



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

for the project:

Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean

FY24

up to June 30, 2024

Executing Partners



Project Information			
Project Title:	Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean		
Country(ies):	Albania, Algeria, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia	GEF ID:	10685
GEF Agency(ies):	Conservation International	Duration In Months:	65
Executing Agency(ies):	The MedFund, MedPAN	Actual Implementation Start Date:	September 9, 2022
GEF Focal Area(s):	International Waters	Expected Project Completion Date:	January 31, 2028
GEF Grant Amount:	\$5,000,000	Expected Financial Closure Date:	July 31, 2028
Expected Co-financing:	\$40,386,537	Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:	May 17, 2024
Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2024:	\$16,613,052	Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:	March 1, 2025
Date of First Disbursement:	October 5, 2022	Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:	TBD
Cumulative disbursement as of June 30, 2024	\$3,904,769	Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:	September 2027
PIR Prepared by:	MedFund and MedPAN teams	Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:	TBD
CI-GEF Project Manager:	Free de Koning Prapti Bhandary	CI-GEF Finance Lead:	Elizabeth Mast

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification
	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%. Please select the box that is most applicable for FY22 and include an explanation for the minor amendment request.
Results framework <input type="checkbox"/>	
Components and cost <input type="checkbox"/>	
Institutional and implementation arrangements <input type="checkbox"/>	
Financial management <input type="checkbox"/>	
Implementation schedule <input type="checkbox"/>	
Executing Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Executing Entity Category <input type="checkbox"/>	
Minor project objective change <input type="checkbox"/>	

Safeguards <input type="checkbox"/>	
Risk analysis <input type="checkbox"/>	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% <input type="checkbox"/>	
Co-financing <input type="checkbox"/>	
Location of project activity <input type="checkbox"/>	One MPA granted not pre-identified in CEO Endorsement Phase - Ras Rmel, Tunisia
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	

MINOR AMENDMENT RESPONSE FROM CI-GEF

Provide approval or reject minor amendment request along with a justification

The CI-GEF Project Agency Project Implementation Report (PIR) is composed of six sections:

- Section I: Project Implementation Progress Status Summary:** provides a brief summary of the project as well as the implementation status and rating of the previous and current fiscal years;
- Section II: Project Results Implementation Progress Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance, when needed;
- Section III: Project Risks Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards managing and mitigating project risks, the project risks mitigation rating reassessment as needed, as well as recommendations to improve the management of project risks;
- Section IV: Project Environmental and Social Safeguards Implementation Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards complying with the Environmental & Social Safeguards and the Plans prepared during the PPG phase, the safeguard plans implementation rating, as well as recommendations to improve the project safeguards;
- Section V: Project Implementation Experiences and Lessons Learned:** describes the experiences learned by the project managers and the lessons learned through the process of implementing the project; and
- Section VI: Project Geocoding:** documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information available in project documentation

SECTION I: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Mediterranean Sea, despite covering less than 1% of the world's ocean surface, harbors nearly 10% of global marine biodiversity and exhibits high endemism. However, this biodiversity hotspot is under severe threat due to overfishing, invasive species, pollution, and unregulated coastal development, exacerbated by climate change impacts like rising sea temperatures and acidification. The effectiveness of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) is crucial, yet currently, only 2.48% of the Mediterranean is covered by MPAs with management plans, and a mere 1.27% effectively implements these plans.

To address these issues, the project implemented by Conservation International GEF Project Agency (CI-GEF), with execution by The MedFund and MedPAN, aims to enhance MPA management in six Mediterranean and non-European countries: Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Albania, Montenegro, and Lebanon. The project focuses on four key components: sustainable financing for MPA management, capacity building and knowledge sharing among MPA managers, strengthening regional and national governance, and robust monitoring and evaluation.

The MedFund will ensure long-term financing for the core management costs of 20 MPAs, while MedPAN will enhance the management capabilities of MPA practitioners through training and knowledge exchange. The project, backed by a USD 5 million GEF grant and co-financing from various organizations and national governments, aims to improve the management of 432,930 hectares of MPAs, contributing to the health of the Mediterranean ecosystem.

Effective MPAs provide socio-ecological and fisheries benefits, support sustainable economic development, and serve as tools for climate change adaptation. The project also aims to support national biodiversity policies, engage countries in the post 2020 Roadmap mechanism and policy commitments. Ultimately, the project targets moving 17,572 metric tons of over-exploited marine fisheries to sustainable levels and benefiting 10,000 individuals (equally men and women) as a co-benefit of the GEF investment.

PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

N/A

CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY24)

The project "Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean" has been implemented since 2022 to provide comprehensive support to marine protected areas in the six eligible countries.

The MedFund aims to provide long-term funding to cover recurrent management costs, ensuring efficient and sustainable resource management. The MedPAN coordinates training, knowledge sharing and policy support for Mediterranean MPAs.

The GEF funding was received and capitalized by the MedFund under a sinking fund managed according to a sustainable investment policy.

To support the MPAs, The MedFund published three calls for proposals targeting the 6 partner countries in 2022, 2023, and 2024, resulting in the selection of nine MPAs for long-term funding in Montenegro, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria. Currently, seven agreements are under implementation and two are under preparation. Grantees benefit from technical and financial support for core management activities such as surveillance, governance, scientific monitoring, awareness raising, and small equipment. Strong support from national authorities has been ensured from the beginning, reducing the risk of low commitment.

Progress is monitored through regular technical meetings, but also through a dedicated tool with annual data collection. MPA managers conduct annual self-assessments and adapt activities as needed. Each MPA selects three conservation targets (species or

habitats) for focused management and monitoring. A comprehensive dashboard with all collected data informs The MedFund’s decision-making process.

In terms of training for MPA managers, a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) has been developed targeting the three main categories of stakeholders considered in the six project countries (MPA management bodies, Organizations co-managing an MPA and Government agencies and local authorities responsible for MPAs). Three trainings have been developed and implemented since the start of the project. A new training is under development and one training will be repeated in 2024. In addition, two Regional experience sharing workshops have been organized, one in Montenegro on MPA management effectiveness in 2022 and one on tourism in MPAs in early 2024 in France. Finally, several outreach materials have been developed and disseminated throughout the MPA community in the Mediterranean and beyond (a toolkit on MPA management, a tool on strong protection and a series of animated videos).

A [new web platform](#) has been developed and is operational to better promote the Forum/MPA Roadmap Process and foster voluntary engagements that will strengthen regional and national governance, cooperation, and strategies. This aims to promote MPAs as solutions to address global changes and provide socio-ecological benefits. A Monitoring and Evaluation Methodology has been finalized and is supporting the in-built system of the web platform development. Outreach and communication on these progresses have been done through dedicated events in 2024 (MOW-ODC). In addition, MPA communication and policy tools targeting Mediterranean local stakeholders, including land-based stakeholders, have been developed and disseminated through regional, national and sub-regional networks, to promote benefits and needs of MPAs (One Policy Paper, one institutional and policy video, one new Evaluation Framework for Marine Protected Area Manager Networks).

Several risks have been identified and mitigated through strategic measures. The MedFund and MedPAN closely monitor potential changes in national authorities, and ensure close collaboration with the MPA managers.

Regarding the economic and financial risk, the CTF structure helps mitigate risk, the GEF grant has been invested according to a responsible investment policy, with an investment committee overseeing financial performance, ensuring transparency and accountability. In 2023, the GEF funds generated \$88,000, which will be reinvested to support MPAs.

Funded MPAs are encouraged and trained to develop management skills, business planning and self-funding mechanisms to reduce dependency on the fund. Global climate change poses a risk to MPAs, mitigated by encouraging the sharing of climate change adaptation experiences and incorporating adaptation strategies into MPA management plans.

The project includes a gender approach, encouraging women’s participation in management units, governance, and local community activities to strengthen social sustainability. The COVID-19 pandemic brought new working routines, increasing virtual meetings/training, and remote support for MPA managers to ensure continuity of essential activities.

SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FYXX IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FYXX IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ¹	RATING TREND ²
OBJECTIVE	N/A	S	N/A

¹ **Implementation Progress (IP) Rating:** Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more details about IP rating, please see the Appendix I of this report

² **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FYXX IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FYXX IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ¹	RATING TREND ²
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	N/A	S	N/A
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	N/A	S	N/A

PROJECT RISK RATING³

RISKS	N/A	M	
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³ Risk Rating: Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

SECTION II: PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AND RATING

This section describes the progress made since the start of the project towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation progress rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance. This section is composed four parts:

- a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective: this section measures the likelihood of achieving the objective of the project
- b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component)
- c. Overall Project Results Progress Rating, and
- d. Recommendations for improvement

a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective:

This section of the report assesses the progress in achieving the objective of the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:	Strong, effective and sustainable management of Mediterranean MPAs to address global changes and to provide long-term socio-ecological benefits in the Mediterranean in a post COVID recovery context
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OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Objective indicator a (GEF Core indicator 2.1): Marine protected areas newly created.	204,543 ha newly created - 95.9% of the target	IS	The project enables the financial and technical support of four newly created MPAs, totaling a surface of 204,543 hectares, located in Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia. The MedFund provides crucial funding for the recruitment of the first management teams of these new MPAs, the establishment of governance structures, and the development of monitoring plans. This support ensures that these newly created MPAs can effectively address threats such as overfishing, invasive species, climate change, pollution, and unregulated coastal development.
Objective indicator b (GEF Core Indicator 2.2): Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	191,008 ha under improved management effectiveness (existing MPAs) 87% of the target	IS	In the eligible countries, The MedFund supports in total 14 MPAs (+1 pending). They benefit from technical and financial support to implement management activities, develop key professional skills to ensure effective management (surveillance, scientific monitoring, governance, awareness raising, fisheries management etc.). To calculate this indicator we consider the 10 MPAs that were previously existing, and are now improving their management.

⁴ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Objective indicator c (GEF Core Indicator 8): Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels	16,221 T of currently overexploited resources moved to more sustainable levels 90 % of the target	IS	The area of the MPAs that have been directly supported (financial and technical support) by the project so far represents 7,74% of the countries fishing areas/territorial seas. Taking the average total yearly landing for the 6 countries of 232,863T and if considering that 90% of the stocks are overexploited $232,863 \times 0.90 = 209,576$ T, this leads to 16,221 T of currently overexploited resources that are being moved to more sustainable levels. (source : FAO, 2020, The State of Mediterranean and Black Sea Fisheries 2020. General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (p.21).

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
S	The project is making good progress and has already almost achieved the targets for the objective indicators: creation of new MPAs, improved management of existing MPAs, and estimated fisheries moved to more sustainable levels. The project has delivered funding to MPAs in an efficient and swift way.

b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component).

This part of the report assesses the progress towards achieving the outcomes of the project.

COMPONENT 1:	Sustainable financing support to core management costs of MPAs in the Mediterranean
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Outcome 1:	Outcome 1.1: The MedFund generates revenues from investments of an alliance of donors to support sustainable management effectiveness of 432,930 ha of nationally designated Marine protected areas and new MPAs under designation process
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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 1.1.: MPAs management effectiveness and effectivity– Joint indicator for both outcome 1.1 and outcome 2.1	20 MPAs show an improved management effectiveness and effectivity by 2026, using the management effectiveness and effectivity tracking tool developed by The MedFund	7 MPAs show improved management effectiveness 5 MPAs reach the >50% for effectiveness	IS	The MedFund issues an annual call for proposal and selects the grantees, with the support of a grant award committee (with the participation of MedPAN). Each grantee benefits from comprehensive technical and financial support to enhance management effectiveness on the MPA. The MPA managers are all trained to use and complete annually the Management Effectiveness assessment tool.

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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
	<p>during the first GEF project support it managed. For each MPA, the target will be to reach a minimum of 50%-75% score on the tracking tool in each of the 3 categories context /effectiveness/efficiency.</p>	<p>1 MPA reaches the target for all 3 categories</p>		<p>As per June 2024, 11 MPAs have filled in the MEA tool for one or more years.</p> <p>7 MPAs have completed the assessment for more than one year TUNISIA : La Galite MPA, Zembra MPA, Kuriats MPA and Kneiss MPA ALBANIA : Karaburun Sazan Marine Park MOROCCO : Al Hoceima National Park and Jbel Moussa MPA</p> <p>They all demonstrate an improved score in the 2 first categories of assessment (context/effectiveness) 5 of them already exceed 50% in the scoring : TUNISIA : La Galite MPA, Zembra MPA, Kuriats MPA and Kneiss MPA ALBANIA : Karaburun Sazan Marine Park</p> <p>Karaburun Sazan MPA is the first MPA to reach the end of the agreement with the scores context : 77% /effectiveness : 75% / efficiency : 50 %</p> <p>This tool is used by the project team annually as an adaptive management guiding tool, to assess the strength and areas of progress of each MPA to focus the next year's activities on the most urgent needs.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2: Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels</p>	<p>18,058T</p>	<p>16,221T</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>see above</p>

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<p>S</p>	<p>The project is making good progress towards outcome 1.1. Management effectiveness data are available for 11 MPAs (of a total of 14 supported MPAs and 1 pending). Of the 7 MPAs that have more than one year of data, all improved their management effectiveness score. Data collection will continue throughout the implementation of the project.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

COMPONENT 2:	Capacity building of MPAs managers and practitioners and knowledge sharing within the MPA community, for improved MPAs management effectiveness and financing
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Outcome 1:	Outcome 2.1: Enhanced capacities of managers and other stakeholders to effectively and sustainably manage 20 nationally designated and under designation process Mediterranean MPAs (nationally designated and under designation process)
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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 2.1.a: MPAs management effectiveness and effectivity Joint indicator for both outcome 1.1 and outcome 2.1	see above	see above	IS	<p>Capacity building activities implemented by MedPAN, especially training, are targeted primarily at current and potential MedFund beneficiaries in the 6 project countries, focusing on the key competencies required in recurrent MPA management activities supported through the MedFund conventions. This synergy is the cornerstone of the project, which provides resources for the concrete, short-term implementation of the knowledge and skills acquired during training and other capacity-building activities.</p> <p>This approach is based on active coordination between the two partners, from the design phase of capacity-building activities, to the selection of participants, implementation and facilitation of training sessions and workshop sessions, through to their evaluation.</p> <p>Besides post-training and workshop evaluations systematically conducted to check that participants' needs and expectations have been met and to fine-tune the approach and content from one session to the next, the impact of the capacity-building activities is also measured throughout the project using the MedFund Management effectiveness assessment tool.</p>
Indicator 2.1.b (GEF Core Indicator 7.4): Level of engagement in IWLEARN through participation and	Level of engagement of 4 in IWLEARN, meaning as per	Very good level of engagement both in IWLEARN meetings and	IS	<p>The project has been presented at two LME meetings (LME22 in 2023 & LME23 in 2024) and contributed to the discussion sessions.</p> <p>Project staff will participate in the 2024 IWC-10 conference.</p>

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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
delivery of key products (target: 4)	IW tracking tool: (i) participation in Biennial International Waters Conference, and submission of at least one Results & one Experience note, (ii) Website in line with IW LEARN guidelines and contributing spatial and other data to IWLEARN.net.	with online products .		<p>MedPAN: In October 2023 results have been shared and disseminated through the IW LEARN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Framework of cooperation on monitoring and data sharing for mobile species -Customizable presentation for full protection in your MPA -Proceedings of the regional workshop 2022 -MPAs are here for us, a series of animated videos <p>An article” Empowering marine protected areas with finance and partnerships” was published in October 2023 in the GEF website. The article was about the training organized in Monastir (May 2023) dedicated to developing and implementing fundraising strategies.</p>

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	Significant capacity-building efforts were undertaken, supporting improved management of MPAs. The project is very engaged in IW-learn, with participation in 2 LME meetings in Paris and participation in a workshop at the upcoming IWC-10. Several knowledge products were prepared.	N/A

