



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9402	SMA IPMR ID	30394
Project Short Title	Antigua 2020	Grant ID	
		Umoja WBS	GFL/11207-14AC0003-SB-006383
Project Title	The Path to 2020 – Antigua and Barbuda		
Project Type	✓ Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned 48
Parent Programme if child project			Age 55.9 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned - original PCA 8-Feb-23
Project Scope	✓ National		Revised - Current PCA 31-Aug-24
Region	✓ Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	27-Sep-18
Countries	Antigua and Barbuda	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	6-Feb-19
GEF financing amount	USD 2,729,153	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	8-Feb-19
Co-financing amount	USD 5,501,791	Date of First Disbursement	22-Feb-19
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	31-Jan-19
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 2,271,726	Midterm undertaken? ✓	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 774,952	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	12-Sep-22
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Dec-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Dec-25

1.2 EA: Project description

Project Objective: To actualize protection and sustainable use of biodiversity and protected areas, under the umbrella of the newly passed Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) of 2019. Executing Agency is the Department of the Environment, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment, Antigua and Barbuda. Main government/other partners involved: Ministry of Agriculture, CARDI, IICA. **Component 1:** Strengthening regulations, institutions and financing mechanisms for the national Protected Areas System: This component aims to improve coordination amongst the different entities through finalizing the Protected Areas System Management and Business Plans and standardize monitoring for transparency and measurability of the impact of conservation efforts. **Component 2:** Expansion of protected areas in support of species conservation: This component aims to add the proposed extension of the Shekerley Mountain area as a conservation investment zone to the national protected areas system. **Component 3:** Pilot livelihood financing mechanisms that support conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and plant genetic resources in the newly designated Shekerley Mountain Management Area (SMMA): This component will catalyze conservation investments by establishing a window of the Sustainable Island Resource Framework Fund (SIRF) to provide blended financing (grants, loans and microequity) for deal/project structuring, building capacity for co-investment, document lessons learned and scale up good practices. This component is expected to raise significant financing from the private sector as co-financing for the overall project.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division	Executing Agency(ies)	Department of the Environment, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment, Antigua and Barbuda
Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esin (OiC)	EA: Manager/Representative	Diann Black-Layne
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox	EA: Project Manager	Diann Black-Layne
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	Chalissa Phillip/Dayjah Valarie
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Glortizel Frangakis	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN	TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Nature action subprogramme	TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	Healthy and productive ecosystems
	TM: PoW Indicator(s)	<p>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</p>		

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

2022-2026 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 'Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them' which is relevant to the objectives under this project

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

SDG 2 (2.5.1), SDG 15.1(15.1.1 & 15.1.2),

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

SDG 15.6 (15.6.1), 15.9 (15.9.1a), 15.a (15.a.1)

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.2: Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	Not defined	3,035 hectares	3,035 hectares	1,700 hectares

Implementation Status

2023

4th PIR

FY 2023
FY 2022
FY 2021
FY 2020
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2017
FY 2016
FY 2015

PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
4th PIR	MS	MS	M
3rd PIR	S	S	M
2nd PIR	S	S	M
1st PIR	MU	MS	M

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

EA: Summary of status
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Achievements: Draft SMMA Management Plan and Business Plan in Place, Draft PES Framework in place, Draft PA Regulations in place, boundaries of PA in place, major documents for the PA declaration in place. Challenges: No PA management team in place to achieve financial sustainability of the PA. However, work is being done with the support of the Minister to hire a capable Management team to manage the PA. Once the SMMA management team is in place, this should reduce the risks and improve the progress.

Outcome 1: PA management and financing framework in Antigua and Barbuda strengthened and coordinated to support biodiversity conservation and to enable a Public-Private Partnership agreement for future management of the PA system. The rating is Satisfactory because the Financial Score and PA Capacity Score indicate that the midterm targets have been achieved. The final draft of the PA System Plan is available. New financing mechanisms were developed as part of the PA Business Plan and the PA Financing Instruments are available. The PA Coordinating Mechanism (PACM) has been established as a subcommittee and approved by the Chair of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The Draft PA Regulations have been prepared and are in the Ministry of Legal Affairs for the next processing steps. The Draft PES Framework has been prepared.

Outcome 2: Globally significant biodiversity & agrobiodiversity conserved, managed and sustainably used to improve livelihoods and generate PA revenues. The rating is Satisfactory because at the midterm mark, a METT assessment was conducted and it was noted that the baseline METT score had increased from 8 to 54. The updated shapefiles for the PA boundaries are available via the Environmental Information Management and Advisory Systems (EIMAS) and the accompanying biodiversity data can be accessed via the adjacent project database. Bat population surveys are actively being conducted as well as detailed biodiversity assessments in the SMMA (See Annex 1) being conducted by consultants. The PA Business Plan and Management Plan that were developed during a past reporting period, will be presented to Cabinet during the next reporting period as this was not scheduled to be done during this reporting period. The process of declaring the Shekerley Mountain a PA under local legislation has been delayed due to delayed feedback from the Development Control Authority (DCA) under whose legislation the PA is being declared. An external consultant was contracted to help build capacity of SMMA management agencies and stakeholders and engage in sustainable partnerships with the private sector. Thus far, a survey has been developed and deployed to assess businesses and livelihood operations within the SMMA. Additionally, work is being done with the support of the Minister to hire a capable Management team to manage the PA. Once the SMMA management team is in place, this should reduce the risks and improve the progress.

