



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2021 – Revised Template



Period covered: 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Asia and the Pacific	
Country (ies):	Vanuatu	
Project Title:	Integrated Sustainable Land and Coastal Management	
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/VAN/001/GFF (entity number: 622863)	
GEF ID:	5397	
GEF Focal Area(s):	<p><i>Biodiversity (BD-1)</i> – Improve sustainability of protected area systems</p> <p><i>Land Degradation (LD-3)</i> - Integrated Landscapes: Reduce pressures on natural resources from competing land uses in the wider landscape</p> <p><i>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM-5)</i> – Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land use change, and forestry</p> <p><i>International Waters (IW-3)</i> -</p> <p><i>Sustainable Forest Management (SFM-1)</i> - Reduce pressures on forest resources and generate sustainable flows of forest ecosystem services</p> <p><i>Sustainable Forest Management (SFM-2)</i></p>	
Project Executing Partners:	Ministries of Climate Change; Lands and Natural Resources; Agriculture, Quarantine, Forestry and Fisheries, Trade and Tourism and SHEFA Provincial Government	
Project Duration:	5 years	
Project coordinates: (Ctrl+Click here)	<i>EFATE.PMU</i>	-17.74953883066448, 168.31452879003874
	<i>GAUA ISLAND.LAKE LETAS MP</i>	-14.280421205201556, 167.53896262735796
	<i>SOUTH PENTECOST.BAY HOMO CC</i>	-15.946564721351413, 168.19321365522998
	<i>EFATE.LELEPA-MANGALILIU MPA</i>	-17.63706896066637, 168.2061338491203
	<i>NUSUMETU CC. TANNA ISLAND</i>	-19.397260326392715, 169.30386484735783
	<i>ANEITYUM.MISTERY ISLAND MPA</i>	-20.224489341650067, 169.7691643345507

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	20 September 2016
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	13 March 2017

Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	15 September 2022
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	(Mid Term Review recommended to extend between 6-12 months from the current NTE date)
Actual Implementation End Date³:	15 September 2022

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	4,605,680
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	15,290,558
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2021 (USD m):	1,718,753
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2021⁵	5,021,947

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee Meeting:	AUGUST 2020
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	MAY -JUNE 2021
Actual Mid-term review date:	JUNE 2021
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022)⁷:	Yes or No

¹ As per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

³ Actual date at which project implementation ends - only for projects that have ended.

⁴ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

⁵ Please see last section of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

⁶ The MTR should take place about halfpoint between EOD and NTE – this is the expected date

⁷ Please note that the FAO GEF Coordination Unit should be contacted six months prior to the expected MTR date

Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	NA
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022):	Yes or No
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁸	Yes or No

Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	S
Overall implementation progress rating:	S
Overall risk rating:	M

Status

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Ricardo J. Dominguez Llosá, TA, FAOVAN	Ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	Janakiraman Madankumar, LTO, FAOSAP	madankumar.janakiraman@fao.org
Budget Holder	Xiangjun XAO, SRC, FAOSAP	xiangjun.yao@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	Chhakchhuak Lianchawii, FLO, OCBD	lianchawii.chhakchhuak@fao.org

⁸ Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcome (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁹	Baseline level	Mid-term target ¹⁰	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ¹¹
Objective(s): To test and implement sustainable and integrated management of forest, land and marine resources to achieve effective ridge-to-reef (R2R) conservation in selected priority watersheds in Vanuatu						
Outcome 1: 1.1 Integrated R2R considerations mainstreamed into sector development policies	Indicator 1.1.1: Degree of commitment in policy instruments for channeling tourism income to environmental management	Generalized policy statements exist, but in different sector policy documents and without specific commitments	Proposals under discussion of specific commitments for promoting the channeling of tourism income to environmental management	Tourism policy makes specific commitments for promoting the channeling of tourism income to environmental management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A review of Carrying Assessment for Tourism planning and management in Vanuatu’s Community Conservation Areas” conducted and validated by Dept. of Tourism, • Supporting Vanuatu strategy in AgriTourism activities and Policies. • Global Importance Heritage Agricultural Systems (GIAHS), One International and one national consultant hired. Report and application to be finalized by 30-August-2021 	S

⁹ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

¹⁰ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

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

	<p>Indicator 1.1.2: Degree of commitment in policy instruments for promoting compatibility between agricultural development and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services</p>	<p>Several sector policies example agriculture, forestry, land and livestock make broad reference to maintenance of ecosystem goods and services but without specific definitions or commitments</p>	<p>Proposals under discussion of specific commitments for promoting compatibility between agricultural development and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services</p>	<p>Agriculture, livestock, forestry and planning policy documents include specific commitments for promoting compatibility between agricultural development and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Forest landscape Restoration strategy completed and validated in December 2020 <p>6 new LoA's are pending clearance in stand By: c</p>	
	<p>Indicator 1.1.3: Degree of commitment in policy instruments for protection of coastal and marine ecosystems through ICZM approaches</p>	<p>Existing Fisheries and Environment policies make generalized references, but lack a vision of inter-sector integration</p>	<p>Proposals under discussion of specific commitments for protection of coastal and marine ecosystems through ICZM approaches</p>	<p>Fisheries and planning policy documents include specific commitments for protection of coastal and marine ecosystems through ICZM approaches</p>	<p>ToR for ICZM consultant launched. Awaiting Clearance. PSA for 8 months contract</p>	
1.2 Environmental planning and decision-making processes take	<p>Output 1.1.1: Policy proposals for channeling tourism income to environmental management</p> <p>Output 1.1.2: Policy proposals for promoting compatibility between agricultural development and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services</p> <p>Output 1.1.3: Policy proposals in support of ICZM including protection of coastal and marine ecosystems on which fisheries sustainability and marine biodiversity depend</p>					
	<p>Indicator 1.2.1: Percentage of EIAs that specifically</p>	<p>All EIAs are site-specific with little or no consideration</p>	<p>EIA procedures specifically require consideration of landscape-wide</p>	<p>50% of EIAs specifically address landscape-wide</p>	<p>DEPC: "Improving EIA capacity Development instruments"</p>	

integrated R2R considerations into account	address landscape-wide environmental and social dynamics	of landscape-wide dynamics	environmental and social dynamics	environmental and social dynamics		S
	Indicator 1.2.2: Percentage of planning determinations nationwide that specifically address landscape-wide environmental and social dynamics	No planning decisions to date have adequately considered landscape-wide dynamics	Planning determinations are required to specifically address landscape-wide environmental and social dynamics	50% of planning determinations nationwide that specifically address landscape-wide environmental and social dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Forest Landscape strategy validated in DEC-2020 • Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM) ongoing in Project Sites • Free Prior informed consent &ToR for:(Component1,2 and 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local Conservation Communities ○ Village Conservation Communities 	
1.3: Increased financial resources channelled from the tourism sector to environmental conservation and PA management	Output 1.2.1: Improved procedures for approving lease applications					
	Output 1.2.2: Improved capacities and regulatory instruments for consideration of landscape-wide (ridge to reef) considerations into EIAs and determinations					
	Output 1.2.2: Land use planning guidelines providing for consideration of landscape-wide (ridge to reef) environmental and social processes					
	Indicator 1.3.1: Amount of financial resources channelled from the tourism sector to environmental conservation and PA management	No reliable figures available, but assumed to be negligible	\$75,000/year channelled from the tourism sector to environmental conservation and PA management by project end	\$150,000/year channelled from the tourism sector to environmental conservation and PA management by project end	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nusumetu Business Plan Launched (Tanna) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrotourism and Globally Important Agriculture Heritage System Team ongoing in project Sites. • PMU Support PSC as Part of Agri-Eco-Tourism Association, program managed by Dept. of Tourism 	MS
Output 1.3.1: Corporate social and environmental responsibility commitments from the cruise industry						
Component 2: Integrated ridge to reef management in priority island localities						