COMPONENT 3:	Stronger regional and national governance and cooperation & strategies to promote MPAs as solutions to address global changes and provide socio-ecological benefits
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Outcome 1:	Outcome 3.1: Operational regional mechanism supports the implementation of policy commitments towards MPAs in the Mediterranean, in particular the Barcelona Convention.
Outcome 2:	Outcome 3.2: Increased regional, sub-regional and national cooperation between MPA actors to jointly promote benefits and needs for effective and sustainable MPAs.
Outcome 3:	Outcome 3.3: Improved International cooperation between networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds beyond the Mediterranean (e.g. Caribbean, West Africa, North America), to jointly promote benefits, needs and efficient mechanisms for effective and sustainable MPAs within key international policy-making processes.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 3.1: Number of institutions engaged within the Post-2020 Mediterranean MPA Roadmap mechanism.	300	32	IS	The first call for commitments in the Roadmap happened during the Forum in 2021, the organizers received 29 contributions and 13 commitments were presented. A new call for voluntary commitment has been launched on the 8th of June 2024 (2024 Q4) thanks to the development of a dedicated M&E framework including a M&E methodology and of a Forum-Roadmap process web platform that will host all the voluntary commitments. This new call has reached contacts. This call has been successfully delivered to 6999 recipients. Meanwhile during a targeted outreach event at the “Monaco Ocean Week “ 3 new institutions submitted voluntary commitments. .
Indicator 3.2: Number of stakeholders cooperating through networks.	100	168	IS	MedPAN members and partners organised per category of stakeholders: -MPA management body: 93 -Organisation co-managing an MPA: 6 -Ministries, governmental agencies, institutes and similar institutions responsible for MPAs: 33 -Sub-national and local authorities and their networks: 2 -Intergovernmental organisations: 3 -National and local NGOs involved in nature conservation: 22 -Network of MPA managers and stakeholders: 2 -Other stakeholder network: 1 -Universities, Scientific and Research Institutions and their networks: 6 -Commercial fishing sector and communities, their representatives and networks: 1

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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				-Other: 1
Indicator 3.3: Number of institutions cooperating with other networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds at International level	20 institutions cooperating with other networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds at International level	44	IS	<p>44 = 37+7 (to avoid duplication with MedPAN and CaMPAM)</p> <p>37 Institutions cooperating through the Ocean Governance project: Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) Cape Verde Caribbean Marine Mammals Preservation Network (CARI'MAM) RAC-SPAW Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) UNEP/CEP Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) RAC-SPAW Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), Florianopolis Clima e Oceano Community MPAs Senegal Department of Environment and Natural Resources Derawan MPA Coral Restoration Site Directorate General of Biodiversity Emerald Ark French Biodiversity Agency Fundación Biodiversidad Isla Cozumel Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MedPAN) National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) National Natural Parks of Colombia National Parks Senegal North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) NOAA North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) UNEP North America Oceanos Sanos OSPAR Commission Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise Parque Natural do Litoral Norte Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea and areas of influence Puerto Morelos Redparques, Marine and Coastal Group CONANP Mexico Regional Network of MPAs in West Africa (RAMPAO) Regional Secretariat for the Sea, Science and Technology Reserve Naturelle de St-Martin Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary NOAA Tun Mustapha Park Coral Restoration Site University of Iceland Yarari Marine Mammal and Shark Sanctuary</p> <p>+9 Institutions cooperating through the Global Alliance for Marine Protection:</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				MedPAN REDLAC Costa Rica Por Siempre The Med Fund RAMPAO MARFund CaMPAM NAMPAN Café

COMPONENT 3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	The project is successful in strengthening regional governance and cooperation. Targets for 2 indicators (Number of stakeholders cooperating through networks; Number of institutions cooperating with other networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds at International level) have already been significantly exceeded.	N/A

COMPONENT 4: Monitoring and Evaluation

Outcome 1: Outcome 4.1: Overall project implementation progress and results monitored, promoting adaptive management, and project knowledge managed, compiled and disseminated.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator 4.1: % of required reports and evaluations completed	100%	100%	IS	The project implementation progress is monitored through an M&E system, regular MedFund - MedPAN meetings, oversight by the Steering Committee. The requested reports are completed and transmitted to CI-GEF. A CI-GEF field visit was organized in Nov 2023 in Tunisia - a trip report including key observations and recommendations has been established and integrated into the project management, such as :

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OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁸	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • harmonize data collection among beneficiary • share experience on the valuable engagement of youth, women and vulnerable people developed in Tunisia. • enhanced communication on grievance mechanism

COMPONENT 4 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	Implementation of M&E is adequate.	N/A

c. Overall Project Results Rating

OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND ⁹
S	Overall, progress is good. Funding is effectively delivered to MPAs. Available data already show improved management effectiveness in 7 MPAs. Significant capacity-building efforts were undertaken, supporting improved management of MPAs. The project is very engaged in IW-learn. Related to regional cooperation and governance, several indicator targets were already over-achieved.	N/A

d. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
N/A	N/A	N/A

⁹ Rating trend: Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

SECTION III: PROJECT RISKS STATUS AND RATING

a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation Plan

This section describes the activities implemented to manage and reduce high, substantial, modest, and low risks of the project. This section has three parts:

- a. Ratings for the progress towards implementing measures to mitigate project risks and a project risks annual reassessment
- b. Recommendations for improving project risks management

Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation and Plan Project Risks Annual Reassessment

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGR ESS RATING ¹⁰	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRE NT FY24 RISK RATIN G	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
Risk 1: Political instability in several countries in the region may result in government changes. This may lead to the reevaluation of government priorities and redirection of funding allocations away from MPAs	The MedFund and the MedPAN managers will follow closely potential changes in governments to readily design and implement risk management strategies, as needed.	Engage MPA management bodies, NGOs, civil society, and authorities in joint activities. Provide joint training for NGOs and supervisory authorities to align approaches and skills. Involve high-level representatives in regional activities to raise awareness and commitment. Ensure strong civil society involvement for resilience against political changes. Choose accessible locations to avoid visa complications.	IS	To mitigate the risk of shifting national priorities, the project promotes co-management (joint participation of NGOs, civil society, and national authorities) with special attention to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the validation of the applications by the national authority (ministry level) - the set up of local management committees - shared governance of the MPA from the beginning of the support. Regional activities, like the workshop in Montenegro (2022) and governance training in Lebanon (2023), include high-level representatives to raise awareness and commitment. Practical attention is given to selecting accessible locations for project activities to avoid visa complications.	S	M	Decreased
Risk 2: Global economic and financial problems may lead to reduced funding from international donors, and causes consistently lower	The CTF structure is one of the best mitigation responses to the high vulnerability to donor funding. Although interest rates and investment returns have been extremely low in recent	The CTF structure, as well as the fund management expertise of the Investment committee, reduces the risks. After a couple of years of support, funded MPAs develop	IS	The funds invested in the endowment fund follow the investment policy of the MedFund. Financial and sustainable performance reports are provided by the fund manager on a quarterly basis and are reviewed by members of the investment committee to ensure that the fund is being managed according to The Medfund responsible investment policy.	M	L	Decreased

