a new protected area for orchids of 72,667 ha. was established.	S
	2.2.c. Enhanced forest connectivity – as measured through area (ha) and sustained governance of reforestation in Hectares		Optimum corridor agreed with communities and 10,000	20,000 ha newly planted forest effectively	20,000 ha newly planted forest effectively connecting NRs	Jiudao Ecological Corridor was established, with comprehensive work funded by this project	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			ha of indigenous trees planted	connecting NRs			
Outcome 2.3: Improved landscape-based species- and habitat protection through better planning, population monitoring and targeted actions in GSA.	2.3.a. A coordinated management decision among participating NRs on at least one species with geographic range beyond a single GSA reserve based on the information management system	None exist	Agreement reached among the 6 NRs + NP management offices – species selected; monitoring approach & management targets set	Conservation action plan(s) up and running	Conservation action plan(s) up and running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western Hubei and Eastern Chongqing Conservation Area Alliance was established, and annual alliance meetings were held continuously, and the rules of procedure and agreement was signed, a joint monitoring was carried out; Established a cross sectoral coordination mechanism between Shennongjia and Baokang (led by the Provincial Forestry Bureau, involving other 5 administrative sectors including development and reform, transportation, environmental protection, rural agriculture, and tourism). Jiudao Ecological Corridor management committee was established between Shennongjia Forest District and Fangxian County Government. 	S
	2.3.b. Population numbers of at least one primate and one middle-sized mammal (Class I & II species) stable or improving – as measured through newly developed monitoring protocols in the GSA landscape	Target species not yet set; population # not yet known	Target species set; Monitoring system in place and conducting annual population census	Population # stable or having increased (on at least 2 species)	Population # stable or having increased (on at least 2 species)	Snub-nosed monkey and black bear were selected as two species. Monitoring network is under establishment. Preliminary studies show that black bear appeared in all nature reserves and the population of snub-nosed monkey slightly rose.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	2.3.c. Increasing # of vegetation transects established & generating data. Target: 64 sites in GSA	No vegetation transects exist currently, Only vegetative plots exist in all nature reserves; and one comprehensive ecological monitoring station in Wanchaoshan PNR (CAS)	Establishment of vegetation monitoring protocols of the 64 sites	All 64 sites in function, annual surveys & data produced in all 64 sites	All 67 sites in function, annual surveys & data are produced	61 are in National Park: (25ha * 1, 5ha * 1, 1ha * 6, 20m*20m * 53); Furthermore, there is 1 site in each of the 6 nature reserves. The figure here, 67, does not include an additional 8 sampling lines	S
Outcome 3.1: Improved capacity of provincial and local governments to conduct environmental education programs for promoting awareness of decision makers and the general public on the importance of protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services to sustainable development in GSA	3.1.a. Increased regularized/institutionalized environment education policies and programs in GSA	Ad hoc based environment education	4 regularized environment education programs among 6 nature reserves and national park in GSA	7 regularized environment education programs among 6 nature reserves and national park in GSA	7 regularized environment education programs among 6 nature reserves and national park in GSA	The environment education materials for all 7 protected area has been developed. All 7 protected areas will implement such education programmes by themselves.	MS
Outcome 3.2: Improved communications and enhanced awareness in GSA landscape of Hubei Province on biodiversity, ecosystems conservation and	3.2.a. Baseline established, gender analysis conducted and statistically representative sample of (a) decision makers and (b)	Modest; accurate and gender disaggregated baseline	20% of targeted group show increase in awareness on	50% of targeted group show increase in awareness	20%	Preliminary work is done, e.g. survey plan and forms are prepared, but it is delayed. As this programme has incorporated gender-related issues in activities like training, community	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
sustainable development	general public showing increased awareness levels of biodiversity conservation, the value and benefit of ecosystem services, and links with sustainable development	established during inception	the baseline parameters set; gender disaggregate data available.	on the baseline parameters set; gender disaggregate data available		engagement plans, etc. here we write 20% as an estimation.	
