

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5057	Umoja WBS: GFL-5060-2770-4C74-SB-SB-000688
SMA IPMR ID: 20306	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000398
Project Short Title: Iyanola St. Lucia	
Project Title: Iyanola - Natural Resource Management of the NE Coast	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	112
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:	\$ 2,331,818.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 5,018,881.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2014-12-03
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2014-12-04
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2015-03-31
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2015-02-27
Date of First Disbursement:	2015-04-27
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,962,674.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,803,539.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2019-03-30
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2019-03-01
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2018-12-01
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2024-12-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-06-30

1.2 Project Description

The overall goal of the project is increased management effectiveness and sustainable use of the North East Coast's natural resource base to generate multiple global environmental benefits. The Project aims to enhance land use planning; develop a regulatory framework and enhance capacity for the production of biodiversity friendly goods and services in inland forest and coastal communities, in order to create a platform for strengthening of the national enabling environment, to increase conservation and management effectiveness of terrestrial and coastal marine habitats and ecosystems in the Iyanola NE Coast region.

Component 1: Enhanced Land Use Planning and Regulatory Framework: This component seeks to stimulate deeper integration of an ecosystems approach into the national policy and legislative framework for development planning with a primary focus on land use (terrestrial and marine resources), using the Iyanola N. E. Coast region as a platform. The primary outputs of this component is the development of a land use plan for the region, based on the valuation of ecosystems goods and services as well as the enhanced capacity of national and local leaders to uptake ecosystem services values considerations in planning and in decision making.

Component 2: Enhanced sustainable land management and carbon benefits in deciduous seasonal and low montane rainforest zones: This involves the development of an integrated sustainable forest management (ISFM) plan for the NE Iyanola region and implementation of participatory based Site-Specific Management Plans and supporting research and monitoring, aimed at delivering global environmental benefits through conservation and innovative sustainable use of dry forest, riverine, mangrove, coastal, and marine ecosystems of the NE Coast. The component focuses on development of a zoning plan for restoring degraded priority forest areas, the rehabilitation of riparian, ravine, beach and migratory corridors and the establishment of a research and monitoring programme for select wildlife indicator species.

Component 3: Iyanola Conservation This component aims to establish management demonstration sites in existing North East Dry Forest Reserves (approximately 200 hectares) focused on enhanced provisioning and accounting of ecosystem goods and services. Under this component, the recovery and long-term conservation of these sites in the context of the wider dry forest landscape will be of paramount importance. These areas would protect all indigenous wild animals and plants, and prohibit hunting (with possible exception of pig hunting as part of an invasives control programme), and develop systems for the collection of non-timber forest products that are

strictly regulated within sustainable limits. The component will seek to develop and commence implementation of site-specific management plans for the Grande Anse Marine Reserves and Louvet Mangroves, based on the Integrated SFM developed under component 2.

Component 4: Enhanced Capacity for the production of biodiversity friendly goods and services in inland forest and coastal communities (National with emphasis on NE Coast): This component focuses on establishing and enhancing the region’s nature-based livelihood activities by targeting initiatives in arts and craft, eco-tourism and other opportunities in the production of biodiversity friendly goods and services to overcome development issues of poverty reduction. Design and/or customize biodiversity business enterprises for equitable sharing of benefits derived from use of biological resources (agriculture, forestry and fisheries); Identify and Implement tourism sector initiatives/business enterprises that integrate biodiversity conservation; and Integration of traditional knowledge in biodiversity enterprises, among others.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Education, Sustainable Development, Innovation, Science, Technology & Vocational Training
names of Other Project Partners	Forestry Department
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	Anita Montoute- Permanent Secretary
Project Manager	Eulampius Frederick
Finance Manager	Samanthia Justin
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	2022-2026 UN MSDF in the Caribbean includes Outcome 6 ‘Caribbean countries manage natural resources & ecosystems strengthening their resilience & enhancing the resilience& prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them’ which is relevant to the objectives under this project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 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 Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning • 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 sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism • 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 • 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products • 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism • 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
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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	

Implementation Status 2023: 9th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	9th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	8th PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2022	7th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	6th PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2020	5th PIR	MU	MS	H
FY 2019	4th PIR	MU	MU	H
FY 2018	3rd PIR	U	U	H
FY 2017	2nd PIR	U	U	H
FY 2016	1st PIR	MU	MU	H
FY 2015				

Summary of status

The GEF funded Iyanola Natural Resource Management of the North East Coast Project inception phase started in March 2015 with an original end date of December 2018. The project has been granted 4 extensions, with the current one spanning a period of 18 months from July 2023 to December 2024.

Component 1: Enhanced Land Use Planning and Regulatory Framework: The Development Control Authority (DCA) granted Approval in Principle for the Land Use Plan for the NEC-IR. In order for the DCA to facilitate the onward transmission of the Land Use Plan to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval, further documents have been requested to form part of the submission. These include: -

- A) A Management and Implementation Plan
- B) A Communication Strategy
- C) A Sustainable Finance Strategy
- D) Legislative and Regulatory Framework

The project will be retaining the services of a consultant for the preparation of the aforementioned documentation. Discussions are ongoing to finalise the TORs for recruitment. The recruitment process will be expedited considering the limited time remaining toward project technical completion (December 2024).

Component 2: Enhanced sustainable land management and carbon benefits in deciduous seasonal and low montane rainforest zones: Project implementation continued with one of two major consultancies namely the Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plan (ISFM) with two site specific management plans. The consultant submitted the draft ISFM Plan, following an extensive ground truthing exercise conducted earlier in March 2023 along with key stakeholder consultations, including of farmers and landowners in the Marquis and Dauphin regions. Although the draft report had been reviewed, the presentation of the report and its validation by key stakeholders had to be postponed due to a serious medical condition experienced by the consultant. During the reporting period, monitoring and evaluation of 3 sites namely Marquis, Morne Citron, and Grande Anse was undertaken. This was facilitated by a crew of 5 workers from the Department of Forest and Lands. Planting material were resupplied to farmers in the Marquis area. Plants consisted primarily of fruit trees, namely citrus, cocoa and cashew. Plants at the Grande Anse site are doing remarkably well and there is full coverage of the area, approximately 5 ha. Plants at Morne Citron are thriving but there is need for maintenance (weeding) as some of the plants are being overtaken by weeds. The farmers at Marquis for the most part have taken ownership of the plants. Assistance was also given to farmers to plant primarily along the riverbanks.

Component 3: Iyanola Conservation: With respect to the second major consultancy, that of the Boundary Demarcation of the Grande Anse Marine Reserves, a second community meeting was held in Desbarras to update the residents on the consultancy and solicit their views and recommendations on how the area can be used and managed in an environmentally sound manner. The consultant was also able to deliver the draft hydrological assessment and species population report with recommendations for monitoring protocols as well as the draft report with maps and GPS coordinates. The finalisation of these two reports have been delayed to June 2024, after the validation sessions have taken place with key stakeholders.

