



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5057	SMA IPMR ID	20306
Project Short Title	Iyanola- Natural resource	Grant ID	SB-000688
		Umoja WBS	GFL-5060-2770-4C74
Project Title	Iyanola- Natural resource Management of the North East Coast		
Project Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned March 2015 – December 2018
Parent Programme if child project			Age 101.9 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity Conservation,	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 1-Dec-18
Project Scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National		Revised - Current PCA 30-Jun-23
Region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	4-Dec-14
Countries	Saint Lucia	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	25-Sep-14

GEF financing amount	USD 2,331,818	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	1-May-15
Co-financing amount	USD 5,018,880.64	Date of First Disbursement	27-Apr-15
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	27-Feb-15
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 1,746,770.01	Midterm undertaken?	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 1,701,182	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	1-Mar-19
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Aug-23
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Dec-23

1.2 EA: 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 Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

Ecosystems Division

Executing Agency(ies)

Ministry of Education, Sustainable Development, Innovation, Science, Technology & Vocational Training

Name of co-implementing Agency

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Names of Other Project Partners

Forestry

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

Ersin Esin (OiC)

EA: Manager/Representative

Anita Montoute- Permanent Secretary

TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)

Christopher Cox

EA: Project Manager

Samanthia Justin

TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

George Saddimbah

EA: Finance Manager

Samanthia Justin

TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

Gloritzel Frangakis

EA: Communications lead, if relevant

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2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP POW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature action subprogramme
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

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Healthy and productive ecosystems

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

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

SDG 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

1.4, 1.5, 12.2, 12.3, 12.8, 13.1,13.2,13.3, 14.2, 14.5, 14.7, 15.1,15.2,15.3,15.5,15.7,17.6,17.9
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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		
Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target

Materialised to date

2.2. GEF Core or Sub

Implementation Status

2023

8th PIR

& Risk

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
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				

2.3 Implementation status

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

For the review period, the project was able to achieve a level of success with implementation and achievement of outcomes. These include sustainably managing landscapes & seascapes through the commencement of the ISFM consultancy which will identify two sites for management plans. Restoration exercise also continued with a mixture of new planting and maintenance of degraded forest areas, thus enhancing the carbon stocks in these areas.. Monitoring of marine reserves will be enhanced with the engagement of a consultant for boundary demarcation of Grande Anse. This will result in signage and literature in the reserve to deter poaching, sand mining and other activities that are detrimental to the area. Farmer engagement saw support provided to additional farmers , resulting in increased practices of sustainable land management. The capacity for income generation has also been enhanced with the training provided to cultural groups within the NEC. These groups are now better able to highlight the interconnectedness of culture and environmental sustainability to further their artform and enhance their livelihoods.

Output level performance has been satisfactory with a number of outputs having been implemented and completed. The cultural training programme was successfully conducted and culminated with three community and one grande fete production, produced by the group members. Public education and awareness activities were ramped up with collaborations from other public agencies, CSOs and the private sector. A national road show was undertaken along with activities in observance of international environmental days, which included participation of several schools on the NEC. A flying nursery is in operation in the Barre de L'isle, this will supply plants to the Lumiere Nursery, once operations have commenced. A preferred consultant has been identified and engaged for the management & implementation plan which will accompany the LUP. Overall project risk remains at a moderate level. This is due to several factors, including the continued challenge to garner a steady level of support from co-executing agencies who themselves are plagued with capacity constraints. Mainstreaming of certain activities remains a challenge as a result. This will impact sustainability of project interventions. Development of management plans and VPA is moving at a steady pace with six landowners showing interest in land conservation , with possible incentivization and concessions.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance

USD 5,018,881

EA: Actual to date:

USD 1,775,768

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

Planned co-finance has remained below expectations. This is attributable to co-implementing agencies still largely functioning without the requisite capacity to dedicate adequate manpower to execution of some of the project outputs. Additionally, some of the processes that were expected to be mainstreamed into those agencies, have not been fully achieved . This includes active monitoring systems for biodiversity indicators and monitoring & implementation of management effectiveness , technical and policy enhancements.