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¹¹ **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGR ESS RATING 10	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRE NT FY24 RISK RATIN G	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
returns on the endowment and sinking funds over the long term	years, historical data suggest that it is reasonable to assume an average 4% return on CTF investments over the long term. Possible fluctuations in future returns have been taken into account in the design of the investment and grant making strategies. In addition, funded MPAs should be able to develop business planning and self-funding mechanisms to become less dependent on the fund.	their own strategies to diversify funding.		<p>The GEF grant has been received and invested. An asset manager has been commissioned to capitalize the grant following a responsible investment policy. For 2023, the GEF funds have generated \$88 000.</p> <p>In addition, MedFund grantees have followed training regarding sustainable financing to strengthen their fundraising skills.</p>			
Risk 3: Weak management capacities for planning, management, and governance reduce project effectiveness	The risk will be reduced by working with and strengthening the relevant actors' skills and capacities, from the institutional (e.g., National PA agency) to local levels (MPA managers). The project will invest in addressing key capacity gaps at the institutional, organizational and individual levels.	<p>Gradual capacity-building covering essential MPA skills.</p> <p>Inclusive, multi-stakeholder approach for enhanced participation.</p> <p>Activities built on assessing needs and identifying expertise within the MPA community.</p> <p>Regional workshops and training courses developed with end beneficiaries and refined by Thematic Working Groups.</p> <p>Fundraising and governance training include joint learning for stakeholders from the same MPA.</p>	IS	Capacity-building activities are gradually implemented by MedPAN to cover essential skills in MPA planning, management, financing, and governance, aligned with MedFund's focus on core missions. An inclusive, multi-stakeholder approach enhances participation and engagement. Pending a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) in FY2025, activities are built on assessing needs and identifying expertise within the MPA community. Regional workshops, training courses, and management tools are developed with end beneficiaries and refined by ad hoc steering committees and Thematic Working Groups. Fundraising and governance training support joint learning. Post-training evaluations and the MedFund Management effectiveness tool measure impact and actual implementation.	M	L	Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGR ESS RATING 10	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRE NT FY24 RISK RATIN G	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
		<p>Post-training evaluations to refine future sessions.</p> <p>Impact measured using the MedFund Management effectiveness assessment tool.</p>					
Risk 4: The capital invested in the CTF sinking fund and the revenue generated are diverted from their purpose	The governance of the CTF, in line with CFA international standards, will guarantee independence and accountability. The MedFund developed and approved recently its 5 years strategic and financial plan, manual of administrative and financial procedures, operational manual, financing agreement template, and updated its internal rules to guarantee the transparency, accountability, traceability and control of its operations.	<p>The MedFund has defined precise eligibility criteria as mentioned in the operational manual, all applications are evaluated by a Grant award committee (including external experts) before any approval by the Board.</p> <p>Internal procedures include : due diligence, financial questionnaire, technical and financial reporting, annual audits, training on ethics and prohibited practices.</p>	IS	One example of risk mitigation measure is the reduced amount allocated on the first year of the agreement for the grantees with low administrative capacities or other identified risks. Implemented for the MPAs : Palm Island - Lebanon and Kerkennah - Tunisia	L	L	Unchange d
Risk 5: Global climate change impacts the MPAs negatively	Work with MPAs, regional institutions, and local organizations will encourage them to share experiences related to climate change adaptation programs. Moreover, more and more studies are highlighting the importance of the role of MPAs in climate change	<p>Climate change measurement and adaptation were proactively addressed in capacity-building activities and supported in beneficiary MPAs.</p> <p>Dedicated discussion sessions in the two regional workshops on MPA</p>	M	Each funded MPA is asked to develop climate change monitoring activities (water temperature, invasive), some mitigation activities are also supported. Posidonia oceanica sea grass is a major carbon sink in the mediterranean, present in most of the MPAs, they are designated automatically as conservation target for the MedFund funding and specific conservation activities are planned.	M	M	Unchange d

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGR ESS RATING 10	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRE NT FY24 RISK RATIN G	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
	adaptation and mitigation. Finally, specific training will be supported to include adaptation to climate change in MPA management plans.	<p>management effectiveness (2022) and tourism (2024), focused on adaptive management strategies.</p> <p>A training session on Resilience for MPAs was held alongside the workshop (2022).</p> <p>Additionally, training on fundraising (2022, 2023) highlighted funding sources for supporting climate resilience and adaptation projects in MPAs</p> <p>Governance training (2023) emphasized stakeholder engagement to enhance climate resilience.</p>		Workshops in 2022 and 2024 focused on climate change adaptation through sessions on climate change indicators, vulnerability assessments, and adaptive management strategies. Key recommendations included using economic valuation and Natural Capital Accounting to integrate climate adaptation into MPA management. Case studies showcased energy audits and bike-based tourism to reduce emissions. The 2022 training on Resilience for MPAs used the Resilience Self-Assessment Tool to enhance MPA resilience. Fundraising training highlighted the opportunity to secure funds from the Green Climate Fund and EU Life programme. Governance training emphasized the protective role of MPAs against coastal erosion and sea level rise, enhancing stakeholder engagement.			
Risk 6: COVID-19 risk	The risk will be mitigated by trying to carry out relevant activities via remote work (e.g. video-conferences, telecommuting, recourse to national human resources in the countries, online courses, etc.). Project partners have already developed corrective measures and methods that were successfully implemented such as virtualization of events using adequate platforms and tools.	Virtualisation of the events and training are now implementable when needed.	IS	No more significant impact of COVID situations	S	L	Decreased

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND ¹²
M	Risk mitigation measures are implemented adequately. Some risks have decreased.	N/A

Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
N/A	N/A	N/A

¹² **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

SECTION IV: PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AND RATING

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESMF plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESMF plans, when needed. This section is divided into six parts:

- a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF
- b. Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement
- c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender sensitive measures/targets
- d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products developed and disseminated
- e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating
- f. Recommendations

a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency’s ESMF

1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	2	4	4	IS	<p>All reported conflicts and complaints have been successfully resolved. Where appropriate, guidelines and procedures have been reviewed and updated to prevent similar issues from arising in the future. No high risk complaints to be reported for this period.</p> <p>All the beneficiaries and partners are informed about the grievance mechanism during kick off meetings. Grievance mechanism is displayed publicly on our respective websites :</p> <p>Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean – GEF project MedPAN - Le réseau des gestionnaires d'Aires Marine Protégées</p> <p>https://themedfund.org/en/actions/</p> <p>The project team keeps a record of the conflicts in the M&E system. An internal file keeps track of the grievance and steps taken to resolve it.</p>
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project’s Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	100	100	100	IS	

¹³ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

<p>1. Number persons (sex disaggregated) that have been involved in project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>10000 (M: 5000 / W : 5000)</p>	<p>6108</p>	<p>6108</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>6000 persons benefiting from MPA management within local communities in the 6 MPAs granted</p> <p>108 persons (51 men / 57 women) from the 6 countries involved in Regional Capacity Building activities (2 Regional workshops / 3 training):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Albania - Men: 6 / Women: 4 ● Algeria - Men: 5 / Women: 5 ● Lebanon - Men: 6 / Women: 4 ● Montenegro - Men: 13 / Women: 28 ● Morocco - Men: 5 / Women: 4 ● Tunisia - Men: 16 / Women: 12 <p><i>NB: The figures above count the number of unique individuals in the 6 project countries that took part in at least one activity.</i></p>
<p>2. Number of engagement (e.g. meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>200 meetings/consultation with local stakeholders</p> <p>At least two meetings/consultations with local stakeholders per MPA per year – 40 local meetings/consultations per year</p> <p>30 meetings with national authorities</p> <p>At least one meeting with national authorities per country per year</p> <p>5 PSC meetings At least one PSC meeting per year</p>	<p>13 meetings with local stakeholders</p> <p>+1 meeting with national authorities in each country</p> <p>1 PSC per year</p>	<p>13 meetings with local stakeholders</p> <p>+1 meeting with national authorities in each country</p> <p>1 PSC per year</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>Every Beneficiary MPA is asked to hold at least an annual governance meeting hosted by the national authority and to foster active participation of local stakeholders through workshops with the community, especially fishermen.</p> <p>In 2023, 13 meetings were conducted by the grantees. The number will grow as more management committees will be set up and as more MPAs will be granted.</p> <p>The national authorities are consulted and associated to the project activities :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOROCCO : MedFund visit in May 2023 and April 2024 - ALGERIA : Meeting in Marseille in May 2023, online meeting in March 2024 - TUNISIA : MedFund visit in oct 2022 + in nov 2023 + May 2024 - ALBANIA : Official visit in June 2024 - MONTENEGRO : MedPAN Workshop + On site visit Nov 2022 + 3 online meetings in 2023 and 2024 - LEBANON : MedFund visit in June 2023 - MedPAN Training in Lebanon in Sept 2023 + online meeting in June 2024 <p>5 Regional Capacity Building Activities were organised by MedPAN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regional experience-sharing workshop on MPA management effectiveness (2022, Montenegro and online) ● Regional experience-sharing workshop on Tourism in MPAs (2024, France and online) ● Training on fundraising (2022, Tunisia) ● Training on fundraising (2023, Tunisia) ● Training on governance (2023, Lebanon)