<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>2.1 Target landscapes subject to integrated R2R planning and governance</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1.1: Area in target localities covered by integrated landscape/ seascape management plans developed and implemented by local landowners</p>	0 ha		100,000ha in target localities covered by integrated landscape/ seascape management plans developed and implemented by local landowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vanuatu Forest Landscape strategy validated in DEC-2020 • Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM), ongoing in Project Sites • Pro active-Local Conservation Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prior Free Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs. • 3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted (LCC): South Pentecost .Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island). • 6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing(VCC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ South Pentecost: Ramputor, Pang;Wally,Pointcross,Ranwass, ○ Aneityum: Anelgouath,Port Patrick ○ Tanna: Nusumetu ○ Efate: ELMA Task Force Vaturisu Council of Chiefs Constituted 	<p>S MS</p>
	<p>Indicator 2.1.2: Levels of satisfaction with multi-stakeholder mechanisms among stakeholders in target localities, by category (chiefs, other village members)</p>	No surveys yet carried out of satisfaction with existing decision-making structures	At least 30% of stakeholders in all categories consider that the mechanisms adequately represent them and address their needs.	At least 75% of stakeholders in all categories consider that the mechanisms adequately represent them and address their needs.		
	<p>Indicator 2.1.3: Proportion of land area in target localities where management decisions (leases, land use changes) coincide with provisions of R2R plans, norms and recommendations of local dialogue mechanisms</p>	No relevant provisions have as yet been generated through R2R plans, norms and dialogue mechanisms	On at least 40% of the land affected by management decisions (leases, land use changes) between project mid-term and end, the decisions coincide with provisions of R2R plans, norms and recommendations of local dialogue mechanisms	On at least 80% of the land affected by management decisions (leases, land use changes) between project mid-term and end, the decisions coincide with provisions of R2R plans, norms and recommendations of local dialogue mechanisms		

<p>Output 2.1.1: Multi-stakeholder mechanisms for landscape planning, decision-making and conflict management covering all three target localities</p> <p>Output 2.1.2: Norms for resource management practices developed and agreed among stakeholder groups covering target localities</p> <p>Output 2.1.3: Integrated landscape/seascape management plans developed and implemented by local landowner</p>																														
<p>2.2 Farmers, ranchers and fishers are managing resources sustainably, resulting in improved flows of ecosystem goods and services, as a result of increased capacities and awareness</p>	<p>Indicator 2.2.1: Increase in area (ha) in target localities over which sustainable hillside farming practices are applied</p>	<p>Approximately 13,250ha under cultivation with traditional farming practices @1ha worked/year/family</p>	<p>Area with improved farming practices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>1,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>1,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>3,312</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	62	Middle Bush Tanna	1,250	N. Efate	1,250	S. Pentecost	750	Total	3,312	<p>Area with improved farming practices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha¹¹</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>6,625</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha ¹¹	SW Aneityum	125	Middle Bush Tanna	2,500	N. Efate	2,500	S. Pentecost	1,500	Total	6,625	<p>Pro active-Local Conservation Communities: Prior Free Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE) • Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) • Aneityum Council of chiefs • Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) <p>3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted(LCC): South Pentecost .Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island).</p> <p>6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing(VCC):</p> <p>South Pentecost: Ramputor,Pangi;Wally,Pointcross,Ranwass, Aneityum: Anelgouath,Port Patrick Tanna: Nusumetu Efate:ELMA Task Force Vaturisu Council of Chiefs Constituted</p> <p>12 agroforestry nurseries set up in South Pentecost (Bay Homo Conservancy)</p> <p>5 Root Multiplication Plots in South Pentecost (Kumala, Manioc and Nam).South Pentecost</p> <p>2 Agroforestry nurseries in Nusumetu (Tanna). <i>Carpoxylum Macrosperma</i> (Bungulu Palm)</p> <p>Request and endorsement letters from: TAFEA Area Council SHEFA Area Council</p>	<p>S</p>
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<p>Indicator 2.2.2: Increase in area (ha) in target localities over which sustainable hillside ranching practices are applied</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Area with improved ranching practices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	15	Middle Bush Tanna	25	N. Efate	250	S. Pentecost	10	Total	300	<p>Area with improved ranching practices:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	30	Middle Bush Tanna	50	N. Efate	500	S. Pentecost	20	Total	600			
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<p>indicator 2.2.3: Increase in area (ha) in target localities over which community-based fisheries regulations are</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	100	Middle Bush Tanna	50	N. Efate	300	S. Pentecost	50	Total	500	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	100	Middle Bush Tanna	50	N. Efate	300	S. Pentecost	50	Total	500			
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	effectively applied				<p>Included in LoA with Department of Fisheries 2021-2022 August 2021-June 2022.</p> <p>Included in LoA with Department of Fisheries 2021-2022 August 2021-2022</p> <p>Included in ToR for Strategy of Non-timber forest products (NTFPs). One consultant to be hired in 2021.</p>																																			
	Indicator 2.2.4: Reef health indices	To be determined at project start		10% improvement in index ratings in all sites (to be confirmed once baseline values are determined)																																				
	Indicator 2.2.5: Fish catch per unit of effort	To be determined at project start	5% increase	10% increase																																				
	Indicator 2.2.6: Quantities of firewood used for drying of copra and other agricultural products	<p>Annual consumption (t):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality¹²</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>361</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>7,229</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>7,229</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>4,337</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>19,156</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality ¹²	t	SW Aneityum	361	Middle Bush Tanna	7,229	N. Efate	7,229	S. Pentecost	4,337		19,156	<p>Annual consumption (t):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>343</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>6,867</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>6,506</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>4,120</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>17,836</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	t	SW Aneityum	343	Middle Bush Tanna	6,867	N. Efate	6,506	S. Pentecost	4,120		17,836	<p>Annual consumption (t):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality¹³</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>325</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>6,506</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>5,783</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>3,904</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>16,518</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Overall reduction in year 5 = 2,638t; total reduction over 5 years = 7,914t¹⁴: total avoided emissions = 517tCO_{2eq}</p>	Locality ¹³	t	SW Aneityum	325	Middle Bush Tanna	6,506	N. Efate	5,783	S. Pentecost	3,904		16,518
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		Output 2.2.1: Extension modules for agriculture, fisheries, livestock and forestry including integrated R2R concepts Output 2.2.2: Field schools and mechanisms for participatory learning and experimentation in target localities Output 2.2.3: Pilot solar driers for copra and other agricultural products																																								
2.3 Capacities for generation of ecosystem goods and services are permanently restored in priority areas affected by land degradation	Indicator 2.3.1: Area of degraded lands subject to restoration with direct project support, with resulting carbon benefits	0	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		ha	SW Aneityum	100	Middle Bush Tanna	100	N. Efate	100	S. Pentecost	100	Total	400	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>With resulting carbon benefit from capture of 153,329tCO_{2eq.}</p>		ha	SW Aneityum	200	Middle Bush Tanna	200	N. Efate	200	S. Pentecost	200	Total	800	Included in LoA with Department of forest for 2021	MS												
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		Output 2.3.1: Ecosystem restoration programmes implemented in all three target localities																																								
2.4 Local people in target localities have opportunities and capacities to perceive direct benefits from conservation and sustainable land management	Indicator 2.4.1: Numbers of local people receiving economic benefits from sustainable ecotourism	TBD – a number of ecotourism ventures exist but little specific attention to sustainability	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>people</th> <th>Total US\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>250</td> <td>90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>50</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>300</td> <td>90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>50</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>650</td> <td>300,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		people	Total US\$	SW Aneityum	250	90,000	Middle Bush Tanna	50	60,000	N. Efate	300	90,000	S. Pentecost	50	30,000	Total	650	300,000	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>people</th> <th>Total US\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>500</td> <td>180,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>100</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>300</td> <td>90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>100</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1000</td> <td>360,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		people	Total US\$	SW Aneityum	500	180,000	Middle Bush Tanna	100	60,000	N. Efate	300	90,000	S. Pentecost	100	30,000	Total	1000	360,000	Pro active-Local Conservation Communities: Prior Free Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE) • Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) • Aneityum Council of chiefs • Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) 3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted (LCC): South Pentecost Bay Homo+Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island). 6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing (VCC):	MS
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<p>2.5 Strengthened protected area network in target localities, filling ecosystem coverage gaps and responding to overall R2R management plans</p>	<p>Indicator 2.5.1: Increase in area coverage of Pas in target localities</p> <p>Indicator 2.5.2: Management effectiveness</p>	<p>Current PA areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>3,715</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>4,277</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gaua</td> <td>5,826</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>13,838</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	10	Middle Bush Tanna	10	N. Efate	3,715	S. Pentecost	4,277	Gaua	5,826	Total:	13,838	<p>Proposed additional areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>2,400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	600	Middle Bush Tanna	400	N. Efate	600	S. Pentecost	800	Total:	2,400	<p>Proposed additional areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Locality</th> <th>ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW Aneityum</td> <td>2,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle Bush Tanna</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N. Efate</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Pentecost</td> <td>800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Locality	ha	SW Aneityum	2,600	Middle Bush Tanna	1,000	N. Efate	600	S. Pentecost	800	Total:	5,000	<p>LoA with Department of Conservation and protection of Environment (2021-2022) “Systematization of Protected areas in Vanuatu”</p>	<p>MS</p>
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	Indicator 2.5.3: Area of buffer zones and corridors around and between Pas in target localities	0ha	15,000ha	30,000ha																																																																																						
<p>Output 2.5.1: MPA and CCA agreements negotiated and signed by government and local communities, with corresponding mapping and demarcation Output 2.5.2: MPA and CCA agreements negotiated and signed by government and local communities, with corresponding mapping and demarcation Output 2.5.3: Buffer zones and corridors established between and around CCAs and MPAs</p>																																																																																										

