



## **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)**

**for the project:**

**Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean**

**FY25**

*up to June 30, 2025*

**Executing Partners**



Project Information			
<b>Project Title:</b>	Build back a blue and stronger Mediterranean		
<b>Country(ies):</b>	Albania, Algeria, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia	<b>GEF ID:</b>	10685
<b>GEF Agency(ies):</b>	Conservation International	<b>Duration In Months:</b>	60
<b>Executing Agency(ies):</b>	The MedFund, MedPAN	<b>Actual Implementation Start Date:</b>	September 09, 2022
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	International Waters	<b>Expected Project Completion Date:</b>	January 31, 2028
<b>GEF Grant Amount:</b>	5,000,000	<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	June 30, 2028
<b>Expected Co-financing:</b>	40,386,537	<b>Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:</b>	May 12, 2025
<b>Co-financing Realized as of June 30, 2025:</b>	\$22,337,110	<b>Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:</b>	April 2025
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	October 5, 2022	<b>Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:</b>	June 2025
<b>Cumulative disbursement as of June 30, 2025</b>	\$4,327,134	<b>Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:</b>	September 2027
<b>PIR Prepared by:</b>	The MedFund and MedPAN teams	<b>Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:</b>	TBD
<b>CI-GEF Project Manager:</b>	Free de Koning	<b>CI-GEF Finance Lead:</b>	Elizabeth Mast

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

**Section I: General Project Status Summary:** provides a brief summary of the project as well as a table summarizing the trend on implementation progress rating, development objective rating, and overall project risk rating;

**Section II: Project Performance:** describes the progress made towards (a) achieving the project objective and outcomes since the start of the project and (b) delivery of outputs and implementation of activities as well as recommendations to improve the project performance, when needed;

**Section III: Key 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 Document.

**Section VII: Minor Amendment:** describes the 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%.

## SECTION I: GENERAL PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY

### SUMMARY OF RATINGS AND TRENDS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY24 PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY25 PROGRESS RATING <sup>1</sup>	RATING TREND <sup>2</sup>
DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (OBJECTIVE AND OUTCOMES) RATING	S	S	Unchanged
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES) RATING	S	MS	Decreasing
OVERALL PROJECT RISK RATING <sup>3</sup>	M	M	Unchanged

<sup>1</sup> **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

<sup>2</sup> **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

<sup>3</sup> **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

## SECTION II: PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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 Objective and Outcomes (Development Objective):**

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

<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE:</b>	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 <sup>4</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator a: GEF Core indicator 2.1: Marine protected areas newly created.	208,000 ha _ newly created  (97% of the target)	<b>IS</b>	The project enables the financial and technical support of five newly created MPAs, totaling a surface of 208,000 hectares, located in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Albania. 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 and activities.
Objective indicator b (GEF Core Indicator 2.2): Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	177,520 ha under improved management effectiveness (designated MPAs) – 81% of the target	<b>IS</b>	In the 6 eligible countries, The MedFund supports in total 15 MPAs. 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.).

<sup>4</sup> **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 <sup>4</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Objective indicator c (GEF Core Indicator 8): Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels	27,404 T of currently overexploited resources moved to more sustainable levels	<b>IS</b>	The area of the MPAs that have been directly supported (financial and technical support) by the project so far represents 13.06 % 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 27,404 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).

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

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROG RESS RATIN G <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
1: Sustainable financing support to core management costs of MPAs in the Mediterranean					
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	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 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 /effectivene	15 granted MPAs: 11 MPAs showed improvement in management effectiveness and 5 have effectiveness higher than 50% , 1 MPA reaches the target for all 3 categories	<b>IS</b>	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. As per June 2024, 11 MPAs have filled in the MEA tool for one or more years. 7 MPAs have completed the assessment for more than one year - they all demonstrate an improved score in the 2 first categories of assessment (context/effectiveness) - 5 of them already exceed 50% in the scoring.

<sup>5</sup> **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
			(Karaburun sazan).		Karaburun Sazan MPA is the first MPA to reach the end of the agreement with the scores context : 77% /effectiveness : 75% / efficiency : 50 % 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.
	Indicator 1.2: Globally over-exploited marine fisheries moved to more sustainable levels	18,058T	27,404 T	IS	see above
2: Capacity building of MPAs managers and practitioners and knowledge sharing within the MPA community, for improved MPAs management effectiveness and financing					
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)	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</p>

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICA TORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROG RESS RATIN G <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
					<p>impact of the capacity-building activities is also measured throughout the project using the MedFund Management effectiveness assessment tool.</p>
	<p>Indicator 2.1.b (GEF Core Indicator 7.4): Level of engagement in IWLEARN through participation and delivery of key products (target: 4)</p>	<p>Level of engagement of 4 in IWLEARN, meaning as per IW tracking tool: (i) participation in Biennial International Waters Conference, and submission of at least one Results &amp; one Experience note, (ii) Website in line with IW LEARN guidelines and contributing spatial and other data to IWLEARN.net.</p>		IS	<p>The project has been presented at three LME meetings (LM22 in 2023, LME23 in 2024 and LME24 in 2025). The presentation showcased the unique partnership between MedFUND and MedPAN, the achievements reached so far and contributed to the discussion sessions.</p> <p>The project has been presented at IWC10 in Uruguay highlighting the impact of a strong alliance between a regional trust fund and a regional network of MPA managers during the Interactive session “Towards the 30x30 target across the globe”.</p> <p>The project has also been highlighted during the session “How can I effectively integrate gender equality and social inclusion and achieve gender equality outcomes in my GEF-IW project(s)” at IWC-10 in Uruguay.</p> <p>MedPAN: In October 2023 results have been shared and disseminated through the IW LEARN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Framework of cooperation on monitoring and data sharing for mobile species</li> <li>-Customizable presentation for full protection in your MPA</li> <li>-Proceedings of the regional workshop 2022</li> <li>-MPAs are here for us, a series of animated videos</li> </ul> <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</p>