	3.2.b. Increase in 'users hits' for information on the bilingual GSA Website - biodiversity conservation in Hubei and GSA	None measured	GSA Website updated and teller installed	20% average annual increase in user hits (over life of project)	20% average annual increase in user hits (over life of project)	The bilingual website has been designed in early 2020. The framework and news of this GEF project have been updated, until the project was regarded as concluded in Hubei. The former English site was revamped to the bilingual national park site. former: http://www.snjpark.com/dsnjswdyx/GEFxm.h current: http://en.snjnationalpark.com There used to be 20% YoY increase of the website hit, when the GEF project site was maintained.	S
	3.2.c. Improved dissemination and exchange of best practices locally among the 6 GSA nature reserves and national park, Hubei province and internationally	Modest (collaboration and information exchange on NR, GSA and landscape approaches)	1 GSA-wide 'best-practices' & information exchange mechanism established and agreed with 6 NRs and NP	5 best practice guidelines produced- 10 coordination meetings conducted involving all 6 NRs and	5 best practice guidelines produced- 10 coordination meetings conducted involving all 6 NRs and NP	5 best practice guidelines produced- 10 coordination meetings conducted involving all 6 NRs and NP	• 5 GSA-wide 'best-practices' has been summarized. (1) The "West Hubei -- East Chongqing Natural Reserves Alliance" and (2) "Hubei Shennongjia Snub-nosed Monkey Conservation Foundation" are currently identified as "best practices". The former may contribute to cross-provincial protection - a rare but precious case study in China - and thus become a model

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				NP		for other regions. The latter may serve as a vehicle for the sustainability of this project in the future. (3) The value of Jiudao Eco-corridor for the establish of an official, instead of trial, national park is elaborated. (4) The wise implementation of “ecological forest ranger” mechanism (5) Supporting on local community development. There best practices are subject to replacement at the end of this project	
	3.2.d. Increase in media coverage for biodiversity conservation in GSA on TV news broadcasts, radio, and newspapers (articles or features).	Ad hoc based	20% increase in media coverage for biodiversity conservation in GSA on TV news broadcasts, radio, and newspapers (articles or features)	40% increase in media coverage for biodiversity conservation in GSA on TV news broadcasts, radio, and newspapers (articles or features)7 rotating public education	40% increase in media coverage for biodiversity conservation in GSA on TV news broadcasts, radio, and newspapers (articles or features)7 rotating public education	Number of news articles: (National / provincial + local = total)2017: 9 + 18 = 272018: 11 + 25 = 362019: 20 + 39 = 592020: 18 + 62 = 802021: 24 + 125 = 1492022: 66 + 82 = 1482023: 186 CN + 63 EN = 249"In China, iconic national park is redefining conservation" was published on UNEP website.	S
	3.2.e. At least one government policy amended/adopted to	N/A	1 time annually	1 time annually	1 time annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In May 2018, the Hubei Provincial Government issued the Shennongjia National Park Protection Regulations 	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	conserve biodiversity and ecosystem services in GSA					In September 2019, the Shennongjia Forest District Government issued a new draft Plan of Shennongjia Biodiversity NR• “The 14th five-year plan for economic and social development of Hubei Province and the outline of long-term objectives for 2035” was released by Hubei Provincial government in April 2021. It is planned to better promote the Shennongjia National Park in next 5 year plan. • Some areas around the SNJ National Park was selected to include in the future (There is no updates in 2020 and 2022, as Hubei Province was seriously hit by the COVID)	

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Capacity Building for Improved Development Planning	Outcome 1.1. Improved policy and regulatory framework for development planning of production sectors in GSA	2023-05		100%	All studies are done and advocacy activities are made.	HS
	Output 1.1.1: Improved capacity of provincial and local DRC personnel of the importance of the integration of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services in development planning.	2023-05-31		100%	The biodiversity is mainstreamed in DRC and most administrations in Hubei.	S
	1.1.1.1 Technical training on mainstreaming biodiversity in development planning at level at Provincial level	2023-05-30	100%	100%		HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.1.1.2 Preparatory-research for development of the 13th FYP, with special focus on Ecological Civilization related areas, and integration of biodiversity conservation and Ecological Civilization Construction	2023-05-30	100%	100%		HS
	1.1.1.3 Finalization and enforcement of Provincial Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan in Hubei Province	2023-05-30	100%	100%		HS
	1.1.1.4 Establishment of a cross-sectorial coordination mechanism and integration of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services in local legislation process and political performance assessment system for government officials in Greater Shennongjia Area	2023-05-30	100%	100%		HS
	1.1.1.5 Review of existing strategic environment impact assessment decree and guidelines	2023-05-30	100%	100%		HS
	1.1.1.6 Study on Payment for Ecosystem Services in Greater Shennongjia Area	2023-05-30	90%	90%	A study tour for this was planned but was never carried out.	MS
