

# GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

## 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Project Details

<b>GEF ID:</b> 5347	<b>Umoja WBS:</b> SB-001122
<b>SMA IPMR ID:</b> 26286	<b>Grant ID:</b> P1-33GFL-000820
<b>Project Short Title:</b> Socotra Project	
<b>Project Title:</b> Support to the Integrated Program for the Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Socotra Archipelago	
<b>Duration months planned:</b>	48
<b>Duration months age:</b>	100
<b>Project Type:</b>	Full Sized Project (FSP)
<b>Parent Programme if child project:</b>	
<b>Project Scope:</b>	National
<b>Region:</b>	Asia Pacific
<b>Countries:</b>	Yemen
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
<b>GEF financing amount:</b>	\$ 4,854,566.00
<b>Co-financing amount:</b>	\$ 15,042,521.00
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	2015-02-22
<b>UNEP Project Approval Date:</b>	2015-02-23
<b>Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):</b>	2016-02-18
<b>Date of Inception Workshop, if available:</b>	
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	2016-02-18
<b>Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:</b>	\$ 4,681,716.00
<b>Total expenditure as of 30 June:</b>	\$ 4,526,978.00

<b>Midterm undertaken?:</b>	Yes
<b>Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:</b>	2019-04-30
<b>Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:</b>	2019-05-31
<b>Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:</b>	2020-07-31
<b>Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:</b>	2024-06-30
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	2023-12-30
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	2024-06-30

## 1.2 Project Description

Support to the Integrated Program for the Conservation and Sustainable Development of the Socotra Archipelago Project seeks to sustainably strengthen governmental and non-governmental capacities to manage and protect the Socotra Archipelago WHS. This will be achieved through four components including: Component 1: Improved Biodiversity Conservation/Protected Area Management (BD/PAM): This component will work to enhance biodiversity protection and protected area management. Document lesson learned, and evaluate the effectiveness of protected areas. During which, it will develop management plans for marine and terrestrial protected areas including zoning plans, and ending with monitoring of key biodiversity and update the island wide zoning plan considering the importance of biodiversity and in particular by combining environmental conservation efforts with improved and diversified livelihoods of the main stakeholders, the Socotra people. Component 2: Invasive Alien Species (IAS) Management: In order to protect its biodiversity, this Project aims to increase capacities for the prevention and control of IAS by generating awareness, developing and strengthening institutional capacity, enhancing the policy and regulatory environment and developing and implementing best management strategies. To this end a community-based management strategy to control IAS in the Socotra WHS will be devised, including an updated IAS inventory and be operationalised in coordination with an Integrated Conservation Management Framework (ICMF). Component 3: Sustainable Land Management/Land Degradation (SLM/LD): Sustainable land management simultaneously treats the interconnected elements of the land, its sustainable use, and livelihoods. In the context of this project, it adds important value due to aspects that are only partially covered by biodiversity conservation and invasive alien species management. At the same time, it strengthens these components, as SLM can help relieve pressures from the protected areas. SLM will thus form an essential part of the overall ICFM, in assessing and mapping land-use and land degradation impacts, developing a community-based strategy for SLM in the Socotra WHS, and operationalizing this strategy by ways of preparing and implementing a suite of grassroots activities including by adapting FAO's 'Farmer Field School' intervention approach. Component 4: Enabling Environment: The Project aims at leaving a sustainable legacy with regard to managing the Socotra WHS. This evidently requires a strong Enabling Environment that empowers the local stakeholders, both at the levels of authorities and the communities, to command the necessary political and technical capacities and financial resources by the time the Project is terminated. Fostering the Enabling Environment will form the central backbone of the Project, leveraging support to the other three components and increasing their mutual cohesiveness. This encompasses a comprehensive suite of activities related to institutional strengthening and capacity development at large. The development and implementation of an information management strategy and communication and awareness activities will form the second pillar of the Enabling Environment. Establishing

a Trust Fund and piloting sustainable funding mechanisms aims to pave the way for a financially more sustainable WHS management in the future. The principal baseline issues to be addressed are: (a) the lack of adequate capacities and policies to manage the Socotra WHS, and the insufficient coordination among governmental and parastatal agencies and other stakeholders, (b) the unsatisfactory situation with regard to environmental awareness and the management of environmental data and knowledge, and (c) the insufficient funding for the Socotra's WHS management, including the lack of funding from public sources and lacking sustainable cost-recovery and financing mechanisms. The project is executed by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN)/ Jordan, in agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in Yemen. The project is executed in partnership with several local, national, and international Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) Yemen / Socotra Governorate, Yemen, and UNDP, UNESCO, GEF-SGP, ARCWH, CMEP-RBGE, CABI, Sapienza University Roma, GIZ, Friends of Socotra (as per Project Document).

### 1.3 Project Contacts

<b>Division(s) Implementing the project</b>	Ecosystems Division
<b>Name of co-implementing Agency</b>	
<b>Executing Agency (ies)</b>	The Royal Society for The Conservation of Nature (RSCN) (since 30 June 2020) The Senckenberg Institute (Until 30 June 2020)
<b>names of Other Project Partners</b>	Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE) Yemen / Socotra Governorate, Yemen
<b>UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)</b>	Johan Robinson
<b>UNEP Task Manager(s)</b>	Ersin Esen
<b>UNEP Budget/Finance Officer</b>	George Saddimbah
<b>UNEP Support Assistants</b>	Charles Imbezi
<b>Manager/Representative</b>	Fadi Naser
<b>Project Manager</b>	Nashat Hamidan
<b>Finance Manager</b>	Ibrahim Dassan
<b>Communications Lead, if relevant</b>	

