

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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Table of contents

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	3
1.1 Project Details	3
1.2 Project Description	4
1.3 Project Contacts.....	5
2 Overview of Project Status.....	6
2.1 UNEP PoW & UN.....	6
2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators	7
2.3. Implementation Status and Risks	8
2.4 Co Finance	11
2.5. Stakeholder	12
2.6. Gender	15
2.7. ESSM	16
2.8. KM/Learning.....	18
2.9. Stories	21
3 Performance.....	24
3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes	24
3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)	28
4 Risks.....	52
4.1 Table A. Project management Risk	52
4.2 Table B. Risk-log.....	52
4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks.....	55
5 Amendment - GeoSpatial.....	62
5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM).....	62
5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)	63

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9406	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-006386
SMA IPMR ID: 30403	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: Saint Lucia South East Coast Project	
Project Title: Integrated Ecosystem Management and Restoration of Forests on the South East Coast of St. Lucia	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	92
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries:	Saint Lucia
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Climate Change Mitigation, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 4,428,145.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 14,624,991.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2018-08-26
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-02-12
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-02-21
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	
Date of First Disbursement:	2019-08-21
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 2,177,184.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,812,197.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2024-10-16
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2023-12-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2026-08-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2026-10-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-03-31

1.2 Project Description

The project seeks to enable sustainable economic development of the South East Coast by maintaining healthy ecosystems, sustainable livelihoods, and securing global environmental benefits. To best achieve this objective, the proposed project will encourage the use of a more cohesive, ecosystem-based approach to development. This will include interrelated aspects related to development planning, as well as the restoration of ecosystem services, and the establishment of sustainable management and natural resource use practices without which the degradation of the South East Coast will lead to further impoverishment of local populations and loss of global environmental goods. Project Components

Component 1 – Ecosystem Management: This component targets the establishment of an effective ecosystems management mechanisms. The project will also facilitate information-generation on ecosystems, species, and ecological services that exist in the region, so that economic decision-making is informed by a consideration of real environmental costs. The project will facilitate partnerships among key stakeholders for successful management of ecosystems, and to ensure that all interests are adequately represented in investment decisions.

Component 2 – Rehabilitated Landscapes: This component will seek to rehabilitate and protect degraded landscapes, based on improved mechanisms for land use planning and collaborative investment decision-making. This will help in restoring ecological services in the area, such as food provision (through restored soil productivity and increased water conservation), fibre (through the sustainable management of indigenous species such as Latanya palm and Bamboo and support to sustainable use of local biodiversity), freshwater conservation (through reduced siltation and protection of headwaters), the maintenance of carbon stocks (in forests and soil cover, and through avoided land use change), storm and flood protection (through reduced erosion), as well as recreation and cultural services that form the basis of the tourism industry.

Component 3- Sustainable Livelihoods: This component design acknowledges that no intervention will be successful unless it creates economic opportunities, incentives and livelihoods for the primary natural resources users. The project will therefore invest in working with communities to support sustainable natural resource-based

livelihoods and will support communities to access resources, including the introduction of renewable energy technologies at the community level, capacity building, and inputs to successfully engage in such activities. The activities in this component is tailored to render tourism and agricultural activities, as the two major sectors contributing to the use of natural resources, more sustainable, and therefore contribute to the maintenance of ecological integrity of the area.

The executing agency is the Ministry of Education, Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development. The main government/other partners involved are Department of Sustainable Development, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, Natural Resources and Co-operatives, Department of Physical Planning, the Renewable Energy Division, the Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Social Equity, The Ministry of Commerce, the Saint Lucia National Trust

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Department of Sustainable Development
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Christopher Cox
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Gloritzel Frangakis
Manager/Representative	Dawn Pierre-Nathoniell
Project Manager	John Calixte
Finance Manager	Clyelle Flavius
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	2022-20216 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems strengthening their resilience and enhancing the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them which is relevant to the objective under this project.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the

	<p>sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements • 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally • 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world • 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
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2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.2- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	not detemined	2000	2000	
2.2- Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	not detemined	2000	2000	
3.2- Area of forest and forest land under restoration	1000	2500	2500	620
3.4- Area of wetlands (including estuaries mangroves) restored	200	500	500	0.5
4.3-Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems	2000	5000	5000	100
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	not determined	1458871	1458871	not determined as yet
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	not determined	not determined	not determined	177

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	5th PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2023	4th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

OUTCOME 1. Increased capacity for sustainable development and ecosystem management through the use of tools and practices by government, civil society and private sector: Two marine replenishment zones (MPR) as pilots were proposed in the communities of Micoud and Laborie and are being considered by the Constituency Councils, the Fishermen's Co-operatives and stakeholders. Draft management guidelines recommended for the marine replenishment zones are being reviewed by the Constituency Councils and the Fishermen's Co-operatives. The Baseline Assessment of Terrestrial Resources has been delayed and has to be re-advertised as the Consulting Firm identified to undertake the consultancy could not submit the Certificate of Good Standing to the Attorney General's Chamber required to sign the contract. The GIS and GEONODE Training Specialist and the GIS and Database Management Specialist consultancies have been merged into one assignment to facilitate efficiency and synergies of the assignment. The TORs for the assignment have been prepared and are awaiting approval for advertising from the Departmental Public Procurement Committee. The Responsible Tourism and Marine Assessment consultants have identified possible sustainable financing revenue options such as (i) turtle watching and snorkeling in Laborie Bay and (ii) the purchase of mangrove seedlings for the rehabilitation of mangroves by visitors and locals on an online platform/website managed by an organisation like the Saint Lucia National Trust or appropriate agency. The Project and the Ministry of Agriculture have prepared a draft PPP Concept Brief which is being used for discussion with Micoud Rural Women's Group, the Saint Lucia Civil Service Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society and the Noble Tree Company to facilitate the development of a PPP Concept Note and Business Plan.

Awareness-raising activities/campaigns on the environmental and sustainable land management activities which were undertaken are as follows: (i) engagement with twenty-one (21) primary schools in the project area with collaborating agencies the Solid Waste Management Authority and the Department of Forestry and the mascot Iggy the Iguana. Approximately five hundred (500) students participated in the engagement programme which took place between September and November 2023. (ii) Sponsorship of the celebrations for International Forest Day at Ma Kote Mangrove in partnership with the Department of Forestry in February 2024. Forty (40) students from three (3) primary schools participated with one of the schools performing a skit on environmental conservation and protection at the activity. (iii) Celebration of World Environment Day in June 2023 in collaboration with the Science and Technology Unit of the Department of Sustainable Development by hosting thirty (30) primary school students and fifteen (15) secondary school students (from the host school) at the project's tree project nursery located at the Vieux Fort Secondary School. (iv) The Project partnered with several private sector partners, including the Water and Sewage Authority (WASCO), Massey, Landings, Solid Waste Management Authority, and Saint Lucia Electricity Services to commemorate World Biodiversity and World Oceans. The activity involved the participation of sixty (60) primary students from four (4) primary schools on the South East Coast in the community of Belle Vue, with presentations made by the Solid Waste Management Authority, Saint Lucia Electricity Services, the Department of Fisheries and the Water Resource Management Authority on the conservation and preservation of the biodiversity. The Belle Vue school performed a skit and a song focusing on protecting the environment.

OUTCOME 2-Restored/rehabilitated productive landscapes: The Land Erosion Manual and Forest Management guidelines have been completed. A total of 620 hectares of degraded agricultural landscapes and five (5) river banks have been rehabilitated thus far. Approximately 0.5 hectares of degraded coastal areas in Micoud and Baly Laborie have been rehabilitated with sea grape trees.

OUTCOME 3: Sustainable socio-economic development pathways pursued in targeted communities trigger global environment and social benefits. The Project in collaboration with the Community Tourism Agency has been working with the Laborie Foundation to initiate the Laborie Experience Tour. The project focuses on the Laborie Village Experience where the tour routes have been identified, the script for the route developed, tour guides identified, and storytelling training arranged. c. The Socio-Economic Analysis consultants identified one (1) agro-processing facility, one (1) community facility, and three (3) agro-processors to receive Renewable Energy Systems. In addition, the consultants have identified eight (6) market-ready businesses to receive technical support. The Communications, Education and Public Awareness Strategy continues to guide the project's Public Awareness programme. The Project's activities were focused on engaging the students in the primary schools in the project area with collaborating public and private partners. The Ministry of Agriculture through the Agricultural Extension Services organised training sessions for farmers in the South East Coast communities in areas such as sustainable land management, proper use of pesticides and the use of biopesticides. A total of 50 farmers participated in the training. Approximately 100 farmers have participated in the agro-forestry initiative under this component.

Challenges: During the reporting period, the project has encountered several challenges that have hindered progress towards achieving the Outcomes of the project. The major challenges are highlighted below

1. Resource Constraints: The project's implementation was heavily impacted as there was a lengthy delay in the receipt of the fourth disbursement (banking information in the UN system had to be resolved) which resulted in a suspension of rehabilitation and training activities for at least six months. The project also continues to be impacted

due to the lack of sufficient staffing resources in some collaborating agencies, which hindered the assignment of dedicated personnel to the project's activities. Often, staff were preoccupied with other tasks related to their agency's work programme, limiting the time available for project-related activities. In other instances, departments faced staffing shortages, making allocating staff to project tasks challenging. Furthermore, financial constraints within some departments, due to reduced budget allocations from their parent ministry, impeded the funding of project activities.

2. Supplies and Materials: The project has also experienced a shortage of some supplies and materials such as the geotextile fabric for soil stabilization work including materials needed for the establishment of the nursery building causing a delay in its completion.

3. Co-Financing: A reduction in co-financing is anticipated as a result of the delays experienced in commencing several of the consultancies and associated works under the project for which respective agencies were expected to have provided technical support. The result has been that major programmes that were active at the time of project design have already been completed. Similar applies to some of the International Agencies who have also pledged in-kind support to the project. The project co-financing target will need to be reviewed in the context of the present realities.

4. The Procurement Process within the government. The procurement process continues to cause severe delays with the contracting of consultants. The requirement to obtain the Certificate of Good Standing and the legal documents such as the Company Bye Laws tend to take some time to obtain causing a lengthy process to sign contracts. In addition, the personnel to manage the Department Procurement Committee has not always been available as administratively, it has taken sometimes up to six months or more to appoint the personnel.

