

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

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|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| GEF ID | 9406 | SMA IPMR ID | 30403 |
| Project Short Title | Saint Lucia South East Coast Project | Grant ID | GFL/11207-14AC0003-SB-006386 |
| | | Umoja WBS | |
| Project Title | Integrated Ecosystem Management and Restoration of Forests on The South East Coast of Saint Lucia | | |
| Project Type | Full Sized Project (FSP) | Duration months | Planned 60 months |
| Parent Programme if child project | | | Age 53.6 months |
| GEF Focal Area(s) | Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Climate Change | Completion Date | Planned -original PCA 31-Dec-23 |
| Project Scope | National | | Revised - Current PCA |
| Region | Latin America and Caribbean | Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval | 21-Aug-18 |
| Countries | Saint Lucia | UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet) | 27-Oct-17 |
| GEF financing amount | USD 4,428,145 | Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force) | 21-Feb-19 |
| Co-financing amount | USD 14,624,991 | Date of First Disbursement | 21-Aug-19 |
| | | Date of Inception Workshop, if available | 7-Feb-29 |
| Total disbursement as of 30 June | USD 1,258,025 | Midterm undertaken? | No |
| Total expenditure as of 30 June | USD 1,369,049 | Actual Mid-term Date, if taken | |
| | | Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken | 1-Sep-23 |
| | | Expected Terminal Evaluation Date | 1-Oct-24 |
| | | Expected Financial Closure Date | 31-Dec-24 |

1.2 EA: 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 Contact

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Division(s) Implementing the project | Ecosystem Division | Executing Agency(ies) | Department of Sustainable Development |
| Name of co-implementing Agency | | Names of Other Project Partners | |
| TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s) | Ersin Esin | EA: Manager/Representative | [insert] |
| TM: UNEP Task Manager(s) | Christopher Cox | EA: Project Manager | John Calixte |
| TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer | George Saddimbah | EA: Finance Manager | [insert] |
| TM: UNEP Support/Assistant | Gloritzel Frangakis | EA: Communications lead, if relevant | [insert] |

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

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| Nature action subprogramme iii. Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, |
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TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Healthy and Productive Ecosystems

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: 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.

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

Goals 6, 7, 14, 15

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution,

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

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

| Indicators | Targets - Expected value | | | Materialized to date |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | Mid-term | End-of-project | Total Target | |
| ✓ Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effective | Not determined | 2000 | 2000 | n/a |
| ✓ Marine protected areas under improved management effective | Not determined | 2000 | 2000 | n/a |
| ✓ Landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) | 2000 | 5000 | 5000 | 555 Hectares |
| ✓ 6: Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated | Not Determined | 1,458,871 | 1,458,871 | n/a |
| ✓ 11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investments | Not determined | Not Determined | Not determined | 57 |

Implementation Status

2023

4th PIR

FY 2023

FY 2022

FY 2021

FY 2020

FY 2019

PIR #

Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)

Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)

Risk rating (section 4.2)

4th PIR

3rd PIR

2nd PIR

1st PIR

MS

MS

MS

MS

MS

MS

MU

MU

M

M

M

M

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

FY 2018
 FY 2017
 FY 2016
 FY 2015

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OUTCOME 1.- Increased capacity for sustainable development and ecosystem management through the use of tools and practices by government, civil society and private sector: The Baseline Assessment of Marine Resources has been completed. Two proposed marine protected areas/marine replenishment zones were proposed with two no-take fishing areas in Micoud and Laborie. A draft management plan for the two proposed protected areas/marine replenishment zones were recommended. The Baseline Assessment of Terrestrial Resources in the South East Coast has been delayed but commencement is anticipated in September 2023. Draft TORs for the GIS and GEONODE Training Specialist, the GIS and Database Management Specialist and the Land Use Planner have been prepared. The Responsible Tourism and Marine Assessment consultants have identified possible sustainable financing revenue options. The Micoud Rural Women's Group, the Praslin Seamount Farmers, the Saint Lucia Civil Service Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society have been identified for possible PPP arrangements. Several awareness raising activities/campaigns on the environmental and sustainable land management activities were undertaken with 30 secondary school students participating through a summer camp in August 2022, 20 biodiversity officers from CARICOM in September 2022, two tours with 25 CYEN representatives in October and November 2022, an island wide tour with cultural groups and other stakeholders in collaboration with the Iyanola project, a tour of the east coast with 5 parliamentary representatives in February 2023. This also included the development and airing on the electronic media of 3 PSA and a Christmas video from December 2022 to March 2023, and participation in activities for World Forest Day and World Environment Day. The National Project Co-ordinator participated in several radio and television interviews to disseminate information on the project and the importance of ecosystems in the project area to sustainable livelihoods.

OUTCOME 2-Restored/rehabilitated productive landscapes: The GIS Specialist engaged to overlay degraded areas on private lands on land registration and titling project (LRTP) maps completed the assignment in July 2022. The tree nursery establishment at the Vieux Fort Secondary School in October 2022 began operations in November 2022 with 6 female nursery workers employed. The Land Erosion Specialist contracted in August 2022 submitted the second draft of the Land Erosion Manual and the first draft of the Forest Management guidelines. With regards to the rehabilitation activities, a total of 468 hectares of degraded agricultural landscapes and on 5 river banks have been rehabilitated thus far. Degraded coastal areas in Vieux Fort and Laborie have been identified and the Department of Forestry to prepare a plan to rehabilitate the areas identified.

OUTCOME 3: Sustainable socio-economic development pathways pursued in targeted communities trigger global environment and social benefits. - The Responsible Tourism consultancy was completed in February 2023. Several Responsible Tourism Opportunities have been identified for prioritizing. The Socio-Economic Analysis consultants have identified several community groups and agro processors to receive Renewable Energy Systems. In addition, the consultants have identified several Market Ready Businesses to receive technical support. With reference to Public Relations, several elements of the Communications, Education and Public Awareness Strategy such as participating in road shows, engaging stakeholders from the various sectors in the communities, appearances by the National Project Co-ordinator on radio and television talk shows were undertaken. The Ministry of Agriculture through the Agricultural Extension Services organized several training sessions for farmers in the South East Coast communities in areas such as climate smart agriculture, good agricultural practices, correct way to use pesticides and for bee keepers. Approximately 100 farmers have participated in the agro forestry initiative under this component.

