



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

for the project:

Implementing the strategic plan for Ecuador's Mainland Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Network

FY23

July 1, 2022- April 30, 2023

Executing Partners

Ministerio del Ambiente, Agua
y Transición Ecológica



WILDAID



Project Information			
Project Title:	Implementing the strategic plan for Ecuador's Mainland Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Network.		
Country(ies):	Ecuador	GEF ID:	9369
GEF Agency(ies):	Conservation International	Duration In Months:	59
Executing Agency(ies):	Conservation International Ecuador	Actual Implementation Start Date:	05/12/2018
GEF Focal Area(s):	BD-1 Program 1 LD-2 Program 3	Expected Project Completion Date:	04/30/2023
GEF Grant Amount:	USD 5,813,303	Expected Financial Closure Date:	10/31/2023
Expected Co-financing:	USD 33,739,690	Date of Last Steering Committee Meeting:	08/02/2022
Co-financing Realized as of April 30, 2023:	USD 23,360,065	Mid-Term Review-Planned Date:	03/03/2021
Date of First Disbursement:	05/12/2018	Mid-Term Review-Actual Date:	03/26/2021
Cumulative disbursement as of April 30, 2023	USD 5,813,236	Terminal Evaluation-Planned Date:	09/01/2022
PIR Prepared by:	Marcela Wonsang /María Fernanda Cortez	Terminal Evaluation-Actual Date:	10/26/2022
CI-GEF Project Manager:	Daniela Carrión	CI-GEF Finance Lead:	Susana Escudero

Minor Amendment Categories	Minor Amendment Justification
	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%. Please select the box that is most applicable for FY22 and include an explanation for the minor amendment request.
Results framework <input type="checkbox"/>	
Components and cost <input type="checkbox"/>	
Institutional and implementation arrangements <input type="checkbox"/>	
Financial management <input type="checkbox"/>	
Implementation schedule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the fact that many activities across all three components required more time to be completed, the project requested a no cost time extension until January 31, 2023 for compiling, submitting and revising final reports.
Executing Entity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Executing Entity Category <input type="checkbox"/>	
Minor project objective change <input type="checkbox"/>	
Safeguards <input type="checkbox"/>	
Risk analysis <input type="checkbox"/>	

Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% <input type="checkbox"/>	
Co-financing <input type="checkbox"/>	
Location of project activity <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	

MINOR AMENDMENT RESPONSE FROM CI-GEF

The Amendment to Internal Grant Agreement between CI-GEF Project Agency and CI-E was issued on October 22, 2022 and the period of performance extended from December 11, 2022 to January 31, 2023.

The CI-GEF Project Agency Project Implementation Report (PIR) is composed of six sections:

- Section I: Project Implementation Progress Status Summary:** provides a brief summary of the project as well as the implementation status and rating of the previous and current fiscal years;
- Section II: Project Results Implementation Progress Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance, when needed;
- Section III: Project Risks Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards managing and mitigating project risks, the project risks mitigation rating reassessment as needed, as well as recommendations to improve the management of project risks;
- Section IV: Project Environmental and Social Safeguards Implementation Status and Rating:** describes the progress made towards complying with the Environmental & Social Safeguards and the Plans prepared during the PPG phase, the safeguard plans implementation rating, as well as recommendations to improve the project safeguards;
- Section V: Project Implementation Experiences and Lessons Learned:** describes the experiences learned by the project managers and the lessons learned through the process of implementing the project; and
- Section VI: Project Geocoding:** documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information available in project documentation.

SECTION I: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS SUMMARY

PROJECT SUMMARY

This is a foundational project, focused on establishing the enabling conditions and initiating the implementation of a formal MPA network in Ecuador. The project will contribute to executing priority actions of the MPA network's ten-year strategic plan within the new framework established by the new General Code of the Environment (COA in Spanish) which mandates to develop a new management arrangement for the national system of protected areas (SNAP in Spanish). The project objective is "to substantially improve the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through an effective coastal and marine protected areas network on mainland Ecuador". It is expected that, at the end of the project, the network will be fully operational. The project is organized into three components.

Component 1. Lay the groundwork for efficient MPA network operation.

This component focuses on establishing the foundations for MPA network operation and it has three outcomes: (i) MPA operation, (ii) surveillance, enforcement, and prosecution, and (iii) sustainable financing.

Component 2. On-the-ground active learning.

This component will focus on practical learning generating lessons and experience on integrating MPAs into the coastal ecosystem and therefore to advance MPA network development. The pilots of this component will serve as governance examples for MPA management.

Component 3. Strengthening connectivity of mangroves with inland ecosystems within the MPA network.

This component will focus on laying the foundation for the MPA network's inland connectivity. It is expected that these actions will contribute to mainstreaming the concepts of ecological connectivity into coastal and marine conservation by raising key stakeholders' awareness and developing practical experience and guidelines.

PRIOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS FY22

In FY22 the project showed progress with regards to the Objective Indicators A and B, the OSPAR metrics have increased 10% for Indicator A and 16.14% for Indicator B, while the MPA network Biodiversity Tracking Tool METT GEF 6 has increase from 59% to 60,50%. From the 20 MPAs, 70% showed improvement as compared to the baseline. The assessment evaluated: Administration and Planning, Control and Surveillance, Environmental Education, Communication and Participation, Public Use, and Biodiversity Management.

Significant progress was made during FY22 to achieve the project objective "*to substantially improve the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through an effective coastal and marine protected areas network on mainland Ecuador*". The progress summarized by components below outlines how progress towards the objective were accomplished.

In reference to **component 1**, 3 outcomes are expected.

In relation to **outcome 1**, "*improve legal and technical institutional capacity for the efficient management of MPAs*", the project fully completed the development of guidelines, regulations and documents required to integrate the MPA network into the SNAP; however, the approval of these documents is MAATE'S responsibility. Two curricular programs for park rangers, prosecutors and judges were implemented to strengthen capacities and the application of the chain of the Law for environmental crimes in the MPAs with the participation of 44 people.

For **Outcome 2**, "*Significant increase in the effectiveness of detecting and sanctioning infractions in the AMCPs*", 90% of the acquisition and installation of equipment to detect and sanction infractions was accomplished. In addition, through the project delivery partner WildAid. A total of 12 control and surveillance plans were developed, surpassing the required goal of 8. Three operational addenda were signed to improve control and surveillance operations. Several proposals were developed to strengthen the regulatory framework and procedures for detecting and sanctioning infractions. In addition, 2 proposals were developed for the prohibition of fishing gear for the clusters.

Regarding **Outcome 3**, "*financial mechanism for long-term sustainability*", the Ecuador Azul sub-account has achieved a capitalization of US\$ 6,158,811, which exceeds the \$4 million target. During FY22, revenues of US\$ 701,252.81 were generated, of which US\$ 605,269 was distributed to the MPAs supported by this financial sustainability mechanism. The financial gap of the 5 MPAs has been reduced significantly to 2% with the new revenues generated by the subaccount in 2021 and 22% for 2022. The

difference was due to the decision from the Ecuador Azul board that saved resources for the years with less financial returns. The following table shows the reduction of the financial gap:

GAP	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022
Galera	130.176	69.768	47.540	(26.419)	2.692
Pacoche	92.592	76.207	72.646	9.467	34.103
Machalilla	(40.925)	66.306	15.598	(34.985)	55.944
Santa Elena	86.829	(75.554)	(195.867)	(289.912)	(252.468)
El Morro	107.161	28.196	33.929	(16.906)	(2.953)
TOTAL GAP	416.759	240.477	169.713	9.467	92.739
Gap reduction	160.000	176.282	247.046	407.292	324.020
% Gap reduction	38%	42%	59%	98%	78%

In relation to **component 2**, which contemplates **1 outcome**, "*lessons learned from pilots incorporated into regulations and guidelines*", the Management Plans for the Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip of General Villamil Playas, Engabao and Punta Carnero were incorporated into the Territorial Arrangement Management Plans of each pilot. In the case of Punta Carnero it was also incorporated in the Cantonal Land Use and Management Plan. The service providers working on the Punta Carnero beach were regularized through a registry list and identification cards delivered. In addition, commitment agreements between the REMACOPSE Administration and the service providers' associations were signed. An important milestone accomplished, is the implementation of actions to integrate the gender perspective in the MPA Network and in the pilot areas, which was carried out, such as the analysis of the gender baseline and the evaluation of women's perception of their impact on decision-making in governance processes in REMACOPSE and the ANRPV.

In relation to **component 3**, which contains **1 outcome**, "*improved connectivity between coastal mangroves and adjacent inland habitats within the AMCP Network*", work was done to strengthen tourism capacities of local service providers and mangrove custodian fishermen (59 beneficiaries), in order to promote the ACM Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca. Technical assistance was provided to the Comunne Lucha y Progreso and REMACAM to ensure ecological connectivity between the mangrove forest and the adjacent forest. In addition, work was performed to strengthen knowledge about the current conditions of the mangrove forest, rainforest and dry forest zones of REMACAM and the canton of Huaquillas.

Regarding the **safeguards** plans, activities were accomplished, the result of the mid-term evaluation rated the project's safeguards as highly satisfactory. The project made important progress in relation to gender awareness and worked toward integrating gender perspective in the pilots of component 2, National Recreation Area of Playas Villamil (ANRPV) and Coastal Marine Fauna Production Reserve Puntilla de Santa Elena (REMACOPSE). Constant communication with authorities continued being the main strategy to accomplish stakeholder engagement. During FY22 there was a greater commitment from MAATE to support the project. The grievance mechanism was fully implemented and is available through the project's website with 0 complains received.

The results of the Mid-Term Evaluation, which covered the period from the project inception until June 2021, were received in Q1. A summary of the results is shown below:

1. Project justification, design, and theory of change: Satisfactory.
2. Efficiency: Satisfactory. As of June 2021 the project has executed 73% of the budget.
3. Effectiveness: Moderately Satisfactory. This rating is specifically due to outcome 1. The lack of formalization of documents to incorporate the MPA network into the SNAP.
4. Safeguards: Highly Satisfactory
5. Governance: Unsatisfactory. This rating is due to the fact that the composition of the Steering Committee makes it difficult to make strategic decisions.
6. Sustainability: Probable. Given the efforts made at the financial and institutional levels and with stakeholder involvement, the project's efforts can be sustained over time; however, decision-making in outcome 1 is key to ensure sustainability.

Based on the recommendations, an action plan was developed and approved during the VII PSC. The action plan was implemented by the PMU. Approximately 70% of the activities were completed during FY22. Link to the action plan: Plan de accion

CURRENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (FY23)

Objective Indicators A and B (OSPAR) and MPA network Biodiversity Tracking Tool METT GEF 6 remain unchanged from FY22. At the end of the project, indicator A increased 33.34% and indicator B increased 43.01%, as compared with the baseline in 2017, showing improvement in MPAs management. Meanwhile, the Biodiversity Tracking Tool showed an increase of 4.60% from the baseline, indicating that 70% of the MPAs are well managed.

During FY23 the project significantly progressed in achieving the objective *"to substantially improve the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through an effective coastal and marine protected areas network on mainland Ecuador"*. The progress summarized, by outcomes, below outlines how progress towards the objective were accomplished.

Component 1

In relation to **outcome 1.1**, *"improve legal and technical institutional capacity for the efficient management of MPAs"*, the MPA Network was integrated into the SNAP through the formalization of the Strategic Plan of the SNAP on December 31, 2022. Two curricular programs for park rangers, prosecutors and judges were fully implemented to strengthen capacities and the application of the Law for environmental crimes in the MPAs. Success factors and lessons learned were delivered and disseminated to MPA officials strengthening MPA governance.

For **Outcome 1.2**, *"Significant increase in the effectiveness of detecting and sanctioning infractions in the AMCPs"*, 100% of the equipment and facilities planned were installed and are operational for efficient law enforcement. A total of 12 control and surveillance plans were developed, surpassing the required target of 8. Three operational addenda were signed to improve control and surveillance operations. Several proposals were developed to strengthen the regulatory framework and procedures for detecting and sanctioning infractions. In addition, 2 proposals were developed for the prohibition of fishing gear for the clusters.

Regarding **Outcome 1.3**, *"financial mechanism for long-term sustainability"*, the Ecuador Azul sub-account has achieved a capitalization of US\$ 6,158,811, which exceeds the \$4 million target. During FY23, revenues of US\$ 503,302 were generated. The financial gap of the 5 MPAs has been reduced significantly to 22% with the new revenues generated by the subaccount, surpassing the project target.

Component 2

Regarding **outcome 2.1**, *"lessons learned from pilots incorporated into regulations and guidelines"*, the project surpass the target indicator (2), three guidelines that complement MPA conservation in coastal buffer zones were achieved. Furthermore, a commitment agreement was signed between Playas Villamil GAD and MAATE to improve the management of the ANRPV beach and its adjacent strip. The implementation of actions toward gender perspective in the MPA Network and in the pilot areas were accomplished, two workshops were held in each of the pilots to strengthen gender equality. Two videos on Governance management were developed, one for each pilot. Finally, success factors and lessons learned were delivered and disseminated to key stakeholders (GADs officials, Mintur and Fisheries) and MPA officials.

Component 3

In relation to **outcome 3.1**, *"improved connectivity between coastal mangroves and adjacent inland habitats within the MPA Network"*, the target of 1,218.80 ha under sustainable management and restoration practices that conserve or restore connectivity between mangroves and inland vegetation was exceeded, the project accomplished 5,297 ha. The Agreement for sustainable use and custody of the Mangrove ecosystem (AUSCEM) for the Afro Ecuadorian commune *Lucha y Progreso* was issued in December 2022. Additionally, technical assistance was provided to the Commune and REMACAM to ensure ecological connectivity between the mangrove and the adjacent forest, and 12 agroforestry plans were developed. During FY23, the protection of the Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca Municipal Conservation Area was promoted through the production of a video on the importance of ecological connectivity and the installation of interpretive panels in the area. Success factors and lessons learned were delivered and disseminated to key stakeholder and MPA officials.

Regarding the **safeguards** plan, all activities were accomplished. The project made important progress in relation to gender awareness and worked toward integrating gender perspective in the pilots of component 2 and with representative of the core group of component 3. Constant communication with authorities continued being the main strategy to accomplish stakeholder

engagement. During FY23 there was a greater commitment from MAATE to support the project. The grievance mechanism was fully implemented and is available through the project’s website with 0 complains received.

The **Action Plan** developed to accomplish the recommendations from the Midterm Evaluation was 100% completed. It is important to mention that during FY23 the external final evaluation began. So far, the first draft of the evaluation was delivered, and the overall rate of the project has been “satisfactory”.

