



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	China
Country (ies):	P. R. China
Project Title:	Demonstration of Estuarine Biodiversity Conservation, Restoration and Protected Area Networking in China
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/CPR/045/GFF
GEF ID:	4175
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
Project Executing Partners:	The National Forestry and Grassland Administration
Initial project duration (years):	5.5 years
Project coordinates: <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> <i>a) Projects with 1st PIR;</i> <i>b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.</i>	

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	22 February 2013
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	12 June 2017
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	3 February 2023
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) ²	3 June 2025

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	3,516,400 USD
Total Co-financing amount (USD)³:	11,845,080 USD
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):	1,049,448 USD
Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)⁴:	1,049,448 USD
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023⁵	37,049,481 USD

¹ As per FPMIS

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

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

⁴ The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

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

M&E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	23 June 2020
Expected Mid-term Review date ⁶ :	1 October 2022
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	1 October 2022
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date ⁷ :	1 March 2025
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	YES

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	MS
Overall implementation progress rating:	MS
Overall risk rating:	Moderate

ESS risk classification

Low	Low
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Status

Implementation Status (1 st PIR, 2 nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	4 th PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Cong Bailin, Project Manager	biolin@fio.org.cn
Budget Holder (BH)	Carlos Watson, FAOR of China	Carlos. Watson@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Peng Xiang	zjc@mof.gov.cn
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Li He, Natural Resources Officer (Water Development and Conservation), FAORAP	He.Li@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	Yurie Naito, GEF Technical Officer, FAO RAP	Yurie.Naito@fao.org

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

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

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

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

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

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators ⁸	Baseline	Mid-term Target ⁹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating ¹¹
Objective(s) 1: Policy, Planning & Institutional Arrangements	Outcome 1.1 Improved policies and policy formulation in support of biodiversity conservation in estuarine ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one new non-project supported biodiversity conservation policy formulated and adopted in each of two municipal 13th 5 year development plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity conservation policy in each of two municipal 13th 5 year development plans need to be strengthened. Existing MPA assessment scorecards in Shandong and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One new non-project supported biodiversity conservation policy formulated. Add 2-3 METT indicators to existing MPA assessment scorecards in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One new non-project supported biodiversity conservation policy formulated and adopted in each of two municipal 13th 5 year development plans. 	100% completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders for policy development and Improvement have been identified. Two biodiversity conservation gap analysis conducted and strategy prepared. Conducted METT assessment for 11 	S

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

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

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

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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add 5 METT indicators to existing MPA assessment scorecards in Shandong and Guangdong. 	<p>Guangdong needs to be improved.</p>	<p>Shandong and Guangdong.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●5 METT indicators are added to existing MPA assessment scorecards in Shandong and Guangdong. 	<p>Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and developed the Report on ecological – based assessments of assessments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●5 Management Evaluation Tracking Tool (METT) indicators are added to existing MPA assessment scorecards in Shandong and Guangdong. 	
<p>Outcome 1.2. Achievement of a more integrated approach towards promoting the conservation of biodiversity and associated habitats and ensuring the long- term “health” of the Yellow and Pearl River Estuarine ecosystems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Two long-term ecological “health” monitoring plans adopted and implemented by participating agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No long-term ecological “health” monitoring plans adopted and implemented by participating agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One long-term ecological “health” monitoring plans adopted and implemented by participating agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Two long-term ecological “health” monitoring plans adopted and implemented by participating agencies. 	<p>75% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Discussions have started in the provincial level. ● One long-term ecological “health” monitoring plans adopted and implemented in Shandong project areas. 	S	
<p>Outcome 1.3. Improved institutional coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5 conflicts adversely (2 in Guangdong and 3 in Shandong) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conflicts adversely affecting the two estuaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 conflicts adversely (1 in Guangdong and 1 in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5 conflicts adversely (2 in Guangdong and 3 in 	<p>40% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2 conflicts adversely (Garbage on the beach 	MS	