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

July 29, November 22, 2022.
May 16, 2023

2.5. Stakeholder

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

During the period under review, the project team engaged several partners under its public awareness and education activities. These included school engagements in observance of World Environment Day, World Oceans Day, International Day of Biological Diversity. Community consultations were also facilitated to allow residents within the Iyanola region opportunities to engage with project team with respect to the planned Lumiere Nursery which -community members will be managing (under a co-management arrangement). Private landowners and farmers on the North East Coast were also engaged, to solicit their interest in co-management arrangements for lands that are ecologically sensitive and have high biodiversity value. Community consultations were also undertaken during the development of boundary demarcation for the Grande Anse Beach and Marine Reserve. Community residents immediately surrounding Grande Anse actively participated in the discussions, offering recommendations to address some of the environmental challenges that have plagued that area over the years.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

▼ No

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

Gender considerations remain an important element of all activities undertaken during the review period and the project continues to assure that there is equitable gender representation. All consultations conducted during the period, including for the development of the Integrated Sustainable Forest Management Plan and the boundary demarcation, along with the various community consultations were equitably represented by both men and women. The sustainable livelihoods initiatives (Apiculture & Cultural heritage), saw the participation of both male & female members. The project supported and participated in the 2nd National Honey Show, and saw balanced representation (entry into the various categories of the competition) by both male and female members of the beekeeping groups. School engagements also saw the active participation of both male and female students.

2.7. ESSM

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

▼ Yes
Project pre-dates the SRIF/ESERN framework. No specific measures identified; project has deferred to the risk management framework

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?

▼ Yes
the project has been under implementation for an extended time having to be granted multiple extensions (also due to the COVID19 pandemic), but remains plagued by operational issues ranging from timeliness of procurements and partner organization engagement.

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

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

During the review period, the project continued with the farmer engagement to promote good environmental practice with officers from the Forestry Department training new and existing landowners and farmers in sustainable land practices, through linking SLM with increased and sustainable livelihood opportunities. Participating farmers were incentivized with the provision of fruit trees and crops. The beekeeping groups along with students from various schools within the NEC were also engaged to ensure they are aware and fully committed to playing their part in safeguarding the resources within the NEC.

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

Several knowledge products were developed during the review period. These included a 2023 calendar which depicted some of the various interventions and investments the project has made over its lifespan. Two PSAs were also developed - one speaks to that focused on forest and health while the other speaks to the wildlife found within the NEC. The observance of World Environment, Oceans and Biodiversity days were done through visits to seven schools within the NEC. Each school was given fruit trees as part of the exercise. The iguana and garbage bin mascots were utilized as part of the edutainment approach used to get the students actively engaged and interested in the messages. The video documentary of the East Coast of Saint Lucia, also began with the first cut of the two episodes produced. The project also undertook a national road show, in collaboration with the GEF Integrated Ecosystems Management & Forest Restoration on the S.E.C Project (GEF ID 9406) and several private sector businesses. The road show covered several communities on the East & West coast of Saint Lucia, including Anse La Raye, Soufriere, Vieux-Fort and Dennery. Members of the Solo group and La Rose & La Marguerite cultural groups who received training on environmental messaging under the Cultural Heritage Initiative put on a cultural presentation, communicating conservation messages play as part of the road show. Through the play, participants were able to demonstrate what they had learnt during the training.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

Students were taught the value of safeguarding their environment by demonstrating, through entertainment education, the interconnectedness between the land and the sea and that the activities they engage in on land have a direct impact on the ocean. Farmers were also taught ways to sustainably care for their lands that directly impact their livelihoods. By employing the coalition approach in undertaking these knowledge activities, public, private businesses and CSOs were shown that the multi-stakeholder and local community participation will result in greater impact. Cultural groups are eager and ready to provide support and participate in public awareness & education activities. These groups have potential to revitalize Saint Lucian culture & traditional heritage while simultaneously helping to advance conservation messages. Project interventions have a greater chance of success where support is given to community groups to build their skills & knowledge, as they are the custodians of the natural resources that are being safeguarded. Private landowners will not be motivated to enter into voluntary protection agreements without the requisite incentives & concessions to benefit them.

2.9. Stories

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

Capacity building provided to the cultural groups has led to enhancing their awareness of the biodiversity conservation issues facing the NEC and has created an avenue for them to utilize the culture and the traditional art platform (dance, song & solo) to raise awareness of these issues. Since the training, the groups (Campeche Solo group and Flamboyant Dancers) has seen an increase in demand for performances at hotels and other events. This has raised the level of interest of other cultural groups in the South East Coast region, who are now desirous to undertake a similar training programme. Consultations have been held with several local organizations & business enterprises, they are ready and willing to facilitate cultural performances within their commercial spaces. Just as important to note is the heightened level of interest that group members have displayed in collaborating with the project and are offering their services to support awareness raising activities. Consideration is being given to feature the groups in a PSA as part of the project's education campaign.