Outcome 3: Reduced negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services through enhanced sustainable livelihoods in rural communities. The rating is Unsatisfactory because the financing mechanisms that were previously developed are now being revised to include a blended financing approach. However, the project timeline for providing technical assistance and financing through SIRF Fund has not yet occurred. Online publications of successful applications to the SIRF Fund, technical case studies and multimedia documentaries and/or presentations on lessons learned / model projects and school curriculum including sustainable production field visits will be done at a later stage in the project.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance
EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

	5,501,791.00		EA: Actual to date:	3,617,250.26
<p>A significant portion of the co-financing was to Min of Agriculture, for the Surveys Dept who was at that time under that Ministry. It was initially thought that the Survey Unit would carry out a physical survey of the SMMA instead of what ended up being the new approach which was basically GPS coordinates of the boundaries. The GPS coordinates was prepared by the Data Management Unit which is within the Dept of Environment. Additionally, it is possible that past PCs did not accurately record the cofinancing especially as with regards to the DOE's contribution to co-financing not only extended towards human resources but to physical resources as well.</p>				

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting
EA: Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

	N/A			
<p>One Community Liaison Officer worked with the SMMA communities to raise awareness of the project. Communication with the public from the SIRF Fund Secretariat regarding the Call for Proposals.</p>				

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

No

2.6. Gender

EA: Gender mainstreaming
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Management notes that a Gender Action Plan (GAP) was not designed in the project planning phase (a deficiency underscored in the preliminary findings of the MTR). While there is no GAP for the project, the DOE ESS and Gender Policies does require the mainstreaming of gender into all processes. This for example includes special efforts to ensure the inclusion of small medium enterprises (SMEs) and vulnerable groups into invitation for submitting business plans. To ensure that gender mainstreaming is done more effectively the project team will work with DOE's ESS and Gender Officer to develop a GAP that can enhance Gender coordination of this process. The DOE has developed a Gender Results Tracker that will be utilized by the project going forward.

2.7. ESSM

TM: Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?

Yes

TM: Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

Yes

TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

There are some "maybe" under resettlement and cultural heritage risks. Further work may need to be done to assess the safeguard risk issues and the project ability to avoid or mitigate them. Socio-economic dynamics among housing and tourism industry, farmers, cattle grazing, miners of sand and others should be skilfully managed in order to avoid compliance/grievance issues down the line.

SS 1: Considering the fact that it is in fragile and biodiversity rich regions, special attention is necessary to avoid unintended and indirect negative consequences to it.

SS 2: Water scarcity and chemical influx to water due to cash crops and pesticides were expressed as concern. Will there be any actions around this?

SS 9: Valuation of biodiversity to society through the goods and

TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes

The project via the DOE made an initial call for proposals from potential eco-based entrepreneurs. The call for proposals had to be recalled on account of the DOE wanting to ensure that the Call was in line with internation standards and requirements, however with concern about the effect of the recall on the project; hence the SIRF Fund Secretariat communicated to all applicants to explain the issues. Since then, the Project team has invited the top ten participants to reapply for the BFP through a close application system. This approach was utilised because of the time constraints in executing this activity. The outcome will be reported on in the next report.

TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?

No

TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including

N/A

2.8. KM/Learning

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project team will work with the ESS Officer to develop an ESS framework. Through our consultations with both stakeholder agencies and community consultations there is a strong involvement from the inception and development stages, which would aid in future implementation and monitoring, and ensuring that relevant indicators that signal safeguard adherence are assessed. The project's capacity development opportunities that have been conducted thus far provided benefits to both stakeholders and target individuals within the community.

EA: Knowledge activities and products
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

During the previous period and this period Community Liaison officers worked with individuals within the project area to enhance their knowledge of the project. This allowed persons to understand how the project deliverables would enhance their livelihoods and quality of life within the project area.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

2.9. Stories

EA: Stories to be shared
(section to be shared with communication division/
GEF communication)

The project initial outputs are in varying stages of delivery; however, stories/topics of interest include (i) evolution of enhanced protected area management at the SMMA and the process of stakeholder engagement, (ii) ecological assessments at the SMMA, particularly with respect to indicator species (tree bat) monitoring and how these tools are contributing to the knowledge base in