	Output 1.1.2: Development of guidelines for use by provincial DRC to promote integration of biodiversity assessment in sector planning and decision-making	2023-05-30	90%	95%	All policies studies are finished, but still need to wait until they come to effect	S
	1.1.2.1 Review and analyze planning and implementation process of sectorial development plans, e.g. transportation, agricultural and animal husbandry, pasture and tourism	2023-05-30	90%	100		S
	1.1.2.2 Development of practical guidelines and procedures for use by provincial DRC to promote integration of biodiversity assessment in sector planning and decision-making	2023-05-30	90%	100%		S
	1.1.2.3 Development of guidelines for use by provincial DRC to promote integration of biodiversity assessment in sector planning and decision-making	2023-05-30	90%	100%		S
	Output 1.1.3: Two county-level 13th, 5-year development plans incorporate biodiversity considerations and ecosystem services.	2023-05-31		100%	The Shennongjia Forest Area (a county level administration) and Baokang County now have biodiversity concerns in their 14th five-year-plans.	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.1.3.1 Technical training on mainstreaming biodiversity in development planning at county level	2023-05-30	100%	100%		S
	1.1.3.2 Facilitating establishment of cross-sectorial cooperation mechanism at provincial, Baokang County and Shennongjia Forestry District levels	2023-05-30	80%	100%		S
	1.1.3.3 Development and endorsement of two county-level 14th 5-year development plans incorporate biodiversity considerations	2023-05-30	100%	100%		S
	1.1.3.4 Implementation of joint pilot on conservation of unique species and ecosystems in Greater Shennongjia Area for developing a master conservation plan for Greater Shennongjia Area, and integrating biodiversity conservation indicators into annual performance assessment	2023-05-30	80%	100%		S
	Outcome 1.2: Reduced impacts to local biodiversity from invasive species (IAS) in the GSA	2023-06-30		95%	All activities have been carried out. However, as the IAS score requires issuing all policies, we cannot claim 100% here.	S
	Output 1.2.1: Assessment of IAS presence, impacts and anticipated spread in GSA	2023-06-30	100%	100%	All assessments have been done according to the plan.	S
	1.2.1.1 Training on IAS assessment, prevention and control	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S
	1.2.1.2 Survey and climate change vulnerability assessment in GSA	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S
	Output 1.2.2: IAS Strategy and action plan	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	1.2.2.1 Assessment of IAS in GSA	2023-06-30	95%	100%		S
	1.2.2.2 Development of IAS prevention and control strategy and plan in GSA	2023-06-30	90%	100%		S
	Output 1.2.3 Seven county-level policies and funding for mainstreaming IAS mitigation	2023-06-30	60%	100%	Now all seven countries have included IAS in their policies.	S
	1.2.3.1 Training on IAS assessment, prevention and control	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	1.2.3.2 Development of 8 county-level IAS mitigation policies	2023-06-30	90%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.2.3.3 Pilot on IAS prevention and control plan	2023-06-30	95%	100%		S
	1.2.3.4 IAS monitoring of sites	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
2 COMPONENT 2:	Outcome 2.1: Improved management effectiveness in existing GSA nature reserves					S
Strengthening and Expanding GSA NR	Output 2.1.1: Development of management plans for three GSA nature reserves	2020-06-30	100%	100%	4 plans are finished, in: Shennongjia National Park, Wanchaoshan, Badong, and Duheyuan.	S
Network and Ecological Monitoring	2.1.1.1 Establishment of management planning committees respectively in the three GSA nature reserves	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.2 Formulation of management planning technical working groups in the three GSA nature reserves	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.3 Supplement surveys and studies on biophysical and social-economic in the three GSA nature reserves	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.4 Workshops on participatory management planning (including technical thematic & multi-stakeholders)	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.5 Development of three management plans (including the 1st version & 2nd version drafted MP)	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.6 Finalization and adoption of the three management plans (including printing and official consultation)	2021-06-30	80%	100%		S
	2.1.1.7 Enforcement of forest habitats in Wanchaoshan Provincial Nature Reserve	2023-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.1.1.8 Enforcement of forest habitats in Shennongjia National Nature Reserve	2023-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.1.1.9 Enforcement of forest habitats in Dajiuhu Provincial Wetland Reserve	2023-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.1.1.10 Restoration of wetland habitats in Dajiuhu Provincial Wetland Reserve	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.1.11 Lessons-learned and experience documented, disseminated and extended in nature reserves of GSA and Hubei Province.	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 2.1.2: Development of four NR-specific co-management plans supported by pilot activities in local communities	2023-06-30	75%	100%	Now management plans are signed.	S
	2.1.2.1 Establishment of co-management committees respectively in four GSA nature reserves	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.2.2 Formulation of co-management working groups in four GSA nature reserves	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.2.3 Development and adoption of four NR-specific co-management plans	2020-06-30	80%	100%		S