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							
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% progress (Proposed PAs (Iyanola landscape) remains not formally designated)	No PAs within the NEC region have been formalised to date, however, progress made towards commencement of boundary demarcation at Grande Anse Beach & Marine Reserves and establishment of	MS
	Area (ha) under protection	18 terrestrial and marine protected areas with IUCN category not reported,		Improved management effectiveness and financial	1664 ha (of the 5,090 hectares)	Restoration of degraded forest areas continued during the period along with commencement of consultancy for an integrated sustainable forest	
	METT Tracking Tool			METT Scores increased by 20% over baseline scores	To be assessed at project closure	METT scores over previous reported not yet calculated; to be assessed closer toward project closure	
BD-2 Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation.	Extent Acreage of land and seascape under sustainable environmental management.	i)No adopted Land Use Plan ii)Ecosystem Services not taken into account in developments iii) Minimal income generating alternatives to unsustainable land use	i)Validated Land Use Plan ii)Increase size of landscape by 25-35% of total acreage under management	i)Adopted Land Use Plan and enhanced regulatory framework for the NE Coast incorporates biodiversity and ecosystem services	To be assessed at project closure	(i) Technical committee to review activities required for full approval of LUP convened. Preferred consultant identified to develop Management & implementation plan, communication strategy. Procurement rules and procedures have delayed the award of	MS
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	60% in progress for southern nursery. Most supplies & materials procured	Establishment of community nurseries progressing steadily with nursery construction completed, flying nursery also in progress. Second nursery in Babonneau still faced with challenge of approval for use of church lands. Project to make determination of	MU
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 Monitoring and	To be assessed at project closure	Review of tracking tool not undertaken during the review period; to be assessed closer to project completion	MU
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		1,157 hectares forest lands restored ii)200 hectares forest lands under sustainable management	132.6 ha of forest lands (Marquis/Morne Citon block) is under SLM as the area is being monitored	Restoration of forest lands continued through the year with a combination of work done on private owned lands and forest reserve. Continuing negotiations with four landowners /farmers who are interested in entering into co-management arrangements. The lands fall within high ecologically sensitive areas.	MS
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 CO ₂ savings of 23,056 (691,689 CO ₂ eq. 10,000 ha avoided degradation – 11,	To be assessed at project closure	Restoration works have been ongoing in degraded forest areas with an expectant increase in carbon stock. Calculation of CO ₂ savings will be assessed closer to project closure.	MS
C1.1: Integration of ecosystems approach into legal and policy framework	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	No Land Use Plan	Local area plan complete and approved by the DCA	Land Use Plan adopted by Cabinet ii)Draft proposed amendment to	50% progress	Land Use Plan adoption delayed due to delay in procuring consultant to develop accompanying Management & Implementation Plans & communication	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 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	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	Frequent monitoring not done by Fisheries due to capacity constraints, however, there is a continued decrease in sand mining activities based on community reports. (i) Consultancy for boundary demarcation at Grande Anse Beach and Marine Reserve has begun, with two community consultations held in Des barras (closest community to the reserve) to inform of the exercise and to solicit participation in monitoring of Sargassum influx still remains a major challenge on the beaches and may be impacting turtle nesting (thereby also a deterrent to poaching).	
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 under PPG.		Statutory land use zoning plan of DFAs to be restored completed, approved and adopted; national scale map identifying location, distribution, density and road network linkage	50% progress	Stakeholders identified and engaged under previous consultation efforts to develop LUP. Further consultations to be undertaken as part of communication plan to be initiated as part of Cabinet's approval requirement ii) Four major landowners in the Marquis & Dauphin forest block were engaged to determine level of interest in an MOU that aims to facilitate uptake of provisions of the zoning plan. All four gave positive feedback. Negotiations are ongoing for implementation.	MS
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 each zone	50,000 seedlings planted over baseline	Maintenance of 4903 plants in report period (Grande Anse & Morne Citon) over 8 hectares	Over 50,000 seedlings planted with 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. Training is dependant on extension approval. 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. More restoration expected to take place pending a final project extension approval with a restoration consultancy to be undertaken.	S
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	2km of riverbanks restored/stabilized	1.3 km	Through farmer engagement & restoration of degraded areas such as Grande Anse & Marquis, a total of 4903 plants were maintained. Farmers received a total of 500 plants, impacting 1.3 km of river bank.	S
Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast.	Area of forest protected by Reserve status or active management on private lands	Five fragmented Forest Reserves plus three Protected Areas (mangroves) totaling 1664 ha and ca 3000 ha of nominally protected forests with lack of active	5% increase over baseline management effectiveness score in Forest and Marine Reserve	20% increase over baseline management effectiveness score in Forest and Marine Reserves	To be assessed at project closure	Although a management effectiveness survey was not undertaken during the review period, based on restoration efforts and farmer engagement, the management effectiveness of the selected areas has been enhanced.	MS
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	Turtle Nesting success increased by 5% ii) Robust strategy and monitoring system established	Populations of at least one rare animal and two rare plant species show increasing trends. ii) Nesting intensity of	To be assessed at project closure	Severe capacity constraints within designated agencies have challenged the active monitoring of rare animals, including turtles and birds at the end of this report period. An assessment to be carried out near end of project	U