Output 2.5.4. International designations of Pas

Output 2.5.5. Management plans for each PA, harmonized with provisions of overall landscape management plans

Output 2.5.6: Local PA management committees, functioning with capacities for adaptive management

<p>2.6 Sustainable resource management and PA management supported by sustainable financing</p>	<p>Indicator 2.6.1: Annual income for Pas and ecosystems management in target localities</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>\$10,000 per year across the target localities</p>	<p>\$20,000 year across the target localities</p>	<p>Datas from DaL in Tanna, shows a decrease in the incomings for HH. LCS, conducting Community profile using KOBOToolbox.</p> <p>Working in the project sites (Aneityum; North Tanna; Efate; South Pentecost and Gaua),we have identified the following effects.</p> <p>The high dependence on the tourism sector has caused a drop in extra income for individuals, families and therefore communities.</p> <p>EFATE: For example, families have sent the "Pikininis" to the islands, as the income generation in Port Vila is reduced, on the islands they have guaranteed food and education with their Aunties and Grandmothers, than on Efate.</p> <p>Aneityum is where the effect of COVID-19 has been most noticed, in 2019 a total of 99 cruise ships arrived at Mistery Island, in 2020 only 2 in January. The customary chiefs have reinforced the networks for recovery and resilience, prohibiting the import of fruits, vegetables and roots from Tanna, as well as Kava. This has allowed, with the help of the GEF-FAO project, the construction of agroforestry nurseries and using the Farm Field school approach that, above all, women organized in producer associations have taken the lead and are the ones that organize three weekly markets in the three main communities: Anelkhouat , Port Patrick and Umetch.</p>	
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					<p>Tanna, the closure to tourism caused by COVID 19, according to the information collected in the DaL assessment after Yasur Ashfall (3 times in 2020), that most of the specialized workforce has left the island to Australia and New Zealand for the seasonal fruit collection campaigns. Another effect caused by COVID-19, TC Harold and Yasur Ashfall, has been the increase in the use of natural resources, as income generation has been lost, for example: increased use of firewood for cooking due to not having money to buy gas or pay the electricity bill, this is also noticeable in the Manplace, Mama's market in Port Vila.</p>	
<p>Output 2.6.1: PA-specific financial management and investment plans</p> <p>Output 2.6.2: Local-level financial mechanisms in support of PA management and landscape restoration</p>						
<p>Component 3: Knowledge management</p>						
<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>3.1 Best practices and lessons learned are systematized and disseminated</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1.1: Numbers of decision-makers in key institutions reporting access to best practices and lessons learned as being useful</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Livelihood Recovery program for TC Harold in South Pentecost developed and replicated in CERF and Emergency TCP in other affected areas in Vanuatu</p>	<p>MS</p>
<p>Output 3.1.1: Mechanisms for systematization, dissemination and awareness raising</p>						
<p>3.2 Decision-making and planning are guided by information</p>	<p>Indicator 3.2.1: Proportions of lease application determinations in target localities that</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>In new LoAs to be developed by DEPC; DoF; Do Tourism; Department of Fisheries</p>	<p>MS</p>

<p>on trends in ecosystem conditions</p>	<p>take into account monitoring data on ecosystem conditions</p>					
	<p>Indicator 3.2.2: Proportions of EIAs in the target localities that take into account monitoring data on ecosystem conditions</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>100%</p>		
	<p>Output 3.2.1: Systems in provincial government offices for management of information on ecosystem conditions and trends, feeding data to local organisations in target localities</p> <p>Output 3.2.2: Functioning Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) unit in the Department of Forestry</p>					
<p>3.3 Project management is subject to effective M&E that feeds back into adaptive management decisions.</p>	<p>Indicator 3.3.1</p>		<p>All project indicators are measured in a timely and accurate manner and the results fed into adaptive management of the project</p>	<p>All project indicators are measured in a timely and accurate manner and the results fed into adaptive management of the project</p>	<p>Tracking tools to be finalized by August 2021</p>	
	<p>Outputs: 3.3.1 Functioning project M&E system</p>					