OUTPUTS

Output 1.1 - Monitoring and information systems is in place to support sustainable ecosystem management scientific capacity of stakeholders. The GEONODE system is able to receive and store baseline data and other environmental data collected by the various consultancies and public sector agencies.

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) Under the assessment of marine resources two proposed protected areas/marine managed areas were identified for consideration in the communities of Micoud and Laborie. There has been a delay in the commencement of the Baseline Assessment of Terrestrial Resources, and the anticipated commencement is September 2023. This consultancy includes the assignment of identifying at least one terrestrial protected area.

Output 1.3 Management tools designed for the new protected areas. A draft management plan was prepared for the two Marine Protected Areas/marine replenishment ones for Micoud and Laborie. Achieving this output is also dependent on the completion of the consultancy on the Baseline Assessment of

EA: Planned Co-finance

\$14,624,991.00

EA: Actual to date:

\$64,044.16

2.4 Co-finance

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

An estimated \$20,000 of in-kind contributions is anticipated between July to December 2023. Some challenges have been experienced in securing cash and in-kind contributions from agencies who pledged contributions. Letters have been sent to these agencies reminding them of their contributions (pledges) to the project. 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 of the products of agro-processors using seaweed, 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 some US\$5,991,555 could be potentially considered as the cash co-financing contributed by the Ministry of Agriculture; this will need to be discussed so as to derive an updated agreeable co-financing value from that agency. New co-financing opportunities are being explored with Fauna and Flora International, CARDI for a skills training Programme and the Saint Lucia Conservation Fund for collaboration on several livelihood projects.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

September 2023, December 8 2022, April 2023

EA: Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The PIU and collaborating agencies have continued to engage in discussions with producer groups, farmers, community groups, parliamentary representatives and other stakeholders from the south east coast. The key groups included inter-alia Mon Repos Seaweed Farmers, Aux Picon Charcoal Producers, Aux Picon Bee Keepers, Bee Keeping Clusters from Dennery, Vieux Fort, Laborie. These meetings were focused on sensitizing participants to the objectives and activities of the South East Coast Project, introducing consultants to stakeholders and also presenting and discussing stakeholder reports. The focus was placed on meeting private sector agencies such as Coconut Bay Hotel, The Reef, Windward and Leeward Brewery, Brice and Company, the Laborie Credit Union, Frooty, Ti Kwizin Restaurant, Southern Taxi Association, Cox and Company, Foster and Inc Cruise Services Saint Lucia, Southern Tour Operators, Fox Grove Inn, Tropical Travel Adventures, and Black Bird Restaurant; the Constituency Councils such as the Dennery, Micoud South, Vieux Fort North and South and Laborie Constituency Councils, parliamentary representatives as well as collaborating agencies involved in implementing project activities in the project area. The project engaged approximately 243 stakeholders during the period.

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

No

2.6. Gender

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

The project is cognizant of the importance of gender in the implementation of the project and has been sensitizing the collaborating agencies to importance of using and integrating a gender equality perspective in project interventions. The project continues to proactively design and roll out activities where gender equality has been considered where there is a full engagement of women and youth groups and will capture gender balance and benefits using gender-disaggregated methodologies. It should also be noted that general gender mainstreaming efforts are further supported by and reflected in the recently updated 2020 Nationally Determined Contribution, the National Adaptation Plan and the development of (EnGenDER) Guidelines for gender-responsive sectoral adaptation and strategic action plans.

The aim is for the project is to be as gender-responsive as much as possible. The project engaged 238 stakeholders with 108 females and 132 males for the review period. Although slightly more males than females were consulted which is as a result of more males being involved the executive of some agencies and membership of some associations as well as more males being able to attend meetings, the project continues to work to ensure that equal number of males and females are engaged.

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

No

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

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

No

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

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

No

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

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

Achieving the objectives of the South East Coast project require that all interventions implemented have no negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. All stakeholders involved in the project are cognizant that environmental and social safeguards are integral in implementation of project activities ensuring that ecosystems and the environment are protected and not damaged by these interventions. The project continues to face challenges in convincing stakeholders to change their attitudes, behaviors and perceptions towards utilizing ecosystems services sustainably. The project has been sensitizing the public and stakeholders in an effort to address concerns of utilizing ecosystems sustainably by implementing various components of the Communications, Education and Public Awareness Strategy. One of the activities involved engagement of cultural groups to highlight sustainable land management and conservation issues in the South East Coast, as well as the importance of conservation and safeguarding endangered species such as the Leatherback Turtle. The project has used PSAs, stakeholder meetings, road shows, visits to schools to draw attention to environmental challenges facing the communities in 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 ensure that the no net loss principle is maintained and promoted during project implementation.

As the project continues, all necessary action will be taken to ensure the environmental and social safeguards are addressed during project implementation by paying attention to all relevant policies, standards and guidelines. Monitoring of the adherence safeguards is undertaken by the social transformation officers, the Coalition Committee, the Constituency Councils, Forest Rangers and the extension officers through visits to the areas where activities are being implemented and through interviews and discussions with stakeholders to enquire whether any activity executed by the project negatively impact the communities and their livelihoods.

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

The Project follows the Communications, Education and Public Relations Awareness Strategy to implement activities that will provide information to stakeholders on the projects objectives and activities as well as the status of implementation of the project, the importance of protecting marine and terrestrial ecosystems to the communities and to sustainable livelihoods of residents in the communities of the South East Coast

The Project in collaboration with the GEF Iyanola Project (GEF ID: 5057) team in November 2022 held an island-wide tour accompanied by several cultural groups and other stakeholders from the two projects areas. The cultural groups (as part of the tour) performed short skits in each community visited, highlighting issues pertaining to endangered species such as the leatherback turtles and other threatened biodiversity. Between September and December 2022, the Project held several tours with the Coalition Committee and the Caribbean Youth Environmental Network (CYEN) to showcase the human and natural resources in the project area. In March 2023, in collaboration with the Water and Sewage Company (WASCO) an exhibition was held in the community of Micoud, which brought together agro-processors, training institutes, private sector organizations, departments from the Ministry of Agriculture, WASCO and engaged several stakeholders within the project area. In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, 10 students from all primary and secondary schools in the project area visited the exhibition and interacted with the groups showcasing their products. Information was provided about the project objectives, components and activities that have been disseminated through virtual meetings, project brochures and focus group meetings. The National Project Co-ordinator (NPC) has been interviewed on local radio and television media and has provided information on the project, its objectives, components and status of project activities under each component to viewers. In addition, three public service announcement videos were produced and aired on the local radio and television media between January and April 2023.