Due to challenges with the establishment of a voluntary protection agreement (VPA) for the lands at Grand Anse Estate, work on the development of a site-specific management plan for the area has shifted to an alternative location. There has been coordination in follow on work in this regard under the GEF-UNEP 'Advancing Conservation in the Eastern Caribbean' project whereby achievement of a VPA will align with the Iyanola Project outcomes, while the formulation of a management regime will align with outcomes under the Advancing Conservation in the Eastern Caribbean' project. The alternative location, the Dauphin Estate has similar ecological character and is known for its historical significance. The landowner, has interest in entering into a VPA-PPP agreement to conserve part of the land while also undertaking low-level development, in a manner that would ensure the integrity of the location is well maintained. Negotiations with the Saint Lucia National Trust are ongoing to determine co-management arrangement modalities with the landowner.

Component 4: Enhanced Capacity for the production of biodiversity friendly goods and services in inland forest and coastal communities (National with emphasis on NE Coast): During the review period July to December 2023, implementation continued with capacity building for crafters on the East Coast of Saint Lucia. The project team along with the SECP undertook a one week training mission to the Bahamas, with five crafters from the East Coast of Saint Lucia, who would have attended the first week of training held in Saint Lucia, with the Bahamian team, under the Bahamas-Saint Lucia technical exchange programme. The training focused on marketing aspect of the

craft , the art of dyeing (using the Silver Palm, which is the Palm found and used in the Bahamas). The session also entailed some weaving sessions, led by well known , experts in the field. The Bahamians also received wine making lessons from one of the Saint Lucian trainees, who is a well known Latanye wine producer in Saint Lucia. Apiaries were established in the communities of Monchy and Desbarras and training was provided to the participants. Throughout July 2023 to June 2024, hive maintenance continued and in order to facilitate faster communication among the team, a WhatsApp group was set up for the two communities. Beekeepers also got an opportunity to participate in the 3rd Hewanorra National Honey Show in December 2023. The project team engaged Massy Stores to explore the potential of selling the honey produced by the groups to the supermarket chain. Massy Stores Management expressed great interest in entering into a business arrangement and making the honey available on the supermarket shelves across all 15 locations on island.

Engagement with support agencies and partners continued throughout the period, including a national carnival band and Invest Saint Lucia.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 5,018,881
Actual to date:	1,713,163
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>The actual co-finance to date still remains short of the planned amount and expectation at this point of project execution. This is due mainly because of the following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The co-financing contributions have not been adequately reported by the co-executing partners based on analysis of inputs to the generation of the project outputs over time. Although the PMU has attempted this requirement several have been under-reporting on the value of the co-financing considering the amount of the work they have been doing. 2. The pace at which the remaining project activities are being implemented has been much slower than expected; this presents a challenge to estimate co-financing when the activities have not taken place, or are being drawn out. It should be noted that some of the project activity implementation has been compromised given the large number of other activities/projects that collaborating agencies and partners are also dealing with, mainly in terms of human resource constraints. <p>Remedial action: The project team will arrange a series of meetings with the co-executing agencies (e.g., Fisheries, Forestry, Tourism, Physical Planning, OPM) to re-assess the co-financing contributions and any forthcoming additional commitments, to better value the work that the agencies are doing in support of the objectives of the project, particularly over the past year as the project enters the wind-down phase.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-08-16
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>During the period under review, particularly between July 2023 to June 2024, the project undertook several stakeholder engagement activities. The participants in these consultations were generally farmers and persons involved in small enterprise investments and community members at large who live within the intervention landscape. A stakeholder meeting at the Des Barras Community Center was held in July 2023 where an update report on the boundary demarcation of the Grand Anse Marine Reserve was presented to the community and other interested persons by the consulting team. Farmer engagement continued throughout the review period, with assessments of the plants on approximately 22 farmers' holdings between July 2023 to June 2024. A significant percentage of these individuals could be considered as economically vulnerable within lower income brackets since their livelihoods are mainly based on subsistence farming where they depend on the quality of the land and water resources to maintain farm productivity that could otherwise be impacted by storms or drought and other economic factors. During that time, maintenance and re-stocking of lantanye plants on the farmers' holdings were undertaken throughout Lumiere and Derniere Riviere Community and school visits were done throughout key communities within the North East Coast which included Babonneau, Monchy, Forestiere, Derniere Riviere and Dennerly Valley. A total of 150 plants were resupplied to farmers in the Marquis area. Plants consisted primarily of fruit trees, namely citruses, Cocoa and Cashew. Plants at the Grande Anse site are doing remarkably well and there is full coverage of the area, approximately 5 ha. Plants at Morne Citon are thriving but there is need for maintenance (weeding) as some of the plants are being overtaken by weeds. The project continues to support maintenance work to maintain new plantings although the recipients are anticipated to maintain the seedlings in the early establishment phase. Receptivity by stakeholders to the work under the project has been generally well-received although a few of the farmers that are landless or without secure titles to lands and remains an issue that needs to be addressed but however falls outside the scope of the project.</p>

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Gender mainstreaming remains a priority and as such, the project continued to ensure that gender considerations were factored into all activities. The livelihood components continue to see the participation of both genders where there is not a significant differentiation of roles between males and females in terms of livelihood access and benefits to be derived from the project investments. There is however a general tendency for women to be more involved in small-scale agribusiness development and food preparation type enterprises (restaurants and eating establishments for example) where produce grown in the local area is utilized. In farming, men tend to be more engaged in intensive land preparation operations as compared to women but there is general even split in terms of roles in farming operations. With respect to training for the Denner Nursery, 90% of participants were women. Under the apiculture initiative, an equitable representation of male and female participants remained engaged in the maintenance of the beehives. Consideration for gender is also incorporated in the cultural heritage initiative which recorded a participation of as many as 70% females in the various training sessions undertaken. In summary, females outnumbered males in all the training sessions offered.</p> <p>Restoration exercises undertaken from July 2023 to June 2024, actively targeted both male and female workers. Traditionally, tree planting exercises have been seen as a male’s job, however, approximately 40% of the workers engaged in the restoration work were females.</p> <p>During this reporting cycle the project has impacted an estimated 175 persons (community members, support organizations, school children) benefiting or interacting directly with the project, with a gender split that tending toward a slight dominance of females over males in an approximate 55 to 45 female to male ratio.</p>