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
					<p>Monastir (May 2023) dedicated to developing and implementing fundraising strategies.</p> <p>In addition, MedPAN and The MedFund provided an article for the IW Learn Bulletin that was published in January 2025 <a href="#">“A unique partnership between a trust fund and a network of MPA managers”</a>. The article highlighted the support provided by The MedFUND and MedPAN to MPA managers, through the grants, the capacity building activities as well as the gender and international dimensions of the project.</p>
3: Stronger regional and national governance and cooperation & strategies to promote MPAs as solutions to address global changes and provide socio-ecological benefits					
<p>Outcome 3.1: Operational regional mechanism supports the implementation of policy commitments towards MPAs in the Mediterranean, in particular the Barcelona Convention.</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1: Number of institutions engaged within the Post-2020 Mediterranean MPA Roadmap mechanism.</p>	300	32	IS	<p>The first call for commitments in the Roadmap happened during the Forum in 2021, the organizers received 29 contributions and 13 commitments were presented.</p> <p>To pursue the mobilisation, a targeted outreach event at the “Monaco Ocean Week “ 3 new institutions submitted voluntary commitments in 2024.</p> <p><a href="#">A new call for voluntary commitment has been launched on the 8th of June 2024</a> (2024 Q4) thanks to the development of a dedicated M&amp;E framework including a M&amp;E methodology and of a <a href="#">Forum-Roadmap process web platform</a> that will host all the voluntary commitments. This new call has reached contacts. This call has been successfully delivered to 6999 recipients.</p> <p>Taking advantage of the UNOC3, organised in Nice, and the important sensitisation and mobilization around the SDG14 implementation, a <a href="#">new call for voluntary commitment</a> was launched in June 2025. This call has been shared widely through the MedPAN Newsletter of June.</p>

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome 3.2: Increased regional, sub-regional and national cooperation between MPA actors to jointly promote benefits and needs for effective and sustainable MPAs.	Indicator 3.2: Number of stakeholders cooperating through networks.	100	168	CA	<p>MedPAN members and partners organised per category of stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MPA management body: 93</li> <li>-Organisation co-managing an MPA: 6</li> <li>-Ministries, governmental agencies, institutes and similar institutions responsible for MPAs: 33</li> <li>-Sub-national and local authorities and their networks: 2</li> <li>-Intergovernmental organisations: 3</li> <li>-National and local NGOs involved in nature conservation: 21</li> <li>-Network of MPA managers and stakeholders: 2</li> <li>-Other stakeholder network: 1</li> <li>-Universities, Scientific and Research Institutions and their networks: 6</li> <li>-Commercial fishing sector and communities, their representatives and networks: 1</li> <li>-Other: 1</li> </ul>
Outcome 3.3: Improved International cooperation between networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds beyond the Mediterranean (e.g. Caribbean, West	Indicator 3.3: Number of institutions cooperating with other networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds at	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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM)</li> <li>Cape Verde</li> <li>Caribbean Marine Mammals Preservation Network (CARI'MAM)</li> <li>RAC-SPAW</li> </ul>

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Africa, North America), to jointly promote benefits, needs and efficient mechanisms for effective and sustainable MPAs within key international policy-making processes.	International level				<p>Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) UNEP/CEP</p> <p>Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) RAC-SPAW</p> <p>Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMbio), Florianopolis</p> <p>Clima e Oceano</p> <p>Community MPAs Senegal</p> <p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>Derawan MPA Coral Restoration Site</p> <p>Directorate General of Biodiversity</p> <p>Emerald Ark</p> <p>French Biodiversity Agency</p> <p>Fundación Biodiversidad</p> <p>Isla Cozumel</p> <p>Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve</p> <p>Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MedPAN)</p> <p>National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP)</p> <p>National Natural Parks of Colombia</p> <p>National Parks Senegal</p>

COMPONENT NO. / TITLE - OUTCOME NO./NAME	OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICA TORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROG RESS RATIN G <sup>5</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
					<p>North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) NOAA</p> <p>North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) UNEP North America</p> <p>Oceanos Sanos</p> <p>OSPAR Commission</p> <p>Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise</p> <p>Parque Natural do Litoral Norte</p> <p>Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea and areas of influence</p> <p>Puerto Morelos</p> <p>Redparques, Marine and Coastal Group CONANP Mexico</p> <p>Regional Network of MPAs in West Africa (RAMPAO)</p> <p>Regional Secretariat for the Sea, Science and Technology</p> <p>Reserve Naturelle de St-Martin</p> <p>Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary NOAA</p> <p>Tun Mustapha Park Coral Restoration Site</p> <p>University of Iceland</p> <p>Yarari Marine Mammal and Shark Sanctuary</p> <p>+9 Institutions cooperating through the Global Alliance for Marine Protection:</p>