5. The No Cost Extension. The project requested No Cost Extension for the project. The delay in receiving the approval meant that contracts could not be signed for any project activity.

The project retains an overall **moderate risk** rating. The Risks identified for the project are as follows:

1. Stakeholders are consultation fatigued and are reluctant to participate in stakeholder consultations, meetings and other project activities to the full extent anticipated and are not convinced that any positive will come from the project.
2. Lack of or weak political support or engagement of a political champion for the project as some Outcomes will require support from the decision-makers.
3. Project outputs and tasks not completed on time
4. Multidisciplinary team and expertise are unavailable in Saint Lucia
5. Inflation in the context of procurement costs

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 14,624,991
Actual to date:	2,408,100
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>The planned or pledged co-financing for the project totaled US \$14, 624,991. To date, a total of US\$2,408,100 has been generated as co-financing for the project representing approximately 17% of the total co-financing pledged.</p> <p>To obtain a better idea of the co-financing anticipated under the project before its completion date, a co-financing meeting was held with the agencies that pledged co-financing support. The objective of the meeting was to determine whether the co-financing pledged was still achievable from each agency and if not, what was the new or revised co-financing to be expected from these agencies. From this meeting, and a one-on-one meeting with all the agencies the actual total for co-financing generated to date is US\$2,408,100. This was made up as follows for the agencies that pledged support in kind or cash and through technical assistance: (i) The Department of Sustainable Development - \$47,000.00 (ii) The Saint Lucia National Trust - US\$6,100.00 (iii) The Inter American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture - US\$293,000.00 (iv) The IUCN US\$131,000.00 (vi) The Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - US\$23,000.00 and (vii) Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Natural Resources, Co-operatives and Physical Planning, US\$1,792,000.00. One new agency, the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI), has pledged \$40,000.00. The Water and Sewage Company has completed Restoration work and signage at the La Retraite River in Vieux Fort and Grace, which was also captured as Co-finance for the project. The contribution by the Water and Sewage Company totalled US\$76,000.00.</p> <p>It should be noted that the significant cash contribution of \$8,425,966 that was initially pledged by the Ministry of Agriculture under the BAM project is no longer available as the project was completed in 2019. However, US\$390, 550 was expended on the refurbishment and purchase of equipment for the Anse Ger Agro-Processing Facility where a PPP is being considered with the Rural Womens Group from Micoud under this project. In addition, US\$ 5,521,000 was used to construct the Diagnostic Facility which will be utilised for testing the products of agro-processors using seamoss, cocoa and honey in their products. Testing will also be done on the produce of local crop farmers. These stakeholder groups are being assisted under the project hence US\$5, 991,550 should be considered as the cash co-financing contribution by the Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Given the difficulty in obtaining the co-financing pledged by the agencies during the design of the project and the completion of the EU Financed Banana Adjustment Measures (BAM) project prior to the commencement of the South East Coast Project, the Project wishes to propose a new Co-financing target to be calculated as follows:</p> <p>(i) Under the Ministry of Agriculture, the use of the funds used for the construction of the National Diagnostic Facility and refurbishment of and the purchase of equipment for the Anse Ger Agro-processing Facility totals US5,991,550</p> <p>(2) The revised Co-financing pledges made at the Co-financing meeting and one-on-one meetings with the SECP : (i) The Ministry of Education,</p>

	<p>Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development of Sustainable Development - \$3,853,368 (ii) The Saint Lucia National Trust - US\$219,500 (iii) The Inter American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture - US\$293,000.00 (iv) The IUCN US\$192,314.00 (vi) The Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - US\$23,000.00 (vii) UNEP-US\$100,000 (viii) International Conservation Corp - US\$300,000</p> <p>The new proposed Co-financing for consideration is therefore US\$10,799,732.</p> <p>The PIU plans to conduct a semi-annual co-finance meeting to discuss any issues, receive updates on co-financing and to provide agencies with a status of co-finance from all agencies.</p>
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2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-06-26
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The project has engaged stakeholder agencies inter alia the Eau Piquant Seamoss Framers Association, The Laborie Foundation, the Rural Women's group, and private sector agencies such as the Water and Sewage Company, Massey's and Saint Lucia Electricity Services. These agencies have continued to support the project in the following ways. (i) participation in outreach activities (ii) sponsoring outreach activities - Massey's and Saint Lucia Electricity Services (iii) making presentations at school events hosted by the project on the importance of the conservation of biodiversity and its contribution to sustainable livelihoods - the Saint Lucia National Trust, the Fisheries and Forestry Departments, Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority (iv) sponsoring and hosting tree planting exercises in the project area in collaboration with the Department of Forestry and the South East Coast Project - Saint Lucia Electricity Services, The Saint Lucia National Trust (v) participating in exhibitions organised by or invited by the South East Coast Project to showcase their products - The Eau Piquant and Praslin Sea Moss Farmers Associations, the Rural Womens Group, Orisen Brothers (beekeepers).</p> <p>The Southeast Coast is gaining a reputation as the centre of the Seamoss Industry. Leading stakeholders in this transformation include groups like The Praslin Seamoss Farmers Association, the Eau Piquant Farmers Association, and the Savannes Bay Farmers, as well as emerging businesses like 758 Seamoss Ltd. People in communities such as Praslin, Eau Piquant, Pierrot, and Savannes Bay are increasingly getting involved in the seamoss sector to earn income and improve their socio-economic situation. These are some of the stakeholders that the project has engaged and encouraged to pursue sustainable livelihoods through the use of the resources in the area and provides the opportunity for these stakeholders to become advocates for protecting their livelihoods by protecting the environment.</p> <p>To build a community of caring stakeholders within the South East Coast of Saint Lucia, the South East Coast Project (SECP) partnered</p>

with the Saint Lucia National Trust (SLNT) to engage 35 students in a four-day Summer Camp activity. The summer camp was held at the Saint Lucia National Trust Southern facility in Vieux Fort from August 8 to 11, 2023.

Targeting students from the twenty-one (21) primary schools within the South East Coast region of Saint Lucia, summer camp 2023, brought together, budding scientists and explorers and presented opportunities to learn about the diverse terrestrial and marine ecosystems of the South East Coast – mangroves, sea turtles, coral reefs, beaches as well as significant landmarks – and their importance to the island. They were guided by competent technical personnel from the SLNT and the SECP to gain an understanding and appreciation of the South East Coast region’s unique flora and fauna. Campers visited mangrove and marine ecosystems and were shown how these ecosystems function; how communities benefit from them; and, how humans impact Saint Lucia’s marine ecosystems. At the beginning of the camp, students were put into three groups and on the final day of the camp, each group made a presentation on what was learnt during the camp.

The Project staff along with staff from the Department of Forestry, the Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority and the Iguana Mascot Iggy, visited all twenty-one (21) primary schools on the South East Coast to sensitise students to the value of biodiversity and ecosystems to sustainable livelihoods. The sessions saw the introduction of Iggy the iguana mascot and the use of the South East Coast song to entertain the students and convey the message of conservation and protection of natural resources and the importance of the ecosystems to sustainable livelihoods. In addition, presentations were made by the Department of Forestry on the value of ecosystem services and the protection of biodiversity and wildlife on the South East Coast and the Solid Waste Management Authority on the proper disposal of waste. Approximately four hundred (400) students participated in the programme

The project partnered with the Department of Forestry to celebrate International Forest Day in February 2023. The celebration included the hosting of an activity at Ma Kote Mangrove where forty (40) students from four primary schools in the project and other community residents were invited to participate in the celebration activities. Two of the primary schools participating made presentations with one school putting on a skit on Ma Kote mangrove. Additionally, several residents from the South East Coast were recognised for their contribution to biodiversity conservation over the years.

Three (3) schools (two primary and one secondary) participated in the activity for World Biodiversity Day hosted by the project in June 2023. The activity involved 30 students from two primary schools visiting the tree nursery to engage in a tree potting exercise. 15 students from the Vieux Fort Secondary School where the nursery is located joined the primary school students in the exercise. The exercise was changed from a tree planting session to a potting activity due to the extreme heat being experienced island-wide and the fear that the trees planted would not survive due to the dry weather. The students were informed of the importance of the nursery and

	<p>its operations to the rehabilitation programme being undertaken on the South East Coast.</p> <p>To commemorate World Environmental Day and World Ocean Day, the Project, the Department of Sustainable Development, the Water Resource Management Authority, and the Department of Fisheries hosted a primary school engagement activity at the Belle Vue Human Resource Centre on June 14 2023. Four primary schools were invited to participate in this activity conducted for World Environment Day which consisted of a School engagement activity that included presentations from the Solid Waste Management Authority, the Fisheries Department, The Saint Lucia National Trust, and the St. Lucia Electricity Services. The Belle Vue School also put on a skit about the preservation of the environment and ended with a song on the preservation of the environment. There were interactive activities where the students answered questions to obtain prizes and project paraphernalia. The final activity involved the students interacting with the iguana mascot Iggy, learning and singing the South East Coast song. A total of 60 students attend the activity.</p> <p>The Project also held 3 meetings with the Coalition Committee, providing information on the engagement activities with other stakeholders of the project and seeking advice on disseminating information to the group and the communities.</p> <p>A third PSA focusing on Climate Change was produced for airing on the electronic media.</p> <p>Five Project Steering Committee Meetings were held between July 2023 and June 2024. A Special Steering committee meeting was held in October 2023 to update the members on the No Cost Extension request to be made to UNEP on behalf of the project.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Under the project, a Socio-Economic Analysis of the major communities was undertaken in 2022/23. The main objective of this analysis was to develop sex-disaggregated socio-economic profiles for the major South East Coast communities which would assist with the selection of project interventions involving sustainable livelihoods. In this regard, one of the expected results was the preparation of detailed socio-economic profiles of the major South East Coast communities using a gender-sensitive approach. Thus comprehensive and detailed gender-responsive socio-economic profiles for each major South East Coast was prepared. These profiles were also used to identify other groups, women, marginalised and vulnerable groups that could be selected for support under the project. This assessment examined existing gender roles, access to resources, and power dynamics in each major community. Additionally, it Identified how men and women are affected differently by livelihood activities.</p> <p>The project acknowledges the critical role of gender in its execution and maintains efforts to raise awareness among partner agencies about incorporating a gender equality perspective into project activities. It actively designs and implements initiatives that consider gender equality, ensuring the full participation of women and youth groups, and measures gender balance and advantages through gender-specific methodologies. Additionally, the overall gender mainstreaming initiatives are reinforced by the updated 2020 Nationally Determined Contribution, the National Adaptation Plan, and the creation of the EnGenDER Guidelines for gender-responsive sectoral adaptation and strategic action plans. Some of the Gender considerations instituted under the project are as follows:</p> <p>(i) Stakeholder Engagement: The project consulted with stakeholders from the local communities to plan project activities. Consultations were on their needs, priorities, and aspirations related to the management of coastal resources. The project always ensured that there was representation from both genders in the decision-making processes.</p> <p>(ii) Livelihoods: The project has been involved in identifying and promoting livelihood opportunities for both genders. The project is also exploring income-generating activities that empower women, such as sustainable agriculture, eco-tourism, or handicrafts. Of the seven individuals employed at the project nursery, six (6) are women. The project has been engaging local stakeholders in identifying local sustainable livelihoods with equal opportunities available to both men and women.</p> <p>(iii) Capacity Building: Training and capacity-building activities undertaken by the project have attempted to address gender-specific skills and knowledge gaps to ensure equal access to sustainable livelihood opportunities by both men and women</p>