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>Yes</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>Project pre-dates the SRIF/ESERN framework. No specific measures identified; project has deferred to the risk management framework</p>
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New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>Under the review period, the project continued to ensure that actions taken on the ground were consistent with policies that promote good environmental and social stewardship. Through a participatory process, engagement of key stakeholders was focused on members of various cultural and community groups. These engagements aimed at demonstrating the strong link between sustainable use and management of the region’s resources with the various biodiversity-friendly, livelihood components such as the cultural heritage, the beekeeping initiatives and the community nursery operations. Farmers continue to be engaged on the best land management practices and were given tree crops such as latanye, mangoes, cocoa, nutmeg, guava and other agro-economic crops towards the support of their sustainable livelihoods.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>Several awareness and education activities were held during the review period. Training continued in hive maintenance at both the Monchy and Desbarras apiaries. Under the cultural heritage training programme, public education and awareness of the trainees was undertaken. From July 21 to 30, 2023, a Technical Exchange for Sustainable Livelihoods Workshop was held in the Bahamas targeting project personnel, crafters and wine producers. This was a twinning exercise with the GEF-UNEP Bahamas Pine Islands Project (GEF-ID 4847). The workshop saw the participation of 15 persons who gained knowledge on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) weaving - utilising dried latanye and silver palm leaves to produce local craft products B) wine making (from the fruit of the St Lucia latanye palm) C) Dyeing of products made of dried latanye leaves D) Marketing Strategies E) Exploring potential opportunities for trade in cottage industry goods between Saint Lucia and the Bahamas
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	<p>A summer camp held in from July 31 to August 04 2023. This activity provided students between the ages of 11 and 16 with opportunities for hands-on training in weaving and dyeing of locally produced arts and craft made of dried latanye leaves, and potting of plants at the Union Forestry Nursery. The summer camp activities were based on a Summer Camp Counsellor’s Manual developed by the Communications Consultant.</p> <p>Project paraphernalia were procured as a means of increasing the project’s visibility. These were all branded with the project’s logo and included items such as t-shirts, water bottles and drawstring bags. These items were distributed among the summer campers and were also distributed during exhibitions in commemoration of World Environment Day, World Oceans Day and International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.</p>
Main learning during the period	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During the knowledge exchange with Bahamian counterparts, crafters learnt new methods of weaving using the silver palm in addition to the latanye. 2. The Hydrologist on the team for the Boundary Demarcation of the Grand Anse Marine Reserves Consultancy took field samples as part of the assessment of sources of pollution (grey & black water, agricultural run-off and solid wastes). The points of sampling for pollution profiling included water and sediments. The test results informed that the nearshore marine environment in the southernmost section of the Iyanola Region has a higher concentration of pollutants than what was measured for areas further north along the coast. There is a correlation between the higher pollution levels found in the samples and the more densely developed communities in areas such as Aux Leon. Another factor contributing to the findings include the discharge from the Fond d'Or River. The higher pollution levels in the southern section of the Iyanola Region will in turn negatively impact the health of the marine ecosystems in that area.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>The project, along with the GEF Integrated Ecosystems Management and Restoration of Forests on the South East Coast of Saint Lucia Project (SECP) collaborated with the Expressionz Carnival Band in July 2023, for a one day street event. Through this event, the project was able to reach out to this diverse group of Saint Lucians as well as tourists who may not otherwise be exposed to the project issues. Revellers of the band were adorned in caps and t-shirts which depicted some of the wildlife of significance found on the East Coast region, including the Leatherback Turtle, White Breasted Thrasher and the saint Lucia Iguana. T-shirts and caps depicted the theme: “East Coast of Saint Lucia, Let her Wildlife inspire you!” Participation in national carnival 2023 was an innovative platform for creating social media buzz about the themes portrayed by the band. As attendees took selfies with props and banners related to the cause, which were shared on various social media platforms.</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
BD-1 Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas	IUCN Category of protection	Forest reserves (ca 1600 ha) with few fragmented PAs of international recognition (terrestrial: 21 ha),		Majority of currently undesignated PAs are formalized	0% (unlikely the project will achieve formal designation for undesignated PAs)	No undesignated PAs within the NEC region have been formalised to date, however, the consultancy for boundary demarcation at Grande Anse Beach & Marine Reserves was successfully undertaken with the production of maps together with results of the hydrological and species population assessment. Work is ongoing for the preparation of the Site Specific Management Plan for the property at Dauphin with the completion of the fauna and flora inventory. An archaeological inventory has also been conducted for the area through the aegis of the Government of Mexico and an official report will be submitted when the English translation becomes available.	MS
	Area (ha) under protection	18 terrestrial and marine protected areas with IUCN category not reported,		Improved management effectiveness and financial sustainability of existing protected areas encompassed	1664 ha (of the 5,090 hectares)	A draft ISFM Plan was submitted by the consultant but is yet to be validated. The consultant took ill before the validation session could be held and this has resulted in some delays.	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
				within proposed Iyanola National Park area (5,090 hectares)			
	METT Tracking Tool	264		METT Scores increased by 20% over baseline scores (264 at project start)	METT score: 328; 24% inc (retained from mid-term)	The final METT will be conducted during the fourth quarter of 2024. The project will collaborate with BIOPAMA to undertake the assessment	MS
	Land Use trends and patterns; extent of sand mining; extent of turtle poaching at Grande Anse and Louvet Beaches; area cleared by slash-and-burn for charcoal production and/or short cycle crops	No Land Use Plan	Local area plan complete and approved by the DCA	Land Use Plan adopted by Cabinet ii) Draft proposed amendment to legislation iii) Recommendations for policy and regulatory framework reform adopted	50%	Terms of Reference for the Management and Implementation Plan is almost finalised and a new agency has been identified and engaged for the consultancy.	MU
		Sand mining seriously undermines beach and affects nesting iguanas and turtle eggs. ii) Extensive loss of marine turtles (specifically Dermochelys coriacea) as a result of slaughter for meat and eggs	Regulations to prevent degradation activities developed (as relevant to Outcome 2.3)	Sand mining and poaching of sea turtles and their eggs at Grand Anse and Louvet stopped.	To be assessed at project closure	While drafting the Management and Implementation Plan, the Consultants can include a policy and legislative gap analysis for sand mining and poaching of sea turtles.	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
		iii) Significant forest degradation by slash-and-burn for charcoal production and/or short cycle crops; 30% of charcoal makers' practice clear cutting on abandoned estates.					
SFM/REDD 1: Outcome 1.2: Good management practices applied in existing forests	i) Conservation of forests ii) Avoided deforestation and forest degradation iii) SFM Tracking Tools	Five fragmented Forest Reserves plus three Protected Areas (mangroves) totaling 1664 ha and ca 3000 ha of nominally protected forests with lack of active management ii) 250 ha of government owned forest reserve managed; SFM tracking tool score: 6		1,157 hectares forest lands restored ii) 200 hectares forest lands under sustainable management	15%; [140 ha estimated forest lands, i.e., Marquis/Morne Citron block, is under SLM as the area is being monitored]; SLM tracking tool score: 7	Restoration and maintenance of the said lands continued. Out of the four land owners, the project has decided to move forward with the Dauphin Estate. The fauna and flora inventory and the archaeological assessment are the main activities underway on the estate. In collaboration with ICCF, a Site Specific Management Plan for the Dauphin lands will be drafted.	MS
Outcome C2.1: Improved ecosystems restoration and management	Land Use Zoning developed and taken up	Land use plan with zonation of intact and/or degraded forests does not exist; Identification and mapping of DFAs in NE Coast conducted		Statutory land use zoning plan of DFAs to be restored completed, approved and adopted; national scale map identifying	20%	The TORs for the Consultancy to draft a Management and Implementation Plan will reference both the St. Lucia Forests and Land Resources Department Strategy (2015 to 2025) and the Spatial Development and Conservation Plan for the Iyanola Region (2018 to 2038)	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
		under PPG.		location, distribution, density and road network linkage			
C2.2: Restoration of 1,157 hectares of (island wide forest and 240 for Iyanola) of global BD significance, enhancing carbon stocks	Number of planted trees	No restoration programmes targeting NE Coast.	Identify and build capacities of communities to develop nurseries – Year 2 pilot one nursery ii) Identify and prioritize critical land areas for management and restoration iii) Identify critical areas to enhance natural regeneration of forests. iv) Restoration plan for each zone v) Identify tree species for	50,000 seedlings planted over baseline	40%	Maintenance of planted areas constantly undertaken as part of restoration exercises. Flying nursery developed to supply permanent nursery established in Lumiere which will commence operation once the second set of training has been completed. Tree species identified by Forestry staff and planted in degraded areas and on farmers' holdings to help restore soil health and contribute to their sustainable livelihood.	S