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
		EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	EA to fill	
Outcome 1 PA management and financing framework in Antigua and Barbuda strengthened and coordinated to support biodiversity conservation and to enable a Public- Private Partnership agreement for future management of the PA system							
							MS
Outcome 1: PA management and financing framework in Antigua and Barbuda strengthened and coordinated to support biodiversity conservation and to enable a Public- Private Partnership agreement for future management of the PA system	1. Improved management and financial capacity of the national PA system in Antigua and Barbuda, as measured by scores on: -PA Capacity Scorecard -Financial Scorecard	PA Capacity Scorecard score: 54 Financial Scorecard Score: 25	PA Capacity Scorecard scores increased by 15% over baseline Financial Scorecard score increased by 75% over baseline	PA Capacity Scorecard scores increased by 15% over baseline Financial Scorecard score increased by 150% over baseline	PA Capacity Scorecard score: 70 Financial Scorecard Score: 45	PA Capacity and Financial Scorecard scores were calculated at the project's mid-term mark. The PA Capacity score increased from 54 to 70 (15% over the baseline) while the Financial score increased from 25 to 45 (150% over the baseline). PA System Business Plan submitted and	MS
	2. Improved capacity for coordination on PA management among relevant agencies, NGOs, community groups and the private sector in Antigua and Barbuda	Management responsibility for PA units is dispersed among various organizations, without any cohesive plan	National PA coordinating mechanism established	National PA coordinating mechanism actively guiding PA management	80% progress	PACM was approved and was established as a subcommittee of TAC by the Chair	MS
	3. New planning tools for the coordinated management and financing of the national PA system	Draft PA System Plan (2009) is fragmented, outdated, and was never approved	PA System Plan is updated and endorsed by Cabinet and Parliament Draft PA	PA System Business Plan is endorsed by Cabinet and	80% progress	The draft national Protected Area Business Plan is completed.	S
	4. National protected area system under new public-private management mechanism	No Public-Private Partnership agreements for PA management exist in the country	PPP for PA management covering all PAs (except Nelson's Dockyard National Park) agreed	Joint management of PA system fully operational under PPP agreement	0	Continues to be delayed. Request to be made to TAC (PSC) to discuss way forward/ Strategy to accomplish this activity with contribution from UNEP	MU
Outcome 2 Globally significant biodiversity & agrobiodiversity conserved, managed and sustainably used to improve livelihoods and generate PA revenues							
							MS
Outcome 2: Globally significant biodiversity & agrobiodiversity conserved, managed and sustainably used to improve livelihoods and generate PA revenues	1. Increase in the total area of the PA System in Antigua and Barbuda, and in legal protection for the areas of the country officially designated for Environmental Protection	Existing PA System: 17,704 hectares 0% of the area designated under the EPMA for Environmental Protection is legally protected	Survey and boundary delineation of 3,035 hectares Demarcation and zoning of the Dunnings Forest Pilot Conservation Investment Zone and Body Ponds Watershed, thereby protecting 5% of the area for Environmental Protection	proposed SMMA legally established (gazetted), increasing the PA system area by 3,035 hectares and providing legal protection to 40% of the Environmental Protection area	60% progress in obtaining a declaration of PA, but so far zero hectares have been declared.	There was a delay in the gazetting progress pending feedback from the Chief Town and Country Planner. This has been provided, and the DOE will move forward with PA gazettement (a letter is being drafted to the AG and the relevant ministers indicating the DOEs intention along with the accompanying ministerial order. A new timeframe for completion has not been established but is anticipated by Q1 2023. Dunnings will no longer be used as the pilot site for the forest conservation investment zone. Christian Valley has been chosen as the alternative location (due to land use and tenure changes). This concept and circulation note for the designation of this site was presented to the Minister however no cabinet decision has been made. This is anticipated by Q4 2024.	MS

	2. Improved management capacity for the Shekerley Mountain Management Area, as measured by score on the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT)	Baseline METT Score: 8	METT score increased by 10% over baseline	METT score increased by 20% over baseline	METT score increased by 58% over baseline	METT score increased from the baseline of 8 to 58. The proposed SMMA business and proposed SMMA management plans have been completed and are available.	MS
	3. Increase in the population of the Tree Bat <i>Ardops nichollsi</i>	Population: Baseline population to be established in year 1 of project	Population and distribution established, available in the EIMAS	0-5% increase of Tree Bat populations in the Shekerley Mountain area	The baseline population has not been determined.	Delayed; change in survey methodology due to Covid 19 pandemic. The baseline population data collection is ongoing in Christian Valley. Based on initial findings it was determined that Antigua does not have the <i>Ardops nichollsi annectens</i> or its own subspecies, but instead the <i>Ardops nichollsi monsterratens</i> .	U
Outcome 3 Reduced negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services through enhanced sustainable livelihoods in rural communities.							MU
Outcome 3: Reduced negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services through enhanced sustainable livelihoods in rural communities	1. Financing mechanisms in place to enable access to funds / credit for farmers who cultivate locally adapted crop varieties.	SIRF Fund has developed the Revolving Fund for Adaptation but not yet developed / tested financing mechanisms for farmers/sustainable livelihoods	Financing mechanisms (e.g. micro-finance with credit unions; revolving fund for farmers; equity investments) developed 3-5 projects are provided with technical assistance	Financing mechanisms finalized, tested, and revised as necessary 3-5 more projects identified and presented as opportunities to	No Blended Finance Packages have been issued as yet. This will be reported on in the next period.	Financing mechanism for farmers/sustainable livelihoods is delayed due to rescinding the CFP and revising the financing mechanism to a blended finance scheme. This is being developed under the SIRF Fund. Further discussions are to be had with the Component Lead.	MU
	2. Genetic diversity and agrobiodiversity conserved through farmer use of locally adapted crop varieties	Locally adapted crop varieties (at least 19 nationwide) are at	At least 5 locally adapted crop varieties are preserved (e.g.	At least 10 locally adapted crop varieties are	0 crop varieties	Activity has not been initiated as yet based on the work plan/activity sequencing.	U
	3. Sustainable production projects up-scaled to other PA sites through additional grant and non-grant financing from various investors	SIRF Fund has not established/tested financing of sustainable production projects in PA sites	US\$200,000 in financing for sustainable production projects at other PA sites	US\$1,000,000 in financing for sustainable production projects at other PA sites	US\$0	SIRF Fund Board has been established, however, tested financing of sustainable production projects in PA sites not initiated	U
Outcome 4							