SUMMARY: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS

PROJECT PART	PRIOR FY22 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	CURRENT FY23 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING ¹	RATING TREND ²
OBJECTIVE	S	HS	Increasing
COMPONENTS AND OUTCOMES	S	HS	Increasing
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS	HS	HS	Unchanged

PROJECT RISK RATING³

RISKS	L	L	Unchanged
-------	---	---	-----------

¹ **Implementation Progress (IP) Rating:** Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more details about IP rating, please see the Appendix I of this report

² **Rating trend:** Improving, Unchanged, or Decreasing

³ **Risk Rating:** Low (L), Moderate (M), Substantial (S), High (H)

SECTION II: PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS STATUS AND RATING

This section describes the progress made since the start of the project towards achieving the project objective and outcomes, the implementation progress rating of the project, as well as recommendations to improve the project performance. This section is composed four parts:

- a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective: this section measures the likelihood of achieving the objective of the project
- b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component)
- c. Overall Project Results Progress Rating, and
- d. Recommendations for improvement

a. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Objective:

This section of the report assesses the progress in achieving the objective of the project.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE:	To substantially improve the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through an effective coastal and marine protected areas network in mainland Ecuador
---------------------------	--

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Indicator a: MPA network self-assessment checklist. Unweighted Overall Score.	23.33% (May 2017) (It is important that a mistake is shown in the ProDoc 21.7% and is now corrected in this version) The increase as compared with the baseline in 2017 is: 31.67% (June 2019) 35.00% (June 2020) 46.67% (June 2021) 56.67% (June 2022)	CA	Ospar is evaluated every 2 years, the percentages correspond to the evaluation performed in FY22. At the end of the project, the increase as compared with the baseline in 2017 is 68.82% for FY22. An increase of 10% for Indicator A and 16.14% for Indicator B between 2021 and 2022 resulted from the MPA assessment, showing improvement in the MPA management.
Indicator b: MPA network self-assessment checklist. Weighted Ecological Coherence Score	25.81% (May 2017) 29.03% (June 2019) 36.55% (June 2020) 52.68% (June 2021) 68.82% (June 2022)	CA	These variations are due to use of tools such as Annual Operating Management Plan (PGOA) which are updated every year, making planning more efficient and effective for the MPAs; the proposal for Network Strategic Plan which established measurable and reachable indicators, that are being monitored and are aligned with the actions undertaken by the MPA Network Project.

⁴ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OBJECTIVE INDICATORS	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
			<p>The activities carried out by the project or by other initiatives supported by the project are mechanisms that have allowed the horizontal and vertical integration of different types of institutions, alliances, and joint efforts to strengthen the MPA Network.</p> <p>Some initiatives by the Government of Ecuador, such as the creation of new protected areas and the expansion of others in 2021, are worth highlighting in this assessment.</p>
<p>Indicator c: MPA network Biodiversity Tracking Tool METT GEF 6</p>	<p>55.90% (March 2017) 59.00% (June 2020) 60.50% (June 2022)</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The measuring period took place between April and June 2022. The assessment evaluated: Administration and Planning, Control and Surveillance, Environmental Education, Communication and Participation, Public Use, and Biodiversity Management.</p> <p>From the 20 MPAs, 20% adequately addressed the factors and means that enable efficient management with good results. 50% fulfill the minimum operational requirements, but there are still deficiencies that don't allow to establish solid basis for effective management. 15% of the areas possess certain resources and methods that are indispensable for its management but lack elements to reach a minimum acceptable level. 5% lack the minimum resources necessary for basic management, it is important to note that this refers to Puerto Cabuyal Punta de San Clemente Marine Reserve which was created in November 2021 and therefore is incipiently managed.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the Cantagallo Machalilla and Bajo Copé Marine Reserves do not have specific personnel and are partially managed by Machalilla National Park and El Pelado Marine Reserve.</p>

OBJECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION
HS	A Highly satisfactory rating is given to objective implementation. The project has successfully improved the MPAs and network management and this is proven by an increase in both indicators measuring the progress.

b. Progress towards Achieving Project Expected Outcomes (by project component).

This part of the report assesses the progress towards achieving the outcomes of the project.

COMPONENT 1	Establishing the foundations for the efficient operation of the MPA network
Outcome 1:	Institutional, legal and technical capacity substantially improved to efficiently manage the MPA network
Outcome 2:	Effectiveness in detecting and sanctioning infractions in MPAs considerably increased
Outcome 3:	Financial mechanism significantly improved for long-term sustainable financing of the MPA network

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICA TORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p>Outcome 1.1: Institutional, legal, and technical capacity substantially improved to efficiently manage the MPA network</p> <p>Indicator 1.1: The MPA network has a formal normative and administrative framework that enables it to function as part of the SNAP.</p>	<p>The MPA network is embedded into SNAP's operation. There are at least three key elements:</p> <p>1. Institutional and administrative arrangements for network operation have been formally adopted by the national authority.</p> <p>2. The MPA network is embedded into the new management arrangements of the SNAP.</p> <p>3. The MPA network is embedded into the updated SNAP's strategic plan.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 Ministerial Agreement oficializing the MPA Network. 2. 1 Action Plan for the MPA Network Project –updated in 2019. 3. SNAP Management Model - Approved by MAATE. 4. 2 tourism regulations approved by the authority. 5. 1 Ministerial Agreement on special conservation areas (connectivity corridors) issued by MAATE. 6. 2 inputs developed and mainstreamed in MPA Network Action Plan and SNAP Strategic Plan. 7. 1 Network Meeting supported by the project. 	<p>CA</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed. The MPA network is officialized under Ministerial Agreement No. 030 of 2017. 2. Completed. The project developed an Action Plan with administrative procedures for managing the MPA Network. The Action Plan will be implemented during 2023 by MAATE, this was agreed during the final PSC held on January 31, 2023. 3. Completed. The Strategic Plan of the SNAP was formalized under Ministerial Agreement MAATE-2022-152 4. Two tourism regulations were oficialized by MINTUR: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Under Ministerial Agreement No. 2019-058: "Requirements for Certificacions for Adventure Tourism". b. Under Ministerial Agreement No. 2020-05: "Regulations for Adventure Tourism". 5. Completed. The special conservation areas (connectivity corridors) officialized under Ministerial Agreement 019 of 2020. 6. Completed gender and climate change approach delivered to MAATE and incorporated in the Network Action Plan. 7. Completed, the Network meeting took place in November 28, 2022. <p>Link to the documents: Indicator 1.1 Normatives and administrative framework for SNAP</p>

^{5 5} **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p>Indicator 1.2.: There is a training program designed and implemented for enforcement and prosecution officers to facilitate coordinated action in the MPA network</p>	<p>MAATE has a long-term training program that offers concise specialized online training courses to improve control and law enforcement in the MPA network. There are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 10 online courses that are offered to enforcement and prosecution officers. 2. Permanent staff assigned to administer and manage the program. 3. National Budget allocation to finance the program. 4. A multi-year work plan with performance indicators for the program. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 legal course designed and implemented 2. 1 MPA management course designed and implemented. 3. MAATE has an educational platform “MAATEduca virtual) which is currently being used to provide course for SNAP officers and external users. 	<p>CA</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The legal course for enforcement and prosecution officers was executed during FY22. The course included 4 different target audiences and 4 modules on specific issues: (i) MPA: technical and legal aspects, (ii) Normative framework: international instruments, (iii) Regulatory framework: national legislation, (iv) Administrative procedure, and (v) Environmental criminal law. 2. The course for management of marine and coastal protected areas was completed in FY23. It included 5 management programs: (i) Administration and planning, (ii) Biodiversity management, (iii) Public use and tourism, (iv) Environmental communication, education and participation, and, (v) Control and surveillance 3. The course on managing protected areas was implemented on the MAATEduca platform during the months of October, November and December 2022. 25 people benefitted from the course.
<p>Indicator 1.3.: MPA officers have and apply guidelines for stakeholder engagement and bonding in support of sound</p>	<p>There are guidelines for:</p> <p>(i) Engaging and bonding with key stakeholders (mainly fisheries, tourism and coastal activities).</p>	<p>Success factors identified in the Governance and Integrated Management processes in the MPA and with key stakeholders (fisheries, tourism and coastal activities).</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>During the preparation of the ToR for the consultancy, the denomination of the guideline was changed to “success factors” at the request of MAATE.</p> <p>The success factors in the Governance and Integrated Management processes were developed and presented to technical staff of all 20 MPAs (100%).</p>

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION												
protected area governance	(j) Evaluating and strengthen MPA governance. The guidelines must be easily accessible to MPA staff. Most MPA technical staff (>95%) have been introduced to the guidelines.															
<p>Outcome 1.2.: Effectiveness in detecting and sanctioning infractions in MPAs considerably increased</p> <p>Indicator 1.4.: MPA network prosecution effectiveness (PE)</p>	<p>MPA network Year 1 Baseline for prosecution effectiveness Year 2 - PE >30% Year 3 onwards PE >60%</p> <p>Individual MPAs Year 1 Baseline for prosecution effectiveness Year 2 PEa >30%</p>	<p>107.14% Refer to ANNEX 1</p>	CA	<p>PE and PEa indicators are measured every two years, the last report covered the period 2020-2022.</p> <p>In this period, according to information provided by the MPAs, there are 14 open processes and 15 sanctions. The additional sanction is presumed to come from processes opened in previous periods. With this information it is determined that the PE in 2022 is 107.14%. These data should be contrasted and verified with the legal teams of the MAATE Zonal Directorates.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1245 935 2055 1032"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Evolution of PE</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Indicator</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2022</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PE</td> <td>0,00%</td> <td>28,57%</td> <td>107,14%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Evolution of PE				Indicator	2018	2020	2022	PE	0,00%	28,57%	107,14%
Evolution of PE																
Indicator	2018	2020	2022													
PE	0,00%	28,57%	107,14%													
Indicator 1.5.: individual MPA prosecution effectiveness (PEa)		<p>El Morro – 0% Arenillas – 0% Santa Clara – 133% REMACOPSE – 100% (Only three MPAs show processes initiated) Refer to ANNEX 2</p>		<p>PEa for the period 2020-2022: 124 technical reports were registered from the MPAs of possible infractions, of which 14 processes were initiated, and, there would have been 15 enforceable sanctioning sentences.</p> <p>Santa Clara stands out with a value of 133%, because processes from previous periods were resolved.</p> <p>REMACOPSE presents a result of 100%, as the processes were concluded in a very effective and timely manner. The cases registered refer to administrative proceedings, with Zonal Directorate 5.</p> <p>The rest of the MPAs and their respective MAATE's Zonal Directorates have not been able to register open cases or enforced sentences. This also shows</p>												

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION																																																																										
				the evolution and tendency in the whole period of the MPA Network Project, where the issues related to legal sanctions seem not to be supported, with exceptions of the Zonal Directorate 5.																																																																										
Indicator 1.6.: Vessel availability index (VAI)	Year 3 onwards VAI >60%	<p>Refer to ANNEX 3 ANNEX 1 PE – MPA to June 2022</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="625 505 1062 1469"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="625 505 926 548">MPA</th> <th data-bbox="926 505 1062 548">Month</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>REMACAM</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO ESMERALDAS</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>GALERA SAN FRANCISCO</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO MUISNE</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>ISLA CORAZÓN</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PACOCHE</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PNM</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL PELADO</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>BAJO COPÉ</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>REMACOPSE</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PLAYAS</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL MORRO</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PARQUE LAGO</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL SALADO</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>CHURUTE</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>SANTA CLARA</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>SANTAY</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>ARENILLAS</td><td>junio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>REMACAM</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO ESMERALDAS</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>GALERA SAN FRANCISCO</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO MUISNE</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>ISLA CORAZÓN</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PACOCHE</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PNM</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL PELADO</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>BAJO COPÉ</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>REMACOPSE</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PLAYAS</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL MORRO</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>PARQUE LAGO</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>EL SALADO</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>CHURUTE</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> <tr><td>SANTA CLARA</td><td>julio/20</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	MPA	Month	REMACAM	junio/20	RIO ESMERALDAS	junio/20	GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	junio/20	RIO MUISNE	junio/20	ISLA CORAZÓN	junio/20	PACOCHE	junio/20	CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	junio/20	PNM	junio/20	EL PELADO	junio/20	BAJO COPÉ	junio/20	REMACOPSE	junio/20	PLAYAS	junio/20	EL MORRO	junio/20	PARQUE LAGO	junio/20	EL SALADO	junio/20	CHURUTE	junio/20	SANTA CLARA	junio/20	SANTAY	junio/20	ARENILLAS	junio/20	REMACAM	julio/20	RIO ESMERALDAS	julio/20	GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	julio/20	RIO MUISNE	julio/20	ISLA CORAZÓN	julio/20	PACOCHE	julio/20	CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	julio/20	PNM	julio/20	EL PELADO	julio/20	BAJO COPÉ	julio/20	REMACOPSE	julio/20	PLAYAS	julio/20	EL MORRO	julio/20	PARQUE LAGO	julio/20	EL SALADO	julio/20	CHURUTE	julio/20	SANTA CLARA	julio/20	CA	<p>For purposes of calculating the VAI indicator, the days which the vessels were operational in the water were used. The capacity of the vessels to be in the water fluctuated between protected areas, from 0% to 100%, due to the following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 protected areas don't own vessels and infrastructure. - 2 protected areas don't have operational vessels. - 2 protected areas have vessels which haven't been registered and can't operate. - At the beginning of the project there were few resources available for marine operations (fuel, maintenance, etc.), and lack of trained and accredited personnel. Through the Ecuador Azul sub-account, marine operations increased. - 6 protected areas have continuously implemented control and surveillance plans for several years. - 1 protected area carries out daily patrols. <p>To maintain and increase the VAI index, it is necessary to ensure the economic resources for the MPAs, this refers to fuel, maintenance, spare parts, and continuous improvement of equipment and trained personnel.</p>
MPA	Month																																																																													
REMACAM	junio/20																																																																													
RIO ESMERALDAS	junio/20																																																																													
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	junio/20																																																																													
RIO MUISNE	junio/20																																																																													
ISLA CORAZÓN	junio/20																																																																													
PACOCHE	junio/20																																																																													
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	junio/20																																																																													
PNM	junio/20																																																																													
EL PELADO	junio/20																																																																													
BAJO COPÉ	junio/20																																																																													
REMACOPSE	junio/20																																																																													
PLAYAS	junio/20																																																																													
EL MORRO	junio/20																																																																													
PARQUE LAGO	junio/20																																																																													
EL SALADO	junio/20																																																																													
CHURUTE	junio/20																																																																													
SANTA CLARA	junio/20																																																																													
SANTAY	junio/20																																																																													
ARENILLAS	junio/20																																																																													
REMACAM	julio/20																																																																													
RIO ESMERALDAS	julio/20																																																																													
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	julio/20																																																																													
RIO MUISNE	julio/20																																																																													
ISLA CORAZÓN	julio/20																																																																													
PACOCHE	julio/20																																																																													
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	julio/20																																																																													
PNM	julio/20																																																																													
EL PELADO	julio/20																																																																													
BAJO COPÉ	julio/20																																																																													
REMACOPSE	julio/20																																																																													
PLAYAS	julio/20																																																																													
EL MORRO	julio/20																																																																													
PARQUE LAGO	julio/20																																																																													
EL SALADO	julio/20																																																																													
CHURUTE	julio/20																																																																													
SANTA CLARA	julio/20																																																																													