	<i>demonstrated through strengthened policy formulation, decision-making and integrated planning in support of biodiversity conservation.</i>	<i>affecting the two estuaries resolved during life of project (LOP).</i>	<i>haven't been solved.</i>	<i>Shandong) affecting the two estuaries resolved during life of project (LOP).</i>	<i>Shandong) affecting the two estuaries resolved during life of project (LOP).</i>	<i>in Guangdong and abandoned oil wells in Shandong) affecting the two estuaries resolved.</i>	
<i>Objective(s) 2: MPA Networking and Wetland Restoration</i>	<i>Outcome 2.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing, participating MPAs.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11 updated management plans including measures to support co-management, biodiversity monitoring, and biological connectivity at the MPA network level. ● GIS system operating in 6 MPAs to support management, surveillance and monitoring. ● Equipment for surveillance and monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No updated management plans. ● No GIS system in 6 MPAs. ● No upgraded equipment for surveillance and monitoring in 11 MPAs. ● METT scores of each MPA in 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Updated workplans for the 2 estuaries. ● 6 MPAs' implementation of GIS system. ● METT scores of MPAs increased by individual targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 updated workplans for the 2 estuaries. ● 6 MPAs' implementation of GIS system. ● Upgraded equipment for surveillance and monitoring in 11 MPAs. ● METT scores of MPAs increased by individual targets. 	<p>100% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 11 updated workplans for the 2 estuaries. ● GIS system operating in 11 MPAs. This system will provide technical support for the establishment and operation of MPA networking and comprehensively improve the management ability of MPAs. ● METT scores of MPAs increased greatly (55.32% on average) by individual targets. ● Monitoring equipment upgraded in 6 MPAs. 	<i>HS exceeded the project targets</i>

		<p><i>upgraded in 6 MPAs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>METT scores of MPAs increased by individual targets.</i> 					
	<p><i>Outcome 2.2 Improved ecological connectivity among participating MPAs in two estuaries.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Preliminary progress in the construction of the two estuaries ecological collaborative monitoring mechanism.</i> ● <i>2 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) signed among MPA networking members.</i> ● <i>Agreed on protocols on monitoring, enforcement and information sharing in the 11 projects supported MPAs.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>There is no MPA coordinating networking mechanisms in the two estuaries.</i> ● <i>No MOU signed among MPA networking members.</i> ● <i>No protocols on monitoring, enforcement and information sharing in the 11 projects supported MPAs.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Preliminary progress in the construction of the two estuaries ecological collaborative monitoring mechanism</i> ● <i>2 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) signed among MPA networking members</i> ● <i>Agreed on protocols on monitoring, enforcement and information sharing in the</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Preliminary progress in the construction of the two estuaries ecological collaborative monitoring mechanism</i> ● <i>2 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) signed among MPA networking members</i> ● <i>Agreed on protocols on monitoring, enforcement and information sharing in the</i> 	<p><i>80% completed</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>The information sharing agreement among 11 MPAs in the Yellow River estuary and the Pearl River estuary has been signed in July 2020 and March 2021.</i> ● <i>A GIS-based intelligent information sharing system has been established and the data is being reviewed.</i> ● <i>Studies on the landscape analysis and land use change dynamics in the PRE and YRE during 2017-2021 have been conducted and a series of reports have been compiled.</i> ● <i>A framework agreement with Qi'ao-Dangan Island Provincial</i> 	<p>S</p>

				11 projects supported MPA.	11 projects supported MPA.	Nature Reserve for cooperation and joint construction has been signed.	
	Outcome 2.3 Increased provision of ecological “goods and services” through the restoration of wetlands in two ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased presence of indicator migratory bird species (increase in Oriental White Stork as quantified through census of nests from 3 to 10) (Shandong); ● Increased coverage of mangrove by 20% (baseline: 5% coverage on Qi’ao Island in Guangdong). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of Oriental White Stork in 2011. ● 5% coverage on Qi’ao Island in Guangdong. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase in Oriental White Stork as quantified through census of nests from 3 to 10) (Shandong). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase in Oriental White Stork as quantified through census of nests from 3 to 10 (Shandong). ● Increased coverage of mangrove by 20% (baseline: 5% coverage on Qi’ao Island in Guangdong). 	<p>70% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nests of Oriental White Stork in 2021 are up to 120, with an increase of 117 compared to the baseline (2017 82, 2018 54, 2019 105, 2020 115). (Shandong) ● Increased coverage of mangrove by 10%. 	S
Objective(s) 3: Threat analysis, mitigation and monitoring	Outcome 3.1 Increased investment for improved environmental quality in the two estuaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relevant investments estimated to increase by 5%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Investment amount before the project implementation. 	Relevant investments estimated to increase by 3%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Relevant investments estimated to increase by 5%. 	<p>100% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total investment to improve environmental quality in the 2 estuaries reached 35,024,820 USD as co-financing funds by the end of June 2021, which has increased by 201% compared to the baseline. 	HS exceeded the project targets