## 2 Overview of Project Status

### 2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

<b>UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):</b>	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
<b>UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):</b>	PoW 2018-19Subprogram 3: Healthy and productive ecosystems
<b>PoW Indicator(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration</li> </ul>
<b>UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages</b>	2012-15 – extended to 2020 PA 1 – Inclusive and diversified economic growth Outcome 2: Local authorities and communities effectively engaged in sustainable management of natural resources, biodiversity conservation, adaptation to climate change, and disaster risk reduction by 2015.
<b>Link to relevant SDG Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<b>Link to relevant SDG Targets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans</li> <li>14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</li> <li>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</li> <li>15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world</li> <li>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</li> <li>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</li> </ul>

### 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	

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	7th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2022	6th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2021	5th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020	4th PIR	MS	MS	S
FY 2019	3rd PIR	MS	MS	S
FY 2018	2nd PIR	MS	S	S
FY 2017	1st PIR	S	S	M
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

#### Summary of status

During the reporting period from June 2023 to June 2024, various activities were undertaken across the project components. A zoning plan, climate change and soil erosion assessments, invasion pathway assessments, and a draft strategy for managing invasive alien species were developed.

#### Component 1 (Biodiversity Conservation and Protected Area Management)

Management plans for two marine and two terrestrial protected areas were prepared with input from local communities and authorities and are awaiting final approval. Additionally, protected area staff participated in a 20-day management forum in Jordan to adapt and transfer best practices to Socotra. The zoning plan was finalized after public consultations and submitted for local implementation. The Sea Turtle Conservation Program in Abalhin National Park continued its fourth year with support from local communities, authorities, the project staff and the EPA of Socotra expert.

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## Component 2 (Invasive Alien Species Management)

An agricultural quarantine was established near the harbour to test and sterilise invasive species before disposal. Guidelines for identifying invasive plant species were prepared, printed and transported to the island. It was translated into Arabic, and the Arabic version was published electronically. An invasion pathway assessment was completed, and a draft island-wide management strategy for invasive species is under review.

## Component 3 (Sustainable Land Management)

Three nurseries (Dragon Blood Tree, Frankincense Trees, and Mangroves) were handed over to local communities. Over 700 Dragon Blood Tree seedlings, 675 Frankincense Tree seedlings, and 985 Mangrove seedlings were planted and protected to restore disconnected parts of these habitats. Local communities, with support and supervision from the EPA, are sustaining these nurseries. Ecosystem services were assessed with international partners, and the final report and training materials were delivered. Climate change and soil erosion assessments were also completed. The Sustainable Land Management strategy is in progress after finishing the data collection and verification, and is expected to be ready for public consultation and formal approval by September 2024.

## Component 4 (Enabling Environment)

A comprehensive capacity development plan was completed, featuring 26 training programs for project staff, local authorities, and communities. The training covered technical, administrative, strategic, and operational topics. Notable initiatives included a protected area management training in Jordan, which included Socotra protected area managers. Three capacity development programs were implemented for local Community-Based Organizations (CBOs): one for the Socotra Women CBO with 33 participants, and two for fisheries CBOs, each with 40 representatives. The training focused on management skills, documentation, budgeting, reporting, and local enterprise management. The training was conducted in collaboration with the Social Development Directorate and under the patronage of the Socotra governor.

The project engaged stakeholders and local communities in managing protected areas, promoting a governance model that integrated local authorities and communities. Support from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) facilitated communication and cooperation among local authorities, including the governor, fisheries department, agriculture department, and protected areas. Authorities contributed funds, materials, and in-kind support, and assisted in building the organizational structure for the protected areas, including hiring managers.

All knowledge products, such as spatial data, guidelines, technical reports, photographs, and financial reports, have been archived and shared with the EPA of Socotra and Aden. By the end of the project, all data will be handed over to the EPA of Aden and Socotra. The project outputs and activities are integrated into the executing agency's monitoring and evaluation system, tracking progress towards objectives and outcomes.



## 2.4 Co Finance

<b>Planned Co-finance:</b>	\$ 15,042,521
<b>Actual to date:</b>	5,120,000
<b>Progress</b>	<p><b>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</b></p> <p>The project was implemented in two phases by two different executing agencies. The originally planned co-finance was 15,042,521 in the project document but was not spent due to the withdrawal of large donors such as GIZ from the project area, as well as international partners who did not reach an agreement with the new executing agency. The newly planned co-finance, especially for the executing agency (RSCN), was provided in-kind by RSCN professional expertise to perform various professional services for the project, such as working with local authorities, ecotourism development, management planning, PA management effectiveness, and more. All of these activities, in addition to the support activities for the project PMU unit in Jordan, are considered in-kind contributions to save the project budget for planned activities that exceed the budget due to project circumstances.</p>

## 2.5. Stakeholder

<b>Date of project steering committee meeting</b>	2022-12-21
<b>Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</b>	<p>The project demonstrates true engagement with all stakeholders on the island and in Aden. The project local team works hand in hand with the EPA of the island and engages its management in all project activities. This includes frequent and regular meetings with the governor and general directors of the island who are related to the project activities, such as the director of agriculture, director of tourism, director of security, director of fisheries, and director of social security and local development.</p> <p>On the other hand, the project coordinator makes regular visits to the island, which include meetings with the EPA director of Aden to update him about the project activities and performance status, followed by meetings with the local governor and local general directors for the same purpose. Local communities in and around the protected areas where the project operates are also engaged and actively participate in the project activities. They have the full power and right to make decisions related to the management of protected areas at their sites, supported by the technical supervision and direction of the project team, local EPA, and project coordinator.</p>

## 2.6. Gender

<b>Does the project have a gender action plan?</b>	No
<b>Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):</b>	More than 25% of the project staff are women. Gender mainstreaming is planned to be in alignment with the country's conservative traditions. The project targeted women in the capacity development programs, achieving more than 50% female participation in all training programmes in the islands and some programmes abroad. These programs built capacity in various fields such as sustainable livelihoods, ecotourism, protected area management, biodiversity conservation, alternative livelihoods, and small scale project management.

