

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5351	Umoja WBS:SB-008641
SMA IPMR ID:35087	Grant ID:S1-32GFL-000617
Project Short Title:	
S2NPA	
Project Title:	
Strengthening the Network of New Protected Areas	s in Madagascar
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	79
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Madagascar
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 3,905,265.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 45,407,409.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2017-09-06
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2017-11-14
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2018-01-03
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2018-04-12
Date of First Disbursement:	2018-01-04
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 2,351,784.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,846,987.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2021-03-23
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2021-03-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-10-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-06-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-09-01
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2024-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The main objective of the S2NPA project is to strengthen the network of new protected areas representing terrestrial, marine, coastal, and freshwater ecosystems with a view to the sustainable conservation of biodiversity and the improvement of the standard of living of the population through the sustainable use of these resources. The project has 3 components:

Component 1: Improvement of PA policy and governance

The component1 includes the development of a capacity-building program on protected area management; technical support to ongoing negotiations to modify the process for establishing permanent PAs from the current NPAs (so that many more sites should be able to obtain permanent status); development of a national system to monitor NPA management and to monitor biodiversity at NPAs; creation of a National Action Plan for mangrove conservation; legal and regulatory changes to strengthen PA management and mangrove protection; and a funding strategy for newly established PA sites.

Component 2: Effective management of new PAs and critical mangrove sites (in existing PAs)

this component will allow the 6 new PAs and the 3 critical mangrove sites within the existing PAs to be managed in a participatory way and generate benefits for biodiversity conservation and livelihoods

Component 3: Knowledge management and Public Awareness

This Outcome will ensure project successes from Components 1 and 2 are sustained and replicated to the many other NPAs in Madagascar. Drawing lessons from both positive and negative experiences, the project will assist national agencies in developing the required tools and instruments, including a mechanism to ensure local conservation knowledge is captured and stored in a format useful for national dissemination. The project will also support the development and monitor the level of user uptake of a range of multi-media outputs that capture and disseminate project successes (websites, documents, videos, conferences, etc.)

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development
names of Other Project Partners	Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, The Peregrine Fund, Missouri Botanical Garden
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Daniel Pouakouyou
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Charles Imbezi
Manager/Representative	Ramanantsoa Seheno
Project Manager	Rantonirina Rakotoaridera
Finance Manager	Jenny-fer Rasoloson
Communications Lead, if relevant	Rinah Razafindrabe

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	: Thematic: Nature action subprogramme		
UNEP previous	Healthy and productive ecosystems		
Subprogramme(s):			
PoW Indicator(s):	 Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity. Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas Nature: (v) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches 		
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Objective 1. Vulnerable populations in the intervention areas gain access to income and employment opportunities, improve resilience and contribute to inclusive and equitable growth for sustainable development		
Link to relevant SDG Goals	Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss		
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species 		

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

		Targets - Expected \	Value	
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date
4.1- Area of landscapes under improved	9	9	9	This is a GEF 5 project and no core
management to benefit biodiversity				or sub indicators targeted by the
				project were defined at CEO
				endorsement. However the area of
				landscape under improved
				management to benefit
				biodiversity (4.1) agreed at MTR
				was reached during the period
				under review.
3.2- Area of forest and forest land under restoration	100000	354859	354859	A total of total of 200,000 ha of
				forest and forest land under
				restoration was reached during the
				period under review
CCA 1-Total Number of direct beneficiaries	50%	100%	100%	The total number of project
				beneficiaries has been reached and
				the investments need to be
				consolidated and expanded as
				possible.

Implementation Status 2023: 7th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	7th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2023	6th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	5th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	4th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2019	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

The project is currently in its 7th year of implementation and gone through several hurdles which led to the no cost extension until December 2024. The importance of the project to the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) cannot be overemphasised and it remains one of the pilot projects guiding the improvement of the management of protected areas and mangrove sites across the country.