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					MedPAN REDLAC Costa Rica Por Siempre The Med Fund RAMPAO MARFund Caribbean Network of SPAW (formerly CaMPAM) NAMPAN Café
4: Monitoring and Evaluation					
Outcome 4.1: Overall project implementation progress and results monitored, promoting adaptive management, and project knowledge managed, compiled and disseminated.	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, overseen 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 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• harmonize data collection among beneficiary</li> <li>• share experience on the valuable engagement of youth, women and vulnerable people developed in Tunisia.</li> <li>• enhanced communication on grievance mechanism</li> </ul>

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (OBJECTIVE AND OUTCOMES) RATING	JUSTIFICATION
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The project is making good progress on objective and has already almost achieved the targets for the objective indicators for the creation of new MPAs and improved management of existing MPAs, and already exceeded the target for estimated fisheries moved to more sustainable levels. Likewise, good progress is made on outcomes, especially under Component 1. The project has delivered funding to MPAs in an efficient and swift way. MPA managers are all trained to use and complete annually the Management Effectiveness Assessment Tool. Like

## b. Progress towards Implementation Progress (Delivery of Outputs and Implementation of Activities)

This part of the report assesses the progress towards delivery of outputs and implementation of activities planned for the year.

### Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

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, during FY25, and following 2024 call of interest, 2 MPAs were selected as grantees in Albania. The call for interest of 2025 resulted in 11 applications among them 8 from Albania, Lebanon, Tunisia and Morocco. The selection process for 2025 is still ongoing and will take place in FY26 Q1\_Q2. In the 6 GEF eligible countries, 11 agreements are under implementation and 4 are under preparation or pending signature (Ras Rmel in Tunisia is under preparation, Gouraya (Algeria) and AlHoceima and Jebel Moussa (Morocco) are pending signatures). Grantees benefit from technical and financial support for core management activities such as surveillance, governance, scientific monitoring, awareness raising, and small equipment.

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 using the Management Effectiveness Assessment tool (MEA). 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).

Regarding Governance and cooperation with other Conservation Trust Funds (CTF), The MedFund has used high-level international events, such as the Blue Economy and Finance Forum (BEFF) in Monaco and the third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC 3) in Nice France in June 2025, to share experience with other regional seas worldwide and meet with decision-makers. These high-level advocacy efforts will continue, as sustained political engagement is crucial for keeping MPAs high on international and national agendas and accelerating administrative procedures.

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. Up to June 2025 (FY25), the GEF funds generated cumulatively USD +221K, 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.

### Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Drawing from our joint experience, The MedFund and MedPAN have identified a number of challenges that shaped the effectiveness and sustainability of our work with Mediterranean MPAs. We observed that national MPA authorities often operate with limited budgets and staff. Local NGOs, on the other hand, are operational but need stronger institutional support and legitimacy. This is the reason why the project promotes a co-management approach as a highly effective governance model in the Mediterranean. To effectively establish the co-management model, The MedFund and MedPAN played a critical intermediary role. The MedFund financing agreement served as a key tool to formalize collaboration between authorities and NGOs, who often lack existing partnership frameworks.

We faced one particular challenge with Algeria - a funding agreement has been sent for signing in April 2024 to support Gouraya National Marine Park management and we are still waiting for signing from Algerian authorities. A formal letter has been sent by The Medfund President who is the current Minister of cooperation and foreign affairs from Monaco to the Algerian authorities in this regard early 2025.

Another cross-cutting challenge is the duplication of management effectiveness tools promoted by various Mediterranean and global actors. To ensure a user-friendly, The MedFund Management Effectiveness Assessment tool was developed based on previous existing tools.

We also realized that our role extends beyond financing. Through initiatives such as the Posidonia monitoring programme, we encouraged joint field visits and peer exchanges, helping MPAs learn from one another. However, while data collection is substantial, MPAs lack the capacity to analyze and use it fully, underlining the need for standardized protocols and shared targets. To this point, The MedFund and MedPAN highly encourage collaboration with national research institutes and universities to apply standardized monitoring protocols for the conservation targets evaluation.

On the operational side, we found that a two-step grant process for our annual call of interest —beginning with a simple expression of interest—made our support more accessible and improved the quality of proposals by allowing us to provide tailored guidance. We also keep on working closely with our grantees, offering technical advice, connecting them to experts, and helping improve their financial systems. This trust-based approach built resilience and deepened our understanding of local contexts.

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (DELIVERY OF OUTPUTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES) RATING	JUSTIFICATION
MS	While good progress was made on a number of outputs and activities, especially under component 1, some delays were experienced under components 2 and 3. These delays were related to capacity building efforts, the 4 <sup>th</sup> edition of the MPAs forum, and policy tools,

among others. Some of these delays are related to MedPAN’s staff turnover and ongoing strategic review There are also delays in signing funding agreements in Algeria and Morocco.