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	
		SANTAY	julio/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	julio/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	agosto/2021	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	agosto/2021	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	agosto/2021	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	agosto/2021	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	agosto/2021	0	0
		PACOCHÉ	agosto/2021	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	agosto/2021	0	0
		PNM	agosto/2021	0	0
		EL PELADO	agosto/2021	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	agosto/2021	0	0
		REMACOPSE	agosto/2021	0	0
		PLAYAS	agosto/2021	0	0
		EL MORRO	agosto/2021	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	agosto/2021	0	0
		EL SALADO	agosto/2021	0	0
		CHURUTE	agosto/2021	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	agosto/2021	1	1
		SANTAY	agosto/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	agosto/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	septiembre/2021	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	septiembre/2021	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	septiembre/2021	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	septiembre/2021	0	0
		PACOCHÉ	septiembre/2021	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	septiembre/2021	0	0
		PNM	septiembre/2021	0	0
		EL PELADO	septiembre/2021	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	septiembre/2021	0	0
		REMACOPSE	septiembre/2021	0	0
		PLAYAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
		EL MORRO	septiembre/2021	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	septiembre/2021	0	0
		EL SALADO	septiembre/2021	0	0
		CHURUTE	septiembre/2021	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	septiembre/2021	2	2
		SANTAY	septiembre/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	octubre/2021	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	octubre/2021	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	octubre/2021	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	octubre/2021	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	octubre/2021	0	0
		PACOCHÉ	octubre/2021	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	octubre/2021	0	0
		PNM	octubre/2021	0	0
		EL PELADO	octubre/2021	0	0

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	
		BAJO COPÉ	octubre/2021	0	0
		REMACOPSE	octubre/2021	1	1
		PLAYAS	octubre/2021	0	0
		EL MORRO	octubre/2021	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	octubre/2021	0	0
		EL SALADO	octubre/2021	0	0
		CHURUTE	octubre/2021	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	octubre/2021	0	0
		SANTAY	octubre/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	octubre/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	noviembre/2021	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	noviembre/2021	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	noviembre/2021	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	noviembre/2021	0	0
		PACOCHE	noviembre/2021	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	noviembre/2021	0	0
		PNM	noviembre/2021	0	0
		EL PELADO	noviembre/2021	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	noviembre/2021	0	0
		REMACOPSE	noviembre/2021	0	0
		PLAYAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
		EL MORRO	noviembre/2021	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	noviembre/2021	0	0
		EL SALADO	noviembre/2021	0	0
		CHURUTE	noviembre/2021	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	noviembre/2021	0	0
		SANTAY	noviembre/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	diciembre/2021	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	diciembre/2021	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	diciembre/2021	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	diciembre/2021	0	0
		PACOCHE	diciembre/2021	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	diciembre/2021	0	0
		PNM	diciembre/2021	0	0
		EL PELADO	diciembre/2021	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	diciembre/2021	0	0
		REMACOPSE	diciembre/2021	0	0
		PLAYAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
		EL MORRO	diciembre/2021	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	diciembre/2021	0	0
		EL SALADO	diciembre/2021	0	0
		CHURUTE	diciembre/2021	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	diciembre/2021	0	0
		SANTAY	diciembre/2021	0	0
		ARENILLAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
		REMACAM	enero/2022	0	0

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	
		RIO ESMERALDAS	enero/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	enero/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	enero/2022	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	enero/2022	0	0
		PACOCHE	enero/2022	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	enero/2022	0	0
		PNM	enero/2022	0	0
		EL PELADO	enero/2022	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	enero/2022	0	0
		REMACOPSE	enero/2022	2	2
		PLAYAS	enero/2022	0	0
		EL MORRO	enero/2022	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	enero/2022	0	0
		EL SALADO	enero/2022	0	0
		SANTAY	enero/2022	0	0
		CHURUTE	enero/2022	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	enero/2022	0	0
		ARENILLAS	enero/2022	0	0
		REMACAM	febrero/2022	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	febrero/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	febrero/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	febrero/2022	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	febrero/2022	0	0
		PACOCHE	febrero/2022	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	febrero/2022	0	0
		PNM	febrero/2022	0	0
		EL PELADO	febrero/2022	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	febrero/2022	0	0
		REMACOPSE	febrero/2022	0	0
		PLAYAS	febrero/2022	0	0
		EL MORRO	febrero/2022	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	febrero/2022	0	0
		EL SALADO	febrero/2022	0	0
		CHURUTE	febrero/2022	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	febrero/2022	0	0
		SANTAY	febrero/2022	0	0
		ARENILLAS	febrero/2022	0	0
		REMACAM	marzo/2022	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	marzo/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	marzo/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	marzo/2022	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	marzo/2022	0	0
		PACOCHE	marzo/2022	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	marzo/2022	0	0
		PNM	marzo/2022	0	0
		EL PELADO	marzo/2022	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	marzo/2022	0	0
		REMACOPSE	marzo/2022	0	0
		PLAYAS	marzo/2022	0	0

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	
		EL MORRO	marzo/2022	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	marzo/2022	0	0
		EL SALADO	marzo/2022	0	0
		CHURUTE	marzo/2022	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	marzo/2022	0	0
		SANTAY	marzo/2022	0	0
		ARENILLAS	marzo/2022	0	0
		REMACAM	abril/2022	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	abril/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	abril/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	abril/2022	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	abril/2022	0	0
		PACOCHE	abril/2022	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	abril/2022	0	0
		PNM	abril/2022	0	0
		EL PELADO	abril/2022	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	abril/2022	0	0
		REMACOPSE	abril/2022	2	2
		PLAYAS	abril/2022	0	0
		EL MORRO	abril/2022	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	abril/2022	0	0
		EL SALADO	abril/2022	0	0
		CHURUTE	abril/2022	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	abril/2022	2	4
		SANTAY	abril/2022	0	0
		ARENILLAS	abril/2022	0	0
		REMACAM	mayo/2022	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	mayo/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	mayo/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	mayo/2022	0	0
		ISLA CORAZÓN	mayo/2022	0	0
		PACOCHE	mayo/2022	0	0
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	mayo/2022	0	0
		PNM	mayo/2022	0	0
		EL PELADO	mayo/2022	0	0
		BAJO COPÉ	mayo/2022	0	0
		REMACOPSE	mayo/2022	0	0
		PLAYAS	mayo/2022	0	0
		EL MORRO	mayo/2022	0	0
		PARQUE LAGO	mayo/2022	0	0
		EL SALADO	mayo/2022	0	0
		CHURUTE	mayo/2022	0	0
		SANTA CLARA	mayo/2022	0	0
		SANTAY	mayo/2022	0	0
		ARENILLAS	mayo/2022	0	0
		REMACAM	junio/2022	0	0
		RIO ESMERALDAS	junio/2022	0	0
		GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	junio/2022	0	0
		RIO MUISNE	junio/2022	0	0

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION													
		ISLA CORAZÓN	junio/2022	0	0												
		PACOCHE	junio/2022	0	0												
		CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	junio/2022	0	0												
		PNM	junio/2022	0	0												
		EL PELADO	junio/2022	0	0												
		BAJO COPÉ	junio/2022	0	0												
		REMACOPSE	junio/2022	1	1												
		PLAYAS	junio/2022	0	0												
		EL MORRO	junio/2022	0	0												
		PARQUE LAGO	junio/2022	0	0												
		EL SALADO	junio/2022	0	0												
		CHURUTE	junio/2022	0	0												
		SANTA CLARA	junio/2022	0	0												
		SANTAY	junio/2022	0	0												
		ARENILLAS	junio/2022	0	0												
		<p>ANNEX 2 PEa (%) MPA to June 2022</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MPA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>REMACAM</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO ESMERALDAS</td></tr> <tr><td>GALERA SAN FRANCISCO</td></tr> <tr><td>RIO MUISNE</td></tr> <tr><td>ISLA CORAZÓN</td></tr> <tr><td>PACOCHE</td></tr> <tr><td>CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA</td></tr> <tr><td>PNM</td></tr> <tr><td>EL PELADO</td></tr> <tr><td>BAJO COPÉ</td></tr> <tr><td>REMACOPSE</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			MPA	REMACAM	RIO ESMERALDAS	GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	RIO MUISNE	ISLA CORAZÓN	PACOCHE	CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	PNM	EL PELADO	BAJO COPÉ	REMACOPSE	
MPA																	
REMACAM																	
RIO ESMERALDAS																	
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO																	
RIO MUISNE																	
ISLA CORAZÓN																	
PACOCHE																	
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA																	
PNM																	
EL PELADO																	
BAJO COPÉ																	
REMACOPSE																	

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION																																																		
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 250 1052 290">PLAYAS</td> <td data-bbox="1058 250 1083 290"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 250 1115 290"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 250 1167 290">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 250 1377 290">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 250 1734 290">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 295 1052 336">EL MORRO</td> <td data-bbox="1058 295 1083 336"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 295 1115 336"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 295 1167 336">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 295 1377 336">1</td> <td data-bbox="1383 295 1734 336">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 341 1052 381">PARQUE LAGO</td> <td data-bbox="1058 341 1083 381"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 341 1115 381"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 341 1167 381">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 341 1377 381">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 341 1734 381">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 386 1052 427">EL SALADO</td> <td data-bbox="1058 386 1083 427"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 386 1115 427"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 386 1167 427">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 386 1377 427">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 386 1734 427">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 431 1052 472">SANTAY</td> <td data-bbox="1058 431 1083 472"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 431 1115 472"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 431 1167 472">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 431 1377 472">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 431 1734 472">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 477 1052 518">CHURUTE</td> <td data-bbox="1058 477 1083 518"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 477 1115 518"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 477 1167 518">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 477 1377 518">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 477 1734 518">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 522 1052 563">SANTA CLARA</td> <td data-bbox="1058 522 1083 563"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 522 1115 563"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 522 1167 563">8</td> <td data-bbox="1173 522 1377 563">6</td> <td data-bbox="1383 522 1734 563">133%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="627 568 1052 609">ARENILLAS</td> <td data-bbox="1058 568 1083 609"></td> <td data-bbox="1089 568 1115 609"></td> <td data-bbox="1121 568 1167 609">0</td> <td data-bbox="1173 568 1377 609">0</td> <td data-bbox="1383 568 1734 609">0%</td> </tr> </table>	PLAYAS			0	0	0%	EL MORRO			0	1	0%	PARQUE LAGO			0	0	0%	EL SALADO			0	0	0%	SANTAY			0	0	0%	CHURUTE			0	0	0%	SANTA CLARA			8	6	133%	ARENILLAS			0	0	0%				
PLAYAS			0	0	0%																																																	
EL MORRO			0	1	0%																																																	
PARQUE LAGO			0	0	0%																																																	
EL SALADO			0	0	0%																																																	
SANTAY			0	0	0%																																																	
CHURUTE			0	0	0%																																																	
SANTA CLARA			8	6	133%																																																	
ARENILLAS			0	0	0%																																																	
<p>Outcome 1.3.: Financial mechanism significantly improved for long-term sustainable financing of the MPA network</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.7.: Financial gap of MPA network (USD)</i></p>	Financial gap reduced to 38%	The financial gap reduced to 22% (year 2022).	CA	<p>Ecuador Azul's capitalization target (\$6 million dollars) has been surpassed. The capitalization of the subaccount achieved USD 6.158.811, of which USD 2 million was financed by the project, USD 4 million were obtained from the Walton Family Fund (WFF) as co-financing, USD 94.500 was capitalized from the emergency fund donated by the Walton Family (WFF), and USD 64.311 balance capitalized from 2020.</p> <p>During the third year of earnings generation for the year 2022, Ecuador Azul Subaccount generated USD 503.302 in revenues. This distribution includes the 5 main areas of Ecuador Azul and 2 additional areas that in year 2022 were added to the mechanism.</p> <p>The financial gap of the 5 MPAs has been reduced significantly to 22% with the new revenues generated by the subaccount Ecuador Azul.</p>																																																		

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁵	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION					
				GAP	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022
				Galera	130.176	69.768	47.540	(26.419)	2.692
				Pacoche	92.592	76.207	72.646	9.467	34.103
				Machalilla	(40.925)	66.306	15.598	(34.985)	55.944
				Santa Elena	86.829	(75.554)	(195.867)	(289.912)	(252.468)
				El Morro	107.161	28.196	33.929	(16.906)	(2.953)
				Total GAP	416.759	240.477	169.713	9.467	92.739
				GAP reduction	160.000	327.181	397.944	558.191	324.020
				% GAP reduction	28%	58%	70%	98%	78%
				<p>The average rate of return of FIAS through the years has been 7%. It is expected to have a lower rate of return in 2022, given that the economy in general is in a downward trend in the markets where these resources are invested. The new distribution is considering this decrease and saving for other years.</p> <p>Ecuador Azul added two areas (El Pelado and ANRPV). This situation demanded an additional USD 113.031 of resources to fill the GAP of these 2 areas.</p>					

COMPONENT 1 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
S	A Satisfactory rating is given to component 1. The project completed all targets in each outcome and was successful in reducing the financial gap of MPAs with Ecuador Azul, excel at executing the control and surveillance plans and the regulations/documents for consolidating the MPA network were presented to the Ministry. Before the project ended, the Ministry approved the SNAP strategic plan which included the benefit of MPA network. The government is using the learnings from MPA Network for the network of protected areas in the Amazon region.	Unchanged

COMPONENT 2 On-the-ground active learning

Outcome 1: Lessons learned from pilots are fully incorporated into new/updated regulations and guidelines for MPA management

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁶	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p>Outcome 2.1.: Lessons learned from pilots are fully incorporated into new/updated regulations and guidelines for MPA Management</p> <p>Indicator 2.1.: Number of guidelines that consider lessons learned from MPA conservation in buffer zones</p>	<p>At least two guidelines that complement MPA conservation in coastal buffer zones.</p>	<p>1 Guideline for the validation of the Management Plan for Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip of General Villamil Playas has been submitted and formally adopted by the Protected Area Directorate.</p> <p>1 Guideline for the validation of the Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip Management Plan for Punta Carnero has been submitted and formally adopted by the Protected Area Directorate.</p> <p>1 guideline for the construction of the Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip Management Plan that considers the governance schemes proposed for beaches that are within the Protected Areas, in process of approval.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>When the Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip Management Plans for General Villamil Playas and Punta Carnero were delivered to the municipalities, concerns arose regarding their formal delivery by the DAPOFC despite the fact that it is a mandatory instrument for the municipality, since the beaches are located within Protected Areas. It is for this reason that these guidelines were developed to be formally adopted and that this process is considered for the different Management Plans that are carried out within protected beaches. The Management Plans for Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip of General Villamil Playas and Punta Carnero have been submitted and formally adopted by the Protected Area Directorate.</p> <p>Pending: The CODA and its regulations require guidelines for the construction of Sea Beach and Adjacent Strip Management Plans. These must be submitted by MAATE to Planifica Ecuador and incorporated into the toolbox that establishes the guidelines for the construction of PDOTs, PUGs and their complementary plans. The incorporation of these guidelines in the toolbox aren't expected to be achieved during the life of the project.</p> <p>The project provided technical advice for the development of beach management tools.</p>

⁶ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

COMPONENT 2 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
HS	A highly satisfactory rating is given to Component 2. The project successfully completed all targets, and the model is being replicated by MAATE in other areas.	Unchanged

COMPONENT 3 Strengthening connectivity of mangroves with inland ecosystems within the MPA network

Outcome 1: Connectivity improved between coastal mangroves and adjacent inland habitats within the MPA network.

