

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	10375
Project Name:	Blue Nature Alliance to expand and improve conservation of 1.25 billion hectares of ocean ecosystems
Countr(ies):	Global
Implementing Agency:	CI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. OVERVIEW	3
A. Description	3
B. Ratings and Disbursements	3
C. Key Dates	3
II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES	4
A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities	4
B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities	5
C. Stakeholder Engagement	5
D. Gender Equality	6
E. Knowledge Management	7
III: MINOR AMENDMENTS	9
IV: GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES	10
V. ANNEX	18

I. Overview

A. Description

Project name

Blue Nature Alliance to expand and improve conservation of 1.25 billion hectares of ocean ecosystems

Country

Global

GEF ID

10375

Implementing Agency

CI

Executing Entity

Blue Nature Alliance

Trust Fund

GET

Project Type

FSP

PIR Submission

9/9/2025

Fiscal Year , PIR Number

FY 2025 , 3rd PIR

Objective

To catalyze the conservation of 1.25 billion hectares of ocean ecosystems, to safeguard biodiversity, help build resilience to climate change, promote human well-being and enhance ecosystem connectivity and function.

B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress

Satisfactory

Development Objective

Satisfactory

Overall risk

Moderate Risk

Project Financing

24,673,000.00

Cumulative Disbursement

8,357,135.00

C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval

9/3/2021

Agency Approval

12/12/2019

Implementation Start 10/5/2021	First Disbursement 7/31/2023
Expected MTR 5/1/2024	Actual MTR 5/1/2024
Expected Completion 4/30/2027	Actual Completion

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

FY25 continued the previous year's focus on cultivating diverse partnerships, strengthening capacity for MPA management, advancing strategies for the sustainable financing of ocean conservation areas, and navigating challenges due to changes in local, national, global political circumstances. However, the year represented a notable shift from scoping/expanding the portfolio to advancing implementation and ensuring durability of impact across the Alliance's 43 site-based engagements. The Alliance's portfolio of site-based engagements now spans 53 countries and the high seas, and collectively represents more than 2.85 billion hectares of ocean areas. In FY25, new partnerships were launched in the Azores, Brazil, U.S. Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Monument, and French Polynesia with second phases of work initiated in Indonesia, Ireland, and the Western Indian Ocean.

Steady progress towards the project's target of conserving 1.25 B hectares of ocean conservation areas, with full or partial targets reached through engagements in the Australian Sub-Antarctic, Azores, Chile's offshore MPAs, European Union, French Polynesia, Canada's Great Bear Sea, Gulf of Guinea, Mexico's Revillagigedo, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, Uruguay, and Western Indian Ocean. This brings the project to targets reached in a cumulative 820.58 million hectares of ocean area, not inclusive of targets reached in Tristan da Cunha prior to the start of the GEF project.

Notable project updates include:

Under Component Two 'New Protections of Key Ocean Geographies', the Blue Nature Alliance is providing financial and/or technical investment in 1.29 billion hectares of proposed new or expanded ocean conservation area with targets reached in 285.62 million hectares of ocean conservation area, not inclusive of targets reached in Tristan da Cunha prior to the start of the GEF project.

Under Component Three 'Improved Protection of Key Ocean Geographies', the Blue Nature Alliance is providing financial and/or technical investment in 1.68 billion hectares of upgraded or improved ocean conservation area with targets reached in a total of 534.96 million hectares of ocean conservation area.

In addition to the \$115,465,618 of co-financing secured prior to project start, an additional \$515 million in leverage funding has been secured across Alliance site engagements.

Limited ESIA's, safeguards screenings, stakeholder engagement plans, gender mainstreaming plans, and grievance redress mechanisms have been completed or are in advanced stages of development for all site engagements in implementation.

The project has recorded 26,354 direct beneficiaries, 45% of those with gender known identify as women.

Under Component Four 'Global Enabling Conditions to Scale up Ocean Conservation', the Blue Nature Alliance has collaborated with partners to advance 14 research projects to advance the field of large-scale ocean conservation,

publish 91 papers and technical reports, and develop 32 tools and trainings in support of learning and capacity development of ocean conservation practitioners.