The project has made good progress, and most indicators were achieved during the period under review. In particular, the 12% of the surface of the country to be covered in protected areas was achieved, and the coverage of the coastal and littoral zones is increasing in line with the current policy to triple the surface of Marine PAs. The monitoring of the site continued and in the Morondava delta, 196 mangrove schooners and 25 poles were seized during a control mission. The government has deployed all the necessary means in the application of the law through the policy of "zero tolerance". In Bombetoka, control missions were carried out by DREDD Boeny. Four people have been arrested and are under investigation for collecting illegal timber and manufacturing illegal charcoal in peripheral areas of the protected area. At Pointe a laree there was the popularization of texts relating to the management of natural resources (Ordinance 60-127, Ordinance 60-128; Law 2015-005 and Decree 2017-415 on COAP; and the application of the "Dina".) and following control activities, an offender was arrested.

In relation to building the capacity of key institutions, the project has carried out the self assessment of the teams and additional work is needed to improve the performance of this indicator. Six decrees creating NAPS in the project areas were promulgated. The development of the national mangrove conservation plan is in

progress, but efforts to develop a protected area funding strategy (c) is delayed. However, beyond the application of the METT, a system for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the governance and management of each PA is under development using a participatory and inclusive approach as in the case of the PA Business plan. The progress in finalizing the key official documents and local community projects that use TEK has been slow, and the data are being compiled at the time of reporting.

Accurate information will be available during the next reporting cycle. The project participated in conferences and stands during the celebrations of various events to share these achievements. This sharing will be reinforced during the coming period.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-	\$ 45,407,409
finance:	
Actual to date:	7,458,119
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:
	The project struggled to mobilized co-financing owning in parts to those partners which committed funds during the project design and finally left the
	partnership. In addition to the several other causes of delays, inadequate reporting to the implementing agency also led to significant delays in the release
	of funds. The amount reported up to this period as mostly secured from the Regional Directorates of the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable
	Development to ensure control activities in the S2NAP sites. A proper management response is being prepared and will be submitted as soon as available.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering	2024-02-05
committee meeting	
Stakeholder engagement (will	be Stakeholders at all levels participate in the implementation of the project thanks to the leadership of the Ministry of Environment and
uploaded to GEF Portal)	Sustainable Development. The project implementation partners are the Regional Directorates of Environment and Sustainable
	Development (DREDD) and the Managers of Protected Areas and Priority Mangrove Sites as part of this project. A charter of
	responsibilities relating to the management structure of each protected area represents the framework which allows dialogue between
	all stakeholders. This institutional framework makes it possible to mobilize political will and integrate concerns related to biodiversity
	and development. The DREDDs represent the ministry at the level of decentralized local authorities and coordinate actions relating to
	the sustainable management of protected areas and mangrove sites. Site managers are institutions with bases in the project intervention
	sites or entities specialized in certain specific activities planned by the project. The UGP is located within the Directorate in charge of

protected areas to better coordinate and monitor interventions in the management of natural resources, biodiversity and protected areas. This department works with programs, projects, technical and financial partners working in the above-mentioned areas to achieve the related national objectives. The S2NAP project works in collaboration with the now closed COKETES project, which worked on the conservation and management of key species. Additionally, as DAPRNE technical teams, PMU members participated in design work, technical meetings and associated field missions. Interministerial bodies (CSAPM, Mine-Forest Committees, Forest-Territory Committee, etc.) in close connection with the Directorate in charge of protected areas exist and ensured synergy of actions at certain sites and/or resolve intersectoral conflicts. In addition, farmer associations at project sites and local communities participated in conservation activities such as ecological monitoring, restoration and patrols.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender	Yes
action plan?	
Gender mainstreaming (will be	The project has already carried out a study on the gender approach. Following this study, the activities follow the recommendations
uploaded to GEF Portal):	relating to this approach. On average, women's participation is around 25%. The standardization of all attendance sheets used, taking
	into account gender criteria, made it possible to assess the participation and number of women, men and young beneficiaries within the
	framework of the project. Several actions were undertaken to promote the equal participation of women in IGAs and in environmental
	education and awareness activities, the active participation of women in reforestation and restoration activities, and in the creation of
	tree nurseries, and the involvement of women in community patrols and participatory ecological monitoring.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?
terms of Environmental and	No
social safeguards)	If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?
New social and/or	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?
environmental risks	No
	If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?
related to social and/or	No
environmental impacts	If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?
	The safeguard plans available to protected areas are integrated into the Environmental and Social Impact Study which was carried out when the protected area was created. Currently, the updating of these backup plans is underway within the S2NPA project. Community consultation meetings and group discussions were organized to identify promising sectors and the needs of communities around protected areas and mangrove sites. In addition, capacity building of local communities, in accordance with the safeguard plans, was carried out.