**c. Recommendations**

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
FY26 should be used to get the delayed outputs back on track and ensure full staffing. One major challenge is the delay in signing agreements in Algeria and Morocco. MedFund will analyze with CI-GEF how this impasse can be solved.	MedFund, MedPAN	30 June 2026

### 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 DEFINITION AND MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY25 RISK RATING
<b>CONTEXT</b>				
<b>Climate Change:</b> 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 adaptation and mitigation. Finally, specific training will be supported to include adaptation to climate change in MPA management plans.	Climate change measurement and adaptation were proactively addressed in capacity-building activities and supported in beneficiary MPAs.  Dedicated discussion sessions in the two regional workshops on MPA management effectiveness (2022) and tourism (2024), focused on adaptive management strategies.  A training session on Resilience for MPAs was held alongside the workshop (2022).  Additionally, training on fundraising (2022, 2023) highlighted funding sources for supporting climate resilience and adaptation projects in MPAs  Governance training (2023) emphasized stakeholder engagement to enhance climate resilience.	M	M
<b>Environmental and Social</b>				
<b>Political and Governance :</b> Political instability in several countries in the region may result in	The MedFund and the MedPAN managers will closely follow 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.	S	M

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK DEFINITION AND MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY25 RISK RATING
<p>government changes. This may lead to the reevaluation of government priorities and redirection of funding allocations away from MPAs</p>		<p>Provide joint training for NGOs and supervisory authorities to align approaches and skills.</p> <p>Involve high-level representatives in regional activities to raise awareness and commitment.</p> <p>Ensure strong civil society involvement for resilience against political changes.</p> <p>Choose accessible locations to avoid visa complications.</p>		
<b>INNOVATION</b>				
<b>Institutional and Policy</b>				
<b>Technological</b>				
<p><b>Financial and Business Model:</b> Global economic and financial problems may lead to reduced funding from international donors, and causes consistently lower returns on the endowment and sinking funds over the long term</p>	<p>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 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.</p> <p>In addition, funded MPAs should be able to develop business planning and self-funding mechanisms to become less dependent on the fund.</p>	<p>The CTF structure, as well as the fund management expertise of the Investment committee, reduces the risks.</p> <p>After a couple of years of support, funded MPAs develop their own strategies to diversify funding.</p>	M	L
<b>EXECUTION</b>				
<p><b>Capacity for implementation:</b></p>	<p>The risk will be reduced by working with and strengthening the relevant actors' skills and capacities, from the</p>	<p>Gradual capacity-building covering essential MPA skills.</p>	M	L

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK DEFINITION AND MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY25 RISK RATING
Weak management capacities for planning, management, and governance reduce project effectiveness	<p>institutional (e.g., National PA agency) to local levels (MPA managers).</p> <p>The project will invest in addressing key capacity gaps at the institutional, organizational and individual levels.</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> <p>Post-training evaluations to refine future sessions.</p> <p>Impact measured using the MedFund Management effectiveness assessment tool.</p>		
<p><b>Fiduciary:</b> The capital invested in the CTF sinking fund and the revenue generated are diverted from their purpose</p>	<p>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>	<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>	L	L
<b>Stakeholder</b>				
<p><b>Other (e.g. NGI):</b> Covid-19 risk</p>	<p>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,</p>	<p>Virtualisation of the events and training are now implementable when needed.</p>	S	L

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK DEFINITION AND MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY25 RISK RATING
	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.			

OVERALL RISK RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND <sup>6</sup>
M	The overall risk rating has not changed. Political risk remains and issue, especially related to delays in signing funding agreements in Algeria and Morocco. There are some risks related to MedPAN's staff turnover and ongoing strategic review, which have caused delays.	Unchanged

#### Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
Addressing political risks through strong and constant engagement with governments will remain important.	MedFund/MedPAN	30 June 2026

### **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**

<sup>6</sup> **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

MINIMUM ESMF INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING <sup>7</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM</b>					
1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	2	2	6	IS	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.  The project team keeps a record of the conflicts in the M&E system
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	100	100	100	IS	
<b>GENDER MAINSTREAMING</b>					
1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g. meetings, workshops, consultations)	Men: 610 / Women: 610	Men: 274 / Women: 346	Men: 274 / Women: 346	IS	Details:  Workshop 2022 - Men: 108 / Women: 142  Workshop 2024 - Men: 95 / Women: 135  Training Fundraising 2022 - Men: 8 / Women: 19  Training Fundraising 2023 - Men: 14 / Women: 14  Training governance 2023 - Men: 11 / Women: 13  Training Fundamentals 2024 - Men: 5 / Women : 6

