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Sixth Meeting of the Scientific and Technical  
Advisory Committee (STAC) to the Protocol  
Concerning Pollution from Land-Based Sources and  
Activities in the Wider Caribbean.

Virtual, 01 to 03 February 2023

**GEF IWeCo PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)  
JUNE 2022**

*This meeting is being convened virtually. Delegates are kindly requested to access all meeting documents electronically for download as necessary.*

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2022

Reporting from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

<b>Identification Table</b>	GEF ID.: 4932	Umoja no.: S1-32GFL-000634 - SB-006157
<b>Project Title</b>	Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (IWEco)	
<b>Duration months</b>	<i>Planned</i>	60 months
<b>Duration months</b>	<i>Extension(s)</i>	Technical extension to end of August 2022 and Administrative extension to August 2023 - 17/27 months Approved as per April 2019 PSC recommendations
<b>Division(s) Implementing the project</b>	Ecosystems Division - Ecosystems Integration Branch/Unit - GEF IW	
<b>Name of co-implementing Agency</b>	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
<b>Executing Agency(ies)</b>	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
<b>Names of Other Project Partners</b>	Caribbean Regional Seas Programme - Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention (CAR/RCU), Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and PCI Media Impact	
<b>Project Type</b>	Full Size Project	
<b>Project Scope</b>	Regional	
<b>Region</b>	Latin America and Caribbean	
<b>Countries</b>	Antigua & Barbuda; Cuba; Barbados; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Jamaica; Saint Kitts & Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent & the Grenadines; and Trinidad & Tobago	
<b>Programme of Work</b>	Sub-programme 3 - Healthy and Productive Ecosystems (2018-2019) Sub-programme 3 - Healthy and Productive Ecosystems (2020-2021)	
<b>GEF Focal Area(s)</b>	MFA: International Waters, Biodiversity, Land Degradation, and Sustainable Forest Management as well as Small Grants Programme	
<b>UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages</b>	UNDAF Priorities 2 & 4 for the Caribbean	
<b>Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)</b>	SDG 6 - Clean Water & Sanitation; SDG 14 - Life Below Water; SDG 15 - Life on Land and SDG 13 - Climate Action	
<b>GEF financing amount</b>	USD\$ 20,722,571: (UNEP - \$19,222,571) and (UNDP - \$1,500,000)	
<b>Co-financing amount</b>	USD\$ 68,017,191	
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement</b>	15 April 2015	

<b>Start of Implementation</b>	ICA signature – 6 July 2016 Actual starting date of IWEco Project (Inception Meeting): <b>20 September 2016</b>	
<b>Date of first disbursement</b>	14 July 2016 (1 <sup>st</sup> Allotment to CAR/RCU) May 2017 – P1 Grant (first disbursement out to partners)	
<b>Total disbursement as of 30 June 2022</b>	9,532,453.20 USD	
<b>Total expenditure as of 30 June 2022</b>	9,532,453.20 USD	
<b>Expected Mid-Term Review Date</b>	<b>31 August 2020</b> - The Mid Term Review was conducted during the months July-August 2020	
<b>Completion Date</b>	<i>Planned</i>	30 June 2021
	<i>Revised</i>	31 August 2022 (all activities) 31 August 2023 (administrative & financial closure)
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date</b>	September – October 2023	
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date</b>	31 December 2023	

## 1.2. Project description

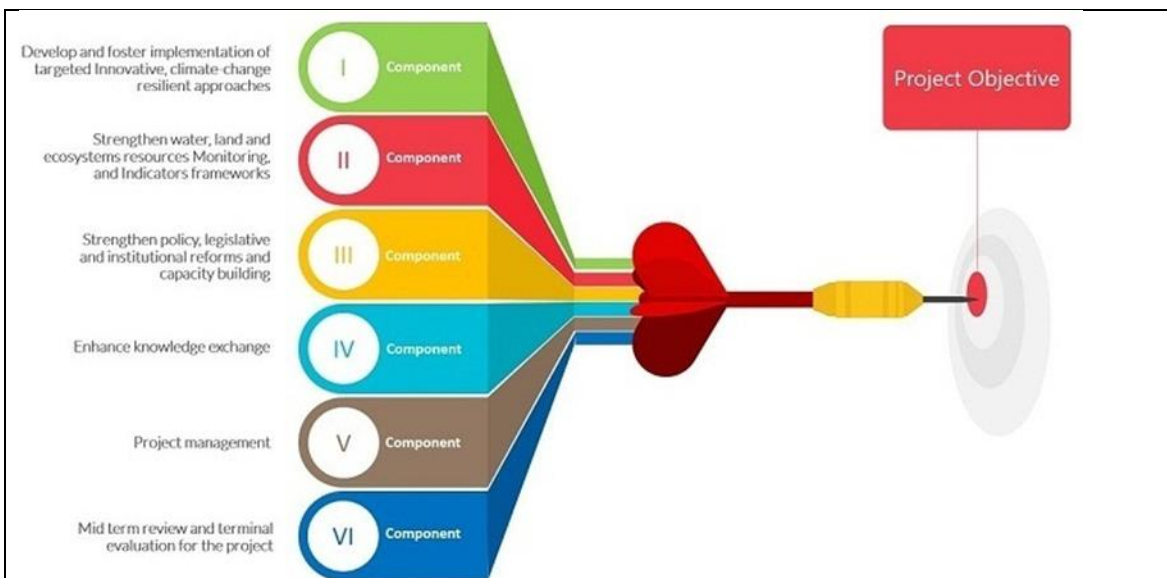
The Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States (GEF-IWEco) Project is a multi-focal, regional project that builds upon the work of previous initiatives, to address water, land and biodiversity resource management as well as climate change in ten participating countries. IWEco's objective is to contribute to the preservation of Caribbean ecosystems that are of global significance and the sustainability of livelihoods through the application of existing proven technologies and approaches that are appropriate for small island developing states through improved fresh and coastal water resources management, sustainable land management and sustainable forest management that also seek to enhance resilience of socio-ecological systems to the impacts of climate change.

IWEco is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UN Environment (UNEP) is the lead Implementing Agency for national and regional sub-projects. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) also implements some activities on Component 1 aimed at supporting community-based livelihood opportunities through the GEF-Small Grants Programme.

The Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention, UN Environment's Caribbean Regional Coordinating Unit (CAR/RCU) and the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) are the Project's co-Executing Agencies. Partnership is a central tenet of the project which is being implemented through a network of international, regional and national partners.

The ten participating countries are: Antigua & Barbuda; Barbados; Cuba; the Dominican Republic; Grenada; Jamaica; Saint Kitts & Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, and; Trinidad & Tobago.

The Project has six (6) components, as depicted in the image below:



**Component 1:** Under this component, eight of the participating countries are implementing national sub-projects which apply the project approach to management of water, land and ecosystem management at specific sites. They include small-scale investments supported by the GEF-Small Grants Programme in order to enhance livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits for targeted communities from improved ecosystem services functioning.

**Component 2:** The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) is a co-executing partner of the IWEco Project and is responsible for executing Component 2, to strengthen national and regional systems for monitoring of environmental status with respect to key international agreements.

**Component 3:** The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) is a co-executing partner of the GEF-IWEco Project and is responsible, in collaboration with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), for executing Component 3, which is focused on strengthening the policy, legislative and institutional reforms and capacity building for SLM, IWRM/WUE and ecosystem services management in all participating countries.

**Component 4:** This component seeks to enhance knowledge exchange, best-practices, replication and stakeholder involvement. It is anticipated that this component will Improve engagement and information access for practitioners and other stakeholders through targeted knowledge sharing networks.

**Component 5 & 6:** Component 5 looks at the project management aspects of the Project, this is inclusive of project administration, monitoring and evaluation through a regional Project Co-ordination Unit (PCU) and support for the activities through Steering Committee supervision, and reports. Component 6 of the IWEco Project audits the project through conducting mid –term and end term evaluations.

The Project’s expected outcomes include:

- Reduction in environmental stress at project sites in eight countries through appropriate sustainable water, land and ecosystems management interventions that account for climate change.
- Enhanced livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits for targeted communities

- Strengthened national and regional systems for monitoring of environmental status with respect to key international agreements.
- Strengthened national policy and legislation for the effective management of water, land and ecosystems resources that account for climate change.
- Strengthened capacity of national and regional institutions and other stakeholders for water, land, and ecosystems management that accounts for climate change.
- Improved engagement and information access for practitioners and other stakeholders through targeted knowledge-sharing networks.

### 1.3. History of project revisions

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev0 (CEO ED)	15 April 2016	
Rev1	July 2018	Executing partner details & budget
Rev2	Feb 2019	Update due to delays in execution
Rev3	Sept 2020	Update on delays due to COVID-19 + transfer of UNDP funds
Rev4	July 2021	Budget correction

## 2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

### 2.1. UNEP Subprogramme(s)

<p>Insert the Subprogramme(s) and biennia of the PoW to which the project contributes</p> <p><b>UNEP Programme of Work (PoW) – 2018/2019 and 2020/2021</b> Sub-programme 3 – Healthy and Productive Ecosystems</p> <p>+ Alignment with the Nature pillar of the 2022-2025 MTS and PoW</p>	<p><b>Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) &amp; Indicator(s)</b> Insert the Subprogramme’s Expected Accomplishment(s) and Indicator(s) to which the project contributes.</p> <p>EA(a) The health and productivity of marine, freshwater, and terrestrial ecosystems are institutionalized in education, monitoring and cross-sector and transboundary collaboration frameworks at the national and international levels</p> <p>(i) the number of countries and transboundary collaboration frameworks that have made progress to monitor and maintain the health and productivity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems</p> <p>(ii) the number of countries and transboundary collaboration frameworks that demonstrate enhanced knowledge of the value and role of ecosystem services</p> <p>the number of countries and groups of countries that improve their cross-sector and transboundary collaboration frameworks for marine and terrestrial ecosystem management</p>
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Overall, the project deploys an integrated ridge to reef approach for the joint management of the Caribbean Sea (climate adaptation, sustainable land and water use, pollution control, and coastal habitat restoration and

conservation) which ensures that the ecosystem remains healthy and productive while also bringing about innovative solutions that support cross-sectoral institutional frameworks and agreements for ecosystem management.

Under the project's regional research partnership arrangements with key academic centers in the region, it helped meet the indicators under Sub-programme 3 by providing support to increase technical capacity through training and provision of expertise. This research partnership will potentially provide technical assistance and support inter-regional partnerships on effective conservation measures and monitoring (ecosystem management, ecological representativeness, and connectivity).

The Project has provided technical assistance to establish indicators for biodiversity and ecosystem functioning and monitoring of key issues that have an impact on ecosystem functioning and ecosystem productivity.

The regional training workshop held with CARPHA & TNC provided support to countries to conduct valuation and accounting of ecosystem services (further contributing to SP3 EA (a) indicator 3.

The environmental monitoring and Citizen Science workshop support the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for integrated ecosystem management.

The project also supports achieving the following UNEA resolutions through partnerships with other institutions and organisations as well as through direct project execution in close collaboration with 8 national Governments:

**UNEA-3: Resolution/Title**

3/4 Environment and health

Regional exercise to assess laboratory sampling and analysis capabilities in participating IWEco countries, as well as regional laboratories, to strengthen overall capacity to assess environmental health (nitrates) and associated public health indicators (faecal coliforms etc.).

3/7 Marine litter and microplastics

Regional exercise (led by co-executing agency CARPHA in collaboration with CAR/RCU) to assess and address marine litter and microplastics.

3/10 Addressing water pollution to protect and restore water-related ecosystems

National activities to restore and enhance the ecosystem services of mangrove systems in Jamaica and the Dominican Republic; to restore and enhance coral reefs in St. Kitts and Nevis.

**UNEA-4: Resolution/Title**

4/6 Marine plastic litter and microplastics

Regional exercise (led by co-executing agency CARPHA in collaboration with CAR/RCU) to assess and address marine litter and microplastics

4/10 Innovation on biodiversity and land degradation

National activities to recycle animal waste to produce bio-gas for use in homes (CUBA SGP), reuse of waste hops from beer production (Trinidad) for nutrient replenishment to aid in quarry rehabilitation.

4/11 Protection of the marine environment from land-based activities

Regional surveillance and report generation of the SOCAR and SOME E reports by CAR/RCU, supported by Project funds. Land restoration works and planting of vetiver grass in the College Street Ghaut, St. Kitts; remedial work on eroded slopes of the Upper Soufriere Watershed, Saint Lucia and in spent quarry lands in N.E. Trinidad – all to result in decreased erosion and run-off and deposit of sediment in the nearshore marine environment. Promotion and capacity building for sustainable agricultural practices in Cuba, resulting in decreased pesticide run-off to the coastal and marine environment.

4/12 Sustainable management for global health of mangroves

National activities to restore and enhance the ecosystem services of mangrove systems in Jamaica and the Dominican Republic.

4/17 Promoting gender equality and the human rights and empowerment of women and girls in environmental governance

Project gender-inclusivity handbook will be produced. Sustainable livelihoods and community engagement/training activities (Saint Lucia and Trinidad) include > 80% female representation. Project management (National Project Coordinators) includes 50% female leadership.

Finally, it will also help meet the MTS target as far as the Nature Pillar is concerned.

**[Section to be shared with relevant Regional and Global SubProgramme Coordinators]**

**2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):** **N/A - This is a GEF 5 project**

GEF Core Indicators	Indicative expected Results	
<i>Discuss GEF core indicators targeted by the project, as well as expected results. (maximum one paragraph)</i>		
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Expected values at</i>	
	<i>Mid-term</i>	<i>End-of-project</i>

**2.3. Implementation status and risk**

*[complete the fiscal year and select: 1st PIR; 2nd PIR; .... Final PIR; select HS; S; MS; MU; U; HU; unknown; not rated to rate the progress towards outcomes and outputs in third and fourth lines; select H; S; M; L; to rate risks for the fiscal year you are reporting in the fifth line. Add more columns if needed]*

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Rating towards <b>outcomes</b> (section 3.1)	MU	MS	MS	MS	
Rating towards <b>outputs</b> (section 3.2)	MS	MS	MS	MS	
<b>Risk rating</b> (section 3.3)	M-H	M-H	M-H	M-H	

**Component 1:** This is comprised of National Projects for eight (8) Caribbean countries. During Q1 and Q2 of 2021, the Saint Vincent & the Grenadines & Dominican Republic projects actively started. These projects submitted their first (July – December 2021) and second (January – June 2022) progress and expenditure reports as well. All National Projects have received at least their first disbursements. Trinidad & Tobago’s and St. Kitts & Nevis’ National Projects are wrapping up activities and reporting and will both close at end-December 2022.