Environmental and social	The project updated the environmental and social safeguard management plans developed at the time of the creation of the protected
safeguards management	areas. During the period under review, the ESMP of Tsimembo Manambolomaty site was carried out and is being implemented. This plan
	contains the analysis of the issues and impacts of the project to set up these New Protected Areas, the proposal for concerted mitigation
	measures, the identification of the people affected by the project and the planning of actions relating to these measures. attenuation. In
	addition, meetings to raise awareness and bring together stakeholders were conducted to raise awareness of the potential of Ambaro
	Bay as well as the challenges and benefits of the sustainable management of natural resources in this bay and the challenges of
	establishment of a protected area in this area.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and	Capitalizing on lessons learned is essential for the project to be considered a catalyst for strengthening PA management. Good practices
products	mainly concern the importance of local leaders in the management of protected areas and mangroves. Their integration into the steering
	and monitoring committee improved the participation of local stakeholders and the mobilization of communities in conservation
	activities, such as patrols, ecological monitoring, aerial layering, multiplication of species in nurseries, production and use of compost,
	enrichment, restoration, etc. The knowledge collected will be integrated into component 3 of the project.
Main learning during the period	It is always important to keep all the stakeholders involved in the execution of project activities. It is particularly challenging to keep the
	interest of partners, especially those that committed to provide co-financing, to keep to their promises and provide support through the
	project cycle.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be	Success stories: Beyond preserving our precious biodiversity, the S2NPA project aims to transform the lives of local communities through innovative
shared	incentives. By focusing on improving the standard of living of populations through support for livelihoods, the project reduces pressure on our natural
	resources and contributes to combating the effects of climate change. The results are palpable: residents of protected areas see their economic resilience
	increase thanks to income-generating activities which subsequently have positive repercussions on conservation.

3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or	End of Project	Progress as of	Summary by the EA of attainment of the	Progress
Outcomes			Milestones	Target	current period	indicator & target as of 30 June	rating
					(numeric,		
					percentage, or		
					binary entry		
					only)		
Madagascar's strengthened	1. Representation of key	 Western Dry 	 Western Dry Forest 	 Western Dry Forest 	100%	The indicators defined at the time of	HS
network of PAs provides	ecosystems in the	Forest - 24.4 •	- 25.5 • South	- 25.6 • South		the project design were reached during	
enhanced protection and	permanent Protected	South Western	Western Dry Spiny	Western Dry Spiny		the period under review and 12% of the	
better representation of key	Area Network (% of total	Dry Spiny Forest	Forest Thicket -	Forest Thicket -		surface of the country in protected	
ecosystems, and deliver	area covered by PAs)	Thicket - 39.5% •	39.5% • Wetlands -	39.5% • Wetlands -		areas was reached. Additionally, the	
economic and environmental		Wetlands - 25.9%	26.1% • Mangroves -	26.5% • Mangroves -		coverage of the coastal and littoral	
benefit to local communities		Mangroves -	35.25% • Western	38.25% • Western		zones is increasing in increasing in	
		35.2% • Western	Sub-Humid Forest-	Sub-Humid Forest-		line with the current policy to triple	
		Sub-Humid	9.3% • Tapia Forest -	9.5% • Tapia Forest -		the surface of Marine PAs.	
		Forest- 9.3% •	21.1% • Littoral	21.1% • Littoral			
		Tapia Forest -	Forest - 38.0% •	Forest - 38.27% •			
		21.1% • Littoral	Western Humid	Western Humid			
		Forest - 38.0% •	Forest - 52.3% •	Forest - 52.3% •			
		Western Humid	South Western	South Western			
		Forest - 52.3% •	Coastal Bushland -	Coastal Bushland -			
		South Western	0.6%	1.2379%			
		Coastal Bushland					
		- 0.6%					
	2. Level of protection of	a) To be	a) MT targets to be	a) EOP Target to be	100%	The sites have continued monitoring and	HS
	the New PAs: a) Total	established at	established at	established at		control activities despite the delay in	
	annual number of patrols	project inception	project inception =	project inception =		funding. In the Morondava delta, 196	
	b) Total annual number	= 36 annual	54 annual patrols	72 annual patrols		mangrove schooners and 25 poles were	
	of discovered violations	patrols				seized during a control mission. The	
						government has deployed all the	