	<p>(iv) Budgeting and Resource Allocation: The project has considered the different roles of men and women in livelihood activities and has made investments in areas such as apiculture that benefit both genders.</p> <p>(v) Monitoring and Evaluation: The project assesses project interventions through a gender lens to ensure that women and men equally benefit from project interventions.</p> <p>(vi) Training and Sensitization: Project staff, local community development officials, and community stakeholders have been sensitized to gender mainstreaming and being cognisant and applying gender-sensitive approaches to access sustainable livelihoods in the communities.</p> <p>(vii) Policy Integration: The Department has advocated for policies that support gender equality in accessing and participating sustainable livelihood in opportunities in the communities of the South East. Collaboration with relevant ministries and agencies to align project goals with national gender policies will be pursued</p> <p>(viii) Learn from Existing Initiatives: Explore successful gender mainstreaming projects in similar contexts and adapt their best practices to the South East Coast Project.</p> <p>(ix) Gender-Sensitive Data Collection: Sex-disaggregated data has been collected to understand the specific needs, challenges, and contributions of women and men in the project area.</p>
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2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

environmental risks	No If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	The success of the South East Coast project hinges on the premise that all implemented interventions must not adversely affect biodiversity and ecosystems. It is acknowledged by all stakeholders that environmental and social safeguards are crucial to the implementation of the project's activities assuring the protection of ecosystems and the environment from potential harm caused by these interventions. Convincing stakeholders to change their attitudes, behaviours and perceptions towards the sustainable use of ecosystem services is a challenge continually being faced by the project. This challenge is addressed by the project continuing to sensitise the public and stakeholders on the sustainable use of ecosystem services by implementing elements of the Communications, Education and Public Awareness Strategy. One of the activities involves the use of dance, skits and performances by cultural groups at events such as celebrations for International Forest Day, World Biodiversity Day and World Ocean Day. The performances highlighted sustainable land management and conservation issues on the Southeast Coast, as well as the importance of conserving and safeguarding endangered species such as the White-breasted Thrasher, mangroves and forests. The project has used PSAs, and visits to schools to draw attention to environmental challenges facing the communities on the South East Coast to encourage stakeholders to suggest possible solutions to address these challenges. The project, when implementing project activities will take into consideration these recommendations ensuring that there will be minimal impact on the environment. This strategy is in keeping with the project's objective to maintain and promote the no-net loss principle during project implementation. As project activities continue to be implemented, all necessary actions to ensure that environmental and social safeguards are addressed by relevant policies, standards, and guidelines will be undertaken. Forest rangers and agricultural extension workers play a crucial role in monitoring and ensuring compliance with safeguards during their visits to farms and their engagements with community members. The project continues to encourage social

	<p>transformation officers and members of the Coalition Committee to assist with the management of social safeguards in their respective communities where activities are being implemented by having discussions with stakeholders on whether any executed by the project has negatively impacted the communities. The project has sustained efforts in conserving and rehabilitating degraded agricultural lands and restoring productive landscapes in the project area, employing methods that prevent negative environmental impacts. Further, the project advocates for reduced greenhouse gas emissions by promoting energy efficiency and the adoption of renewable energy systems. A photovoltaic (PV) system has been installed at the project nursery for lighting and water pumping from a nearby river for greenhouse irrigation, lessening reliance on the national electricity grid. The use of PV panels by agro-processors to reduce the reliance on fossil fuel in the project is slated to receive renewable energy systems. Furthermore, the project is dedicated to enhancing resilience against climate change effects and has conducted four workshops with 75 farmers on climate-smart agriculture. The project promotes waste reduction, reuse, and recycling by providing a capacity-building workshop in compost production. 50 Farmers have been trained to use organic waste to convert it into a nutrient-rich organic fertilizer. Sustainable agriculture and forestry practices by conducting the development through consultations with the community to identify and pilot sustainable agro-forestry practices on agricultural lands were undertaken. The Project has collaborated on Strengthening Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS) policies and institutional frameworks through demonstrable models in the project in Saint Lucia, and also seeks to enhance the enabling environment to effectively implement the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol with a harmonized institutional and intersectoral approach as well as demonstrate replicable models for equitable and sustainable access and benefit sharing (ABS). Safe and fair working conditions for all workers. The project has provided the restoration workers with a safe and fair working condition by providing personal protective equipment to ensure their safety during working conditions and also ensures that the employed workers comply with labour laws and international labour standards. Gender considerations are also integrated into the design of activities and implementation which ensures equal access to project benefits for women and men. A Coalition Committee comprising stakeholders from the communities in the project area has been established that involves stakeholders in project planning, implementation, and monitoring of the projects and addresses concerns and feedback from affected communities.</p>
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2.8. KM/Learning

<p>Knowledge activities and products</p>	<p>The Communications, Education, and Public Relations Awareness Strategy prepared for the project is still being used to identify activities that will provide stakeholders with information about the project's objectives, the status and progress of project implementation, and the importance of protecting marine and terrestrial ecosystems for the communities and sustainable livelihoods of residents in the South East Coast communities. The project successfully produced an SECP song which was used for the outreach programme for the engagement of approximately 500 students at the twenty-one (21) primary schools visited. Furthermore, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) on Climate Change was created for broadcast on electronic media. The project also established a Facebook page to</p>
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keep the public and stakeholders updated on its activities. The link to the Facebook page is [.https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100090095506072&mibextid=ZbWKwL](https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100090095506072&mibextid=ZbWKwL)

The National Project Co-ordinator for the South East Coast project held two meetings one in July 2023 and the other in February 2024 with the Project Coordinator of the Improving Environment Management Through Sustainable Land Management in St. Kitts and Nevis Project. The initial meeting was arranged by the UNEP Task Manager whilst the Project manager from St. Kitts was in Saint Lucia to facilitate arranging a technical exchange meeting between Saint Lucia and St. Kitts and Nevis GEF projects where the respective teams can share experiences and learn from good practices. At the Initial meetings some of the challenges facing the rehabilitation of degraded areas and mangroves such as identifying the area required for rehabilitation and how the rehabilitation would be undertaken. In St. Kitts, it had been recommended that community residents volunteer to do the replanting but there had been difficulty in identifying residents to do so. The Project Co-ordinator of the South East Coast Project explained that a small team of community residents was contracted and paid to do the replanting and that a project vehicle was purchased to take them to remote areas. This suggestion was used under the St. Kitts project where community residents were paid to work a few days a week for the rehabilitation. Another meeting was held in March where the project teams met to provide an overview and status of the different components of the projects and to discuss other challenges faced by both teams. The South East Coast team included the two regional heads for the Agricultural Extension Services and two officers from the Department of Forestry while the St. Kitts team included the Project Co-ordinator and one project officer involved in the project. Following the presentations on the components of the two projects, a discussion on the challenges facing the rehabilitation exercise was held. Challenges included establishing a mangrove nursery in St. Kitts where all of the seedlings died, the very hot and dry weather conditions impacting the nurseries in both countries, transportation of workers to the rehabilitation sites, and calculation of progress made under the rehabilitation programme. The Saint Lucia team agreed to provide the name and contact from someone from Grenada who had assisted in establishing the mangrove nursery at the Ma Kote to the St. Kitts team. The Saint Lucia team also explained that in calculating the area of rehabilitation works undertaken, not just the planted area would be used but also the impact on the entire plot of land should be taken into consideration. This idea was also adopted by the St. Kitts team. The St, Kitts team also explained the ROAM method used for identifying the degraded areas.