The Project Coordination Unit stopped disbursements to Jamaica’s National sub-Project in August 2021, pending an internal Peer Review which delivered its findings in June 2022. This process took significantly longer than expected and during this period activity in the project slowed. In February 2022 a disbursement was made to enable specific, pre-approved project consultancies and expenses to be paid.

**Component 2:** CARPHA executed, through its Research Partners, research in several areas identified as priorities by the first Research Partnership Meeting in 2018. This included, through CERMES, UWI, spatially explicit, country level assessments of sargassum impacts across SargAdapt participating countries, an issue which is of increasing concern in participating countries. Trent University conducted a study to look at possible land-based sources of microbial

contamination in the Soufriere Bay. The study was published online in the journal, 'Environmental Monitoring and Assessment' in February 2022.

Under this Component also, the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) was able to coordinate the Laboratory Training for better Environmental Monitoring in participating countries, working with UNITAR and the UNC Water Institute – participation was extremely good and the materials from all five modules have been made available online. The Laboratory Assessment conducted in the previous reporting period revealed that this is a fundamental need in the region. In the next reporting period emphasis will be upon acquisition of equipment needed by participating laboratories in participating countries.

Similarly, the recommendations of the feasibility Study for the Establishment of a Regional Environmental Monitoring Data Portal (REMDAP), conducted in 2020, which takes into consideration the varied MEA reporting requirements of IWEco project countries, associated data needs and data flows, is being used as a guide or baseline for other projects and agencies towards the development of a new regional platform. Subsequently, the OECS undertook coordination of this activity under the IWEco Project and in early-2022 prepared the Terms of Reference for a consultancy to develop and implement the REMDAP which will serve as a clearinghouse mechanism to strengthen the process of regional environmental monitoring and assessment in the Caribbean. This is expected to be implemented in the period August 2022 – July 2023.

**Component 3:** Significant progress. The OECS completed the review of the status of policy, legislative implementation, action plans and strategies at the regional level as well as within the countries, producing an Integrated Management System Assessment Model, three Technical Reports and a Final Project Report, as well as twelve draft Terms of Reference for priority interventions, of which 6 were subsequently prioritized and will be implemented through consultancies. The OECS also completed development of a regional action framework for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) for the CARICOM Region. This was presented at the Ninth Meeting of the OECS Council of Ministers: Environmental Sustainability (COM:ES) and at the One Hundred and Third Special Meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) Environment and Sustainable Development where there was commendation for the draft IWRM and support for its finalization and future endorsement.

UNEP/CEP continued to provide in-kind support to the GEF IWEco Project through a number of capacity-building and promotional activities, while also networking amongst its member countries and regional partners to ensure coordination with other regional projects and activities. Additional knowledge products were prepared, e.g. briefing sheets for specific target groups and an integrated brief on SOCAR and the State of Marine Habitats (SOMH), and the results and recommendations of certain Component 2 and 3 reports were used to inform some of their advocacy work e.g. the best approach for public-private sector partnerships to control, reduce and/or prevent pollution from pleasure vessels and tourism centres was used to provide input to the Code of Conduct for the Prevention of Pollution from Small Ships in Marinas and Anchorages in the Caribbean Region.

**Component 4:** IWEco focused upon enabling exchange and sharing of information amongst partners on regional and national level project activities, particularly as COVID-19 restrictions prevented face-to-face meetings and field visits for the majority of the reporting period. These included continuation of the series of Partners' Webinars, introduced in June 2020, to enable project personnel and partners to discuss concerns and challenges related to project implementation, and to exchange experiences and lessons learned. In addition, to the quarterly newsletter, an electronic bulletin, featuring project highlights continues to be published in months when no quarterly newsletter is produced. The Project website was updated, and articles, resources and reports generated by both national and regional activities were published as they were finalized.

Communication Partners continued to assist with, or implement, communications activities as needed and depending upon their respective areas of expertise. CANARI made good progress, almost completing three of four components of its initiative to strengthen nature-based enterprises and livelihoods in support of IWEco, with significant inputs from local SMEs and national project coordinators and will end its activities by August 2023. Another Communication Partner, the Caribbean SEA (now Caribbean WaterWays), continued work on water quality monitoring in schools in the Saint Lucia National sub-project site.

**IWEco UNDP SGP Community sub-Projects:** IWEco partner UNDP, through SGP, funded 55 small scale projects since the inception of the wider IWEco project (22 of these have been directly funded under IWEco, while 33 are SGP funded projects in support of IWEco implementation). These have all been completed, utilizing 100% of its total approved budget (USD 925,214.44 delivered). Due to COVID-19 impacts in the logistic chain and limitations imposed to the communities and country, these projects would not have been able to finalize activities within the available time frame of the SGP UNDP Component and before its operational closure by April 2022. Therefore, the project was proactively closed so the unimplemented funds were freed and used to support the activities of lessons learned and knowledge



management. In addition, these projects will be further supported by co-financing hereafter. As a result, ten case studies have been prepared for ten sub-projects: one per country except for Jamaica where two case studies have been planned. The case studies were included in a publication that was launched in April 2022, and which is the final report of the SGP support to IWEco project. This was published to the project website in June 2022.

**In conclusion**, notwithstanding the issues with the Jamaica National sub-Project, the rate of progress has improved significantly during this reporting period. All contracts have been issued and funds have been transferred to the respective partners, so that the project is progressing to deliver the anticipated objective. While the project continues to deal with challenges including the repercussions of COVID-19, significant progress can be reported during Q1 and Q2 of 2022 in particular. While the project remains slow in delivering its development objective, the PCU notes a steady improvement in project interventions (both in quantity and in quality). Significantly Components 2 and 3 have seen encouraging progress in the reporting period as CARPHA, the OECs and their executing partners have worked with greater efficiency and momentum to deliver their outputs which are important regional interventions from which all participating countries benefit.

At this stage it is believed that an MS rating at the development objective level is justified. However, having taken the recommendations of the MTR on board and noted the progress in most of the National sub-Projects in this reporting period, there is a good possibility that this rating will improve to at least Satisfactory by the end of the project.

Project partners (including National Governments) continue to be challenged by limitations in capacity and capability to carry out project interventions. This, combined with lack of higher-level political buy-in from some countries, resulted in a discussion about the project’s timeline during the last 3 Regional Project Steering Committee Meetings (April 2019, July 2020 and September 2021). Following the discussions, in the previous reporting period, it was foreseen that the project timeline would need to be further extended to the end of August 2023 for technical completion and end-December 2023 to enable completion of all financial and administrative issues, country final reporting, and Terminal Evaluation. As well, following the MTR recommendations, approval for this was requested, and agreed, at the last Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting (RPSC 5) which took place in September 2021.

In sum, the rating towards outcomes remains MS. While the project continues to face challenges following the pandemic, there has been significant improvement in execution of activities at all levels, but significantly more work is needed to achieve key outcomes.

In contrast, the rating towards outputs MS aligns with progress reported above and in table 3.2. COVID has continued to impact implementation progress although as described below and portrayed in the dashboard screenshots despite some implementation challenges with some countries, such as Antigua & Barbuda and Jamaica, steady progress can be witnessed.

The overall risk rating status continues to be high (M/H) as described in section 3.3 below.

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

## 2.4. Co-financing

<p><b>Planned Co-finance Total:</b> <i>US\$ 68,017,191</i></p> <p><b>Actual to date:</b> <i>Complete (in \$ and %). State the date for which this value is valid) At June 2022 US\$ 9,273,272 or 13.6 %</i></p>	<p>The planned co-funding amounts to US\$ 68,017,191.</p> <p>However, due to the late start of the project, many potential co-funding sources were no longer available for the project. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak (March 2020 in the Region) the availability of co-funding has been even further reduced. During this reporting period there has been a more concerted effort by the IWEco Project Coordination Unit (PCU) to collect co-funding information from the (co-) Executing Partners, in order to identify additional co-funding and report on all existing co-funding sources and amounts.</p> <p>As noted in the previous PIR, the establishment of the Oceanarium alone (an IWEco initiative) for Montego Bay in Jamaica will leverage a co-funding amount of &gt; US\$ 100 million.</p>
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## 2.5. Stakeholder engagement

<p><b>Stakeholder engagement</b></p>	<p>There has been progress in stakeholder engagement at all levels of the Project. Many partners are actively engaged at the local, national, and regional levels, and have been instrumental in the advances made so far.</p> <p>The project has taken advantage of the virtual reality of the pandemic and building a community of learning amongst the countries and the partners to discuss activities, achievements, issues, and challenges and to exchange experience. Since the beginning of the pandemic in June 2020, a series of bi-monthly IWEco Partners’ Webinars were held and have continued, with a total of sixteen (16) being held up to January 2022. Topics included the following: IWEco and post-COVID-19 recovery; updates on activities from National sub-projects; updates on GEF UNDP Small Grants Projects in IWEco countries; updates on project components; an introduction to the approach to be used by IWEco to identify, document, and disseminate lessons learned and good practices; Economic Valuation of Ecosystem Services; the IWEco Project in the global landscape; the LBS Protocol and its Regional activity centers, RAC IMA and RAC CIMAB. Focus in the past year has been upon Nature-Based Solutions. These were well received and had very good participation from throughout the Region. The webinars provided an opportunity for project partners to connect and share, particularly given the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on travel.</p> <p>IWEco’s Mid-Term Review noted that, although a good foundation is being established, the livelihoods and revenue generation aspect in the relevant national projects requires more technical and other assistance. In order to address this, the Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), is implementing a multi-pronged two-year, intervention (March 2021 – March 2023) to: Support ecosystem stewardship by community enterprises and other resource users to sustain the ecosystem goods and services that they depend on; Strengthen current and nascent nature-based community enterprises to ensure sustainable use and enhance socio-economic benefits to rural communities, particularly to women; Build resilience of nature-based livelihoods to the impacts of climate change; Enhance knowledge and foster partnerships for sustainable nature-based livelihoods using ecosystem stewardship, business strengthening and climate proofing at the national and regional levels. The overall objective is to strengthen and support stewardship and sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods in the targeted IWEco countries, to in turn facilitate healthy and resilient ecosystems.</p> <p>The UNDP/SGP Component has been very successful in terms of stakeholder engagement despite some challenges in different countries. Through SGP’s multi-stakeholder National Steering Committee and its long-established networks, SGP was able to engage the government, civil society organizations, academia, and other key stakeholders. For instance, in Trinidad and Tobago, following a series of discussions with key stakeholders, a wide range of actors were brought on board and contributed significantly to the success of the “Abandoned Quarry Site Rehabilitation Project at National Quarries, Turure Road, Sangre Grande” project. Among the most important: SusTrust, IAMovement, NQCL, Carib Glass, among others. In Antigua and Barbuda, stakeholder engagement was very impressive in the “Educational and Empowerment pathways for metal recycling in Antigua and Barbuda” project. The first phase of the project involved an extensive consultation with a wide range of stakeholders including the Fire Department, National Solid Waste Management Authority, Antigua Public Utilities Authority (APUA), Department of Analytical Services, Environmental Awareness Group (EAG), Waste Pickers, Marine Ecosystem Protected Areas Trust (MEPA), Department of the Environment, Zero Waste Antigua Barbuda (ZWAB), Integrated Health Outreach (IHO), Ministry of Tourism and Investment and Antigua Barbuda Waste Recycling Corporation. Following this, all stakeholders provided their support in various ways to ensure the success of the project. In another project “Biodiversity Restoration in the Portland Bight Protected Area through community engagement” in Jamaica, a high degree of stakeholder engagement led to project success and key stakeholders</p>
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	<p>including the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation, National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), Jamaica Fire Brigade (JFB), Clarendon Municipal Corporation (CMC) and the Forestry Department (FD) have signed an MOU to continue to support the project. This MOU will last for three years and will focus on fire management and continuous training of community members in the Portland Ridge area.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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## 2.6. Gender

<p><b>Gender mainstreaming</b></p>	<p>Following the CARICOM strategy on “Strengthening Capacity in the Compilation of Social/Gender and Environment Statistics and Indicators” and in compliance with its social and gender implementation plan, keeping with national commitments to the implementation of their national gender policies such as in Antigua &amp; Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and in response to the GEF-6 strategy on gender mainstreaming PL.SD_.02.Policy_on_Gender_Mainstreaming.05012012.Final_-1), gender mainstreaming has been an integral part of the project and process towards the achievement of equity in social development.</p> <p>The project has actively promoted equitable gender participation in project implementation: In Saint Lucia National Project, women’s community groups have successfully been supported with establishing economically viable initiatives in the project area providing alternative sources of income while reducing the pressure on natural resources.</p> <p>In Trinidad, the IWEco Project successfully supported Quarry Rehabilitation Champions (Community stakeholder group, with 90% female representation) in training in land restoration techniques and the creation of craft items using Vetiver grass fibres; an activity which has gained attention several times in the national news.</p> <p>Promoting gender equity is included in the IWEco project, from concept to execution: 5 out of 8 National Project Coordinators are women (3 out of 8 are men) and all coordinators are focusing on gender equity promotion during execution. The UNDP/SGP Component ensured that all consultations involved both male and female from youth to senior citizens, and that the decision to involve people in discussions and project activities was not based on their gender. Participants, both male and female were given the same access to training, information sharing, and any other support needed to carry out project activities.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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## 2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

<p><b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b></p>	<p>During IWEco project implementation, emphasis has been placed on ‘ownership’ of project interventions to allow for and promote opportunities for meaningful stakeholder engagement. All projects are specifically formulated to improve environmental and social conditions, and as such, negative social and environmental impacts are minimized.</p> <p>National ministries and institutions responsible for the environment are the Executing Agencies in each country, thus increasing the opportunity for inter- and multi-sectoral coordination in the execution of project activities. This process helps to reduce risks and maximize positive environmental and social impacts.</p> <p>Each national sub-project seeks to improve environmental conditions and ecosystem services for areas identified as sensitive, at-risk, or of ecological significance not only for national environmental stocks but for neighboring communities. Technical interventions in each sub-project are executed in tandem with community sustainable</p>
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	<p>livelihoods training, educational outreach and, in some cases, the environmental interventions are performed by community members. This approach ensures community stakeholder involvement from the onset, opportunities to include community priorities as project execution progresses, increases buy-in and fosters community stewardship of project outputs.</p> <p>Specific examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training of cohorts of community members to perform technical project interventions during the project lifecycle (Jamaica)</li> <li>▪ Value-chain training for community members to process raw products from the project site to generate green, sustainable cash flows – sustainable livelihoods (Saint Lucia)</li> <li>▪ Recalibration of LD and SFM interventions to incorporate feedback received from farmers w.r.t preferred crop seedlings (various national projects)</li> <li>▪ Adoption of the Taungya farming system to support forest regeneration and sustainable livelihoods (St. Vincent and the Grenadines)</li> <li>▪ Development of agroforestry initiatives abutting the project intervention site, in collaboration with the community development council, to foster green, sustainable livelihoods (Trinidad &amp; Tobago)</li> <li>▪ Ongoing partnership with leading regional agencies including the OECS and CARICOM, to remain abreast of evolving regional ESS priorities.</li> <li>▪ Overall, the UNDP/SGP Component has not recorded high risks regarding socio-environmental issues. However, one project in Jamaica, the “Biodiversity Restoration in the Portland Bight Protected Area through community engagement” is within an area that is highly disposed to ecological damage. The grantee partner, the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation, has identified threats to the forests of the area due to hurricane damage and anthropogenic activities such as charcoal burning, timber harvest, and harvest of thatch. A MOU among key stakeholders including the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation, National Environment and Planning Agency, Jamaica Fire Brigade, Clarendon Municipal Corporation and the Forestry Department has been signed off. This MOU will last for three years and will focus on fire management and continuous training of community members in the Portland Ridge area.</li> </ul> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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**2.8. Knowledge management**