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
1	Raise the issue of thematic studies to the ISCLM PSC to decide the way forward	PMU-PSC-OFP	PSC 2021
1	Finalize the stakeholders involvement plan and begin implementation (cofinancing)	PMU-National partners	Last trimester 2021
2	To improve communications between the project team and key stakeholders	PMU-National Partners	Last trimester 2021
2	Comprehensive training on the implementation of Farm Field School to be organised in Project Sites	PMU	Last trimester 2021
2	Increase public awareness of the ISCLM project through publication of results, public awareness actions in Project sites and Stakeholders	PMU	Last trimester 2021 June 2022
3	M&E GEF Tracking Tools completed	PMU+National M&E specialist	August 2021
3	Ensure sure that key inter-sectorial Conservancy-Protected areas issues are identified, captured and integrated into a final Document with Lesson learnt and linked to Disaster Risk Reduction and International Standard Protected areas and Food Security recommendations	PMU-DECP	June 2022
3	Project Communication Plan and Strategy	CTA+Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist	August 2021

Outputs ¹²	Expected completion date ¹³	Achievements at each PIR ¹⁴					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁵ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.1.1: Policy proposals for channeling tourism income to environmental management	Q2 Y5	Terms of reference for the expert to carry out the policy analysis and preparation work drafted	Generation of study/guidance documents analyzing potential for cruise-ship sector & community-based ecotourism to contribute to environmental management and conservation	Project CTA on duty September 2019. Consultant Hired June 2020 Due COVID-19 lockdown we need to wait uplift situation. State Of Emergency till 12 July.	Compound disaster occurred in 2020 (TC Harold (April), COVID19 (SOE from April 2020) and Tanna Ashfall, required the concentration of efforts in one of the project sites, South Pentecost during		40%	July 2020, "Carrying Capacity assessments for tourism planning management in Vanuatu's Communities Conservation Areas" Conducted. For 2021 practical training in CC.

¹² Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

¹³ As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

¹⁴ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁵ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

			<p>Provision of advisory support for incorporation of cruise sector contribution to eco-tourism</p> <p>Support to the Ministry of Tourism in the drafting of policy documents</p>		<p>the first half of the year. A second line of work was to complete the project team with the incorporation of three national specialists (instead of three international specialists). Since September the work team concentrated on closing pending issues and planning the activities for the following year. In August, the PSC was held, and the annual budget was approved. The project team focused on planning and supporting the different stakeholders for the preparation of the activities to be developed and the preparation of the LoAs.</p>		<p>100%</p>	<p>PMU active participation in Agrotourism activities.</p> <p>Global Importance Heritage Agriculture System , application ongoing. “Water Taro gardens and Nangol in Bay Homo”.South Pentecost</p>
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					In February 2021 new NTE for project till September 2022. Finally, it was not until May that the MTR of the project that concluded in June could be carried out.			
Output 1.1.2: Policy proposals for promoting compatibility between agricultural development and maintenance of ecosystem goods and services	Y5	Terms of reference for the expert to carry out the policy analysis and preparation work drafted	Progress halted	LoA signed and ongoing with Directorate of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) and Directorate of Livestock.			85%	LoA's closed. New LoA's with : Department of Fisheries: "Community Based Fisheries management and enhance nutrition support for local coastal communities" Department of Tourism: "Developing Sustainable Tourism products in Project Sites". Department of Forest: "Forest and landscape Restoration

								<p><i>Implementation is Project Sites”</i> DEPC: <i>“Improving EIA capacity development instruments”</i> DEPC:<i>“Systematization of Protected Areas in Vanuatu”</i> SHEFA PROVINCE:<i>ELMA PA Management Plan”</i></p>
<p>Output 1.1.3: Policy proposals in support of ICZM including protection of coastal and marine ecosystems on which fisheries sustainability and marine biodiversity depend</p>	Y5	Not started	Not started	<p>Not started Field Mission October 2019 Meetings with Directorate of Fisheries and Directorate of Environment Protection and Conservation.</p>			10%	<p>ToR to hire one Consultant to carry on ISZM are awaiting clearance from LTO. Activity to be completed in 2021</p>

<p>Output 1.2.1. Improved procedures for approving lease applications</p>	<p>Y5</p>	<p>Action plan developed for reviewing the current lease application, including draft of the terms of reference for the expert to be recruited to support the work</p>	<p>Review of current lease approval criteria and their implications</p>	<p>Review and contact with SOLA. No actions due to COVID-19 and TC Harold</p>			<p>50%</p>	<p>This has been completed through Government and World Bank support Project to purchase backup equipment for SOLA</p>
<p>Output 1.2.2. Improved capacities and regulatory instruments for consideration of landscape-wide (ridge to reef) considerations into EIA reports and determinations</p>	<p>Y5</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>not started</p>	<p>training course with officers, local conservation officers in terms of reference; letters of agreement and fao procedures LOA.</p>			<p>50%</p>	<p>Five training courses with Stakeholders and Council of Chiefs</p>
<p>Output 1.2.3. Land use planning guidelines providing for consideration of landscape-wide (ridge to reef) biological and social processes</p>	<p>Y5</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>Not started</p>	<p>Not started</p>			<p>0%</p>	<p>Vanuatu Forest landscape strategy approved in Dec. 2020. Activities included in LoA with Department of Forest and Department of Fisheries</p>

Output 1.3.1: Corporate social and environmental responsibility commitments from the cruise industry	Y5	Not started	Generation of study/guidance documents	Generation of study/guidance documents			40%	A Cruise Ship Sector study is currently undertaken by the Government through MFAT will also address this output.
Output 2.1.1: Multi-stakeholder mechanisms for landscape planning, decision-making and conflict management covering all three target localities	Y5	Not started	Not started	Project support Forest Land Restoration Strategy. Held Inception meeting in March. Reviewing Strategy with Stakeholders			50%	On-going and with Free and Prior Informed Consent from Council of Chiefs in different Project sites obtained and signed
Output 2.1.2: Norms for resource management practices developed and agreed among stakeholder groups covering target localities	Y5	Not started	Not started	Meetings with Provincial Area Secretariat and Customary Chiefs in Projects sites. Training and awareness sessions in Project sites and Capacity building with Stakeholders			25%	Adapting Kustomary Knowledge to National and International standard . In Vanuatu, traditional knowledge and laws (Kustomary) coexist with current laws, this is expressed in the Constitution of

								Vanuatu. Land ownership depends on the traditional chiefs who apply their traditional knowledge (Kustomary Knowledge) to the management of the territory, that is why it is very important to coordinate the Government and Traditional knowledge with the most recent and adapt them to the figures of Protected Areas internationally recognized by the IUCN.
Output 2.1.3: Integrated landscape/seascape management plans developed and implemented by local	Y5	Not started	Not started	Not started			0%	Included in LoA with department of Forest. MTR recommendation to reduce from 100,000 to 10,000

landowners over 100,000 hectares								Has. The end of project target is that 100,000 ha will be targeted. This is an ambitious figure and given the shift in project focus, the delay in project start, and the extenuating circumstances of COVID, it is highly unlikely that the project can meet this target.
Output 2.2.1. Extension modules for sustainable production models incorporating R2R concepts	Y5	Not started	Not started	TC Harold. Farm Field School approach start training programs with beneficiaries. Sustainable production and diversification models implemented in South Pentecost. Scaling up and replication in other project sites.			40%	To be developed with new LoA's Farm Field School and School garden to be established in other project sites.