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

While FY25 was a year of considerable progress for the project, the project faced several challenges that impacted implementation activities and required adjustments to project strategy to improve the likelihood of long-term sustainability of project impacts.

As detailed in SECTION V: Project Implementation Experiences, Knowledge Management, and Lessons Learned, the Alliance and partners saw shifting political landscapes add a level of uncertainty around long-term biodiversity commitments and increased risks to the durability of project impacts, including potential protected area downgrading, downsizing, and degazettement. To address this challenge, the project identified and began to operationalize a more proactive durability strategy which includes (1) an updated portfolio management strategy to identify at-risk site engagements earlier, (2) increased investment in activities to support legal durability, policy coherence, and long-term finance across the portfolio, and (3) dedicated flexible funds to allow the project to act quickly when site engagements are identified as at risk.

The project also continued to experience delays in implementation for several subgrants, including site engagement-based grants to support activities in the Benguela Current LME, Solomon Islands, and Tonga. The challenges associated with these delays were often rooted in factors outside of the direct control of the project and its subgrantees including delays in passing of national legislation and extended due diligence processes prior to receiving endorsement and, in cases where necessary, memorandums of understanding between project subgrantees and government. As a result of these delays, the project has experienced lower than anticipated expenditures under Component 2 and 3. However, the subgrants which experienced delays are now moving forward, and implementation and associated expenditures are anticipated to accelerate in FY26. The project will continue to closely monitor these subgrants and support will be provided to subgrantees as needed to assist in advancing implementation activities and increasing likelihood of success for the site engagements and corresponding targets under these subgrants. The project is still considered to be on track to meet and/or exceed all project targets by the close of project activities in Sept. 2027.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

Per the stakeholder engagement requirements detailed in the Blue Nature Alliance's Project Document, the Alliance is required to 'develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan for each project geography' and 'monitor and report on the minimum stakeholder engagement indicators'. To date, all Alliance site engagements in implementation have completed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan and report regularly on their progress towards meeting the minimum indicators. As a result, this area of the Alliance's stakeholder engagement commitment is on track and meeting requirements under the GEF.

As the portfolio grew and site engagements advance in their implementation, a deeper understanding of stakeholder engagement across all Alliance investments was gained, allowing a meaningful opportunity to reflect on the Alliance's safeguards process, inclusive of stakeholder engagement, which led to a process completed in FY24 to address the key challenges identified. Challenges identified included (1) ensuring that Stakeholder Engagement Plans are a meaningful exercise for site engagement partners, rather than viewed as a checked box to be completed and (2) ensuring that reporting on the minimum indicators for stakeholder engagement is accurate and that all site engagement partners have a uniform understanding of how the indicators should be calculated and reported.

In FY25, the updates detailed in the [Alliance ESMF Updates](#) document, were actioned across the Alliance portfolio to address the identified challenges. This included a streamlining of M&E indicators and the implementation of an online form for the initial

safeguards screening which helped the Safeguards Advisor to give all new projects a rating of low, medium or high. Following the screening, identified risks are shared/discussed with partners and mitigation measures are integrated into project design, including a fit-for-purpose stakeholder engagement plan. Projects report on updates & changes to safeguard risks and implementation metrics during regular project reporting.

Initial feedback on these updates has been positive, with partners appreciating the flexibility to tailor the ESMF process to the unique needs of their project, increasing enthusiasm for engaging with the ESMF process. The streamlined process has, further, increased partner willingness to engage in conversation with the Safeguard Advisors, allowing for deeper discussion and candid conversation to identify potential challenges, solutions, and relevant metrics early in the project development process. As partners continue to advance implementation, the Alliance to continue to carefully monitor this reporting, either through written reports on the Stakeholder Engagement Plans or through verbal reporting to the Alliance's Safeguards Manager to provide an opportunity for project partners to ask questions, seek additional clarity, and discuss their project progress. In the case verbal reporting takes place, the Safeguards Manager keeps a written record on the conversation and project progress.