<sup>7</sup> O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

<p>2. Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g. employment, income generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project</p>		<p>Men: 34 ( 29+5) / Women: 37 (31+6)</p>	<p>Men: 34/ Women: 37</p>	<p><i>NB: These figures include all participants including staff (MedPAN Secretariat, interpreters, logistical support, etc.).</i></p> <p>Men and Women involved as speakers, facilitators and trainers:</p> <p>Workshop 2022 - Men: 51% / Women: 49%</p> <p>Workshop 2024 - Men: 48% / Women: 52%</p> <p>Training Fundraising 2022 - Men: 33% / Women: 67%</p> <p>Training Fundraising 2023 - Men: 40% / Women: 60%</p> <p>Training governance 2023 - Men: 0% / Women: 100%</p> <p>Training Fundamentals 2024 - Men: 45,5% / Women: 54,5%</p> <p>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) :</p> <p>Men : 38 / Women : 23</p> <p>IS Men and women benefiting from the 4 training sessions (Fundraising x2, Governance x1, Fundamentals X1): Men: 34 / Women: 37</p> <p><i>NB: These figures only count the beneficiaries, and do not include staff (MedPAN Secretariat, interpreters, logistical support, etc.).</i></p>
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3. 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)	Number of strategies and plans	4	4	IS	The Post 2020 MPA Roadmap includes one recommendation on Gender  The <a href="#">Post 2020 MPA Roadmap Monitoring &amp; Evaluation strategy</a> includes <b>11 gender indicators</b> .  A dedicated <a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming Plan</a> is elaborated to further guide MedPAN activities.  The MedFund has developed and adopted its own gender mainstreaming plan.
4. Percentage of female and male on the MPA management committees supported	50% men / 50% women on average for the 20 targeted MPAs	45% women	45% women	IS	
5. Percentage of male/female MPA staff	50% men / 50% women on average for the 20 targeted MPAs	56% Women	56% Women	IS	MPA Staff are gender balanced : Men: 44% / Women : 56%  With a good distribution of roles (many women as coordinators, rangers etc.)
6. Percentage of female and male on NGO Board of directors active in the co-management of the 20 MPAs	50% men / 50% women on average for the 20 targeted MPAs	42% women	42% women	IS	
7. 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	11	11	IS	With the yearly calls for interest, new beneficiary MPAs will be selected. The MedFund and MedPAN foster women involvement and gender equality in all beneficiary MPAs. The ones reported here are the ones funded in the 6 GEF project countries.
8. Number of MPA where activities are supported to involve more women in tourism activities/local sustainable businesses	20	11	11	IS	
9. Number of men and women that received benefits training from the project	108	Men: 34 (29+5) / Women: 37 (31+6)	Men: 34 / Women: 37	IS	Persons from the the the 6 countries involved in Regional Capacity Building activities (2 Regional workshops / 4 training): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Albania - Men: 7 / Women: 5</li> <li>● Algeria - Men: 5 / Women: 6</li> <li>● Lebanon - Men: 9 / Women: 4</li> <li>● Montenegro - Men: 14 / Women: 28</li> </ul>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Morocco - Men: 6 / Women: 5</li> <li>● Tunisia - Men: 17 / Women: 14</li> </ul> <p>NB: The figures above count the number of unique individuals in the 6 project countries that took part in at least one activity.</p>
<b>STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</b>					
1. 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	100	61	62	IS	<p><b>62 organizations</b> from the 6 countries involved in Regional Capacity Building activities (2 Regional workshops / 4 training):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Albania: 8</li> <li>● Algeria: 9</li> <li>● Lebanon: 6</li> <li>● Montenegro: 16</li> <li>● Morocco: 8</li> <li>● Tunisia: 15</li> </ul> <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>
2. Number persons (sex disaggregated) that have been involved in project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	10000 (M: 5000 / W : 5000)	5455 (M: 3000/ W:2455)	11563 (M: 6300/ W:5263)	CA	

<p>3. Number of engagement (e.g. meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>At least two meetings/consultations with local stakeholders per MPA per year – 40 local meetings/consultations per year</p> <p>At least one meeting with national authorities per country per year</p> <p>At least one PSC meeting per year</p>	<p>9 meetings with local stakeholders</p> <p>+1 meeting with national authorities in each country</p> <p>1 PSC per year</p>	<p>28 meetings with local stakeholders</p> <p>+1 meeting with national authorities in each country</p> <p>1 PSC per year</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><b>During FY25, the national authorities and beneficiaries are consulted and associated to the project activities :</b></p> <p>- TUNISIA : MedFund visit in April 2025, 2 online meetings</p> <p>- ALBANIA : Official visit June 2025 and 3 online meetings</p> <p>- MONTENEGRO : 2 online meetings in 2024</p> <p>IS -LEBANON: 3 online meetings -Morocco: in person meeting during UNOC3 June 2025</p> <p><b>2 Regional Capacity Building Activities were organised by MedPAN:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional experience-sharing workshop on Tourism in MPAs (2024, France and online)</li> <li>• Training on Fundamentals (2024, Türkiye)</li> </ul> <p>FY25 PSC Meeting was conducted in 12 May 2025</p> <p>It is very difficult to mobilise Focal Point GEFs and to get them involved in steering committees, although CRs are systematically forwarded to them.</p>
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<p><b>ESS 9: Private Sector Direct Investment and Financial Intermediaries</b></p>				IS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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 [JR1]</li> </ul>
<p><b>ESS 10: Climate Risk and Related Disasters</b></p>	<p><b>Include climate change in MPA management activities</b></p> <p><b>Include climate change in capacity building</b></p> <p><b>Include CC in the Post 2020 Roadmap</b></p>	<p>CC included in all MPA agreements</p> <p>CC in trainings and workshop</p>	<p>CC included in all MPA agreements</p> <p>CC in trainings</p>	IS	

		CC in Roadmap	and workshop		
			CC in Roadmap		

**b. Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes regarding engagement of stakeholders in the project based on the description included in the Stakeholders Engagement Plan**