Project Objective and	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or	End of Project	Progress as of	Summary by the EA of attainment of the	Progress
Outcomes			Milestones	Target	current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	indicator & target as of 30 June	rating
						necessary means in the application of the law through the policy of "zero tolerance". In Bombetoka, control missions were carried out by DREDD Boeny. Four people have been arrested and are under investigation for collecting illegal timber and manufacturing illegal charcoal in peripheral areas of the protected area. At Pointe a laree there was the popularization of texts relating to the management of natural resources (Ordinance 60-127, Ordinance 60-128; Law 2015-005 and Decree 2017-415 on COAP; and the application of the "Dina".) and following control activities, an offender was arrested	
	3. Number (%) of local people benefiting from new PAs via CBNRM, alternative sources of income and ecosystem Restoration		50% of Persons Affected by the Project (PAPs)	100% of PAPs	100%	Most targeted beneficiaries have been reached and the project will conduct a socio-economic survey at each site to finalize the numbers. Income-generating activities identified have been prioritized for beekeeping and ecotourism	HS
Strengthened policy, governance, and financing frameworks for PA management, including for conservation of biodiversity	1. Capacity of MEEF, SAPM Commission, and Inter-ministerial Committee to manage and develop PA Network	Capacity scoring to be carried out at inception stage		Increase of 35% in each agency's capacity score	35%	The project has only carried out the self assessment of the teams and additional work is needed to improve the performance of this indicator.	U

Project Objective and	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or	End of Project	Progress as of	Summary by the EA of attainment of the	Progress
Outcomes			Milestones		current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	indicator & target as of 30 June	rating
and mangrove ecosystems	(measured using the UNDP Capacity Scorecard)						
1. Strengthened policy, governance, and financing frameworks for PA management, including for conservation of biodiversity and mangrove ecosystems	2. Number of government decrees enacting the permanence of the target Pas	0	3	6	6	The 6 decrees of creation are all promulgated for the 6 NAPS of the projectPoint a Larree: Decree No. 2015-773 of April 28, 2015Makirovana: Decree N 2015-768 of April 28, 2015Tsimembo Manambolomaty: Decree N 2015-715 of April 21, 2015Bemanevika: Decree N 2015-782 of April 28, 2015Lac Alaotra: Decree N 2015-756 of April 28, 2015Ranobe PK 32: Decree N 2015-808 of May 05, 2015	HS
	3. National conservation policy documents approved and implemented by government: a) Monitoring system for PA biodiversity and management effectiveness b) National mangroves conservation plan c) PA funding strategy	None c) None	a) Approved b) Approved c) Approved	a) Implementedb) Implemented c) Implemented	60%	Indicator (a) has been achieved during the period under review. The indicators on the development of the national mangrove conservation plan is in progress, but efforts to develop a protected area funding strategy (c) is delayed. However, beyond the application of the METT, a system for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the governance and management of each PA is under development using a participatory and inclusive approach as in the case of the PA Business plan	MS
2. 6 new PAs and 3 critical mangrove sites within	1. METT Scores for 9 new Protected Areas (6 NPAs		10% improvement in METT score at each	· ·	100%	The following scores were achieved at each site: • Bemanevika (41) •	HS