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

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

Output	Expected completion date [check all the dates and use what is in Anubis; version 4]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Output 1.1: Protected Areas legal and regulatory action plan and development of new regulations					
Activity 1.1.1: Comprehensively assess the current state of existing PA sites in Antigua and Barbuda, including assessment of the roles and	Mar-20	100%	100%	This activity has been completed.	S
Activity 1.1.2: Establish a national PA coordinating mechanism to provide a central point of coordination for all agencies responsible for PA management including (representation of NGOs, community groups and the private sector)	Mar-20	81%	81%	The PACM has been established and is a subcommittee of the TAC. This was approved by the DOE Steering Committee. As previously reported only three responses were received after request was made for nominating representatives from their respective agencies; Updated letters were delivered and emailed to the agencies requesting nomination. Aggressive follow-up will be done in next quarter with improvement in the next quarter based on steps taken during this period.	
Activity 1.1.3 Finalize the draft national biodiversity gap analysis (initiated by the Nature	Oct-21	100%	100%	This activity has been completed.	
Activity 1.1.4: Develop methodologies/guidelines to standardize roles and responsibilities for PA management authorities and procedures for the	Mar-21	100%	100%	completed.	
Activity 1.1.5: Develop national standards and key performance indicators for PA management	Dec-20	100%	100%	This activity has been completed.	
Activity 1.1.6: Formalize cost-effective and participatory monitoring methods for protected	Jan-21	100%	100%	This activity has been completed.	

Activity 1.1.7: Update the PA Systems Plan and submit to Cabinet and Parliament for approval	Apr-22	90%	90%	PA systems plan has been completed and still awaiting submission to cabinet for approval. A meeting is being schedule with the Minister regarding said submission. This is expected by end of 2023.	
Output 1.2: Protected Areas legal and regulatory action plan and development of new regulations					S
Activity 1.2.1: Conduct a legal and regulatory gap analysis of all existing PAs (including boundaries,	Feb-21	100%	100%	Completed	
Activity 1.2.2: Develop a legal and regulatory action plan to address gaps in PA legislation	Jan-21	90%	90%	Action Plan has been completed and still awaiting submission to cabinet for approval. A meeting is being schedule with the Minister regarding said submission. This is expected by end of 2023.	
Activity 1.2.3: Draft legislation to facilitate enhanced private sector investments in agrobiodiversity and other genetic diversity protection activities	Jan-20	100%	100%	completed.	
Output 1.3 - Technical assistance provided for PA management actions and development of the public-private partnership strategy.					MS
Activity 1.3.1: Issue an invitation via the SIRF Fund to all PA Management Authorities to apply for support to develop PA Management Plans that are aligned with	Jul-22	100%	100%	completed.	
Activity 1.3.2: Identify sustainable livelihood, biodiversity and genetic resource investment and business development opportunities	Sep-20	100%	100%	completed.	
Activity 1.3.3: Conduct training on assessment, planning and capacity building to strengthen PA management	Dec-21	24%	24%	Still no progress in the training as a result of the difficulty in identifying a Manager for the SMMA area. The DOE is working with the EAG to finalize a workplan and identify stakeholders for the training. The training will commence once the SMMA Management Team is place (Q4 2023). It is envisioned that once the SMMA Management Team is in place, their capacity along with other identified stakeholders within the SMMA will be built by the EAG.	
Activity 1.3.4: Develop participatory Management Plans for two PAs	Nov-21	76%	76%	Only one plan was developed and that was for the Nelson's Dockyard National Park. The project team solicited interest from the Forestry Unit and Fisheries Division for development of mgmt plans for sites under their jurisdiction but they opted not to invest in the process citing limited value-added to present management protocol. The draft management plan is under review by prospective members of the PACM. The management plan will be presented to the Minister by the Q3 - Q4 2023	
Output 1.4 - PA System Business Plan developed for triple bottom line revenue generation					S
Activity 1.4.1: Establish a PA Financing Task Force (PAFTF)	Mar-21	100%	100%	completed.	
Activity 1.4.2: Assess existing PA financing instruments, develop and/or strengthening	Aug-20	100%	100%	completed.	
Activity 1.4.3: Develop a draft ten-year strategic PA System Business Plan and present PA System Business Plan to Cabinet and Parliament	Jan-23	81%	81%	This activity was carried out by the PA Management Consultant and was completed in August 2020. The Legal Unit of the DOE has advised that the lessons learnt from Activity 1.4.4 should be included in the final version of the plan before it is presented to Cabinet. To be completed by Q4.	
Activity 1.4.4: Revise/finalize PA System Business Plan based on lessons learned (Output 3.3) and publish	Jan-23	0%	0%	The Business Plan was completed. The lessons learnt will be incorporated in the Business Plan when available.	
Output 1.5 - Public-Private Partnership for management of Antigua and Barbuda's Protected Areas System established.					MU
Activity 1.5.1: Develop an investment prospectus (IP) for a private operator to manage PAs under a ten-year Build- Operate-Transfer (BOT) and/or Operations- Maintenance-Management (OMM)	Jul-21	36%	36%	This activity has been at a standstill. Despite meeting with many experts the project has not come to any viable outcomes on this. The project need further guidance from the TAC (PSU) to advise on the way forward.	
Activity 1.5.2: Issue prospectus, evaluate proposals, and enter into legal agreements for PA	Nov-21	0%	0%	Delayed, this activity has not yet been initiated. This activity is dependent on the conclusion of Activity 1.5.1.	
Output 2.1 - Gazettement and management of the Shekerley Mountain Management Area and the Dunnings Forest ecosystem					MS