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 : 2025 is the first year of The MedFund agreement, second phase (consolidation). A field mission was organized with CI GEF and MedPAN. The mission included meetings with officials of the Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE), the National Agency of Protected Areas (NAPA), the Regional Agency of Protected Areas (RAPA). For more details the report of the mission is available.
- Montenegro: Following the regional MedPAN workshop in Montenegro, local stakeholders have been actively involved in project activities. The MedFund now supports 3 of 5 MPAs managers in the country. Two new MPA were created in June 2024: Sopot (3.43 ha) and Dražin vrt (1.34 ha)
- Morocco : In Morocco, the project engages the national authorities along with the national NGOs in two granted MPAs (Al Hoceima and Jebel Moussa). An evaluation mission was conducted in April 2024 to assess project implementation and reinforce governance and stakeholder engagement. As the marine protected areas management authority changed in June 2024, The MedFund transmitted two amendments for signature and is still awaiting feedback to restart the ongoing agreements.
- 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 and any intermediate gender result areas as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval including gender-sensitive indicators contained in the project results framework or gender action plan**

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.

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 and are not yet developed on gender and marine conservation . To address this gap, new communication tools to promote Mediterranean positive

experiences conducted by MedFund grantees have been developed and interviews have been undertaken to better understand how gender-sensitive activities are undertaken in the management of MPAs. Taking advantage of the training workshop on the Fundamentals of MPA management a first round of interviews has been conducted in 2024 and will be reiterated in 2025. A [first video from Tunisia](#) has been shared by MedPAN through its Social network and new videos will soon follow including one from Albania.

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.

#### d. Lessons learned on the Environmental and Social Management Implementation

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).

Key Knowledge management products are proceedings of Regional experience-sharing workshops (Montenegro 2022, France 2024), 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.

#### e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Progress Rating

##### SUMMARY: PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN

ESMF PLAN REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT (delete those not applicable)	CURRENT FY25 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	S	Decreasing.
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	S	Increasing
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	S	Unchanged.
ESS 9: ESMF/ESMS	U	Decreasing
ESS 10: Climate and Related Disasters Risk Management Plan	S	Unchanged

### OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING

RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
<b>MS</b>	<p>The project continues to actively disseminate its AGM, and this year, it received two grievances (completing six for the total duration of the project). This demonstrates that the mechanism is being used by stakeholders when needed. The project has resolved all the grievances received so far. One of the grievances received was anonymous, and it was noted that the project did not have provisions in place to investigate (as much as possible) these types of grievances. The CI-GEF Agency provided further guidance to the project on this issue. On the GMP, the project is on track with most of its indicators. It is important to highlight that compared to the previous years, the participation of women in the MPA management committees has increased and is close to parity. The project has also started a video series in which they highlight the voices and experiences of women in MPAs. On the SEP, the project has surpassed the target for one of the indicators and is on track to achieve the other two. On ESS 9, although the CI-GEF Agency provided a specific recommendation to the PMU to flow down the ESMF requirements and screening of sub-grants, during this report, no evidence was provided regarding the advances in implementing this recommendation and current compliance with ESS 9 mitigation measures. The project also reported incorporating climate change considerations in the MPA management activities.</p>	<b>Decreasing.</b>

#### f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
<p>The project needs to flow down to the MPAs they are working with, the ESMF requirements, more systematically, 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, which ESS standards have been triggered, and the ESS risk categorizations of the sub-grants.</p>	<p>PMU- CI-GEF Agency can provide capacity building if needed.</p>	<p>December 2025</p>
<p>The project should continue to adapt their grievance mechanism to the local needs (for example, by determining procedures to investigate anonymous grievances and provisions for receiving and reporting oral grievances when the cultural contexts require this).</p>	<p>PMU</p>	<p>June 2026</p>

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

### **a. Progress on the implementation of the project's KM approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval**

- 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 Plan, Communication toolkit on full 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.

- 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)

Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No. 3	Location No. 4	Location No. 5	Location No. 6	Location No. 7	Location No. 8
<b>CLASSIFICATION</b> <i>Indicate whether the site is <b>NEW</b> (for new sites this FY23), <b>EXISTING</b> (already existing in the previous PIR) or <b>CEO Endorsed/Approved</b> (indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval). Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i>	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	EXISTING- included in CEO Endorsement /approval	EXISTING- included in CEO Endorsement /approval	EXISTING- included in CEO Endorsement /approval	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval	EXISTING- included in CEO Endorsement /approval	EXISTING- NOT included in CEO	NEW - included in CEO Endorsement /approval

<i>Note: if the site is NEW, provide a justification in the box after this table</i>							Endorsement /approval	
<b>GEO NAME ID</b> <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: <a href="http://www.geonames.org">http://www.geonames.org</a>.</i>	2468247	3193231	3198204	3337797	279400	2495921	2467771	11287745
<b>LOCATION NAME</b> <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	Karaburun-Sazan National Marine Park - Albania
<b>LATITUDE</b> <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	42.26933369753523,	42.19629628403316	41.991810860339555	34.4949871618598	36.57893803762997	33.90783969431133	40.43891
<b>LONGITUDE</b> <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	18.770038004689596	18.936195091933236	19.13942701067018	35.77360116451486	1.9111628567122176	10.898762412410367	19.30409
<b>LOCATION DESCRIPTION</b> <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	Marine protected area
<b>ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION</b> <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the location, for example, "Installing a mini-grid energy system".</i>	The MedFund support started in 2023 - the team is onsite, management activities on going	The MedFund support started in 2023 - the team is onsite, management	The MedFund support started in 2023 - the team is onsite, management	The MedFund support started in 2024	The MedFund support started in 2023 - the team is onsite, management	The MedFund agreement awaiting for Ministry signing	The management plan was adopted by APAL and the agreement is	The MedFund support the consolidation phase (2025-2030) of the

		t activities on going	nt activities on going		t activities on going		awaiting signature	management of the MPA
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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.