Output 2.2.2. Field schools and mechanisms for participatory learning and experimentation in target localities	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started in South Pentecost Livelihood recovery plan.			40%	12 FFS in South Pentecost 2 in Nusumetu 1 in Aneityum
Output 2.2.3 Pilot solar driers for copra and other agricultural products	Y3	Not started	Not started	Started Quotations and testing different models, for Kava. FTT for Fisheries			15%	Purchasing study already done and awaiting clearance. Due to lockdown, Local enterprises chosen.
Output 2.3.1: Ecosystem restoration programmes implemented in all three target localities	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started. Forest Restoration Land Strategy.			40%	Vanuatu FLRS, approved with close help from Project Team. Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM). Is conducted in Project sites together with FPIC.
Output 2.4.1: Ecotourism development plans formulated with local participation in each target locality, including carrying capacity studies.	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started Working in Nasumetu Conservation area. LoA with Live and Learn ready to develop strategy			20%	A carrying capacity ToR has been conducted and approved by DoT. PMU works very close with DoT to establish Agrotourism and

								Ecotourism activities. GIAHS
Output 2.4.2: Ecotourism initiatives managed by local communities or with provision for generating significant benefits for local communities, including provisions for environmental sustainability	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started in Tanna			15%	<p>Tanna:Nusumetu Community Conservancy Business strategy launched and Ecotourism activities started.</p> <p>Prior Free Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFA TE) • Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) • Aneityum Council of chiefs • Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) <p>3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted(LCC): South Pentecost</p>

								<p>Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island). 6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing (VCC):</p> <p>South Pentecost: Ramputor, Pangi;Wall y,Pointcross, Ranwass, Aneityum: Anelgouath ,Port Patrick Tanna: Nusumetu Efate:ELM A Task Force Vaturisu Council of Chiefs Constituted</p>
Output 2.4.3: Plans and norms agreed by local stakeholders in each target locality for sustainable extraction and marketing of NTFPs, incorporating	Y5	started	Not started	Not started. Will initiate activities in Year 4			0%	<p>ToR to hire a consultant ready to be cleared Activity will be 100% after Strategy</p>

results of ecological studies								Finalized and launched
Output 2.5.1: Provincial and local PA prioritization plans	Y3	Not started	Not started	Started LoA for Lake Letas Conservation Area in Gaua. Awareness in Area Secretariat We are on track to deliver in Year 3			50%	PMU will travel in August to obtain Free Prior Informed Consent and finalize the Management Plan Management Plan will be registered by October 2021
Output 2.5.2. MPA and CCA agreements negotiated and signed by government and local communities, with corresponding mapping and demarcation	Y4	Not started	Not started	Started, agreements with Provincial Area Secretariat, Traditional Chiefs and communities:Aneityum;Middle bus (Tanna),Homo Bay (South Pentecost)and Shefa			40%	Prior Free Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs: Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE) Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) Aneityum Council of chiefs Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) 4 Local Conservation Committee Constituted(LCC): South Pentecost .Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island).

								6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing(VCC):
Output 2.5.3. Buffer zones and corridors established between and around CCAs and MPAs	Y3	Not started	Not started	Started in South Pentecost in Livelihood Recovery Program. Activities to establish Buffer zones and Corridors in Bay Homo. To be replicated in 4 projects sites. To be delivered in Year 3			35%	Agroforestry nurseries established in Aneityum and in Nusumetu
Output 2.5.4. International designations of PAs	Y3	Not started	Not started	Not started			0%	Linked with output 2.1.2
Output 2.5.5. Management plans for each PA, harmonized with provisions of overall landscape management plans	Y4	Not started	No started	Started in Lake Letas Conservation. Gaua Island			20%	COVID-19 and TC Harold prevented the visits and work planned for year 2020
Output 2.5.6: Local PA management committees, functioning with capacities for adaptive management	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started in Project sites. Loa Signed with SHEFA Province ELMA.PA..			50%	Free Prior Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs: Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE)

								Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) Aneityum Council of chiefs Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) 3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted(LCC): South Pentecost .Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island).
Output 2.6.1: PA-specific financial management and investment plans	Y3	Not started	Not started	Started			15%	Nusumetu Community Conservancy Business Plan Launched
Output 2.6.2: Local-level financial mechanisms in support of PA management and landscape restoration	Y5	Not started	Not started	Not started			0%	To be completed in Year 5
Output 3.1.1: Mechanisms for systematization, dissemination and awareness raising	Y5	Not started	Not started	Started. Reports from Back To Office Reports and Workshops			30%	Communication Strategy to be launched in August 2021.

Output 3.2.1: Systems in provincial government offices for management of information on ecosystem conditions and trends, feeding data to local organizations in target localities	Y3	Not started	Not started	Started. Damage and Loss assessment conducted after TC Harold DaL to be conducted in Tanna for Yasur Volcano Ashfall			25%	TAFEA Province KOBO-Toolbox network established and training done with Area Secretariat and Extension officers
Output 3.2.2: Functioning Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) unit in the Department of Forestry	Y4	Not started	Not started	Started. National consultant to be hired in July 2020			15%	MRV started

4. Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on Project Implementation

Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):

ISLCM project has faced several significant challenges over the course of its implementation including a late start, the absence of a full project team for long stretches of the project, the advent of the COVID-19 global pandemic, and the natural disasters that occurred in 2020 (Tropical Cyclone (TC) Harold and the Yasur Volcano ashfall). Given these multiple challenges, the project team has made significant strides toward meeting the overall project objective.

Project Steering Committee held in August 2020.

A significant shift occurred within the project to focus on disaster recovery at 2 of the 4 major ISLCM project sites affected by natural disasters. The project team has effectively adapted to the new situation on the ground and at the request of the Government of Vanuatu (GoV) reframed several activities to meet the changing needs and priorities of the targeted beneficiaries through the implementation of a targeted Livelihood Recovery Project (LRP). This has been done in a manner that aligns with the original design of the project and contributes to the overall objective.

The project has produced several strong outputs as AWP approved by PSC, particularly in relation to parts of Component 2. These include the farmers and fishers managing resources sustainably as a result of increased capacities and awareness (outcome 2.2), capacities for generation of ecosystems and services resorted in priority areas (outcome 2.3), and local people having opportunities and capacities to perceived direct benefits from conservation and SLM (outcome 2.4). Overall, however, the delivery of the expected outputs has been mixed, with many deliverables behind schedule (for example, some of the work around strengthening protected areas (outcome 2.5) and some of the policy integration work under Component 1).

The livelihood recovery efforts under the LRP initiative have positively impacted beneficiaries at all sites targeted in S. Pentecost (an area greatly affected by TC Harold) in terms of improved food security and have also provided a means of income generating activity due to a surplus supply of vegetables. While the LRP initiative has proved successful in addressing the needs of beneficiaries affected by unexpected natural disasters, the conservation activities and outputs of the project are lagging.

The ISLCM project has recently begun to re-shift its focus back to accomplishing the conservation goal of the project, but more effort is needed for the project to achieve many of its expected targets, by 30 June:

Free Prior Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs:

- Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE)
- Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate)
- Aneityum Council of chiefs
- Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna)

3 Local Conservation Committee Constituted (LCC): South Pentecost. Bay Homo +Aneityum LCC+ Nusumetu Conservancy (Tanna island).
Nusumetu Conservation Community Business Plan launched together with Department of Tourism and Live & Learn NGO's.