An inventory of enterprises revealed that there are over 300 individual enterprises ranging from sole proprietors (with over 60% of women engaged) to limited liability establishments across the Project Area (Regions 4 and 5) in the SEC Region who are engaged in small scale production of agro items. In addition, the poverty levels in Dennery and Vieux Fort increased significantly from 2006 to 2016 with more than 10% increase in both instances (10.9% and 11.5% respectively). There has been a substantial decrease in Micoud and Laborie recording a poverty headcount of 31.2 and 23.4 revealing 12.4% and 18.7% reduction, respectively. It is noted that within the poor population, there was a higher percentage of females with secondary and post-secondary education than males with a comparable level of education. The implications are that gender differences among the poor cannot be attributed to education alone. Saint Lucia accounts for 50% of the Ramsar Sites in the Eastern Caribbean and both are in Vieux Fort – Ma Koté and Savannes Bay.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

From the socio economic analysis it was recognized that there was a keen interest in reliable low cost renewable energy systems especially from small micro agro processors. Subsistence farmers and micro/small will need support if they are to make the transition from traditional negative footprint approaches to agriculture, fishing, seamoss capture and processing. There is a sense that men are beginning to crowd out women in some agro-processing activities eg production of condiments. Further, there is more knowledge transfer taking place compared to practice which calls for resources and support. A dearth of beneficiary fatigue has also been observed with stakeholders in the project area.

Technical exchange visits is a good way to build capacity. This was demonstrated by the technical exchange visit between the South East Coast Project, the GEF Iyanola Project and the GEF Bahamas Pine Islands Project. A team from the Bahamas Pine Islands Project visited Saint Lucia and met with a team of crafters from the east and west coast to demonstrate and teach the saint Lucian crafters the platting techniques the Silver Top Palm similar to the Latayne Palm in Saint Lucia is used for making of craft items. In term the Saint Lucian team demonstrated how the Latayne Palm is utilized for broom and wine making. There was also the exchange of knowledge on the marketing and branding that could be used for the distribution of the products.

Three PSA were used to disseminate information on the project, impact of climate change and sustainable livelihoods. However, to extend the reach of the messaging to more diverse stakeholders, the PSAs and information provided on the electronic media should be done in creole. The key individuals who produce the PSAs and other messaging should be invited to meetings and tours to appreciate the objectives of the project and challenges faced. In addition, from the collaboration with the Iyanola project with cultural groups, they can be excellent facilitators in sensitizing stakeholders to issues related to endangered species as well as environmental conservation concerns.

The Responsible Tourism Consultants were innovative in using the "Dare to be DIFFERENT" strategy to identify potential Responsible Tourism opportunities where each letter in DIFFERENT is used as a different strategy. For example D-Dream Big, I-Innovate, F-Foster Entrepreneurship. In addition, 4 Axial Assets were used to identify specific tourism opportunities for the Communities in the South East Coast. Micoud-Eco-Adventure; Vieux Fort-Eco Education and Engineering; Laborie-Eco-Heritage and use these Axial Assets to identify specific sustainable livelihoods opportunities for each community.

With regards to operations of implementing activities, in most instances agencies were always keen to support the initiative. However, some challenges were experienced to include equipment and capacity constraints, delayed responses for information, and at times limited communication between agencies. However, coordination, communication and synergies was greatly improved when monthly meetings between the agencies themselves and the PIU were held to identify and address issues that arose during implementation.

Main

learning for the stakeholders includes understanding the importance of ecosystems on the area, their importance, the challenges faced with conservation and protection of the biodiversity in the south east coast. Additionally, several land management, environmental and conservation challenges face the communities. Further, stakeholders were able to understand how resources from the ecosystems in the project area could be used sustainably for sustainable livelihoods as well as for the opportunity and networking provided by the project to access all sustainable livelihood opportunities identified in the various sectors such as tourism, agriculture and other sectors.

2.9. Stories

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

Identifying and providing, training and access to employment opportunities utilizing the natural resources in the project area is an objective of the Sustainable Livelihoods component of the project. The Project partnered with The Eco Food Training Institute located in the Mon Repos community to train 50 young unemployed women between the ages of 17 to 35 in the project area with the culinary skills for sustainable livelihoods through the "Like a Chef: Entrepreneurship Training Program". The programme equips the participants with the basic skills needed in the area of culinary arts to access culinary opportunities in restaurants at hotels, local restaurants and to start their own catering businesses. The Like a Chef Program was offered in partnership with the World Association of Chef's Societies in France. The projects sponsorship was in the purchase of local produce for the training activities. The first group also participated in the project's exhibition held in Micoud in March 2023 where they showcased several unique dishes made from local agricultural produce. to obtain employment in the hospitality sector, with the participation of farmers and restaurants and creating employment for trainees become involved in catering at the end of the programme.