<p>Outcome C3.3 Increase capacity & income derived from tourism by 10% in NE Coast</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Curriculum and training Programme developed by PCI Media Impact available for roll-out for NE Coast campaign A few of nature-based tourism products and associations exist, in the area but there is also no cohesive structure and weak local linkages exist</p>	<p>Identify and carry out feasibility assessment for tourism products for the area</p>	<p>Increased Awareness in NEC by 25% across Saint Lucia ii)2 studies on novel BD-related tourism products iii)increased income derived from tourism by 10% in NE iv)Coast Increased viability of nature-based tourism businesses, adoption of conservation & sustainability measures, expand local markets</p>	<p>To be assessed at project closure</p>	<p>Project undertook a national road show in November 2022, to raise , in partnership with CSOs, cultural trained groups, private enterprises & other public agencies. Project supported the Babonneau Days community event which raised awareness of the project during the event with a production by the trained solo group . Apiculture is being actively pursued as a sustainable source of livelihood for NEC residents. Linkage with private riding stables & Lumiere Plant Nursery to be pursued pending start of nursery operations along with updated lease agreement for the stables.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Outcome C4.1 Reductions in pressure on biodiversity and forest ecosystem services</p>	<p>Reduced Poaching especially of threatened species. li)Criteria for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity incorporated in policies, standards, and regulations for the production and sale of biodiversity friendly products</p>	<p>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 sustainable production of BD friendly goods as businesses are mostly informal and production</p>	<p>5% reduction in turtle poaching (subject to livelihood selection ii)5% reduction in forest loss (in areas surrounding targeted communities)</p>	<p>Marine turtle poaching levels reduced to < 5% of nesting. li) Forest loss is 0% iii) Increased adoption of biodiversity friendly practices in keeping with criteria and indicators for conservation and</p>	<p>To be assessed at project closure</p>	<p>No active turtle monitoring system currently in place . This may be attributable to challenges with sargassum which is deterring turtles from coming on shore to nest. Forest loss is yet not reduced to 0%</p>	<p>MS</p>
<p>Outcome C4.2 Producers adopt best practices for production of BD friendly goods</p>	<p>Number of producers, 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 BF friendly products</p>	<p>Few producers 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</p>	<p>Formalized agreements / collaborations with SGP, Producers other partners Best practices identified and documented for production of BD friendly goods and services</p>	<p>Number of producers, disaggregated by gender, adopt best practices in production of biodiversity friendly practices increase to 75% to be achieved with implementation of BD Consultancy.</p>	<p>30 direct beneficiaries (this period)</p>	<p>Farmer engagement exercise has seen the enhancement of sustainable land management practices . Two additional farmers were assisted with fruit & tree crops and supported with best practices for maintaining good soil health. Training also offered to several Saint Lucian crafters through the technical exchange training programme between SLU and Bahamas.</p>	<p>S</p>