6 Village Conservation Committee ongoing (VCC):

South Pentecost: Ramputor, Pangj; Wally, Pointcross, Ranwass,
 Aneityum: Anelgouath, Port Patrick
 Tanna: Nusumetu
 Efate: ELMA Task Force Vaturisu Council of Chiefs Constituted

12 agroforestry nurseries set up in South Pentecost (Bay Homo Conservancy)

5 Root Multiplication Plots in South Pentecost (Kumala, Manioc and Ñam). South Pentecost

2 Agroforestry nurseries in Nusumetu (Tanna). *Carpoxylum Macrosperma* (Bungulu Palm)

Request and endorsement letters from:

TAFEA Area Council

SHEFA Area Council

Other important objectives achieved:

- Vanuatu's Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy, prepared together with Department of Forest, Forestry Officers from HQ and Project Team. Strategy was approved in December 2020.
- Active participation in National Disaster Management Office. Post Disaster Need Assessment.
- Damage and Loss Assessment conducted after:
 - TC Harold
 - Yasur Volcano Ash Fall and Acid Rain.
- Centralized Data base using KOBO Tool Box in TAFEA AREA Council established.

Activities achieved, not scheduled: From Lesson learnt in project life we are working in scaling up initiatives and helping to increase GEF, GCF and Adaotation Fund Portfolio for Vanuatu and SAP

- Support to GEF-CBIT PIF: Strengthening capacity in the Energy, Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land-use Sectors for Enhanced Transparency in the Implementation and Monitoring of Vanuatu's Nationally Determined Contribution
- Support to Inception workshop and launch GEF-6.: Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Land Management in Tongoa Island
- Support IW GEF-7 project: Enhancing water-food security and climate resilience in volcanic island countries of the Pacific
- Support Concept Note for Adaptation Fund Project: 'Enhancing resilience of the outer islands of Vanuatu to climate change impacts and disaster risk through Landscape Restoration'

What are the major challenges the project has experienced during this reporting period?

Major challenges in project life for 2020, are the “compound cost situation” caused by COVID-19, TC. Harold and Yasur Volcano Ashfall and acid rain in Tanna Island. State of Emergency proclaimed on 21 March has directly influenced the development of activities at project sites.

It has been a great challenge to convert the activities of a development project into activities to carry out emergency and recovery activities in the project area, fully respecting the objective of the project and not forgetting that it is a project of conservation and protection of ecologically very sensitive areas.

The project activities have been carried out considering the lessons learned by the project team in previous emergency situations. The use of the emergency Farm Field School approach/methodology has served to guide the realignment of activities. In close collaboration with the implementing partners and two joint visits have helped to design an intervention that respects the objective of the project and is in line with government needs.

There have been some challenges related to the admin and procurement delays, this has been identified and is being currently worked on.

Due to lockdown, no international consultants/experts could travel to the country to support some of the activities, however, desk review work is ongoing.

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

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

	FY2021 Development Objective rating¹⁶	FY2021 Implementation Progress rating¹⁷	Comments/reasons¹⁸ justifying the ratings for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	Despite the anomalous situation created by the complex situation created by the COVID-19 Outbreak and COMPOUND natural phenomena, the project has consolidated the team, defined strategies and adapted its activities to unexpected situations. Respecting at all times the spirit of the project and putting targeted beneficiaries at the center of action. PMU has faithfully followed established procedures for purchasing and related activities to achieve the objectives.
Budget Holder	S	S	The project has shown a lot of flexibility and adaptability to changing conditions on the ground, and addressing the demands without compromising the integrity of the project. The project has achieved key tangible outputs in this period.
GEF Operational Focal Point	S	S	I fully agreed to the pandemic situation and adaptive management justifications as stated above by the Project Manager and other assessors. A very good project team spirit including the technical backstopping of the CTA contributed to the achievements as well as the support given at the regional office. The MTR recommendations for improvement are taken into consideration by the project team during their monthly presentations to the national GEF OFF

¹⁶ **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet.

For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁷ **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁸ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	S	S	Continuing Covid 19 pandemic has complicated the technical support and backstopping expected to be provided to the project. However, with a full functioning and capable project team on the ground, the project has made significant strides in achieving major outputs under the project. As the MTR identified, there are areas that need to be adjusted and improved on. These measures are expected to be taken and ensure the momentum generated in the reporting period is carried forward.
FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	The project has worked under multiple challenges this reporting period, including the Tropical Cyclone Harold, Yasur Volcanic Ash Fall and COVID-19. Yet, the project has made significant strides in meeting its overall development objective. This was underscored by the mid-term review conducted in mid 2021 which reiterated the project's relevance, effectiveness and efficiency. Acknowledging the challenges faced by the project that led to several delays, the MTR highlighted the risk to sustainability of the project if the duration is not extended. Moving forward, the team will focus on readjustment of results framework, revised workplan and budget and strengthen its monitoring of project results.

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

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESM plan, when appropriate. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Please add recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESM plan, when needed.

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

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Overall classification (at submission)	Project (at project)	Risk Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²⁰ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.

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

6. Risks

Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<p><i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. Please make sure that the table also includes the Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant.</i></p>

²⁰ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

	Risk	Risk rating ²¹	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions ²²	Notes from the Project Task Force
1					
2					
3					

²¹ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High

²² If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation. For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period".

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

FY2020 rating	FY2021 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
M	M	

7. Adjustments to Project Strategy – Only for projects that had the Mid-term review (or supervision mission)

If the project had a MTR review or a supervision mission, please report on how the MTR recommendations were implemented as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented
Recommendation 1. (PMU, PSC, OFP, Provincial Governments): Develop work plan and agree on roles and responsibilities for remaining project timeframe	To be ready and presented in Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021)
Recommendation 2. (FAO-SAP, BH, GEF-CU): Project Extension by 6-12 months	To be discussed in Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021)
Recommendation 3. (FAO-SAP BH, Procurement Unit): FAO-SAP Budget Holder in coordination with procurement unit to develop action plan to address delays associated with payments and disbursements.	Different Procurement Plans sent to Procurement and Admin in SAP
Recommendation 4. (PMU/project team): Improve efficient and effective administration in target localities of South Pentecost and Tanna	PMU will provide Printer and scanner to LCS. For South Pentecost new Administrative Building with a space for LCS in South Pentecost
Recommendation 5. (PMU/project team). Hire a specialist to improve monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management system.	ToR send to LTO for clearance and Hiring. There is one specialist in Roster.

Recommendation 6. (PMU and co-finance partners). Track project co-finance	To be discussed in PSC.
Recommendation 7. (PMU, DEPC, and other partners): Develop a roadmap to agree on the target terrestrial and marine protected areas	Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021)
Recommendation 8. (PMU, PSC, and other project partners): Develop exit strategy to ensure sustainability of results	In preparation
Recommendation 9: (PMU/project team, PSC, FAO-SAP, FAO-HQ) Adjusting indicators and targets in the logical framework is recommended	Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021)

Adjustments to the project strategy.

Please note that changes to outputs, baselines, indicators or targets cannot be made without official approval from PSC and PTF members, including the FLO. These changes will follow the recommendations of the MTR or the supervision mission.