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Investment in ecological restoration has reached to 1.227 billion yuan in the Yellow River Estuary since 2017, and Report on Investment Analysis of Ecological Restoration in Yellow River Estuary Demonstration Area has been developed. 	
	<p><i>Outcome 3.2 Reduced human – induced stress on critical habitats in the two estuaries.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Reduced area of degraded land in Shandong project area (5,000 ha). ●Effective management control over 60% of area in Miaowan MPA and effectively manage the ecological tour activity in the rest area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●The coverage before project implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduced area of degraded land: 5,000 ha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduced area of degraded land: 5,000 ha. ●Effective management control over 60%. 	<p>100% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●13 ecological restoration projects have been implemented in the Yellow River Estuary since 2017, with an area of 18,800 ha. ●Effective management control over 60% of area in Miaowan MPA had been enhanced through the development of ecological tourism and improvement of the community co-management mechanism of protected areas. 	<p>HS exceeded the project targets</p>
	<p><i>Outcome 3.3 Improved relationships between the local</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Formation of 5 local village conservation groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No local village conservation groups and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local village conservation groups: SD 2; GD 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local village conservation groups: SD 5; GD 1. 	<p>100% completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●5 local village conservation groups in 5 MPAs in Dongying have 	<p>HS exceeded the</p>

	<i>communities and the MPA staff.</i>	<i>(Shandong) and 500 volunteers participating in MPA activity and formation of 1 local village conservation group (Guangdong).</i>	<i>volunteers in project areas.</i>	<i>●Volunteers participating: SD 200.</i>	<i>●Volunteers participating: SD 500.</i>	<i>been formed and they will report the problems found to the management department in time. ●1 local village conservation group formed (Guangdong). ●590 volunteers (372 female) participated in the environment protection and popular science education.</i>	<i>project targets</i>
	<i>Outcome 3.4 Improved decision-making to achieve ecosystem-based management in two estuaries.</i>	<i>●Carry out collaborative monitoring technical training, complete research and formulation of environmental monitoring indicators, hold multi-department work consultation seminars, complete and publish environmental monitoring reports.</i>	<i>●No collaborative monitoring technical training and so on. ●No MOU and supporting protocol.</i>	<i>● 1 MOU and supporting protocols and annual meetings and minutes.</i>	<i>● Carry out collaborative monitoring technical training, complete research and formulation of environmental monitoring indicators, hold multi-department work consultation seminars, complete and publish environmental</i>	<i>100% completed ● 2 MOUs have been drafted and will be signed in two estuaries. ●2 plans and corresponding inter-agency protocols on medium to long-term ecosystem health monitoring have been developed. ●2 reports on ecological-based assessments of assessments (AOAs). ●Collaborative monitoring training has been carried out.</i>	<i>S</i>

					<i>I monitoring reports</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 MOUs and supporting protocols and annual meetings and minutes 		
Objective(s) 4: Capacity Building and Increasing Environmental Education and Public Awareness	Outcome 4.1 <i>Increased institutional capacity and political support for the conservation of biodiversity in the two project supported demonstration sites.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Recognition of principles of estuarine biodiversity conservation manifested through at least 2, 13th, 5 year sector plans.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>No recognition of principles of estuarine biodiversity conservation manifested through at least 2, 13th, 5 year sector plans.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Recognition of principles of estuarine biodiversity conservation manifested through at least 2, 13th, 5 year sector plans.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Recognition of principles of estuarine biodiversity conservation manifested through at least 2, 13th, 5 year sector plans.</i> 	30% completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Conduct two major government development programs.</i> 	S
	Outcome 4.2 <i>Increased public participation and awareness of the significance of biodiversity conservation and estuarine ecosystems.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>1 popular science readers developed for 1 primary school and preparations for secondary school courses</i> ● <i>2 curricula developed for 2-3 school at each site.</i> ● <i>100 students know the project</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Public awareness on biodiversity conservation and estuarine ecosystems is low.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>1 popular science readers developed for 1 primary school.</i> ● <i>50 students know the project and relevant knowledge in each estuary.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Public awareness on biodiversity conservation and estuarine ecosystems has been strengthened by 60%.</i> ● <i>More than 80% of students</i> 	80% completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>1 popular science readers developed for 1 primary school.</i> ● <i>Lectures on popular science education in four primary schools in Qingdao and Dongying. Number of audiences reached more than 1,000 (More than half of</i> 	S