Three PSA videos were produced and for airing on radio, television and social media platforms of the Department for public viewing. In addition, a project song was also produced and used for the primary schools' outreach programme where all primary schools in the South East Coast were visited by the project team to deliver messages on the importance of conservation and protection of ecosystems and biodiversity in the project area. The link for the PSAs and SECP song is below.

link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1cvuYX_gbr6W3f6kQK2c1QtxBAbYaSEIV/view?usp=drive_link

Main learning during the period	<p>Under Component 3, it has been observed that previously donor-funded projects, where community groups received financial support for execution, lacked sustainability measures for ongoing project viability. Upon completion of these projects, greater focus is needed on monitoring to ensure their continued operation.</p> <p>Farmers have recent training areas such as the correct application of pesticides and insecticides, rainwater harvesting as well as post-harvest processes. Nonetheless, to effectively apply this knowledge and enhance production, farmers require support in acquiring supplies and equipment. This includes water tanks and fittings for rainwater harvesting, technical assistance, and support in adopting new post-harvest techniques, as well as access to the organic products and fertilizers endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>Two consultancies could not commence as the contract for the assignment could not be signed due to the firms not being able to provide a certificate of Good Standing. This requirement was only made known when the draft contracts were submitted to the Attorney General's Chamber for review and vetting. Thus it would be beneficial if in the TORs prepared for a consultancy this requirement for the Certificate of Good Standing be included. In addition, a time frame should be included for the document to be provided.</p> <p>Under Stakeholder Engagement, when engaging stakeholders in the country with people who speak multiple languages, a translation of information or translator should be sourced and included.</p> <p>An inventory of livelihood activities being pursued on the South East Coast reveals that the main undertakings are oriented towards agro-processing: hair products, charcoal, honey making and bottling, soap, craft, catering, pastries, dry fruits, wines, sea salt, juices, cassava mash, cocoa sticks and balls, coconut oil, castor oil, sea moss powder and capsules, mango & pumpkin powder, dry herbs, cashew nuts, tea bags, and liquid fertilizer. Local confectionaries and condiments mainly include turmeric and bay leaf powder, jams & jellies, chips, ice cream and smoothies, and limited tourist activity. This provided an excellent opportunity for the South East Coast</p>

	<p>project under the Sustainable Livelihood component to provide training, technical assistance and capacity-building programmes for individuals, groups and enterprises involved in those activities to improve and facilitate the socio-economic development of the PA in one way or another, directly or indirectly.</p> <p>The South East Coast is beginning to establish a reputation as the Mecca of the Seamoss Industry. Key stakeholders leading this transformation include groups such as The Praslin Seamoss Farmers Association, the Eua Piquant Farmers Association, and the Savannes Bay Farmers and emerging business enterprises such as 758 Seamoss Ltd. Persons in communities such as Praslin, Eau Piquant, Pierrot and Savannes Bay are increasingly becoming involved in the seamless sector for an opportunity to earn an income and improve their socio-economic situation. Overall, it is estimated that there are over 500 persons involved in the seamless sector as individual farmers, groups of farmers, buyers, sellers, agro-processors, exporters, and emerging micro / small manufacturing business enterprises. This provides an opportunity for the South East Coast project to provide assistance to help stakeholders and develop the sector as one where the community residents can pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities. The Project can collaborate with the Ministry of Commerce to assist interested stakeholders in accessing the grant loan facility offered for small businesses or with the Youth Economy Programme where financial assistance is provided to young entrepreneurs with innovative business ideas. The Project can support the development of Technical Support, training and capacity development programmes for stakeholders to assist businesses to improve their production process and meet local and international standards. Further, the project can assist in the branding, packaging and marketing of the products produced to facilitate market access of products. Assistance can also be provided in encouraging businesses to adopt sustainable practices such as the use of renewable energy systems such as solar dryers, PV panels, and LED bulbs.</p> <p>The establishment of a plant nursery within the PA and the engagement of students at Vieux-Fort Comprehensive Secondary School, La Resource is seen as beneficial for the students as the engagement of students with the nursery and project has created a a greater interest in conservation activities and sustainable livelihoods from the use of ecosystem services in their environs.</p>
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2.9. Stories

<p>Stories to be shared</p>	<p>Use of traditional carnival (or 'mass' celebrations) to promote conservation messaging: Leveraging the vibrant and engaging atmosphere of annual carnival celebrations in the country, vital messages about conservation can be successfully disseminated, inspiring and motivating communities to embrace sustainable practices while celebrating cultural heritage. In the spirit of the Communication Education and Public Awareness Programme, the South East Coast and the Iyanola Projects decided to collaborate to participate in the Saint Lucia carnival in July 2023. This was to expand the public outreach, showcase and highlight the wildlife and the sustainable land management issues along the east coast to a broad cross-section of Saint Lucias</p>
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who would be watching the Carnival celebration on television and to visitors participating in the event. The projects participated on the second day of the carnival celebration which is called ADVO MASS with a band called Xpressions Carnival Band. The band was used as it was promoting environmental advocacy and sustainability through its Green Initiative, which allowed for the advertising entity to be publicly aligned with a Band seeking to promote nature conservation and the preservation of Saint Lucia's natural resources. This aligned nicely with the conservation objectives of the two projects.

ADVO MASS which means advertising Mass, provides bands with an opportunity to engage in real-time advocacy. Members of the band will wear T-shirts and other paraphernalia on the day instead of costumes which will be used to pay tribute to sponsoring organizations and to draw awareness to current advocacy efforts being undertaken by those groups locally. The theme for the T-shirts used for ADVO MASS by the two projects was: Saint Lucia East Coast-Let Her Wildlife Inspire You - On the front of the T-shirts were photos of an Iguana, a Boa constrictor and a White Breasted Thrasher all endangered wildlife on the east coast. The band members also had caps and other paraphernalia with the logos of the two projects as well as the GEF and UNEP logos. Further, in the package that the band members received, there was an electronic version of the brochure for both projects, a map of the project area and a tumbler. In addition, a script was prepared to describe the East Coast with its fauna, Flora, wildlife and scenic sights described as the three sections of the band crossed the stage.

One of the positives of this initiative is that there was general exposure of the East Coast, its wildlife and some of the issues experienced with sustainable land management to the viewing Saint Lucia public in the city and viewers on television and social media. Coming out of this experience, they portrayed a conservation theme for Carnival 2024 having band sections that portrayed marine and forest rangers.

The experience could have been improved by having a tour of the South East Coast for band members to experience the wildlife and ecosystems and meet the community residents who engage in sustainable livelihoods with the natural resources. In addition, Mascots or costumes of the wildlife such as the iguana or the White Breasted. There could have been individual sections portraying just one of the wildlife with T-shirts in brighter colours such as neon pink or green. The T-shirts used were cream and light blue.

Technical exchange of practitioners between Saint Lucia and The Bahamas on the use of non-timber forest products in community-based enterprise development: The Silver Top Palm, grown in the Bahamas, is similar to the Latanye plant/palm found in Saint Lucia. However, in the Bahamas, the Silver-Top Palm is used to produce local craft items such as hats, bags, wallets, folders, table mats, and other items. In Saint Lucia, the Latanye plant/palm is used to produce local brooms, hand brooms, and Latanye wine. In collaboration with the GEF 5 Iyanola, a technical exchange visit was arranged with the Bahamas Pine Islands Project Silver Top Palm project team. From March 26 to March 30, 2023, an eight-member team from the Bahamas, consisting of officers from the Department of Forestry, the Department of Planning, the Bahamas Development Bank, and two crafters, visited Saint Lucia. As a result of this visit, the South East Coast Team, in collaboration with the GEF 5 Iyanola team, made a reciprocal visit to the Bahamas from July 21 to July 30, 2023. The team comprised the Project Coordinator, 4 crafters, and one Forestry Officer from the South East Coast Project. Also joining the South East Coast

	<p>team were the Project Coordinator, Chief Technical Advisor, two crafters, and one Forestry Officer from the GEF 5 Iyanola Project. During their visit to the Bahamas, the team visited a craft market in Nassau and interacted with the local crafters, sharing information on weaving patterns and stitching techniques used to make craft products such as hats, bags, coasters, and baskets. At the workshops organized, the Saint Lucia team met with 10 Bahamian crafters, including two who had visited Saint Lucia. They explained that from the workshops in Saint Lucia on making the La Tanye broom, they were able to use that knowledge to make a small hand broom and a bigger broom from the Silver Top Palm. In the Bahamas, the Saint Lucia team learned stitching patterns, different weaving patterns, and dyeing of the Silver Top Palm to add colour to the craft items being produced. The two Forestry Officers, along with the Chief Technical Advisor, visited Andros Island where they were able to visit Latanye Farm to learn about the strategies for the sustainable farming of the Silver Top Palm. The team was also exposed to the marketing and branding used by the Bahamas for the craft products.</p> <p>One of the crafters from the Iyanola project was able to use the new weaving techniques learnt in the Bahamas to produce a sample of craft items made from the Latanye palm for which sales were able to be generated in Saint Lucia. He was also able to participate in a summer camp organised by the Iyanola project for 30 primary school students in August 2023 where he was able to demonstrate and teach the students the basics of the weaving techniques learnt in the Bahamas.</p>
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To enable sustainable economic development of the South East Coast by maintaining healthy ecosystems, sustainable livelihoods, and securing global environmental benefits.							
Outcome 1: Increased capacity for sustainable development and ecosystem management through the use of tools and practices by government, civil society and private sector	PA Management effectiveness in two new PA units covering 4,000, as measured by: • Scores on METT (GEF BD Tracking Tool	METT • Proposed Terrestrial PA: 19 • Proposed Marine PA: 19	METT • Proposed Terrestrial PA: 30 • Proposed Marine PA: 30	METT • Proposed Terrestrial PA: 45 • Proposed Marine PA: 30	The METT will be done to coincide with the mid-term review.	Two Marine Replenishment Zones (MRZ) are recommended for Laborie and Micoud with draft management guidelines proposed.	MU
	# of institutions using biodiversity data for sustainable development actions (including ecosystem management and land use planning)	No biodiversity data currently used for physical planning. No tools to support the coordinated monitoring and track of	Baseline assessment of biological resources in the area conducted Draft catalogue of high value species, ecosystem	BD M&I system developed, populated and used by at least 5 institutions Catalogue finalized and used by at least 5 institutions GIS mapping finalized and used by at least 5 institutions	2 institutions have access to the marine assessment data generated 3 agencies have access to the GIS mapping data	Baseline assessment of marine resources has been completed. Data collected on marine resources taken at the various sites are being evaluated by two(2) agencies (Department of Fisheries and the Fishermen's Co-operatives in two communities). Overlay mapping of degraded areas across private lands in the project area has been completed and this data will guide restoration investments. The collection of data on	MS