The Silver Top Palm grown in the Bahamas is similar to the Latayne 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 Latayne plant/palm is used to produce, local brooms, hand brooms and a Latayne wine. In this regard, the project in collaboration with the GEF 5 Iyanola arranged a technical exchange visit with the Bahamas Pine Islands Project Silver Top Palm project team. From March 26 to March 30th 2023, a eight member team from the Bahamas made up of officers from the Department of Forestry, the Department of Planning, the Bahamas Development Bank and two crafters visited Saint Lucia. The Saint Lucia team comprised of members of the Iyanola and South East Coast project teams and thirty two (32) crafters from the project area. The Saint Lucian Department of Forestry provided an overview of the growing of Latayne in Saint Lucia and a history of the latayne broom sector highlighting some of the challenges faced. A tour of the latayne farm was also facilitated. The Bahamian team demonstrated to the Saint Lucia team how the Silver Top Palm was used to produce the various craft items utilizing the Latayne plant. The marketing, distribution and financing of the industry was highlighted. In turn the Saint Lucia team demonstrated how Latayne plant/palm is used to make brooms and the Latayne wine. A reciprocal visit by the Saint Lucia team to the Bahamas has been planned for July 2023.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

| Project objective and Outcomes | Indicator | Baseline level | Mid-Term Target or Milestones | End of Project Target | Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only) | EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June | TM: Progress rating |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---------------------|
| Objective | | | | | | | |
| TO enable sustainable economic development of the South East Coast by maintaining healthy ecosystems, sustainable livelihoods, and securing global environmental benefits | | EA to fill | EA to fill | EA to fill | EA to fill | EA to fill | |
| 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 | The METT will be done to coincide with the mid-term review. | The marine resources assessment in the project communities has been completed. Two proposed protected areas/marine replenishment zones in Micoud and Laborie have been recommended with | MS |
| | # 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 environmental goods. Some maps, fisheries data, tourism data available, but not linked. | Baseline assessment of biological resources in the area conducted. Draft catalogue of high value species, ecosystem services and | 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 | 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 of marine resources taken at the various sites are being evaluated by technical and planning partners. Overlay mapping of degraded areas across private lands in the project area has been | MS |
| | 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 | Recommendations were made for two proposed marine protected areas/marine replenishment zones with boundaries identified by the marine consultants. Four | MS |
| 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 - Mangroves & coastal vegetation under threat | 1,000 ha reforested | 2,500 ha reforested - 682,850 tons of CO2-eq mitigated (over 20 years) | 468 hectares of degraded areas restored | 468 hectares of degraded forests restored in the communities of Morne Bois D'Inde, Belle Vue, Des Cartier, Ti Rocher, Morne Cayenne, Fond Coolie, Pierrot to date | MS |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|----|
| | 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 | 500 ha of mangroves and other coastal vegetation rehabilitated 4 collaboration agreements with key partners adopted for marine buffer | 0 hectares of mangroves rehabilitated 0 collaboration agreements adopted | A rapid assessment of mangroves in Praslin, Mon Repos and Anse Ger was conducted by The Department of Forestry in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries. Approximately 3 hectares of die back was observed. | 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. | 0%-to be determined | Consultancy to assess carbon benefits to be completed by December 2023. | MU |

Outcome 3

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|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|----|
| Sustainable socio-economic development pathways pursued in targeted communities trigger global environment and social benefits | Vulnerable municipalities without access to renewable energy | Lack of access to reliable sources of energy have led to deforestation Lack of access to reliable sources of energy for communities and business | Design, engineering and purchasing of RE equipment for piloting | 2 agro-processing initiatives using renewable energy (Aupicon Sea Moss farmers and the Anse Ger women's group of farmers) 8,870 tons of | 4 agro processing enterprises, 3 farmers groups recommended to receive renewable energy systems. | Several agri businesses have been recommended to receive renewable energy technologies. This information will be used for the design engineering and purchase of the renewable energy technologies for selected agribusinesses. | MS |
| | 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 | 84 hectares of agricultural lands under agro forestry cultivation | The Ministry of Agriculture has provided approximately 16,000 cocoa plants and 3,000 fruit trees to farmers in Dennerly, Micoud, Vieux Fort and Laborie communities. | 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, and broom making initiatives into sustainable businesses Tourism under threat | 5 sustainable livelihood projects on ecologically friendly economic activities (Agriculture / Agro-processing and nature-based tourism initiatives) launched Guidelines implemented for touristic developments | 10 sustainable livelihood projects on ecologically friendly economic activities carried out; at least 50% of beneficiaries are women. Guidelines implemented for touristic developments | 2 sustainable livelihoods projects initiated | 20 bee keepers received training in bee keeping and 15 have graduated into in a two year apprenticeship /mentorship programme with experienced bee keepers as mentors. 4 primary schools Blanchard, Ti Rocher, Desruisseaux and Belle Vue are involved in a pilot sustainable livelihood project where unemployed parents will | MS |

Outcome 4

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

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

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| Output | Expected completion date [seeing that the timelines in the WP in Anubis are different to many] | Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets) | Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project) | EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay | TM: Progress rating |
|--------|--|--|--|---|---------------------|
|--------|--|--|--|---|---------------------|