					<p>PSC Meetings were conducted in :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 22 Nov 2022 ● 16 may 2023 ● 17 may 2024 <p>It is very difficult to mobilize Focal Point GEFs and to get them involved in steering committees, although CRs are systematically forwarded to them.</p>
<p>3. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>61</p>	<p>61</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>61 organizations from the 6 countries involved in Regional Capacity Building activities (2 Regional workshops / 3 training):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Albania: 8 ● Algeria: 8 ● Lebanon: 6 ● Montenegro: 16 ● Morocco: 8 ● Tunisia: 15 <p><i>NB: The figures above count the number of unique organizations in the 6 project countries that took part in at least one activity.</i></p> <p><i>These 61 organizations fall into the following stakeholder categories: 7 MPA management body / 10 Organisation co-managing an MPA / 9 Ministries, governmental agencies, institutes and similar institutions responsible for MPAs / 4 Ministries, governmental agencies, institutes and similar institutions responsible for other sectors / 4 Sub-national and local authorities / 1 Intergovernmental organization / 10 National and local NGOs involved in nature conservation / 1 Mediterranean or international NGOs involved in nature conservation / 8 Universities, Scientific and Research Institutions and their networks / 1 Tourism sector operators, their representatives and networks / 1 Commercial fishing sector and communities, their representatives and networks / 1 Private environmental consultancy companies and experts / 4 Other</i></p>
<p>9. Number of strategies, plans (e.g. management plans and land use plans) and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations (this indicator applies to relevant projects)</p>	<p>Number of strategies and plans (no set target)</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>The Post 2020 MPA Roadmap includes one recommendation on Gender</p> <p>The Post 2020 MPA Roadmap Monitoring & Evaluation strategy includes 11 gender indicators</p> <p>A dedicated Gender Mainstreaming Plan is elaborated to further guide MedPAN activities.</p> <p>The MedFund has developed and adopted its own gender mainstreaming plan.</p>

3. Percentage of female and male on the MPA management committees supported	50% men / 50% women on average for the 20 targeted MPAs	36% women 64% men	36% women 64% men		Difficulty to reach gender equality in the designation of official representative in the management committees in many countries
7. Number of MPA where activities are supported to involve more women in tourism activities/local sustainable businesses	20	4 MPAs 20 %	4 MPAs 20 %	IS	4 MPAs out of 20 MPAs implemented activities to involve more women in tourism activities and local sustainable businesses
5. Percentage of male/female MPA staff	50% men / 50% women on average for the 20 targeted MPAs	50% Women 50% men	50% Women 50% men	IS	MPA Staff are well gender balanced : Men: 45 / Women : 46 With a good distribution of roles (many women as coordinators, rangers etc.)
6. Number of MPAs where activities are supported to involve more women in fishing and allied sectors (catching at sea, processing fish, repairing nets, selling fish...) in the MPA area	20	6 MPAs 30 %	6 MPAs 30 %	IS	6 MPAs out of 20 MPAs implemented activities to involve more women in fishing and allied sectors
1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g. meetings, workshops, consultations)	Men: 610 / Women: 610	Men: 261 / Women: 304	Men: 261 / Women: 304	IS	223 men and 281 women participated in regional activities as part of the project (without project staff. i.e. MedPAN and MedFund teams, trainers, interpreters, technicians, logistical support): Workshop 2022 - Men: 105 / Women: 132 Workshop 2024 - Men: 89 / Women: 118 Training Fundraising 2022 - Men: 6 / Women: 15 Training Fundraising 2023 - Men: 13 / Women: 9 Training governance 2023 - Men: 10 / Women: 7 <u>Men and Women involved as speakers, facilitators and trainers:</u> Workshop 2022 - Men: 51% / Women: 49% Workshop 2024 - Men: 48% / Women: 52% Training Fundraising 2022 - Men: 33% / Women: 67% Training Fundraising 2023 - Men: 40% / Women: 60% Training governance 2023 - Men: 0% / Women: 100% (2 female trainers) Additionally to the participation of the meetings / workshop and consultations, we also consider the teams of the management units of the beneficiary MPAs in the eligible countries (to avoid double counting the coordinators of the team who participated in the above mentioned events is subtracted from this calculation.) - Management team of all beneficiary MPAs (except coordinator) : Men : 38 / Women : 23

8. Number of men and women that received benefits training from the project	Target not defined	Men: 29 / Women: 31	Men: 29 / Women: 31	IS	Men and women benefiting from the 3 training sessions (Fundraising x2, Governance x1): Men: 29 / Women: 31 <i>NB: These figures only count the beneficiaries, and do not include staff (MedPAN Secretariat, interpreters, logistical support, etc.).</i>
ESS 10: Climate Risk and Related Disasters	<p>Include climate change in MPA management activities</p> <p>Include climate change in capacity building</p> <p>Include CC in the Post 2020 Roadmap</p>	<p>CC included in all MPA agreements</p> <p>CC in trainings and workshop</p> <p>CC in Roadmap</p>	<p>CC included in all MPA agreements</p> <p>CC in trainings and workshop</p> <p>CC in Roadmap</p>	IS	<p>In the Roadmap and its strategic objective 6 and its recommendation 6.5 the MPA Roadmap stresses the importance to tackle the emerging and existential threats including climate change.</p>
ESS 9: Private Sector Direct Investment and Financial Intermediaries (delete if not applicable)				IS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MedPAN's workshop and training activities strive to enhance the sustainability of events while benefiting local communities and reducing the environmental impact. This approach is embedded in the commitment to organizing immersive events at the heart of the host MPA territory and community (which is the case for all the workshops and training activities implemented as part of the project). Besides spotlighting the MPA and its conservation challenges, thereby raising awareness among local stakeholders - starting with service providers such as hotels, restaurants and transport - this immersive approach ensures that event benefits are shared within the community (for example, by rotating dinner venues). The main constraint of this approach of holding events as close as possible to the MPA in areas that are often relatively remote is that it restricts the choice of service providers (unlike an event organized in a capital city) and does not allow for strict requirements in terms of CSR certification, for example. This challenge is balanced by actively promoting practices among participants and service providers aimed at reducing the event's impact, including for example an expense reimbursement policy that encourages the use of public transport (and discourages the use of private vehicles), providing free shuttle services to avoid individual transport, requesting

					<p>local, organic, and seasonal food options, including vegetarian meals, avoiding plastic and single-use items, promoting sustainable tableware and minimizing food waste by updating meal planning on a daily basis, minimizing printing in favor of digital communication and downloadable documents. etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since the COVID pandemic, MedPAN workshops are offered in a hybrid format. This not only increases participation but also provides an option for speakers and participants with limited availability, helping to reduce the environmental footprint by minimizing travel. - The annual workshop of MedPAN in April 2024 was dedicated to the relationship between MPA and tourism. - It has been a very good opportunity to work and involve the MEET network and to collaborate with the private sector more particularly the hospitality sector and representatives of a well-known hotel chain (Iberostar) have participated to the whole workshop and have shared their experience in two region of the world : the Mediterranean region in Tunisia and in the Caribbean in Jamaica. - The selected of the case studies have highlighted how environmental and social safeguards have been and are taken into account into the implementation of methodologies as well as on-site activities. - Furthermore, MedPAN took part in several meetings dealing with maritime activities: Two meetings organized by the Union for the Mediterranean in 2024 (Blue Economy Stakeholders conference; UFM Green week) to further exchange on the integrated approach regarding marine spatial planning (MSP) and integrated coastal management zone (ICMZ) The first Macro Bolo Community of Practice meeting with more than 70 experts in marine biodiversity data. These meetings have stressed the importance of the environmental pillar of sustainable development in the region and how tools and processes such as strategic planning can support the integration of environmental and social safeguards.
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b. Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

The project has made significant strides in engaging a broad spectrum of stakeholders across the six eligible countries: Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Albania, Montenegro, and Lebanon. The Project Steering Committee, comprising GEF Operational Focal Points, SPA/RAC, IUCN Med, FPA II and OFB, MedFund, MedPAN, and CI-GEF, meets annually to share updates and validate the next year's work plan and budget.

MPA managers and co-managers are actively involved through thematic training courses (Financing – Governance), workshops (Montenegro 2022, France 2024), and working groups (mobile species, small-scale fisheries and financing) facilitating the exchange of best practices and experiences. The MedFund subgrantee MPAs are implementing conservation activities ensuring on-the-ground effectiveness, they all engage their local communities in the management especially fishers and ensure a shared governance of their MPA with local management committees.