	2.1.2.4 Co-management pilot activities designed, funded and implemented	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S
	2.1.2.5 Co-management models replicated by stakeholders and partners in other GSA nature reserves	2023-06-30	60%	100%	Case studies shared, but not replicated at full scale (i.e. with agreements and secured funding)	S
	2.1.2.6 Lessons-learned and experience of NR-specific co-management documented, disseminated and extended	2023-06-30	70%	90%		MS
	Output 2.1.3: Development of 24 biodiversity conservation pilot research grants		60%	90%	Eventually less than 24 grants have been done.	MS
	2.1.3.1 Establishment and formulation of the small grants steering committee and technical advisory group	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.3.2 Development of the small grants application guidelines and management procedures	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.3.3 Application and endorsement of the conservation pilot research grants	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.3.4 Implementation of the conservation pilot research grants by 8 GSA nature reserves	2022-06-30	70%	90%	Not enough qualified small-grant proposals received. Eventually implemented 14 grants.	MS
	2.1.3.5 Monitoring and appraisal of the on-going granted pilot conservation research projects	2023-06-30	50%	90%		S
	2.1.3.6 Achievement and results of the pilot conservation research	2023-06-30	88%	95%	These achievements were documented, but	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	grants documented and disseminated				not yet disseminated	
	Output 2.1.4: Training of NR and PMO staff (420 participant times over 14 course-specific thematic topics)	2023-06-30	100%	100%	The project trained far more staff than planned.	S
	2.1.4.1 Formulation of the training technical advisory and working group	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2 Delivering of 14 training courses for NR and PMO staff (including development of thematic curriculum and training materials)	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.1 Nature Reserve Management and Planning	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.2 Nature Reserve Co-management and Planning	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.3 Ecological Monitoring and Programming for Nature Reserve	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.4 Scientific Research and Studies for Nature Reserve	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.5 Communication, Education and Public Awareness in Nature Reserve	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.6 Financial management and Fundraising for Nature Reserve	2020-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.7 Conservation Project Planning and Appraisal	2020-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.8 Data Base and GIS (Spatial Data Processing)	2020-06-30	80%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.9 Training for Nature Reserve Field Protection and patrolling Staff	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.10 Training for Nature Reserve Section Managers (Mid-level Managers)	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.11 Training for Nature Reserve Senior Managers (Decision Makers)	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.12 Training for New Nature Reserve Staff	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.13 Domestic Study Tour - "Best Practice" NRs in Hubei	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.2.14 Domestic Study Tour- "Best Practice" NRs in China	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.1.4.3 Lessons-learned and good models documented and	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	disseminated into other nature reserves in Hubei					
	Outcome 2.2: Increased habitat integrity of areas under protection in the GSA					S
	Output 2.2.1: The establishment of one new county-level NR (SFD) covering a total area of 120,000 ha.	2023-06-30	30%	100%	A new protected area has been established.	S
	2.2.1.1 Biophysical and social-economic surveys and studies for new nature reserve	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.2.1.2 Zoning and boundary demarcating of new nature reserve (including stakeholders participatory workshops)	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.2.1.3 Development and adoption of new nature reserve master plan (including stakeholders participatory workshops)	2020-06-30		100%		S
	2.2.1.4 Boundary demarcation (including boundary stakes/marks installation)	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.2.1.5 Publicity of the new nature reserve establishment	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	Output 2.2.2: Creation of ecological corridor connecting 2 NRs in GSA	2023-06-30	90%	100%	20,298 ha Jiudao ecological corridor was established. The management plan was approved and boundary markers are installed and board are established, etc.	S
	2.2.2.1 Development and adoption of Jiudao ecological corridor management action plan	2020-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.2.2.2 Enforcement of natural forest protection (including field patrolling and anti-illegal hunting)	2023-06-30	50%	100%		S
	2.2.2.3 Restoration of natural forest habitats	2023-06-30	85%	100%		S
	2.2.2.4 Technical supports for local community sustainable development (including poverty alleviation etc.)	2023-06-30	60%	100%		S
	2.2.2.5 Development and implementation of fundraising strategy plan for Jiudao ecological corridor	2023-06-30	80%	100%	There is no specific fund-raising plan for Jiudao, but local governments all agreed to support the management, with	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					an agreement.	