Activity 2.1.1: Surveying and gazettement the boundaries for Shekerley Mountain Management Area (SMMA) including sub- zones (Dunnings Conservation Investment Zone, Body Ponds Watershed, etc.)	Apr-22	76%	76%	The Surveying in terms of identification of the GPS coordinates of the boundaries has been done. Since this PA will be declared under the Physical Planning Act due to the fact that the SMMA includes much private lands, the project is following DCA's requirements for the SMMA to be declared Protected. This required the submission of the appropriate supporting documentation. The project has followed up with DCA on multiple occasions, as no movement since last meeting. The Minister will be advised and also the project will conduct new stakeholder consultations given the time that has elapsed –This meeting is anticipated to happen with the Minister in August 2023.	
Activity 2.1.2: Fence the Dunnings Forest ecosystem to protect it from roaming livestock	Dec-22	53%	53%	Delayed, this activity has not yet been initiated given the proposal to change the project site from Dunnings to Christian Valley. This activity is dependent on the Minister's approval. This matter will be brought to the Minister's attention at meeting which will occur Aug2023	
Activity 2.1.3: Conduct hydrological baseline studies and biodiversity assessment for the SMMA	Dec-22	85%	89%	The Final hydrological report was submitted and approved by the DOE and stakeholders Biodiversity assessment: Site-specific biodiversity monitoring in Wallings concluded in Q4 2021 and was relocated and is progressing outside of the SMMA (botanical gardens) in collaboration with AUA (American University of Antigua) and a non for profit project, Lifeplan. More specific biodiversity assessments are being conducted within the SMMA by an external consultant. A bat monitoring programme is ongoing in Christian Valley. These assessments will continue at least until 2026.	
Activity 2.1.3b: Develop a detailed PA Management & Business Plan for the Shekerley	Feb-23	79%	79%	These plans will again be brought to the Minister's attention by Aug 2023.	
Activity 2.1.4: Update the EIMAS and international websites (e.g. IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)	Dec-22	75%	75%	EIMAS and international websites are updated as the protected areas increase. Once the SMMA has been fully declared this will be added. A new PA (Redonda) will be added in Q3 2023.	
Activity 2.1.5: Build capacity of the SMMA management agencies and stakeholders to manage the SMMA and to engage in sustainable partnerships with the private sector	Jun-22	50%	67%	EIMAS and international websites are updated as the protected areas increase. Once the SMMA has been fully declared this will be added. A new PA (Redonda) will be added in Q3 2023.	
Output 2.2 - Payment for ecosystem services pilot in the Dunnings Forest ecosystem					MU
Activity 2.2.1: Operationalize PES system (e.g. required policy / regulatory changes; determine amount of water levy; design overall payment system; establish criteria for use of water levy funds; etc.)	Aug-22	48%	83%	During the last reporting period, this output underwent a major implementation change which resulted in some delays. The Dunnings watershed is no longer the PES demonstration site. This is because it has been cleared and fenced by a private owner, thus removing the biodiversity. The Christian Valley has been chosen as the alternative PES site. Since then, a PES financial expert has been contracted to assess the potential for the use of other Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) MU. The PES expert will deliver a PES Design and SOP Q3 2023.	
Activity 2.2.2: Implement water levy to support watershed protection, and carry out associated education and outreach to customers	22-Jun	0%	0%	The National Water Utility Company (APUA) used to extract water from the wells within the SMMA, however, that has changed because of salt water intrusion, hence these wells are no longer used. It is because of this, why a water levy could not have been implemented and other PES options had to be explored.	

Activity 2.2.3: Pilot watershed conservation using PES funds in Dunnings Forest area (create fencing to keep livestock out of the watershed; increase patrolling; possibly restore vegetative cover, etc.)	Feb-23	0%	0%	The Dunnings watershed is no longer the PES demonstration site since the area was cleared and fenced by a private landowner, hence the biodiversity significance was reduced significantly. An alternative PES site has been selected in Christian Valley within the Boggy Peak national Park and in close proximity to the Boggy Peak Interpretation Centre and the Christian Valley Agricultural Station and it is within a Key Biodiversity Area. Hiring SMMA management staff to manage the PA, will contribute to reforestation and water conservation practices through their scope of work. The SMMA Management Plan along with the PES plan and Standard of Operations will further assist in watershed management. With the assistance of the Minister, a management team is in the process of being contracted to manage the SMMA PA.	
Activity 2.2.4: Assess potential for other PES systems (e.g. payments based on carbon sequestration, research on genetic biodiversity, and visitor fees for	Jun-22	65%	70%	The Deliverables from the PES expert will speak to this. The deliverables are expected July/Aug 2023.	
Output 3.1 - Updated policies and regulations in place for the SIRF Fund's non-grant financing instruments (to be restructured)					MU
Activity 3.1.1: Conduct consultations and design a Revolving Fund, micro-equity financing window, or other innovative financial instrument under the SIRF Fund for sustainable livelihoods	Mar-21	100%	100%	Refer to Part XII, Sections 91 - 101 in the Environmental Protection Management Act 2019 for evidence- completed. Term sheet approved	
Activity 3.1.2: Develop a suite of sustainable livelihood interventions that are eligible for financing and define prioritization/selection criteria	Jul-21	80%	80%	Delayed; Sustainable livelihood interventions were developed and were included on Call for Proposal documents. Selection criteria was revised to include feedback from SIRF Fund Technical Evaluation Committee and other relevant DOE officers.	
Activity 3.1.3: Update operational and financial procedures, and develop and pass regulations via negative resolution in Parliament for the sustainable livelihoods private sector window under the SIRF Fund	Sep-21	67%	67%	Delayed; Incorporating equity into the existing SIRF Fund procedures is taking some time to be approved by the SIRF Fund Board.	
Under Comp 3.2 - Technical assistance and financing provided to pilot grant and non-grant biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming activities in the Shekley Mountain Management Area					MU
Activity 3.2.1: Issue the Call for Proposals via the SIRF Fund using Output 3.1 guidelines	Apr-22	68%	96%	The initial call for proposals was recinded. The SIRF Fund Secretariat contacted all the applicants to explain the process and to speak to the new process. The new call was put out, and applications were received. It is anticipated that by Q3/Q4 2023 the blended finance packages will be issued to the shortlisted applicants.	
Activity 3.2.2: Convene a specialized Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) and a Financial Evaluation Committee and provide training on sustainable agricultural practices to Committee members, Ministry of Agriculture staff and agriculture extension officers	May-21	100%	100%	This activity has been completed.	
Activity 3.2.3: Screen proposals for environmental and social risks, technical feasibility, and financial risks	Jan-22	40%	40%	As reported at 3.2.1	
Activity 3.2.4: Select and award technical assistance sustainable production grants that comply with and contribute to biodiversity and genetic conservation in the SMMA	May-22	50%	50%	Delayed; this output is dependent on activities 3.2.1 and 3.2.3 above	
Activity 3.2.5: Select and award innovative financing proposals (micro-equity, micro-loans/Revolving Fund box hand) that comply with and contribute to biodiversity and genetic conservation in the SMMA	May-22	20%	0%	Delayed; this output is dependent on activities 3.2.1 and 3.2.3 above. The blended finance packages will be issued by Q3/Q4 2023.	
Activity 3.2.6: Monitor implementation and manage investments and repayments	Jun-23	0%	0%	This activity can start once funding has been given to successful applicants and their projects have started (Activity 3.2.4 and 3.2.5).	
Output 3.3 - Lessons learned documented and used to facilitate additional project proposals seeking grant and non-grant financing from various investors					MS
Activity 3.3.1: Conduct an independent evaluation of the projects financed under Output 3.2, identifying pilot projects that succeeded in delivering value-for-money and high impact conservation	Jun-22	0%	0%	This activity can start once funding has been given to successful applicants and their projects have started (Activity 3.2.4 and 3.2.5)	