## 2.7. ESSM

<b>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</b>	<p><b>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</b></p> <p>N/A</p>
<b>New social and/or environmental risks</b>	<p><b>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>Yes</p> <p><b>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</b></p> <p>The increase in private properties along the coastline and near forest areas. The cultural impact of "irresponsible" tourism and tourist activities. The status of the island as a World Heritage site is being discussed at a global level, considering the impact on the environment and culture.</p>
<b>Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts</b>	<p><b>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</b></p> <p>No</p> <p><b>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</b></p> <p>N/A</p>

<b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b>	<p>The project raised the level of involvement of the EPA on the island in the management of active protected areas while simultaneously building the capacity of local communities responsible for protected areas management. This capacity building covered both institutional and individual capacities in various fields such as protected areas management and socioeconomic development, including eco-tourism and home gardening. This approach bridges the trust and connectivity between the beneficiaries of local communities and EPA and allow more engagement and supporting to the current project. Additionally, the project played a major role in improving forest connectivity by enhancing the regeneration of endemic and endangered trees such as Dragon Blood, Frankincense, and Mangrove trees. These seedlings were protected under the activities of habitat restoration and rehabilitation. The project also contributed to the protection of nesting sea turtles at the northern site of the island and enforced turtle protection at both island-wide and national levels. Furthermore, the project-initiated opportunities for conservation actions through increased awareness (with a year-round program), capacity development (with more than 20 capacity development programs), and the identification of alternative livelihood options (eco-tourism and home gardening) linked to enhanced stewardship and conservation management. The project considered the importance of controlling invasive alien species and contribute with the local agriculture directorate in the initiation of the quarantine that will sterilize and correctly destroy any non-compliant samples.</p>
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## 2.8. KM/Learning

<b>Knowledge activities and products</b>	<p>In addition to the knowledge activities and products explained in the previous PIR, as the project approaches its closing, there are additional knowledge activities and products, including training on bird identification for the local staff to enable them to monitor key species. Another workshop was conducted on report writing for the local team during this period. Moreover, the report on climate change and soil erosion was delivered, along with the Zoning Plan report. The Pathway Risk Assessment of the Invasive Alien Species report and the Socotra National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan were also drafted for the final review.</p>
<b>Main learning during the period</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Working in close relationship with local communities and stakeholders will facilitate achievements even in a conflict area.</li> <li>2. Bottom to up approach facilitated a lot of achievements and overcome significant challenges like land tenure, and land encroachment.</li> <li>3. Constructive and planned capacity building was a key factor to the success of the projects' activities.</li> <li>4. Merging the young (Youth) volunteers in the project activities and including them in the capacity building programmes was of significant importance as they assist, help, and maybe replace the lack of experience in limited resource scenarios.</li> <li>5. Applying the local knowledge was a key factor in developing eco friendly tourism basic facilities that will generate income for the management of protected areas.</li> </ol>

	6. Understanding the local context was a driving factor that allowed the project, in cooperation with the local authorities, to convene local people and establish a committee to run, manage, and protect one of the most important sites on the island.
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## 2.9. Stories