	2.2.2.6 Publicity of Jiudao ecological corridor	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	Outcome 2.3: Improved landscape-based species- and habitat protection through better planning, population monitoring and targeted actions in GSA.					S
	Output 2.3.1: Development and implementation of 2 GSA NR system-wide conservation action plans covering the following Class I and II species/groups: (i) primate species (2), (ii) large & middle size mammals (10).	2023-06-30	75%	100%		S
	2.3.1.1 Surveys and field data collection of the 2 primate species (especially the Macaque monkey) and 10 large & middle size mammals in GSA	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.1.2 Analysis of the current survival status and venerability of the 2 primates and 10 large & middle size mammals in GSA	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.1.3 Development and implementation of the GSA species conservation action plans for 2 primate species and 10 large & middle size mammals;	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.1.4 Lessons-learned and experience documented, disseminated and extended to other areas in Hubei and China	2023-06-30	90%	90%	We can share and communicate more on these lessons learned	MS
	Output 2.3.2: Development and implementation of 2 GSA NR system-wide conservation action plans for unique vegetation communities/formations (8) and rare & endangered plant species (8).	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S
	2.3.2.1 Investigation and field data collection of the 8 unique vegetation communities/formations and 8 rare & endangered plants in GSA	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.2.2 Analysis of the current survival status and vulnerability of the 8 unique vegetation communities/formations and 8 rare & endangered plants in GSA	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.2.3 Development and implementation of the GSA conservation	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	action plans for the 8 unique vegetation communities/formations and 8 rare & endangered plants in GSA					
	Output 2.3.3: Establishment of a spatial data base and ecological monitoring program in the 8 GSA nature reserves.	2023-06-30	90%	95%	A GIS system and database, forest fire warning system, video monitoring system have been established in Shennongjia National Park Information Management Center. Most monitoring facilities have been established.	S
	2.3.3.1 Formation of the technical working group of the GSA NRs monitoring program	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.2 Designation and development of the GSA NRs ecological monitoring system and protocol	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.3 Establishment and operation of the field ecological monitoring system (including transects and plots etc)	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.4 Establishment of spatial database for GSA NRs and regular data collecting & processing	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.5 Analysis and reporting of the regular monitoring data and information	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.6 Technical recommendations for NR management planning, action and decision based on monitoring	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	2.3.3.7 Lessons-learned and practices documented, disseminated and extended to other nature reserves in Hubei and China	2023-06-30	90%	90%	We can share and communicate more on our lessons learned.	S
3 Component						
3: Education, Awareness & Communication	Outcome 3.1: Improved capacity of provincial and local governments to conduct environmental education programs for promoting awareness of decision makers and the general public on the importance of protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services to sustainable development in GSA	2023-06-30	50%	80%	The gender-related activities is still in progress.	MS
	Output 3.1.1: Establishment and institutionalization of a GSA-wide	2023-06-30	90%	100%	The study of status quo of environment	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	environmental education information exchange and coordination mechanism.				education (EE) in GSA, the necessity and feasibility of establishing EE programme, coordination mechanism has been studied. A curriculum and textbooks are finalized. Regular EE exchange program is organized.	