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
			each zone. vi)20% of targeted area: improved ecosystem and management				
LD-2: Outcome 2.2 Improved dryland forest management	Increased Management of dryland	No Private managed concessions in NE Coast area		Two private forest concessions established and managed	0 (85% negotiations progress toward at least 1 concession)	Attempts to establish an additional nursery was abandoned due to challenges with identifying an appropriate site. Efforts remained focused entirely on the original nursery located in Lumiere.	MU
C2.3: Restoration efforts and avoided degradation lead projected annual tons CO2 savings 23,056. Potential total carbon benefit of 691,689 tons CO2 over 30 years.	Length of restored and stabilized river banks and riparian vegetation strips ii)Carbon accounting / forecasting	Land degradation causes erosion and siltation e.g. Trou Salee River bank seriously affected by ATV tours	10% incremental carbon sequestration over baseline ii)Carbon accounting system (using EXACT) in place and functioning iii)Public education campaign rolled out	2km of riverbanks restored/stabilized	1.3 km of riverbanks restored/stabilized	Farmer engagement & restoration of degraded areas continued along with sustained maintenance of plants.	S
LD-2: Outcome 2.4 Increased investments in SFM dryland forest ecosystems	LD Portfolio Monitoring and tracking	Degradation of dry forest is caused by slash-and-burn		20% increase in scores relating to the LD Portfolio	PMAT score: 11; 38% inc (retain the est. at mid-term)	Review of tracking tool will be assessed closer to project completion	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
		(assessed PMAT at 8)		Monitoring and Tracking Tool (PMAT)			
Outcome C3.2 Population of threatened species (iguana, turtle, and birds) maintained or increased.	Species population statistics for selected indicator species (animals and plants) ii) Nesting data of marine turtles, iguanas and birds stable or increasing	2 terrestrial species rated CR, 2 VU, 3 EN, and 3 not assessed# of nesting marine turtles (only females), size of nesting female turtles; size and number of large male iguanas. li) Number of bird species, number of individual birds of each species. iii) Technical feasibility study for "Mainland Island" at Marquis 2 sites prepared; Draft Iguana Species Action Plan.	Turtle Nesting success increased by 5% ii) Robust strategy and monitoring system established (Development of monitoring guidelines, training for communities, users for monitoring	i) Populations of at least one rare animal and two rare plant species show increasing trends. ii) Nesting intensity of marine turtles, birds and iguana increased iii) Population counts indicate an increase in population size over the average for the past 5 years.	Not yet assessed	Severe capacity constraints within designated agencies have challenged the active monitoring of rare animals, including turtles and birds throughout this report period. An assessment will be carried out closer to project closure.	U
Outcome C3.3 Increase capacity & income derived from tourism by 10% in NE Coast	Income generated (sales revenue) by Iyanola-based tourist enterprises; Feasibility studies; tourism-based enterprises in NE Coast; linkages with BD friendly producers at the local level	Curriculum and training Programme developed by PCI Media Impact available for roll-out for NE Coast campaign A few of nature-based tourism	Identify and carry out feasibility assessment for tourism products for the area	Increased Awareness in NEC by 25% across Saint Lucia ii) 2 studies on novel BD-related tourism products iii) increased income derived from	45%	The project, along with the Integrated Ecosystems Management and Restoration of Forests on the South East Coast of Saint Lucia Project (SECP) collaborated with the Expressionz Carnival Band in July 2023, for a one day street event. Through this event, the project was able to reach out to this diverse group	S

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
		products and associations exist, in the area but there is also no cohesive structure and weak local linkages exist		tourism by 10% in NE iv)Coast Increased viability of nature-based tourism businesses, adoption of conservation & sustainability measures, expand local markets & linkages		of Saint Lucians as well as tourists who may not otherwise be exposed to the project issues	
Outcome C4.1 Reductions in pressure on biodiversity and forest ecosystem services	Reduced Poaching especially of threatened species. i)Criteria for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity incorporated in policies, standards, and regulations for the production and sale of biodiversity friendly products	Turtle mortalities due largely to poaching around 20% of nesting, Deforestation at 10%. ii)At the local level, there is limited knowledge/awareness of the criteria for production of BD friendly goods as businesses are mostly informal and production is primarily undertaken at the subsistence level.	5% reduction in turtle poaching (subject to livelihood selection ii)5% reduction in forest loss (in areas surrounding targeted communities)	Marine turtle poaching levels reduced to less than 5% of nesting. ii) Forest loss is 0% iii) Increased adoption of biodiversity friendly practices in keeping with criteria and indicators for conservation and sustainable use of natural resources	Not yet assessed	No active turtle monitoring system currently in place. This may be attributed to challenges with the sargassum influx which is deterring turtles from coming on shore to nest. Forest loss is not yet reduced to 0%	MS
Outcome C4.2 Producers	Number of producers,	Few producers	Formalized	Number of	57 direct	Minimal engagements with the direct	S