**(2467771: Ras Rmel)**

**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 Türkiye in 2024 instead of Albania as initially planned.

**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:

# Current and preselected beneficiary Marine Protected Area



Other funding sources **X** Highly Protected Mediterranean Initiative **X** GEF funding **X** Total surface area 9 548 km<sup>2</sup> Financial commitment 6 333 641 €

<p><b>MOROCCO</b>                  1 - JBEL MOUSSA - 2021-2025*                  2 - AL HOCEIMA - 2021-2025*</p> <p><b>ALGERIA</b>                  3- GOURAYA - 2024 - 2028 *</p>	<p><b>TUNISIA</b>                  4 - LA GALITE - 2020-2024                  5 - ZEMBRA - 2020-2024                  6 - KURIAT - 2020-2024                  7 - KERKENNAH - 2023-2027                  8 - KNEISS - 2020-2024                  9 - RAS RMEL - 2024 - 2028*</p>	<p><b>CROATIA</b>                  10 - TELASCICA - 2023-2027</p> <p><b>MONTENEGRO</b>                  11 - PLATAMUNI- 2023-2027                  12 - KATIC - 2023 - 2027                  13 - STARI ULCINJ - 2024 - 2028</p> <p><b>ALBANIA</b>                  14 - KARABURUN SAZAN - 2025-2029                  15 - PORTO PALERMO- 2025-2029</p>	<p><b>GREECE</b>                  16 - ALONISSOS SPORADES- 2024-2028</p> <p><b>TÜRKIYE</b>                  17 - GOKOVA - - 2021-2025                  18 - DATCA-BOZBURUN - 2023-2027                  19- FETHIYE GOCEK - 2024 - 2028</p> <p><b>LEBANON</b>                  20 - PALM ISLAND - 2023-2027</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>* pending signature</i></p>
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### **Section VII: Minor Amendments**

This section of the PIR captures the changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Select any minor amendment that happened to the project during the latest fiscal year and provide a description of the minor amendment in a narrative format (max 100 words) as appropriate in the related textbox. You may provide supporting documents as attachment to this PIR

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification
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

MINOR AMENDMENT RESPONSE FROM CI-GEF

Location of project activity approved.

## 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 approved/revised 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 approved/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 approved/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 approved/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 approved/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 approved/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 <sup>8</sup>	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<b>Outcome 1.1</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 1.1.1: Number of ha of MPAs with 5-year core management activities financially supported and implemented</b>	432 930	385 404 ha	IS	In the 6 eligible countries, The MedFund supports in total 15 MPAs totaling 385 600 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.).
<b>Outcome 2.1</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.1: Number of managers and other stakeholders (including small scale fishers) trained and capacitated</b>	N/A  (2 training/year)	71 individuals (Men: 34 / Female: 37)	IS	Number of managers and other stakeholders (including small scale fishers) trained and capacitated (4 training sessions).  <b>49 individuals trained and capacitated in the 6 project countries:</b>  Men: 28 / Women: 21  NB: These figures relate to the two training sessions on fundraising, the training session on governance and the training session on management's fundamentals. The training module on "characterizing fishing activities in MPAs" is based on self-directed learning (video tutorials) and we have no data on participation.
<b>Output Indicator 2.1.2: Number of participants to the annual experience-sharing MedPAN workshop</b>	400 MPA practitioners	480 MPA practitioners ((Men: 203 / Women: 277)	IS	Number of participants to the two annual experience-sharing MedPAN workshops.  <b>107 participants from the 6 project countries:</b>  Men: 49 / Women: 58

<sup>8</sup> O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.3a: Number of MPA managers providing technical expertise and policy guidance through 3 thematic working groups.</b></p>	<p>45 MPA managers provide technical expertise and policy guidance (50% of women and 50% of men).</p>	<p>65 experts providing technical expertise and policy guidance in 3 Thematic Working Groups:  Men: 37 / Women: 28</p>		<p>Experts involved in MedPAN Fisheries WG, Financing WG and mobile species WG</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 2.1.3b: Number of MPA managers receiving expertise and guidance.</b></p>		<p>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%</p>		<p>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.</p> <p><b>288 in the 6 project countries</b> (Men: 53% / Women: 47%).</p> <p><b>Campaigns sent over the period;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● newsletter (1/month)</li> <li>● scientific watch (1/month)</li> <li>● Special edition (1/year)</li> </ul>