Project Objective and	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or	End of Project	Progress as of	Summary by the EA of attainment of the	Progress
Outcomes			Milestones	Target	current period	indicator & target as of 30 June	rating
					(numeric,		
					percentage, or		
					binary entry		
					only)		
existing PAs are managed in a	and 3 mangrove sites)	•Makirovana -	site •Bemanevika	site •Bemanevika		LacAlaotra (34) • Makirovana -	
participatory manner and		Tsihomanaomby	(41) • LacAlaotra	(45) • LacAlaotra		Tsihomanaomby (75) • Ranobe/PK 32	
generating BD conservation		(50) • Ranobe/PK	(34) •Makirovana -	(34) •Makirovana -		(28) • Pointe à Larrée (68)	
and livelihoods benefits		32 (26) • Pointe à	Tsihomanaomby (75)	Tsihomanaomby (75)		•Ambaro Bay (25) •Tsimembo -	
		Larrée (44)	• Ranobe/PK 32 (28)	• Ranobe/PK 32 (30)		Manambolomaty(65) •Boanamaro Bayis	
		•Ambaro Bay (20)	• Pointe à Larrée	 Pointe à Larrée 		(65) • Morondava (24)The 30%	
		•Tsimembo -	(68) •Ambaro Bay	(68) •Ambaro Bay		target has been reached	
		Manambolomaty	(25) •Tsimembo -	(25) •Tsimembo -			
		(46)	Manambolomaty(65)	Manambolomaty(65)			
		BoanamaroBayis	•Boanamaro Bayis	•Boanamaro Bayis			
		(19) •	(22) • Morondava	(24) • Morondava			
		Morondava (19)	(22)	(24)			
	2. # of Integrated	0/0	5 IMPs / 100 000 ha	9 IMPs / 354 859 ha	80%	6 IMPs/317450 HaThis refers to the	HS
	Management Plans					area of the target 6 NAPs, with an area	
	(IMPs) and area (ha)					of 317,450 ha. Those for the mangrove	
	under approved and					sites are being developed	
	implemented IMPs						
	3. Number of sustainable	0	20	40	40	The Activities were postponed later due	MU
	small business and					to the delay in the release of funds	
	CBNRM projects						
	developed by local						
	communities in						
	cooperation with the PAs						
3. Increased public	1. Number of official	0	3	10	45%	The progress in finalizing the key	MU
awareness and policy	documents and local					official documents and local community	
integration of TEK and	community projects that					projects that use TEK has been slow and	
biodiversity conservation	use TEK					the data are being compiled at the time	
						of reporting. Accurate information will	
						be available during the next reporting	

Project Objective and	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or	End of Project	Progress as of	Summary by the EA of attainment of the	Progress
Outcomes			Milestones	Target	current period	indicator & target as of 30 June	rating
					(numeric,		
					percentage, or		
					binary entry		
					only)		
						cycle.	
	2. Number of project	0	2	6	80%	The project participated in conferences	HS
	lessons on PA					and stands during the celebrations of	
	management and CBNRM					various events to share these	
	used by other projects					achievements. This sharing will be	
	and PAs					reinforced during the coming period.	
	3. Percentage of	0	1	1	60%	The performance provided during this	MS
	population in the project					period will be confirmed after socio	
	sites that understands PA					economic survey underway to update	
	value and approves their					baseline surveys conducted at the	
	activities					beginning of the project.	

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

·	Output/Activity	-	status as of previous reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.1.1: National PA agencies (DAPT, DREEF, CIREEF, CEEF, and CSAPM) have increased capacity to develop and manage the PA system	2024-12-31	. 80%	The S2NPA Project mandated a consultant to strengthen the capacity of the SAPM commission. The main objective of the service is to update the roles and responsibilities of the SAPM commission. The specific objectives are as follows:Conduct reflections on the vision, objectives and management policy of Protected AreasUpdate the TOR of the SAPM Commission for its better operationalizationStrengthen the SAPM commission in order to achieve the objectives of its establishmentRevitalize and operationalize the SAPM Commission Establish the responsibility charter for all stakeholders	HS
	1.1.2: Management instruments for PAs and mangroves are developed, discussed with stakeholders and submitted to the Government for approval	2024-12-31	. 75%	The finalization of protected area management tools is currently underway. The Project Management Unit (PMU), in collaboration with the Directorate of Protected Areas, developed the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the consultation intended for the design of the management tools package	HS
	1.1.3: Monitoring and evaluation tools to measure the management effectiveness of PAs are identified and introduced to PA agencies	2024-12-31	. 75%	The six New Protected Areas are jointly adopting the METT tool. The METT is not yet officially presented, improvements	S