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
adopt best practices for production of BD friendly goods	disaggregated by gender, employing best practices for production of BD friendly goods at one marine reserve; Best practices documented and promulgated among local producers of BD friendly products	employ best practices. Extension services and other programmes provide information on conservation and sustainability measures, but there is no measure of compliance. No best practice guidelines and certification schemes (Some standards for la latanye, lansen and honey)	agreements / collaborations with SGP, Producers other partners Best practices identified and documented for production of BD friendly goods and services Standards developed and adopted for production of BD goods and services and certification program in place	producers, disaggregated by gender, adopt best practices in production of biodiversity friendly practices increase to 75% to be achieved with implementation of BD Consultancy.	beneficiaries. Beekeepers: Monchy - 15, i.e., 6 females, 9 males; Beekeepers: Desbarras - 12, i.e., 3 females, 9 males. Nursery Personnel: 8 females, 3 males. Latanye Farmers: Superior Brooms [Monchy]: 3 females, 1 male. Crafters NEC - 1 female, 1 male; Crafters SEC - 9 females, 4 males	beneficiaries (i.e., farmers, beekeepers, crafters) were undertaken during this reporting period. However beneficiaries continued their regular activities toward a sustainable livelihood and gainful employment	
CC-5: Outcome 5.2 Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and on forest lands	i) Conservation and advancement of carbon in forests.			Projected annual tons CO2 savings of 23,056 (691,689 CO2 eq. 10,000 ha avoided degradation – 11, 394,8011 CO2	Not yet assessed	Restoration works have been ongoing in degraded forest areas with an expectant increase in carbon stock. Calculation of CO2 savings will be included in the TORs for the Management and Implementation Plan.	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
				eq) Potential total carbon benefit of 691,689 tons CO2 over 30 years.			

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 Enhanced Land Use	Output 1.1.1: Ecological considerations integrated into planning policies and regulations for development categories					S
Planning and Regulatory Framework	Activity 1.1.1.3: Develop concept note to demonstrate the link between resource conservation and income generation (Valuation/CBA) and propose measures to support integration of ecological considerations into planning and development policy framework; (build on case studies in 1.1.3.1 and info 1.1.2.2.)	2020-09-01	100%	100%	Completed under the planning & Development consultancy	
	Activity 1.1.1.1: Review of the National Planning and Development Policies (including Physical development, Forests, Land, Policies related to conservation and sustainable use of BD, etc.) Standards and Guidelines, and Regulations, including Draft Environmental measures to incorporate ES, biodiversity and SFM and other ecological considerations for strengthening sustainable national land use Impact Assessment Regulations, to identify strategic entry points and recommend planning for enhanced applicability in the NE Iyanola	2019-07-01	100%	100%	Completed under the Planning & Development consultancy	

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
	Region					
	Activity 1.1.1.2: Identification and assessment of viability of innovative economic and fiscal instruments and other options for conservation and sustainable use of critical biodiversity and ecosystems in NE Iyanola Region.	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Completed under the Planning & Development consultancy	
	Output C1.1.2: Land Use Plan for NE Coast/Iyanola, incorporating valuation of ecosystem goods and services					S
	Activity 1.1.2.1: Collate and update selected species and ecosystems baseline information in NE Iyanola Region	2019-04-01	100%	100%	Baseline information completed by Forestry Division and report prepared	
	Activity 1.1.2.2: Conduct valuation of selected species and ecosystems in NE Iyanola Region.	2019-04-01	100%	100%	The valuation was completed	
	Activity 1.1.2.3: Development of Land Use Plan (Terrestrial and Marine Resource Use) with identification/Zoning of critical ecosystems	2018-12-01	100%	100%	Land Use Plan developed. Approval by DCA still pending A preferred consultant has been identified to undertake preparation of a management & implementation plan , along with a communication strategy to accompany the LUP, to facilitate its approval by Cabinet.	
	Output C1.1.3: Enhanced capacity of national and local leaders to uptake ecosystem services values considerations in planning in decision making					S
	Activity 1.1.3.1: Develop Case Studies	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Completed as part of ESV consultancy	
	Activity 1.1.3.2: Develop and implement a national public awareness and sensitization strategy	2024-06-01	95%	100%	Communications consultant submitted the final draft of the Public Awareness and Sensitization Strategy at a meeting of the Technical Steering Committee on April 09, 2024. The document was validated and approved via email communication by close of business on	

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
					April 12, 2024	
	Activity 1.1.3.3: Initiate and cultivate national, regional and international collaboration and partnerships	2024-06-01	90%	100%	Fauna & Flora International partnered with the Government of Saint Lucia in co-organising an off-site, Side Event at the UNSIDS-4 in St John's, Antigua and Barbuda. The Side Event was held under the theme "Restoring nature together to underpin resilient prosperity in SIDS" with a focus on Saint Lucia as the first Caribbean SIDS to restore an Offshore Island along with some focus on other recent partnerships for protected areas management. Such an initiative presented a great opportunity to showcase the ongoing work being undertaken within the North East Coast - Iyanola Region.	
	Activity 1.1.3.4: Develop and/or adapt and implement training plan inclusive of training material and resources to support biodiversity and ecosystem management focused on NE Iyanola Region	2024-12-31	95%	95%	There were delays in receiving additional project funds and as a result, activities under the Iyanola Project were at a standstill for the greater part of the reporting period.. A second round of training earmarked for the nursery operators is being planned for the third quarter of 2024	
2 Enhanced sustainable land management	Output C2.1.1: Zoning plan for restoration of degraded forest areas NE Coast					MS
	Activity C2.1.1.1: Spatially represent using appropriate tools the location and distribution of DFAs; zone and quantify special	2024-12-31	97%	97%	There were delays in receiving additional project funds and as a	

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 carbon benefits in deciduous	management areas (e.g. areas to be restored)				result, activities under the Iyanola Project were at a standstill for the greater part of the reporting period.	
seasonal and low montane rainforest zones	Activity C2.1.1.2: Develop an integrated sustainable forest management (SFM) plan for NE Iyanola Region inclusive of best practices for restoration / rehabilitation / stabilization of both terrestrial and marine resources in DFAs, including forest lands, and riverbanks and estuaries, based on Spatial Zoning Plan developed under Activity C2.1.1.1.	2024-12-31	77%	77%	A draft ISFM Plan was submitted by the consultant but is yet to be validated. The consultant took ill just before the validation session could be held and this has resulted in some major setbacks.	
	Output C2.2.1: Restoration of degraded priority forest areas nationwide, enhancing connectivity in a 10,000 ha and a 5,090 ha overall areas), with potential total carbon benefit of 691,689 tons CO2 at the end of a 30 year period					MS
	Activity C2.2.1.1: Develop and commence implementation of Participatory based Site Specific Management Plans based on the SFM Plan developed in C2.1.1.2 for restoring/enhancing forests and lands with appropriate plant species to enhance carbon stocks while creating connectivity in Key Biodiversity Areas/Key Bird Areas;	2024-12-31	87%	90%	The consultancy for boundary demarcation at Grande Anse Estate & Marine Reserves was successfully undertaken with the production of maps, a hydrological study and species population assessment. Community consultations were held to apprise stakeholders of the status of project activities in the area. In association with the GEF-UNEP 'Advancing Conservation in the Eastern Caribbean' project, the Forestry Dept and Government of Mexico has made contributions to the development of a Site Specific Management Plan for a private property at Dauphin Estate. This includes a fauna and flora inventory and an archaeological inventory.	