D. Gender Equality

Per the gender mainstreaming requirements detailed in the Blue Nature Alliance's Project Document, the Alliance is required to 'prepare a Gender Mainstreaming Plan for each project geography' and 'monitor and report on the minimum gender indicators'. To date, all Alliance site engagements have completed a Gender Mainstreaming Plan including all minimum indicators and optional additional indicators where relevant. Once site engagements are in implementation, partners report regularly on their progress through written reports or verbal reporting to the site lead to provide an opportunity for project partners to ask questions, seek additional clarity, and discuss their project progress. In the case verbal reporting takes place, the Safeguards Manager keeps a written record on the conversation and project progress. As a result, this area of the Alliance's gender mainstreaming commitment is on track and meeting requirements under the GEF.

Similar to stakeholder engagement, a deeper understanding of gender mainstreaming/equity across all Alliance investments was gained, allowing a meaningful opportunity to reflect on the Alliances safeguards process, inclusive of gender action plans, which led to a process to completed in FY24 to address the key challenges identified. Challenges identified included (1) ensuring that Gender Mainstreaming Plans are a meaningful exercise for site engagement partners, rather than viewed as a checked box to be completed and (2) ensuring that reporting on the minimum indicators for gender are accurate and that all site engagement partners have a uniform understanding of how the indicators should be calculated and reported. Updates to the ESMF and M&E process completed to address these challenges include earlier and more in-depth conversations between partners and the Safeguards Advisor to identify gender impacts and, when relevant, additional metrics suited for each project to track specific outcomes and gender impacts. During regular project reporting, M&E data is now submitted through an online form which requires partners to track and report on sex-disaggregated data to the best of their projects abilities.

In FY25, the updates detailed in the [Alliance ESMF Updates](#) document, were actioned across the Alliance portfolio to address the identified challenges. This included a streamlining of M&E indicators the implementation of an online form for the initial safeguards screening which helped the Safeguards Advisor to give all new projects a rating of low, medium or high. Following the screening, identified risks are shared/discussed with partners and mitigation measures are integrated into project design, including a fit-for-purpose gender action plan. Projects report on updates & changes to gender action plans and implementation metrics during regular project reporting.

Initial feedback on these updates has been positive, with partners appreciating the flexibility to tailor the ESMF process to the unique needs of their project, increasing enthusiasm for engaging with the ESMF process. The streamlined process has, further, increased partner willingness to engage in conversation with the Safeguard Advisors, allowing for deeper discussion and candid conversation to identify potential challenges, solutions, and relevant metrics early in the project development process. As partners continue to advance implementation, the Alliance to continue to carefully monitor this reporting, either through written reports on the Gender Mainstreaming Plans or through verbal reporting to the Alliance's Safeguards Manager to provide an opportunity for project partners to ask questions, seek additional clarity, and discuss their project progress. In the case verbal reporting takes places, the Safeguards Advisor keeps a written record on the conversation and project progress. The Alliance continues to commit to, at the guidance of local implementing partners to ensure communication is appropriate to local contexts, to switch from a binary man/women sorting of beneficiaries, to be more inclusive of all genders.

E. Knowledge Management

In alignment with the project's KM approach as approved at CEO Endorsement, reporting templates continue to include requirements to capture and share key lessons from site and technical partner implementation. Once captured, relevant lessons are considered for further capture and amplification across Alliance platforms. Methods of amplification include, but are not limited to, features on the Alliance website, sharing as news features with IW:LEARN, development of more in-depth lessons learned profiles to be shared across the Alliance network, and featuring of lessons learned and knowledge products at convenings and workshops. Through partnership with Reef Resilience Network, the Alliance is supporting ongoing efforts to effectively house and share knowledge materials and tools (including toolkits in support of increased knowledge of [MPA finance](#), [surveillance & enforcement](#), and [climate adaptation](#)) across the wider ocean conservation community.