<p><b>Knowledge activities and products</b></p>	<p>The IWEco Partners’ Webinars are a sharing mechanism. In two separate webinars in 2020 the PCU introduced project partners to the approach that would be used for documenting lessons learned and good practice. This would follow the triple-bottom-line (consideration of environmental, social and economic factors) and would entail the production of short case studies, video clips, infographics and a single project documentary, to be produced in the final year of the project.</p> <p>Webinars in the period under review focused largely on Nature-based Solutions, particularly as applied in the national sub-projects and encouraged sharing and discussion of challenges, lessons learned etc. In May 2022, TORs were prepared for a consultant to produce a series of 10 case studies – one each on seven of the national sub-projects, one on Barbados’ smaller project, and two cross-cutting case studies (one on the Environmental Monitoring activity, including the resulting Laboratory Network, and the other on another aspect of common challenges). This consultancy will begin in October 2022 and end in July 2022. Themes that emerge will be incorporated into the project documentary.</p>
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2.9. Stories to be shared

<b>Stories to be shared</b>	<p>Cultivating vanilla to support the forest and sustainable livelihoods – August 2022  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/node/365">https://www.iweco.org/node/365</a></p> <p>Wetlands Action for People and Nature - A small community in Nevis leads the way – February 2022  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/node/376">https://www.iweco.org/node/376</a>                  Podcast: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RCWqcdWHc5A">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RCWqcdWHc5A</a></p> <p>Quarry Rehabilitation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Trinidad and Tobago - Caring for the Caribbean Future – March 2022  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/node/379">https://www.iweco.org/node/379</a>                  Podcast: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umufJYF31Jc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umufJYF31Jc</a></p> <p>Snapshots of Biodiversity in IWEco - IWEco launches a series of posters featuring flora and fauna in participating countries! – May 2022  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/node/394">https://www.iweco.org/node/394</a></p> <p><b>IWEco.Link, Quarterly Newsletter, June 2022</b>  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2022-07/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol5_Issue2_June2022_FINAL.pdf">https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2022-07/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol5_Issue2_June2022_FINAL.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Barbados returns to traditional methods with hedgerows.</li> <li>- The Power of Local People and Communities.</li> </ul> <p><b>IWEcoLink, Quarterly Newsletter, March 2022</b>  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2022-04/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol5_Issue1_March2022_FINAL.pdf">https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2022-04/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol5_Issue1_March2022_FINAL.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building Consensus, Political Will and Financial Support for IWRM Implementation in the Caribbean</li> </ul> <p><b>IWEco.Link, Quarterly Newsletter, December 2021</b>  <a href="https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2021-12/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol4_Issue4_December2021_FINAL.pdf">https://www.iweco.org/sites/default/files/2021-12/IWEcoLink_Quarterlynewsletter_Vol4_Issue4_December2021_FINAL.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marine Pollution from Pleasure Vessels in the Caribbean —a growing issue                      Education, empowerment and environmental improvement through metal recycling</li> </ul> <p>"Restoration Begins with Me!": Commemorating the launch of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration in the Caribbean  <a href="https://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/37617?jsessionid=AB7FCBD560B668C503D6F92F7BE3E7F9">https://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/37617?jsessionid=AB7FCBD560B668C503D6F92F7BE3E7F9</a></p> <p>[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]</p>
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### 3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**<sup>1</sup> will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

*[copy and paste the CEO Endorsement (or latest formal Revision) approved Results Framework, adding/deleting outcome rows, as appropriate]*

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Objective:</b> To contribute to the preservation of Caribbean ecosystems that are of global significance and the sustainability of livelihoods through the application of existing proven technologies and approaches that are appropriate for small island developing states through improved fresh and coastal water resources management, sustainable land management and sustainable forest management that also seek to enhance resilience of socio-ecological systems to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1. suite of installed innovative solutions for improved water, land and biodiversity resources management</li> <li>• 2. Installed capacity to measure change in environmental and related socio-economic status indicators</li> <li>• 3. Mainstreamed policies and upgraded regulatory and fiscal incentive instruments for sustainable resources management</li> <li>• 4. Trained stakeholders with built capacity</li> </ul>	<p>Fragmented and marginally effective interventions in addressing negative socio-economic and ecosystem impacts associated with water, land and biodiversity degradation due to relatively weak institutional and regulatory environments.</p>		<p>Effective, cost-effective on-ground technical and policy solutions that are widely disseminated through knowledge networks and replicated on-ground in Caribbean SIDS and global SIDS by end of project</p>	<p>None of the intended end-of-project targets have been achieved so far. However, at national and regional level significant training has already taken place in order to build capacity for better natural resource management.</p>	<p>MS</p>

<sup>1</sup> For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

<sup>2</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Outcome C1.1:</b> Verifiable, evidence-based stress reduction at project sites through appropriate sustainable water, land, and ecosystems management interventions that account for climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of investments in improved water, wastewater land and ecosystems management in 8 countries</li> <li>• Area of landscape under active improved management (hectares)</li> <li>• Improved species richness and diversity (species counts)</li> <li>• Improved fresh and coastal water quality (pollution loads)</li> <li>• Reduced risk to human health through improved access to water (number and type of disease reports)</li> <li>• Expansion in the number of methods and approaches replicated at national, regional level and among SIDS globally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods and techniques available from experiences of the GEF-IWCAM Project</li> <li>• Need for continued up-scaling and replication</li> <li>• Deficiencies in adapting approaches and methods from the global level to Caribbean SIDS</li> <li>• Degradation of water, land and ecosystems resources continue with significant adverse socio-economic consequences</li> <li>• Loss of species richness and diversity</li> </ul> <p>Human health and security at risk from poor environmental quality</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total of at least 12 ‘primary’ innovative investments in improved water, wastewater land and ecosystems management in 8 countries</li> <li>• At least 2,730 hectares of forest area including riparian zones, wetlands, habitats, under improved management practices through stress-reduction on-ground investments.</li> <li>• At least 46,000 hectares of forested landscapes within wider areas under in-situ conservation management regimes supported by project interventions by project end.</li> <li>• At least 10% improvement in selected indicator specie (s); abundance over the baseline by end of project;</li> <li>• At least 20% improvement in overall water quality (key parameters of the LBS Protocol) over the baseline from targeted areas by project end;</li> <li>• Best practices generated and used as basis for learning and replication.</li> </ul>	<p>None of the intended end-of-project targets have been achieved so far.</p>	<p>MS</p>

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Outcome C1.2:</b> Enhanced livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits for targeted communities from improved ecosystem services functioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expanded number of small-scale community-based initiatives that bring socio-economic and livelihoods benefits from land, water and ecosystems management</li> <li>• Increased participation of community beneficiaries gaining economic benefits from integrated natural resource management disaggregated by gender and socio-economic status (clear evidence of gender-equity in access to benefits)</li> <li>• Increased average annual income to community beneficiaries</li> <li>• Improved water and sanitation security at local community level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community-based investments in natural resources management remains relatively low -keyed and few in number in consideration of the potential that exists.</li> <li>• limited capacity within community groups to tap into resources</li> <li>• Limited understanding of how investments in land, water and ecosystems resources management contributes to improved economies and sustainable livelihoods</li> <li>• Relatively low engagement of community groups and CSOs in active natural resources management</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small-scale investments associated with the national projects supported by the GEF-SGP over project duration (to be defined at inception and during implementation)</li> <li>• At least 20 % increase in annual income per capita from community-based initiatives in crop and livestock production, and from forest and tree products over the project duration</li> <li>• At least 20% fewer reports of water-related illnesses Health indices of target communities</li> <li>• At least 10 investments in small-scale water and sanitation (effluent control) across at least 3 countries</li> </ul>	<p>None of the intended targets have been achieved so far. However, through specific national sub-projects and through some SGP interventions in C4, some good progress has been made in terms of enhancing livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits.</p>	<p>MS</p>



Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Outcome C2.1:</b> Strengthened national systems for monitoring of environmental status with respect to key international agreements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthened indicators framework adopted and mainstreamed into socio-economic, planning and development and environmental status assessments.</li> <li>State and non-state stakeholders demonstrate competency in application of indicators and data capture systems to enhance decision making.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicators are not applied in mainstream decision making</li> <li>low level of awareness amongst decision-makers of utility of environmental indicators</li> <li>observation platforms and decision support systems (DSS) for monitoring are generally weak</li> <li>Weak capacities in relevant state and non-state agencies for monitoring indicators</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical personnel applying accepted methods and techniques in making resource assessments that support decision-making</li> <li>Accurate, verified suite of data from project sites that support decision making for replication and up-scaling in all 8 countries</li> </ul>	<p>None of the intended end-of-project targets have been achieved so far.</p>	<p>MS</p>

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
<p><b>Outcome C3.1:</b> Strengthened national policy and legislation for the effective management of water, land and ecosystems resources that account for climate change and enhanced capacity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved compliance based on strong and effective policy and legislative instruments</li> <li>Demonstrated integration of water, land and ecosystems management in mainstream socio-economic development</li> <li>Enhanced capacity amongst support organization and beneficiaries to build sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National socio-economic development does not adequately factor in environmental management policy</li> <li>environmental policy is weakly articulated at both national and regional levels</li> <li>out-of-date legislation and regulations</li> <li>international and regional treaties not integrated into national law</li> <li>incentive measures to accompany legislative provisions are weak.</li> <li>agency and beneficiary capacities for implementation are relatively weak</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy and legislative reforms advanced and adopted</li> <li>national development planning strategies and decision-making frameworks broadening incorporation of elements of water, land and ecosystems resources management</li> <li>cooperation amongst regional support agencies strengthened through establishment of joint cooperation agreements by end of the project.</li> </ul>	<p>None of the intended end-of-project targets have been achieved so far. However, through Component 3 of the project relatively good progress has been made towards achieving end-of-project targets.</p>	MS
<p><b>Outcome C4.1:</b> Improved engagement and information access for practitioners and other stakeholders through targeted knowledge sharing networks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced stakeholder networking and knowledge sharing towards implementation of solutions across the Caribbean and other SIDS regions</li> <li>Expanded, strengthened community of practices with shared experiences in successfully implementing solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>relative isolation of practitioners with limited opportunities for interactive experience-based learning</li> <li>limited dissemination and access to resources to practitioners in appropriate formats</li> <li>translation of expert and traditional knowledge to application at community level is limited</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of stakeholders applying knowledge, tools and methods generated by project</li> <li>Technical support agencies providing enhanced support in sharing information to improve design making;</li> <li>Strengthened linkages amongst practitioners in various fields "community of practices" across SIDS regions</li> <li>Dissemination of information and lessons learned to a wider audience of stakeholders from both the public and private sectors.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Partially achieved of some of the end-of-project targets.</i></p>	MS

### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Implementation Progress Rating		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
			MS	MS	MS

**Additional information on IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS**

During this reporting period (July 2021-June 2022), emphasis was given to supporting all partnership arrangements and individual partners, countries, and partners otherwise involved (Research Partnership, Governance Partnership, Communication Partnership (originally referred to as the Public Awareness/Public Education Partnership), countries, private sector), and this resulted in increased participation by, and collaboration amongst, project partners while making use of the recommendations of the Mid Term Review (conducted from January to August 2020).

IWeco’s Fifth Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting (RPSC 5) took place virtually on 23 and 24 September 2021. It featured presentations by collaborating countries (apart from Antigua and Barbuda and Grenada) and other project partners of the progress made with regards to the implementation of the project. The progress with regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the Project’s Mid-Term Review (which was conducted from January to July 2020) was also discussed. In essence, it found that while IWeco is gaining more and more traction and making progress, there is a high risk that the projects cannot be completed satisfactorily without some drastic adaptive management measures. The recommendation for a one-year extension until August 2023 to allow more time for technical completion was made and endorsed by the PSC. Achievement of long-term impact and sustainability of results is heavily dependent on continued political, technical, and financial commitment, as well as uptake of the results by the Governments and regional institutions. The proposed budgets and work plans for the years 2022 and 2023 were approved.

RPSC 5 commissioned a follow-up on the ‘Environmental Laboratory Capacity Assessment’ study conducted in 2020 by IWeco. The follow-up consists of selection of equipment and materials to be purchased (or repaired) for a group of selected Environmental Laboratories in the Region, as well as the delivery of a series of webinars focusing on specific trainings as indicated by the Environmental Laboratories during the earlier mentioned assessment. Towards the end of 2021, a specialized consultant was contracted to coordinate the complex process whereby also UNOPS might also be involved for the procurement of the equipment and materials.

This reporting period witnessed a continuing emphasis on execution of National Projects, of which all but Antigua & Barbuda are in full execution. Following the earlier (2020) closure of the Antigua & Barbuda National sub-Project, there was no new proposal submitted despite efforts by both the PCU and CAR/RCU to keep them involved. Components 2 and 3, led by CARPHA and the OECS have seen significant progress during the reporting period.

**Component 1 of the IWeco Project is comprised of National Projects for eight (8) countries.**

Project Cooperation Agreements (PCA’s) are -as reported earlier- in place for the National Projects of Cuba, Trinidad & Tobago, Antigua & Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Jamaica and St. Kitts and Nevis, Dominican Republic, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (eight (8) countries). A procurement contract was prepared and signed with UNOPS concerning the Cuban National Project and this activity was completed in March 2022

**Antigua and Barbuda:**

The National Project for Antigua and Barbuda (which started on 8 December 2017) was closed on 30 June 2021 (formal letter of termination was sent by UNEP on 1 April 2021) due to serious under performance of the Executing Agency. Following the recommendations from the IWeco Mid-Term Review (which was conducted from January-August 2020) an alternative project design has been proposed to the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, during this reporting period but thus far there has not been an agreed way forward.