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
	Activity C2.2.1.2: Establish community based flying nursery facilities	2024-12-31	84%	85%	Contractors have been identified for the fencing and irrigation system which will be installed during the third quarter of 2024	
	Activity C2.2.1.3: Production, distribution, planting and maintenance of at least 50,000 seedlings of appropriate plant species in designated areas which will enhance carbon stocks while forming migratory corridors	2019-09-01	100%	100%	Although the target has been achieved, restoration exercises have continued with maintenance of already planted areas to enhance survivability . Additional plants have also been planted where approximately 150 plants were resupplied to farmers with holdings. These plants have shown very promising survivability rates.	
	Output C2.3.1: Rehabilitation of riparian, ravine, beach and migratory corridors of NE Coast / Iyanola forest areas (200 ha)					S
	Activity C2.3.1.1: Commence implementation of Participatory based Site Specific Management Plans based on the SFM Plan developed under activity C2.1.1.2 for restoring / stabilizing eroded / vulnerable riverbanks and estuaries in conjunction with Activities C 2.2.1.2 and C2.2.1.3.	2024-12-31	80%	80%	During the reporting period, monitoring and evaluation of 3 sites namely Marquis, Morne Citon, and Grande Anse was undertaken. These were undertaken by a crew of 5 workers from the Department of Forest and Lands. A total of 150 plants were resupplied to farmers in the Marquis area. Plants consisted primarily of fruit trees, namely citrus, Cocoa and Cashew. Plants at the Grande Anse site are doing remarkably well and there is full coverage of the area, approximately 5 ha. Plants at Morne Citon are thriving but there is need for maintenance	

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
					(weeding) as some of the plants are being overtaken by weeds. The farmers at Marquis for the most part have taken ownership of the plants. Assistance was also given to farmers to plant primarily along the riverbanks.	
	Output C2.3.2: At least 1 agreement negotiated for non-government forest areas NE Coast / Iyanola.					MU
	Activity C2.3.2.1: Explore, discuss and recommend partnership agreements, and options for compensation and incentives	2024-12-31	97%	97%	A draft ISFM Plan was submitted by the consultant but is yet to be validated. The consultant took ill before the validation session could be held and this has resulted in some delays.	
	Activity C2.3.2.2: Negotiate at least 1 private public partnerships for restoration efforts on private lands	2024-12-31	92%	95%	Discussions were held with the landowner of Dauphin Estate, who has given consent for entering into a PPP agreement to conserve part of the land while also undertaking low level development, in a manner that would ensure the integrity of the location is well maintained. The completion of the fauna and flora inventory of Dauphin Estate has already been achieved. An archaeological inventory has also been conducted for the area through the aegis of the Government of Mexico and an official report will be submitted when the English translation becomes available. The project team also undertook consultations with the Saint	

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
					Lucia National Trust to determine their interest in entering into a co-management arrangement with the said landowner.	
	Output C2.3.3: Two private concessions established to raise revenue for SFM					MS
	Activity C2.3.3.1: Identify opportunities/mechanisms for financing options for SFM including REDD Plus. To be undertaken in collaboration with Activity 1.1.1.3	2024-12-31	62%	65%	Discussions are ongoing with two private entrepreneurs who have a vibrant eco-tourism business in the project area.	
	Activity C2.3.3.2: Identify, define and negotiate up to 2 pilot concessions for PPP with existing and potential business enterprises and communities	2024-12-31	78%	78%	The business owner of the riding stables is currently awaiting a new lease agreement from Invest Saint Lucia to continue occupying the lands where his venture is operating from. The project team will continue discussions with the said entrepreneur once he advises that he has obtained approval of the new lease agreement. The project team will arrange a meeting between the Babonneau Youth Synergy Group and representatives from the Saint Lucia National Conservation Fund to discuss establishing a new eco-tourism business as an alternative to the second nursery which was planned but cannot be established.	
	Output C2.3.4: Research and Monitoring programme established for indicator species					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
	Activity C2.3.4.1: Design and implement a comprehensive Pressure State response Monitoring Programme for indicator species for measuring success of conservation and biodiversity businesses in NE Iyanola Region (building on existing monitoring programmes)	2024-13-31	85%	87%	A draft Terms of Reference for engaging PISLM is already in circulation among Technical Steering Committee members and includes the development of a Pressure State Response Monitoring Programme for indicator species to measure success of conservation and biodiversity businesses within the Iyanola region.	
3 Iyanola Conservation	Output C3.1.1: Enhanced management effectiveness of 4 key NE Dry Forest Reserves (200 ha)					MU
	Activity C3.1.1.1: Rapid assessment of status of Dry Forest in Forest Reserves and on private lands in Iyanola Region and zoning of critical forest areas in NE Iyanola Region (concomitant activity with Land use Plan)	2019-06-01	100%	100%	Rapid Assessment completed in Inventory of Flora and Fauna.	
	Activity C3.1.1.2: Conduct Baseline Assessment for Management Effectiveness of Dry Forest in NE Iyanola Region using appropriate tools such as management effectiveness score card	2022-01-01	100%	100%	Baseline assessment has been completed	
	Activity C3.1.1.3: Develop and commence Implementation of Participatory based Site Specific Management Plans/Guidelines based on the SFM Plan developed in C2.1.1.2 for at least 4 Dry Forest areas in NE Iyanola Region in conjunction with Activities C.2.2.1.1-3; C2.3.2.1and C2.3.4.1	2024-12-31	70%	70%	A draft ISFM Plan was submitted by the consultant but is yet to be validated. The consultant took ill before the validation session could be held and this has resulted in some major setbacks. Deliverables still need to be approved and validated by the Technical Steering Committee.	
	Activity C3.1.2.1 Identification and demarcation of boundaries through field assessments, GPS coordinates and utilizing GIS to develop maps of the marine reserves (demarcation with monumentation, this will require registration, legal action and possible re-gazetting of the	2024-12-31	70%	90%	The Consultant has produced the Inception report and the Report on the boundary demarcation of the Grand Anse Estate and Hydrological and Species	