		<p><i>and relevant knowledge in each estuary.</i></p>			<p><i>under 16 know biodiversity.</i></p>	<p><i>the audience were female).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>According to the results of after-activity questionnaire, students' awareness on biodiversity conservation and estuarine ecosystems has been strengthened by 60%.</i> ● <i>"My Mother River—The Yellow River" National Children's Painting Competition opened in early September and closed on October 24. More than 300 paintings were collected. After expert review, 3 first prizes, 5 second prizes, and 10 third prizes were finally selected. The painting competition was reported by well-known media. Excellent paintings have been collected into albums.</i> ● <i>"The Painting Competition of Chinese Estuarine Ecological Features: Moving forward from the S</i> 	
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						<i>ea and Intoxicated with the Natural Beauty” has been successfully approved by the Ocean Decade.</i>	
<i>Objective(s) 5: Project Management, M&E and Replication of Project Results</i>	<i>Outcome 5.1 Project execution based on results- based management.</i>	<i>●Program activities executed in a timely and cost-effective manner.</i>	<i>●In the first half of the year, the project was at the initial stage, and the activities were not fully carried out due to the impact of the epidemic.</i>	<i>●Program Activities executed in a timely and cost-effective manner.</i>	<i>●Program Activities executed in a timely and cost-effective manner.</i>	<i>60% completed ●AHP monitoring and evaluating system was established and operated. ●Program activities executed in a timely and cost-effective manner. ●Organized the PEC Meetings to conduct the terminal review for the subcontracts.</i>	<i>MS</i>
	<i>Outcome 5.2 Project well monitored and evaluated.</i>	<i>●Potential risks identified and resolved in the project’s early stages.</i>	<i>●In the first half of the year, the project was at the initial stage, And the activities were not fully carried out due to the impact of the epidemic.</i>	<i>●Potential risks identified and resolved in the project’s early stages.</i>	<i>●Potential risks identified and resolved in the project’s early stages.</i>	<i>70% completed ●Potential risks Identified and some are resolved in the project’s early stages. ● Conducted the mid-term review and the result is Satisfactory.</i>	<i>S</i>

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

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
<i>Outcome 1.3. Improved institutional coordination demonstrated through strengthened policy formulation, decision-making and integrated planning in support of biodiversity conservation.</i>	For the remaining three conflicts, training and public education will be carried out through the local government and PMO.	PMO and local governments	Once the project is back on track.
<i>Outcome 5.1 Project execution based on results- based management.</i>	FAO and NFGA will sign a new OPA for the next period of implementation.	FAO and NFGA	December 2023

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

Outcomes and Outputs ¹²	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ¹³ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1 Policy, Planning & Institutional Strengthening				
Output 1.1 Establishment of an ecological compensation mechanism (s) for biodiversity conservation at local levels.	●Two local government regulations providing for ecological compensation in support of wetlands restoration.	(completed already)		None.
Output 1.2 Strategic EIA applied to economic development sector's plans and programs in Dongying City (the Yellow River) and Zhuhai City (the Pearl River).	●Two draft municipal rules in conformity with State Environmental Impact Assessment Law recognizing Strategic EIA as policy tool.	(completed already)		None.
Output 1.3 Draft local regulations in support of creation of MPA networks.	●Two draft local MPA regulations.	(completed already)		None.
Output 1.4 Preparation of long-term MPA integrated management and networking plans developed.	●Two MPA integrated management and networking plans.	(completed already)		None.
Output 1.5 Development of medium to long-term restoration strategies for estuarine ecosystems.	●Two medium-to long-term restoration strategies.	●One medium-to long-term restoration strategies in the Pearl River.		None.
Output 1.6 Medium to long-term ecosystem health monitoring plans and protocols developed.	●Two medium to long-term ecosystem health monitoring plans prepared.	(completed already)		None.
Output 1.7 Increased operational effectiveness of two existing estuarine institutional coordination mechanisms in Shandong (ICM) and Guangdong (MALG).	●Data exchange protocols negotiated and implemented. ●Increased frequency of meetings documented with minutes.	(completed already)		None.

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

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

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

Outcome 2 MPA Networking and Wetland Restoration				
<p>Output 2.1 Biodiversity conservation gap analysis and ecological connectivity strategy completed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●11 updated management plans including measures to support co-management, biodiversity monitoring, and ecological connectivity at the MPA network level. ●GIS system operating in 6 MPAs to support management, surveillance and monitoring. ●Equipment for surveillance and monitoring upgraded in 11 MPAs. 	<p>(completed already)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Organize related trainings for MPA staff in GIS system and increasing their management capacity. 		None.
<p>Output 2.2 Management effectiveness of eleven MPAs strengthened through provision of support for updating of management plans, equipment for monitoring and surveillance, and staff training and introduction of principles of co-management and sustainable financial arrangements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Two gap analysis report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●One gap analysis report in the Pearl River Estuary. 		None.
<p>Output 2.3 Creation of at least one new provincial level MPA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●One legal document from provincial authorities. 	No.		None.
<p>Output 2.4 Establishment of MPA coordinating networking mechanisms in two estuaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Two Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) signed among MPA networking members. ●Agreed on protocols on monitoring, enforcement and information sharing in the 11 project supported MPAs. 	(completed already)		None.