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outputs	No	Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021). Following Conclusions and Suggestion made by MTR
Project Indicators/Targets	No	Project task Force Meeting (July 2021) and Project Steering Committee (August 2021). Following Conclusions and Suggestion made by MTR

Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, mid-term review, final evaluation or closing date, have been adjusted since

project approval, please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes. The Budget Holder may decide, in consultation with the PTF, to request the adjustment of the EOD-NTE in FPMIS to the actual start of operations providing a sound justification.

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<p>Project extension</p>	<p>Original NTE:15 September 2021 Revised NTE:15 September 2022//September 2023²³</p> <p>Justification: MTR recommends an additional 12-month extension of the project to complete the remaining activities due to the late start of the project, the absence of a full project team for long stretches, the advent of the global pandemic, and the natural disasters that occurred in 2020. To facilitate this extension, the major costs will be related to project staff and administration of which finances can be sourced from the savings thus far on the slow recruitment of staff. The remaining activities of the project all have budgets that should be able to sufficiently cover the necessary costs. Ground implementation of attaining the project’s goal of conservation is only starting to pick up and with a strong team in place the probability for achieving satisfactory to highly satisfactory results will increase significantly with added time.</p> <p>As noted the salary budget line appears to have an overrun, however, the details of this need to be better explored with support from the BH, FLO, GEF-CU and FAO-HQ as to how best an extension can be deployed.</p>

²³ Recommended by MTR

8. Stakeholders Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval (when applicable))

If your project had a stakeholder engagement plan, specify whether any new stakeholders have been identified/engaged:

If a stakeholder engagement plan was not requested for your project at CEO endorsement stage, please list all stakeholders engaged in the project:

1. Department of Environment
2. Department of Agriculture
3. Department of Livestock
4. Department of Fisheries
5. Department of Forestry
6. Department of Tourism
7. Department of Lands
8. TAFAA; PENAMA; SHEFA Province
9. NDMO: Food Security and Agriculture Cluster
10. Vaturisu Council of Chiefs (EFATE)
11. Malbangbang Council of Chiefs (South Pentecost) (Free Previous Informed Consent signed)
12. Aneityum Council of Chiefs (Free Previous Informed Consent signed)
13. Tanna Council of Chiefs (Free Previous Informed Consent signed)
14. Gaua Council of Chiefs (Free Previous Informed Consent signed)

Please indicate if the project works with Civil Society Organizations and/or NGOs:

- Attending awareness and meetings
 - Training in FAO procedures: preparation of ToR's, LoA's, and Gender workshops
 - Conducting CCA and management plans in protected areas:
 - Gaua CCA Management plan
 - Nusumetu Business Plan
 - Comprehensive training on the implementation of Biodiversity Indicators organized
 - Comprehensive training on the implementation of Management Plans organized
 - Comprehensive training on the implementation of Farm Field School organized in Project Sites
 - Damage and Loss assessments in South Pentecost and in Tanna
1. OXFAM:CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM
 2. CARE AND VANUATU REDCROSS
 3. Live and Learn NGO
 4. Nasione NGO

Briefly describe stakeholders' engagement events, specifying time, date stakeholders engaged, purpose (information, consultation, participation in decision making, etc.) and outcomes.

1. Awareness sessions. Project sites
2. Farm Field School approach awareness session. Dec 2020//Feb and May 2021

3. DaL conducted in Joint Mission with Directorate of Agriculture and Rural Development; Directorate of Forestry; Directorate Of Fisheries; Directorate Of Livestock; Directorate of Environment Protection and Conservation. (8 Joint Missions)
4. Prime Minister’s Office. Department of Strategic Policy Planning and Aid Coordination.

Please also indicate if the private sector has been involved in your project and provide the nature of the private sector actors, their role in the project and the way they were involved

- Due COVID-19 and TC Harold, all meetings and all scheduled meetings with the cruise ship sector and tour operators had to be cancelled.

If a stakeholder engagement plan was not requested for your project at CEO endorsement stage, please

- list all stakeholders engaged in the project
- please indicate if the project works with Civil Society Organizations and/or NGOs
- briefly describe stakeholders’ engagement events, specifying time, date stakeholders engaged, purpose (information, consultation, participation in decision making, etc.) and outcomes.

Please also indicate if the private sector has been involved in your project and provide the nature of the private sector actors, their role in the project and the way they were involved

- Vanuatu Chamber of Commerce. Food security and Livelihood cluster

9. Gender Mainstreaming

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

- The project undertook gender analysis in all its activities, training workshops and awareness in projects sites.
 - Awareness workshop in Aneytium. Attendance list
 - Awareness workshop in Middle bush Tanna. Attendance list
 - Awareness in ELMA, protected area. Attendance list
 - Awareness workshop in South Pentecost. Attendance list
 - Damage and Los assessment in South Pentecost
 - Damage and loss assesment in Tanna (Ash Fall)

Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender results and impacts?

- KOBOf tool, KoBo Toolbox is a free open-source tool for mobile data collection, available to all. It allows you to collect data in the field using mobile devices such as mobile phones or tablets, as well as with paper or computers.
- As of June 2021, a total of 10,987 sensitized people, 6,357 women 4,630 men at the project sites.
- Results from Damage and Loss assessment conducted in South Pentecost shows that almost a 37% of Households are managed by women.
- Results from DaL in Tanna shows that almost 33% of head HH are women.

Does the project staff have gender expertise?

- CTA improve Using FAO methodology and sharing lesson learned from other FAO-GEF experiences and mainstreaming gender in FAO's project cycle:
 - FAO on gender equality, Attaining Food Security Goals in agriculture, Rural Development and Emergencies.
 - Gender equality and gender mainstreaming
 - Ensure quality of programme and project designs and normative work, with adequate gender mainstreaming.

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

- Livelihood Recovery Program for TC Harold in South Pentecost have as expected outputs to work very closely with House Holds headed by women (in many cases monoparental HH are linked with men immigration to Port Vila or Casual workers (picking fruits) that leave the contry and go to Australia or New Zealand: Free range Poultry; Small irrigation system (backyard gardens).
- 6 Roots Multiplication Plots (Cassava; Kumala and Yam)
- Training in handling and conservation techniques: Solar dryer; FAO-Thiayore processing technique (FTT-Thiayoré). <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i4174e.pdf>

10. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval

- Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.
- *Yes ready to be cleared in PSC 2021*
- Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.
- *Yes ready to be cleared in PSC 2021*
- Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected global environmental benefits. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.
- https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ricardo_dominguezllosa_fao_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fricardo%5Fdominguezllosa%5Ffao%5Fforg%2FDocuments%2FISCLM%5FFAO%5FVanuatu&originalPath=aHR0cHM6Ly91bmZhby1teS5zaGFyZXBvaW50LmNvbS86ZjovZy9wZXJzb25hbC9yaWNhcmRvX2RvbWluZ3Vlemxsb3NhX2Zhb19vcmcvRW1rVWFydmQySnRLbkE5NktFVW1sTk1CcXBRWTVPQVFjd1p4dkZMaUpMLVM4QT9ydGltZT1DRlI3dlZfcTJFZW
- Please provide links to publications, leaflets, video materials, related website, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web:
- https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ricardo_dominguezllosa_fao_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fricardo%5Fdominguezllosa%5Ffao%5Fforg%2FDocuments%2FISCLM%5FFAO%5FVanuatu&originalPath=aHR0cHM6Ly91bmZhby1teS5zaGFyZXBvaW50LmNvbS86ZjovZy9wZXJzb25hbC9yaWNhcmRvX2RvbWluZ3Vlemxsb3NhX2Zhb19vcmcvRW1rVWFydmQySnRLbkE5NktFVW1sTk1CcXBRWTVPQVFjd1p4dkZMaUpMLVM4QT9ydGltZT1DRlI3dlZfcTJFZW