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
<p>Outcome 3.1.: Connectivity between coastal mangroves and adjacent inland habitats within the MPA network improved</p> <p><i>Indicator 3.1.: Land area under sustainable management and/or restoration practices</i></p>	<p>1,121.8 ha under sustainable management and / restoration practices that conserve or restore connectivity between mangroves and inland vegetation</p> <p>REMACAM pilot 840 ha - Equatorial Choco evergreen lowland forest</p>	<p>5,297 ha under sustainable management and / restoration practices that conserve or restore connectivity between mangroves and inland vegetation (end of project target)</p> <p>REMACAM pilot 1,566.94 ha - Equatorial Choco evergreen</p>	CA	<p>The project developed an inventory of priority sites to intervene in conservation and restoration of connectivity between mangroves and terrestrial habitats. 10 prioritized sites adjacent to the mangrove ecosystem were identified and validated in territory: 2 in Esmeraldas, 2 in Manabí, 5 in Guayas and 1 in El Oro. The inventory has been disseminated to local municipalities, related communities, and is published on the project's web page, with public access.</p> <p>The end of project indicator target of the number of hectares that are under management or restoration practices have increased from 1,121.80 ha to 5,330.16 ha.</p> <p>REMACAM pilot - Equatorial Choco evergreen lowland forest – 1,566.94 ha: The project developed the following products: - Dendrological report of the Inventory of native seedling parent trees and other key species for reforestation of the forest.</p>

⁷ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

OUTCOMES TARGETS/INDICATORS	END OF PROJECT INDICATOR TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ⁷	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
	<p>177 ha - Equatorial Choco mangrove El Conchal pilot 7.4 ha - Jama-Zapotillo low forest and deciduos shrubs 97.4 ha – Jama. Zapotillo mangrove</p>	<p><i>lowland forest</i> is already under management practices</p> <p>392.72 ha instead of 320 ha Equatorial Choco mangrove approved under management practices in charge of the commune “Lucha y Progreso”</p> <p>El Conchal pilot 10.81 ha instead of 7.4 ha - Jama-Zapotillo low forest and deciduous shrubs approved under the scheme of Municipal Conservation Area</p> <p>3,326.53 ha – Jama Zapotillo mangrove are under management practices within the concession Hualtaco-Huaquillas.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practical guide to native seed parent tree species (seed collection, propagation by farmers, technical data sheets by species). - Report on the training process in seed collection, management and propagation techniques. - Comparative evaluation report of forest conditions in the pilot sites Carañito, Caraño, la Parguera, La Loma and Las Chácaras. - Report on the current situation of the agricultural areas of the Lucha y Progreso commune, including a map with the boundaries of the land indicating the forest cover and agricultural frontier of each piece of land. - 12 agroforestry plans. - Lessons learned, good practices and guidelines focused on improving or restoring connectivity and habitats within the mangrove forest and lowland evergreen forest <p>For the Equatorial Choco Mangrove 392.72 ha, the AUSCEM for Lucha y Progreso Afro Ecuatorian Commune was granted on December 27, 2022.</p> <p>El Conchal pilot 10.81 ha – The Project developed the Management Plan for the Municipal Conservation Area Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca.</p> <p>3,326.53 ha – Jama Zapotillo mangrove (Hualtaco Huaquillas) - The project wroked with the beneficiaries of the Hualtaco-Huaquillas concession in the control and surveillance system for the area. The project provided advice to fishermen custodians of the mangrove to develop the semi-annual reports, which are required for those who have been granted an AUSCEM.</p>

COMPONENT 3	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
-------------	---------------	--------------

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING		
HS	A highly satisfactory rating is given to component 3. The project completed the outcomes and has successfully engaged with both pilots, increasing the connectivity area and creating plans to improve connectivity in the future.	Increasing

c. Overall Project Results Rating

OVERALL PROJECT RESULTS IMPLEMENTATION RATING

OVERALL RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND ⁸
HS	A highly satisfactory rating is given to overall project results. The project team completed all targets and show successful results for each component.	Increasing

d. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
NA	NA	NA

⁸ **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

SECTION III: PROJECT RISKS STATUS AND RATING

a. Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation Plan

This section describes the activities implemented to manage and reduce high, substantial, modest, and low risks of the project. This section has three parts:

- a. Ratings for the progress towards implementing measures to mitigate project risks and a project risks annual reassessment
- b. Recommendations for improving project risks management

Progress towards Implementing the Project Risk Mitigation and Plan Project Risks Annual Reassessment

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
Risk 1: Internal opposition, within MAATE, to consolidate the MPA network	Maintain smooth communication and information flow to the Minister, Vice Minister, Undersecretary of Natural Patrimony, General Legal Coordination Office, and General Administrative and Financial Coordination Office through round table meetings. Implement a communication strategy through key messages about the importance and effectiveness of the MPA network.	The project steering (1) and management committees (2) and informative meetings have been spaces to share information with authorities. A communication strategy has been designed for the project including its pilots. MAATE's Information requests have been answered on time, including executive summaries about the progress of the project.	CA	During FY23, the Undersecretary of Natural Heritage changed the Director of Protected Areas (NPD) twice, the current director was appointed in October 13, 2022. Communication was maintained with the new Director regarding the project activities, progress and barriers.	S	S	Unchanged

⁹ O= Overdue; D= Delayed; NS= Not started on schedule; IS= Under implementation on schedule; and CA= Completed/Achieved

¹⁰ Rating trend: Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
	Provide information and facts to address concerns.						
Risk 2: Limited political support to develop and implement SNAP's new management arrangements	Maintain smooth communication with the Minister and Vice Minister. Prepare information briefs to present to the Office of the President and other entities.	Requests by email and virtual or face-to-face meetings have been held to obtain support for their formal adoption.	CA	During FY23 the PMU didn't hold meetings with the Minister and Vice Minister. The project doesn't have direct communication with the president's office.	S	S	Decreasing
Risk 3: Vandalism of surveillance and communication equipment	Implement protective measures and secure prompt restoration of surveillance and communication facilities	Donation agreements includes a clause that requires to insure and protect the equipment.	CA	Within the framework of outcome 1.2, the project has delivered to the MPAs 2 outboard engines, drones, bulletproof vests, and fishing monitoring equipment. The PMU has agreed with MPAs and MAATE's zone directorates the need of protecting the equipment considering the levels of insecurity they may face. Additionally, the Ecuadorian law requires that any good that belongs to the State needs to be protected. Donation agreements include clauses indicating MAATE is responsible for the insurance of the equipments.	S	S	Unchanged
Risk 4: Reluctance of enforcement authorities to collaborate and coordinate surveillance of	Maintain smooth communication with central and local authorities. Provide information and facts to address concerns.	As the risk is not activated, a mitigation action has not been applied.	CA	Within the framework of outcome 1.2, MPAs haven't requested from the Project any type of intervention for these cases. Through our strategic partner WildAid, the project has subscribed three operational addenda for the MPAs and the local maritime authority: Santa Clara, REMACOPSE and Pacoche.	M	M	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
MPAs and prosecution of offenders							
Risk 5: Internal opposition, within MAATE, to establish individual budgets to MPAs	See above in Risk 1.	Provide technical assistance to ensure that the resources are being distributed correctly and within the framework of the agreement.	CA	Within the framework of outcome 1.3, “Ecuador Azul” has generated revenues of USD 503.302. The revenues were allocated to the 7 MPAs beneficiaries.	S	M	Decreasing
Risk 6: Low importance in the presidential agenda to sign the Presidential Decree	Monthly meetings with the Minister of MAATE to inform him or her about advances related to the MPA network project.	Organize meetings with appointed authorities as necessary as possible to inform them about the progress of the project.	CA	The project has worked with DAPOFC to define the focal points needed to solve the critical knots faced. Monthly meetings have not been possible, however, the PMU has organized meetings with MAATE to inform about the progress related to the MPA Network Project.	S	S	Unchanged
Risk 7: Change of local governments in Ecuador. New authorities will take office in 2023	Encourage local stakeholders to present the project to new municipal authorities.	Organize the necessary meetings to socialize the project with new authorities in conjunction with stakeholders.	CA	There haven't been major changes affecting the project's execution in the municipalities.	S	M	Decreasing
Risk 8: Reluctance of municipalities and user groups to accept MPA buffer zones	Prepare a concise communication plan to address concerns of local groups. Provide clear messages, information and facts	Promote the inclusion of user groups into discussion spaces.	CA	Within the framework of Outcome 2.1, there has been no resistance from Municipalities and user groups to the inclusion of buffer zones in the Management Plans of Beach Strip and Adjacent zone developed for Punta Carnero and Playas Villamil beaches.	S	L	Decreasing

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
Risk 9: Impact of illegal activities on managing mangrove and forest areas in REMACAM	Encourage increased presence of Coast Guard and police in the area.	As the risk is not activated, a mitigation action has not been applied.	CA	As the risk is not activated, a mitigation action has not been applied.	S	S	Unchanged
Risk 10: Effects of El Niño / La Niña on agroforestry production in REMACAM pilot site	Monitor information and alerts in national meteorological entities, NOAA, and World Meteorological Organization	Risk has not activated; El Niño and La Niña have not shown up during the last years.	CA	As the risk is not activated, a mitigation action has not been applied.	M	L	Decreasing
Risk 11: Execution problems caused by complex administrative system and frequent changes of authorities and public policies	Maintain smooth communication and information to the Minister, Vice Minister, Undersecretary of Natural Heritage, General Legal Coordination Office, and General Administrative and Financial Coordination Office. Implement a change communications strategy. Provide information and facts to address concerns. Ensure that the project team is stable and	Maintain the authorities informed about the project advances.	CA	Authorities have been informed about the progress of the project progress.	S	S	Unchanged

PROJECT RISKS	PRODOC RISK MITIGATION MEASURE	MITIGATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRESS RATING ⁹	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION	PRODOC RISK RATING	CURRENT FY23 RISK RATING	RISK RATING TREND ¹⁰
	protected from political decisions.						
Risk 12: Climate change	Mainstream climate change considerations into SNAP's strategic plan.	A study is taking place to obtain inputs that will be put into consideration for the SNAP strategic Plan.	CA	The project and CI managers have provided comments and they have mainstreamed the inputs developed by the project within the proposal of the SNAP Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan of the SNAP was issued on December 31, 2022.	S	S	Unchanged
Risk 13: COVID-19 – project staff Baseline risk rating: Substantial risk (S)	NA	Design and apply office protocols in accordance with the restrictions established for the sites intervened. Ensure the compliance of established protocols at meeting sites and field visits. Responsible party(ies): PMU	CA	The project has purchased the necessary biosecurity supplies to implement the protocols prepared by CI and retake the work in pilot sites from protected areas.	NA	S	Unchanged
Risk 14: COVID-19 – MPA officers Baseline risk rating: Substantial risk (S)	NA	Provide technical assistance to MPA's to conclude the protocols to reopen the MPA. Provide biosecurity equipment to support MPA protocols implementation. Hold virtual meetings with officials from the protected areas as COVID restrictions continue. Responsible party(ies): MAATE-PMU	CA	The Walton Family Foundation donated an emergency fund of USD \$350.000 to support Ecuador Azul MPAs due to the health emergency caused by Covid-19. The emergency fund was distributed among the 5 MPAs.		S	Unchanged

OVERALL RATING OF PROJECT RISKS	JUSTIFICATION	RISK RATING TREND ¹¹
L	A low overall rating of project risk is given. The project team was able to manage the risks properly and propose adaptive measures during the implementation phase becoming an example for resilience given the changes outside project control that the team navigated to continue executing and complete the targets.	Unchanged

Recommendations

MITIGATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
NA	NA	NA

SECTION IV: PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS AND RATING

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESMF plans, as well as recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESMF plans, when needed. This section is divided into six parts:

- a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency's ESMF
- b. Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement
- c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender sensitive measures/targets
- d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products developed and disseminated
- e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating
- f. Recommendations

a. Progress towards complying with the CI-GEF Project Agency's ESMF

MINIMUM ESMF INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR STATUS	CUMULATIVE STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹²	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
ACCOUNTABILITY AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM					

¹¹ **Rating trend:** Increasing, Unchanged or Decreasing

¹² **O=** Overdue; **D=** Delayed; **NS=** Not started on schedule; **IS=** Under implementation on schedule; and **CA=** Completed/Achieved

1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	N/A	0	0	CA	<p>The accountability and grievance mechanism was socialized at every presentation made by the project. The project printed banners and posters to be placed at every MPA office. Banners were used during all meetings and events, it was widely known among the different stakeholders. The mechanism was also published on the web page of the project.</p> <p>The project didn't receive any verbal or written complaint through its life span.</p>
2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been resolved	N/A	0	0	CA	
GENDER MAINSTREAMING					
1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g. meetings, workshops, consultations)	N/A	Men 501 Women 347	Men 2.322 Women 1.755	CA	<p>In FY23, 33 encounters among meetings, workshops and events were organized by the project. During these meetings the project socialized advances with main stakeholders, workplans progress were presented, workshops to strengthen capacity were provided; the PMU also held meetings to follow-up on instruments that must be reviewed and approved.</p> <p>The workshops were attended by MPA staff, public servants, local governments, and local service providers working in</p>

<p>2. Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g. employment, income generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Men 200 Women 146</p>	<p>Men 803 Women 420</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>the protected areas, local communities and fishermen’s associations.</p> <p>During all events the project tried to ensure equal participation, however personnel from MAATE who worked in the protected areas are mainly men.</p> <p>During FY23, 6 workshops to strengthen knowledge were provided through the PMU and externals consultants. In addition, a MPA Network meeting was held in Manta.</p> <p>From September 5 to 6, workshops were held to integrate the gender perspective with the institutional focus group and service providers of Punta Carnero beach. Thirty-two people were sensitized and made aware of gender issues, the majority of whom were women (72%, 23 women).</p> <p>From September 7 to 8, workshops were held with ANRPV beach service providers, stakeholders of component 3 and the MPA Network Project team. Forty-five people were sensitized and made aware of gender issues, the majority of whom were women (78%, 35 women).</p> <p>It is important to remark that through a consultancy</p>
---	------------	--	--	-----------	--