Under Comp 1

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----|--|----|
| OUTPUT 1.1 A monitoring and information system is in place to support sustainable ecosystem management and scientific capacity of stakeholders. | 12/1/2023 | 17% | 21% | Draft TORs prepared for the development of the GIS database and for the GIS training. Software improvements have been made to the GEONODE system at the Department of Physical Planning. | MU |
| Activity 1.1.1: Baseline Assessment of Biological Resources (high-value species, ecosystem services and habitat) | December 31st 2023 | 17% | 40% | The Baseline Assessment of Marine Resources has been completed. Initiation of the baseline assessment for the terrestrial resources is pending. The contract for that | |
| Activity 1.1.2: GIS Mapping of Forests, Land Uses and Biological Resources | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity has not started; pending completion of Activity 1.1.1. This is anticipated to be initiated by October 2023 | |
| Activity 1.1.3: Integration of information gathered into GEF-Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) Monitoring and Information System | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity not started; dependent on data collected in activity 1.1.1 and 1.1.2. However, data collected by the marine consultants will be uploaded into the CCCD monitoring system at the Department of Sustainable | |
| Activity 1.1.4: Monitoring and Tracking Systems and Practices for Global Environment Goods & Benefits | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity not yet started. This activity is dependent on activity 2.2.3 with the engagement of the Carbon Sequestration Consultant who it is anticipated will be engaged between September and October 2023. | |
| Activity 1.1.5: Training on the use of GIS Mapping and M&I System | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | The Draft TORs to engage a consultant has completed and is being reviewed. | |
| Activity 1.1.6: Track all meetings and consultations with regards to IWCAM methods | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 10% | The Water Resource Management Unit in collaboration with the Extension services has held 5 meetings with farmers on IWCAM methods. | |
| 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) | December 31st 2023 | 15% | 17% | The assessment of the marine resources has been completed. Two proposed protected areas/marine replenishment zones (MRZ) were recommended; one in Micoud Bay and the other in Laborie Bay. The engagement of the Terrestrial consultant has been initiated and commencement is anticipated for September | MS |
| Activity 1.2.1: Delineate and Legally Designate two protected areas and associated connecting corridors | December 31st 2023 | 11% | 11% | Activity has not started however, recommendations have been made for two marine protected/ marine replenishment zones for consideration in Micoud and | |
| Activity 1.2.2: Scientific Studies of rare endangered species | December 31st 2023 | 4% | 10% | The Department Fisheries has completed an assessment of sea urchins in the project area. Other species for | |
| Activity 1.2.3: Legal Gazetting, under Wildlife Protection Act, of rare and endangered species in the project area. | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity has not started; pending completion of Activity 1.1.1 | |
| OUTPUT 1.3 Management tools designed for the new protected areas | December 1st 2023 | 0% | 40% | The Consultants for the Baseline Assessment of Marine Resources in the South East Coast have proposed two protected areas/marine replenishment zones (MRZ) for | MS |
| Activity 1.3.1: Develop management plans, zoning plans for new protected areas. | Jan-23 | 0% | 40% | Draft management plans have been proposed for the two protected areas/marine replenishment zones proposed. | |
| OUTPUT 1.4 At least 1 public-private partnership or financing mechanism promoting both economic development and ecosystem protection established. | December 31st 2023 | 48% | 52% | With guidance from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Rural Women's Group, the Praslin Seamount Farmers Association have been identified as agencies with PPP potential. The marine assessment consultants and the Responsible Tourism Consultants have identified (i) sale | MS |
| Activity 1.4.2: Develop sustainable land management guidelines for private sector partners to ensure that environmental mitigation measures are in place. | December 31st 2023 | 8% | 10% | The Land Erosion Specialist is currently developing the SLM guidelines. | |
| Activity 1.4.3: Awareness raising campaigns implemented on the benefits of conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems services. | Dec-23 | 27% | 27% | The PIU has continued to implement activities under the Communication Education and Public Awareness programme. This includes 10 interviews by the NPC on radio and television stations, supporting World Environment Day and World Oceans Day, World Oceans | |

Under Comp 2

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----|---|----|
| OUTPUT 2.1 2,500 ha have been reforested in degraded areas, agricultural areas and headwaters. | December 31st 2023 | 31% | 46% | The rehabilitation and restoration of degraded areas has continued in the project communities of Belle Vue, Grace, Morne Bois D'Inde, Ti Rocher, Des Cartier, Belle Vue, Fond Coolie, Diaret and Morne Cayenne. In addition river bank | MS |
| Activity 2.1.1: Ground-truth mapped degraded areas (e.g. eroded areas, riverbanks, watersheds, etc.) | December 31st 2023 | 9% | 25% | Ground Truthing of degraded areas on Crown Lands in the project area is continuing. The GIS Specialist has completed overlaying land degradation extent data over land parcel ownership data. RTP maps for private lands | |
| Activity 2.1.2: 2,500 Ha to be rehabilitated on public and agricultural lands | December 31st 2023 | 17% | 19% | 6 workers (females) have been contracted to work at the nursery. Morne Bois D'Inde, Belle Vue, Morne Cayenne, Ti Rocher, Des Cartier, Fond Coolie, Fond River, Troumassee | |
| Activity 2.1.3: Engage smallholder agricultural producers in reforestation using multi-purpose productive tree species small land owners | December 31st 2023 | 4% | 6% | The Agricultural Extension Services has been involved in identifying farmers for this activity. 60 farmers have been engaged so far | |
| Activity 2.1.4: Engage communities and municipalities in forest management systems and practices | Oct-23 | 0% | 25% | The Land Erosion and Forest Management Specialist has been engaging farmers to obtain information on current management systems and practices utilized in the South East Coast. This knowledge will be used by landowners | |
| OUTPUT 2.2 Sea grass beds, reefs, mangrove and productive coastal systems have been protected and rehabilitated. | December 31st 2023 | 13% | 17% | A preliminary assessment of the mangroves in Praslin, Mon Repos, Anse Ger and Micoud has been undertaken by the Department of Forestry. The assessment has identified investment opportunities for rehabilitation of | MU |
| Activity 2.2.1: Complement DVRP project initiatives by engaging communities to identify areas where sea grass beds and mangroves will be rehabilitated and placed under special management regimes. | December 31st 2022 | 13% | 17% | 15 hectares of mangroves have been identified for restoration at Ma Kote mangrove. In addition, approximately 3 hectares have been identified and targeted for restoration in the communities of Praslin, Mon Repos and Anse Ger. | |
| Activity 2.2.2: Undertake targeted revegetation using grass and trees along degraded coastlines and beaches that are showing signs of accelerated erosion | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | This activity has not started. However, the PIU working in collaboration with the Saint Lucia National Trust has identified degraded beaches and coastlines for rehabilitation in the town of Vieux Fort and the village of Laborie. The Department of Forestry has also been | |
| Activity 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 | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | A proposal for execution of the Carbon Sequestration Consultancy was evaluated and the Draft Contract is under review by the Attorney General's Office for approval. This activity is anticipated to commence in October 2023. | |
| OUTPUT 2.3 Erosion controlled in areas exhibiting significant soil degradation and siltation | Dec-22 | 0% | 50% | A Land Erosion and Forest Management Specialist is preparing (i) Forest management guidelines 2) Anti-erosion land use manual. 3) Special management regimes for marine buffer areas. The documents will be used to | MS |
| Activity 2.3.1a: Forest management systems and practices drafted | May 30th 2023 | 0% | 50% | A Land Erosion and Forest Management Specialist is preparing (i) Forest management guidelines 2) Anti-erosion land use manual. 3) Special management regimes | |
| Activity 2.3.1b: Special management regimes for marine buffer areas drafted and discussed with stakeholders | August 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | The Land Erosion and Forest Management specialist has been contracted with this activity as one of the assignments. | |
| Activity 2.3.1c: Collaboration agreements with key partners adopted for marine buffer areas. | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity dependent on Activity 2.3.1b. This activity will be undertaken by the Land Erosion and Forest Specialist | |
| Activity 2.3.1d: Complement other initiatives supporting the deployment of 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) | August 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | This activity has is being co-implemented with Activity 2.1.2 and the Land Erosion and Forest Management Specialist has been contracted in August 2022 to identify complementary activities supporting the deployment of anti - erosion practices . | |
| Activity 2.3.1e: Carbon benefits measure tool applied to measure restoration impact | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 0% | Activity dependent on activity 2.2.3. | |