<p><b>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.</b></p>	<p>100 outreach materials</p>	<p><b>130 outreach technical materials supporting MPA management practices</b> accessible and promoted through the MedPAN online resource center.</p>		<p>Outreach technical materials are categorized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Practical guide: 14</li> <li>● Management tool: 7</li> <li>● Monitoring protocol: 58</li> <li>● Report / Study: 30</li> <li>● Educational material: 2</li> <li>● Special editions: 12</li> <li>● Case studies: 4</li> <li>● Capitalisation report: 3</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcome 3.1</b></p>				
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.3.1 a : Number of monitoring mechanism for the post 2020 MPA Roadmap</b></p>		<p><b>2:</b> One dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (MES) elaborated</p> <p>One dedicated web platform with an in-built system of monitoring.</p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>One dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy (MES) elaborated</p> <p>One dedicated web platform with an in-built system of monitoring.</p>

<p><b>Output Indicator 3.3.1 b :Number of organizations engaged in the follow-up coordination mechanism of the Roadmap.</b></p>		<p><b>43 (32+11)</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>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.</p> <p><a href="#">A new call for voluntary commitment has been launched on the 8th of June 2024</a> (2024 Q4) .This new call has reached contacts. This call has been successfully delivered to 6999 recipients.</p> <p>After review, 11 new commitments have been fully completed.</p> <p>A new call for voluntary commitments was launched in June 2025 taking advantage of the high mobilisation around marine issues with the organisation of UNOC3 in Nice (France) and the Mediterranean region.</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.1.2.a: Number of Forum participants, including land-based stakeholders, private sector and land-based polluting industries.</b></p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The coming Mediterranean MPA Forum will take place in 2027</p>
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.1.2.b: Number of mid-term evaluation of the Post 2020 Mediterranean MPAs Roadmap conducted.</b></p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The mid-term review will take place in 2026 to take into account the results of the calls for commitments launched in 2024 and 2025.</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3.2</b></p>				
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.2.1a: Number of new national or sub-regional networks established.</b></p>		<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>PAM South Med</p>

<p><b>Output Indicator 3.2.1.b: Number of national and sub-regional networks of MPA managers supported in terms of functioning, governance and actions.</b></p>		<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>Support to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ADRIONPAN</li> <li>- PAM South Med</li> <li>-Lebanese network</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.2.2: Number of MPA communication &amp; policy tools (policy papers, videos, power-point, etc.) produced.</b></p>		<p><b>2</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>The Policy paper of MedPAN has been finalized and promoted on the MedPAN website (on key sub-topics).</p> <p>A new institutional and policy video has been elaborated under two formats (short - long) on MedPAN network with testimonies from its members</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3.3</b></p>				
<p><b>Output Indicator 3.3.1: Number of strategic documents with key recommendations jointly produced</b></p>		<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<p>A New Evaluation Framework for Marine Protected Area Manager Networks has been elaborated, the very first of its kind.</p> <p>A Global Alliance report was produced with recommendations on next steps.</p> <p>An Ocean Governance Strategy was elaborated including next steps.</p>

<p><b>Output Indicator 3.3.2: Number of institutions engaged in the global alliance of networks of MPA managers and conservation trust funds.</b></p>		<p><b>44</b></p>	<p>IS</p>	<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)</p> <p>Cape Verde</p> <p>Caribbean Marine Mammals Preservation Network (CARI'MAM) RAC-SPAW</p> <p>Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) UNEP/CEP</p> <p>Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM) RAC-SPAW</p> <p>Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio), Florianopolis</p> <p>Clima e Oceano</p> <p>Community MPAs Senegal</p> <p>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>Derawan MPA Coral Restoration Site</p> <p>Directorate General of Biodiversity</p> <p>Emerald Ark</p> <p>French Biodiversity Agency</p> <p>Fundación Biodiversidad</p> <p>Isla Cozumel</p> <p>Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve</p>
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				<p>Mediterranean Protected Areas Network (MedPAN)</p> <p>National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP)</p> <p>National Natural Parks of Colombia</p> <p>National Parks Senegal</p> <p>North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) NOAA</p> <p>North American Marine Protected Areas Network (NAMPAN) UNEP North America</p> <p>Oceanos Sanos</p> <p>OSPAR Commission</p> <p>Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise</p> <p>Parque Natural do Litoral Norte</p> <p>Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea and areas of influence</p> <p>Puerto Morelos</p> <p>Redparques, Marine and Coastal Group CONANP Mexico</p> <p>Regional Network of MPAs in West Africa (RAMPAO)</p> <p>Regional Secretariat for the Sea, Science and Technology</p> <p>Reserve Naturelle de St-Martin</p> <p>Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary NOAA</p> <p>Tun Mustapha Park Coral Restoration Site</p> <p>University of Iceland</p> <p>Yarari Marine Mammal and Shark Sanctuary</p>
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				<p>+9 Institutions cooperating through the Global Alliance for Marine Protection:</p> <p>MedPAN</p> <p>REDLAC</p> <p>Costa Rica Por Siempre</p> <p>The Med Fund</p> <p>RAMPAO</p> <p>MARFund</p> <p>CaMPAM</p>
<b>Outcome 4</b>				
<b>Output Indicator 4.1.1: Number of operational M&amp;E system</b>	1	1	1	A shared monitoring document is used to collect the project indicators progress.