<p>Output 2.5 2,000 ha of wetlands restored of which at least 1,000 ha of grass wetlands (Yellow River).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Verified report quantifying change in land use area. 	<p>(completed already)</p>		<p>None.</p>
<p>Output 2.6 110 ha of mangroves restored (Pearl River) including the removal of abandoned mariculture facilities in Hengqin marine park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Verified report quantifying change in land use area. 	<p>No.</p>		<p>None.</p>
<p>Outcome 3 Threat Analysis, Mitigation and Monitoring and Enforcement</p>				
<p>Output 3.1 Comprehensive analysis of threats to the ecological “health” of the two ecosystems and investment strategies developed and implemented through municipal level 13th 5 years plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Two reports on ecological – based assessments of assessments (AOAs). ●Two investment strategies and reflected in municipal level 13th 5 years plans. 	<p>(completed already)</p>		<p>None.</p>
<p>Output 3.2 Sustainable production and service activities generating local income and reducing stress on critical estuarine habitats developed and implemented based on: (a) eco-farming of mitten crab (Yellow River Estuary); and (b) ecotourism, ecological compensation, PA employment in Hengqin Marine Park (Pearl River Estuary).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●25 ha of agricultural land in the NNR core zone converted to the eco-farming of mitten crab. ●Provide sustainable incomes for an estimated 3,000 and 10 – 15 families of fishermen and/or agriculturalists in the YRE and PRE, respectively. 	<p>(completed already)</p>		<p>None.</p>
<p>Output 3.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Five local village conservation groups operating (Shandong); 	<p>(completed already)</p>		<p>None.</p>

Village conservation groups operating and local communities participating in MP A activities	and 500 volunteers participating in MPA activities and formation of at least 1 local village conservation group (Guangdong).			
Output 3.4 Multi-agency, integrated monitoring plan developed and implemented.	●2 MOUs and supporting protocols and annual meetings and minutes.	No.		None.
Outcome 4 Capacity Building and Increasing Environmental Awareness				
Output 4.1 International and in-country training for senior officials and technical staff in ecosystem-based principles applied to the management and conservation of estuaries	●10 training courses over LOP including decision-making on biodiversity protection, information analysis and case studies for senior managers, officials and technical staff from two sites to improve capacity of decision-making in support of biodiversity conservation in estuarine ecosystems. 20- 30 people.	No.		None.
Output 4.2 Training courses for community volunteers.	●2 training workshops (15-20participants each), one per site, for increasing capacity in public participation in MPA management including bird and dolphin watching, mangrove rangers etc.	● 2 training workshops (15-20 participants each), one per site.		None.
Output 4.3 Cross-site visits	●44 person cross-site visits between the two sites.	(completed already)	●Carried out cross-site exchange with the FAO GEF project of Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Land Management of Soda-alkali Wetland Agricultural and Pastoral Land in Western Jilin (17 personnel).	None.

<p>Output 4.4 MPA managers and technical staff have attended international training session under south-south cooperation in: 1) co-management mechanisms for increased sustainability of estuarine MPAs; 2) ecosystem approach to estuarine biodiversity conservation involving sectors operating in the areas of influence of the MPAs; and 3) systematic monitoring of ecosystem health as an important component in biodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●20 MPA managers and technical staff have attended international training session under south-south cooperation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Organized international training session under south-south cooperation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conducted the preparation meeting for the international study tour, with a view to studying abroad, learning from other countries as well as disseminating the experience of the project in the management of MPAs and strengthening south-south cooperation. 	<p>None.</p>
<p>Output 4.5 Increased student awareness and knowledge of the significance of marine biodiversity conservation and the role of MPAs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2 curricula developed for 2-3 school at each site. ●At least 100 students know the project and relevant knowledge at each estuary. 	<p>(completed already)</p>	<p>Three public forums have already been organized, and more trainings for the students will be conducted in the future.</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>Output 4.6 Increased stakeholder awareness for marine biodiversity conservation and estuarine ecosystems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●At least 500 volunteers and other stakeholders in each site participate in the publicity activities. ●At least 20 decision makers participate in annual public forum about ecosystem based management. 	<p>(completed already)</p>		<p>None.</p>
<p>Outcome 5 Project Management, M&E and replication of Project Results</p>				
<p>Output 5.1 Project Coordination Unit (PCU) created to manage and coordinate GEF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Documentation of GEF supported activities integrated into relevant FIO, GPBOF and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory manner. 		<p>None.</p>