Results and Experience Notes produced thus far for the project touch upon the following topics:

- Partnership & Capacity Building with Big Ocean Managers (Experience Note)
- Execution and Next Steps of the Oct. 2022 MPA Managers Xchange (Experience Note)
- Incorporating Human Dimensions Through a Code of Conduct (Results Note)
- Trends and Emerging Instruments in Ocean Conservation Funding (Results Note)
- Blue Nature Alliance FY22 Impact Report (Results Note)
- Blue Nature Alliance FY23 Impact Report (Results Note)
- Empowering MPA Managers to Address Climate Change (Experience Note)
- Blue Nature Alliance FY24 Impact Report (Results Note)
- Western Indian Ocean MPA Finance Workshop (Experience Note) – forthcoming
- Social Aspects of MPA Needs Assessment (Experience Note) – forthcoming
- Scaling Global MPA Capacity to Reach 30x30 and Beyond (Experience Note) – forthcoming
- Blue Nature Alliance FY25 Impact Report (Results Note) – forthcoming

Further knowledge management materials produced by the project/project partners include the [Blue Nature Alliance Code of Conduct](#), [Speak Up for Blue 1207: Regional Approaches to Ocean Conservation](#), [Bennett et al., 2021 Advancing Social Equity in and Through Marine Conservation](#), [Perceptions of IUU Fishing in the Small Scale Fisheries of the Western Indian Ocean](#), [CBD COP Session – Making it Meaningful: Advancing Ocean Conservation through Sustainable Financing](#), [GLISPA Webinar – Weathering Political Uncertainty of Large Scale Conservation Projects](#), [Our Big Ocean Managers Xchange video](#), [TEDxBoston – Scaling conservation: Can we protect our oceans in time?](#), [MPA Finance Online Toolkit](#), [Kennedy et al., 2023 Mind the gap: comparing exploration effort with global biodiversity patterns and climate projections to determine ocean areas with greatest exploration needs](#), [Marine Finance 30x30 Principles Paper](#), [Claassens et al., 2023 First records of the Pacific sleeper shark *Somniosus cf. pacificus* in the western tropical Pacific](#), [Willis et al., 2023 The human cost of global fishing](#), [The Dominican Republic Declares New and Expanded Marine Protected Areas](#), [Kittinger et al., 2023 Balancing Protection and Production in Ocean Conservation](#), a comprehensive [needs assessment detailing resources available and needed for MPA managers to address climate change impacts](#) through the Conservation for a Changing Ocean (CoConet) project, [Palomares-Garcia & Gomez-Gutierrez, 2024 Complementary description of Peltidiumnayarit \(Copepoda, Harpacticoida, Peltidiidae\) and a new record at Revillagigedo Archipelago, Mexico](#), [Kennedy et al., 2025 Multi-faceted examination of a deepwater seamount reveals ecological patterns among coral and sponge communities in the equatorial Pacific](#) [Baker et al., 2025 Human well-being outcomes of large-scale marine protected areas](#), [Claassem et al., 2024 Navigating large scale ocean science in a Pacific small island developing state](#), 9 articles published through the Blue Nature Alliance supported special issue of Frontiers in Marine Science, [‘Ocean Sustainability Science and Marine Protected Areas](#), a [Understanding MPA Enforcement: Practical Strategies for Managers](#) webinar, a brief detailing the ongoing work of

the [Scaling Global MPA Capacity to Reach 30x30 and Beyond: A Systems Approach Initiative](#), [Climate Adaptation Online Toolkit](#), MPA Enforcement [Online Toolkit](#), a [Social Aspects of Marine Protected Areas Online Seminar](#) developed in collaboration with Colorado State University's Warner College of Nature Resources Center for Protected Area Management, and numerous [blogs](#) by Blue Nature Alliance staff.

b. Additional optional topics (please choose two)

Topic #1 - Capacity Building

In FY25, the Blue Nature Alliance launched the [Scaling Global MPA Capacity to Reach 30x30 and Beyond Initiative](#), a global effort to assess the current capacity landscape, take stock of lessons and best practices, and establish a strategy to support effective capacity development that keeps pace with the expansion of area-based conservation. The Initiative, which has engaged representatives from 46 organizations in over 16 virtual and in-person convenings, aims to develop a global strategy to guide collective action to close the marine capacity gap.

Research ([Gill et al., 2017 Capacity shortfalls hinder the performance of marine protected areas globally](#)) has shown that sufficient staffing is one of the most important factors to determining success of area-based conservation measures. However, a lack of flexible and long-term investment in the capacity of the marine management workforce has resulted in a major capacity/staffing gap within MPAs, hindering the effective management of existing ocean conservation area and likely leading to sub-optimal conservation outcomes. This gap is only anticipated to grow as MPA coverage is expanded towards global 30x30 targets.