**Cuba:**

Cuba has made remarkable progress during this reporting period as seen in the wide range of activities executed.

Under Component 1: Re. execution of the demonstration projects, the decision was made not to continue with the execution of the agricultural and waste treatment projects in areas of the San Juan basin due to difficulties presented with the producers in the demonstration sites. Instead refocusing of efforts towards the development of agricultural and forestry activities resulted in establishing 2 agricultural production projects (Guanabo and Arimao basins), 4 forestry intervention projects (Arimao, Agabama and San Juan), 1 wastewater treatment project (Arimao), 1 project

related to the treatment of soils contaminated with petroleum waste (Arimao), a project for the assessment of the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> through the use of microalgae at laboratory scale and a project for the elaboration of the Guide of Good Practices Agricultural had been executed. All projects have also been affected, in one way or another, by COVID 19, which is reflected in the delay in acquiring the necessary equipment, strengthening capacities and conducting workshops.

Between January – June 2022, work was carried out on the conclusion of the characterization stage of the environmental management process in the study basins, for which a national workshop was held where the results achieved by the demonstration areas were presented. Likewise, the elaboration of the diagnosis began, developing several technical meetings with specialists from Agriculture, the Physical Planning system, governments and other institutions involved. Progress is being made in the identification of environmental limitations and work is being done to determine the potential use of the environmental units that have already been defined. In this context, the training of two specialists in the use of scientific tools was carried out as a contribution to the environmental management of urban solid waste and its link to local development and its final disposal, as well as "Geo-ecological planning of the landscape with application to the basins of the project" at the Environmental Geography Research Center of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, Morelia Campus. Re. demonstration projects, a national workshop was held for the presentation and analysis of the proposal for the Guide to Good Agricultural Practices, the execution of soil improvement and conservation actions continues, as well as the management of forest areas, in which different conservation and restoration actions have been implemented. Delays persist in the acquisition of agricultural and laboratory equipment for the project to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> through microalgae cultivation.

**Under Component 2:** the respective Environmental Baseline (LBA) studies of the four areas of intervention are in the design phase, and one of the proposals has already been reconciled. The edition of the microalgae identification guide is concluded and begins with the illustrated catalog, which already have ISBN numbers. These documents are being edited and designed in preparation for distribution to target audiences in order to strengthen of environmental monitoring systems. The first results on the state of biodiversity in some of the study areas were analyzed. Information continues to be collected on the state of biodiversity in the areas, which has generated two photobooks over the Guanabo basin. The physico-chemical and biological results obtained in the first monitoring campaign of surface and marine waters in three (3) demonstration areas were evaluated, which greatly contributed to the measurement of progress. The last 4 monitoring campaigns were carried out to obtain physical-chemical and biological data in the basins which will allow calibrating and validating the SWAT hydrological model. In addition, six (6) monitoring campaigns have been executed on the Inglés and Rancho Luna beaches, in both samples the equipment acquired by the project (through UNOPS involvement) was used. Both campaigns generated the data for the analysis, through mathematical models and remote sensing, of places with risks associated with climate change.

Training was carried out at the Laboratory of Functional and Environmental Ecology of Toulouse (Ensat), France, where the SWAT hydrological model was implemented for the period 2010-2021 on a daily scale for the Caunao basin and a calibration exercise was carried out using flow rates and total suspended solids. Two specialists were also trained at the Midi-Pyrenees Observatory (OMP) in Toulouse, France, where the SYMPHONIE hydrodynamic model was implemented for the Cienfuegos Bay in Cuba and the MODIS satellite time series was processed and analyzed for the period 2000-2021 to evaluate the behaviour of the sediment in the Bay of Cienfuegos.

Between January 2022 and June 2022, Report No. 3 of the Environmental Baseline (LBA) was generated digitally. This product, designed with photographic evidence, corresponds to the Guanabo river basin and its marine zone of influence, forming part of a series of four brochures that are published with the respective LBA studies of four selected areas. Regarding the completion of biodiversity information, two manuals were prepared on the sighted and species of aquatic fauna in the La Coca de Guanabo Ecological Reserve, which include some species that were not reported in the existing Management Plan in said area. Such manuals are under review by specialists from the Institute of Ecology and Systematics. Work was also done on the creation of a scientific article on the quality of marine-coastal waters and phytoplankton in an area of the central region of the country, sent to the journal Ocean and Coastal Research, and its publication was accepted. Also in this Component, the oceanographic campaign in Cienfuegos Bay was carried out in April, with the aim of taking in situ samples of radiance and irradiance values in the body of water. These variables were measured at 33 stations in order to compare this spectral response with the values obtained from satellite images for the same period and study area. Additionally, values of physical, biological and chemical variables were taken, aimed at enabling the evaluation of the characteristics of the ecosystem and validating the spectral data. In the May-July period, a specialist's training stay is carried out at the Functional and Environmental Ecology Laboratory of Toulouse (Ensat), France, where she implements the SWAT hydrological model (in its QSWAT version as a complement to the free software QGIS) in the period 2015-2021, on a daily scale for the Caunao, Damují, Salado and Arimao basins, using the 2020 land use/cover vector layer as input, obtained through remote sensing tools in component 1. the calibration of the model using the data on flows and total suspended solids obtained from the 2019-2021 sampling period and the daily flows of the hydrometric station. In addition, the training stay of 2 specialists is carried out at the Midi-Pyrenees Observatory (OMP) in Toulouse, France, where the SYMPHONIE hydrodynamic model coupled to MUSTANG is implemented, to determine the sedimentation and eutrophication rates in the Cienfuegos Bay in Cuba, using data on the flow of water and sediments from the 4 basins modeled with QSWAT as input to the bay. During this training period, in addition, the post-processing and correlation of the values obtained via satellite with the values measured in the bay in April, where the Trios ARC and ACC radiometers (obtained by this project) were used. An empirical model was presented for the transformation of Reflectance values to concentration for the parameters Chlorophyll-a and Solids dissolved in the surface.

**Component 3:** Adjustments were made to the POA 2021 with a view to not affecting compliance with the commitment. The work of the legal group has been characterized by desk studies and online exchanges mainly. A readjustment of the scope of the committed studies was made as the planned fieldwork could not be carried out. The educational subcomponent continued to work with the execution of the sixth edition of the MIZC master's degree in Cienfuegos, which is the only one of its kind in Cuba, through the assembly of its elective courses on the MOODLE platform. The master's program of Santiago de Cuba and Havana are currently working on the assembly of the mandatory courses on this platform. Progress is also being made through the writing of the book: "Emerging approaches to development" as a bibliographic support to the program. There were no face-to-face courses in Q3 and Q4 of 2021, however, members of the project are trained through the CIAPE-

Chile Foundation, with the Virtual Education course and Moodle Platform. The delivery of some results has however been postponed. Internal coordination meetings and exchanges have been held among other members of the component, as the planned June workshop was suspended.

Between Jan – June 2022, the results of the legal subcomponent, related to the Institutional Framework and Procedures for conflict resolution, have been received.

**Component 4:** Work is being done to improve the implementation of mechanisms and tools to make the results of the sub-projects visible via the different media. Also, regular updating of information published on the website IWEco.cuba has taken place. The publication of the quarterly project bulletin was achieved. With reference to the celebration of World Environment Day, a call was launched from the demonstration area of Agabama and resulted in a first Digital Contest: "Atabey and his friends". With this area the project also works on the final phases of the design and advances of the Circle of Interest Program implemented Environmental Education through the mascot of the project (Atabey). The design of the Project Information Management System, which is in the testing phase, is working on the incorporation of information and testing by its users.

Regarding the presentation of the Cuba National Project in National and international events, project results were shared at the Congress of the Ibero-American Environment Network. Synergy between the other components has been achieved, in April the I Virtual Workshop on Good Agricultural Practices for Land was held and the results of it were effectively disseminated. The use of the IWEco.cuba website continues for the dissemination of the activities developed by the project. With regard to the RIWEco network, it has not been possible to re-establish contacts with the INFOGEO project, so no progress has been made during the reporting period.

The new high-quality server has been installed and configured at the headquarters of the Environmental Management Department of CEAC (located in the city of Cienfuegos), the bandwidth is increased to 10 Mb in both headquarters and the six (6) solar panels received by the project are installed, which favours the exchange with the other provinces, the access to the systems and strengthens the RiWEco network, also in times of power outages.

Progress concerning procurement has been considerable: All required items have now been procured and mostly delivered to Havana. Deliveries for the last work package took between December 2021 and March 2022; after which the successful contract with UNOPS came to an end.

**Jamaica:**

Despite the fact that abundant funding has been made available in a timely way, unfortunately still no major progress can be reported. During the start-up phase, according to the Executing Partner (NEPA), not many activities could be executed due to limited 'Fiscal Space' and difficulties to contract suitable experts.

However, the National Executing Agency, the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) continued to issue consultancy contracts for further studies related to the proposed activities in the project area. This has depleted project resources while no substantial progress in the field (and contribution to the respective Project Outcomes) has been made so far.

In July/August 2021 the IWEco Project Coordination Unit (PCU), following frequent communications to the Executing Agency NEPA not to spend too much funding on consultancies and rather concentrate on fieldwork interventions and building relations with stakeholders, observed that the Executing Agency continued with issuing a relatively large contract for 'planning' activities to a national consultancy firm. Furthermore, some suspected 'wrongdoings' in terms of financial due diligence were observed. Subsequently the National Project for Jamaica was put on hold allowing for an internal UNEP Peer Review, which was concluded in June 2022. Following receipt of results of the Peer Review, a decision on how to continue the National Project for Jamaica was expected.

In its latest Progress Report (Jan – June 2022) NEPA reported the following:

**Component 1:** Integrated approaches to land management, land use, pollution management and management of the hydrodynamics of the Negril Environmental Protection Area (EPA): A number of consultancies have been completed of which the findings and recommendations will feed directly into final solutions for implementation. Examples of these include the hydrological assessment which has identified options for the rehydration of the Negril Great Morass. The decision on the final solution for implementation is to be made.

**Component 2:** Improvement of water, land, ecosystems and biodiversity resources of the Negril Morass, taking into account climate change, sensitive ecosystems and ecosystem services: A number of assessments, such as seagrass assessments, have been completed. Some of the data derived from the assessments has been used to populate the GIS-based decision support system that was created under a previous project. Revegetation activities have also been undertaken through the mapping of areas for vegetation, propagation of seedlings and the planting of native species such as Royal Palms and Pond Apples Activities related to species management, specifically for the West Indian Whistling Duck have been undertaken inclusive of the preparation of a species management plan and measures to remove and control alien invasive species through the setting of traps for the Indian Mongoose and feral cats. The project can report that there has been an increase in the sighting of the ducks and a number of invasive species have been caught.

**Component 3:** Strengthening of policies and legal and institutional frameworks and capacity building for sustainable land management, integrated management of water resources and the management of ecosystem services, taking into account climate change: A partnership agreement exists with the non-government organization, the Negril area Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT). This agreement allows for the execution of a number of key activities such as water quality monitoring through a Citizen Science Programme. Additionally, the consultancy for the design of a corporate social responsibility/public-private- partnership strategy was completed and this will feed into the development of community engagement strategies.

**Component 4:** communication, awareness, policy, dialogue, sustainability and lessons learnt: The "Why Our Wetlands (W.O.W) Public Awareness Campaign" was implemented to increase public awareness, education and community outreach of the importance of wetlands within the project site, specifically the Negril Great Morass. This entailed school engagements and sensitization

sessions of key stakeholders. A knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviour (KAPB) assessment was conducted which has and will continue to feed into the development of community engagement strategies. A marketing and management plan for the Negril Royal Palm Reserve has also been completed and is anticipated to assist in resource mobilization in support of research activities and the sustainability of same. Re. sustainable farming practices and alternative livelihood programs, approximately 162 farmers have been trained in best environmental practices inclusive of integrated pest management, climate change, innovative agriculture, soil fertility management, pesticide safety and handling and soil conservation techniques. The erection of the green house and hydroponics unit has also been completed and crops have been harvested from the unit. Additionally, a handbook on soil conservation, integrated pest management and water conservation was developed and distributed to the farmers.

In February 2022 the project received its second disbursement of US\$500,000 (JA\$68,373,949.94) from Grant to cover the outstanding payments for some of the active consultancies, as well as, to support the ongoing activities. As a cost saving mechanism, it was decided that the expertise and skillset which reside within the project staff would be utilized to execute Activity 4.1.5 (Work with Private landowners to reduce wetland impacts by employing best environmental practices for wetland conservation and protection).

A challenge being faced by the project is that of a Peer Review. In September 2021 the Regional Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU) gave instructions that no new procurement activities should be initiated on the project. Subsequent to this, in December 2021 the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) and the PMU were advised that a peer review would be undertaken. The findings of the peer review report was received by the NEPA on 17 June 2022 and a management response provided on 5 July 2022. At end of the period under review, NEPA and the PMU were awaiting further instructions from UNEP.

Concerning the **establishment of the ‘Oceanarium’ at Montego Bay**, Bay.org has formulated the Masterplan as well as the Business Plan with Risk Analysis. After initial IWEco support to kick-start the initiative, the two contracts for Masterplan and Business Plan have been fully funded by Jamaica’s UDC (Urban Development Corporation). Following the presentation of the Business Plan, several international investors have shown interest in this >100 million US \$ development on condition that a clear sign of commitment to participate in the initiative will be received from the Government of Jamaica. So far, despite earlier demonstrated enthusiasm, no further commitment at all from the Government of Jamaica has been received. This will put the initiative of the ‘Oceanarium’ for Montego Bay at serious risk. Further progress on the ‘Oceanarium’ is now awaited.