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		environmental goods. Some maps, fisheries data, tourism data available, but not linked. No biodiversity baseline	services and habitats Work on GIS mapping of forests, land uses and biological resources started			land resources and uses on private lands has commenced and is being used by one (1) agency (the Department of Forestry) for developing rehabilitation plans for degraded areas on private lands.	
	Ecosystems protection is promoted by expansion of Protected areas and PPPs	PA boundaries not marked No PPP presently in place for ecosystem management and protection in the South East Coast	PA boundaries defined Negotiations in place for PPP	Two PAs gazetted and corridors established 1 PPP MOA signed and implemented	No PAs gazetted and no PPP MOAs signed and implemented	Two proposed marine replenishment zones with boundaries identified have been recommended. A draft PPP Concept Brief has been prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and the PIU and is being reviewed by three agro-processing entities being considered for the PPP arrangement with the Ministry of Agriculture.	MU
Outcome 2: Restored/rehabilitated productive landscapes	Restoration of degraded forests to counteract on-going and past land degradation (as measured in SFM and CCM Tracking Tools)	7,300 ha of land on the SE Coast deforested and contributing to soil erosion and flash flooding -	1,000 ha reforested	2,500 ha reforested - 682,850 tons of CO ₂ -eq mitigated (over 20 years)	620 hectares of degraded areas restored	620 hectares of degraded forests restored in the communities of Morne Bois D'Inde, Belle Vue, Des Cartier, Ti Rocher, Morne Cayenne, Fond Coolie, Pierrot and Grace to date.	MS

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		Mangroves & coastal vegetation under threat					
	Restoration of degraded coastal ecosystems to counteract on-going and past land degradation (as measured in LD Tracking	PA boundaries not marked No PPP presently in place for ecosystem management and protection in the South East Coast	200 ha of mangroves and other coastal vegetation rehabilitated Special management regimes for marine buffer areas drafted and discussed with stakeholders	500 ha of mangroves and other coastal vegetation rehabilitated 4 collaboration agreements with key partners adopted for marine buffer areas	0.5 hectares of degraded coastal areas rehabilitated. 0 collaboration agreements adopted	Approximately 0.5 hectares of coastal rehabilitation has been completed in Micoud and Black Bay. No collaboration agreements with key partners for marine buffer zones have been adopted.	MU
	Coastal ecosystems showing increase in carbon benefits	No data on carbon benefits from mangrove restoration (will be calculated at project inception)	Carbon benefits estimated for mangrove restoration	Carbon benefits measure tool applied to measure restoration impact.	Tool to measure carbon benefits has not been developed.	The estimation of carbon benefits for mangroves restored has not been undertaken.	MU
Outcome 3: Sustainable socio-economic development	Vulnerable municipalities without access to	Lack of access to reliable	Design, engineering	2 agro-processing initiatives using	5 agro-processing and	5 agro-processing and agribusiness have been recommended to receive renewable	MU

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
pathways pursued in targeted communities trigger global environment and social benefits	renewable energy	sources of energy have led to deforestation Lack of access to reliable sources of energy for communities and business	and purchasing of RE equipment for piloting	renewable energy (Aupicon Sea Moss farmers and the Anse Ger women's group of farmers) 8,870 tons of CO2 mitigate (over 10 years) from solar renewable energy pilots	agribusiness recommended to receive renewable energy systems.	energy technologies. The draft TORs for the design engineering and procurement of the RE Systems have been prepared and is being reviewed for finalisation.	
	Improved land management and carbon sequestration (as reported in LD PMAT and CCM Tracking Tool)	0 ha of land under sustainable agro-forestry practices	2,000 ha land in agro-forestry	5,000 ha land in agro-forestry 767,012 tons of CO2 eq sequestered from 5,000 ha under agroforestry	100 hectares of farmlands agroforestry practices	100 hectares of farmlands under agro-forestry.	MS
	Number of opportunities for improving local incomes being derived from potentially ecologically friendly economic activities and taking into account gender considerations	Need to diversify economic activity for communities on SE Coast by transforming existing agroforestry, bee keeping, cocoa and chocolate production,	5 sustainable livelihood projects on ecologically friendly economic activities (Agriculture / Agro-processing and nature-based tourism initiatives)	10 sustainable livelihood projects on ecologically friendly economic activities carried out; at least 50% of beneficiaries are women. Guidelines implemented for touristic developments on the SE Coast	5 sustainable livelihoods projects initiated. Guidelines for Responsible Tourism Development in the South East Coast developed	5 sustainable livelihood initiatives on ecologically friendly initiatives identified. Responsible Tourism guidelines developed for responsible tourism activities in the South East Coast.	MS

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		and broom making initiatives into sustainable businesses Tourism under threat from un-planned developments and degraded landscapes and seascapes	launched Guidelines drafted for touristic developments				