<p>3. Number of strategies, plans (e.g. management plans and land use plans) and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations (this indicator applies to relevant projects)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>process, strategies to include gender perspective were delivered. Based on these recommendations the PMU implemented certain strategies to increase women's participation in the workshops and meetings, such as the use of two time slots during workshops, in the morning and afternoon, conversations with community leaders about the importance of gender inclusion, and the revision of guest lists to ensure gender equity.</p> <p>The Strategic Plan of the SNAP issued in December 2022, within the participatory axes, includes as one of the objectives to improve participatory management by promoting the integration of the different actors considering the interculturality, intergenerationally and approach to gender.</p>
<p>STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</p> <p>1. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>73</p>	<p>289</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>A list of the main stakeholders follows: C1: WildAid, FIAS, MAATE, Biogennia, Nautimotors, Sedefa, Ecolap, Fernando Bajaña, Tecniprecision, Christopher Eggeling, Allan Terranova, Aeronaut, Zonal Directorates, Richard Sánchez. Documencia.</p>

<p>2. Number persons (sex disaggregated) that have been involved in project implementation phase (on an annual basis)</p>	<p>120</p>	<p>Men 501 Women 347</p>	<p>Men 2.322 Women 1.755</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>C2: GAD Salinas, GAD Playas, Gobernación Santa Elena, MAATE, REMACOPSE, ANRPV, University of Santa Elena, Biogennia, Playas Limpias Association, Sirenita de Mar Association, Cantonal Council of Salinas, Cantonal Council of Playas, Julio Ocaña, Tourist companies of Canton Salinas, Artesans Association of Canton Salinas, Service providers associations of the ANRPV beaches, Reten Naval Posorja, Manthra, Patricia Vasquez. MINTUR.</p> <p>C3: GAD Municipal Huaquillas, GAD Provincial El Oro, MINTUR, Commune Lucha y Progreso, REMACAM, José Luis Mendoza, Arcoiris Foundation, Alexandra Endara, associations of fishermen, shellfish farmers and crab farmers, Technical University of Machala, Daniel Andrade, Afuera Ecuador.</p> <p>848 stakeholders have participated in socialization events, workshops, trainings, and meetings. It is important to remark that in some meetings there is reiterative participation of some actors.</p>
---	------------	--	--	-----------	---

3. Number of engagement (e.g. meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)	8	33	238	CA	During FY23, the project held 33 engagement events between workshops, meeting, socializations and trainings.
PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES 1. Number of physical cultural resources found in the project area that have been negatively impacted as a result of the project	0	0	0	IS	There weren't negative impacts resulting from the project.

b. Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

Regarding **component 1**, the project maintained constant communication with authorities to keep them informed about progress, outcomes and challenges, in a way to ensure the support of stakeholders to the project. During FY23 two new Directors of Protected Areas were appointed, an interim director, and the current director which is in the position since October 2022. The constant changes of authorities has been one of the main challenges phased by this components, since this delayed the formalization of various regulations proposed throughout the life of the project. The Strategic Plan of the SNAP was issued in December 2022 which integrates and strengthens the MPA Network, and the MPA Action Plan will be implemented by MAATE during 2023.

Considering the successful experiences identified within the framework of the network of marine and coastal protected areas, a Network of Amazon Protected Areas is currently being developed.

Component 2 improved conflicts in the use of beaches and buffer zones between Protected Areas and local GADs through the participatory construction of planning and governance instruments such as Sea Beach and Adjacent Strips Management Plans, inter-institutional cooperation agreements and ordinances. The main challenge was the approval of these instruments by MAATE and Cantonal Councils of the local governments. During FY23, an Inter-institutional Cooperation Agreement between MAATE and GAD Playas was signed to consolidate what is established within the Management Plan of the Sea Beach and Adjacent Strips, and to have an effective coordination between institutions for the good management of the beach. The Management Plan for Beach Sea and Adjacent Strip Beach include governance instances proposed. These instruments are not only for territorial planning, but also become excellent governance instruments, which are consolidated by approving the plan through an ordinance, by being included as complementary instruments in the Land Development Plans and in the Land Use and Management Plans; and by signing cooperation agreements between institutions establishing commitments aligned with their competencies. These mechanisms are expected to continue working after the project ends, despite the elections of new authorities during the current year.

Component 3 achieved a strong relation and active participation from the Afro-Ecuadorian Commune Lucha y Progreso in Esmeraldas. During FY23 the commune was granted the Agreement for Sustainable Use and Custody of the Mangrove Ecosystem (AUSCEM) with the technical support of the PMU. This commune was also trained in techniques for the collection, management and propagation of seeds from the parent trees, with which it is expected that they will enrich the forest in degraded areas.

Regarding the pilot in Huaquillas, strong communication and participation was also achieved among the working group. During FY23, a comparative evaluation report of the forest conditions in the pilot site Manglares Hualtaco - Bosque and Conchal Isla Seca was developed. This report will allow to recognize the biological diversity of the ecosystem and will provide information for decision-making to MAATE and local actors. Also, a Management Plan proposal of Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca Municipal Conservation Area was delivered to Huaquillas GAD.

c. Information on the progress towards achieving gender sensitive measures/targets

During FY22, the project hired a consultant to carry out a diagnosis of the current gender situation in the pilots of component 2, determining three key issues:

1. Work overload in women, a situation that was worsened by the pandemic, leading to limit their time for personal development and their participation in the organizational and community areas.
2. Women have greater difficulty participating in paid economic activities or full employment, and less control over the assets and resources available to the family.
3. Perception about little participation of women in decision-making and in managerial positions.

To address these issues, eleven (11) strategies and actions were established to integrate the gender perspective in the pilot areas. The project established the execution of 2/11 actions proposed, prioritizing the execution of awareness events that include the development of capacities to recognize and face the problems, and considering the needs of women such as time, logistics, and child care to guarantee their participation. In this context, during FY23 the project hired a specialist to facilitate workshops in both pilots of component 2 (REMACOPSE and ANRPV). The topics selected were prioritized after assessing the main needs with the focal groups of the component.

Two workshops in each pilot were executed with the participation of 77 persons, from which 22% were men and 78% were women. The workshops were provided to personnel from REMACOPSE, ANRPV, and tourist service providers of Punta Carnero and Playas. In a way to strengthened gender awareness beyond the scope of component 2, representatives from component 3 were also invited to participate in the workshop in ANRPV, the beneficiaries were from Lucha y Progreso Commune, Mintur, University of Machala and GADM Huaquillas. The project team also participated of these workshops.

The following topics were addressed:

1. Gender equality
2. Self esteem
3. Empowerment
4. Leadership
5. Women's rights
6. Gender violence
7. Approval of the law on abortion for rape.
8. Girls are not mothers

Seventy-seven (77) people were sensitized and made aware of gender issues, the majority of whom were women (75%, 58 women), among the members of the focal groups, service providers. Through these spaces for reflection, awareness-raising and capacity-building, the change of attitudes and behaviors in the domestic and organizational spheres was promoted, in order to contribute to the construction of gender equality, the exercise of the rights of women and girls and their empowerment.

Finally, a draft for KM product was prepared and presented to HQ, by component 2 specialist, this knowledge product described the experience in mainstreaming gender in component 2. The document is being reviewed by HQ and is expected to be published and available to other projects.

d. Lessons learned and Knowledge Management products¹³ developed and disseminated

Gender

During FY23, gender awareness spaces were provided by the Project for both components 2 and 3. There is a great necessity to continue reflecting and deepening on these issues, especially to place the installed capacity of the technical gender roundtables in the GADs at the service of community and different types of stakeholders who are not usually exposed to this type of information and reflections. The main lessons learned are detailed below:

- A sufficient annual budget is required to be able to implement the gender actions and mainstream it into the execution of the project, in such a way that they are not relegated activities that must be carried out merely to meet donor requirements.
- Within the framework of this planned budget, a Gender Specialist must be hired to be in charge of monitoring and implementing the actions, both those to be implemented with project funds, as well as those in charge of counterparts.
- The timely implementation of gender actions will allow counting on reliable gender indicators, which respond to careful information gathering processes carried out with sufficient time and involvement of all the parties that constitute the core target group.
- The awareness and incorporation of gender actions in project activities is a long-term process that requires in-depth reflections which should be continuously reviewed. Therefore, it is necessary to identify gender focal points in each of the counterparts of the project at institutional, community and organized civil society levels.
- The interest and active participation of people attending gender workshops must be used through the continuity of actions aimed to generate new knowledge and to strengthen capacities in terms of gender equality.
- The participation of the technical team of the project in the awareness workshops had a good result because it also contributes to strengthening the capacities of those who must promote the integration of the gender approach in the project's actions, and it also helps to identify the problems that the territories live with respect to the issues addressed.
- Gender equality issues are still not seen from their real importance, especially by technical teams from public institutions that have not yet been able to link them with the management of the areas.
- Sharing information on topics that may still be taboo, such as sexual and gender diversity or the voluntary interruption of pregnancy due to rape, causes groups to realize the realities that often are naturalized and invisible. Also develop knowledge about the laws and mechanisms to address these problems.
- The fulfillment of the actions to integrate the gender perspective in the pilots depends on the importance that the administrators of the protected areas give to the issues of gender equality.

Stakeholder engagement

Regarding stakeholder engagement, in **component 1**, the main challenge faced throughout the life of the project has been the constant change of authorities. Considering that the governance structure of the project is tied to the predisposition of the environmental authorities this resulted in the delay of many activities and the non-compliance of various proposed regulations and agreements. Nonetheless, within the MPA areas, work was performed in a participatory and inclusive manner with personnel of all the protected areas, this resulted in the empowerment of park rangers in project activities and the accomplishment of activities which directly benefit the areas, such as the development of management plans, control and surveillance plans, and training workshops. The main lessons learned are detailed below:

- Particular goals must be consistent, in order to achieve the common good.
- Staff rotation slows down processes and may influence in the deviation of interests.
- Members of the protected areas work closely with the project team, however, participation of authorities is not guaranteed.
- Constant communication allows the discussion, adoption, execution, and reaffirmation of the delimited work commitments.

¹³ Knowledge Products are those that are both intended to transmit knowledge but at the same time enable action by their audiences. For example, a lessons learned report, compilation of good practices and recommendations, etc.

- The generation of regulations, laws and cooperative agreements is no guarantee of their approval or execution.
- Need to lobby the authorities to ensure the approval of plans, ordinances, and other developed tools.

In **component 2**, despite the fact that the project is executed with MAATE, the results are achieved thanks to the involvement of key actors, once they become empowered in the processes. The formation of the core groups and the spaces for dialogue that have been maintained throughout the project have been key to the results achieved in the pilots. The importance of the actors in the construction of planning and ordinance instruments generated compliance with the principles of good governance. The main lessons learned are detailed below:

- To maintain the sustainability of the technical working group in the four years of the project, it is necessary to establish a work model at the beginning of the project, actively involve them in the activities carried out by the project, and hold quarterly accountability meetings to articulate efforts between institutions.
- Correctly defining local needs, user participation, level of involvement and stakeholder commitments is the key to improving governance between local governments and protected areas.
- Maintaining a fluid and recurring communication with freedom of expression, accompanied by the fulfillment of the established commitments allows the creation of bonds of trust between the actors and the existence of effective coordination between institutions.
- The political-administrative will that allows approving, executing and sustaining the instruments, tools or governance schemes to effectively manage the beach is relatively long and depends a lot on the political interests of the current authorities.
- A negative factor in governance schemes is the existing rotation in key positions such as Environmental Directorates and representatives of social organizations.

Regarding **component 3**, at the beginning of the project the main barrier was to manage internal conflict with Lucha y Progreso Commune and Huaquillas fishermen associations. Through dialogue and active listening this barrier was strategically managed by the specialist, and stakeholder involvement was later achieved. The main lessons learned are detailed below:

- There is an interest by local stakeholders to participate in processes related to their activities and functions in order to overcome existing bottlenecks.
- The involvement of the Academy was key at providing technical support for the implementation of activities related to El Oro pilot.
- Communication allows working in a coordinated manner among the members of the working group.
- The participation of natural resource users allows to increase their individual responsibility for compliance with the governance system.
- The success depends on the correct definition of local necessities, the participation of the users of natural resources, the sensibility, empowerment, and the commitment reached by all stakeholders involved.
- It is necessary to ensure the active involvement and participation of the local authorities throughout the implementation process.

Grievance mechanism

The grievance mechanism was fully implemented and available through the Project's website. Furthermore, the grievance mechanism was socialized with key stakeholders and communicated during all events, workshops and presentations made by the project; banners and fliers were used during events. The project didn't receive any complaints.

e. Overall Project ESMF Implementation Rating

SUMMARY: PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING BY TYPE OF PLAN

ESMF PLAN REQUIRED BY THE PROJECT (delete those not applicable)	CURRENT FY22 IMPLEMENTATION RATING	RATING TREND
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	HS	Unchanged.
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	HS	Unchanged.
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	HS	Unchanged.
ESS 6: Cultural Heritage Management Plan	S	Unchanged.

OVERALL PROJECT ESMF IMPLEMENTATION RATING

RATING	JUSTIFICATION	RATING TREND
HS	The project demonstrated efforts to continuously socialize the grievance mechanism, through diverse channels, although no grievances were received. The project also invested efforts in promoting the participation of women in all the activities. During the supervision visit, it was reported by local stakeholders, including a female president of a service provider associations, that changes were starting to take place and women were participating more in their cooperative’s meetings, and were less scared to speak in public. The project also developed a series of documents which incorporated gender considerations; this was not a set target at the beginning of the project. Finally, on stakeholder engagement the project overperformed in all three indicators. Despite initial reported conflicts or lack of trust, the project was able to build trust with stakeholders, contribute to resolve conflicts among some stakeholders, and navigate the constant changes in local and national authorities.	Unchanged.

f. Recommendations

CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DEADLINE
NA		

SECTION V: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND LESSONS LEARNED

Required topics

1. Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in the knowledge management plan approved at CEO endorsement/approval.

The web page of the project was constantly updated, <https://proyectedamcp.com/>, it contains informative material about the project, and communication material and products such as bulletins, news and important documents like the inventory of prioritized sites generated in component 3. The design of the web page is friendly and easy to comprehend using simple and gender-sensitive language, and graphic tools. It is important to mention that, although communication products have been developed, activities during the implementation of the communication strategies throughout the project were delayed. The lesson learned is that this could have been avoided if a communication specialist working 100% in the unit had been considered during the project design.

The project has a repository available on SharePoint which compiles all the products developed during these 4 years of implementation: [Repositorio de productos](#). In addition, the PMU has a Google Drive folder, which contains all the information generated to mainstream the MPA network into the SNAP, this folder has been shared with MAATE and the focus group.