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

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Output C1.1.1: Ecological considerations integrated into planning policies and regulations for development categories					S
Activity 1.1.1.1: Review of the National Planning and Development Policies (including	Jul-19	100%	100%	Completed under the Planning & Development consultancy	
Activity 1.1.1.2: Identification and assessment	Dec-19	100%	100%	Completed under the Planning & Development consultancy	
Activity 1.1.1.3: Develop concept note to	Sep-20	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
species and ecosystems baseline information	Apr-19	100%	100%	Baseline information completed by Forestry Division and report prepared	
Activity 1.1.2.2: Conduct valuation of selected	Apr-19	100%	100%	Valuation completed	
Activity 1.1.2.3: Development of Land Use Plan (Terrestrial and Marine Resource Use) with identification/Zoning of critical ecosystems	Dec-18	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					S
Activity 1.1.3.1: Develop Case Studies	Dec-19	100%	100%	Completed as part of ESV consultancy	
Activity 1.1.3.2: Develop and implement a national public awareness and sensitization strategy	Jun-23	90%	95%	Public education & awareness campaign included school engagements for observance of World Environment Day, International Day of Biological Diversity. World Oceans Day activity also observed at the Cas-en-Bas beach on the NEC, this saw participation of roughly 100 persons. Fruit trees and paraphernalia were distributed among the schools during the engagements. A national road show also saw the participation of private sector enterprises, cultural groups(Solo , La Rose & La Marguerite), NGOs and government agencies, engaging communities of Anse La Raye, Soufriere, Vieux-Fort and Denney. Two community meetings were held in Des barras to seek participation from residents in the effective management of Grande Anse beach and marine reserve, inform of boundary demarcation exercise and seek commitment for ensuring resources are safeguarded	
Activity 1.1.3.3: Initiate and cultivate national, regional and international collaboration and partnerships	Jun-23	88%	90%	(i) The project supported CYEN in undertaking a water quality testing exercise in Grande Anse- but not able to complete due to heavy sargassum on beach. Beach cleanup was undertaken instead. (ii) A one week Technical exchange was held with the GEF - Bahamas Pine Islands Project in March, where Bahamian silvertop palm crafters, forestry and project personnel visited St Lucia. Training on new uses of the latanye palm (similar to the Bahamas silvertop palm) was provided by the Bahamian team with NECP & SECP crafters. (iii) The ICCF team (associated with the regional Advancing Caribbean Conservation Project GEF-ID9979) successfully engaged four farmers on the NEC, with one family indicating interest in entering into an agreement with the Government for a conservation co-management arrangement of their property in the Dauphin area. The Iyanola Apiculture Collective was also supported with the hosting of the 2nd national habanera show, held in December 2022. The show saw the participation of several members of the Monchy & Des barras beekeeping groups	
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	Mar-23	90%	95%	(i) Training in beekeeping & hive maintenance is ongoing. ii) Training under the cultural heritage initiative programme is complete. Trainers gained knowledge on enhancing environmental messaging with cultural linkages to enhance their cultural products and effectiveness for driving behavior change. iii) Training of select SLU crafters in a technical exchange with the Bahamas (Palm weaving) planned for June had to be postponed to July 2023. Six crafters were selected to undertake the training programme in the Bahamas. iv) a second round of training earmarked for the nursery operators in June 2023 had to be cancelled due to the consultant's health situation. The training will be rescheduled once approval for an extension to the project is granted	
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 management areas (e.g. areas to be restored)	Mar-22	97%	97%	The decision has been taken to outsource a contractor to complete this exercise due to capacity constraints being experienced with the co-executing agency in completing this task. A suitable contractor with the requisite skills and experience has been identified, however funding as well as an extension for the project would need to be granted to proceed with engagement	
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	Dec-22	75%	77%	ISFM consultant was on ground for 4 weeks. In May there were consultations on the site-specific management plans (SSMPs). Consensus was not reached but several sites have been proposed, including two in Dauphin -7acres, Louvet Estate ii) The Consultant has been severely delayed in delivering the ISFM and Site specific plans as final deliverables on contract which has expired. Contract extension will need to be granted pending an extension of the project.	
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					MS
Activity C2.2.1.1: Develop and commence implementation of Participatory based Site Specific Management Plans based on the SFM	Jun-23	85%	87%	Although the ISFM plan has not been fully developed, the site specific management interventions have been undertaken through the various cycles of rehabilitation work taking place on private and public lands.	
Activity C2.2.1.2: Establish community based flying nursery facilities	May-22	78%	84%	One nursery has been established which will supply plants to the Lumiere Plant nursery which is almost completed but is awaiting funding and the extension to commence for levelling of the ground , and installation of an irrigation system to commence full operation	
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	Sep-19	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, approximately 500 plants were planted on farmers holdings with nearly 5000 plants maintained. 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	Jun-23	77%	80%	Although delays are being experienced with the consultant in delivering the SLM plans, restoration works continued throughout the year, 4903 plants maintained through the Morne Citon and, Marquis and Grande Anse areas. These interventions were undertaken on private lands as well as forest reserves. Approximately 1.3 km of riverbank was rehabilitated	
Output C2.3.2: At least 1 agreement negotiated for non-government forest areas NE Coast / Iyanola.					MS
Activity C2.3.2.1: Explore, discuss and recommend partnership agreements, and options for compensation and incentives	May-23	95%	97%	ISFM consultancy for exploring & reviewing existing incentives & options for compensation for landowners & farmers is underway, although consultant is significantly delayed in submitting the draft ISFM & SSM plans.	
Activity C2.3.2.2: Negotiate at least 1 private public partnerships for restoration efforts on private lands	Dec-22	90%	92%	ICCF (associated with Comp 2 of the GEF Advancing Caribbean Conservation Project) has successfully engaged an alternative landowner (after the Grand Anse Estate owners opted out of collaboration) for a voluntary partnership agreement with incentives & a management plan for lands at Dauphin . An inventory of the resources on the property is being planned as the immediate next steps.	
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	Dec-22	60%	62%	Project team has engaged the Ministry of Tourism & the Community Tourism Authority for potential financial support to select landowners who are interested in eco tourism enterprises. A site visit to one such property owner -was undertaken . Support to two other interested property owners will also be explored once an extension is granted	
Activity C2.3.3.2: Identify, define and negotiate up to 2 pilot concessions for PPP with existing and potential business enterprises and communities	May-23	75%	78%	Support to a prospective eco-tourism enterprise (riding stables) has not advanced due to the business owner not having received an updated lease agreement for -operation on the land they occupy. Potential linkages exists with this operation & the Lumiere Plant nursery. The Lumiere Plant nursery was completed during the period, with most of the equipment & materials procured. However, training which will be supported by Forestry nursery staff has had to be postponed due to consultant pulling out for health reasons. A second consultant to mentor & develop a 3 year business plan has been identified. The second nursery earmarked for Babonneau has not been able to get off the ground as identified lands has not been approved for use by the Catholic church. The fallback option will likely be collaboration with the Saint Lucia Conservation Fund to support the Babonneau youth group in developing an eco-tourism project	