supported activities and local project units	<p>SPBOF activities being implemented on the ground.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory manner. 			
<p>Output 5.2 SOA's, GPBOF and SPBOF M&E capacity strengthened to supervise GEF supported activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●GEF required monitoring requirements integrated into FIO's, GPBOF and SPBOF M&E system. ●GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory matter. ●Midterm and final evaluations conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●GEF reporting requirements complied with in a timely and satisfactory manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Organized the 6th PEC Meeting to conduct the terminal review for the subcontracts as follows: PRE ecology, Chinese white dolphin information research, integrated management and network strategy of 5 MPAs; Application of GIS digital information system in project area of PRE and YRE; PRE ecosystem monitoring and data sharing; Landscape analysis and ecotourism research of PRE; Coordination meeting and volunteer training for 5 MPAs in Guangdong Evaluation meeting, skills training, primary school curriculum development in Shandong Provincial and municipal policy analysis and research in Shandong Ecosystem health monitoring and biodiversity analysis in the YRE YRE landscape analysis and land use change, socio-economic and industrial studies, baseline surveys and ecological restoration Monitoring and coordination of 6 MPAs in the YRE 	<p>None.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Program activities executed in a timely and cost-effective manner. ● Conducted the mid-term review and the result is Satisfactory. 	
Output 5.3 Knowledge management system established and implemented	Webpage established and periodic updates; semi-annual newsletter and at least 5 project generated “best practices” produced and distributed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Webpage established and periodic updates. ●Semi-annual newsletter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Webpage and Wechat account established with regular updates. ●Semi-annual newsletter has been published via FAO. 	None.

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

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

The project has received an overall rating of Satisfactory in the MTR. It has further strengthened the network among MPAs, improved the awareness of general public and young generation through various publicity and training activities, improved the management effectiveness of 11 MPAs, established the GIS digital information website in the Pearl River Estuary and the Yellow River Estuary,

Currently, the project is temporarily being put on hold as OPA's NTE has passed and no new OPA is in place. OP needs to be changed as per OFP office. The project's end date has been extended to mid-2025.

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

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2023 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2023 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	MS	MS	<i>Progresses have been made on monitoring and threat mitigation in the second half of 2022, and all project activities have been suspended due to the delayed extension since February 2023.</i>
Budget Holder	MS	MS	<i>The project implementation was smooth and received an overall rating of Satisfactory in the MTR in 2022. There has been some delay in 2023 due to the management restructure.</i>
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁸	MS	MS	<i>The project management structure is not reasonable and the correction will take some time.</i>
Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	MS	MS	<i>Received overall rating of satisfactory for the MTR in 2022. After MTR, a study tour to Jilin GEF project was conducted. The discussion and preparation for the international study visit have been initiated.</i>
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	MS	MS	<i>The MTR rating was encouraging despite the prolonged implementation delay. The PMO is highly committed to delivering quality outputs/outcomes. I look forward to visiting the project sites in 2024 to capture good practices. Delivery is slightly behind which requires careful monitoring and active intervention to be on track.</i>

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

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

¹⁷ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

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

¹⁹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Risks

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

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	Lack of Effective Project Coordination. Failure to achieve close and collaborative cooperation between the many institutional stakeholders with vested interests in the two estuaries, both in the public and private sector, will significantly reduce the chances of the project to achieve its stated goal and objectives.	Low	Moderate-High	In the preparation of the PIF consultations at the national (Ministry of Finance), provincial (Departments of Finance and Oceans and Fisheries) and local (municipal) levels indicated there was widespread political and financial support for the Project. Resources in project preparation were used to support the needed public consultation and participation to broaden the existing political support for the Project to the community at large. During implementation, one of the main priority actions to be supported under the Project will be to promote increased inter-institutional coordination through supporting the Dongying’s existing Integrated Coastal Management Committee (Yellow River Estuary) and the Marine Affairs Leading Group (Pearl River Estuary). At the level of the MPA, the Project will strengthen the existing (or create new) inter-institutional coordinating committees and support the acceptance of principles of co- management with local communities.	Completed	Various partnership has been established during the implementation.

²¹ Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
2	Slow Uptake of Policy Recommendations. This risk is associated with the degree to which policy studies and recommendations in support of increased conservation of estuarine wetlands and associated biodiversity can be “mainstreamed” into provincial and municipal policy frameworks.	Low	Moderate	This risk has been partly mitigated by a recent shift in national and provincial government priorities beginning in 2007 placing greater emphasis on environmental quality. More specifically, this risk has been addressed in project design through: (i) supporting relevant policy reforms during the process of development of the 12th provincial and municipal development plans; (ii) providing support for the creation of public fora to address issues and threats related to the conservation of biodiversity; (iii) increasing capacity in line agencies; and (iv) promoting a number of awareness raising activities in support of relevant policy reforms directed at both key decision makers as well as the public at large which may include site visits to areas where policy related studies and related activities are being supported. As a monitoring measure the Project would integrate tracking tools (in its M&E system) with well defined triggers to ensure a timely integration of policy reforms into municipal/county policy frameworks.	Ongoing	Relevant policies are being further formulated in component 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
3	<p>Climate Change. The Pearl and Yellow River basins are subject to extreme climate events (primarily precipitation and droughts), which appear to have increased in both intensity and frequency in recent years. These events are projected to continue or increase under most future climate change scenarios and would likely adversely impact the two deltaic systems, their respective habitats and biodiversity that they support as well as the livelihoods of community who depend on their respective resources.</p>	Low	Low	<p>The PRC has taken actions to cope with climate change and applied integrated watershed management principles that would help to minimize the impact of changes on estuarine ecology through the adjustment in the timing and amounts of water released from upstream impoundments. Moreover, by strengthening management and promoting the improved environmental “health” of the deltaic systems, the Project would contribute to build the ecosystem’s resilience to climate change. Providing support to local communities through sustainable/alternative livelihoods would enable them to better cope with climate change impacts. Furthermore, the Project would forge linkages and synergies with other ongoing climate change adaptation activities in their respective delta regions and contribute to the knowledge base through its information dissemination and public awareness activities.</p>	Completed	<p>Minimize the impact of changes on estuarine ecology through the adjustment in the timing and amounts of water released from upstream impoundments.</p>