**St. Kitts & Nevis**

St. Kitts & Nevis’ National sub-Project made remarkable progress during the reporting period, despite delays experienced due to COVID-19. It was due to close at the end of August 2022 but an extension to end-December 2022 is currently being processed. Over 84% of the project funds have been expended. Most on-the-ground activities have ended and preparation for the final terminal report and administrative tasks have begun. Interventions which have been successfully executed include:

- Land degradation control works in College Street Ghaut, St. Kitts
- Design of pilot system for greywater collection, treatment and reuse within the College Street Ghaut - reports will be utilized to move forward to implementation under the GEF CREW+ project which has recently commenced.
- Establishment of a nursery for the Department of Environment
- Community-based environmental monitoring in SKN - in collaboration with the Caribbean Environment Youth Network SKN; including community-based environmental monitoring (recreational water quality monitoring and beach profiling), beach clean-up, community tree planting days and public education and outreach.
- Upgrade of water quality monitoring protocols in SKN – including an assessment and a manual of best practices and recommendations for purchase of equipment.
- SKN Minerals sector study – despite significant delays due to COVID-19, the final drafts of three outputs: Policy and Legislation report, Good Practices Guide and SKN Minerals Sector Analysis were issued in May and June 2022 and are currently being reviewed by stakeholders.
- Reforestation and restoration work in Nevis
- Coral reef survey and training and plans for restoration works - the coral reef survey was completed in November 2021 and two service contracts were entered into in May 2022 to fast-track and complete coral reef restoration works which were long delayed throughout the project lifetime. These include a wide range of activities including training and capacity building activities, monitoring and the installation of 12 MoReef modules at three locations.
- Update of the National Conservation and Environmental Management Act (NCEMA) - following in-house consultation on the latest draft of the NCEMA in April 2021, a local legal draftsman was hired in August 2021 to finalize the draft and ensure consistency throughout. Several sessions with the working group were held from September to November, the final results were presented to the PS of the Ministry of Environment and Cooperatives in November 2021 and the document was finalized in Q1 2022. Consultations are planned for August or September 2022.

**Dominican Republic:**

The IWECO National Project for Dominican Republic is well underway. During this period, the following very significant progress was made at the coordination level allowing a swift implementation of various project activities:

- Coordination meeting and validation of progress with the focal points of the Ministry of the Environment, with the aim of establishing mechanisms to advance in the hiring processes of the consulting team, as well as in the methodologies for the development of the management processes of the natural resources at the local level and the delimitation of the scope of the different consultancies and products of the project
- Meetings with the ministry's various departments (procurement, communication, human resources) to align processes
- With the support of UNDP, procurement processes for the following goods and services were completed to advance the implementation of the project: i) Acquisition of the project vehicle and motorcycles for field work ii) Acquisition of office equipment for the daily work of the technical team iii) Acquisition of equipment for data collection and field work, such as drones and digital cameras, which will allow for the graphical record of project activities, including material for the preparation and updating of maps and geospatial information of the watershed.
- Acquisition of equipment, materials and laboratory supplies, which will be used by the Water Quality Direction, for the sampling and monitoring of the water quality of the Higüamo River
- Recruitment of the legal specialist consulting service.
- Coordination of Actions and Work Plan with the Vice Ministry of Coastal and Marine Resources, related to the following activities: Confirmation of the beach management committees; monitoring of water quality in the coastal zone; reforestation actions in coastal areas, reproduction of coastal species and nursery adaptation; environmental indicators for beach and coastal monitoring

**Component 1:** Developing and implementing approaches for the integrated management and maintenance of ecosystem services of the Higüamo River watershed

- In order to develop a Master Plan (Act. 1.1.1.1) a multidisciplinary consulting team had been hired, including the Land Uses- and Planning and GIS experts
- Two drones were acquired, as part of the equipment for the Water Direction to collect and process information related to the natural resources situation, also for updating the maps and cartographic information of the Higüamo watershed and to design the master plan
- The needs assessment was shared for capacity building in geomatics, maps use, data collection and special models, with the aim of training the technician of the environmental ministry
- The compilation of existing thematic maps has started, and the evaluation of information will complete the cartography for data geoprocessing and the design of the master plan.
- With the support of the Forestry Resources Direction, geospatial information was collected on the state of conservation and definition of areas to be reforested as part of the updating of the watershed maps, especially land use and vegetation cover (Act. 1.2.1.1)
- The selection process of the Solid Waste and Water Specialist was concluded, who will be joining the team in February 2022 (1.2.1.3)
- To develop a Good Agriculture Practices GAP (Act 1.2.1.6), the Agricultural Best Practices Specialist has been hired and during this period, meetings with local authorities have started, with the aim to identify productive initiatives that could be supported by the project, including the design and implementation of a program of good agricultural practices. A total of 6 meetings were arranged with authorities and producers to identify pilot initiatives that can be established in these communities to improve the quality of life of several communities
- A need assessment was carried out in the Wildlife Refuge Fuente de Oro, in which a technical team from Protected Areas, Engineering, Ecotourism, and Water Direction, with the aim to generate a proposal for renovation and improve the installation of the Wildlife Refuge that include the adaptation on rainwater system, improve restrooms, visitors' facilities and park wards building within the framework of promoting ecotourism in the watershed (Act 1.3.1.2)
- With the Biodiversity Directorate, a boat tour was carried out on the Higüamo River in order to identify key points with potential for ecotourism development that can be promoted through the Project and contained in the management plan. Among the key points, access to the Fuente de Oro wildlife refuge was identified, potential for bird watching and observing of other endemic species of the watershed and the possibility of making synergies with the Sugar Cane Eco-route Project
- Reforestation of Critical Areas (Act 1.3.1.3)
- The hiring process for the solid waste and wastewater management specialist was completed (1.3.1.7), who will join the project in February 2022, to complete the diagnosis of the hot spot pollution and develop an awareness and capacity building process with relevant stakeholders
- An assessment was carried out concerning the existing wastewater treatment systems of the province of Hato Mayor, to identify their efficiency and the connections on the Higüamo river, and to establish the monitoring points as part of the Monitoring System (1.3.1.8)
- Coordination and planning meeting with the Department of Environmental Information and Natural Resources - DIARENA, for the management of information, data and technological requirements, with the aim to generate the updated maps of the watershed.
- The geospatial data on the physical and natural characteristics of the Higüamo watershed was completed for the creation of a spatial data base

- Generation of the following thematic maps: sub-watersheds and micro-watersheds; land use; protected areas; and landfills and critical pollution points (wastewater and solid waste)
- The first Training course in the Management of Equipment and Tools for Spatial Data Collection was developed, with a duration of 40 hours (February - April 2022) with the participation of 25 technicians from the ministry
- A GIS Station was established in the Vice Ministry of Soils and Waters, for the processing of information and geospatial data. This unit has specifications, applications, and programs, that its necessary to carry out territorial planning processes, natural resource management, hydrological analysis, photogrammetric and volumetric measurements, preparation of Flight Plans (drones), orthophoto processing, mapping, among others.
- During the community meetings and participatory diagnosis, identification of training and education needs at the local level
- Bioengineering Guidelines for reforestation in the basin and on the Coast (AC1.2.1.1 and 1.2.1.2)
- Develop and apply guidelines for small wastewater treatment systems. (Activity 1.2.1.3)
- 9 participatory environmental diagnoses were completed in all micro watershed in Higüamo, with the aim of validating the information of the community with the data collected by the experts of the ministry on the environmental situation. Based on these meetings, the Participatory Environmental Diagnosis document was prepared, which compiles a series of actions and recommendations aimed at reducing pollution and environmental management in each of the micro-watersheds. These recommendations will serve as input in the construction of the plans that will be executed in each of the micro-watersheds as part of the Master Plan, together with the swearing-in of watershed council, which will be sworn in as of August 2022.
- To develop a Good Agriculture Practices GAP (Act 1.2.1.6) - Meetings with agricultural associations from different communities in order to make a diagnosis of the production systems and the direct impacts on the ecosystems. the main producers are cocoa, beekeepers, passion fruit and ranchers.
- With the Department of Conservation of Marine Ecosystems, an evaluation of the state of the situation and the pertinence of installing a coral nursery in the coastal area of influence of the Higüamo watershed was carried out in May – June 2022.
- The first phase of renovation of the Fuente Oro Wildlife Refuge was completed, which included the improvement of sanitary facilities, a mixed system for water supply, consisting of a well whose extraction is carried out with a solar pump, combined with a rainwater harvesting system and improvement of the park ranger's booth
- From the Vice Ministry of Protected Areas and Biodiversity tours of the watershed were carried out to update the reports on the status of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.
- Promote good fishing practices in the watershed and estuarine zone. Activity 1.3.1.4
- In coordination with FEDOMU (Dominican Federation of Municipalities acronym In Spanish) progress is being made in the support agenda for municipalities in the framework of the landfill regularization process in accordance with the provisions of the law.

**Component 2:** Assessing problems and identifying priorities for improving the management of the land, water and biodiversity resources of the Higüamo River watershed and its associated coastal zone, taking into account climate change, sensitive ecosystems and ecosystem services. Progress has been made throughout the reporting period in:

- Identification of pollution problems and sources (hotspots water and solid waste) in the watershed including the coastal area (Act. 2.1.1.1) - Meetings were held with municipal and community authorities, technical personnel from the Environment Ministry of SPM and Hato Mayor to identify the main sources of contamination.
- Intervention for demo clean-up operations in 14 areas within the Higüamo river watershed and its coastal area
- Identify human health risk (2.1.1.2) -The report on risks to human health was finalized and shared with specialists and technicians from the ministry and later the results were shared with the communities and key actors in the meetings to share the results of the environmental diagnosis.
- Coordination meetings and stakeholder consultations to identifying actions for the efficient management of natural resources (Act 2.1.1.3)
- Completion of acquisition of equipment and supplies for establishment of the freshwater and seawater quality monitoring program (Act. 2.2.1.2)
- The formulation phase of the water quality monitoring plan for the Higüamo River in the Ministry was concluded the plan Include the analysis of 38 parameters, for which the ministry will be able to carry out analyzes of 26 parameters and the additional 12 with the support of the UASD University.
- Field tests were carried out to test equipment and standardize procedures to start the monitoring in the third quarter of 2022.

**Component 3:** Strengthening of policies and legal and institutional frameworks and capacity building for sustainable land management, integrated management of water resources and the management of ecosystem services, taking into account climate change. The selection and contracting process for consulting services for technical assistance in environmental legislation and protected areas for the strengthening of the legal and regulatory framework linked to the comprehensive management of watersheds and ecosystem resources was completed. Execution of activities is expected to start at the beginning of the next reporting period. Re. Creation of the watershed councils for the governance and the implementation of the Master Plan (Activity 3.1.1.1), participatory meetings were completed for the identification of key actors, stakeholder mapping was completed. The operation of the Playa el Faro committee in the municipality of San Pedro was reactivated. This committee integrates the civil society and the authorities for the management of the public beach and will form part of the Higüamo River sub-watershed authority. Re. the assessment of existing legislation and relevant polices to the integrated management of the Higüamo River watershed and its estuarine zone ( Activity 3.1.1.2 and 3.1.1.3), the consultancy aimed at evaluating the current environmental legislation and proposing alternatives for the strengthening of watershed management, as part of the governance of natural resources, was completed. This document was



shared and validated by the focal points of the project, the recommendations will be applied in the processes of governance and formation of the cuecas councils, as part of the management of natural resources in the watershed.

**Component 4:** Sharing of project information, lessons learned and good practices, and promoting project replication:

- A Communications person was hired who is providing support to the Project in the implementation of the visibility strategy, which allows disseminating the progress and achievements of the Project and at the same time raising awareness in the community about the situation of the watershed of the Higuamo river
- Accounts were opened on social networks to share the progress and key information of the project: Instagram @proyecto\_iweco.rd; Twitter @iwecoRD

**Saint Lucia:**

Though Q3 and Q4 of 2021 did not see the level of investment from the project as expected, some headway was made in laying the groundwork for long term sustainability of the actions taken under the project as the Agro-Tourism Park has the potential to be transformational. There was also a shortage of capacity (also due to the current ongoing pandemic) to drive many of the pending activities across the list of components except for the activities which were completed before July 2021. Notwithstanding, some activities were undertaken but these were limited to those that were also funded by other implementation partners (Caribbean Seas, GEF SGP, FSJDC), or driven directly by the project Directorate. The strategic partnership with the Fond St. Jacques Development Committee has been significantly deepened through continued support of the Agro-Tourism Park (ATP), building on work undertaken earlier in the project to secure GEF SGP funding for the initiation of the project. The issue of access to the En Ba Saut was overcome by selecting an adjacent landscape and the decision was taken to pursue forest-based tourism in the form of glamping, picnicking, hiking, birdwatching. The area, dubbed the Edmund Forest Integrated Management Area, includes the plots for the beneficiaries under the below forest canopy cropping system for vanilla, orchids, and mushrooms and will maintain a selective harvesting protocol for timber extraction. Work on the physical infrastructure of the ATP started during the last quarter of 2021. This entailed trail surfacing, step construction, drainage work, creation of a communal area and a refreshment area – this is in different stages of development. Additional funding for infrastructural development was secured through the OECS and the committee is undertaking discussions with the Inter-American Foundation to try and secure more capital investment. The relationship with the Sir Arthur Lewis Community College, though not yet formal, began to result in mutual benefits during this period - eight (8) students from the Sustainable Tourism Program were attached with the Fond St. Jacques Development Committee as part of the final evaluation. They were tasked with polishing the approaches suggested in the Edmund Forest Integrated Management Area concept note. The MOU with the College is being further refined as well as the scope of research on Agroforestry systems including continuing the research started by the Forest and Lands Division into sustainable vanilla production. There is also scope for collaborating with a Canadian based agency on practical research and pedagogy of agroforestry cropping systems through the college. The recently concluded JICA funded One Village One Product Pilot project which commenced in October 2021 focused on 3 communities, Soufriere was one of the communities and the focal product for the community was cocoa. Their final report points to cocoa being in short supply to the extent that many local cocoa stick manufacturers are unable to secure raw material, there are also signs of an increase in demand for local coffee. This augers well for the Division’s policy of promoting a transition to agroforestry/permaculture by allowing us to work from the market backwards when recommending species. These species can feature prominently in the rollout of REDD+ and could be synced with community-based nurseries, inclusive of value adders and marketers to target primarily the visiting market and high-end internal market as a rural development chain of actions.

**Component 1:** Under Component 1.1 (Measurable stress reduction in the Soufriere watershed through appropriate sustainable water, land and ecosystems management interventions that account for climate change) there was no work done in Q3 and Q4 of 2021; work was focused on keeping the project nursery open (under the livelihood component). In Q1 and Q2 of 2022, there was some movement in implementation within this broad component.

Re. Component 1.2 (Enhanced livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits for targeted communities from improved ecosystem services functioning): There have been 4 focal areas so far:

1. Below forest canopy production systems: i.e. the production of vanilla on a trellis system, the growing of edible mushrooms, the growing of orchids on standing trees, and growing of anthurium lilies, ginger lilies and heliconia flowers. In Q3 and Q4 of 2021, there was no work undertaken under this action due to shortage of capacity to cover transportation and the procurement of planting material, tools and materials.
2. Farmer engagement: providing some of the better farmers under the restoration activities with some augmented support in the form of coconut plants, and trellis for the cultivation of passionfruit and christophene. The farmer engagement was also hindered by the current pandemic.
3. Assistance to the Fond St. Jacques Development Committee to operationalize the Agrotourism Park and transitioning the IWeco Project Nursery into a Community Nursery: Work commenced on rehabilitating and developing new infrastructure at the Edmund Forest site, the surfacing of the Microflexor trail and the construction of steps have progressed. Blue mahoe planks and tree ferns are used as uprights and quarry chip stone is used on the surface to augment grip. A refreshment area was cleared awaiting hand leveling and construction of kiosk and seating, a communal area was cleared and leveled for future fire feature and seating and multiple areas for pitching tents were cleared for hand flattening. Two pits for composting toilets were dug and some work was done on the road access drainage and surface. 300 meters of trail surface had been rehabilitated and steps revamped by the end of December 2021.