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Ecosystems Management	OUTPUT 1.1 A monitoring and information system is in place to support sustainable ecosystem management and scientific capacity of stakeholders	2026-08-30	21	21	The Baseline Assessment of Terrestrial Resources on the South East Coast will be retendered as the consulting firm selected for the assignment failed to provide a Certificate of Good Standing to the Attorney General's Chambers required to sign the contract. This setback has impeded the data collection process necessary for establishing the Monitoring System and achieving the	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					desired outcomes. The Terms of Reference (TORs) are expected to be advertised in August 2024. The TORs for the development of the Management Information System (MIS) and GEONODE Development and Training have been consolidated to enhance efficiency and have received approval from the UNEP Task Manager. The system designed will be used to store the data from various consultancies and will facilitate the creation of GIS maps for project intervention areas, which will be utilized by collaborating agencies, decision-makers, and community stakeholders for informed decision-making.	
	1.1.1. Baseline Assessment of Biological Resources (high-value species, ecosystem services and habitat)		40	40	The Baseline Assessment of Marine Resources has been completed. The TORs for the baseline assessment for the terrestrial resources will be re-advertised as the company identified to undertake the consultancy was not able to submit the Certificate of Good Standing required by the Attorney General's Chamber to sign the contract. The TORs should be advertised in September 2024.	
	1.1.2: GIS Mapping of Forests, Land Uses and Biological Resources	2025-06-30	0	10	10 assessors contracted by the project have been interviewing	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					farmers/landowners in the project area to collect land use data and data required for the GIS mapping. The TOR for the GIS Mapping and Training has been merged with that of the GEONODE development. Permission to advertise the TORs has been sought from the Departmental Public Procurement Committee. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in August 2024.	
	1.1.3: Integration of information gathered into GEF-Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) Monitoring and Information System	2026-08-30	0	0	The contract for the company maintaining the National Environment Information System (NEIS) system expired in March 2024. The Department of Sustainable Development is in the process of identifying a new company to manage the system and thus address the issue of not being able to upload data into the system. Delays have been experienced on this component as in 2023 access to or logging on to the site was not possible. This was addressed by the company doing the maintenance on the system. However, after this issue was addressed it was realised that data could not be uploaded. This new maintenance manager for the system is expected to address this issue when engaged by the Department.	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	1.1.4: Monitoring and Tracking Systems and Practices for Global Environment Goods & Benefits	2024-09-30	0	20	Activity has not yet started. This activity is dependent on activity 2.2.3. The Project continues to engage the consultant identified to undertake the Carbon Sequestration Consultant to finalise the location of the sample areas, and the collection of data. Delays were experienced as the Project awaited the fourth disbursement of funds from September 2023 which was delayed due to the wrong bank account number being used to transfer the funds to the project. In addition, the project is awaiting approval for a No Cost Extension to the project. The consultancy is anticipated to commence in October 2024.	
	1.1.5: Training on the use of GIS Mapping and M&I System	2025-03-31	0	10	This activity has been merged with activity 1.1.2. The TORs have been completed and permission to advertise has been sought from the Departmental Public Procurement Committee. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in August 2024.	
	1.1.6: Track all meetings and consultations with regards to IWCAM methods	2026-06-30	17	17	5 meetings have been held with stakeholders in the project area. 80 community residents attended the meetings. The Project, in collaboration with the Extension Services and the Water Resource Management Authority, has	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					planned additional meetings with stakeholders. The meetings are scheduled to begin in August 2024.	
	OUTPUT 1.2 Two new protected areas are designated along with relevant connecting corridors, and protected species are officially recognized in gazetted Regulations and Orders (est. 4,000 hectares)	2026-08-30	17	17	The co-ordinates to establish two Marine Replenishment Zones (MRZ), one in the village of Laborie and the other in the village of Micoud have been provided. this information has been submitted to the Fishermen's Co-operative and the Constituency Councils for review and identify any issues and challenges to facilitate stakeholder consultations on the areas identified. The Baseline Assessment for Terrestrial Resources under which at least one terrestrial protected area is to be recommended has not commenced due to the identified consulting firm to undertake the consultancy not being able to submit the Certificate of Good Standing to the Attorney's General's Chambers required for the signing of the contract. As a result, the consultancy will be retendered and it is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in August 2024.	U
	1.2.1: Delineate and Legally Designate two protected areas and associated connecting corridors	2025-12-31	5	12.5	Two Marine Replenishment Zones in Micoud and Laborie have been recommended. The boundaries for the marine replenishment zones were identified by the marine	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					consultants. This information has been provided to the Constituency Councils and the Fisheries Co-operative and is currently being reviewed to determine whether there are any conflicts or challenges with the location of the replenishment zones and how the zones will be managed.	
	1.2.2: Scientific Studies of rare endangered species	2025-09-30	5	10	The Department of Forestry has proposed scientific studies to be undertaken on the Thread Snake - the world's smallest snake - and the Saint Lucian Oriole. The Department has submitted a proposal for the Thread Snake and a concept paper for the Oriole for consideration. The Project is reviewing the proposal and the Concept note to determine the next steps for initiating the studies.	
	1.2.3: Legal Gazetting, under Wildlife Protection Act, of rare and endangered species in the project area	2025-09-30	0	0	This activity has not commenced. The Ministry of Agriculture has indicated that most of the endangered species on the South East Coast have been gazetted. The Department of Fisheries has not identified the endangered species to be gazetted.	
	OUTPUT 1.3 Management tools designed for the new protected areas		40	40	Draft Management guidelines for the two replenishment zone for Laborie and Micoud have been proposed.	MS
	1.3.1: Develop management plans, zoning plans for new protected	2025-09-30	40	40	Draft management guidelines for the two	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	areas.				marine replenishment zones for Micoud and Laborie were proposed. These guidelines are under review by the Constituency Councils and the Fisheries Co-operatives of the two districts. The project is planning consultations with stakeholder groups in the community and with the Parliamentary Representative to obtain their comments and/or recommendations/suggestions on the guidelines.	
	OUTPUT 1.4 At least 1 public-private partnership or financing mechanism promoting both economic development and ecosystem protection established	2025-12-31	50	50	A draft PPP Concept Brief is being reviewed by the three agro-processing entities presenting utilising the Anse Ger Facility. The review of the Concept brief will facilitate the preparation of a Concept Paper and Business Plan which will outline the framework/model for the PPP being considered. The Concept Paper and Business Plan will be submitted to the PPP Committee at the Ministry of Finance for review and endorsement for submission to Cabinet for final approval of the PPP to be pursued between the entities.	MS
	1.4.2: Develop sustainable land management guidelines for private sector partners to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are in place		100	100	The Sustainable Land Management Guidelines have been completed.	
	1.4.3: Awareness raising campaigns implemented on the benefits of conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems services	2026-08-31	35	40	The Project was involved in the following awareness-raising campaigns:	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>(i) A summer camp in August 2023, in collaboration with the Saint Lucia National Trust, where 35 students from twenty-one (21) primary schools in the South East Coast participated. The camp involved interactive activities and field visits to educate students about the importance of biodiversity and ecosystems within the project area.</p> <p>(ii) Twenty-one (21) primary schools in the South East Coast between September and November 2023 were visited, with Iggy the iguana mascot, to inform students about the significance of environmental protection. Approximately 500 students participated in the engagement.</p> <p>(iii) Sponsorship of the celebrations for International Forest Day at Ma Kote Mangrove in partnership with the Department of Forestry in February 2024. 40 students from three (3) primary schools participated. One of the schools performed a skit on environmental conservation and protection. A cultural group from Vieux Fort North performed a song entitled "Save Our Forests" The Minister of Health and Parliamentary Representative of the area performed with the group.</p> <p>(iv) Celebration of World Environment</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>Day in June 2023 in collaboration with the Science and Technology Unit, by hosting thirty (30) primary school students and fifteen (15) secondary school students (from the host school) at the project's tree project nursery at the Vieux Fort Secondary School. The students were engaged in potting seedlings and storing them in the greenhouse to be used for the rehabilitation programme. (v) The Project partnered with several private sector partners, including WASCO, Massey, Landings, Solid Waste Management Authority, and Saint Lucia Electricity Services to commemorate World Biodiversity and World Oceans. Sixty (60) primary students from four (4) primary schools on the South East Coast participated. Presentations were made by the private sector agencies as well as the Department of Fisheries and the Water Resource Management Authority on the conservation and preservation of biodiversity. Additionally, the project, in collaboration with the GEF - Iyanola Project, sponsored the Xpressions carnival band for ADVOMASS on Carnival Tuesday, in July 2023 where the band showcased the wildlife of both</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					the North East and South East Coast on the T-shirts worn by the band members. Approximately 300 band members were involved.	
2 Rehabilitated Landscapes	OUTPUT 2.1 2,500 ha have been reforested in degraded areas, agricultural areas and headwaters	2025-12-31		25	A cumulative total of 620 ha has been reforested in degraded and productive agricultural areas. Although rehabilitation work continued in areas such as Morne Cayenne, Belle Vue, Des Cartier, Morne Bois D 'Inde and the Piaye, Fond, La Resource and Vieux Fort rivers, the activities were temporarily suspended from October 2023 to March 2024 whilst the Project awaited the receipt of the fourth disbursement of funds. Additionally, as a result of the drought and high temperatures which were experienced in the communities where the replanting was taking place, replanting activities were suspended as a high mortality rate for the seedlings was anticipated. Maintenance work. Instead, the rehabilitation staff was involved in the maintenance of the degraded areas where they operated previously as well as along the riverbanks where the rehabilitation work was undertaken.	MU
	2.1.1: Ground-truth mapped degraded areas (e.g. eroded areas, riverbanks, watersheds, etc.)	2025-12-31	25	27	Ground truthing is being undertaken by Forestry officers and 10 assessors	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					contracted by the Project to collect data on land uses, land resources, farm sizes, degraded areas and other data on private lands. 468 farms have been assessed to date. Delays were experienced as work was suspended between the period October 2023 to March 2024 whilst the project awaited the third disbursement of funds to the project. In the transfer of funds to the Project's bank account at the Bank of Saint Lucia, the wrong bank account was used. As a result, the funds were returned to UNEP and had to be re-transferred back to the project.	
	2.1.2: 2,500 Ha to be rehabilitated on public and agricultural lands	2025-12-31	20	25	620 hectares of degraded agricultural lands and landscapes have been rehabilitated to date. The rehabilitation work was delayed as work was suspended between the period October 2023 to March 2024 whilst the project awaited the third disbursement of funds to the project. in the transfer of funds to the Project's bank account at the Bank of Saint Lucia, the wrong bank account was used As a result, the funds were returned to UNEP and had to be re-transferred back to the project.	
	2.1.3: Engage smallholder agricultural producers in reforestation using multi-purpose productive tree species small land owners	2025-12-31	6	8	100 farmers have been engaged by the officers of the Department of Forestry	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					and those of the Agriculture Extension Services.	
	2.1.4: Engage communities and municipalities in forest management systems and practices	2025-12-31	0	100	25 farmers and community stakeholders have been engaged in community and Forest management systems and practises.	
	OUTPUT 2.2 Sea grass beds, reefs, mangrove and productive coastal systems have been protected and rehabilitated	2025-12-31	0	0	Some coastal rehabilitation has commenced and undertaken in Micoud waterfront, Anse Captain in Micoud and Black Bay beach using sea grape trees. The area rehabilitated was approximately half a hectare. Delays were experienced in executing this activity as the rehabilitation workers stopped work temporarily from October 2023 to February 2024 due to the delay in the receipt of the fourth disbursement of funds to the project. In addition, the mangrove nursery at Ma Kote managed by the Saint Lucia National Trust which would have been used for the rehabilitation of mangroves in Praslin, Mon Repos and Ma Kote was severely impacted by the drought experienced from February to June 2024. Ninety (90) percent of the plants at the nursery died during the drought so replanting using the mangroves trees was not possible.	MU
	2.2.1: Complement DVRP project initiatives by engaging communities to identify areas where sea grass beds and mangroves will be	2024-12-31	0	65	Sea moss Farmers, fishermen and community stakeholders from the	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	rehabilitated and placed under special management regimes				communities of Praslin, Mon Repos, Micoud, and Vieux Fort were engaged to identify seagrass beds and mangroves needing rehabilitation. The areas identified were Praslin, Micoud, Savannes Bay, Ma Kote and Laborie. 20 hectares of mangrove in Mon Repos, Anse Ger and Ma Kote were identified as requiring rehabilitation. The Department of Fisheries in collaboration with the Forestry Department will engage stakeholders such as the Constituency Councils and the Saint Lucia National Trust in the project area to identify areas to be placed under special management arrangements.	
	2.2.2: Undertake targeted revegetation using grass and trees along degraded coastlines and beaches that are showing signs of accelerated erosion	2026-08-30	0	0	On Micoud Beach, Anse Captain Beach in Micoud and Black Bay Beach approximately 0.5 hectares of degraded coastal areas were rehabilitated using sea grapes and Fat Poke trees. Delays have been experienced due to limited capacity within the Departments of Fisheries and Forestry to identify degraded coastal areas requiring rehabilitation using the planting of grass and trees for rehabilitation.	MU
	2.2.3: Calculate Carbon benefits of proposed rehabilitation of 500 Ha of sea grass bed, reefs, mangroves and productive coastal ecosystems using GEF Financed Blue Forest project methodology	2024-12-31	0	5	The Project has been in dialogue with a consultant identified to undertake the project. Delays were due to (i)	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					identifying areas for sampling material to finalise the budget (ii) delays in receiving replenishment from UNEP (iii) awaiting the extension of the Technical Completion date for the project so that a contract can be signed with the consultant.	
	OUTPUT 2.3 Erosion controlled in areas exhibiting significant soil degradation and siltation	2025-12-31	50	50	30 farmers and other stakeholders have been trained in erosion control techniques. The Project is planning the training of additional farmers and stakeholders to continue in September 2024	U
	2.3.1a: Forest management systems and practices drafted			100	The Forest Management Systems and Guidelines have been drafted.	
	2.3.1b: Special management regimes for marine buffer areas drafted and discussed with stakeholders	2025-06-30	0	0	The component has not commenced. This is a result of the limited capacity of the Department of Forestry and the Department of Fisheries to identify the areas requiring to be placed under a special management regime. This activity has been added to the TORs for the Baseline Assessment of Terrestrial Resources to be undertaken. the TORs are expected to be advertised in August 2024.	
	2.3.1c: Collaboration agreements with key partners adopted for marine buffer areas.	2025-03-30	0	0	This activity has not started and is dependent on activity 2.3.1b	
	2.3.1d: Complement other initiatives supporting the deployment of	2025-03-30	0	30	30 farmers and stakeholders have been	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	anti-erosion land use practices within agricultural landscapes where the gradient is high and where siltation has become a problem for low-lying and marine zones (e.g. BAM program with the Ministry of Agriculture)				trained in the use of land stabilization techniques. Three demonstration areas have been identified in the South East Coast to train stakeholders.	
	2.3.1e: Carbon benefits measure tool applied to measure restoration impact	2025-03-30	0	0	This activity has not commenced however, the project is in discussion with the consultant identified to undertake the carbon sequestration consultancy which will measure carbon benefits from the rehabilitation sites. Delays were experienced as the project and the consultant needed to (i) finalise details on the collection of data, the sample points for the data collection, the receipt of seagrass bed data (ii) the project required a disbursement to continue operations (iii) the No Cost Extension approved to be able to sign contracts.	
3 Sustainable Livelihoods	OUTPUT 3.1 Renewable energy installed to improve livelihoods and reduce deforestation	2025-03-30		10	The project has identified three (3) agro-processing groups, one (1) sea moss farmers group, and two (2) agro-processors that require renewable energy systems. In collaboration with the Energy Public Utilities Department, a draft of the terms of reference (TORs) has been prepared to contract a consulting firm with the responsibility for designing, engineering, procuring, and installing renewable energy systems	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					for the identified groups. Additionally, the firm will train the users in the maintenance of the systems. The TORs are anticipated to be advertised in September 2024 .	
	3.1.1: Identification and prioritization of feasible community-based RE energy systems for productive uses and community energy needs	2025-03-31	75	90	The Project has identified 3 agro-processors, 1 sea moss farmers group and 2 agri businesses to receive renewable energy technologies.	
	3.1.2a: Design, engineering, finance, procure feasible community - based RE systems for productive uses and community energy needs	2025-03-30	0	10	The draft TORs for the design, procurement and installation of the RE Systems have been prepared and is currently under review for finalisation before being advertised. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in September 2024.	
	3.1.2b: Procurement of RE systems and companies to install	2025-03-30	0	10	This activity has not commenced. However, the draft TORs for the design, procurement and installation of the RE systems have been prepared and it currently being reviewed for finalisation and advertising. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in September 2024.	
	3.1.2c: Installation of solar PV systems and dryers	2025-03-30	0	0	This activity has not commenced. However, the draft TORs for the design, procurement and installation of the RE systems have been prepared and it is currently being reviewed for	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					finalisation and advertising. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in September 2024.	
	3.1.3: Replication plan for the demonstrated renewable energy projects	2025-03-30	0	0	This activity has not commenced but it has been included in the TORs for the design, procurement and installation of RE Systems. It is anticipated that the TORs will be advertised in September 2024.	
	OUTPUT 3.2 Guidelines for eco-touristic development adopted	2024-12-31		75	The Guidelines for Responsible Tourism have been reviewed by the collaborating agencies such as the Ministry of Agriculture, the Community Tourism Agency, the Ministry of Economic Development and the comments have been incorporated into the document. The project has engaged the Department of Physical Development and Urban Planning to determine how the Guidelines can be incorporated into the Development Control Agency (DCA) and the planning process. The Department will also provide guidance on the adoption of the Guidelines.	S
	3.2.1 a: Support the Saint Lucian government in engaging with tourism sector operators and promoters in order to develop opportunities for eco-tourism in the area.			100	This activity has been completed	
	3.2.1 b: Support the Saint Lucian government in engaging with tourism sector operators and promoters in order to implement opportunities	2025-03-30	0	45	In collaboration with the Community Tourism Agency, the Laborie Development	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	for eco-tourism in the area				Foundation and the Laborie Constituency Council, the three (3) components of the Laborie Experience Tour have been identified. These components are (i) The Laborie Village Experience Tour; (ii) the Majaemel Waterfall Tour and (iii) the Morne Le Blanc Tour. The two routes for the Laborie Village Experience Tour have been identified, a script for the tour has been prepared, signage needed to be identified, tour guides identified and training for interested tour guides has been organised. For the other components of the Laborie Experience, specific areas of development at each of the two sites, Majeamel Waterfall and Morne Le Blanc, have been identified. This includes improving the road access to the Majaemel waterfall and improving the viewing platform, as well as refurbishing a building which was used as a radar station during World War II.	
	3.2.2: Conduct of south-south exchanges with countries in the region who have experience in developing eco tourism facilities, infrastructures, norms and standards	2025-03-30		17	The Responsible Tourism Consultants designed the South South Exchange programme as a component of the Responsible Tourism Consultancy under the project. The Project is currently reviewing the logistics of visiting Barbados for Eco- Heritage tourism and Jamaica for Community Tourism. The	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					programme in Barbados, a one-week programme, includes visits to Welchman Hall gully, Harrisons Cave, Morgan Lewis Windmill, Andromeda Botanic Gardens and Ethnobotanical Gardens, St. Nicholas Abby and Bridgetown. . The visit to Jamaica for Community Tourism Best includes a visit to Devon House and Bob Marley Museum, a visit to Mandeville and Montego Bay via Negril. The project is in the process of identifying stakeholders to participate in the visits to the two countries.	
	3.2.3: Help the government to develop environment and social management guidelines for all touristic facilities (existing and foreseen) in the region			100	This activity has been completed.	
	OUTPUT 3.3 5,000 ha are under sustainable agro-forestry practices	2026-03-31	20	20	Currently, approximately 100 hectares are under agroforestry practices. The officers of the Department of Forestry and the Extension Services of the Ministry of Agriculture continue to engage farmers in agroforestry practises and provide training to 150 farmers in agroforestry techniques. The tree nursery has continued to provide farmers with seedlings and trees for the rehabilitation and agro-forestry programmes. The Department of Forestry and the Extension Services of the Ministry of Agriculture are actively	U