Under Comp 3

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----|------|---|----|
| OUTPUT 3.1 Renewable energy installed to improve livelihoods and reduce deforestation. | Dec-23 | 27% | 35% | The Socio-Economic Analysis consultants have identified agro-processor groups, producer organizations and other community infrastructure in the project area that would benefit from the renewable energy technologies that | MS |
| Activity 3.1.1: Identification and prioritization of feasible community-based RE energy systems for productive uses and community energy needs | April 30 2023 | 17% | 60% | The Socio-Economic Analysis Consultants have identified several agro-processing entities such as the Rural Women's Group and the Praslin Seamoss Farmers and other agri business to receive renewable energy | |
| Activity 3.1.2a: Design, engineering, finance, procure feasible community - based RE systems for productive uses and community energy needs | September 30th 2023 | 6% | 0% | This activity is dependent on the finalization of the Report submitted for activity 3.1.1 and the prioritizing of the recommendations made. | |
| Activity 3.1.2b: Procurement of RE systems and companies to install | Nov-23 | 0% | 0% | This activity is dependent on the finalization of the completion of activity 3.1.2a | |
| Activity 3.1.2c: Installation of solar PV systems and dryers | December 31 2023 | 0% | 0% | This activity is dependent on the completion of Activity 3.1.2b | |
| Activity 3.1.3: Replication plan for the demonstrated renewable energy projects | September 30th 2023 | 4% | 0% | The Department of Renewable Energy to use information provided by the Socio-Economic Analysis consultants on | |
| OUTPUT 3.2 Guidelines for eco-touristic development adopted | December 31st 2023 | 34% | 80% | The Responsible Tourism Consultants have submitted the guidelines for responsible tourism development. The | S |
| Activity 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. | December 31st 2023 | 17% | 75% | A Report of potential Responsible Tourism opportunities in the South East Coast was formulated by engaging the tourism stakeholders which included agencies such as the Community Tourism Agency, The Ministry of Tourism, The Saint Lucia Tourism Authority, The Hotel and Tourism | |
| Activity 3.2.1 b: Support the Saint Lucian government in engaging with tourism sector operators and promoters in order to implement opportunities for eco-tourism in the area. | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 60% | The Project together with the Community Tourism Agency, the Laborie Development Foundation, the Saint Luca National Trust and the Ministry of Tourism have begun discussion with the tourism tour operators and other stakeholders in the South East Coast to identify the Responsible Tourism opportunities from the consultants | |
| Activity 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 | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 17% | The countries identified for the South-South Exchange Programme includes Costa Rica, Barbados, Dominica, Jamaica, and Saint Lucia. Several Tourism operators and members of the Rural Women's Group have been identified to undertake a tour of the Fond Doux estate in Soufriere in July 2023. Visits to Dominica and Barbados | |
| Activity 3.2.3: Help the government to develop environment and social management guidelines for all touristic facilities (existing and foreseen) in the region | February 28 2023 | 17% | 100% | The Responsible Tourism Consultants have completed the Environmental and social guidelines for all existing and future touristic facilities. The guidelines have been submitted to tourism stakeholders such as the Community Tourism Agency, The Ministry of Tourism, other agencies such as the Department of Planning and | |
| OUTPUT 3.3 5,000 ha are under sustainable agro-forestry practices. | Sep-23 | 25% | 20% | Approximately 16,000 cocoa trees and 3,000 fruit trees have been distributed to approximately 100 interested farmers through out the project area. Approximately 88 | MS |
| Activity 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. | December 31st 2023 | 0% | 30% | Interacting with farmers and other community stakeholders, Innovative pilot activities identified include inter-alia aquaponics and hydroponics for young unemployed individuals, bee keeping and use of honey and bees wax in cosmetic products, climate smart agriculture, climate smart tourism, composting, renewable energy for fruit drying, creation of eco-parks and agro tourism parks, animal feed production (using Leucaena). | |
| Activity 3.3.1b: Department of Forestry to provide seedlings and technical support for agro- forestry pilots. | December 30th 2023 | 25% | 30% | To date, the Ministry of Agriculture has made available approximately 16,000 cocoa plants and 3,000 fruit trees to farmers in the region. 500 cocoa trees were distributed in December 2022. In January 2023, 17,000 | |
| Activity 3.3.1c: Establish agro-forestry pilots including those along riverbanks. | December 30 2023 | 0% | 12% | The Ministry of Agriculture through the Extension services in the project area has continued to identify farmers | |
| OUTPUT 3.4 Additional income generated from sustainable alternative livelihoods through equipment and training for production, transformation and commercialization of selected sectors. | December 31 2023 | 35% | 42% | Training opportunities have been identified in several areas to generate incomes from sustainable alternative livelihoods. These areas include inter-alia apiculture, aquaponics and hydroponics farming; agro-processing to include wines and juices; agroprocessing to make flour | MS |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----|------------|---|---|
| Activity 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. | December 31st 2023 | 10% | 40% | Approximately 75 farmers were engaged from the three project regions to receive training and receiving technical assistance training in agro forestry practices climate smart agriculture and solid and liquid waste management. | |
| Activity 3.4.2: Conduct training on agro-ecology and biological pest management options through establishment of a demonstration plot in the area | December 31st 2023 | 17% | 30% | Technical assistance was provided to approximately 50 farmers involved in the agro forestry initiative. 82 farmers have undergone training in the theory aspect of the proper use of pesticides under the first phase of training. 3 demonstration plots have been identified for biological control pest management | |
| Activity 3.4.3: Support local communities, private sector and producer groups in the identification and implementation of resource-based economic activities. | December 31st 2023 | 8% | 40% | Several capacity building interventions for private sector businesses, producer groups including sea moss processing were identified. Some of the intervention identified are in areas such as inter alia honey production, seamoss farming and processing agro processing | |
| OUTPUT 3.5 Knowledge management, replication and increased awareness supported. | December 31st 2023 | 76% | 79% | Minutes of meetings held with the PSC, collaborating agencies and stakeholders have been prepared. Information on a general overview of the project as well as information on the various ecosystems and their | S |
| Activity 3.5.1: Communications, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) Strategy developed. | December 31st 2020 | 50% | 100% | The Communications, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) has been completed | |
| Activity 3.5.2: Assemble documented evidence of knowledge management and replication efforts | December 31st 2023 | 25% | 29% | Minutes of meetings held with the PSC, collaborating agencies and stakeholders have been prepared. Three PSAs produced which focused on impact of climate change, and information on the project were aired on television and radios stations. Brochures on the project, | |
| total overall progress | | | 40% | | |