	3.1.1.1 A study on the feasibility and cost of the establishment of an environmental education institutional mechanism covering 7 counties and 8 natural reserves on GSA	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.2 Training on Establishment of Education Coordination Mechanism and development of Education Plan	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.3 Design of Education Coordination Mechanism	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.4 Establishment of Education Coordination Mechanism and Implementation of Education Plan	2023-06-30	90%	100%		S
	3.1.1.5 Organization of an annual conference with participation from individuals representing relevant education agencies from counties and natural reserves in GSA	2023-06-30	90%	95%		S
	3.1.1.6 Training on Biodiversity Communications	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.7 Design of Biodiversity Campaigns, including impact monitoring system	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.8 Implementation of Campaigns on biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.1.9 2. International Study Tour on environment education and awareness promotion (7 participants, 7 days)	2023-06-30	0%	0%	It was not done.	MU
	Output 3.1.2: Development of a 5-year comprehensive environment education plan for GSA	2022-06-30	90%	100%	This is finished.	S
	3.1.2.1 Training on development of Education Plan	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.2.2 Development of guidelines for Environment Education	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	3.1.2.3 Development of Education Plan for GSA	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.2.4 Preparation of training materials to support the implementation of the plan;	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.2.5 Training of trainers workshops to implement the relevant aspects of the plan in each of the 8 GSA nature reserves	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	Output 3.1.3: Establishment of a public education and awareness center in the Shennongjia UNESCO Reserve	2023-06-30	80%	100%		S
	3.1.3.1 Training on development of biodiversity education modules	2023-06-30	100%	100%	(same as last year) The Guanmenshan area in the tourist site was transformed to a public centre, with modern exhibition settings and installations of 3D demonstrations, interactive games, etc., to communicate the monkey and biodiversity. In addition, in two tourist centres, screens and boards are installed for communicating biodiversity.	S
	3.1.3.2 Development of rotating public education modules: (i) the main ecosystems and their provision of ecological goods and services in the GSA; (ii) existing status of GSA habitats and species and main threats; (iii) what is climate change and the potential threat it poses to the GSA, etc.	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.3.3 Training on Establishment of Education and Awareness Promotion Center	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.3.4 Design and building out of selected exhibition halls in the newly finished public environmental education and awareness promotion center in GSA	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.3.5 Development of plants collection and exhibition plan	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.3.6 Development of training plan for cicerone of the center;	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 3.1.4: Establishment and operationalization of a Plant Breeding Centre (55 ha) in the SNNR.	2023-06-30	100%	100%	(same as last year) A plant breeding botanic garden is established, which exhibits and serves as a knowledge hub for endemic and endangered species. Interpretations for these species are will designed and developed. The SNJ Tourism Group is in charge of its day-to-day operation.	S
	3.1.4.1 Development of protocol and management regulations for operations and maintenance of the interpretative botanical garden	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.4.2 Collection of rare plants to supplement the existing collection;	2021-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.4.3 Breeding and repopulation of selected species of rare plants in the SNNR and other GSA NRs	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.4.4 Development of interpretative materials to highlight and increase public awareness of these plant species along designated trails	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.4.5 Construction of environmental sanitation infrastructure (public sanitation facilities) and landscape infrastructures including facilities for rests, retails, road lights, greening areas etc.	2020-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.1.4.6 Provision of training to management and technical staff on the operations of the plant breeding and public awareness center	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S
	Outcome 3.2: Improved communications and enhanced awareness in GSA landscape of Hubei Province on biodiversity, ecosystems conservation and sustainable development	2023-06-30		95%		S
	Output 3.2.1: Design and implementation of a Hubei province-wide biodiversity conservation communications and outreach strategy.	2023-06-30	90%	95%	The plans are developed. Training materials are finalized. And some activities already started. Will further communicate for better impacts.	S
	3.2.1.1: Technical assistance to support the development and	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	implementation of a provincial wide communications and outreach campaign focusing on: (a) defining the appropriate size and nature of the conservation campaign, (b) identifying financial resources to support the communications and outreach campaign, (c) identifying partners, (d) defining the target audiences, (e) developing the campaign message(s) and communication strategies and (f) evaluation of effectiveness					