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
4	Currency Risk. Significant changes in foreign currency exchange rates may pose a risk to the achievement of all project outputs and outcomes.	Low	Moderate	This was addressed through incorporating appropriate price contingencies in the project budget and will continue to be monitored closely during implementation for the purpose of making cost-savings wherever possible through the 5 years life of project.	Ongoing	Currency risk has always been monitored and there are no risk foreseen.
5	Pandemic (such as COVID-19).	Low	Low	Prepared prophylactic measures and anti-epidemic measures.	Completed	The restriction measures on the pandemic have been removed since early 2023.
6	The project is suspended due to management restructure.	High	High	To sign the new OPA as soon as possible.	Ongoing	Unfortunately, the project has to experience further delay due to the management restructure. The loss of the key PMO staff might bring new risks to the implementation in the future.

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Moderate	Moderate	Most risks identified are under control, but new risks have emerged.

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

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

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1:	The project received an overall rating of S in the MTR in 2022. However, no measures have been conducted to response to the recommendations because of the restructure of the management system. Will update in the next PIR.
Recommendation 2:	N/A
Recommendation 3:	N/A
Recommendation.....	
Recommendation.....	

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	No, the Exit Strategy will be developed when the management structure is settled.
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8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²². Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	N/A	N/A	N/A
Components and cost	N/A	N/A	N/A
Institutional and implementation arrangements	The EP plans to change the PMO settings.	N/A	N/A
Financial management	The EP plans to change the project account to another entity.	N/A	N/A
Implementation schedule	The project is extended to June 2025 with possibility of further extension.	N/A	N/A
Executing Entity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Executing Entity Category	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minor project objective change	N/A	N/A	N/A
Safeguards	N/A	N/A	N/A
Risk analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Co-financing	The allocated co-financing has exceeded the commitment in the ProDoc.	N/A	N/A
Location of project activity	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other minor project amendment (define)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

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

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government institutions			
Dongying Marine and Fishery Development Bureau	Coordinator	Help to coordinate 6 MPAs in the Yellow River Estuary.	None.
Guangdong Forestry Bureau	Coordinator	Help to coordinate 5 MPAs in the Pearl River Estuary, for example, coordination of the investigation work.	None.
Ministry of Finance	Coordinator	Help to coordinate 11 MPAs in the YRE and PRE and supervise the project management.	None.
National Forestry and Grassland Administration	Coordinator	Help to coordinate 11 MPAs in the YRE and PRE. Be responsible for the overall project management and coordination.	None.
The First Institute of Oceanography, MNR	Coordinator	Help to coordinate 11 MPAs in the YRE and PRE. Be responsible for the project implementation and daily management.	In the next implementation period, the role of FIO is uncertain.
NGOs²³			
Private sector entities			
Dongying Hongxin Ecological Environment Restoration Engineering Co., LTD	Consulting Institutions	To provide technical support for project implementation in the YRE.	None.
Beijing Deep Nature Co., LTD	Consulting Institutions	To provide technical support for the application of GIS digital information system in the PRE and YRE.	None.