In this reporting period, there was no progress re. the erosion control demonstration plots due to budgetary constraints. There was also no movement on getting the greenhouse repaired for the Fond St. Jacques Primary School mainly due to some administrative hurdles between Treasury, the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Agriculture regarding obtaining a work order and agreement regarding the logical order in which the work should be undertaken and the payment of the contractor.

In Q1 and Q2 of 2022, work focused on reorganizing the project and reconnecting with the main project stakeholders following the lull in implementation of certain key project components in the latter half of 2021. Significant work was done with the Fond St Jacques Development Committee to develop the Agro-Tourism Park. The Sir Arthur Lewis Community College was also reengaged, the MOU was updated, and work was done with their department of Agriculture to help formulate a new strategic direction and to undertake research into some new cropping systems. The growing of vanilla on the trellis system has been somewhat mainstreamed, where the capacity building/ knowledge transfer aspect of aspect which was piloted under the IWeco project was spread beyond the confines of the Soufriere to other parts of the island through a collaborative effort with the GEF funded South East Coast project.

The strategic partnership with the Fond St Jacques Development Committee has been significantly deepened through continued support of the Agro-Tourism Park, including an updated MOU between the committee and Forestry which has undergone some legal reviews, and final preparations being made for it to be formally endorsed. The ATP initiative has been able to attract actual funding of over 50,000 Euros through the OECS and commitments from the IAF and GEF SGP amounting to 120,000 USD and 125,000 USD respectively. Some of that funding will go directly into developing the infrastructure of the site but some will also be spent building the material and human capacity of the group and the building the management framework to favour long term commercial viability. As this is a community-based initiative which depends on broad buy in and active participation of community members the group has been setting the groundwork for that co-management mechanism to function. A few studies have been undertaken to see how best privately owned attractions, lodgings, restaurants etc can optimize their participation. There is also a need to build the service and supply chains such as transportation, security, etc which will be essential for this to work. Work on the physical infrastructure continued. Some work was also undertaken to improve the vehicular access of the site, in the form of resurfacing and drainage work and the felling of overhanging trees to allow the road to dry quicker and to reduce potential slippages.

In Q1 and Q2 of 2022, there was significant progress with the ATP. Work to improve the infrastructure of the Edmund Forest site continued in a blended manner due to the hiring of short-term labour, direct assistance from forestry staff and community mobilization (“Koudmais” on Saturdays). The surfacing of the microreflector trail is 90%+ completed, the common area has been leveled and backfilled with quarry material and river sand, the refreshment area has been cleared, but has not yet been leveled or surfaced. The project coordinator participated in several meetings and forums with regards to the ATP and successfully procured additional funding (50,000 Euros from the OECS). Additionally, the IAF and GEF SGP have both committed between 120,000 & 150,000 USD pending some conditionalities. The MOU between the FSJDC & Forestry has advanced to the AG’s office for final vetting before endorsement by the parties. Significantly, in April 2022 there was a high-level formal launch of the ATP, in Fond St Jacques, with the Minister of Tourism and the Minister of Commerce & parliamentary representative for the area being present and both making commitments of support for this initiative.

**Component 2:** (Suite of project specific IW, and LD-related indicators of process, stress reduction, and environmental and socioeconomic status indicators): In the last reporting period not much movement was made on this component however, the list of consumables, other materials and equipment was completed and submitted by the Water Resource Management Agency (WRMA), however the available budget was not enough to procure these items - supply chain and inflation issues have caused prices to rise and new invoices have to be sourced. The PMU submitted a project proposal to the OECS/GCCA ILM project proposal which was accepted and approved in October 2021, making a commitment of \$500,000XCD available to execute joint TORs for the Saint Lucia and St. Vincent Projects. The ILM project will scale up the sustainable livelihoods, practical erosion control measures, water quality monitoring inclusive of the community mechanism and information management system to the broader Soufriere watershed and at least 4 other watersheds. The OECS/GCCA ILM project progressed during the first half of 2022 as a consultant to do the project design and project administration has been hired. This is expected to augment some of the work currently undertaken by the IWeco project to the rest of the Soufriere watershed and areas of the Roseau watershed. Farmer engagement continued to be hindered by the initial lack of budget and logistical support however 3 farmers and the Soufriere primary school got passion plants and trellis done. Three of the recipients are already experiencing fruiting, however one of the farmers had high incidence of pests and lost around 50% of the vines, some maintenance and improvement work is needed on the school’s trellis.

**Component 3:** efforts have focused on subcomponent 3.2 (Strengthened capacity of national and regional institutions and other stakeholders for water, land, and ecosystems management that accounts for climate change).

**Component 4:** Caribbean Seas (renamed Caribbean WaterWays), under a GEF SGP initiative, and the Forest and Lands Division jointly undertook two (2) training sessions related to water quality monitoring and riverbank assessment training in use of hand held monitoring kits/ devices sixteen (16) individuals from the community and the Forest and Lands Division were trained in the use of handheld devices and kits to monitor water quality parameters such as ; dissolved oxygen, nutrient content, and simple approach of detecting presence or absence of fecal matter. Training in application of the riverbank assessment forms was conducted.

**Component 5 (Project Management):** internal project meetings were held, preparation of status reports for management etc. During this reporting period the focus was upon developing the technical approaches for implementing the components which have not progressed enough. There were multiple planning meetings with other staff of the Forest and Lands Division, and Project Management was able to contribute to the development of multiple new concepts and initiatives. Assistance and support have been provided to the Fond St. Jacques Development Committee as our main project implementation partner. Collaboration could be successfully continued and deepened; work has begun on the physical infrastructure to optimize the use of the space, a draft

management plan has already been developed, and a draft MOU is being jointly refined. The National Project Coordinator and Dr. Gustave have continued to help the committee advance multiple alternate funding streams. The OECS has committed 50,000 Euros to helping to develop the concept for the management area. Negotiations have progressed with the IAF to secure additional funding. This will be a unique setup and will hopefully provide a template for the management of other landscapes in future, serving as replication of successful IWECO project interventions in the country.

The PCU has noted that the Saint Lucia PMU seems to have had challenges making timely requests for disbursements in this period, indicating some capacity challenges.

**St. Vincent & the Grenadines:**

The UNDP Barbados office has responsibility for the implementation of the Ridge to Reef Project which has objectives and activities similar to those of IWECO. The IWECO PCU in close collaboration with UNDP explored the feasibility of executing one joint project in conjunction with UNDP, with IWECO funds managed by UNDP, to efficiently achieve the objectives of both projects. Towards the end of 2020, discussions resulted in agreement for joint project execution, with one joint Project Management Unit. As such, both projects will be executed jointly, with one National Steering Committee, and joined funds (although separate financial-and progress reporting) for greater efficiency. During the reporting period, several -virtual- coordination meetings have taken place, attended by national Government officials, UNDP representatives (national and regional) and representatives of the IWECO PCU.

Execution in the field was expected to start during the 1st Quarter of 2021, however the challenges from the 1st Semester 2021 (resignation of PC and serious volcanic eruptions) have caused rippling effects. Despite the delays, the project continues to forge forward and has been able to maintain some momentum. With no significant changes to the country context, the project implementing partner and stakeholders remain committed to the cause of ensuring that the project is implemented accordingly.

In this reporting period, the following activities have taken place:

- 2021 Forestry Summer Programme
- Riverbank stabilization of 1800 square meters at South Rivers within the targeted area using fruit trees, glory cedar and other species and bioengineering
- Detailed parrot census (200 increase in the population was recorded to 1000 parrots in 2021); second parrot census in April/May 2022 using new methodology
- Hiring of the Fund Administration Officer and recruitment of a new Project Officer
- Mission from the MCO has enhanced interest and focus on the IWECO activities
- Thinning of 1,5 ha of Blue Mahoe in the Montreal area and preparation for an additional 4.85ha (12 acres)
- Mission undertaken from June 27th to July 7th to meet the R2R/IWECO Chief Technical Advisor, for the PC handover as well as the first Technical Working Group meeting
- ICT equipment procured to CWSA and additional water quality testing equipment pending delivery
- Convening of the first PSC Technical Working Group meeting to support technical activities
- Proposal received for the reforestation of 2ha in Montreal
- Video Documentary produced on the St Vincent Parrot (see annex)

Challenges:

- Important gap between project design (2011) and project implementation (Started in 2021):
  - the scope of work for some important activities must be changed as some activities are no longer relevant which requires lengthy stakeholders' consultations, currently undergoing.
  - Reforestation location was changed twice and delayed the commencement of the activity (Perseverance to Montreal, Montreal to Perseverance and now back to Montreal) – Initial budget \$300,000USD, downsized to \$150,000USD)
- Watershed access road renovation and upgrade in the Georgetown Watershed - \$100,000USD: The access road initially targeted is being renovated by another project, therefore the PMU proposed another location in Jennings, given that the area is targeted under the Bird Watching Trail upgrade to promote eco-tourism, however the PMU only learned in June that the area is already covered under yet another project.
- Loss of Project Coordinator after June 2022, so the Project is in the process of hiring a new PC.

Adaptive management measures:

- PSC Technical Working Group to improve responsiveness and accuracy of technical exchanges.
- Chief Technical Advisor and Project Officer developed a revised strategy to increase delivery, develop partnerships and reallocate budget where activities must be amended.
- Sustainable Livelihoods Assessment consultancy will help identify key areas for impactful support to sustainable livelihoods in the Georgetown area and surrounding communities.

**Trinidad & Tobago:**

## Rehabilitation Interventions:

- Rehabilitation and maintenance at the demonstration project sites at National Quarries progressed without any Covid related setbacks. Champions were on site two days a week. Planting of Taungya demonstration site with dasheen and cassava was completed during this reporting period, and roughly 25 kg of cassava sticks have been harvested from the site. The damaged community nursery was dismantled, and the hardened mixed forest trees estimated at 129 were planted amongst the 198 new mounds created. The Champions continue to maintain access and fire trails as site maintenance until conclusion of the project.
- Several delays were experienced with Carib Glassworks (CGL) as the necessary land remediation works for slippage from high water runoff and poor drainage needed to be completed by them before resumption and completion of activities on site. Work was also delayed due to the resignation of the Quarry Manager in March 2022. At the beginning of June 2022 work resumed and work was completed in 5 consecutive work days.
- IAMovement's topsoil amelioration study and vetiver management continue on site. A contractor was engaged to collect and deliver grass cuttings from environs which aids the chop and drop mulching technique to vegetate the site. Fallen branches from surrounding acacia trees are wood chipped and also added to the mulch. Significant regeneration has been observed on site. The agricultural area was planted with short crops. To assist the topsoil regeneration, twenty cubic feet of sargassum was collected from Matura to help nitrify the mulch beds for the crops and supporting vetiver.
- Several migrants have been incorporated into the field team at National Quarries. This partnership is in collaboration with the Pan American Foundation and is facilitated and managed by IAMovement. The Foundation is supporting this initiative through co-finance maintenance days and is part of the Pan American Development Foundation Phase II – Green Livelihoods project.
- An MOA was signed in April 2022 with Trinidad Cement Limited to rehabilitate a 1-hectare demonstration site at their quarry in Mayo. Over 400 mixed forest species were installed to contribute to soil and slope stabilization and to mitigate water runoff. This is the second private sector managed quarry to partner with the national project and is an example of replicability as the Mayo site is located outside of the initial project site of Northeast Trinidad. This latest partnership has brought the number of rehabilitated demonstration sites under the project to 18 hectares.

## Public Awareness and Outreach:

- Arnott Jones, Environmental Officer at the EMA was interviewed on TTT News with Dike Rostant on June 17th, 2022. He provided insight on the project's activities, achievements, and objectives. The interview was conducted in primetime just after the 7:00 p.m. news and the station is a national broadcast station with extensive audience.
- A joint press release to commemorate Earth Day 2022 "Invest in Our Planet" was prepared between IWeco and Trinidad Cement Limited announcing the partnership to rehabilitate a 1-hectare demonstration site at their Mayo quarry. The release highlighted the steps taken by a corporate entity in the quarry sector to rehabilitate and restore degraded quarry lands under their management remit.

## Training, Knowledge Exchange, and Capacity Building:

- A Mentorship Programme for the Quarry Champions post CANARI livelihoods workshops held in November 2022 was completed between January and February 2022 as part of the national project sustainable livelihoods initiative. Sessions included topics such as registering an NGO; developing a management structure and defining roles and responsibilities in an NGO; marketing strategies; product pricing.
- Lonsdale and Saatchi have been selected as the preferred provider to produce a project video documentary. Onboarding meetings were held in March 2022, a draft script and story board has been produced. Filming commences in June with final product to be completed in July 2022.
- CANARI produced a livelihoods workshop video for the project as part of its knowledge sharing tools highlighting key points and learnings from the workshops held in November 2021.
- Wa Samaki Ecosystems conducted a two-day training session in May 2022 for the field team on permaculture techniques as part of the project's capacity and knowledge exchange initiatives. Thirteen Champions attended the sessions on site in Freeport and were also introduced to several concepts for livelihoods generation from aquaculture; rearing chickens for sale and egg production; and propagation and sale of exotic and high value plants.
- The Champions visited the Fondes Amandes Reforestation Project in May 2022 as part of a series of knowledge exchange activities with network NGOs. The Champions were introduced to concepts of reforestation, forest fire prevention, organic seedling propagation, climate change adaptation and resilience and surface water management.

- Quarry Rehabilitation Guidebook. An advanced draft of the guidebook was recirculated to stakeholders for final input. The draft copy is in the final stages of editing and is expected to be published by mid-July 2022.
- Quarry Rehabilitation Training Manual. The Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods drafted a training manual and curriculum to cover all the topics that the Champions would have been introduced to under the three-month training programme. Several rounds of editing were conducted in early 2022 and an advanced copy has been forwarded to publishers for final production and printing. The manual is expected to be published by mid-July 2022.