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
	proposed boundaries). Issue Contract and undertake work. Complete Mapping and boundary identification of Marine Reserves (and related activities)				Assessment. The Consultant has also submitted Deliverable 3 but the Technical Steering Committee is yet to discuss and validate the Report.	
	Activity C3.1.2.2 Testing of proposed boundaries against conservation targets (e.g. Aichi Target for 2020) and socio-economic goals and adjusting these boundaries as needed.	2024-12-31	0%	0%	Initiation of activity is dependent on completion of demarcation exercises.	
	Activity C3.1.2.3 Conduct Baseline Assessment for Management Effectiveness using appropriate tools (prelim mgmt. score card will include governance, enforcement and research, will speak more specifically to boundary delimitation) - Undertake Aspects within C3.1.2.1.	2024-12-31	80%	80%	A second assessment has not been carried out due to late initiation of technical support from an international agency to undertake the assessment	
	Output C3.2.1: Management and sustainable financing plan established for Grand Anse Marine Reserves in NE Coast					MS
	Activity C3.2.1.1: Formulate and commence implementation of a Participatory based Site Specific Management Plan for Grand Anse Marine Reserve based on the SFM Plan developed in C2.1.1.2 , that will focus on reducing pressures on threatened terrestrial and marine species, incorporating sustainable financing options from Output C2.3.3	2024-12-31	65%	70%	Consultant has been very delayed in the development of the ISFM plan. The consultant took ill before the validation session could be held and this has resulted in some major setbacks. Deliverables still need to be approved and validated by the Technical Steering Committee. The consultancy delivering on the Grande Anse marine reserve boundaries has contributed to this activity.	
	Output C3.3.1: Develop business plan to promote new tourism and other income generating activities and enhance existing ones					
	Activity C3.2.2.1: Develop and commence implementation of a Participatory based Site Specific Management Plan based on the SFM	2024-12-31	50%	50%	Louvet Estates had to be omitted due to the ongoing dispute over ownership	

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
	Plan developed in C2.1.1.2, that will focus on reducing pressures on threatened terrestrial and marine species in Louvet Mangroves				rights among the family. The Estate can no longer be used as a flagship/demonstration area in accordance with the project goals	
	Activity 3.3.1.1: Conduct situational analysis for nature-based tourism product for the Iyanola region incorporating BD friendly and cultural heritage products and services (relate to Activity C4.1.1.1)	2018-07-01	100%	100%	Situational analysis was successfully completed	
	Activity 3.3.1.2: Conduct gap analysis and feasibility/business opportunity study to inform new product and services initiatives (To be undertaken with C3.3.1.1).	2018-07-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Activity 3.3.1.3: Define nature-based tourism product for the Iyanola region incorporating BD friendly and cultural heritage products and services and develop business plan (relate to Activity C4.1.1.2) (To be undertaken with C3.3.1.1).	2018-07-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Output C4.1.1: Market, knowledge and capacity barriers for the community level production of biodiversity friendly goods and services removed					S
4 Enhanced Capacity for the production of biodiversity friendly goods and services in inland forest and coastal communities	Activity C4.1.1.1: Conduct situational analysis and needs assessment to validate the 3 identified categories of Bio-friendly goods and services - including inventory of resources; (linked to Activity C3.3.1.1) Issue Contract and undertake work (includes Component 3 (3.3.1.1) Include Livelihood	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Activity C4.1.1.2: Develop management plans and promotional strategies for Piloting of up to three selected categories of products and services to adopt/adapt and assess best practice based on Activity C4.2.2.1	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Activity C4.1.1.3: Commence implementation of Pilots for up to three selected categories of products and services to assess best practice	2024-12-31	88%	90%	The Project Team has been engaged with business partners in developing best practices for sustainable livelihoods	

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
(National with emphasis on NE Coast)					within the Iyanola Region.	
	Activity C4.1.1.4: Define and formalize the establishment of the framework for a national management system for linking marketing with production management framework through appropriate instruments (e.g. policy, regulation under existing legislation, cabinet appointed committee, training , MIS, advisory services, etc.) to support the conduct of trade in BD friendly products and services (bio-trade)	2019-06-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Output C4.2.1: Assessment of marketing potential for BD friendly goods and services					S
	Activity C4.2.1.1: Conduct market research for selected categories of bio-friendly products and services.	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Output C4.2.2: Guidelines for 3 BD friendly goods and services produced					S
	Activity C4.2.2.1: Identify international best practice and develop appropriate guidelines and operational standards for production and packaging at national level of bio-diversity businesses, goods, and services, including recommendations for supporting policy and institutional framework (to support Activity C4.1.1.4)	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	
	Activity C4.2.2.2: Identify and compile best practices adapted at the local level for production (including advisory and supporting services) and sale of BD friendly goods and services and develop manuals and protocols for community replication and up-scaling nationally of successes in sustainable use of local biological resources	2019-12-01	100%	100%	Activity has been completed	

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	Moderate	Moderate
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Substantial	Substantial
3 Implementation schedule	High	High
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Substantial	Substantial
6 Reporting	Substantial	Substantial
7 Capacity to deliver	Substantial	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
Lack of Project buy in from agencies. businesses and communities in NE Coast Iyanola Region	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast.	M	L	L	M	M	M	M	=	Over the years. an increasing number of agencies. businesses and communities have become more familiar with the work programme and participated in activities. thus increasing the project buy-in

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Environment and regulations are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast.	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	H	↑	From the inception of the project. there exists no official policy and regulatory framework to guide our efforts. Most instruments remain in draft and await approval by the Cabinet or Parliament of Saint Lucia
New regulations and guidelines for land use planning and enforcement thereof may meet with resistance	Output C3.1.1: Enhanced management effectiveness of 4 key NE Dry Forest Reserves (200 ha	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	H	↑	The draft land use plan is yet to gain sufficient importance and relevance to make it a priority agenda item for consideration by the Cabinet of Ministers
Land Ownership	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast	H	N/A	H	H	M	M	H	↑	90% of lands within the Iyanola Region are privately owned creating the challenges for implementing proper land management policies in the area
Construction of proposed NE Coast Highway	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast	M	N/A	H	H	M	M	H	↑	The east coast road was severely affected by Hurricane Tomas when the Barre de l'Isle collapsed. thus rekindling talks of building the NE Coast Highway. This would lead to human settlement and development in the area and ultimately threaten to decimate the population of many endemic species
Biodiversity destruction and ecosystem services disruption due to impacts of climate change such as intensified storms and drought.	Outcome C4.1 Reductions in pressure on biodiversity and forest ecosystem services	M	N/A	M	M	M	M	S	↑	Tropical cyclone frequency and intensity have increased. Recent storms in the Caribbean region indicate that just one weather event