The regional MedPAN workshop held in Montenegro marked the kickoff of the GEF project, fostering regional collaboration and setting the stage for successful implementation. The project team has also actively participated in several international conferences and events, such as the Barcelona COP 2023, the UNESCO Ocean Decade in Spain and the Our Ocean 2024 in Athens, to share progress, learn from global best practices, and strengthen partnerships.

In each of the six countries national authorities are closely associated with the project activities to foster national-level support and integration of MPA objectives into national policies :

- Albania : The Karaburun Sazan MPA is in the final year of its first agreement with the MedFund, an evaluation mission was conducted in June 2024. Meetings were organized with national and regional authorities, municipality and prefecture, university, fishermen to assess the impact of the funding and discuss future grant opportunities
- Algeria: The national park of Gouraya is the first MPA selected in Algeria, the agreement is in the final stage of approval in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.
- Lebanon: In Lebanon, the first MedFund grantee started in October 2023, the ministry is closely associated in the implementation of the activities. A training for Mediterranean MPAs was also organized by MedPAN in Tyre, Lebanon in September 2023.
- Montenegro: Following the regional MedPAN workshop in Montenegro, local stakeholders have been actively involved in project activities. The MedFund now supports 100% of MPAs managers in the country.
- Morocco : In Morocco, the project engages the national authorities along with the national NGOs. An evaluation mission was conducted in April 2024 to assess project implementation and reinforce governance and stakeholder engagement. Conclusions will be shared with The MedFund board in November 2024.
- Tunisia: The national authorities are closely involved in the implementation of the project activities. The APAL (national agency for coastal protection) and local NGOs work closely together in each MPAs forming a co-management model supported by a local management committee (CLAG). This model ensures broad stakeholder participation, including local authorities, NGOs, researchers, fishers, and the tourism sector. MedFund supports MPAs through tripartite agreements involving local NGOs and APAL.

Engagement with civil society, the private sector, scientists, experts, donors, and co-funders is facilitated through our websites and social media, and general communication of the beneficiary MPAs.

c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender sensitive measures/targets

All activities anticipated by the Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP) were successfully implemented. The MedFund grantees have integrated gender considerations from the application phase and implement concrete activities during the agreement period - such as specific workshops for fisher women, specific recruitment of women rangers, ensure diving training benefits women and men equally etc. A [dedicated document](#) was elaborated to spot the light on Mediterranean women involved in MPAs with portraits.

On the policy level, in alignment with the Post 2020 MPA Roadmap Gender recommendation (6.3), 11 gender-sensitive indicators were defined and integrated into the Monitoring and Evaluation Methodology of the Roadmap's implementation. Additionally, a comprehensive Gender Mainstreaming Plan was developed to further guide and monitor the activities of MedPAN and The MedFund. Background notes were prepared and shared during the MedPAN annual workshop in April 2024, fostering exchanges on the necessary gender-sensitive approaches. These workshops led to the co-definition of gender-oriented recommendations with the participants.

Despite the successful implementation, the project encountered challenges, primarily due to the limited knowledge of gender-sensitive approaches in MPA management. Although academic studies and guidelines on gender and fisheries management and gender and climate change actions exist, practical application remains scarce at the Mediterranean level. To address this gap, the project plans to organize field visits with a gender consultant and develop new communication tools to promote Mediterranean positive experiences conducted by MedFund grantees.

As for the event and training, special attention was given to ensure equal access and active participation of women, and parity of representation was particularly emphasized during the selection of participants and speakers for meetings and training workshops.

The project observed several unintended positive outcomes related to gender equality that are challenging to quantify. Notably, women turned out to be very active in decision-making processes in many MPAs, and there was an increased interest and openness among public servants to advance gender outcomes and develop specific activities.

For the next fiscal year, it is recommended to streamline the indicators, focusing on fewer but more qualitative measures. This will enhance the depth of gender-sensitive targets and ensure a more impactful assessment of progress.

d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products¹⁴ developed and disseminated

All Knowledge management products are shared throughout the MedPAN network in the Mediterranean and beyond through a monthly newsletter (6458 contacts) and social networks (Facebook, X, LinkedIn).

¹⁴ Knowledge Products are those that are both intended to transmit knowledge but at the same time enable action by their audiences. For example, a lesson learned report, compilation of good practices and recommendations, etc.

Key Knowledge management products are proceedings of Regional experience-sharing workshops ([Montenegro 2022](#), France 2024 in prep), that are available both in French and English, that intend to summarize and transmit knowledge, expertise, experiences and recommendations shared during those events. In particular, ‘Gender’ and ‘Stakeholder engagement’ are key topics addressed in those events.

Grievance mechanisms implemented through the GEF project have significantly improved The MedFund and MedPAN's processes and activities. For example, the call for abstracts review process was enhanced after the MedPAN Regional Experience-Sharing Workshop in Montenegro in 2022, where MedPAN received a complaint about the communication of the selection process results. In response, MedPAN has since revised the communication of these results to enhance clarity and understanding. Another key improvement is the development of guidelines on ethics and principles for MedPAN's regular training program. These guidelines ensure that all participants are aware of and adhere to rules of procedure, such as listening and respecting others. This initiative was developed following a verbal altercation between two participants during a training session in Tunisia in 2023.

The grievance mechanism is described and accessible on the [page dedicated to the project on the MedPAN website](#) and promoted with a link to this web page in the post-activity evaluation questionnaires among participants for the workshops and training courses implemented by MedPAN: Grievances related to a CI-GEF project can be filed with the project's Executing Agency; if unresolved within 30 days, they can be escalated to the Conservation International Director of Compliance or submitted directly to the Ethics Hotline managed by Navex's Ethicspoint, and another contact option includes reaching out to MedPAN's Executive Secretary.

e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating

SUMMARY: PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN

ESMF PLAN REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT (delete those not applicable)	CURRENT FY24 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	HS	NA
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	MS	NA
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	S	NA
ESS 9: ESMF/ESMS	MS	NA
ESS 10: Climate and Related Disasters Risk Management Plan	S	NA

OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING

RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
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S	<p>The Fund developed an AGM for this project which is available in their website and disseminated with partners in kick-off meetings and is incorporated in the post-activity evaluation questionnaires, which is given to all participants of trainings. To date, the project AGM has received 4 grievances, which were resolved by the team. In addition to this, the Fund has made adaptations/improvements that were informed by the grievances received. The Fund, during this FY, has demonstrated a positive and proactive approach to the grievance mechanism, as a tool for continues improvement and communication with stakeholders. The project is falling behind with some of their GMP indicators but doing well in others. For example, participation of women in decision-making instances is lower than expected, but in terms of beneficiaries, the project is closer to the planned parity. Also, on the indicators related to the number of MPAs that support women to participate in sustainable tourism or fisheries activities, the project will need to accelerate its pace or apply adaptive management measures. Nevertheless, the Fund is already observing positive unintended outcomes and is planning to systematize experiences in advancing gender equality within the MPAs. On the SEP the Fund is advancing at good pace towards achieving its targets. On ESS 10, the Fund has incorporated the topic of climate risks and adaptation measures in the MPA Roadmap. Finally, on ESS 9 the Fund has implemented some actions to raise awareness on E&S requirements, specially among their private sector stakeholders, nevertheless, it seems that a more streamlined approach to flow down the ESMF is still to be developed.</p>	NA
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f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
<p>The project should revisit the GMP, now that they have clearly identified all the MPAs with which they will be working and identify if any adaptive management measures will be required to implement the GMP and this way, make the most out of the gender consultancy they are planning to procure. The CI-GEF Agency can provide support in this process.</p>	PMU	December 2024
<p>The project needs to document how they flow down to the MPAs they are working with, the ESMF requirements, in a more systematic way, to ensure compliance and alignment with ESS9. The project should be reporting on how they are screening for ESS risks when sub-granting, what systems and processes are in place to identify and manage those ESS risks, and which ESS standards have been triggered or at least the ESS risk categorizations of the subgrants.</p>	PMU	June 2025

SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LESSONS LEARNED

Required topics :

- Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in the knowledge management plan approved at CEO endorsement/approval.