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

| Risk Factor | EA's Rating | TM's Rating |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities | ✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood | ✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery. |
| 2 Governance structure - Oversight | ✓ Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision- | ✓ Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. |
| 3 Implementation schedule | ✓ Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate | ✓ Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. |
| 4 Budget | ✓ Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of | ✓ Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery. |
| 5 Financial Management | ✓ Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of | ✓ Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative |
| 6 Reporting | ✓ Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project | ✓ Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. |
| 7 Capacity to deliver | ✓ Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identified or Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being | ✓ Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identified or Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed. Significant likelihood of negative |

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

4th PIR

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

| Risk | Risk affecting: | | Risk Rating | | | | | | Variation respect to last rating | |
|--|------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Outcome / outputs | CEO ED | PIR 1 | PIR 2 | PIR 3 | PIR 4 | PIR 5 | PIR 6 | Δ | Justification |
| Private sector does not support project interventions and design, leading to further ecosystem loss | Outcomes 1-3 | M-H | M | M | L | L | | | = | Private sector agencies such as the Saint Lucia Hospitality and Tourism Agency (SLHTA) the Water and Sewerage Authority (AMASCO) |
| Slow political process hampers delimitation of biodiversity rich areas | All outcomes & outputs | M-H | L | L | S | M | | | ↓ | The slow reform of the political process continues |
| Environmental regulations (e.g. EIAs) are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak | Output 2.3 | M | M | M | M | M | | | = | The project has no direct control or influence over the |
| 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 | | | = | The project is implemented in a region that is always under threat of storms and |
| Significant climate change related events (e.g. hurricanes) negatively impact the capacity to implement project activities | All outcomes & outputs | M | M | M | M | M | | | = | The communities in the Project area tend to be negatively impacted due to |
| New land use frameworks are under development and may clash with project plans and activities | All outcomes & outputs | L | | M | M | M | | | = | The project has been receiving updates to land policies from the Department of Planning and will adjust its |
| Project outputs and tasks not completed on time | All outcomes & outputs | M | M | M | M | S | | | ↑ | The Project outputs have been delayed due to slow decision making, human and |
| Multidisciplinary team and expertise are unavailable in Saint Lucia | All outcomes & outputs | M | M | M | M | M | | | = | There are some services and expertise that were sourced outside of the country. |
| Changes in ministerial responsibilities, ministers and/or government | All outcomes & outputs | M | M | M | M | M | | | = | A change in government and Ministerial portfolios will negatively impact the |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Risk k | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated project risk | | | M | M | M | M | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated project risk | | | | | | | | | | This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3. |

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

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

| Risk | Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.) | Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period | Additional mitigation measures for the next periods | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------|--|
| | | | What | When | By whom |
| 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. | Stakeholder meetings were held with farmers, fisheries, agro-processors and entrepreneurs where they were sensitized to the objectives and activities of the project. In addition, potential livelihood opportunities were identified in various sectors | Identification of potential areas of investment, upscaling of identified investments where possible, as well as livelihood and networking opportunities will be continued in collaboration stakeholders including agroprocessors, farmers, agri business owners. The PIU will continue and step up engagement with private land owners to sensitize them to the importance of their support and provide assistance with the planting of tree crops for the rehabilitation of degraded areas on their property. This initiative will assist and strength the efforts by the project in achieving its objectives related to the rehabilitation component as well as protecting the | Sep-23 | The PIU, The Deputy Chief Forest Officer, the Regional Extension Heads, the Fisheries Biologist for the project, the Small Enterprise Development Unit in the Ministry of Commerce, the Communications Officer |
| Environmental regulations (e.g. EIAs) are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak | The Departments of Forestry and Fisheries to utilize 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 | The GIS overlay of degraded areas on LRTP maps to be used to monitor the level and extent of land degradation on private property. In addition the use of drones will be used where possible to monitor degradation on private property. | Agencies such as the Constituency Councils and Seamoss Farmers Associations and Fishermen Co-operatives will be consulted on identifying degraded coastal areas | Sep-23 | The PIU, The Department of Forestry, The Department of Fisheries |
| Biodiversity destruction and disruption of ecosystem services due to impacts of climate change (e.g. drought & intensified storms) | The rehabilitation of degraded areas in two communities in the South east Coast and on 5 river banks | The project was involved in the rehabilitation of three communities Belle Vue, Morne Bois D'Inde and Des Cartier and 5 river banks Fond River, Troumassee, La Ressource, the Vieux Fort River and Playe River | The project will commence rehabilitation of private lands | Oct-23 | The Department of Forestry |
| 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 | There were no significant climate change events nor major hurricanes that negatively impacted the capacity to implement project activities. | The project will identify systems within the Department of Sustainable Development and other government departments to back-up data storage for project related data to quickly recover from disasters. | Oct-23 | The Department of Sustainable Development |
| New land use frameworks are under development and may clash with project plans and activities | Hold discussions with the Technical consultant from the Iyanola Project on the elements of and issues related to the new land management framework that is under development | The Iyanola project developed a criteria as a first step to determine whether the land will be suitable for a Management Agreement for the development of an Eco-Tourism and Conservation initiative. An inventory of fauna and flora would be needed to develop a concept note which would then be used to develop the Agreement in a second step in the process. Land owners were interested in having incentives included into the Agreement | To engage the Physical Planning Unit to identify and became familiar with any new land management arrangements under development | Sep-23 | The PIU |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------|---|
| Project outputs and tasks not completed on time | The Project team to utilize the M and E Reporting frame work 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 | The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was used to prepare the Progress and Expenditure Reports for the project. The Frame work was also used to assess progress towards the Outputs, Outcomes, identify risks and implementation progress of activities, identify activities that may not be completed on time and to identify actions to cause project activities to be completed on time. A consultants Matrix with information on the delivery dates for all Reports was prepared and was used to manage the | The Monitoring and Evaluation Frame will used to identify project activities that are delayed and which will have a negative impact on project outputs. The reasons for the delay will be identified and specific measures will be developed to address the challenge. The Departmental Implementing Committee will be re-established to provide solutions to challenges identified for implementing | Jul-23 | The PIU |
| Multidisciplinary team and expertise are unavailable in Saint Lucia | For various consultancies where there was no capacity in Saint Lucia, the skills will be procured from overseas. | The project was able to identify and procure professional personnel and services from overseas to complete project activities where local capacity was not available. | The PIU will continue to source expertise regionally and internationally if unavailable on island; and will use regional project network for referencing/recommendations, experts will be required to build capacity of local | Sep-23 | The PIU |
| 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. | A dossier on the project objectives, components and an update and status of project activities was provided to the parliamentarians for the South East Coast Communities. A site visit to the project area was also arranged for the parliamentarians. | The engagement of the parliamentarian at least once per quarter to provide updates on project activities. A site visit to the project area at least twice a year will be arranged. | Oct-23 | 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 start date was delayed were identified, An assessment was made on why the activity was not completed or start delayed and a new completion date and commencement date determined. The | Continuous monitoring of the progress of the activities to identify bottlenecks or issues that may cause delays and solutions provided to address these issues | Sep-23 | The PIU, Department of Fisheries, Department of Forestry, Agriculture Extension Services |
| Budget | All activities to be implemented to be kept within budget as far as possible | Costings on activities to be and those being 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 analyzing the | Sep-23 | The PIU, Department of Fisheries, Department of Forestry, Agriculture Extension Services, Ministry of Tourism |
| 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 | Aug-23 | The PIU |
| Capacity to deliver | Collaborating agencies to identify and ensure the availability of technical and financial resources and that | 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 | Aug-23 | The PIU, Department of Fisheries, Department of Forestry, Agriculture Extension Services, Ministry of Tourism |