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										has the potential to destroy widespread areas. with negative impacts on fauna and flora and the ecosystem services provided.
		N/A	N/A	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
Lack of Project buy in from agencies. businesses and communities in NE Coast Iyanola Region	More public outreach to promote behavioural change among business places. agencies and community members. (schools. households) for the preservation of natural resources and to promote more sustainable use	1. Public Education and Awareness Campaigns2. PSAs developed3. Iyanola Calendar4. Summer Camp Programme	1. Signage erected within the North East Coast Region2. Documentary Series published and televised3. Cultural Expose4. National Symposium	1. Signage up by September 30. 20242. Documentary series televised by September 30. 20243. To be announced4. National Symposium by November 30. 2024	1. Consultant for the Demarcation of Boundaries for Grande Anse2. Produced by Mediazone. to be aired by NTN3. Cultural Groups from the NEC-IR4. Executing Agency
Environment and regulations are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak	Discussions with the relevant agencies and meetings with the Technical Steering Committee	1. Discussions held with stakeholder agencies such as Physical Planning Unit/Development Control Authority2. Discussions with partner NGOs for e.g. International Conservation	1. Presentation to the Cabinet of Ministers. This will be based on guidance from the Dept of Physical Planning/DCA in the preparation of an implementation plan for the	1. October 2024	1. Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		Caucus Foundation	Iyanola region		
New regulations and guidelines for land use planning and enforcement thereof may meet with resistance	Meet with relevant Ministers to have it included as an agenda item for discussion at Cabinet level	N/A	Meet with relevant Ministers to have it included as an agenda item for discussion at Cabinet level	1. October. 2024	1. Executing Agency
Land Ownership	Meet with private land owners	1. Meetings were held with private land owners and their legal council. 2. Consultations with land owners through community outreach to discuss the Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plan	Continuation of advocacy, communications and outreach activities. Interest has been gained from some landowners willing to adopt conservation covenants and the project will support these commitments.	1. From July to November 2024	1. Executing Agency
Construction of proposed NE Coast Highway	N/A	N/A	The reports and findings generated by the project will continue to be promoted by the responsible line agencies as the basis for decision making should the highway proposal advance further	to be monitored	1. Executing Agency
Biodiversity destruction and ecosystem services disruption due to impacts of climate change such as intensified storms and drought.	Restoration and rehabilitation of damaged areas	1. Public Education and awareness 2. Reafforestation activities within the Iyanola region	1. Continuation of Public Education and awareness 2. Continuation of reafforestation activities within the Iyanola region	From July to November 2024	1. Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Management Structure	Reassignment of tasks between CTA & NPC . with each taking lead on select tasks/activities	NPC held the responsibility for drafting TORs and contracts and managing the project budget and finances. while the CTA handled field and technical implementation activities of the project	Expand the management structure with an addition project technical officer. This would contribute to the co-financing requirement as well	From July to December 2024	1. Executing Agency
Governance structure-oversight	Seek greater participation from SC members for on-the-ground implementation. Promote better participation in decision making processes by members	Field monitoring and working with the key stakeholder agencies to verify the programmes of work achieved during that period.	Increased data collection from the focal points assigned by key stakeholder agencies to work on the project (i.e.. Steering Committee Members)	From July to December 2024	1. Executing Agency
Implementation schedule	Outsource some technical capacity to assist with some deliverables. Seek technical support from international agencies such as TNC & IUCN	Consultations were held with PISLM. Fauna and Flora International. BIOPAMA and ICCF to provide technical assistance for producing key project deliverables (e.g. land management for the PPPs)	Signing of contractual agreements and or MOUs with the international agencies in an effort to formalise their engagement on these key components.	From July to September. 2024	1. Executing Agency
Financial Management	Assurance of improved timeliness of financial reporting. Organize internal division of work to facilitate time allocation to support	Support from the DSD administration to assist with improved timeliness of the financial reporting although there have been ongoing	Continued support from the DSD administration to facilitate improved financial reporting timeliness.	From July to December. 2024	1. Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	financial reporting	challenges with staff deployment that continued to hamper the process.			
Reporting	Solicit greater contribution from other PMU members. re-distribution of reporting tasks to CTA & Forestry focal point. Solicit greater review & feedback	Invited review and feedback from technical steering committee members on project progress reports. including results framework	Increased support for report preparation by the additional technical officer brought on board to support the project activities. Consultants for the key deliverables will have reports included in their scope of work within the TORs	From July to December. 2024	1. Executing Agency
Capacity to deliver	Continue to engage & seek support from external parties. including local community groups. Provide training to enhance capacity of local groups (nursery. apiculture. latanye farmers & crafters) toward enhancing management effectiveness of the NEC resources	Discussions were held with entities such as PISLM. ICCF. St. Lucia National Trust. National Conservation Fund to improve the project's capacity to deliver on any outstanding deliverables	Engage potential consultants to support some activities that co-executing agencies are unable to fulfil	From July to December. 2024	1. Executing Agency

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

No-cost extensions to facilitate operational delays and delays due to the COVID19 pandemic

Activity C3.2.2.1: Develop and commence implementation of a Participatory based Site Specific Management Plan based on the SFM Plan developed in C2.1.1.2, that will focus on reducing pressures on threatened terrestrial and marine species in Louvet Mangroves deemed no longer feasible

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		2015-03-31	2015-03-31	2019-12-31	
Amendment 1	Extension	2018-11-16	2018-12-21	2020-12-31	
Amendment 2	Extension	2020-02-28	2020-03-02	2022-12-31	
Amendment 3	Extension	2022-06-30	2022-07-01	2023-12-31	
Amendment 4	Extension	2023-12-17	2023-12-27	2025-06-30	

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
Basil. Dennery	13.911825	-60.936246			Agro-forestry activity. Planting of tree crops and forests species.
Basil. Dennery	13.911086	-60.93544			Agro-forestry activity.
Basil. Dennery	13.912741	-60.934954			Agro-forestry activity.
La Perle. Dennery	13.93883	-60.90541			Agro-forestry activity.
La Perle. Dennery	13.93846	-60.9056			Agro-forestry activity.
La Perle. Dennery	13.93803	-60.90516			Agro-forestry activity.
La Perle. Dennery	13.93563	-60.90478			Agro-forestry activity.
Aux Lyon	13.95769	-60.90618			Agro-forestry activity.
Louvet	13.95805	-60.90521			Agro-forestry activity.
Louvet	13.9586	-60.90525			Agro-forestry activity.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Louvet	13.95883	-60.906			Agro-forestry activity.
Louvet	13.95824	-60.90657			Agro-forestry activity.
Louvet	13.9581	-60.90621			Agro-forestry activity.
Grand Ravine	13.96372	-60.91873			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.9637	-60.91908			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.96373	-60.91991			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.96255	-60.92035			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.96243	-60.9197			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.96312	-60.91941			Agro-forestry activity.
Gadette	13.95368	-60.91748			Agro-forestry activity.
Gadette	13.95334	-60.91789			Agro-forestry activity.
Gadette	13.95316	-60.91763			Agro-forestry activity.
Gadette	13.95343	-60.91713			Agro-forestry activity.
Bosque d'Or	13.96196	-60.92052			Agro-forestry activity.
Bosque d'Or	13.96085	-60.92063			Agro-forestry activity.
Bosque d'Or	13.96078	-60.92014			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.95679	-60.92108			Agro-forestry activity.
Mardi Gras. Dennery	13.95758	-60.92084			Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis	14.029	-60.91048			Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis	14.00953	-60.91982			Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis	14.01872	-60.91584			Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis	14.01465	-60.91447			Agro-forestry activity.
Grand Anse	13.9999	-60.90523			Mixture of forest species.
Grand Anse	14.00316	-60.90752			Mixture of forest species.
Morne Citron	14.03458	-60.91356			Mixture of Forests species.
Des barras	13.99367	-60.90787			Agroforestry activity
Babonneau Estate	14.00855	-60.91997			Agroforestry activity

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]