MPA Knowledge is a core component of the [MedPAN strategy](#), which both feeds into and is fed by the technical, policy and communication pillars of the network's strategy, with the overall aim of supporting the effective management of MPAs for the benefit of marine ecosystems and coastal communities in the region. In line with its science-based, learning, and bottom-up approach, the strategy of the network builds on continuous monitoring, capturing, and sharing of knowledge and experience in relation to Mediterranean MPA challenges. The knowledge baseline on which MedPAN implements its strategy is provided by the regular updating of the Status of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Sea and the MAPAMED GIS database (in collaboration with UNEP/MAP-SPA/RAC). Data enabling a thorough insight into MPA management are collected directly from the managers and the analyses [published in the Status Report](#), which will next be updated during the project in 2025. Data for the upcoming Status were collected in 2023, with additional information gathered on gender and climate adaptation thanks to the GEF project. MedPAN ensures easy access to all public data through the [MAPAMED database](#) and [MedPAN database on management](#). This knowledge-based approach is to ensure that the actions implemented effectively meet the needs and challenges of the MPAs. This knowledge baseline is systematically deepened by complementary surveys of managers and stakeholders in relation to the topics addressed and is also supported by several expert groups: three Thematic Working Groups (fisheries, financing, mobile species), a Scientific Committee, an Advisory Committee, and *ad hoc* Steering Committees set up according to projects and activities.

During the project, various knowledge management activities have been undertaken to facilitate knowledge sharing, documentation of best practices, and peer-to-peer learning. These activities included knowledge sharing workshops (Montenegro 2022, France 2024), documentation of best practices (toolkit on MPA management, tool on strong protection, cooperation framework, series of animated videos, etc.), and peer-to-peer learning (exchange visits in 2023). To support these activities, a range of knowledge management tools and platforms have been utilized. These tools included knowledge repositories ([MedPAN resource centre](#)), collaboration platforms (shared folders and documents), and other digital tools that facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration. By implementing these knowledge management processes, we ensure that the knowledge gained during the project is captured and leveraged to improve future outcomes. The project also provided opportunities to share more widely knowledge activities and products thanks to the IW LEARN.

Key lessons learned include:

- need to ensure accessibility of resources by using freely accessible tools and websites;
 - need to ensure that everyone who wants to contribute can contribute
-
- Capacity building

The project has highlighted the critical importance of matching qualified human resources with adequate financial support for the effective implementation of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Through targeted training and capacity building initiatives, the project has equipped MPA managers and practitioners with the necessary knowledge and skills, particularly in the areas of sustainable financing and governance.

With financial support provided by MedFund grants, the project provides opportunities for MPA managers to apply their knowledge in practice following the training sessions.

Training sessions are designed to integrate hands-on learning and practical exercises so that MPA managers and practitioners are better prepared to translate theoretical concepts into actionable strategies and management practices.

The synergy and complementarity between MedPAN and MedFund has significantly increased the effectiveness of MPA management efforts. Training is targeted to the most urgent needs, and technical assistance and knowledge sharing are focused on MPAs with the greatest needs.

Additional topics

- Scientific and technological issues

The MedFund and MedPAN encourage information sharing, national skill-building, and harmonization of monitoring protocols to optimize knowledge across the Mediterranean. The MedFund grantees monitor management effectiveness through a dedicated assessment tool, providing insights into the long-term impact of management.

Key lessons learned include:

1. Easy to implement and harmonized scientific protocols and data collection are crucial: It is crucial to thoroughly train teams and streamline the data collection process, emphasizing the need to develop scientific protocols to evaluate and adapt MPAs management.
2. Data should guide management practices: Data is reviewed in technical meetings to enable adaptive management with MPA managers, ensuring that the data informs and improves management practices.
3. Data should be disseminated carefully without compromising quality: Balancing the dissemination of data with maintaining the integrity of self-evaluated data is critical. There's a tendency for self-assessment to be overly optimistic, hence, efforts are needed to ensure accurate and honest data reporting.

These lessons highlight the importance of robust scientific and technological frameworks in enhancing MPA management and ensuring long-term conservation success.

- Factors that improve likelihood of long term sustainability of project impacts

One of the primary factors ensuring the long-term sustainability of the project impacts is the synergistic relationship between MedPAN and The MedFund. This collaboration has facilitated a complementary approach, where small-scale projects supported by MedPAN are bolstered by the long-term financial stability provided by MedFund. This combination ensures that Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) receive both immediate and sustained support, enhancing their capacity for effective management and conservation efforts.

With training on fundraising, the project is equipping MPA managers and practitioners with the skills to secure funding independently, and creates opportunities for additional financial support beyond the initial project funding.

Another significant lesson learned is the importance of involving national authorities in the implementation of the project. Engaging these authorities has been key to developing MPAs that benefit from strong national support and have a long-term vision. This involvement ensures that MPAs are not only recognized at the national level but also integrated into broader conservation policies and frameworks. This also allows replication of best practices in terms of marine conservation at the national and regional levels promoting MPA as efficient tools.

Additionally, the project has emphasized the importance of supporting MPAs in developing robust internal processes. This includes building administrative and technical capacities, enhancing internal scientific monitoring skills, fostering local partnerships, and establishing strong governance structures, helping MPAs to become more resilient and capable of sustaining their conservation efforts over the long term.

SECTION VI: PROJECT GEOCODING

This section of the PIR documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information provided in the Project Document. The following information should be contained in this section:

- a. Geo Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year
- b. Project Map and Coordinates from Project Document

Geo Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year (add additional columns as needed)

(only MPAs with direct funding by the GEF)

Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No. 3	Location No. 4	Location No. 5	Location No. 6	Location No. 7
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CLASSIFICATION <i>Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i>	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - NOT included in CEO Endorsement /approval
Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line	selected following the 1st call for proposal	selected following the 1st call for proposal	selected following the 1st call for proposal	selected following the 2nd call for proposal	selected following the 1st call for proposal	selected following the 2nd call for proposal	selected following the 2nd call for proposal
GEO NAME ID <i>Provide the location's Geo Name ID in a numerical format. IDs are available in the GeoNames' geographical database covering all countries and containing millions of placenames with free access at: http://www.geonames.org.</i>	2468247	3193231	3198204	3337797	279400	2495921	2467771
LOCATION NAME <i>Name of the geographic locations in which the activity is taking place. In instance when a GeoNames ID is provided above, the name of the said ID should be reflected. Otherwise, the location name provided will be considered as an exact location.</i>	KERKENNAH - TUNISIA	PLATAMUNI - MONTENEGRO	KATIC - MONTENEGRO	STARI ULCINJ MONTENEGRO	PALM ISLAND LEBANON	GOURAYA ALGERIA	RAS RMEL TUNISIA
LATITUDE <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i>	34.70965	42.26933369 753523,	42.19629628 403316,	41.99181086 0339555,	34.4949871 618598,	36.57893803 762997,	33.90783969 431133,
LONGITUDE <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i>	11.18318	18.77003800 4689596	18.93619509 1933236	19.13942701 067018	35.7736011 6451486	1.911162856 7122176	10.89876241 2410367
LOCATION DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the location in which an activity is taking place, such as for example "mini-grid energy system" or "park ranger site".</i>	Marine protected area	Marine protected area	Marine protected area	Marine protected area	Marine protected area	Marine protected area	Marine protected area
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the</i>	MedFund support started in 2023 - the	MedFund support started in	MedFund support started in	MedFund support	MedFund support started in	MedFund agreement awaiting for	Waiting for finalization of

location, for example, "Installing a mini-grid energy system".	team is onsite, management activities on going	2023 - the team is onsite, management activities on going	2023 - the team is onsite, management activities on going	started in 2024	2023 - the team is onsite, management activities on going	Ministry signing	management plan before starting MedFund agreement
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Please provide a justification regarding changes in location during implementation. Justifications should also be provided in the event the geographic location of key project activities cannot be provided at CEO Endorsement/Approval stage.

(Geo Name ID: Location Name)

Justification:

Since the start of the project, MedPAN has focused on three of the six eligible GEF project countries—Montenegro, Lebanon, and Tunisia—to organize regional capacity-building activities. These included a Regional Experience-Sharing Workshop in 2022 and various training sessions in 2022 and 2023. Due to logistical challenges related to visa applications, events could not be held in all eligible countries—Albania, Algeria, and Morocco. To facilitate attendance and reduce costs, a training on management fundamentals will be organized in Turkiye in 2024 instead of Albania as initially planned.