During FY23, the most significant products generated by the project were: Santa Clara's Management Plan, Guidelines and Lessons Learned ([Lessons learned](#)) in the pilots of the MPAs, control and surveillance indicators of the MPAs, lessons learned in control and surveillance activities, gap financial report for Ecuador Azul funds, guidelines for best practices on effectiveness and efficiency on MPA expenditure, tourism certification analysis for pilots of component 2 (ANRPV and REMACOPSE), measurement of gender indicators in component 2, comparative evaluation report of forests conditions for San Lorenzo (Esmeraldas) and Isla Seca (Huaquillas), 8 agroforestral plans for Lucha y Progreso farmers, Management Plan of the Municipal Conservation Area "Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca", tourist site management plan for the Municipal Conservation Area "Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca".

2. Project institutional arrangements, including project governance

In terms of institutional arrangement, FY23 was a very successful year, on December 31, 2022 the Strategic Plan of the SNAP was approved under Ministerial Agreement MAATE-2022-152. The MPA Network is embedded in the new management arrangement of the Strategic Plan of the SNAP as a direct and specialized coordination mechanism of the marine protected areas. The empowerment of the Directorate of Protected Areas (DAPOFC) in coastal marine affairs and also the inception of the PASNAP II, which has a coastal marine focus, will provide continuity to the MPA Network (sustainability).

The PSC, and progress meetings held with authorities have been useful spaces to update them about the achievements and the obstacles the project is facing. Several meetings with the focal groups have taken place within component 2 and 3 in which the progress toward the activities implemented and the results of the project were shared. Regarding the implementation of gender perspective, a workshop was provided to raise gender awareness and equality in pilots of component 2 and 3.

The Project team demonstrated resilience to adversity during the years of implementation and has adapted efficiently to the changes that have occurred. The project has had 7 different project national directors, 6 different undersecretaries and 2 project managers. In addition to being challenged by the pandemic and consequently having to move to virtual and hybrid work. Finally, the project team also encountered changes in the governance structure of the project and the political crisis in which several national strikes have taken place. The lesson learned is that internal changes in the project governance should be considered as a risk. And, the operations manual should consider guidelines to be followed during the transition phases.

3. Capacity building

During FY23, the project continued improving the skills and knowledge of key stakeholders and direct beneficiaries of the project throughout all 3 components.

- The course for MPA actors who intervene in the administrative and criminal law enforcement chain to enforce the law and sanction offenders was completed during FY23. Six virtual workshops and three face-to-face workshops were held in Esmeraldas, Puerto López and El Morro. The virtual workshop benefited 45 participants, 26 men and 17 women, whilst the face-to-face workshops benefited 48 persons of which 8 were women and 40 men, among officials from the protected areas, personnel from the legal departments of the central and regional directorates, judicial officials, environmental police officers and the army. Specific reference materials were developed for the course. The training included 5 virtual modules with the following topics: (i) Technical and Legal Aspects of Marine Coastal Protected Areas; (ii) International Instruments; (iii) National Legislation; (iv) Administrative Procedures; (v) Environmental Criminal Procedures.
- The project strengthened and updated the knowledge of officials in the management of marine and coastal protected areas of Continental Ecuador through specialized training courses on protected area management programs which was implemented during FY23. The course was performed in a hybrid manner to 27 beneficiaries (19 men and 8 women) from the MPAs. The workshops included talks and field visits. The participants carried out the evaluation processes of the course.
- In October, three virtual workshops were held with the objective of reflecting on the financial challenges of the MPAs beneficiaries of Ecuador Azul. During these workshops participated 23 persons (9 men and 14 women), among representatives of the MPAs, FAP / FIAS and CI-E. The topics conversed were: (1) Implementation of the Ecuador Azul sub-account, (2) Good practices for resource generation for AMCPs, and (3) The Ecuador Azul Sub-Account Operating Manual.
- From September 5 to 6, workshops were held to integrate the gender perspective with the institutional focus group and service providers of Punta Carnero beach. 32 people were sensitized and made aware of gender issues, the majority of whom were women (23 women and 9 men).
- From September 7 to 8, workshops were held with ANRPV beach service providers, stakeholders of component 3 and the MPA Network Project team. 45 people were sensitized and made aware of gender issues, the majority of whom were women (35 women and 10 men). In both pilots the participants were committed to continue attending and to encourage the rest of their colleagues to participate in this type of events. Protected areas have committed to include budget for gender awareness events in their 2023 PGOAs.
- As part of the agroforestry intervention that the project is implementing in San Lorenzo - REMACAM, a conversation meeting was held with 8 members of the Afro-Ecuadorian community Lucha y Progreso (land owners) on environmental awareness of the problems arising from overexploitation or misuse of forest resources with a view to reversing these negative trends. In addition, they were encouraged to participate in the construction of management plans for their farms, demonstrating their importance as a tool for the proper management of their plots.

A lesson learned is that efforts should be coordinated with governmental and municipal organizations so that there is continuity in the periodic training processes to achieve long term support and results regarding gender issues, environmental care, law enforcement, importance of conservation, etc.

In terms of gender training, a lesson learned is that despite the motivation provided to incorporate the gender approach in the environmental management of protected areas, it is necessary to promote a gender policy from the Ministry of Environment to guide the processes of human resources management, as well as the inclusion of the approach in the environmental management of protected areas.

SECTION VI: PROJECT GEOCODING

This section of the PIR documents the precise and specific geographic location(s) of activities supported by GEF investments based on information provided in the Project Document. The following information should be contained in this section:

- a. Geo Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year
- b. Project Map and Coordinates from Project Document

Geo Location Information of Project Location(s) for the current fiscal year (add additional columns as needed)

Geo Location Information	Location No. 1	Location No. 2	Location No. 3	Location No. 4	Location No. 5	Location No. 6	Location No. 7	Location No. 8	Location No. 9	Location No. 10	Location No. 11	Location No. 12
CLASSIFICATION <i>Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i>	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing
Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line												
GEO NAME ID <i>Provide the location's Geo Name ID in a numerical format. IDs are available in the GeoNames' geographical database covering all countries and containing millions of placenames with</i>	10227183	3658180	3653015	3651438	3653643	3653964	10792971	10174458	11395383	10793020	10793648	3651455

<p>free access at: http://www.geonames.org</p>												
<p>LOCATION NAME Name of the geographic locations in which the activity is taking place. In instance when a GeoNames ID is provided above, the name of the said ID should be reflected. Otherwise, the location name provided will be considered as an exact location.</p>	Machalilla National Park	Islote El Pelado	Playas	Santa Elena	Pacoche	Río Muisne	San Francisco	Cayapas Mataje Ecological Reserve	Churute Mangroves Ecological Reserve	s Morro	Arenillas	Isla Santa Clara
<p>LATITUDE Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</p>	-1.5625	-1.91944	-2.63199	-2.22622	-1.03333	0.62749	0.69278	1.28427	- 2.509	- 2.5657	- 3.5602	-3.17245
<p>LONGITUDE Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</p>	-80.83	- 80.81656	- 80.38808	- 80.85873	-80.83333	- 80.03957	79.99812	78.90626	-79.744	80.31702	80.0429	-80.43629

LOCATION DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the location in which an activity is taking place, such as for example “mini-grid energy system” or “park ranger site”.</i>	Protected Area	Protecte d Area	Protecte d Area	Protecte d Area	Protected Area	Protecte d Area	Protected Area	Protected Area	Protecte d Area	Protected Area	Protected Area	Protected Area	Protected Area
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the location, for example, “Installing a mini-grid energy system”.</i>													

Geo Location Information	Location No. 13	Location No. 14	Location No. 15	Location No. 16	Location No. 17	Location No. 18	Location No. 19	Location No. 20
CLASSIFICATION <i>Indicate whether the site is new or already existing in the previous PIR or indicate whether the site is included at CEO Endorsement/Approval or not. Please add more columns for projects with more than 3 locations.</i>	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	New

Note: Provide justification if the location is a new site in this line								New marine reserve area declared protected area during FY22
GEO NAME ID Provide the location's Geo Name ID in a numerical format. IDs are available in the GeoNames' geographical database covering all countries and containing millions of placenames with free access at: http://www.geonames.org .	3660401	3651321	3659133	3660452	3696796	3657985	3659791	3652754
LOCATION NAME Name of the geographic locations in which the activity is taking place. In instance when a GeoNames ID is provided above, the name of the said ID should be reflected. Otherwise, the location name provided will be considered as an exact location.	Bahía de Caraquez	Isla Santay	Río Chongón	Ayangué	Gulf of Guayaquil	Río Esmeraldas	Cantagallo	Puerto Cabuyal
LATITUDE Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing	-0.59792	- 2.22225	-2.33292	-1.98333	-3	0.99628	-1.29133	-0.18333

<p><i>geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i></p>								
<p>LONGITUDE <i>Provide locations in Decimal Degrees WGS84 format, a notation expressing geographic coordinates as decimal fractions of a degree. Include at least four decimal points.</i></p>	<p>-80.42367</p>	<p>-79.85086</p>	<p>-79.96586</p>	<p>-80.73333</p>	<p>-80.5</p>	<p>-79.63647</p>	<p>-80.74372</p>	<p>-80.33333</p>
<p>LOCATION DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the location in which an activity is taking place, such as for example “mini-grid energy system” or “park ranger site”.</i></p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>	<p>Protected Area</p>
<p>ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION <i>(Optional field) Text description that qualifies in a sentence or so the activity taking place at the location, for example, “Installing a mini-grid energy system”.</i></p>								

Please provide a justification regarding changes in location during implementation. Justifications should also be provided in the event the geographic location of key project activities cannot be provided at CEO Endorsement/Approval stage.

Puerto Cabuyal: Marine Reserve Puerto Cabuyal – Punta San Clemente

Justification:

During FY22, MAATE created a new protected area, Marine Reserve Puerto Cabuyal – Punta San Clemente. This reserve covers and area of 130.427 hectares in the province of Manabi. The area comprises a diversity of ecosystems, including coral formations, rocky shallows, and sea turtle nesting.

Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and image map where the project interventions took place. If available, please provide attachments as appropriate such as in the case of locations presented along geometric shapes in popular formats like shapefiles, KML and GeoJSON.



APPENDIX I: PROJECT ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS RATING

Rating		Overdue (O)	Delayed (D)	Not started on schedule (NS)	Under implementation on schedule (IS)	Completed/Achieved (CA)
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	HS	0%			100%	
Satisfactory (S)	S	20%			80%	
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	MS	40%			60%	
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	MU	60%			40%	
Unsatisfactory (U)	U	80%			20%	
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	HU	100%			0%	

- **Highly Satisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project. The project can be presented as an example of “good practice” project,
- **Satisfactory:** 80% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; except for only 20% that are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Satisfactory:** 60% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 40% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Moderately Unsatisfactory:** 40% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 60% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action,
- **Unsatisfactory:** only 20% of the indicators: a) have been completed/achieved, b) are under implementation on schedule, and/or c) have not started but are on schedule, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project; while 80% are delayed and/or overdue and need remedial action, and
- **Highly Unsatisfactory:** 100% of the indicators: a) are overdue, and/or b) delayed in their implementation, according to the original/formally revised Project Annual Workplan for the project.

APPENDIX II: RISK RATINGS

Rating	
Low (L)	L
Moderate (M)	M
Substantial (S)	S
High (H)	H

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

APPENDIX III: PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS

INDICATORS	PROJECT TARGET	END OF YEAR INDICATOR STATUS	PROGRESS RATING ¹⁴	COMMENTS/JUSTIFICATION
Outcome 1.1 Institutional, legal and technical capacity substantially improved to efficiently manage the MPA network				

¹⁴ **O**= Overdue; **D**= Delayed; **NS**= Not started on schedule; **IS**= Under implementation on schedule; and **CA**= Completed/Achieved

<p>Output Indicator 1.1.1: <i>Indicator 1.1.1.a: During year 1, the Institutional, legal and administrative arrangement for MPA network operation has been formally adopted by the national authority.</i></p>	<p>Existence of legal instruments (e.g., administrative resolutions) that establish institutional and administrative arrangements for MPA network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPA Network Action Plan developed and delivered to MAATE. • Technical norm for fishing and aquaculture developed. • Guidelines and technical criteria to design, establish, and manage connectivity corridors formally adopted by MAATE. 	<p>CA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MPA Network formally exists according to Ministerial Agreement 030 of 2017. • The Strategic Plan of the SNAP which inserts the MPA Network was issued in December under Ministerial Agreement MAATE-2022-152. The Action plan for the MPA Network will be implemented throughout 2023. <p>MAATE submitted two proposals to CI-E under official letter MAATE-DAPOFC-2022-0645-O:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Technical standards for the management and administration of voluntary and obligatory ecological easements. b. Technical standards for the establishment and management of the environmental buffer zones of protected areas. <p>These proposals will enable the functionality of MPA network as a mechanism to fulfill the COA requirements.</p>
<p><i>Indicator 1.1.1.b: Until year 3, the MPA network has been embedded into the new management arrangement for the SNAP.</i></p>	<p>Updated SNAP plan New management categories of MPAs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support meetings to obtain inputs for the updating process of the SNAP-EP • Two inputs in terms of climate change and gender mainstreamed in the SNAP strategic Plan (comments requested by the MAATE) 	<p>CA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SNAP Strategic Plan continues was issued on December 31, 2022, under Ministerial Agreement MAATE-2022-152..