Component	Output/Activity	-	status as of previous reporting	status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.1.4: National Action Plan for mangrove conservation is formulated	2024-12-31	. 60%	68%	have been made. The S2NPA project supports the finalization of strategic documents and the national action plan on mangroves. This initiative aims to strengthen the sustainable management of mangroves in Madagascar, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Ministry of	S
	1.1.5: Legal and regulatory amendments to ensure permanent protection of mangroves and effective PA management are developed	2024-12-31	. 60%	63%	Fisheries and Blue Economy The inter-ministerial decree establishing the management of mangroves on a transitional basis has been updated to find the balance between the conservation and use of this ecosystem.	MS
	1.1.6: Funding strategy for new PAs is developed	2024-12-31	10%		The S2NPA project is committed to supporting the development of protected area management tools in Madagascar. In this context, a draft of the Protected Areas Business Plan guide is already available at the level of the Department in charge of protected areas. However, to finalize this strategy, the S2NPA project will mandate an expert consultant soon to carry out this task.	MU
2 Effective management of new PAs and critical	2.1.1: Integrated Management Plans for 9 PAs are developed	2024-12-31	60%		In addition to those that already exist, the project was able to carry out 2 PAGS. The S2NPA project finances six protected areas in Madagascar, with the	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected	Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification, description of	Progress
		completion	status as of	status as of	challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Rating
		date	previous	current		
			reporting	reporting		
			period (%)	period (%)		
mangrove					aim of strengthening the management and	
sites (in					conservation of these essential areas	
existing PAs)					for biodiversity. Among these protected	
					areas, Tsimembo Manambolomaty and the	
					new Bombetoka-Belemoka protected area	
					have succeeded in updating their	
					development and management plans (PAG)	
					as well as their management and	
					environmental protection plans. The	
					other sites are in the process of	
					updating their PAGs and public	
					consultations	
	2.1.2: PA staff with increased capacity for PA management in	2024-12-31	. 70%	73%	The UGP team has already developed the	MU
	collaboration with local communities				terms of reference (TOR) of the	
					consultant for the evaluation of	
					capacity building actors according to	
					the REPC competency standard. This study	
					will be launched soon. The skills	
					standard, developed in collaboration	
					with the REPC	
	2.1.3: Local communities in areas adjacent to PAs and mangrove	2024-12-31	. 65%	66%	. All the support for the People	MU
	micro-sites have improved ability to participate in CBNRM,				affected by the project, beneficiaries	
	development of alternative sources of income and ecosystem				of the measures of alternatives to	
	restoration				pressure and economic incentives in the	
					Protected Area of the Tsimembo	
					Manambolomaty Complex, converge above	
					all towards the improvement of food	
					security and also the diversification	
					and increase people's incomes by	
					ensuring economic resilience and	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected	Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification, description of	Progress
		completion	status as of	status as of	challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Rating
		date	previous	current		
			reporting	reporting		
			period (%)	period (%)		
					reducing poverty. In terms of the gender	
					approach, measures provide for actions	
					in favor of women and young people to	
					create pleasant environments for their	
					economic and cultural development. Thus,	
					in the market gardening sector, 40% of	
					beneficiary women will receive	
					production kits made up of improved	
					seeds and small agricultural tools.	
	2.1.4: Pilot projects on CBNRM, alternative sources of income and	2024-12-31	60%	60%	More than 75 ha of area have been	MU
	ecosystem restoration are developed and under implementation				reforested. And through reforestation	
					and restoration activities, we have seen	
					the strong involvement of communities in	
					all activities relating to the	
					management of natural resources.	
3 Knowledge	3.1.1: Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) database is developed	2024-12-31	10%	40%	The S2NPA project carried out a study on	MU
management	and introduced to decision makers and local communities				the state of traditional ecological	
and public					knowledge (TEK) in the protected areas	
awareness					of Madagascar and a case study on the	
					Lac Alaotra protected area, Alaotra	
					Mangoro region. Recognizing the	
					essential importance of traditional	
					ecological knowledge in the management	
					of natural resources in Madagascar, the	
					S2NPA Project is committed to promoting	
					and enhancing this knowledge within its	
					target protected areas.	
	3.1.2: Lessons learned by the project are disseminated by different	2024-12-31	10%		The project participated in conferences	MU
	means at national and international levels				and stands during the celebrations of	
					various events to share these	
			1	1		1