	3.2.1.2 Training to support the implementation of communication and outreach strategy	2023-06-30	90%	95%		S
	3.2.1.3 Implementation of the strategy piloted in selected municipality, selected county, and selected natural reserves to provide case studies and experiences for refinement and replication of the communication and outreach strategy at provincial level	2022-06-30	100%	100%		S
	Output 3.2.2: Establishment of a bi-lingual website on biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services covering all 8 natural reserves in the GSA.	2023-06-30	70%	90%	As this project is approaching its conclusion, the bi-lingual website established 4 years ago has been revamped into the national park's website.	S
	3.2.2.1 Technical assistance to complete a feasibility study on the establishment of a bi-lingual website for the GSA	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.2.2.2 Technical assistance to design and develop a bi-lingual website for the GSA	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.2.2.3 Outfitting of an office located in the SNNR education center to host the website with supporting equipment	2019-06-30	100%	100%		S
	3.2.2.4 Costs of the operation and maintenance of the website	2023-06-30	90%	100%	The maintenance cost of the website will be included in the national park.	S
	3.2.2.5 Training for IT staff members assigned by 8 natural reserves for the website operations and maintenance	2023-06-30	100%	100%		S

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



4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Lack of Inter-institutional Coordination. Poor coordination among the 8 participating nature reserves (consisting of one per county and one forestry district) could	Outcomes 2.1-2.3	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	West Hubei -- East Chongqing Natural Reserves Alliance was established and the PSC is function well. The inter-institutional coordination was built

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
undermine the achievement of conservation objectives by limiting the effectiveness of human and financial resources in improving management of individual NRs and their networks.										and all 7 PA were well involved.
Slow Policy Formulation and Adoption. Slow uptake of policy recommendations stemming from project supported studies in particular those associated with “mainstreaming” and IAS could prolong the current situation characterized by growing threats from poorly planned economic development.	Outcomes 1.1-1.2	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	There used to be delays. However. as most of the policy studies are finished and communicated to the policy makers. as well as the top-down awareness of biodiversity. The policy adoption was better than expected. The COVID did slow down some process. but all activities have been done it is still likely that expected policy results may be achieved before the end of this project.
Failure to “uptake” biodiversity considerations in other economic sectors. Nature reserves in GSA are located in zones characterized by other economic interests. in particular. tourism development. hydropower generation and mining. There is a risk that the project will fail to engage with these industries effectively and achieve the improvements in land-use practices and integrated planning needed to ensure the long-term conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.	Outcome 1.1	M	S	M	L	L	L	L	=	The mainstreaming of biodiversity is realized. Also in November 2021. the central government issued “Opinions on Improving Mechanisms for Realizing Values of Ecological Product”. This guidance should be made full use for realizing relevant outputs.
With the inhabitants of the protected areas	Outcome 3.1-3.2	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	Training sessions and communication

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
being poor communities. there is a risk when it comes to the education/awareness outputs										activities were organized. Co-management as well as support for alternative income generation with three villages are developed. So it remains low risk.
Currency Risk. Significant fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may pose a risk to the achievement of all project outputs and outcomes.	Overall	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The project has been mostly implemented and the USD/CNY is high for the remaining disbursement.
Overall rating		M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	The project was on track during the reporting period. The risk is rated as Low.

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
No Cost Extension	Extension	2023-05-26	2023-05-30	2024-11-30	Workplan revision
MTR	Revision	2021-09-01			With the establishment of the Shennongjia National Park, the former two nature reserves, Dajiuhu and Shennongjia, were merged. The final target of output 2.2b, was changed from "120.000 ha gazette as NR" to "120.000ha gazette as new PA". FORMER 2.3c Increasing # of vegetation transects established & generating data. Target: Dajiuhu PNR-4; Shibalichangxia NNR-6; Yerengu PNR-6; Wudaoxia PNR-6; Wanchaoshan PNR-6; Shennongxi PNR-6; Duheyuan NNR-10; and Shennongjia NNR-20NEW 2.3 c Establishment of a spatial database and ecological monitoring

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
					program in the 8 GSA nature reserves. For the 64 sampling sites, formerly it required 6 sites in each of the 8 nature reserves. Now the project still needs to hit the 64 target, but regardless its distribution.

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Shennongjia	31.58	110.48	2984052		

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]