To address this gap and set countries up for success in achieving 30x30 targets, the Blue Nature Alliance came together with a range of capacity development partners to launch the Scaling Global MPA Capacity to Reach 30x30 and Beyond Initiative, spearheading a concerted effort to ensure MPA capacity/staffing keeps pace with increasing protected area coverage and the growing need for effective management of existing MPAs. The initiative seeks to:

1. Co-design a global strategy to address what it would take to scale capacity development, ultimately strengthening MPA and OECM resilience and durability;
2. Activate a community of practice to implement this shared strategy; and
3. Inform the global agenda for effective marine management capacity building by educating and influencing donors and policy makers.

As a first step to guide the initiative's strategy, a rapid assessment and systems mapping exercise of current marine management systems was completed to identify the leverage areas and opportunities with the greatest potential to scale global MPA capacity through targeted interventions. The systems mapping - which maps interconnected elements within a complex system to show relationships, connections, and feedback loops to reveal how the system functions and identify potential leverage points for change - identified the following leverage areas as having the greatest potential of improving MPA effectiveness through the cultivation of a well-resourced and organized marine management system:

1. Reimagining power relations and decision-making structures to have more locally-driven and long-term initiatives that equitably build MPA quality.
2. Strengthening political and technical support across sectors to drive sustainable private and public commitments for durable MPAs and MPA capacity development.
3. Unlocking the full power of networks to enable the experimentation and institutionalization of new practices that strengthen MPA systems.

Based on the identified leverage areas, the initiative has developed a global strategy to guide collective action to bolster the marine management system and close the MPA capacity/staffing gap. Participants in the initiative, forming the MPA Capacity Community of Practice (MPA CoP), have committed to work in coordination to advance the global strategy and prioritize efforts to support marine management capacity building. The MPA CoP formally launched in June 2025 at the UN Ocean Conference, where several sessions were held to feature the initial insights and strategy of the MPA CoP.

Moving forward, the Alliance will continue to support this initiative and seek additional resources to advance the leverage areas identified above. These efforts are complimented by a partnership with the Global Network of MPA Networks (serving as co-lead of the MPA CoP) and partnerships with a range of regional capacity building partners including Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, PEMSEA, MPA Connect, Big Ocean, GLISPA, and MPA School of the Southern Cone.

Topic #2 - Factors that Improve Likelihood of Long-term Sustainability of Project Impacts

In FY25, the Alliance and partners saw shifting political landscapes add a level of uncertainty around long-term biodiversity commitments and increased risk to the durability of project impacts, including potential protected area downgrading, downsizing, and degazettement ([Albrecht et al., 2021 Protected area downgrading, downsizing, and degazettement \(PADD\) in marine protected areas](#)). Political uncertainty in engagements in the United States, Canada, Europe, and elsewhere have required adjustments in strategy and, often, led to a decreased level of confidence in achievability of project targets. For example, actions by the current administration in the United States have created uncertainty for Alliance engagements including Papahānaumokuākea, Pacific Islands Heritage, and Mariana Trench Marine National Monuments.

To address this risk and increase the likelihood of long-term sustainability of project impacts, the Alliance has identified and began to operationalize a more proactive durability strategy that draws from the expertise of our partners and technical team. This strategy includes:

- An adjusted portfolio management strategy that, through periodic portfolio wide scans and more frequent updates/check-ins with partners, identifies at-risk engagements earlier;
- Increased investment in legal durability and long-term finance across the Alliance portfolio, including a \$10M grant from the Minderoo Foundation to implement a Marine 30x30 Finance pilot program;
- More robust policy coherence across levels, from embedding management in local and Indigenous institutions to increasing coordination across national agencies;
- Strategic engagement of high-level political champions to build momentum and increase political will for sustained protections;
- Coordinated integration of ‘Component 4: Global Enabling Conditions’ with site-based engagements to support the systems, science, and capacity needed to strengthen durability of sites;
- Dedicated flexible funds that allow the Alliance and partners to intervene quickly when protections are under threat, including through rapid communications support, scientific analysis, and coalition coordination.