**Project Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement:**

- IWecoTT provided \$50,000 USD to the Environmental Research Institute of Charlotteville (ERIC) to support the development of components of a management plan that align with IWeco goals and objectives for the Tobago Northeast UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. This partnership presented an opportunity to include Tobago into the national project. The support provided to ERIC is a reallocation of part of project funds which initially was assigned to support privately managed quarries to replicate IWecoTT rehabilitation efforts at their quarry sites. The final management plan is expected by mid-July 2022.
- An MOA was signed in May 2022 with the Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods to manage the execution of the livelihoods proposal for post project termination submitted by the Champions. The proposed initiatives such as the production of vetiver handicraft for sale, the propagation of mixed forest trees and high value plants for resale and the establishment of grow boxes emerged from the livelihoods training and mentoring received under the Canari partnership livelihoods workshop and subsequent mentorship programme of 2021.

**Barbados (small scale National Project – SSFA)**

An SSFA contract was signed between the Environmental Protection Department of Barbados and UNEP in July 2021 for an additional small-scale ‘National Project’ focusing on Hedgerow rehabilitation and conservation. The overall objective of the project is to reintroduce and encourage the practice of planting hedgerows, establish nurseries for the Khus Khus and lemon grass, and to reinstate hedgerow between agricultural fields, roads and gully systems. The successful implementation of this 2-year project (total value 100,000 US \$) is expected to have many benefits, including: a sustainable national source of germplasm for Khus Khus and lemon grass; increase water retention and infiltration on farm lands; provide a storage facility for all species of grasses for future development; increased staff capacity/building; improve soil quality; reduction in soil loss from agricultural fields; reduction in turbidity of the marine environment; improved storm water quality from agricultural fields; increased discharges of storm water to drainage wells; increase recharge of groundwater aquifers; and erosion mitigation and control using nature based solutions.

The project is not only consistent with national policy, it also satisfies cross cutting national obligations under the Cartagena, Land Degradation, and Climate Change conventions and further contributes to GEF strategic programs on International Waters and Forestry. Despite substantial delays as staffing numbers continue to fluctuate due to COVID-19, a germplasm laboratory is being quipped, one 2-acre plant nursery has been established at the National Botanic Garden, site preparation for the growing of Khus Khus (vetiver) and Lemon grass from the Botanical Garden to Constitution River Basin has been undertaken and between 5 – 10 kms of hedgerow were planted within the National Park and community parks. All expenditure should be completed by January 2023 after which the parent Ministry will be responsible for the planting and maintaining of planted areas.

**IWeco UNDP SGP Community sub-Projects:** IWeco partner UNDP, through SGP, funded 55 small scale projects since the inception of the wider IWeco project (22 of these have been directly funded under IWeco, while 33 are SGP funded projects in support of IWeco implementation). These have all been completed, utilizing 100% of its total approved budget (USD 925,214.44 delivered). Due to COVID-19 impacts in the logistic chain and limitations imposed to the communities and country, these projects would not have been able to finalize activities within the available time frame of the SGP UNDP Component and before its operational closure by April 2022. Therefore, the project was proactively closed so the unimplemented funds were freed and used to support the activities of lessons learned and knowledge management. In addition, these projects will be further supported by co-financing hereafter. As a result, ten case studies have been prepared for ten sub-projects: one per country except for Jamaica where two case studies have been planned. The case studies were included in a publication that was launched in April 2022, and which is the final report of the SGP support to IWeco project. This was published to the project website in June 2022.

Annual incomes for beneficiaries have increased substantially. Some examples: in Dominican Republic, the “Beekeeping in communities of the municipalities of Yerba Buena and Mata Palacio” project contributed to increasing producers’ incomes by between USD 1,170 and USD 1,870 dollars in the period through expanded and improved beekeeping. In Jamaica, the “Evaluating Discovery Bay Inshore Coastal Water Quality to Improve Capacity for Environmental Management” project enabled trained young men to earn an additional income of at least 60,000 to 70,000 Jamaican Dollars (between \$ 390 and 455) per month. In Saint Lucia, the “Sustainable Employment Creation by Young People Using Indigenous Fruits from within and without the Qualibou Caldera” project resulted in the creation of a Smoothie business which contributes to income generation: about \$1,200 Eastern Caribbean (≈ USD440) is being generated monthly through sales of the locally made smoothies. This amounts to an annual income of USD5,280.

Some investments have been made in small scale water and sanitation: In Saint Kitts and Nevis, the “Harvesting and Storing Water to Adequately Supply an Open Organic Farm System” project helped to construct a facility that provides a constant supply of water for crops, boost production and improve the livelihoods of members of the Gideon Force Agricultural Co-operative Society Limited.

For the UNDP/SGP Component, ten case studies have been prepared for ten sub-projects: one per country except for Jamaica where two case studies have been planned. The case studies were included in a publication that was launched in April 2022, and which is the final report of the SGP support to IWECO project. This was published to the project website in June 2022.

The ten Case studies include topics like “Abandoned Quarry Site Rehabilitation Project at National Quarries, Turure Road, Sangre Grande, Trinidad and Tobago”, “Educational and Empowerment pathways for metal recycling in Antigua and Barbuda”, “Evaluating Discovery Bay Inshore Coastal Water Quality to improve Capacity for environmental Management, Jamaica”, “Harvesting and Storing Water to Adequately Supply an Open Organic Farm System, St. Kitts and Nevis”, and “Beekeeping in communities of the municipalities of Yerba Buena and Mata Palacio, Dominican Republic”.

The UNDP/SGP Component has been completed, utilizing 100% of its total approved budget (USD 925,214.44 delivered). This includes the grants and non-grants related expenses and the final estimated amount is planned to be fully executed during the first Q1 of 2022. At the end of 2021, all IWECO funded projects, completed their final payments and liquidated any financial commitments pending. As such, a total of USD 618,344.19 was paid in grant projects throughout the timeline of the SGP Component. As an important remark, the only two (2) IWECO funded grant projects that were not fully completed are CUB/IWECO/17/01 and CUB/IWECO/17/02 from SGP Cuba. Due to COVID-19 impact in the logistic chain and limitations imposed to the communities and country, these projects would not be able to finalize activities within the available time frame of SGP UNDP Component and before its operational closure by April 2022. Therefore, the project was proactively closed so the unimplemented funds were freed and used to support the activities of lessons learned and knowledge management. In addition, these projects will be sought to be further supported by co-financing hereafter.

An overview of the achievements in terms of projects executed and in-progress as per end of December 2021 as a result of the partnership agreement between UNDP and UNEP/IWECO) shows as follows:

The next table summarizes the progress in community projects by country. A comprehensive review of the portfolio results was conducted by UNDP and the report was finalized in April 2022. It was published on IWECO’s website in June 2022. A side event is planned to be organized to launch this publication and share experiences and lessons learned with other sister agencies/projects at an IW:Learn global meeting expected in late 2022.

IWECO Countries	Projects	Project Code	Grants (\$)	Co-financing	Status Jan. 2022	Percentage completion
<b>A. Antigua and Barbuda</b>						
IWECO Funded	4	ATG/SGP/OP6/IWECO/01 Creating value from coconut waste	5,000	2,800	Completed	-
		ATG/SGP/OP6/IWECO/02 Innovation in the use of microalgae cultivation, using sequestered CO2 from exhaust gases and nutrients from wastewater treatment	5,000	3,000	Completed	-
		ATG/SGP/OP6/Y3/IWECO/03 Metal recycling for ecosystem protection and community empowerment	50,000	6,000	Completed	-
		ATG/SGP/OP6/IWECO/04 Antigua Beekeepers Co-operative Society	25,000	12,850	In Progress	85%
<b>B. Barbados</b>						
SGP Funded	3	BAR/SGP/OP6/Y2/CORE/BD/17/01 Engaging the community and building capacity for coral reef restoration	49,525	95,675	In Progress	86%

		<i>BAR/SGP/OP5/Y4/CORE/BD/16/09</i> Participatory management for the Barbados Marine Management Area	46,540	40,820	Completed	-
		<i>BAR/SGP/OP6/Y2/CORE/BD/17/02</i> Protected areas conservation and management programme for young citizen scientists	50,000	13,550	In Progress	46.5%
<b>c. Cuba</b>						
IWEco Funded	2	<i>CUB/IWECO/17/01</i> Conservation and sustainable management of natural resources for the benefit of the community in Rincon de Guanabo	50,000	117,000	Stopped	60%
		<i>CUB/IWECO/17/02</i> Reduction of contaminants from swine farming in areas of the San Juan watershed, Santiago de Cuba province	50,000	20,000	Stopped	85%
SGP Funded	3	<i>CUB/SGP/OP5/Y8/STAR/LD/19/04</i> Reduction of the degradation of the soils of the Community El Mango	50,000	107,153	Completed	-
		<i>CUB/SGP/OP6/Y4/STAR/BD/19/11</i> Conservation of fish biodiversity by the marine community "El Perché" in Cienfuegos, Cuba. (PRO-BIOMAR Project)	50,000	50,000	Completed	-
		<i>CUB/AUSAID/19/01</i> Apoyo a la transformación digital para la adaptación al cambio climático en la ciudad de Cienfuegos	30,000	25,000	Completed	-
<b>d. Dominican Republic</b>						
IWEco Funded	3	<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y3/IWECO/BD/2018/01</i> Beekeeping in the communities of the Yerba Buena and Mata Palacio Municipalities	24,500	31,205.5	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y3/IWECO/CH/2018/02</i> Rehabilitation of the Higuamo River	24,500	29,577.63	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/IWECO/BD/2018/03</i> Desarrollo de la Apicultura sostenible en Gonzalo, Los Limones y Mango Fresco, Cuenca del río Higuamo  This project was previously coded as <i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y3/IWECO/BD/2018/03</i> Development of sustainable apiculture in Gonzalo, Los Limones and Mango Fresco, Cuenca del Río Higuamo	38,500	49,343	Completed	-

		But has changed.				
SGP funded	6	<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/STAR/LD/2018/16</i> Recuperación de la cobertura forestal mediante la conservación de suelos y el manejo sostenible del bosque en la parte media y alta del río Tocino	26,000	39,862.6	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/STAR/BD/2018/22</i> Restauración de corales con participación comunitaria en Las Terrenas	25,000	28,860	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/STAR/BD/2018/23</i> Proyecto Piloto de Captura, Engorde y Liberación de Peces Loro para Incentivar la Recuperación de las Poblaciones	28,000	56,260	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/STAR/BD/2018/24</i> Apicultura Comunitaria Sostenible	26,000	51,924	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y4/STAR/BD/2018/25</i> Producción Agroecológica Integral y sostenible "Cabral Puede"	25,000	38,670	Completed	-
		<i>DOM/SGP/OP6Y5/CORE/BD/2019/11</i> Creación de microempresa rural sostenible para empoderar económicamente a la población joven	17,600	29655.87	Completed	-
		<b>E. Jamaica</b>				
IWEco Funded	2	<i>JAM/IWECO/2017/01</i> Biodiversity restoration through community engagement in the Portland Blight Protected Area	43,000	43,000	Completed	-
		<i>JAM/IWECO/2017/02</i> Evaluating coastal water quality at Discovery Bay to improve capacity for environmental management	44,500	117,000		-
SGP funded	5	<i>JAM/SGP/OP6/Y4/CORE/IW/2019/01</i> Persons with Disabilities Protecting the Marine Ecosystems in the Negril Environment Protection Area while Generating Sustainable Livelihoods	50,000	57,900	Completed	-
		<i>JAM/SGP/OP6/Y5/CORE/YCC/2019/02</i> Mitigating the Impacts of Climate Change through the Albion Heights Green Community Project	65,000	65,000	Completed	
		<i>JAM/AusAID/2019/10</i> Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction of Persons with Disability and other Vulnerable Groups in Jamaica	47,000	59,592	Completed	-
		<i>JAM/AusAID/2019/11</i> Climate Change Training and Capacity Building for NGOs/CBOs and Persons with Disabilities	30,000	30,000	Completed	-



		JAM/SGP/OP6/Y5/STAR/BD/2020/01 Conserving the Natural Resources through Innovative Agricultural Techniques in the Negril Environmental Protection Area	41,400	81,400	Completed	-
<b>F. Saint Kitts and Nevis</b>						
IWECO Funded	4	STK/SGP/IWECO/18/01 Preserving the natural environment and contributing to the Island of Nevis' Reforestation Programme	32,500	56,665	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/IWECO/18/02 Water harvesting and storage to supply organic farm system	26,400	35,129	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/IWECO/18/03 Youth involvement to promote the sustainable use of water, land and ecosystem resources in St. Kitts and Nevis	22,700	6,259	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/IWECO/18/04 St. Peter's water harvesting and storage community project	5,900	1,000	Completed	-
SGP funded	6	STK/SGP/OP5/Y4/CORE/LD/15/15 Combating land degradation on the historic New River and Coconut Walk coastline	150,000	1,380,000	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/OP6/Y2/CORE/17/04 Addressing the dynamic human/nonhuman primate interface in Nevis with an aim to demonstrate practical measures to alleviate the human nonhuman primate conflict through reforestation, electrified fencing, job creation and training	40,000	58,462	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/OP6/Y3/CORE/18/01 Youth Creativity for Eco Sustainability	33,255.64	70,800	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/OP6/Y4/CORE/18/03 Establishment of the Irma Didier Garden for the conservation of the floral biodiversity of St. Kitts and Nevis and to demonstrate soil conservation practices and the use of green (clean) energy	28,000	44,000	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/OP6/STAR/19/01 Rehabilitation of the Mansion Bay to support biodiversity conservation, community use and livelihood development	48,582	31,501	Completed	-
		STK/SGP/OP6/STAR/20/02 Monitoring the Status of Terrestrial Bird Species at the Central Forest Reserve in St. Kitts	20,000	104,300	Completed	-
<b>G. Saint Lucia</b>						
		STL/SGP/OP6/Y4/IWECO/IW/18/07 Connecting cooperatives to the SDGs and commencing the formative stages of building	6,487	8,443	Stopped (Grantee folded up)	-