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.



Project Minor Amendments

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

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

| Minor amendments | Changes |
|---|---------------------------|
| Results framework | |
| Components and cost | |
| Institutional and implementation arrangements | |
| Financial management | |
| Implementation schedule | Explain in table B |
| Executing Entity | |
| Executing Entity Category | |
| Minor project objective change | |
| Safeguards | |
| Risk analysis | |
| Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% | |
| Co-financing | |
| Location of project activity | |
| Other | |

| Minor amendments |
|------------------|
| |

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

| Version | Type | Signed/Approved by UNEP |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Original Legal Instrument | | 21-Feb-19 |
| Amendment 1 | Revision | |
| Extension 1 | Extension | |

| Entry Into Force (last signature Date) | Agreement Expiry Date | Main changes introduced in this revision |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| 21-Feb-19 | 31-Dec-24 | |
| | | |
| | | |

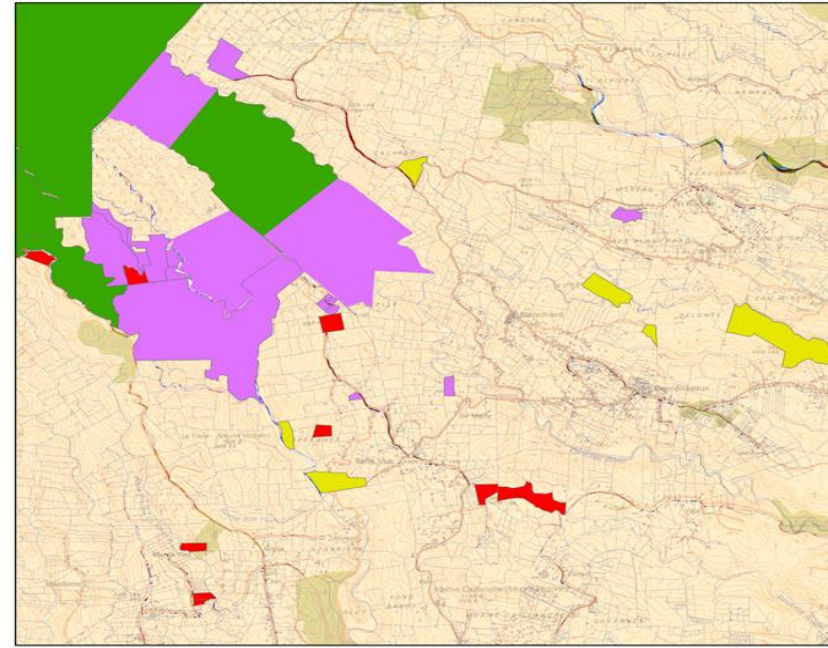
GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here\(https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx\)](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

| Location Name Required field | Latitude Required field | Longitude Required field | Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site | Location Description Optional text field | Activity Description Optional text field |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Errand | 13.895 | -60.931 | Errand | Farm | |
| Anse Canot | 13.905 | -60.89 | Anse Canot | Farm | |
| Mondesir | 13.82 | -60.911 | Mondesir | Farm | |
| Morne Bois D'Inde | 13.803 | -60.974 | Morne Bois D'Inde | Forest Reserve | |
| Des Cartier | 13.83 | -60.976 | Des Cartier | Forest Reserve | |
| Malgretoute River | 13.841 | -60.905 | Malgroute | River Bank | |
| Troumasse River | 13.876 | -60.899 | Troumasee River | River Bank | |
| Vieux Fort | 13.729 | -60.959 | Agriculture Region 5 | Training activities | |
| Dennery | 13.917 | -60.882 | Algrculture Region 3 | Training activities | |

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

SECP Reforested / Agro-Forestry /Cocoa Planting



| Legend | |
|---|--------------------------|
|  | Agro-Forestry - 57.69 Ha |
|  | Cocoa Farmers - 30.68 Ha |
|  | Reforestation 468.04 Ha |
|  | Forest Reserve |