As the project moves into the final years of implementation, focus will be increasingly placed on reinforcing the impact that has been achieved, ensuring that partners have the resources and support needed to secure the long-term sustainability of targets as reached. Geopolitical volatility, unexpected policy shifts, and conservation rollbacks in FY25 served as a reminder of how vulnerable ocean conservation progress can be, and the Alliance commits to acknowledging this risk and, where feasible, addressing vulnerability across its portfolio of site-based engagements. This effort is complimented by previous deliverables supported by the Blue Nature Alliance, including the [‘Political Conditions Assessment for Large-scale Marine Managed Areas’](#) table produced by Big Ocean and [‘Weathering Political Uncertainty for Large-scale Conservation Projects \(Practitioners\)’](#) and [‘Weathering Political Uncertainty for Large-scale Conservation Projects pt. II: A Leader Perspective’](#) dialogues facilitated by GLISPA, the Blue Nature Alliance, and others.

III: Minor Amendments

Result Framework	
Components and Cost	
Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	
Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activity	
others	

IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Weddell Sea	-73.0000	-45.0000	4,036,624

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Macquarie Island Marine Park	-55.8824	161.3308	12,097,293

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Benguela	-12.5763	13.4055	3,351,663

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Hudson Bay	60.00042	-85.99978	5,978,134

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Caribbean	20.3858	-72.3340	7,729,891

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Archipiélago Juan Fernández	-33.6706	-78.8770	3,886,788

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Isla del Coco	5.5280	-87.0628	3,624,182

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Isla Malpelo	4.0033	-81.6072	3,675,570

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Isla de Coiba	7.4661	-81.7884	3,712,093

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Europe	48.6910	9.1406	6,255,148

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Queen Charlotte Sound	51.4996	-128.5033	6,115,071

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gulf of Guinea	2.0000	2.5000	2,363,255

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Republic of Indonesia	-5.0000	120.0000	1,643,084

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ireland	53.0000	-8.0000	2,963,597

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Islas Diego Ramirez	-56.48297	-68.7226	3,892,449

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lau Province	-18.2049	-178.7925	4,036,132

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
New Caledonia	-21.5000	165.6000	2,139,685

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Niue	-19.03333	-169.86667	4,036,232

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
North Atlantic Ocean	40.0000	-40.0000	3,411,923

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Republic of Palau	7.503	134.621	1,559,582

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Volcan Bank	9.5667	-80.3833	3,715,208

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Revillagigedo Islands	18.5784	-112.5075	3,988,751

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ross Sea	-75.0000	-175.0000	4,036,625

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Republic of Seychelles	-4.5833	55.6667	241,170

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	-56.0000	-33.0000	3,474,415

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Tristan da Cunha	-37.1128	-12.2834	3,370,684

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gulf of California	26.7750	-110.5664	4,016,118

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Oriental Republic of Uruguay	-33.0000	-56.0000	3,439,705

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument	16.72	-169.503	7,576,242

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mozambique Channel	-19.0000	41.0000	8,426,502

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Clipperton Island	10.304077	-109.21686	4,020,092

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Caribbean	12.178583	-69.056663	7,729,891

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Emperor Seamount Chain	42.00024405	169.999938	2,130,876

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mariana Trench	15.18739414	145.753067	2,113,272

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Benham Plateau	16.284083	124.055205	1,880,100

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Nazca Ridge	-26	-92	3,948,654

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Samoa	-12.513586	-172.603252	4,034,894

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Kingdom of Tonga	-19.313798	-174.732471	4,032,283

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Azores	37.80847	-25.47466	3,411,865

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ilhas Martin Vaz	-20.48483	-28.84714	3,457,584

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
French Polynesia	-15	-140	4,030,656

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument	25.41667	-170.5833	7,122,498

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Brazil	-20.48483	-28.84714	3,457,584

Location Description:

Activity Description:

V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document

Document Category M and E Document	Title 20250909_FY25 PIR_10375_Blue Nature Alliance
Document Category M and E Document	Title 20250731 FY25 Core Indicator_10375_Blue Nature Alliance