Output C2.3.4: Research and Monitoring programme established for indicator species

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)

					MU
Jun-23	85%	85%	A comprehensive monitoring system has not been designed, however, Forestry staff have been monitoring farmers holdings & operations & providing support , under the farmer engagement exercises. Occasional monitoring of the Saint Lucia Iguana is undertaken. However, due to limited capacity & resources, regular monitoring of the Leatherback turtle is not being undertaken. Initial dialogue was undertaken with PISLM to determine potential for support in designing a monitoring system among other activities		

Output C3.1.1: Enhanced management effectiveness of 4 key NE Dry Forest Reserves (200 ha)

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
 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

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; C2.3.2.1 and C2.3.4.1

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 Activity C3.1.2.2 Testing of proposed boundaries against conservation targets (e.g. Activity C3.1.2.3 Conduct Baseline Assessment for Management Effectiveness using

Output C3.2.1: Management and sustainable financing plan established for Grand Anse Marine Reserves in NE Coast

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

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 Plan developed in C2.1.1.2, that will focus on reducing pressures on threatened terrestrial

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)

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).

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 C2.3.4.1)

					MU
Jun-19	100%	100%	Rapid Assessment completed in Inventory of Flora and Fauna.		
Jan-22	100%	100%	Baseline assessment completed		
Jun-23	65%	70%	ISFM consultant was on the ground & conducted several site visits . Landowners & farmers were also engaged during the site visits for potential participatory based management plans. However, consultant has been very delayed in the development of the plans.		
Sep-22	65%	70%	Consultant has been engaged & produced an inception report. Due to time constraints , only Grande Anse Beach & Marine Reserve will be demarcated. Community consultations have also taken place as part of consultancy.		
Mar-23	0%	0%	Initiation of activity is dependent on completion of demarcation exercises.		
Mar-23	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		
					MU
Jun-23	60%	65%	ISFM consultant was on the ground & conducted several site visits . Landowners & farmers were also engaged during the site visits for potential participatory based management plans. However, consultant has been very delayed in the development of the plans . Boundary demarcation with monumentation will also contribute to reducing pressures on threatened species in the Grande Anse area.		
					S
Jun-23	50%	50%	ISFM Consultant is very delayed in developing SSM plans. Boundary demarcation of the area has also been postponed due to time constraint caused by challenges in identifying and selecting an appropriate expert to undertake such an assignment		
Jul-18	100%	100%	Situational analysis completed		
Jul-18	100%	100%	Activity completed		
Jul-18	100%	100%	Activity completed		