<b>Stories to be shared</b>	<p><b>Establishing the Firmhin Protected Area: A Collaborative Success</b></p> <p>Firmhin is one of the most critical sites for the Dragon Blood tree, hosting more than 75% of this symbolic endemic species on the island. Initially, the local communities in the area were divided over rights and legitimacy, which posed challenges to starting the project. Early when the project's second phase was started, a thorough analysis of the social and livelihood needs of these communities was conducted, with care taken not to raise expectations. The assessment identified essential needs that were focused on the installation of basic solar power systems and improvement of the water distribution network.</p> <p>The project facilitated the selection of two local candidates to participate in the annual Arab Protected Areas Managers Forum held in Jordan. Following this, the project, with the support of the environmental protection agency, established a local committee mainly to supervise and oversee the fair distribution of benefits from the solar power installations and water improvements, and to work as a contact point with environmental protection agency of Socotra, and the GEF-UNEP project.</p> <p>Once the committee was in place, local communities resolved their conflicts and worked through the committee to ensure equitable distribution of benefits. This cooperation enabled progress to the next stage of management planning. A public scoping session was conducted by the project team and the EPA to discuss the site's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, which helped define the management objectives.</p> <p>This collaborative approach supported the declaration of Firmhin as a protected area. Revenue from the previous tourism season was utilized by the local committee to enhance facilities, minimize environmental impacts, define camping sites, and improve waste management. The community is now advancing toward an upgraded model of protected area management at the island level, and are working hard to upscaled to a local community based organisation that will facilitate organizational cooperation, and proper documentation and follow with local authorities.</p> <p>Lessons Learned:</p> <p>Understanding Local Context is Essential</p>
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	<p>Addressing Basic Needs Builds Trust</p> <p>Inclusive Representation Reduces Conflict</p> <p>Open Dialogue is Valuable</p> <p>Capacity Building is Crucial</p> <p>Community-Driven Initiatives Foster Sustainability</p> <p>The establishment of the Firmhin Protected Area underscored the significance of addressing basic needs, fostering inclusive decision-making, and building local capacity. These lessons ensure that conservation efforts are sustainable and beneficial to both the environment and the community.</p>
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### 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: Strengthen governmental and non-governmental capacities sustainably to manage and protect the Socotra Archipelago WHS through BD conservation, IAS management and SLM.	Increased capacities for coordinated environmental management and sustainable development.	Limited capacity for consistent environmental management and cooperation among relevant agencies (TBD according to new Governorate structure), NGOs and communities.	Authorities supported in formulating Socotra- specific policies on BD-PAM, IAS and SLM. Coordination among the respective responsible agencies initiated.	ET: Socotra-specific policies on BD-PAM, IAS and SLM finalized and presented to the relevant authorities for endorsement.	26	The project finished the capacity development plan in all fields identified in the early stages. More than 26 capacity development plans were achieved, in addition to on-the-job training for the project team, stakeholders, local institutions, local CBOs, and EPA personnel, both on the island and at the headquarters in Aden .While working with the local CBOs in protected areas management, the CBO representatives were trained in the sustainable management of protected areas. An exchange visit to Jordan took place to experience the Jordanian model in PA management, and the local CBOs were followed up with regarding the investment in the acquired knowledge. Continuous communication with local authorities and the performance of the steering committee meetings, with all stakeholders in attendance, allowed the project activities, financial progress, and challenges to be transparently presented. This built trust between the	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
						<p>project team and local authorities, facilitating their attendance at the zoning plan public hearing session on the island and their support for its planned activities. The zoning plan was prepared and submitted to the local authority (EPA), with challenges and directions addressed. The IAS national policy is drafted and is being prepared for discussion with relevant stakeholders. The preparation of the Sustainable Land Management (SLM) plan experienced significant delays due to conflicts with international partners, data regeneration, and the hiring of a proper consultant. However, the SLM plan is being prepared and is expected to be drafted, discussed with relevant stakeholders, and finalized by the end of the third quarter of 2024.</p>	
	<p>Number of additional plans and policies that address sustainable development, environmental management and/or PAM, IAS or SLM.</p>			<p>Recommendations for 1 Integrated Conservation Management Framework (ICMF) are presented to the relevant authorities.</p>	1	<p>The zoning plan was developed and publicly presented to the local authorities before being formally submitted. Key biodiversity areas were identified, and a report was prepared. The ecosystem services assessment has been completed and reported. Climate change impacts were assessed, and the report is finished. The invasive alien species strategy is drafted and ready to</p>	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
						be discussed with local authorities. The Sustainable Land Management plan is in progress and is expected to be finalized and discussed with relevant stakeholders by the third quarter of 2024.	
	Recommendations for the integration of BD-PAM, IAS and SLM strategies into an Integrated Conservation Management Framework (ICMF).					The zoning plan was developed and publicly presented to the local authorities before being formally submitted. Key biodiversity areas were identified, and a report was prepared. The ecosystem services assessment has been completed and reported. Climate change impacts were assessed, and the report is finished. The invasive alien species strategy is drafted and ready to be discussed with local authorities. The Sustainable Land Management plan is in progress and is expected to be finalized and discussed with relevant stakeholders by the third quarter of 2024.	MS
Outcome 1.1: A BD-PAM strategy is developed, incl. an updated conservation data baseline and a revised Conservation Zoning Plan (CZP).	Baseline dataset for PA and BD updated and analysed.	Existing data largely outdated, or insufficiently consolidated.	Relevant baseline data collected, consolidated and readily analysed.	Revised CZP gazetted and broadly communicated.		All existed data generated in the previous project were rebuilt, archived, consolidated, and analysed. These data shared with EPA both in Aden and the island. The Socotra Zoning plan was revised, updated, gazetted, and broadly communicated in the island and Aden with relevant stakeholders represented by EPA of Socotra and relevant local authorities, and EAP of Aden	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
	CZP revised	CZP outdated and in need of revision.	CZP revised, BD-PAM strategy developed and both endorsed by stakeholders (TBD).			Zoning plan was revised, updated, and prepared. It was widely communicated with local authorities, public hearing workshop took place on the island in the presence of all stakeholders/ local authorities, and the zoning plan report is finished and delivered	S
	Strategy document prepared, guiding the implementation of the CZP.	No BD-PAM framework/policy available.				large part of the guiding on implementation is included in the report.	S
Outcome 1.2: The BD-PAM strategy is operational, incl. improved management and expansion of the PA network, and coordinated with the integrated conservation management framework (ICMF, see 4.1.3).	Number of existing PAM plans revised and new PAM plans prepared.	Current level of active PAM limited.	All existing management plans revised and improved.	Additional PA agreed on and taken into management.	4	Three management plans for (DiHamri, Rosh, and Homhil) protected areas were revised, updated, based on consultive meeting with local communities. One new protected area (Firhmin) was declared, and its management plan was prepared.	S
	Number of (co)management committees established.	Present number of managed PAs within network low.	PA management options, needs and resource requirements are analysed.	PAM plans for all PAs prepared.	3	Three management committee were activated, and improved, and one new management committee were established and empowered from Firhmin PA (the newly established)	S
	Sea and land surface area of managed PA expanded by at least 4,100 ha (sea/coastal) and 2,500 ha (land).	Current PA committees ill-capacitated.	New PA identified.	Options for an integrated conservation management framework are considered by the relevant	4100	Although the issue of area is not indicatable as most of the declared PAs are not effectively managed, however, three protected areas were improved in term of management effectiveness and governance, in addition to a newly created protected area established by	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
				authorities		the support and facilitation of the project in its' two phases. Other declared protected areas of national parks were considered in some specialized conservation programme like Abalhin National Park that was empowered with its local CBOs to conserve the nesting Logger-head Turtle during the project life (four years).	
Outcome 2.1: A community based management strategy to control IAS in the Socotra WHS is devised, incl. an updated IAS data baseline.	Baseline dataset for IAS updated and analysed.	Existing data outdated, or insufficiently consolidated.	MT: IAS management needs are analysed. Strategic options for IAS management developed and agreed to by main stakeholders (TBD).	ET: IAS strategy is documented and broadly communicated.	1	Data were collected and the species list was updated. A guideline on invasive plants was prepared in both English and Arabic, printed in English, and distributed to all project partners and stakeholders, while the Arabic version was kept online. The assessment of invasion pathways report was drafted, and an initial draft of the IAS best practices for Socotra was delivered. All these efforts will feed into the IAS strategy for Socotra. Work is ongoing to finish the IAS guidelines for the animals of Socotra no later than the third quarter of 2024.	S
Outcome 2.2: The IAS management strategy is operational and coordinated with the integrated conservation management framework (ICMF, see 4.1.3).	IAS management strategy with strong community participation operational. Recommendations provided for the coordination of the IAS	Very limited IAS management capacities. Insufficient enforcement of existing legal regulations.	MT: IAS strategy implemented in selected pilot projects. ET: 1 IAS strategy is fully operational	Project records IAS project plans. Policy documents	1 IAS management strategy	Based on the data collected in recent years, the best practice management guideline was prepared alongside the construction of the quarantine facility. Leveraging the local workshop on the IAS management strategy, the broader outline	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
	strategy with the ICMF		and implemented on Socotra Island and initiated for outer islands. Options for an integrated conservation management framework are considered by the relevant authorities.			of the strategy was developed. The international partner submitted the first draft of the island-wide IAS management strategy, which will be discussed with relevant stakeholders on the island and then approved for final submission.	
Outcome 3.1: community-based strategy for SLM in the Socotra WHS is devised, underpinned by a SLM data baseline	Baseline dataset for SLM established and analysed. SLM strategy. Strategy/policy document prepared accepted by stakeholders.	Existing data and management concepts in need of updating and review.	MT: SLM management needs are analysed.	ET: SLM strategy is documented and broadly communicated.	1 SLM strategy	The project team and RSCN team managed to secure and digitized all data needed for the SLM strategy. A consultant was hired for this purpose and preparatory meetings took place to build on what was achieved in phase I, and to agree on the work plan. This activity is strongly related to the zoning plan, thus the SLM team received the zoning plan, based on which the work to develop the SLM is initiated.	S
Outcome 3.2: The SLM management strategy is operational and coordinated with the integrated conservation management framework (ICMF, see 4.1.3).	SLM management framework established through strong community participation and operational. Recommendations in	Very limited capacities for sustainable land management. Insufficient local implementation of national strategies and policies in relation to	MT: SLM strategy is implemented in at least 5 pilot sites within agricultural land	ET: SLM strategy is fully operational and implemented on at least 10% of agricultural land, at least 10% of	3 recommendations implemented (nurseries, planting seedlings,	The project handed over the three nurseries to local communities (Dragon blood tree, Frankness trees, and Mangrove) after transfer within the life of the project more than 700 seedlings of Dragon blood tree in Firmhin (for	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
	place for the coordination of the SLM strategy with the ICMF.	SLM.	as well as at least 2 pilot sites in grazing land and 1 pilot site in forest land	grazing land and at least 5% of forest land Options for an integrated conservation management framework are considered by the relevant authorities.	protection of plants)	rehabilitation), more than 675 Frankness trees in Homhil, and all the mangrove seedlings (985) around Ghubbah in two sites. The local communities are sustaining these nurseries with technical support and supervision from the local Environmental Protection Agency office in the island. Local agricultural engineer who was in charged in the improvement of home gardens agricultural techniques was trained in Jordan on different type of agriculture like hydroponic and permaculture to transfer the experience to Socotra. Frequent visits and on job training for the home gardens in and around protected areas were perfumed, and the new techniques were induced to improve the products and enhance the livelihood especially at the time of monsoon. No progress with grazing management as the situation if much complicated in the context of drought and low income for fodder.	
Outcome 4.1: Institutional, organizational and individual capacities are strengthened to better manage the environment on Socotra.	Technical and physical capacities of stakeholders substantially enhanced. Number of agencies joining in an inter-	Lack of adequate capacities to manage the Socotra WHS for conservation and sustainable development.	MT: Capacity development strategy is prepared and implementation initiated.	ET: Capacity development strategy is fully operational.	26	More that 26 capacity building plan was performed within project in different field and based on the capacity development plan. The project targeted the project Socotri staff, local communities in protected area	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
	agency agreement on sustainable management of the Socotra WHS. An integrated conservation management framework (ICMF) developed.					management and ecotourism, stakeholders, and EPAs representatives from the island and Aden. training topics varied from technical, to admin, strategic, and operational. In the period covered in this report, a training in protected area management established in Jordan, and include Socotries protected areas managers. Three capacity development programmes were implanted targeting the local CBOs including Socotri Women CBO (33 individuals), and 40 fisheries CBOs (2 representative / each). The training included the local CBO management skills, including documentation, budgeting, and reporting. In addition to local enterprise management. All training were made in close cooperation with the social development directorate in the island, and under the patronage of governor of Socotra.	
	Number of agencies joining in an inter-agency agreement on sustainable management of the Socotra WHS.	Insufficient coordination among governmental and parastatal agencies and other stakeholders.	Co-management opportunities are analysed and options are presented to the main agencies.	Main agencies agree on co-management plan.	1 co-management plan	The project engaged stakeholders and local communities in managing the protected areas, creating a harmonious governance model between local authorities and communities. Supported by the Environmental Protection Agency, the project facilitated communication between local authorities, such as the	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
						governor, the fisheries department, the agriculture department, and the protected areas. These authorities demonstrated a willingness to support the upgraded protected areas with local funds, materials, and in-kind contributions. Additionally, they helped build the organizational structure of these protected areas and supported local decisions within a legal framework, such as hiring the protected area manager.	
Outcome 4.2: Information and knowledge supports environmental Management	Information management and awareness strategy developed	Unsatisfactory environmental awareness among stakeholders.	MT: Information management and awareness strategy prepared, endorsed and initiated.	ET: Database operational and analytical tools and interfaces available.	1 Database	awareness strategy was developed approved by the ministry of education, and operated over one year on the local schools. Database were achieved, Socotra portal became live and available for public.	S
	Data sharing agreement between key stakeholders.	Insufficient management of existing and new data and knowledge.	Database for environmental management developed and launched.	Awareness levels of critical stakeholders commensurate with the challenges.	Data is accessible by stakeholders.	Up to date, All knowledge products are archived and shared with relevant authorities. The spatial data, guidelines, technical reports, photographs, progress reports, and financial reports are all shared with the EPA of Socotra and Aden. By the end of the project, all data generated will be handed over to the EPA of Aden and Socotra.	S
	Results-based project	Missing access to and lack	Project M&E	M&E system	Reporting	The project outputs and activities were	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
	monitoring system set up.	of analytical tools for data.	system conceived and baselines established.	operational.	UpToDate, MTR completed	integrated into the executing agency's monitoring and evaluation system, which tracks progress toward the objectives and outcomes.	
Outcome 4.3: A suite of financing mechanisms sustains the implementation of the Integrated Conservation Management Framework (ICMF) of the Socotra WHS in the long-term.	Socotra WHS Trust Fund (TF) is established. At least two individual financing schemes conceived, piloted and tested..	Insufficient governmental funding for Socotra WHS management across all involved agencies.	MT: 1 Financial needs assessment completed. Feasibility study for two individual financing schemes completed	ET: STF management plan agreed upon; Initiatives launched for STF replenishment.	0	Due to the conditions in the country no Trust fund has been established.	MS
		Failure of previous donor interventions to leave a sustainable foot-print, and to establish cost-recovery and financing mechanisms.		At least two individual financing schemes established	0	Given the country's political situation establishment of a trust fund is not feasible. The project supported income generating activities that promote conservation efforts on the island.	MS