The MedFund has selected one site that was not pre-identified in the CEO -Endorsement phase : Ras Rmel MPA in Tunisia. This new MPA, in the process of being declared, with a management plan under preparation will soon benefit from MedFund funding.

Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and image map where the project interventions took place. If available, please provide attachments as appropriate such as in the case of locations presented along geometric shapes in popular formats like shapefiles, KML and GeoJSON.

(Geo Name ID: Location Name)

Map: *(map in appropriate format will be sent on July 15th)*



APPENDIX I: PROJECT ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING

Rating		Overdue (O)	Delayed (D)	Not started on schedule (NS)	Under implementation on schedule (IS)	Completed/Achieved (CA)
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	HS	0%		100%		
Satisfactory (S)	S	20%		80%		
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	MS	40%		60%		
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	MU	60%		40%		
Unsatisfactory (U)	U	80%		20%		
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	HU	100%		0%		

- **Highly Satisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project. The project can be presented as an example of “good practice” project,
- **Satisfactory:** 80% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; except for only 20% that are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** 60% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 40% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** 40% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 60% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Unsatisfactory:** only 20% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 80% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action, and
- **Highly Unsatisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) are overdue, and/or b) delayed in their implementation, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project.

APPENDIX II: RISK RATINGS

Rating	
Low (L)	L
Moderate (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

- **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.
- **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.
- **Substantial 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.
- **High Risk:** There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

APPENDIX III: PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome 1.1				
Output Indicator 1.1.1: Number of ha of MPAs with 5-year core management activities financially supported and implemented	432 930	388 401	IS	In the eligible countries, The MedFund supports in total 14 MPAs (+1 pending) totaling 388 401 ha. They benefit from technical and financial support over 5 years to implement management activities, develop key professional skills to ensure effective management (surveillance, scientific monitoring, governance, awareness raising, fisheries management etc.).
Outcome 2.1				
Output Indicator 2.1.1: Number of managers and other stakeholders (including small scale fishers) trained and capacitated	N/A (2 training/year)	60 individuals (Men: 29 / Female: 31)	IS	Number of managers and other stakeholders (including small scale fishers) trained and capacitated (3 training sessions). 37 individuals trained and capacitated in the 6 project countries: Men: 21 / Women: 16 NB: These figures relate to the two training sessions on fundraising and the training session on governance. The training module on “characterising fishing activities in MPAs” is based on self-directed learning (video tutorials) and we have no data on participation.
Output Indicator 2.1.2: Number of participants to the annual experience-sharing MedPAN workshop	400 MPA practitioners	480 MPA practitioners ((Men: 203 / Women: 277)	IS	Number of participants to the two annual experience-sharing MedPAN workshops. 107 participants from the 6 project countries: Men: 49 / Women: 58
Output Indicator 2.1.3a: Number of MPA managers providing technical expertise and policy guidance through 3 thematic working groups.	45 MPA managers provide technical expertise and policy guidance (50% of women and 50% of men).	65 experts providing technical expertise and policy guidance in 3 Thematic Working Groups: Men: 37 / Women: 28		Experts involved in MedPAN Fisheries WG, Financing WG and mobile species WG

¹⁵ O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

Output Indicator 2.1.3b: Number of MPA managers receiving expertise and guidance.		1292 MPA managers and comanagers, representatives from Ministries and governmental agencies responsible for MPAs and networks of MPA managers receive expertise and guidance. Men: 54% / Women: 46%		This figure shows the number of individuals categorized in the MedPAN contact database as MPA managers, comanagers, representatives from Ministries and governmental agencies responsible for MPAs and networks of MPA managers who receive expertise via newsletter campaigns, scientific news and special editions of MedPAN. 288 in the 6 project countries (Men: 53% / Women: 47%). Campaigns sent over the period; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● newsletter (1/month) ● scientific watch (1/month) ● Special edition (1/year)
Output Indicator 2.1.4: Number of outreach technical materials supporting MPA management practices (publications, studies, tools, guidelines) accessible and promoted through the online resource center.	100 outreach materials)	130 outreach technical materials supporting MPA management practices accessible and promoted through the MedPAN online resource center.		Outreach technical materials are categorized as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Practical guide: 14 ● Management tool: 7 ● Monitoring protocol: 58 ● Report / Study: 30 ● Educational material: 2 ● Special editions: 12 ● Case studies: 4 ● Capitalisation report: 3
Outcome 3.1				
Output Indicator 3.3.1 a : Number of monitoring mechanism for the post 2020 MPA Roadmap		2: One dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (MES) elaborated One dedicated webplatform	IS	One dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (MES) elaborated One dedicated webplatform
Output Indicator 3.3.1 b : Number of organizations engaged in the follow-up coordination mechanism of the Roadmap.		32	IS	The first call for commitments in the Roadmap happened during the Forum in 2021, the organizers received 29 contributions and 13 commitments were presented. Meanwhile during a targeted outreach event at the "Monaco Ocean Week " 3 new institutions submitted voluntary commitments bringing the number of organisations to 32. A new call for voluntary commitment has been launched on the 8th of June 2024 (2024 Q4) .This new call has reached contacts. This call has been successfully delivered to 6999 recipients.

Output Indicator 3.1.2.a: Number of Forum participants, including land-based stakeholders, private sector and land-based polluting industries.	NA	NA	NA	The coming Mediterranean MPA Forum will take place in 2027.
Output Indicator 3.1.2.b: Number of mid-term evaluation of the Post 2020 Mediterranean MPAs Roadmap conducted.	NA	NA	NA	The mid-term review will take place in 2025 to take into account the results of the new call for commitments launched in 2024.
Outcome 3.2:				
Output Indicator 3.2.1a: Number of new national or sub-regional networks established.		1	IS	PAM South Med
Output Indicator 3.2.1.b: Number of national and sub-regional networks of MPA managers supported in terms of functioning, governance and actions.		3	IS	Support to -ADRIONPAN - PAM South Med -Lebanese network
Output Indicator 3.2.2: Number of MPA communication & policy tools (policy papers, videos, power-point, etc.) produced.		2	IS	The Policy paper of MedPAN has been finalized and promoted on the MedPAN website (on key sub-topics). A new institutional and policy video has been elaborated under two formats (short - long) on MedPAN network with testimonies from its members
Outcome 3.3:				
Output Indicator 3.3.1: Number of strategic documents with key recommendations jointly produced		3	IS	A New Evaluation Framework for Marine Protected Area Manager Networks has been elaborated, the very first of its kind. A Global Alliance report was produced with recommendations on next steps. An Ocean Governance Strategy was elaborated including next steps.
Output Indicator 3.3.2: Number of institutions engaged in the global alliance of networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds.		44	IS	44 = 37+7 (to avoid duplication with MedPAN and CaMPAM) 37 Institutions cooperating through the Ocean Governance project: Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM)

				<p> Cape Verde Caribbean Marine Mammals Preservation Network (CARI'MAM) RAC-SPAW Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) UNEP/CEP Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) RAC-SPAW Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), Florianopolis Clima e Oceano Community MPAs Senegal Department of Environment and Natural Resources Derawan MPA Coral Restoration Site Directorate General of Biodiversity Emerald Ark French Biodiversity Agency Fundación Biodiversidad Isla Cozumel Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MedPAN) National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) National Natural Parks of Colombia National Parks Senegal North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) NOAA North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) UNEP North America Oceanos Sanos OSPAR Commission Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise Parque Natural do Litoral Norte Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea and areas of influence Puerto Morelos Redparques, Marine and Coastal Group CONANP Mexico Regional Network of MPAs in West Africa (RAMPAN) Regional Secretariat for the Sea, Science and Technology Reserve Naturelle de St-Martin Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary NOAA Tun Mustapha Park Coral Restoration Site University of Iceland Yarari Marine Mammal and Shark Sanctuary </p>
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				+9 Institutions cooperating through the Global Alliance for Marine Protection: MedPAN REDLAC Costa Rica Por Siempre The Med Fund RAMPAO MARFund CaMPAM
Outcome Indicator 4 :				
Output Indicator 4.1.1: Number of operational M&E system	1	1	1	A shared monitoring document is used to collect the project indicators progress.