Activity 3.3.2: Identify learning and best practices and develop content to facilitate up-scaling through technical case studies, multi-media documentaries, presentations, and integrate field visits on sustainable production into the school curriculum	Jul-22	0%	0%	This activity will also be led by the M&E Consultant and will be implemented jointly with activity 3.2.6. The M&E template will provide for the capturing of lessons learnt and best practices. This activity will be done during the SIRF Fund Evaluation.	
Activity 3.3.3: Identify and support the development of at least 5 proposals that can be submitted for grant and non-grant financing to the SIRF Fund, the private sector, and other investors	Jan-22	34%	34%	The SIRF Fund will issue as many blended finance packages as possible by Q4 2023.	

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others.	Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes.	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides
3 Implementation schedule	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable. Measures taken are not always adequate	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable. Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management.
4 Budget	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds.	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of
6 Reporting	Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation	Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early

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)

4th 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.

Risk	Risk affecting:								Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Cabinet and Parliament endorsement of PA System not obtained; changes in land use (e.g. hotel development) are approved within Shekerley Mountain Management Area	Outcome 1	L	M	M	M	S			↑	PA System Plan presented to Minister for endorsement in May 2022. Still awaiting presentation to Cabinet. In June 2023, the project team met with the Minister regarding
Financial sustainability of SMMA is not secured (i.e. PA does not get sufficient visitors to be self-funding; agrobiodiversity research programmes/fees are not agreed to; PPG agreement for PA system is delayed)	Outcome 2	M	M	H	H	H			=	Having a management team in place for the SMMA would be significant. Presently, the Project team and the Minister are working on contracting a company to manage the PA. The management team would use the SMMA Mgt
Opposition from local communities to establishment of SMMA, Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), and/or research into local crop varieties; lack of buy-in from private landowners for the establishment of the SMMA	Outcome 2	M	M	M	M	M			=	Community Liasion Officers were hired in the past to help with this. However, once the management team is in place this will help significantly and public engagement can start again.
Illegal crop cultivation in intervention area presents potential danger to work of rangers and to visitors	Outcome 2	M	M	M	M	L			=	The Management team inclusive of Rangers, the Project team and the Agricultural Extension
Delay in establishing some of the new innovative financing windows (e.g. equity) via the SIRF Fund (knowledge gaps on the design and implementation of equity and other innovative financing)	Outcome 3	M	M	M	H	H			=	In 2023, the SIRF Fund Secretariat, started to manage the process and they have indicated by Sept or Oct 2023, the blended Finance will be issued to the recipients
Lack of demand for grants/loans by women or other under-represented groups	Outcome 3	M	M	M	M	S			↑	51 application were received and 18 were from women. This can be improved, through
Chemical usage could increase as a result of the support for agriculture in the SMMA watershed	Outcome 3	M	M	M	M	M			=	The remedy for this would require the SMMA Mgt team, DOE and the Agricultural Extension Division to work with farmers to improve how
Without securing the public-private partnership agreements in Components 1, 2 and 3, the project will fail to meet its financial sustainability and up-scaling goals for the Protected Areas System	Outcomes 1,2 and 3	H	H	H	H	H			=	This is still high. Work on this will have to be done with the SMMA Mgt Team in place and refinement of how the SMMA involves the land owners and other s who work and live in the

Climate change-related impacts, including natural disasters such as hurricanes and droughts, may cause declines in agricultural production and lead to negative assessments by farmers of the value of local crop varieties	Outcome 3	M	M	M	M	M			=	No change in risk rating; this is anticipated to remain given the inherent exposure to extreme events such as drought and storms, although the project anticipates to support climate-smart adaptations in agricultural practice.
Antigua and Barbuda's next general election is likely to be held in 2023. The general election can detract from technical priorities and can result in delays in getting high-level endorsements	Outcome 1, 2 and 3	L	L	L	L	L			=	The elections occurred in Jan 2023, the same political party retained power, therefore the Minister remained the same .