### 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 Component 1	Baseline studies and analyses on BD and PA conducted	2023-06-30	90	100	"All available key community and taxa distribution data were integrated in	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
					Socotra portal, and the portal is launched for public. All updates and new distribution records is integrated in the portal to keep an up to date distribution data. Raw data is transferred by SNG "the former project EA in phase I" to the RSCN the current EA. Key biodiversity area was established and identified, monitoring programmes are established for birds monitoring, coral monitoring, sea turtle monitoring, and KBA indicators monitoring. However the monitoring programmes needs to be consolidated and the local staff need to be trained on its performance except of the Sea Turtle programme."	
	The existing PAs and their management are evaluated	2023-06-30	95	100	Protected areas in the island were evaluated for management effectiveness, then classified for working priority according the high potential of success. Four PA were selected as a first priority to start the integrated PA management approach including the management and socio economic development.	S
	Revision of the Conservation Zoning Plan (CZP)	2023-03-30	65 %	100	The Conservation Zoning plan was prepared, consulted with all stakeholders, publicly presented to local authorities on the island, and	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
					formally submitted to the EPA of Aden and Socotra.	
	Management plans of existing and new PAs reviewed/developed and implemented	2024-12-30	60 %	90 %	Four management plans were prepared for three existing protected area, and one newly established protected area. The management plan was prepared in consultation with local communities in each PA. The plans are prepared, and currently in the time of this report are finalised toward the final draft.	S
	Special management plans aimed at targeted terrestrial and marine species conservation and resource management developed and implemented	2024-12-30	60 %	95 %	Four basic ecotourism initiatives were developed in four protected areas, including two marine areas (Rosh and DiHamri) and two terrestrial areas (Firmhin and Homhil). These initiatives were designed based on the available services, and the responsible staff were trained on proper services and the concept of ecotourism. However, action plans have not yet been prepared, although the process has been initiated with the relevant consultant. The resource management plan was delayed as it depends on the ecosystem services analysis report. These plans will be part of the management plan of the protected areas the project worked to develop.	S
2 Invasive Alien Species	All existing invasive and potentially invasive species are identified, including their direct or potential impacts on PA and BD management	2022-03-30	100 %	100 %	The IAS checklist was updated, identifying the top ten worst invasive	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
management	and ecosystem services				species. The invasion pathways were also identified, and a report was delivered by the project's international partner, CABI, to the EA. The most common and harmful 50 species were included in the Invasive Alien Species guidebook, which was prepared by CABI, translated into Arabic by the EA, and printed in English. However, the Arabic version is published electronically.	
	A community-based IAS management strategy is developed, incorporating guidelines for policy, legal and institutional frameworks	2024-12-31	85 %	90 %	The national strategy has been prepared and discussed with relevant local authorities and the international partner (online meeting). The draft will be finalised and all comments from local authorities and stakeholders will be incorporated.	S
	Pathways for IAS are identified and measures for priority prevention and control are developed and implemented	2024-09-30	95 %	95 %	In addition to what was achieved in the last report, the invasion pathways assessment has been completed, and the report is currently being finalized after receiving the last comments from project management. The assessment took longer than expected due to a severe lack of data from the harbour and airport, which are the main entry points to the island. Moreover, when data was obtained, its quality was poor and required rectification.	S
3 Sustainable	Land degradation status and threats of current land management are	2023-06-30	75 %	100 %	All previous data were secured and	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
Land Management (SLM)	identified and mapped, including existing or projected impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services				digitize. Large part of threats were identified in the zoning plan including their impact, same as the impact identified in the KBA report, and Ecosystem services analysis report.	
	A community-based SLM strategy developed, incorporating guidelines for policy, legal and institutional frameworks	2024-12-30	90%	95%	This activity experienced significant delays early in the project due to an inconvenient dispute with the international partner. Additionally, data obtained from phase I had to be regenerated, as it was not available in spatial form. However, the production of the zoning plan, the ecosystem services assessment, and the identification of key biodiversity areas have all helped to initiate progress in this activity. The consultant is now finalizing the land use plan, which is expected to be publicly discussed with stakeholders on the island in early October.	S
	Priority sustainable land management measures developed and implemented	2023-06-30	100 %	100 %	As no progress was made in grazing management and the project team completed the other two activities, this output is considered completed. Grazing management was not feasible within the project's framework. However, forest management and the introduction of new technologies for more sustainable agriculture and livelihoods were successfully completed, as reported in	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
					the HY report of 2022.	
4 Environment Empowerment	A strategic capacity development plan (CDP) for environmental management is prepared	2023-06-30	95 %	100 %	The project successfully completed the capacity development plan across all fields identified in the early stages. More than 26 capacity development initiatives were carried out, including "on-the-job" training for the project team, stakeholders, local institutions, local CBOs, and EPA personnel both on the island and at the headquarters in Aden. Additionally, while collaborating with local CBOs in protected area management, their representatives were trained in sustainable management practices. An exchange visit to Jordan was organized to study the Jordanian model of protected area management, and the local CBOs were subsequently supported in applying the knowledge they acquired.	S
	An ecosystem services framework informs management and sustainable financing schemes	2023-09-30	100 %	100 %	This output is completed under the international cooperation with Sapienza university. The Sapienza expert visited the island and in coordination with the project team they carried an educational workshop about the ecosystem services then introduced the approach of work and analysis for the relevant stakeholders. They gather baseline data on ecosystem services (for prioritized areas, e.g.	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
					PA), and develop the ES framework and finally submit the final report including the guidelines and recommendations on how to use ES maps and data for trade-off analyses, vulnerability assessments and M&E	
	Recommendations for an integrated conservation management framework (ICMF) for the Socotra WHS are developed (closely linked to the BD-PAM, IAS and SLM strategies and the CD plan)	2023-06-30	25 %	25 %	Initial communications were made with local sectorial agencies (EPA, Agriculture, Fisheries, Social development, and Local government) in addition to the central EPA of Aden to start the integrated conservation management plan of Socotra. But working under this component was limited due to the lack of local government at the time the project started. Then when develop the zoning plan was started, the communications were enhanced at all level. This output is also linked to the development of sustainable land use management plan, which when prepared will enhance the development of ICMF."	MS
	Capacity development measures implemented for key administrative partners	2023-06-30	95 %	100 %	All relevant stakeholder institutions underwent capacity-building programs at both institutional and individual levels. In collaboration with the project team on the island, the project assisted governmental directorates (Agriculture, Social Affairs, Fisheries, Education, Environmental Agency, and	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
					Local Authority) in securing essential resources such as computers, printers, and projectors. The capacity-building programs also included basic managerial skills to help sustain their organizations. Additionally, the project manager provided updates to these agencies and the EPA of Aden about the project's progress through one-on-one meetings in June and December 2022. The capacity development plan was prepared and implemented. To date, more than 20 capacity-building programs have been conducted, targeting the project team and stakeholders. These programs covered basic management, protected areas management plans, basic research techniques, sustainable agriculture, and the fundamentals of using GPS and GIS software.	
	Field schools for community-based environmental management are established and operational	2023-06-30	100 %	100 %	During the period covered by the previous report, the team expanded its capacity-building program to include more local agricultural CBOs. The training needs of five CBOs were assessed by the team, leading to the delivery of a training session on sustainable vegetable production in home gardens. This training targeted two CBOs (Kadha and Adoneh) and was attended by	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
					<p>20 housewives. The focus was on improving product quality, sustainable water usage, the application of bio-fertilizers, and the use of bio-pesticides and herbicides. In addition to the achievements mentioned in the previous report, further capacity-building programs were conducted to enhance the institutional capacity of local CBOs. Three capacity development programs were implemented, targeting local CBOs, including the Socotri Women CBO (33 individuals) and 40 fisheries CBOs (with 2 representatives each). The training covered local CBO management skills, including documentation, budgeting, and reporting, as well as local enterprise management. All training sessions were conducted in close cooperation with the Social Development Directorate on the island and under the patronage of the Governor of Socotra. However, the FS concept was found to be unworkable in Socotra, at least for the time being, as significant preparations are required before the establishment of FS. This issue relates to the project's design and the fact that the project was handed over to the executing agency (RSCN) to</p>	