<p>Output Indicator 1.1.2: <i>Indicator 1.1.2.a.: Number of MPA rangers per year (segregated by gender) that have completed the training courses.</i></p> <p>0</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.1.2.b.: Number of enforcement and prosecution officers per year (segregated by organization and gender)</i></p> <p>0</p>		<p>Men 19 Women 8</p> <p>Men 26 Women 17</p>	<p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	<p>The management course for marine and coastal protected areas has been completed in its virtual and face-to-face phases. All 27 beneficiaries selected participated of these courses. These workshops included talks and field visits. The participants carried out the evaluation processes of the course.</p> <p>The training course concluded in September. Six virtual workshops and three face-to-face workshops were held in Esmeraldas, Puerto López and El Morro.</p>
<p>Output Indicator 1.1.3: <i>Indicator 1.1.3.a.: Number of updated or new regulations for tourism in MPAs.</i></p>	<p>End of project target 4 updated or new regulations</p>	<p>2 tourism regulations approved the National Authority.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>Two tourism regulations were oficialized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Requirements for Certificacions for Adventure Tourism". 2. "Regulations for Adventure Tourism".
<p>Output Indicator 1.1.4: <i>Indicator 1.1.4.a: Number of guidelines to efficiently incorporate MPAs into coastal zone management and number of MPA officers (disaggregated by MPA and gender) introduced to the guidelines.</i></p>	<p>End of project target - 3 guidelines to efficiently incorporate MPAs into coastal zone management designed and disseminated and at least 10 MPA officers trained in the guidelines use.</p>		<p>CA</p>	<p>At MAATE's request the consultancy developed success factors and lessons learned.</p> <p>The dissemination took place during the MPA Network Meeting held on November 28, 2022. 71 persons participated (50 men and 21 women), among personnel from all 20 MPAs, personnel of GAD Playas,</p>

<p>Output Indicator 1.1.5: <i>Indicator 1.1.5.a: Number of guidelines for moving from conflict to collaboration and number of MPA officers (disaggregated by MPA and gender) trained in the guidelines use.</i></p>	<p>End of project target - 3 guidelines for moving from conflict to collaboration with key stakeholders in MPAs designed and disseminated through training courses</p>	<p>Success factors identified and disseminated</p> <p>Men: 50 Women: 21</p>		<p>Salinas and Huaquillas, and the Directorate of Protected Areas.</p>
<p>Outcome 1.2 Effectiveness in detecting and sanctioning infractions in MPAs considerably increased</p>				

<p>Output Indicator 1.2.1:</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.1.a: During year 2 a regulatory framework and procedures for detecting and sanctioning infractions has been adopted by the MoE.</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.1.b: Number of inter-institutional agreements for analysis and apply of the regulatory framework and procedures have been signed.</i></p>	<p>A regulatory framework and procedures for detecting and sanctioning infractions implemented</p> <p>End of project target – 5 agreements and 5 addendas</p>	<p>2 signed specific agreement within the framework of the reversal note with the Ministry of Defense.</p> <p>5 agreement proposals developed by the project</p> <p>1 signed agreement to carry out joint control and surveillance operations in the Marine Reserve Santa Clara</p> <p>2 operational addendas</p> <p>1 signed commitment agreement</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>Within the framework of the MPA Network Project and the contract signed with WildAid, 5 agreements proposals were developed, whose formalization is responsibility of the relevant authorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal – Agreement between Dirnea and MAATE to carry out control and surveillance operations in Bajo Copé, El Pelado, Cantagallo Machalilla, and Santa Clara Marine Reserves; Wildlife Refuge Pacoche and Puntilla Santa Elena Coastal Marine Fauna Production Reserve. 2. Proposal – Cooperation Framework Agreement between the Ministry of Production, Foreign Trade, Investment and Fisheries; and MAATE. 3. Proposal – Agreement between the National Police and MAATE to support the control operations against the crime in the Ecological Reserve Manglares-Churute, Arenillas and Manglares Cayapas-Mataje. 4. Proposal – Agreement between MAATE and the Prosecutor’s General Office to fight effectively gainst the environmental crime. 5. Proposal – Agreement between the Ministry of Tourism, MAATE and Playas Municipality for touristic service provision in beaches included in the SNAP. <p>Moreover, within the framework of the project, WildAid managed the signature of two specific</p>
---	--	--	-----------	---

				<p>Agreements and two operational addendas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Agreement to carry out joint control and surveillance operations in the Marine Reserve Santa Clara between the Loja Coordination Zone and the South Guardcoast Subcomand.</i> 2. <i>Commitment Agreement to contribute and establish the operational ways to effective protection of the living resources between Pacoche and Port of Manta Captaincy.</i> 3. <i>Operational Adenda between Santa Clara MPA and the South Subcomand of Coastguards.</i> 4. <i>Adenda to operationalize the control and surveillance operations in REMACOPSE, between Port Salinas Captaincy and REMACOPSE.</i>
--	--	--	--	---

<p>Output Indicator 1.2.2:</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.2.a.: Vessel availability index (VAI) for each boat and vehicle purchased by the project.</i></p>	<p>End of project target VAI >60%</p>	<p>Refer to ANNEX 3</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>Within the framework of the project, WildAid delivered 1 vessel to Santa Clara and renewed 2 vessels for REMACOPSE and REMACAM. The project donated 5 vessels to REMACAM, Rio Muisne, Playas, El Salado and Churute. Through Ecuador Azul REMACOPSE received a new vessel during FY22.</p> <p>VAI index is affected by the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel availability and control strategy. - Availability of personnel. - Vessels damages. - Incorporation of new vessels.
<p><i>Indicator 1.2.2.b.: Repeater Tower Uptime (installed and operative)</i></p>	<p>End of project target Target RTU>99%</p>	<p>Refer to ANNEX 4</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>In the MPA Network, until the second year of the project, there were 2 repeaters: an analog repeater in poor condition located in Machalilla National Park, in Cerro Bola de Oro; and the other digital repeater, in good condition, but with limited range in ISLA CORAZÓN.</p> <p>By the end of 2020, with investment from the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The analog repeater was replaced by a digital one in Cerro Bola de Oro. As a result, the technology was improved and the coverage was extended. - The repeater in Salinas (belonging to the Navy) was adapted to provide coverage to REMACOPSE. - In December 2021, WildAid installed a repeater in PACOCHE,

<p><i>Indicator 1.2.2.c.: Radio availability index.</i></p>	<p>End of project target Target RAI>95%</p>	<p>Refer to ANNEX 5</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>which allows communication at the cluster level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 digital repeater towers were installed, which are operational and functioning at 100%. - The radio communication system (digital VHF) was designed integrally for the entire MPA Network in cooperation with the Navy. - Technology was upgraded from analog to digital. - The coverage of the network was increased from one to seven MPAs, with emphasis on clusters. <p>Annex 4 referes to the last measure provided until June, 2022.</p> <p>The results of the RAI indicator in the MPAs for this period are shown in the Table in Annex 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 MPAs have maintained the RAI at 100% since the beginning of the Project: PACOCHE, PNM, EL PELADO, REMACOPSE, EL MORRO, SANTA CLARA. - The RAI values were increased in the 5 MPAs that received vessels from the Project, since all of them had built-in marine radio, and this is an element that increases the availability of the radio service. - ARENILLAS, SANTA CLARA and CHURUTE contract with a supplier that provides them with radio communication service, for which they pay a monthly fee with FIAS funds.
---	---	---	-----------	--

				- PACOCHE, PNM, REMACOPSE and EL PELADO, with investment from the MPA Network Project, have replaced their equipment and technologies and are now using a robust digital system with better performance than the previous analog systems.
<p>Output Indicator 1.2.3:</p> <p><i>Indicator 1.2.3.a: Number of MPAs with specific monitoring, control and surveillance plans.</i></p>	<p>End of project target 5 Specific monitoring, control and surveillance plans</p>	<p>12 monitoring, control and surveillance plans updated or developed</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The MPA Network Project started with a baseline of 4 Control and Surveillance Plans that were developed by the strategic partner WildAid and were updated with support from the Project. This constituted the baseline as of June 2018. For year 2, this increased to 8 MPAs with C&V plans. During FY22, 4 C&V plans were developed.</p> <p>The MPAs that have C&V plans are: REMACAM, GALERA SAN FRANCISCO, PACOCHE, MACHALILLA NATIONAL PARK, EL PELADO, REMACOPSE, EL MORRO, ISLA SANTA CLARA, ANRPV, RIO ESMERALDAS, CHURUTE and EL SALADO.</p>
<p><i>Indicator 1.2.3.b: Number of infractions leading to prosecution and penalties</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>14 executed sentences</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>As of June 2022, 124 technical reports of possible infractions issued by the MPAs were recorded, of which there are 14 open processes and 15 enforceable sentences.</p>
<p>Outcome 1.3 Financial mechanism significantly improved for long-term sustainable financing of the MPA network</p>				

Output Indicator 1.3.1: FAP dedicated sub-account created before the end of year 2	Date of creation of FAP's dedicated account	March 21 st , 2019	CA	The subaccount Ecuador Azul was created in March, 2019. Ecuador Azul generated revenues for the year 2022 of US\$ 503,302.
Output Indicator 1.3.2: Expenditure management strategy under implementation before the end of year 1.	Date starts of implementation	3 Workshop provided to MPA beneficiaries of Ecuador Azul in October 2022	CA	At MAATE's request, a cost reduction strategy wasn't implemented. Instead, a report was prepared that brings together experiences on cost efficiency in the management of expenditures in MPAs. This compilation of initiatives and best practices was presented during virtual workshops in October. Three virtual workshops were held with the objective of reflecting on the financing challenges of the MPAs beneficiaries of Ecuador Azul. The topics addressed were: (1) Implementation of the Ecuador Azul sub-account, (2) Good practices for resource generation for MPAs, and (3) The Ecuador Azul Sub-Account Operating Manual.

<p>Output Indicator 1.3.3: Strategy to increase funding under implementatios before the end of year 1.</p>	<p>Date starts of implementation</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The precontractual process was performed during Q1. However, there were various limitations to advance this process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technology requirements that must be met by MAATE. 2. Ministerial Agreement for collection to define tariffs and establish the process. 3. Approval of the process by the Ministry of Finance. 4. Issuance of the legal provision authorizing the application of the new tariff. 5. Creation of an income rotative account in a public bank or in the private banking network. <p>Due to the time it will take to comply with these requirements, this process won't be achieved. It was decided with the Director of Protected Areas and Other Forms of Conservation the option of leaving the process established to be executed through the FIAS. The work done by the PMU will be used to continue the process. The funds available will be transfer to FIAS to execute this activity.</p>
<p>Outcome 2.1 Lessons learned from pilots are fully incorporated into new/updated regulations and guidelines for MPA management</p>				

<p>Output Indicator 2.1.1: <i>Indicator 2.1.1.a: Number of governance processes and organizational structures functioning in coastal buffer zones that applied lesson learned, new and updated regulations and guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 2.1.1.b: Perception of women about their decision-making impact in governance processes.</i></p>	<p>Midterm target: 2</p> <p>Level of impact (high, medium, low, negligible) on decision-making governance processes</p>	<p>5</p> <p>ANRPV: Medium to high REMACOPSE: Medium</p>	<p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	<p>During FY23, an Inter-institutional Cooperation Agreement between MAATE and GAD Playas was signed, to effectively manage the ANRPV beach.</p> <p>During FY23, the last report of gender metric indicators for both pilots was delivered by the specialist.</p> <p>For ANRPV, the results show that there is women's participation in decision-making in governance spaces and that their level of participation is Medium to High. It should be evaluated whether the opinions or criteria of women are considered in decision-making.</p> <p>The institutional focus group of this pilot did not meet the expectations of support for the participation in events to raise awareness of gender issues, they still do not conceive the importance of integrating the gender perspective in the pilot, therefore these processes are likely to end when the project ends.</p> <p>The Administration of ANRPV needs personnel and financial resources to give importance to gender equality issues; their connection and empowerment is essential to continue with this process.</p>
---	---	--	---------------------	---

				<p>For REMACOPSE The results show that there is women's participation in decision-making in governance spaces, but that their level of participation is still medium. The participation of women in these spaces does not necessarily imply that their opinions or criteria are considered for decision-making.</p> <p>For now, in this pilot it was established as part of the commitments to continue working officially within the Punta Carnero beach, the following: "The providers of tourist services at Punta Carnero Beach must participate in spaces decision-making convened by the administration of the protected area. Men and women must participate equally in these spaces to maintain gender equity."</p> <p>The institutional focus group of this pilot became a key piece in the workshops and meetings, since they promoted reflection and provided important information on rights. Likewise, with their constant involvement they can lead the process to be sustained over time.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

<p>Output Indicator 2.1.2:</p> <p><i>Indicator 2.1.2.a: Number of people that participate in lessons learned and good practices dissemination events.</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 2.1.2.b: Number of people that apply lessons learned and good practices experiences.</i></p>	<p>End of project target: > 1000 people ≥ 50% women</p> <p>End of project target: > 300 people ≥ 30% women</p>	<p>430 people 54% Women</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>IS</p> <p>NS</p>	<p>Dissemination events to present the processes that the component have carried out to achieve the results began in FY22. During FY23, various workshops were performed to present lessons learned and results in both pilots ANRPV and REMACOPSE. Lessons learned were also disseminated during the MPA Network Meeting held on November 28, 2022 with the participation of the Directorate of Protected Areas, GAD Salinas, GAD Playas, tourism service providers and other key stakeholders.</p> <p>The project will not be able to measure the application of lessons learned and good practices experiences.</p>
<p>Outcome 3.1 Connectivity between coastal mangroves and adjacent inland habitats within the MPA network improved</p>				

<p>Output Indicator 3.1.1:</p> <p><i>Indicator 3.1.1.a.: Biodiversity inventory for habitat connectivity completed</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 3.1.1.b: Number of ha under better management.</i></p>	<p>1,121.8 ha</p> <p>1 inventory for habitat connectivity</p> <p>Inventory available for download from the project's website. End of project target \geq 5000 file downloads</p> <p>Number of ha under better management</p> <p>Number of ha with AUSCEM End of project target 3,719.25 ha</p> <p><i>Note: this indicator is new in response to the mid-term evaluation recommendation</i></p>	<p>5,330.16 ha (end of project target)</p> <p>1 inventory for habitat connectivity completed</p> <p>60 downloads</p> <p>10.81 ha Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca 1,566.94 ha Equatorial Chocó Evergreen lowland forest</p> <p>Total: 3,719.25 ha: 3,326.53 ha Jama Zapotillo mangrove – AUSCEM granted 392.72 ha Equatorial Chocó mangrove – AUSCEM granted</p>	<p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	<p>The project developed an inventory of priority sites to intervene in conservation and restoration of connectivity between mangroves and terrestrial habitats.</p> <p>The document which contains the inventory of priority sites to intervene in conservation and restoration of connectivity between mangroves and terrestrial habitats is available through the project's webpage since the May 25, 2022. The file was downloaded 140 times.</p> <p>Manglares de Hualtaco - Bosque y Conchal Isla Seca – Ordinance approved to establish a municipal conservation area of be 10,81 ha.</p> <p>Equatorial Chocó evergreen lowland forest – 1,566.94 ha: The project is supporting the area with the elaboration of forestry studies and agroforestry plans.</p> <p>3,326.53 ha – Jama Zapotillo mangrove technical assistance given to elaborate the control and surveillance system for the area.</p> <p>397.72 ha Equatorial Chocó mangrove AUSCEM granted in December, 2022.</p>
--	---	--	---	---