Consolidated project risk		M	M	M	M	S				
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4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of M or higher in the current PIR

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Cabinet and Parliament endorsement of PA System not obtained; changes in land use (e.g. hotel development) are approved within Shekerley Mountain Management Area	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	A letter was drafted by the DOE's Legal team to notify the Ministers of the intentions for the PA SMMA. Under the Physical Planning Act, 2003 it regulates any developmental activities and/or any future developments may have to go through legal procedures. The Project team continues to follow up with the Minister.	The Minister remains engaged and the project will continue with close follow up to ensure the statutory requirements associated with formal establishment are pursued.	Q 1 - 4 2023	Project Team and Legal Officer
Financial sustainability of SMMA is not secured (i.e. PA does not get sufficient visitors to be self-funding; agrobiodiversity research programmes/fees are not agreed to; PPG agreement for PA system is delayed)	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	Once the SMMA Mgt team is in place and the Business Plan and PES Framework put in place, it is anticipated that this will begin to improve the financial sustainability of the SMMA	Q4 2023 - Q2 2024	SMMA Mgt Team when in place and the DOE
Opposition from local communities to legalise the establishment of the SMMA, Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), and/or research into local crop varieties; lack of buy-in from private landowners for the establishment of the SMMA	Risk not triggered because all deliverables have not been submitted by the PES consultant due to COVID 19; No actions required during this reporting period	In the past and present period the project team has hired community liaison officers to address these issues and highlight the benefits of establishing the SMMA as a PA.	Once the SMMA Mgt team is in place, they can give assurance to the local communities that work is being done to manage the SMMA effectively so everyone can benefit	Q4 2023 - Q2 2024	SMMA Mgt Team when in place and DOE
Illegal crop cultivation in intervention area presents potential danger to work of rangers and to visitors	This risk has not been triggered however increases awareness and education about the SMMA is being done during community outreach	Risk not triggered	Once the SMMA Mgt team is in place, they can work to reduce the potential risk associated with illegal crop cultivation.	Q1 and Q2 2024	SMMA Mgt Team when in place

Delay in establishing some of the new innovative financing windows (e.g. equity) via the SIRF Fund (knowledge gaps on the design and implementation of equity and other innovative financing)	Procedures/guidelines for the development of a thematic window for PA management within the SIRF Fund are being developed	Risk not triggered	The project will continue to support capacity building within the DOE and the SIRF Fund management mechanism. This will be an ongoing process.	Q3 and Q4 2023	SIRF Fund Secretariat
Lack of demand for grants/loans by women or other under-represented groups	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period. With respect to the calls for proposals	51 applications were received and 18 were from women. This can be improved, through communal engagement, which will significantly improve once management of the SMMA is in place.	Q3 and Q4 2023	DOE, SMMA Mgt team (when in place) and SIRF Fund Secretariat
Chemical usage could increase as a result of the support for agriculture in the SMMA watershed	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	Risk not triggered. No actions required for this period. Farmers have been trained in sustainable farm practices.	The SMMA Mgt Team when in place, will have their capacity built so that they can monitor this practice where deemed an issue.	Q1 and Q2 2024	Agricultural Extension Officers aided by the SMMA Mgt team when in place.
Without securing the public-private partnership agreements in Components 1, 2 and 3, the project will fail to meet its financial sustainability and up-scaling goals for the Protected Areas System	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	The project was unable to operationalize a PES System based on the water levy as initially conceptualized in the project design given that the APUA can no longer rely on the area for water due to sustained drought conditions (climate change impacts). The DOE mobilized the consultant to further develop an alternative PES system based on other Ecosystem services that can be derived from the area and provide a financial return. The Deliverables will be finalized in Q3 2023.	The SMMA Mgt team when in place will use the PES framework and the Business Plan to improve the chances of the PA becoming financially sustainable	Q3 and Q4 2023	DOE, SMMA Mgt team (when in place)
Climate change-related impacts, including natural disasters such as hurricanes and droughts, may cause declines in agricultural production and lead to negative assessments by farmers of the value of local crop varieties	Risk not triggered; No actions required during this reporting period	Project has worked with agricultural Extension Officers to build their capacity in this area to transfer knowledge to farmers within the SMMA. Having a dedicated SMMA Management Team would also aid this process.	In addition the SMMA Management team's capacity will be built to provide guidance to the farmers	ongoing	Agricultural Extension Officers aided by the SMMA Mgt team when in place.
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities		The project coordinator (PC) stepped down and the technical officer's contract came to an end. The project was without a PC for a period of time. A caretaker was brought on to move	A project caretaker is in place	ongoing	Project Manager
Implementation schedule		A caretaker was brought on to assist in the implementation of activities, assistance from the DOE Technical Coordinator also is provided	A project caretaker is in place	ongoing	Project Team
Financial Management		The Accounts Unit assist with this process with guidance of the Project Manager	Accounts Unit with Project Manager	ongoing	Project Manager
Reporting		The former PC, the Caretaker and the DOE Technical Coordinator assists with this process.	Project Team	ongoing	Project Team
Capacity to deliver		The Caretaker with the assistance of the DOE Technical Coordinator with SMMA management team and the DMU will improve the capacity to deliver.	Project Team	ongoing	Project Team

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.