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
					continue with the same design	
	An information management strategy is developed	2023-06-30	95 %	100 %	Data generated in phase I were fit in the Socotra portal that is operating now and available for public. Other knowledge products like zoning plan, KBA report, ES evaluation , climate change and soil erosion assessment, invasion pathways, and others are shared with EPA. Meetings with EPA about the future of the portal and data were performed to agree on the information management strategy that is basically will focus on the empowerment of the knowledge management in EPA central division of Aden, with spare Copies in Socotra, and probably RSCN in the life spam of the project.	S
	A communication and awareness strategy is developed	2023-06-30	95 %	100 %	The awareness and communication strategy was prepared in the previous phase, and updated by the project team in the second phase. within the period of this report, Three books are produced in Arabic and English including Fishing atlas, Birds of Socotra, and the Invasive plant species of Socotra, In addition to six packages of posters in both Arabic and English:1- Land of endemics2- Birds3- Turtle conservation4- Plants5- Egyptian vulture6- Plastic pollution These	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
					packages distributed in the island to all relevant stakeholders and also schools. Four local community leaders attend the protected area leaders' forum in Jordan. Website is developed and is now functioning with most of its features working. The website news and project activities are continuously updated. <a href="http://www.socotra.rscn.org.jo">www.socotra.rscn.org.jo</a>	
	Results-based project management and M&E is established	2024-12-30	95 %	100 %	The project work plan is Integrated in the RSCN monitoring system, and continuously updated.	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	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Low	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Substantial
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
1. Weak coordination among ministerial bodies and lack of support from central national government	All outcomes & outputs	M	N/A	L	M	L	L	L	=	The project maintained high level coordination and engagement with ministerial bodies and central national and local government