²³ Non-government organizations

Others²⁴			
local communities living in YRE and PRE	Participant	To promote the development and implementation of volunteer activities and trainings under the guidance of the PMO.	None.
Residents of Qi'ao-Dangan Community	Participant	Actively participate in volunteer activities and trainings under the guidance of the PMO, carry out the conversion of production and occupation, and raise the awareness of Marine protected area protection.	None.
<i>New stakeholders identified</i>			

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

10. Gender Mainstreaming

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

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes.	There are one chapter of gender mainstreaming in <i>the Management Regulations of PMO</i> .
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes.	Measures have been taken to address gender gaps and promote gender equality both in the project implementation and management.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes.	Closing gender gaps is an important part of gender mainstreaming for the project. Activities like local training for women will be conducted in the future.
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes.	In order to improve women's participation and decision making, PMO records the number of female participation in the activities like trainings and local meetings and avoids having meetings during lunch/dinner preparation time.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes.	The project aims to provide sustainable income for local communities, especially for women.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes.	The project records gender disaggregated data in activities such as meetings and training.
Staff with gender expertise	Yes.	PMO has a gender expert who is responsible for gender mainstreaming.
Any other good practices on gender		

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	Yes. PMO has established the project website and official Wechat account, so that good practices and achievements can be available for public. Through this platform, the 11 MPAs involved in the project can improve the consistency of project information acquisition and learning through timely uploading and follow-up of exemplary cases and results. The sharing focuses on gender mainstreaming, biodiversity practices, community co-management, and increasing public awareness.
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.	The communication strategy is being developed, and the newsletter issue#3 has been published. The official WeChat account has been continuously updated.
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	
Please provide links to related website, social media account	http://www.fao.org/3/cb8380en/cb8380en.pdf https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/zieY85Hp1wDshO7mLWoa_A
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://m.weibo.cn/status/4711343578418680?wm=3333_2001&from=10C6193010&sourcetype=weixin • https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/GpYpjeYgovcyfMAykr8qdQ • https://www.guanhai.com.cn/p/5821.html • http://share.591adb.com/sharearticle/article/article_id/3315920/app_key/4d4a51c4445c24e032a09c163a2e4f6d • https://article.xuexi.cn/articles/index.html?art_id=10449124540276992311&item_id=10449124540276992311&study_style_id=feeds_default&pid=&pptype=-1&source=share&share_to=wx_single
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details	Deng Aifang deiaifang@fio.org.cn

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

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

If applicable, 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.

Do indigenous peoples and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

N/A.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁵	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2022	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	NFGA	Cash	50,300	220,373	220,373	220,373
National Government	NFGA	In-kind	648,304	9,446	9,446	648,304
Local Government	Guangdong Government	Cash	6,025,100	802,610	802,610	6,025,100
Local Government	Guangdong Government	In-kind	747,035	7,729,079	7,729,079	7,729,079
Local Government	Shandong Government	Cash	33,526,00	47,120	47,120	33,526,00
Local Government	Shandong Government	In-kind	789,527	28,085,268	28,085,268	28,085,268
Private Sector	DeepNature Technology Co., Ltd	Cash	0	47,120	47,120	100,000
FAO Agency	FAO	Cash	139,300	0	0	0

²⁵ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

FAO Agency	FAO	In-kind	92,914	108,465	96,625	108,465
		TOTAL	11,845,080	37,049,481	37,037,641	42,916,589

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement? No additional co-financing materialized since the previous year reporting period.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
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 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. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
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.

Risk rating will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
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.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, 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 moderate risk
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 low risks

Annex 2.

GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Pearl River Estuary Chinese White Dolphin Reserve (Zhujiangkou Chinese White Dolphin Reserve)	22.4	113.67		Pearl River Estuary Chinese White Dolphin Reserve (Zhujiangkou Chinese White Dolphin Reserve)
Zhuhai Miaowan Civic Coral Reserve	22.22	116.23		Zhuhai Miaowan Civic Coral Reserve
Guangdong Neilingding-Futian National Nature Reserve	22.43	113.82		Guangdong Neilingding-Futian National Nature Reserve
Management Bureau of Zhuhai Qi'ao Mangrove Nature Reserve	22.46	113.65		Management Bureau of Zhuhai Qi'ao Mangrove Nature Reserve
Jiangmen Chinese White Dolphin Provincial National Reserve	21.88	113.07		Jiangmen Chinese White Dolphin Provincial National Reserve
Dongying Laizhou Bay Razor Clam Ecological National Special MPA	37.48	119.32		Dongying Laizhou Bay Razor Clam Ecological National Special MPA
Dongying Guangrao Polychaeta National Ecological Special MPA	37.35	118.83		Dongying Guangrao Polychaeta National Ecological Special MPA
The Lijin Benthic Fish Ecological National Special MPA	37.2	118.53		The Lijin Benthic Fish Ecological National Special MPA
The Shallow Sea Shellfish Ecological National Special MPA	37.48	118.49		The Shallow Sea Shellfish Ecological National Special MPA
Yellow River Estuary Ecological National Special MPA	37.95	119.08		Yellow River Estuary Ecological National Special MPA
Yellow River Delta National Nature Reserve of Shandong (Huanghesanjiaozhou Nature Reserve)	38.2	119.45		Yellow River Delta National Nature Reserve of Shandong (Huanghesanjiaozhou Nature Reserve)

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