Output C4.1.1: Market, knowledge and capacity barriers for the community level production of biodiversity friendly goods

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 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

Activity C4.1.1.3: Commence implementation of Pilots for up to three selected categories of products and services to assess best practice

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)

Output C4.2.1: Assessment of marketing potential for BD friendly goods and services

Activity C4.2.1.1: Conduct market research for selected categories of bio-friendly products and services.

Output C4.2.2: Guidelines for 3 BD friendly

Activity C4.2.2.1: Identify international best practice and develop appropriate guidelines and operational standards for production and Activity C4.2.2.2: Identify and compile best practices adapted at the local level for

					S
Dec-19	100%	100%	activity completed		
Dec-19	100%	100%	Activity completed		
Jun-23	80%	88%	Three pilots under implementation with cultural heritage training are complete . Three Cultural productions put on by trainees , as part of the training programme. Business enterprises engaged to determine interest level in contracting cultural groups. These included the Saint Lucia Hotel &Tourism Association, Ministry of Tourism, Chamber of Commerce, Cox & Company, Dennery North and South Constituency Council, Bay Gardens Resort & Community Tourism Agency. Currently, 7 plots are planted with the Latanye, with 5 in Fond d'Or area and 2 in Marquis. Apiculture initiative is underway with the Des barras & Monchy groups, with regular hive maintenance taking place. Efforts are being made to get honey sold on the supermarket shelf.		
Jun-19	100%	100%	Activity completed		
					S
Dec-19	100%	100%	Activity completed		
					S
Dec-19	100%	100%	Activity completed		
Dec-19	100%	100%	Activity completed		

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others.	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making.	Moderate: 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. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable or Measures taken are not always adequate	High: Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementation and No measures taken and no adaptive management. High likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds.	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 impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues.	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
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 impact on the project delivery.

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)

8th 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	PIR 7	PIR 8	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%	M	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	L	L	M	M	M	=	While there has been greater public education & awareness, on a national scale, there still remains much scope for achieving greater buy-in
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	M		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M	M	M	M	=	Co-executing are still plagued with the same challenges of capacity with insufficient staff to carry out regular and effective monitoring & enforcement
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		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M	M	M	M	=	The land use planning frameworks/guidelines developed under the project are yet to be advanced sufficiently so as to have impact over land management regimes in the project region. There remains additional stages toward formal adoption via Cabinet approval and eventual operationalization. A consultancy towards the additional requirements is needed
Land Ownership	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast	H		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	H	H	M	M	=	Progress though, slow has been made in moving closer to an agreement for a management plan to be developed with co-management arrangements between Government and the private landowners. The development of the ISFM plan & 2 SSM plans should support efforts at improving management effectiveness of private lands as well as forest reserves.

Construction of proposed NE Coast Highway	Outcome C3.1 Increased management effectiveness score of 20% for Forest and Marine Reserves in NE Coast	M		Not Applicable	L	Not Applicable	M	H	M	M	=	The possibility of investment in a coastal highway in the NEC region continues to highly possible, which would result potentially to increased access to the lands, leading to land/habitation fragmentation through development. The timing or likelihood of construction of the highway remains unclear for now.
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		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M	M	M	M	=	This risk remains relatively unchanged as the likelihood of adverse event occurrence remains at the same threat level.