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	Minor amendments
Results framework		No-cost extension. The project is proposing some minor adjustments to the project results framework related to the recommended change in the location from Dumnings to Christian Valley, however this is pending formal decision by the Cabinet before this can be formally adopted. The project was to have supported the enhancement of two protected area management plans; however partner agencies offered one PA plan that could be updated; this is for Nelson's Dockyard. The original intention of development of PES System based on the water levy needs to be changed to an alternative demonstration given that the APUA (water utility) can no longer rely on the area for water due to sustained drought conditions. This will also need to be updated in a revision; the feasibility is being analyzed. It is anticipated that these revisions will be incorporated by the next PIR.
Components and cost		
Institutional and implementation arrangements		
Financial management		
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B	
Executing Entity		
Executing Entity Category		
Minor project objective change		
Safeguards		
Risk analysis		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%		
Co-financing		
Location of project activity		
Other		

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		06-Feb-19	08-Feb-19	31-Dec-24	
Amendment 1	Extension	28-Mar-23	05-May-23	31-Dec-25	no cost extension to facilitate delays in project implementation
Extension 1	Extension				

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 (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) 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(<https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx>)

Location Name <small>Required field</small>	Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Christian Valley (Bat Survey)	17.05431	-61.85646	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Continuous data collection at 1 point (deployed on a mangrove tree). Commenced on October 20th, 2021 for 1 year. This activity is ongoing.</i>
Christian Valley (Bat Survey)	17.05451	-61.85232	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Field recon April 2021. Audio devices deployed to the five locations, June 2021, for 1 month, and data was collected on the biodiversity (agrobiodiversity) in the areas. These activities were completed in a one month period for the purpose of developing a bat monitoring plan.</i>
Boggy Peak (Bat Survey)	17.03839	-61.85958	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Field recon April 2021. Audio devices deployed to the five locations, June 2021, for 1 month, and data was collected on the biodiversity (agrobiodiversity) in the areas. These activities were completed in a one month period for the purpose of developing a bat monitoring plan.</i>
Cades Bay Plantation (Bat Survey)	17.1208	-61.8365	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Field recon April 2021. Audio devices deployed to the five locations, June 2021, for 1 month, and data was collected on the biodiversity (agrobiodiversity) in the areas. These activities were completed in a one month period for the purpose of developing a bat monitoring plan.</i>
Claremont Plantation (Bat Survey)	17.02332	-61.83074	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Field recon April 2021. Audio devices deployed to the five locations, June 2021, for 1 month, and data was collected on the biodiversity (agrobiodiversity) in the areas. These activities were completed in a one month period for the purpose of developing a bat monitoring plan.</i>
Wallings Forest Area (Bat Survey)	17.03616	-61.82436	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Field recon April 2021. Audio devices deployed to the five locations, June 2021, for 1 month, and data was collected on the biodiversity (agrobiodiversity) in the areas. These activities were completed in a one month period for the purpose of developing a bat monitoring plan.</i>
Wallings Audio Moth 1 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)	17.034128	-61.827011	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	<i>Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.</i>

Wallings Audio Moth 2 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0338423	-61.825691	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Audio Moth 3 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0347289	-61.826774	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Audio Moth 4 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0344445	-61.825952	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Audio Moth 5 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0343092	-61.826399	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Camera Trap 1 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0338568	-61.825709	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Camera Trap 2 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0341146	-61.827027	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Camera Trap 3 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0344624	-61.825936	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Camera Trap 4 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0348028	-61.826738	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Wallings Camera Trap 5 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0342998	-61.826377	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Malaise Trap (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.0342263	-61.826427	N/A	Forest Ecosystem	Five points collected at Wallings Nature Reserve (each with a camera trap and audio moth) and a malaise trap in the centre of the points. Data was collected every other week for the activity's duration. Began June 1st, 2021 and ended December 31st, 2021.
Victorial Park Botanical Gardens - Audio moth and Camera trap 1 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		-	-	N/A	Garden	Equipment (audio moths and camera traps) relocation to Botanical Gardens on January 6th, 2022.
Victorial Park Botanical Gardens - Audio moth and Camera trap 2 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.120889	-61.836872	N/A	Garden	Equipment (audio moths and camera traps) relocation to Botanical Gardens on January 6th, 2022.
Victorial Park Botanical Gardens - Audio moth and Camera trap 3 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.120144	-61.837339	N/A	Garden	Equipment (audio moths and camera traps) relocation to Botanical Gardens on January 6th, 2022.
Victorial Park Botanical Gardens - Audio moth and Camera trap 4 (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		17.119744	-61.836465	N/A	Garden	Equipment (audio moths and camera traps) relocation to Botanical Gardens on January 6th, 2022.
Victorial Park Botanical Gardens - Audio moth and Camera trap and malaise trap (LIFEPLAN Monitoring)		-	-	N/A	Garden	Equipment (audio moths and camera traps) relocation to Botanical Gardens on January 6th, 2022.

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

Annex 1: Sherkey Mountain Management Area (SMMA) Boundary

Annex 2: Botanical Gardens LIFEPLAN Biodiversity Assessment

Annex 3: Wallings Nature Reserve LIFEPLAN Biod

[Annex any linked geospatial file]