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					involving farmers in agroforestry initiatives and providing training to 150 farmers in agroforestry techniques. The tree nursery has been supplying farmers with seedlings and trees for the rehabilitation exercise and the agroforestry program. Unfortunately, the program was affected when the staff at the tree nursery had to temporarily stop working for five (5) months between October 2023 to February 2024 due to a delay in the receipt of the fourth disbursement of funds. Additionally, the drought and water shortages from February to June 2024 adversely affected the nursery's production and distribution of trees.	
	3.3.1a: The project will work with local communities to identify and pilot sustainable natural resource use practices, to reduce negative impacts of human activities on the environment, and to pilot innovative development pathways that help conserve healthy ecosystems	2025-03-30	40	50	50 farmers have received training in good agricultural practices, 60 farmers in post-production harvesting techniques and 50 farmers participated in the theory component of proper techniques in the use of pesticides and insecticides used on their farms. 25 farmers were involved in the vanilla pollination training. Some of the pilot sustainable resource practices identified include vanilla cultivation, apiculture and processing of sea moss and cocoa beans. The Department of	U

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Forestry will provide technical assistance to the farmers interested in vanilla production and the Livestock Department in Apiculture. The project will facilitate training in the processing seamoss and cocoa beans. Training will also be provided to agro-processors in health and safety standards, nutrition, processing techniques and quality control.	
	3.3.1b: Department of Forestry to provide seedlings and technical support for agro- forestry pilots	2025-12-31	30	30	The Project through the Department of Forestry and the Extension Services of the Ministry of Agriculture has engaged and provided plants and seedlings to approximately 400 farmers on the agroforestry initiative. Approximately 200 farmers have received technical assistance from the Extension Services and the Department of Forestry in agro-forestry. The programme was impacted negatively as the staff at the tree nursery had to temporarily stop working for six months whilst the project awaited a disbursement of funds. Furthermore, the drought and water shortages that occurred from February to June 2024 adversely affected the production and distribution of trees in the nursery.	
	OUTPUT 3.4 Additional income generated from sustainable alternative	2026-03-31	42	42	Several innovative and sustainable	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	livelihoods through equipment and training for production, transformation and commercialization of selected sectors.				<p>alternative livelihoods that generate income are being explored, including: (i) sea moss farming with an emphasis on processing and the value chain, (ii) agro-processing for a variety of fruit juices and condiments, (iii) cocoa bean products including chocolate, (iv) crafts using La Tayne palm and bamboo, (v) hydroponics and aquaponics, (vi) cultivation of mushrooms, vanilla, and cloves, and (vii) tourism within the blue and orange economies. The project has selected equipment such as PV panels, solar panels, solar dryers, LED bulbs, and greenhouses for processors and stakeholders in these alternative livelihoods. Additionally, training in business management, financial literacy, HACCP Certification, marketing, and advertising is deemed essential for sustainable livelihoods and will be provided. In partnership with the Iyanola Project, a team comprising two (2) Forestry Officers, Two (2) crafters from the North East Coast, four (4) crafters from the South East Coast, the National Project Co-ordinator from the South East Coast, the Project Co-ordinator, and the Chief Technical Officer of the Iyanola Project undertook</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					a technical exchange visit to the Bahamas. This visit aimed to study the use of non-timber products, specifically the Silver Top Palm in the Bahamas and the Latanye Palm in Saint Lucia, for arts and crafts production. The Bahamian team showcased their techniques for crafting with the Silver Top Palm and the use of cascarilla oil in beverages, while the Saint Lucian team demonstrated the use of the Latanye Palm for making brooms and Latanye wine.	
	3.4.1: Engage with local agricultural producers at the community level, to conduct technical training on sustainable agro-forestry practices, exploring climate smart agriculture, as well as proper solid and liquid waste disposal practices in crop and livestock production activities	2025-03-30	10	40	The Officers from the Agricultural Extension Services have been engaging farmers and other stakeholders in the project area and from that engagement 50 farmers are to receive training and technical assistance in agro-forestry practices, climate-smart agriculture and solid and liquid waste management in crop and livestock production activities.	MU
	3.4.2: Conduct training on agro-ecology and biological pest management options through establishment of a demonstration plot in the area	2025-03-30	30	40	A total of 50 farmers have been trained in the theory on the proper use of biopesticides. Products for the practical demonstration have been purchased, Two farmers have agreed for their farms to be used as the demonstration sites on the use of biopesticides and the Extension Services	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					are in discussions with farmers in Region 3 to identify one more demonstration site. These sites will be used for to conduct the practical training of farmers in the region. The project has purchased the biopesticides for the practical training in the use of the biopesticides. The preparation of the demonstration sites is expected to begin in August. It is anticipated that 50 farmers will be undertaking the practical training.	
	3.4.3: Support local communities, private sector and producer groups in the identification and implementation of resource-based economic activities	2026-03-31	40	40		U
	OUTPUT 3.5 Knowledge management, replication and increased awareness supported			100	The CEPA has been completed and was completed in December 2020.	HS
	3.5.1: Communications, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) Strategy developed		100	100	This activity has been completed.	
	3.5.2: Assemble documented evidence of knowledge management and replication efforts	2026-08-30	29	35	5 PSC meetings were organised for this reporting period which included an extra ordinary meeting to discuss the No Cost Extension Extension of the project.A South East Coat song to engage students was produced. PSA on Climate Change was produced for airing. A Facebook page has been created for the project	U

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Private sector does not support project interventions and design. leading to further ecosystem loss	Outcomes 1-3	M	M	M	L	L	N/A	L	=	Private sector agencies such as the Water and Sewage Authority (WASCO). the Windward and Leeward Brewery Massey the Solid