<p><i>Indicator 3.1.1.c.: Number of stakeholder agreements</i></p>	<p>Number of ha under agroforestry management – San Lorenzo REMACAM <i>Note: this indicator is new in response to the mid-term evaluation recommendation</i></p> <p>End of project target ≥ 2</p>	<p>Total: 464.36 ha (12 agroforestry plans elaborated)</p> <p>2</p>	<p>CA</p> <p>CA</p>	<p>The project developed forestry studies to delimit the plots within the 1,566.94 ha of Equatorial Chocó Evergreen lowland forest. Within this area, 12 agroforestry plans were built in parallel to improve the farmers' agricultural practices and encourage the commune to use agroforestry systems, pest management and control, and crop diversification.</p> <p>A “Memorandum of Understanding” with the core working group of Huaquillas and a “Commitment Act” with the working group from La Loma were the mechanisms used to work on the products agreed already in the workplan.</p>
<p>Output Indicator 3.1.2: <i>Indicator 3.1.2.a.: Formal instruments that adopt the habitat connectivity guidelines.</i></p>	<p>End of project target ≥ 1</p>	<p>1 Ordinance GAD Huaquillas approved.</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>The Municipal Ordinance from GAD Huaquillas was prepared jointly with the core working group and it puts 10.81 ha from Jama-Zapotillo low forest and deciduous shrubs into a municipal conservation area that seeks to protect its natural and cultural value. The ordinance was approved by the Municipality on 25 June, 2021.</p>
<p>Output Indicator 3.1.3: <i>Indicator 3.1.3.a.: Number of downloads of lessons learned document.</i></p>	<p>End of project target ≥ 5000</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>Due to the completion time of the project, this indicator could not be measured.</p>

<p>Output Indicator 3.1.4: <i>Indicator 3.1.4.a.: Number of people that participate in dissemination events.</i></p>	<p>End of project target: > 1000 people ≥ 50% women</p>	<p>310 people 43% Women</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>Dissemination events to present the processes that the component have carried out to achieve the results began in FY22. During FY23, various workshops were performed to present lessons learned and results in both pilots Esmeraldas and El Oro. Lessons learned were also disseminated during the MPA Network Meeting held on November 28, 2022 with the participation of the Directorate of Protected Areas, GADM Huaquilla, Commune Lucha y Progreso, Mintur, Technical University of Machala, Fishermen, and other key stakeholders.</p>
<p><i>Indicator 3.1.4.b.: Number of downloads of guidelines document.</i></p>	<p>End of project target ≥ 5000</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>Due to the completion time of the project, this indicator could not be measured.</p>

ANNEX 1 PE – MPA to June 2022

MPA	Month	OPEN PROCESSES	ENFORCED SENTENCES
REMACAM	junio/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	junio/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	junio/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	junio/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	junio/2021	0	0
PACOCHE	junio/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	junio/2021	0	0
PNM	junio/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	junio/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	junio/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	junio/2021	1	1
PLAYAS	junio/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	junio/2021	1	0
PARQUE LAGO	junio/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	junio/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	junio/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	junio/2021	0	0
SANTAY	junio/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	junio/2021	0	0
REMACAM	julio/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	julio/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	julio/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	julio/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	julio/2021	0	0
PACOCHE	julio/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	julio/2021	0	0
PNM	julio/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	julio/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	julio/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	julio/2021	0	0
PLAYAS	julio/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	julio/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	julio/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	julio/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	julio/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	julio/2021	1	1
SANTAY	julio/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	julio/2021	0	0
REMACAM	agosto/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	agosto/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	agosto/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	agosto/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	agosto/2021	0	0
PACOCHE	agosto/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	agosto/2021	0	0

MPA	Month	OPEN PROCESSES	ENFORCED SENTENCES
PNM	agosto/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	agosto/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	agosto/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	agosto/2021	0	0
PLAYAS	agosto/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	agosto/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	agosto/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	agosto/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	agosto/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	agosto/2021	1	1
SANTAY	agosto/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	agosto/2021	0	0
REMACAM	septiembre/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	septiembre/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	septiembre/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	septiembre/2021	0	0
PACOCHÉ	septiembre/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	septiembre/2021	0	0
PNM	septiembre/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	septiembre/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	septiembre/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	septiembre/2021	0	0
PLAYAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	septiembre/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	septiembre/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	septiembre/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	septiembre/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	septiembre/2021	2	2
SANTAY	septiembre/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	septiembre/2021	0	0
REMACAM	octubre/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	octubre/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	octubre/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	octubre/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	octubre/2021	0	0
PACOCHÉ	octubre/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	octubre/2021	0	0
PNM	octubre/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	octubre/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	octubre/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	octubre/2021	1	1
PLAYAS	octubre/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	octubre/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	octubre/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	octubre/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	octubre/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	octubre/2021	0	0
SANTAY	octubre/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	octubre/2021	0	0
REMACAM	noviembre/2021	0	0

MPA	Month	OPEN PROCESSES	ENFORCED SENTENCES
RIO ESMERALDAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	noviembre/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	noviembre/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	noviembre/2021	0	0
PACOCHÉ	noviembre/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	noviembre/2021	0	0
PNM	noviembre/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	noviembre/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	noviembre/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	noviembre/2021	0	0
PLAYAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	noviembre/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	noviembre/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	noviembre/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	noviembre/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	noviembre/2021	0	0
SANTAY	noviembre/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	noviembre/2021	0	0
REMACAM	diciembre/2021	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	diciembre/2021	0	0
RIO MUISNE	diciembre/2021	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	diciembre/2021	0	0
PACOCHÉ	diciembre/2021	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	diciembre/2021	0	0
PNM	diciembre/2021	0	0
EL PELADO	diciembre/2021	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	diciembre/2021	0	0
REMACOPSE	diciembre/2021	0	0
PLAYAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
EL MORRO	diciembre/2021	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	diciembre/2021	0	0
EL SALADO	diciembre/2021	0	0
CHURUTE	diciembre/2021	0	0
SANTA CLARA	diciembre/2021	0	0
SANTAY	diciembre/2021	0	0
ARENILLAS	diciembre/2021	0	0
REMACAM	enero/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	enero/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	enero/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	enero/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	enero/2022	0	0
PACOCHÉ	enero/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	enero/2022	0	0
PNM	enero/2022	0	0
EL PELADO	enero/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	enero/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	enero/2022	2	2
PLAYAS	enero/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	enero/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	enero/2022	0	0

MPA	Month	OPEN PROCESSES	ENFORCED SENTENCES
EL SALADO	enero/2022	0	0
SANTAY	enero/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	enero/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	enero/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	enero/2022	0	0
REMACAM	febrero/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	febrero/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	febrero/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	febrero/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	febrero/2022	0	0
PACOCHÉ	febrero/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	febrero/2022	0	0
PNM	febrero/2022	0	0
EL PELADO	febrero/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	febrero/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	febrero/2022	0	0
PLAYAS	febrero/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	febrero/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	febrero/2022	0	0
EL SALADO	febrero/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	febrero/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	febrero/2022	0	0
SANTAY	febrero/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	febrero/2022	0	0
REMACAM	marzo/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	marzo/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	marzo/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	marzo/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	marzo/2022	0	0
PACOCHÉ	marzo/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	marzo/2022	0	0
PNM	marzo/2022	0	0
EL PELADO	marzo/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	marzo/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	marzo/2022	0	0
PLAYAS	marzo/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	marzo/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	marzo/2022	0	0
EL SALADO	marzo/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	marzo/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	marzo/2022	0	0
SANTAY	marzo/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	marzo/2022	0	0
REMACAM	abril/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	abril/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	abril/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	abril/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	abril/2022	0	0
PACOCHÉ	abril/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	abril/2022	0	0
PNM	abril/2022	0	0

MPA	Month	OPEN PROCESSES	ENFORCED SENTENCES
EL PELADO	abril/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	abril/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	abril/2022	2	2
PLAYAS	abril/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	abril/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	abril/2022	0	0
EL SALADO	abril/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	abril/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	abril/2022	2	4
SANTAY	abril/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	abril/2022	0	0
REMACAM	mayo/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	mayo/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	mayo/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	mayo/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	mayo/2022	0	0
PACOCHE	mayo/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	mayo/2022	0	0
PNM	mayo/2022	0	0
EL PELADO	mayo/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	mayo/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	mayo/2022	0	0
PLAYAS	mayo/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	mayo/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	mayo/2022	0	0
EL SALADO	mayo/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	mayo/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	mayo/2022	0	0
SANTAY	mayo/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	mayo/2022	0	0
REMACAM	junio/2022	0	0
RIO ESMERALDAS	junio/2022	0	0
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	junio/2022	0	0
RIO MUISNE	junio/2022	0	0
ISLA CORAZÓN	junio/2022	0	0
PACOCHE	junio/2022	0	0
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	junio/2022	0	0
PNM	junio/2022	0	0
EL PELADO	junio/2022	0	0
BAJO COPÉ	junio/2022	0	0
REMACOPSE	junio/2022	1	1
PLAYAS	junio/2022	0	0
EL MORRO	junio/2022	0	0
PARQUE LAGO	junio/2022	0	0
EL SALADO	junio/2022	0	0
CHURUTE	junio/2022	0	0
SANTA CLARA	junio/2022	0	0
SANTAY	junio/2022	0	0
ARENILLAS	junio/2022	0	0

ANNEX 2 PEa (%) MPA to June 2022

MPA	ENFORCED SENTENCES	OPEN PROCESSES	PEa
REMACAM	0	0	0%
RIO ESMERALDAS	0	0	0%
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	0	0	0%
RIO MUISNE	0	0	0%
ISLA CORAZÓN	0	0	0%
PACOCHE	0	0	0%
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	0	0	0%
PNM	0	0	0%
EL PELADO	0	0	0%
BAJO COPÉ	0	0	0%
REMACOPSE	7	7	100%
PLAYAS	0	0	0%
EL MORRO	0	1	0%
PARQUE LAGO	0	0	0%
EL SALADO	0	0	0%
SANTAY	0	0	0%
CHURUTE	0	0	0%
SANTA CLARA	8	6	133%
ARENILLAS	0	0	0%

ANNEX- 3 VAI (%) MPA to June 2022

MPA	VESSEL	june/2021	july/2021	august/2021	sept/2021	octubre/2021	nov/2021	dec/2021	jan/2022	feb/2022	mar/2022	april/2022	may/2022	june/2022
REMACAM	REMACAM1	10,00%	9,68%	9,68%	10,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
REMACAM	REMACAM2	10,00%	9,68%	9,68%	10,00%	9,68%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
REMACAM	REMACAM3	10,00%	9,68%	9,68%	10,00%	9,68%	10,00%	9,68%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
REMACAM	AVICENNIA	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	6,67%	6,45%	0,00%	17,86%	12,90%	13,33%	16,13%	25,81%
RIO ESMERALDAS	RIOESMERALDAS	13,33%	12,90%	25,81%	26,67%	25,81%	26,67%	25,81%	25,81%	28,57%	25,81%	26,67%	25,81%	26,67%
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	LA CORCOVADA	33,33%	25,81%	22,58%	30,00%	12,90%	26,67%	22,58%	12,90%	28,57%	22,58%	23,33%	25,81%	26,67%
RIO MUISNE	MARTIN PESCADOR	23,33%	22,58%	22,58%	23,33%	22,58%	23,33%	22,58%	19,35%	21,43%	19,35%	20,00%	19,35%	20,00%
RIO MUISNE	PRIONACE	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	22,58%	7,14%	19,35%	23,33%	12,90%	23,33%
ISLA CORAZÓN	COCOI	6,67%	6,45%	6,45%	6,67%	6,45%	6,67%	6,45%	6,45%	7,14%	6,45%	6,67%	6,45%	6,67%
ISLA CORAZÓN	ZARAPITO	20,00%	19,35%	19,35%	20,00%	19,35%	20,00%	19,35%	19,35%	21,43%	19,35%	20,00%	19,35%	20,00%
PACOCHE	GOLFINA 1	23,33%	3,23%	22,58%	13,33%	19,35%	20,00%	6,45%	12,90%	25,00%	22,58%	13,33%	16,13%	10,00%
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	CANTAGALLO	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
PNM	BALSAMO 1	0,00%	0,00%	6,45%	6,67%	19,35%	16,67%	19,35%	0,00%	0,00%	45,16%	46,67%	58,06%	66,67%
PNM	MEGAPTERA	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%
EL PELADO	SPHYRNA	16,67%	22,58%	9,68%	53,33%	45,16%	13,33%	16,13%	12,90%	7,14%	9,68%	13,33%	12,90%	13,33%
BAJO COPÉ	COPE	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
REMACOPSE	GIGIMA	40,00%	22,58%	51,61%	30,00%	3,23%	3,33%	16,13%	22,58%	21,43%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
REMACOPSE	QUELONIA	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	22,58%	23,33%	12,90%	23,33%
PLAYAS	CAREY	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
PLAYAS	KALIDRIS	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
EL MORRO	BUFEO	53,33%	48,39%	58,06%	43,33%	38,71%	26,67%	38,71%	35,48%	57,14%	35,48%	20,00%	32,26%	40,00%
PARQUE LAGO	PARQUELAGO	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
EL SALADO	ELSALADO	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
EL SALADO	ACUTUS	0,00%	6,45%	6,45%	10,00%	6,45%	20,00%	9,68%	3,23%	3,57%	3,23%	10,00%	12,90%	6,67%
SANTAY	SANTAY	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
SANTAY	SPONDYLUS	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
CHURUTE	AHNIMA	0,00%	6,45%	6,45%	10,00%	6,45%	20,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
CHURUTE	UCIDES	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	9,68%	3,23%	3,57%	3,23%	10,00%	12,90%	6,67%
SANTA CLARA	SPONDYLUS II	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
SANTA CLARA	OTARIA	36,67%	35,48%	41,94%	50,00%	32,26%	40,00%	22,58%	16,13%	25,00%	45,16%	33,33%	35,48%	20,00%

MPA	VESSEL	june/2021	july/2021	august/2021	sept/2021	octubre/2021	nov/2021	dec/2021	jan/2022	feb/2022	mar/2022	april/2022	may/2022	june/2022
ARENILLAS	ARENILLAS	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

ANNEX- 4 RTU (%) MPA to June 2022

MPA	junio/2021	julio/2021	agosto/2021	septiembre/2021	octubre/2021	noviembre/2021	diciembre/2021	enero/2022	febrero/2022	marzo/2022	abril/2022	mayo/2022	junio/2022
REMACAM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RIO ESMERALDAS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RIO MUISNE	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ISLA CORAZÓN	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PACOCHE	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	65%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PNM	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EL PELADO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BAJO COPÉ	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
REMACOPSE	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PLAYAS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EL MORRO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PARQUE LAGO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EL SALADO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SANTAY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CHURUTE	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SANTA CLARA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
ARENILLAS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

ANNEX- 5 RAI (%) MPA to June 2022

AMCP	junio/2021	julio/2021	agosto/2021	septiembre/2021	octubre/2021	noviembre/2021	diciembre/2021	enero/2022	febrero/2022	marzo/2022	abril/2022	mayo/2022	junio/2022
REMACAM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
RIO ESMERALDAS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GALERA SAN FRANCISCO	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
RIO MUISNE	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
ISLA CORAZÓN	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
PACOCHE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CANTAGALLO MACHALILLA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PNM	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EL PELADO	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
BAJO COPÉ	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
REMACOPSE	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PLAYAS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EL MORRO	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PARQUE LAGO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EL SALADO	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
SANTAY	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
CHURUTE	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SANTA CLARA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

ARENILLAS	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----