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
2. Government turnover leading to changes in political direction.	All outcomes & outputs	M	N/A	M	M	L	L	L	=	the project policy and performance is stable the build trust between the project and different government/ governors
3. Lack of understanding on the potential socio-economic importance of a well-preserved Socotra WHS for the whole of Yemen.	Activities in Component 1. Component 3. and Component 4	H	N/A	M	M	M	M	L	↓	The project demonstrated how well-preserved Socotra WHS is bringing socio-economic benefits to the local communities and local authorities. that is why they are understanding. appreciating and supporting the conservation of these values.
4. Capacity gaps	All outcomes & outputs	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	L	↓	The project build up the capacity of its local staff. engaging new staff of young generations in the environmental work. and applied more than 26 oriented capacity development programme
5. Insufficient awareness of biodiversity conservation and climate change issues	Activities in Component 1. and Component 2	M	N/A	L	L	L	L	L	=	
6. Communities resident in areas surrounding target PAs are not supportive of conservation plans	Activities in Component 1. and Component 2	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	L	↓	The project demonstrate full participation. engagement. and supporting of these local communities. as they became part of the planning cycle. and they owned it. and feel benefit of the conservation of their surrounding protected areas.
7. On achieving targets / On delivering GEF Core Indicators: There are delays in expected results. as also stated by the MTR.	All outcomes & outputs	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	L	↓	The communication between the government partner and the project was enhanced by engaging all