Consolidated project risk				H	H	Not Applicable	M	M	M	M		This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.
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4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Lack of Project buy in from agencies, businesses and communities in NE Coast Iyanola Region	Regular airing of video documentary, undertake a national jingle competition, radio appearances by project team & support agencies	Public education & awareness was ramped up, with school engagements undertaken in observance of World environment, Biodiversity and Oceans days. A national road show, in collaboration with other public & private agencies was undertaken. Undertake tree planting exercises with corporate	Continue with PAE activities. Engage additional schools, support & participate in Saint Lucia's carnival parade, undertake radio & television	Jul-23	Communication consultant, NPC, CTA, coalition of Forestry, Fisheries, Solid Waste, National Trust
Environment and regulations are in place but monitoring and enforcement remain weak	Undertake development & implementation of SFM & site specific plans, engage residents in NEC for participatory monitoring	Consultancy for ISFM plan commenced. Farmers & private landowners engaged.	Continue with engagement of existing & additional farmers & landowners, Develop a monitoring plan for turtles in	Sep-23	ISFM consultant, ICCF, Fisheries, CTA, NPC, Forestry
New regulations and guidelines for land use planning and enforcement thereof may meet with resistance	Further engagements with farmers. Conduct consultations & awareness drive nationally before LUP is adopted	Farmers (new & existing) engaged (assessed and supplied with fruit & tree crops). Engaged landowners for development of management plans. Community meetings held for boundary demarcation exercise	Continue to engage new farmers under the farmer engagement exercise. Contract consultant to develop management & implementation plan with communication plan	Sep-23	Forestry, CTA, NPC, communication consultant, ICCF, ISFM consultant
Land Ownership	Continue engagement with new farmers, landowners.	Discussions with ICCF and landowners continued throughout the period, along with the ISFM consultant towards development of management plans & agreements for land conservation with possible incentives. Six landowners were identified & consulted	Continue discussions with landowners and farmers (new & existing). Further engage MOA in concessions & incentives packages for farmers & landowners. Include Minister	Sep-23	Project team, Forestry, ISFM & ICCF teams
Construction of proposed NE Coast Highway	Will be determined based on decisions of government	Issue was not under consideration in review period	To be determined based on actions/decisions of government	To be determined	To be determined
Biodiversity destruction and ecosystem services disruption due to impacts of climate change such as intensified storms and drought.	Continuation of restoration exercise and implementation of site specific management plans	Continuation of restoration of degraded forest areas coupled with farmer engagement. Monitoring of wildlife species in high ecologically sensitive areas	Completion & implementation of ISFM & site specific management plans. Complete agreement with landowner	From Sept 2023	Forestry, Project team, ISFM & ICCF teams, Fisheries, communication consultant
Management Structure			Reassignment of tasks between CTA & NPC, with each taking lead on select tasks/activities	Jul-23	CTA, NPC, Project Director
Governance structure- oversight		More frequent dialogue with co-executing agencies and conduct of SC meetings done more regularly than previous reporting period.	Seek greater participation from SC members in on the ground implementation. Promote	Sep-23	Project Director, CTA, NPC, SC members

Implementation schedule		Greater involvement of technical committee to guide project activities. More regular update /progress meetings held	Outsource some technical capacity to assist with some deliverables. Seek technical support from international agencies such as TNC & IUCN. The project at now at the end of the technical completion and a final no-cost extension will be needed. Formal request to be made.	Jul-23	CTA, NPC, Chief Forest Officer/Project director
Reporting		Invited review and feedback from technical steering committee members on project progress reports, including results framework	Solicit greater contribution from other PMU members, redistribution of reporting tasks to CTA & Forestry focal point. Solicit greater review & feedback	Jul-23	NPC, CTA, Forestry focal point
Capacity to deliver		Engaged potential consultants to support some activities that co-executing agencies could not fulfil. Also involved other CSO, cultural and NGO groups to support some activities, particularly PA & E .	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) to wards enahncing management	Sep-23	NPC, Forestry Focal Point, CTA, Communication consultant

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
All no-cost extensions on account of initial implementation challenges and additional implementation challenges related to 2020 COVID pandemic.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		31-Mar-15
Amendment 1	Extension	16-Nov-18
Amendment 2	Extension	28-Feb-20
Amendment 3	Extension	30-Jun-22

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
31-Mar-15	Dec-19	
21-Dec-18	31-Dec-20	
2-Mar-20	31-Dec-22	
1-Jul-22	31-Dec-23	

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
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.
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		13.96917	-60.91993		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		14.06883	-60.95427		Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis		14.01127	-60.54849		Agro-forestry activity.
Babonneau Estate		14.00855	-60.91997		Agro-forestry activity.
Marquis		14.029	-60.91048		Agro-forestry activity.
Grand Anse		13.9999	-60.90523		Mixture of forests species.
Grand Anse		14.00316	-60.90752		Mixture of Forests species.
Marquis		14.00953	-60.91982		Agroforestry activity
Marquis		14.01872	-60.91584		Agroforestry activity
Marquis		14.01465	-60.91447		Agroforestry activity
Morne Citon		14.03458	-60.91356		Mixture of Forests species.
Des barras		13.99367	-60.90787		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]