<p>http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/news/detail-events/en/c/1395939/</p> <p>https://solevaka.org/discussion_rooms/reducing-poverty-and-inequalities</p> <p>https://twitter.com/lamirilla0?s=20</p> <p>https://dpvclip.antenaa3.com/mp_audios5/2020/08/27/75A267DC-1D8C-460D-8D72-89ECC9016D8D/75A267DC-1D8C-460D-8D72-89ECC9016D8D.mp4</p> <p>https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20210228/libre-covid-eslogan-presumir-cinco-paises/2071622.shtml</p> <p>https://www.ondacero.es/programas/mas-de-uno/audios-podcast/entrevistas/quienes-somos-asi-vivido-ricardo-pandemia-vanuatu-isla-oceania_202102236034c0e6ec8b8d0010b97fa.html?so=so%3Asour-twitter%3Acn-masdeuno</p> <p>https://twitter.com/FAOPacific/status/1365049488218279939</p> <p>https://dailypost.vu/news/vaturisu-retreat-agrees-for-a-special-lease-for-the-conservation-of-elma/article_3ff8733a-749f-11eb-9a26-5bd336a963af.html</p> <p>http://www.fao.org/asiapacific/news/detail-events/en/c/1298951/</p> <p>https://twitter.com/FAOPacific/status/1412565667480358914?s=20</p> <p>-</p> <p>- Does the project have a communication and/or knowledge management focal point? If yes, please provide their names and email addresses</p> <p>- Ricardo J. Dominguez Llosá .CTA. Ricardo.dominguezllosa@fao.org</p> <p>- Kevin Hadfield .Communication Specilaist kevin.hadfield@fao.org</p>
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11. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples involved in the project? How? Please briefly explain.
<p>If applies, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Free Prior Informed Consent signed By Kustomary Jiffs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaturisu Council of Chiefs.(EFATE) • Malbangbang Council of Chiefs.(South Efate) • Aneityum Council of chiefs • Nusumetu Council of Chiefs (Tanna) • Gaua Council of Chiefs <p>https://reliefweb.int/report/vanuatu/fao-improves-food-security-south-pentecost-communities-vanuatu</p>

12. Innovative Approaches

Please provide a brief description of an innovative²⁴ approach in the project / programme, describe the type (e.g. technological, financial, institutional, policy, business model) and explain why it stands out as an innovation.

Micro irrigations buckets in agroforestry nurseries and backyard gardens:

Several low-cost trickle technologies and some sprinkle systems have been developed, which are now in use in several countries. In most cases these are aimed at improving distribution and application of water. Attempts have been made to make them as simple as possible so that they can be manufactured at lower cost and operated and maintained easily. Systems are usually sold in kit form for relatively small areas of land (e.g. 25 m²). This too helps to keep the cost down and the idea is that farmers can add to the kits as they receive cash from the increased profits on their crops. This incremental development is not easily accomplished with normal commercial systems, particularly when pumps are needed to pressurize the systems. Low-cost can mean low initial capital outlay rather than low-cost per hectare. **A total of 250 micro irrigations system already installed and working in South Pentecost, linked with Farm Field school approach.**

KOBO Tool box, Network for TAFEA AREA COUNCIL-Area Secretariat. A total of 50 Officers and Area Secretariat have been trained and equipped with the technical elements (IT) necessary to organize an updated Database

13. Possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project

Please indicate any implication of the Covid-19 pandemic on the activities and progress of the project. Highlight the adaptative measures taken to continue with the project implementation.

²⁴ Innovation is defined as *doing something new or different in a specific context that adds value*

Working in the project sites (Aneityum; North Tanna; Efate; South Pentecost and Gaua), we have identified the following effects.

The high dependence on the tourism sector has caused a drop in extra income for individuals, families and therefore communities.

EFATE: For example, families have sent the "Pikininis"(chids)to the islands, as the income generation in Port Vila is reduced, on the islands they have guaranteed food and education with their Aunties and Grandmothers, than on Efate.

Aneityum is where the effect of COVID-19 has been most noticed, in 2019 a total of 99 cruise ships arrived at Mystery Island, in 2020 only 2 in January. The customary chiefs have reinforced the networks for recovery and resilience, prohibiting the import of fruits, vegetables and roots from Tanna, as well as Kava. This has allowed, with the help of the GEF-FAO project, the construction of agroforestry nurseries and using the Farm Field school approach that, above all, women organized in producer associations have taken the lead and are the ones that organize three weekly markets in the three main communities: Anelkhout , Port Patrick and Umetch.

Tanna, the closure to tourism caused by COVID 19, according to the information collected in the DaL assessment after Yasur Ashfall (3 times in 2020), that most of the specialized workforce has left the island to Australia and New Zealand for the seasonal fruit collection campaigns. Another effect caused by COVID-19, TC Harold and Yasur Ashfall, has been the increase in the use of natural resources, as income generation has been lost, for example: increased use of firewood for cooking due to not having money to buy gas or pay the electricity bill, this is also noticeable in the Manplace, Mama's market in Port Vila.

14. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁵	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2021	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources		USD1,000,000			
	Ministry of Agriculture, Quarantine, Forestry and Fisheries 26		USD2,000,000	USD 600,000		
	Ministry of Trade, Tourism, Commerce and Industry 27		USD2,000,000	USD 600,000		
	Ministry of Internal Affairs (Department and		USD2,000,000	USD 500,000		

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

26 Works in South Pentecost , Tanna and Aneityum

27 Review of Strategies, adapting Tourism sector to COVID-19.”Agrotourism strategy”

	Provincial Governments) ²⁸					
	Ministry for Climate Change Adaptation, Meteorology, Geo-Hazards, Environment, Energy and Disaster Management ²⁹		USD3,500,000	USD 1,000,000		
	FAO ³⁰		USD 1,675,000	USD 600,000		
	VANGO		USD 655,000			
	LIVE AND LEARN ³¹		USD 20,000	USD 10,000		
	SPC ³²		USD 1,354,597	USD 1,354,597		
	NYBG ³³		USD 414,445	USD 257,350		

28 SHEFA&TAFEA Provincial Governments support to Local Conservation Specialist and support from Provincial Government officers.

29 Support from Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation:Management Plans;EIA's;Invasive species

30 TCP's

31 Nusumetu Bussiness Plan & ELMA CC

32 CO-financing disbursed for TC PAM 2015-2016

33 BIORAPS and Nurseries in Aneityum and Tanna. Project advisor stuck in Vanuatu due COVID-19

	ACIAR34		USD 571,516	USD 100,000		
	TOTAL		USD 15,290,558	USD 5,021,947		

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. DO Ratings definitions: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)** - Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”); **Satisfactory (S)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings); **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits); **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)** - Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives); **Unsatisfactory (U)** - Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits); **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)** - The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

34 Agricultural support programs in Tanna

Implementation Progress Rating – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS):** Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”. **Satisfactory (S):** Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. **Moderately Satisfactory (MS):** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU):** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action. **Unsatisfactory (U):** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan. **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):** Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.