Component	Output/Activity	Expected	Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification, description of	Progress
		completion	status as of	status as of	challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Rating
		date	previous	current		
			reporting	reporting		
			period (%)	period (%)		
					achievements. The capitalization of good	
					practices has started justifying the	
					progress achieved during the period	
					under review.	
	3.1.3: Awareness raising campaign on conservation of mangroves and	2024-12-31	. 60%	87%	Apart from participation in the	MU
	other ecosystems is developed and implemented				celebration of world environment days,	
					the project was also able to start the	
					other awareness and communication	
					activities planned.	

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome /	CEO	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current	Δ	Justification
	outputs	ED						PIR		
mplementation schedule		N/A	S	S	M	M	М	M	=	The delays incurred after the MTR
										has continued despite the changes
										applied.
Budget		N/A	M	М	S	S	L	Н	个	A significant amount of the co-

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome /	CEO	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current∆ Jı		Justification
	outputs	ED						PIR		
										financing pledged by the partners has
										not materialized
Reporting		S	S	S	М	M	L	S	\uparrow	The quality of reporting has
										deteriorated owing in part to
										language barriers
Capacity to deliver		L	L	М	М	М	L	М	\uparrow	The inability of the project to hire and
										retain good consultants to deliver on
										specific activities has been a major
										challenges during the period under
										review
		L	L	М	М	М	М	S	个	

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the	Actions effectively	What	When	By Whom
	previous reporting instance	undertaken this reporting			
	(PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	period			
Implementation schedule	Needs identified to hire	A few consultants were	Head hunting for quality	June 2024	Project Manager
	quality consultants to	hired and the delays in	national consultants		
	support the project	disbursing funds led to their			
	implementation	departure.			
Budget and co-financing	The project decided to	Efforts to draw in new	Reach out to potential new	June 2024	Project Manager
	broaden the partnership	partners that can contribute	partners able to bring in		
	base and to bring in new	co-financing proved	additional co-financing.		
	partners	unproductive	Additionally. there is an		
			urgent need to develop a		
			mechanism to capture and		
			report on the in-kind co-		

Risk	Actions decided during the	Actions effectively	What	When	By Whom
	previous reporting instance	undertaken this reporting			
	(PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	period			
			financing contribution.		
Reporting	The challenge is mostly due	The only bilingual staff left	Hire bilingual staff or	June 2024	Project Manager with
	to language barrier with	and the new one was hired	interpreter		possible support from TM
	only one staff members	late during the year			
	able to write in English. It				
	was recommended to hire				
	bilingual staff where				
	possible				
Capacity to deliver	Decision taken to hire	A few consultants were	Hire competent national	June 2024	Project Manager
	quality consultants	hired and the delays in	consultants where available		
		disbursing funds as the			
		result of inadequate			
		reporting led to their			
		departure.			

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Туре	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes
			signature Date)		introduced in this
					revision
	Extension	2023-10-27	2023-10-30	2024-12-31	Rescheduling of some
					project activities

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description Act	ivity Description
Antananarivo	-18.91368	47.53613	1070940	Bureau de l'Unité de gestion	
				du projet	
Alaotra Région de Mangoro	-17.900	48.400	7670851	Région du site du Lac	
				Alaotra	
Région Boeny	-16.300	46.100	7670849	Région du site de	
				Boanamary	
Région de Diana	-13.500	49.000	7670842	Site de la région de la baie	
				d'Ambaro	
Région de la Sava	-14.200	49.800	7670846	Région du site de	
				Makirovana	
Région d'Analanjirofo	-16.500	49.500	7670848	Région du site Point à Larrée	
Région de Sofia	-15.200	48.400	7670847	Région du site de	
				Bemanevika	
Région Melaky	-17.600	44.800	7670852	Région du Tsimembo Site de	

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				manambolomatie	
Région du Menabe	-20.200	45.070		Site Région du Delta de Morondava	
Atsimo Région d'Andrefana	-23.200	44.400	7670913	Région du site PK 32 Ranobe	

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *
[Annex any linked geospatial file]