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										Waste Management Authority continue to support the project and participate in outreach activities organised by the Project. New partners such as the Landings Hotel. the Saint Lucia Electricity Services. the Aux Piquant Seamoss Farmers Association have sponsored and/or participated in activities such as World Biodiversity Day. Interntional Forest Day activities hosted by the project with schools and community residents.
Slow political process hampers delimitation of biodiversity rich areas	All outcomes & outputs	M	L	L	S	M	N/A	M	=	There has been no recent reforms to the political process to make it more efficient and therefore it continues to hinder the delimitation of biodiversity rich areas
Environmental regulations (e.g. EIAs) are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak	Output 2.3	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	The Monitoring and enforcement of Environmental Regulation have not been strengthened and therefore remains weak. In this regard. the project does not have any control or influence over these factors nor factors that may foster improved monitoring. enforcement or implementation of the Environmental regulations. These factors continue to be beyond the control of the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										project.
Biodiversity destruction and disruption of ecosystem services due to impacts of climate change (e.g. drought & intensified storms)	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	The project is situated in a region consistently threatened by storms and the effects of climate change..
Significant climate change related events (e.g. hurricanes) negatively impact the capacity to implement project activities	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	Communities within the project region frequently suffer negative impacts from storms and droughts...
New land use frameworks are under development and may clash with project plans and activities	All outcomes & outputs	L	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	The project is receiving updates on land policies from the Department of Physical Development and will adjust its implementation accordingly.ly
Project outputs and tasks not completed on time	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	S	↑	The completion of project outputs has been delayed due to slow administrative decision-making. capacity constraints from implementing agencies. and delays in receiving financial support. The severe drought experienced from February to June also had a negative impact on the projects tasks not being completed on time
Multidisciplinary team and expertise are unavailable in Saint Lucia	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	Some services and expertise have been sourced from outside the country.
Changes in ministerial responsibilities. ministers and/or government	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	N/A	L	↓	A shift in government and ministerial portfolios can adversely affect the activities and achievement of the project's outcomes.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
			M	M	M	M		M		

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Private sector does not support project interventions and design. leading to further ecosystem loss	To engage stakeholders including agro processors and`entrepreneurs in the project area to provide information about the project and to identify ways in which assistance can be provided by the project in the production or delivery of their products.	Private sector agencies such as the Saint Lucia Electricity Services. the Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority. The Saint Lucia Water and Sewage Company were invited and participated in activities such as World Environment and World Biodiversity Day celebration activities hosted by the project. Private landowners were also engaged and interviewed by assessors hired under the project who provided information on the objectives of the project. obtained information on land uses of the property	The Project also intends to recognise individuals or businesses involved in conservation /efforts in the project area. The project will continue to engage with private sector agencies via partnerships to continue participating in project activities and incorporating environmental sustainability in their corporate social responsibility. Training through workshops/seminars will be provided to small businesses and entrepreneurs to help them understand the importance	August 2024	The PIU. The Department of Forestry. The Ministry of Tourism. The Department of Fisheries. The Ministry of Commerce. The Community Tourism Agency. The Ministry of Social Equity

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		and discussed with the landowners a plan to assist with the rehabilitation of the degraded areas on their properties.	of ecosystem conservation and how they can contribute. Partnerships with new private sector agencies will be sought and the Project will intensify engagement with private landowners through technical support services and provision of planting material		
Environmental regulations (e.g. EIAs) are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak	The Departments of Forestry and Fisheries to utilise a rapid assessment of mangroves and terrestrial ecosystems in the project area and for monitoring. In addition, the project will also collaborate with the Saint Lucia National Trust in monitoring and identifying coastal areas showing signs of degradation in the project area.	An overlay of degraded areas on LRTP maps was used to ground truth degraded areas on private land by Assessors hired by the project and to assist in developing a plan to rehabilitate the degraded areas on the property.	Drones or satellite imagery and LIDAR will be used where possible to monitor degradation on private property and to identify coastal erosion along the South East Coast.	October 2024	The PIU. The Department of Forestry. The Department of Fisheries and the Department of Physical Development and Urban Renewal.
Biodiversity destruction and disruption of ecosystem services due to impacts of climate change (e.g.	The rehabilitation of degraded areas in two communities in the South east Coast and on 5 river	Maintenance of the areas where the rehabilitation of degraded areas was undertaken. These	The project will recommence and continue the rehabilitation of degraded agricultural	September 2024	The Department of Forestry. The Agricultural Extension Services Unit

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
drought & intensified storms)	banks	communities were Belle Vue. Morne Bois D'Inde. Ti Rocher. Des Cartier and Morne Cayenne. Maintenance work was also carried out on 5 riverbanks namely Fond River. Troumasse. La Ressource. the Vieux Fort River and Piaye River	landscapes and riverbanks where work was previously undertaken. In addition. rehabilitation of degraded areas on private lands will commence. The rehabilitation of degraded coastal areas will resume and that of mangroves will commence.		
Significant climate change related events (e.g. hurricanes) negatively impact the capacity to implement project activities	The project adaptively monitored the response to disaster relief or climate change impacts on the Project implementation	The rehabilitation work consisted of mainly maintenance work on rehabilitated land and river banks.	The project's goal is to broaden the agroforestry initiative which will improve soil health. enhance water retention. and offer shade to alleviate the impact of droughts. It will also encourage farmers to adopt practices that strengthen resilience to climate change. such as crop rotation and intercropping. as well as conservation tillage. which can increase land productivity and decrease susceptibility to drought.	September 2024	The Department of Forestry. The Agricultural Extension Services
New land use frameworks	Hold discussions with	The technical consultants	To engage Invest saint Lucia	September 2024	The PIU. The Ministry of

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
are under development and may clash with project plans and activities	technical consultants from the Iyanola Project on elements of and issues related to the land management framework that is underdevelopment	under the Iyanola project were engaged by the Project team to understand the nature of criteria developed by the Iyanola team for Eco tourism and conservation to determine their possible application to the South East Coast development	and the Department of Physical Planning Development and Urban Renewal on potential new land use frameworks under development.		Tourism.
Project outputs and tasks not completed on time	The Project team to utilise the Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting framework to monitor progress of project activities. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and the NPC to calculate the progress of project activities and on the expenditure on project activities. Additionally, co-financing contributions -in kind contributions and direct to be recorded.	The project was involved preparing documents to submit to UNEP for a no cost extension to the project.	The project plans to facilitate the commencement of activities that were delayed or not implemented by identifying the reason why they were delayed and implementing strategies to address those delays. Additionally, the Departmental Implementation Committee utilised to monitor and address and devise solutions for challenges identified in executing interventions across different departments.	October 2024	The PIU, the Ministry of Tourism, the Department of Fisheries, the Department of Forestry.
Multidisciplinary team and	For various consultancies	The project was able to	The PIU can liaise with	September 2024	The PIU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
expertise are unavailable in Saint Lucia	where there was no capacity in Saint Lucia. the skills will be procured from overseas.	identify and procure professional personnel and services from overseas to complete project activities where local capacity was not available.	other regional agencies like the OECS. Five Cs CARICOM to seek identify consultants in the specific areas where the skills are not known or available in saint Lucia.		
Changes in ministerial responsibilities. ministers and/or government	The PIU to meet parliamentarians to provide a status of the project activities. A site visit to the South East Coast will be arranged with the parliamentarians.	Projects status Reports on the status of the implementation of the project's activities were prepared and provided to the Permanent secretary to be used as a briefing to the Minister..	Engaging with the Parliamentary representative in the constituency with the Constituency Council to provide updates on issues relating to the constituency and on issues which may require a decision form cabinet in the future. Arranging a site visit to the community with the parliamentary representative.	October 2024	The PIU
Implementation schedule	Implementation schedule to be adjusted based on activities that have not started or not completed	Activities that were not completed or where the start date was delayed were identified. An assessment was made on why the activity was not completed or started delayed and a new completion date and	Continuous monitoring of the the progress of the activities to identify bottlenecks or issues that may cause delays and solutions provided to address these issues	December 2024	The PIU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		commencement date were determined. The implementation schedule was then adjusted.			
Budget	All activities to be implemented to be kept within budget as far as possible	Costings on activities to be implemented were undertaken to determine whether the cost is within budget or above budget.	The costs of activities being implemented will be monitored by the PIU and collaborating agencies. All efforts will be made to keep costing of these within budget by analysing the cost of elements that make up the activity and identifying alternative elements that may be used to keep the activity within budget.	December 2024	The PIU
Reporting	All substantive reports and completed and submitted when required	UNEP and GOSL reports on project status and budget prepared and submitted when required	Reports will continue to be prepared and submitted in a timely manner	December 2024	The PIU
Capacity to deliver	Collaborating agencies to identify and ensure the availability of technical and financial resources and that adequate capacity is available to implement project activities within the	Collaborating agencies identified and provided financial and technical resources needed for project activities. However in some cases the capacity was not adequate. We	Identify resource and capacity constraints within collaborating agencies and sourcing these capacities from outside the collaborating agencies	December 2024	The PIU

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	time frame required.				

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

The Implementation schedule was adjusted to account for delays in activities being implemented due to the delay in the receipt of disbursements of project funds, delays experienced with the procurement of consulting services process, delays caused by capacity constraints with other implementing and collaborating agencies and the delay in receiving the no-cost extension for the project.

Co-financing for consideration is proposed to be adjusted to US\$10,799,732 from the amount approved at CEO Endorsement of US\$14,624,991

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		2019-02-21	2019-02-21	2024-12-31	
Amendment 1	Extension	2024-07-11	2024-07-23	2027-03-31	No-cost 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 or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
La Ressource	13.749575	-60.963180			Tree nursery
Desurisseaux	13.80483	-60.92400			Agro-forestry
Duggard	13.80924	-60.93801			Agro-forestry
Micoud	13.78940	-60.96299			Agro-forestry
Micoud	13.82225	-60.95512			Agro-forestry
Vieux Fort	13.740342	-60.955561			River rehabilitation
Micoud	13.816543	-60.903108			River rehabilitation
Mon Repos	13.841611	-60.906353			River rehabilitation
Morne Bwa Den	13.8161210	-60.944411			Forest restoration
Morne Bwa Den	13.81080900	-60.97013100			Forest restoration
Morne Bwa Den	13.80957100	-60.97732600			Forest restoration

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]