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										stakeholders in project activates and enhance close partnership with EPA at national and local level.
8. On stakeholder engagement: The collaboration between the Government partner and the Project team needs to be enhanced. as also stated by the MTR.	All outcomes & outputs	M	N/A	L	M	L	L	L	=	the project works in full collaboration with the governmental partners
9. On safeguards: The environmental footprint of the project and its activities appears limited. yet should be considered i.e. with regard to larger interventions and travel.	Activities in Component 3. and Component 4.	L	N/A	L	L	L	L	L	=	
10. On sustainability of results: Sustainability of project outputs towards lasting outcomes has been rated especially critical in the MTR (with certain disagreement of the PMT); and largely referred to the low capacities of beneficiaries. the volatile political economy. and the lack of governmental funding.	All outcomes & outputs	S	N/A	L	L	L	L	L	=	

### 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
<p>11. The security situation in the country and along the travel routes to Socotra keeps complicating missions of external and international experts, yet also of organizing events and trainings outside Socotra. In addition, holding a PSCM on Socotra is appears too risky to make the planning effort worth it.</p>	<p>Missions shall be planned carefully, including pre-mission security assessments. Missions must be based on prior-agreed mission work plans, and sufficiently long enough to make substantial achievements, including the conduct of expert trainings and stakeholder workshops. To the extent possible planning and execution of activities shall be increasingly devolved to the local team and local partners, quality proposals and financial management capacities provided. The PSCMs shall be convened at venues in countries within easy reach from Yemen, for as long as the current conditions prevail.</p>	<p>Intensive coordination with stakeholders about the missions including: a clear objective of the mission, time frame, and workplan. When finished field visit report to be shared with stakeholders mainly the local government and EPA.</p>	<p>Upscale the coordination with relevant stakeholders mainly the local government and EPA.</p>	<p>All the time</p>	<p>Project team national and international team</p>
<p>12. The political economy in tandem with the security situation is ever less amenable to achieving the</p>	<p>With regard to Co-Finance the targets shall be revised during the next PSCM, in agreement with the</p>	<p>A new concept was developed and submitted to GEF/UNEP to upscale the success in the current</p>	<p>A new project to upscale the success of this project</p>	<p>2025-2026</p>	<p>Project management unit EPA of Aden Ministry of Environment UNEP TMs</p>

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)</b>	<b>Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>By Whom</b>
co-finance and sustainable finance targets. considering the absence of most donors and the bleak prospects for fund-raising and replenishing a Conservation Trust Fund.	implementing agency UNEP and the donor GEF.	project and include wider scope in the island and Aden wetlands.			
2 Governance structure - Oversight	The last steering committee meeting was held in 2022.		organize the final meeting after all activities are completed in 2024	before dec 2024	PMU
Budget	Since all activities have been completed. this risk doesn't need any further action in the future.		n/a	n/a	n/a
6 Reporting	Past reports are submitted with some delay		Guide the EA for submitting final terminal reports on time	before dec 2024	PMU and UNEP

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.

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## 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:	Yes
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

The executing agency was changed to the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature in June 2020 after the midterm review and by the request of the initial executing agency (Senckenberg Institute to terminate the contract).

#### 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
Amendment	Extension	2020-05-28	2020-05-28	2020-07-31	extension
Change of the executing agency	Revision	2020-07-22	2020-07-23	2023-12-31	change of the executing agency

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
Socotra Archipelago. Yemen	12.648726	54.045582		Island	Support to the Integrated programme for the Conservation and sustainable development of the Socotra Archipelago

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]