IWEco Funded	4	climate change resilience in the fisheries sector in Saint Lucia				
		<i>STL/SGP/IWECO/LD/19/01</i> Implementation of an Agro-Tourism Park in the Upper Section of the Soufriere Watershed – Phase 1	28393	28393	In progress	84%
		<i>STL/SGP/IWECO/LD/18/01</i> Building consensus for the establishment of the St. Jacques agro-tourism landscape fond	5,000	15,000	Completed	-
		<i>STL/AGP/IWECO/LD/17/01</i> Sustainable employment for youth using indigenous fruits in and outside of the Qualibou Caldera	36,936	21,519	Completed	-
SGP funded	4	<i>STL/SGP/OP6/Y3/CORE/LD/17/01</i> Agroforestry and Creation of Livelihoods in the Middle and Lower Stages of the Millet/Roseau River, Saint Lucia.	39,275	22,122	Completed	-
		<i>STL/AUSAID/2019/12/01</i> Building Resilience to water shortages in the communities of Lamaze and Monzie, Choiseul, Saint Lucia	30,000	33,113	Completed	-
		<i>STL/SGO/OP6/Y5.CORE/LD/19/10</i> Contributing to Food Security through Aquaponics among youth by establishing a self-sustaining system	1,148	1186	Completed	-
		<i>STL/SGP/OP6/Y5/CORE/IW/20/05</i> Livelihoods and Sustainable Mariculture (Spiny Lobster and Sea Moss Training) in Savannes Bay, Vieux Fort, Saint Lucia.	3,753	4,455	Completed	-
<b>H. Saint Vincent and Grenadines</b>						
IWEco Funded	1	<i>SVG/SGP/OP5/IWECO/LD/19/02</i> Sandy Bay Eco-Tourism, Cultural and Development Project  This project replaced the project <i>STV/SGP/OP6/IWECO/18/01</i> Sandy Bay eco-tourism, cultural and development project which was terminated.  Based on a recent discussion with grantee, the project is about 75% complete, and is expected to be completed by June 2022.	85,244	19,176	In progress	75%
SGP Funded	2	<i>SVG/SGP/OP6/Y5/CORE/BD/19/05</i> Blue Growth on the Grenadines through Opportunities for Sustainable Livelihoods	150,000	13,2314.81	Completed	-
		<i>SVG/SGP/OP6/Y4/CORE/LD/20/03</i> Maderia Valley Heritage Park Pilot Phase II: Upgrading for	50,000	42,030.37	Completed	-

		Water Management Infrastructure and Agro-Forest Museum and Cultural Orientation Centre				
<b>I. Trinidad and Tobago</b>						
IWEco Funded	2	TRI/IWECO/2018/02 Abandoned quarry-site rehabilitation at national quarries	43,500	21,838.00	Completed	-
		TRI/IWECO/2018/01 Building climate resilience through community-led rehabilitation	43,500	43,627.60	Completed	-
SGP Funded	4	TRI/SGP/OP6/Y2/CORE/BD/17/03 Enhancing National Health Standards in Aquaculture Systems: Increasing Aquaculture Productivity, Improving Industry Sustainability and Reducing Deleterious Aquatic Habitat Impacts	49,953.37	241,084.57	Completed	-
		TRI/SGP/OP6/Y3/CORE/BD/17/04 The Marine Environment Education Programme in Trinidad and Tobago (MEEPTT)	48,499	84,375.22	Completed	-
		TRI/SGP/OP5/Y5/CORE/CH/18/07 Community Based Solid and Liquid Waste Reduction Project in Castara	49,978	27,054	Completed	-
		TRI/SGP/OP6/Y5/CORE/CC/20/01 Cashew Community Composting and Biodegradable Utensils	5,000	12,603	Completed	-
Total IWEco Funded	22					
Total SGP Funded	33					
Grand Totals	55					

**Components 2 and 3**

CARPHA and OECS made significant progress on activities under both Components 2 and 3 of the project. Several Component 2 activities have now been completed with final Outputs. Under Component 2 CARPHA executed, through the University of the West Indies Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (UWI CERMES), executed research to support spatially explicit, country level assessments of sargassum impacts across SargAdapt participating countries. This activity was accepted, approved and the research outputs both published to the IWECO project website during Q1, 2022. The funds under this CARPHA/IWECO grant were used for co-financing to supplement an existing activity under UWI CERMES' SargAdapt project that focuses on economic assessment of sargassum influxes.

Under Component 3 the OECS has completed Activity 3.1.1.1 Conduct a review of the status of policy, legislative implementation, action plans and strategies at the regional level as well as within the countries. The consultancy associated with this activity produced an Integrated Management System Assessment Model, three Technical Reports and a Final Project Report, as well as twelve draft Terms of Reference for priority interventions for the IWECO participating countries by September 2021. Based on the completion of Activity 3.1.1.1. Six (6) interventions were confirmed for implementation under 3.1.2. The procurement for the interventions identified was delayed due to the requirement for confirmation regarding the agreements (both expired December 31, 2021) between UNEP and CARPHA, and subsequently CARPHA and OECS. Discussion at the CARPHA-OECS meeting in December revealed that procurement may commence, however it was expressed that due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic the length of procurement process may vary. Therefore, the following risk mitigation options were discussed between CARPHA and OECS: a. OECS carries out procurement for the various activities under Component 3, including advertising and evaluation. In this scenario, CARPHA would remain the Contracting Authority, and therefore sign all contracts and make payments as usual. This option will require an amendment to the extension of the current MOU between CARPHA and OECS. b. CARPHA sends money for the activities to OECS to carry

out procurement and become the Contracting Authority. This option requires a detailed examination of the agreements to determine any potential conflicts. OECS is having internal discussions to determine the best course of action. Some considerations include the procurement from non-OECS countries such as Barbados and the Dominican Republic. A decision on the procurement is anticipated to be confirmed with CARPHA in January 2022 to finalise the process.

Under component 3 the OECS completed Activity 3.1. 2.2 Develop a regional action framework for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) for the CARICOM Region, the consultant GWP-C prepared: a. IWRM Findings Study Report b. Draft Conceptual IWRM Framework. GWP-C presented the Action Framework for IWRM for the CARICOM Region at the Ninth Meeting of the OECS Council of Ministers: Environmental Sustainability (COM:ES), which was held 31st May - 2nd June 2022. At this meeting, the Action Framework for IWRM for the CARICOM Region was noted and commended by the Council of Ministers, and the OECS Commission received support to advance the IWRM framework at the regional (COTED) and national level, and to continue working with other regional agencies to ensure further consultation with other OECS/CARICOM Member States that were not included in the initial initiative. In light of the foregoing, the draft Action Framework was presented at the One Hundred and Third Special Meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED)- Environment and Sustainable Development held on 23 June 2022 in order to seek support for update and finalization of the document for possible adoption at the CARICOM level, since it is still considered a draft document subject to further review and endorsement by all CARICOM countries.

Challenges encountered: The procurement for the interventions identified from Activity 3.1.1.1 suffered an initial delay due to the requirement for confirmation regarding the agreements (both expired December 31, 2021) between UNEP and CARPHA, and subsequently CARPHA and OECS. Discussion at the CARPHA-OECS meeting in December 2021 revealed that procurement may commence, however it was expressed that due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and possible escalation due to the introduction of the Omicron variant, the length of procurement process may vary. Therefore, the following risk mitigation strategy was adopted after lengthy discussion and negotiation:- OECS carries out procurement for the various activities under Component 3, including advertising and evaluation and CARPHA would remain the Contracting Authority, and therefore sign all contracts and make payments as usual. This requires an amendment to the extension of the current MOU between CARPHA and OECS.

The initial procurement delay resulted in a late issuance of Requests for Proposals for the interventions, and their evaluation. Two (2) interventions with lengthy implementation periods were of some concern due to the possibility of surpassing the project end date. In order to reduce this risk, the implementation period was revised for the interventions in order to accommodate an end date of 31st August 2023.

#### **Laboratory training for better environmental quality monitoring in IWEco countries**

Following the IWEco PCU's assumption of responsibility for the Regional Lab Assessment sub-activity of Activity 2.1.3.1 in 2020 and completion of the Regional Lab Assessment and the Final Report in March 2021, the Fifth IWEco Regional Steering Committee meeting (September 2021) made the decision that the project would provide procurement support to environmental laboratories which are actively involved with relevant IWEco activities. IWEco committed to capacity building in selected laboratories through the provision of equipment to support environmental quality monitoring and, through training, to support the provision of consistent results fit for the intended purpose.

From March – June 2022, GEF UNEP IWEco delivered a webinar training series, prepared and conducted by the UNC Water Institute and UNITAR, aimed at building capacity amongst participating countries in environmental quality monitoring, as follows:

- Module 1: Improving Laboratory Management Practices – An Introduction to ISO 17025 (15-16 March 2022)
- Module 2: Current Methods of Analysis of Water + quality control (20 – 21 April 2022)
- Module 3: Nutrient analysis methodologies with focus on surface waters (12 May 2022)
- Module 4: Sampling for Biological and Chemical analysis in Environmental Matrices (1 – 2 June 2022)
- Module 5: Working with Environmental Monitoring and QC Data (21 – 22 June 2022)

Participants included staff and on-site managers of government and non-government water quality testing laboratories within the ten (10) participating countries of the UNEP GEF IWEco Project. The training materials from all five modules are available at: UNITAR | Environmental Monitoring Platform ([chemicalsandwaste.wixsite.com](https://chemicalsandwaste.wixsite.com))

Acquisition of laboratory equipment to take place in Q4, 2021 and Q1, 2023. Although equipment needs have been identified and located, acquisition is delayed. CARPHA has agreed to undertake this and arrangements are being finalized.

**Regional Environmental Monitoring Data Portal (REMDAP)**

In June 2020, the IWECO Project commissioned a feasibility Study for the Establishment of a Regional Environmental Monitoring Data Portal (REMDAP). The report examined the varied MEA reporting requirements of IWECO project countries, associated data needs and data flows, and presented some scenarios for the establishment of this mechanism, along with the required resources.

Following this assessment, regional partners, at recommended the use of the final report as a guide or baseline for other projects and agencies when developing a new regional platform. Subsequently, the OECS undertook coordination of this activity under the IWECO Project and in early-2022 prepared the Terms of Reference for a consultancy to develop and implement the REMDAP which will serve as a clearinghouse mechanism to strengthen the process of regional environmental monitoring and assessment in the Caribbean. This is expected to be implemented in the period August 2022 – July 2023.

The intention is for the REMDAP to include tools and indicators for multi-scale applications, support improved methods for multi-scale assessment and monitoring of land degradation trends, and contribute to regional monitoring of impacts of investments in water, land and ecosystem services maintenance. Successful development of the REMDAP could significantly transform the region's approach to reporting on sustainable development initiatives and, ultimately, decision-making.

The principles outlined in the REMDAP report are now taken to a higher level through an intervention under Component 3 of the project as one of the consultancies prepared under Component 3 includes the actual development of the REMDAP. The IWECO PCU remains conservative with regard to building a REMDAP for the region as a suitable hosting agency needs to be identified as well.

**CAR/RCU:****Output 2.1.1 Regional Environment Indicators Compendium**

- Summaries of the Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Valuation, Protection and/or Restoration of Key Marine Habitats in the Wider Caribbean 2021 – 2030 (RSAP) were developed for target groups such as policy makers, civil society and private sector. They were finalized in English, Spanish and French. The summaries will highlight their role in addressing marine pollution and protecting marine biodiversity.
- The Spanish and French texts for the full State of the Convention Area (SOCAR) Report are pending completion and will be finalized with further IWECO support during 2022.
- The Regional Nutrients Pollution Reduction Strategy and Action Plan (RNPRSAP) will be used to guide the development of national pollution reduction action plans for one English-speaking and one Spanish-speaking Contracting Party to the LBS Protocol. This initiative will be led by the LBS RACs through funding from the ACP MEA III Project.

**Output 2.1.4 Decision Support Tools and Systems**

- The Secretariat supported Output 2.1.4 through training and webinars organized under the GEF CREW+ Project, also being executed by the Cartagena Convention Secretariat. A summary of these webinars can be found here: <https://www.academy.gefcrew.org/en/resources>.
- A report on the Development of a Public Private Partnership to Reduce Marine Pollution from Pleasure Vessels (yachts) and Tourism Centres was developed by the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) under the project. The results and recommendations from this report will help to inform the best approach for public-private sector partnerships to control, reduce and/or prevent pollution from pleasure vessels and tourism centres. In addition, the Secretariat provided input to the Code of Conduct for the Prevention of Pollution from Small Ships in Marinas and Anchorages in the Caribbean Region. This document contains resolutions and guidelines for Administrations and small ships in marinas and anchorages. It supports the Secretariat's efforts to respond to the Decision of its 5th LBS Conference of Parties, particularly strengthening the work of its Oil Spills Regional Activity Centre.

**In-Kind Support**

- The Secretariat continued to provide in-kind support to the GEF IWECO Project through other capacity-building and promotional activities, which includes ensuring coordination with other regional projects and activities.
- The work of the GEF IWECO project, including the communication products such as the quarterly newsletter, continued to be promoted on the Secretariat's social media platforms and website.
- The Secretariat was interviewed by the UN Secretariat in New York under the framework of a podcast series about ocean-related projects in the eastern Caribbean. The IWECO Barbados project on hedgerow rehabilitation was highlighted.
- The work, achievements, and strategic partnerships under Component 3 of the GEF IWECO Project were highlighted during the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission's 3rd IWECO Governance Partnership Meeting held on March 29, 2022.
- Information on the capacity building for laboratories and monitoring with UNITAR in collaboration with the GEF IWECO project was shared during the 2nd GEF CREW+ Project Steering Committee Meeting held in April 2022.

## Complimentary Project Activities

- In its role as a member of the implementation committee for the Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) on Water and Climate, the Secretariat in collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA) provided input to the 'Action Framework for Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in the CARICOM Region' developed under a consultancy with the Global Water Partnership - Caribbean (GWP-C).
- Additional resources from the GEF CREW+ Project and UNEP HQ will support the development of a regional data and information management platform to assist in the development of future State of Marine Pollution and Marine Biodiversity Reports for the Wider Caribbean Region. This further supports the efforts by GEF IWEco to develop regional clearing houses, databases, and information systems to facilitate improved reporting on MEAs and SDGs. These will be linked to the platform.

Concerning **Component 4**: The Project's quarterly newsletter, 'IWEco:link' was published in September and December 2021, and March and June 2022 and distributed widely both electronically (English and Spanish versions) and in print. By end-of reporting period 16 issues had been released since project-start. Nine (9) media articles were prepared, published and disseminated during this reporting period; six relating to regional project components and three in support of the Cartagena Convention's LBS and SPAW COPS and IGM which took place in November 2021. In addition, a monthly electronic bulletin was published and distributed in July, August and October-November 2021, January, February and May 2022 (6 issues) to highlight project activities, events and resources, including those published to the project website.

The #RestorationBeginsWithMe campaign which was initiated and coordinated by IWEco, and implemented jointly by UNEP, FAO and IWEco from March 2021 to recognize and promote the beginning of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration in the Caribbean, was in December 2021 commemorated in a short publication prepared jointly by UNEP, FAO and IWEco based upon submissions from throughout the Caribbean. It is available online at: <https://wedocs.unep.org/20.500.11822/37617>

The series of IWEco Partners' Webinars which had begun in June 2020, to facilitate networking during the COVID-19 pandemic continued, although significantly reduced in number due to other activities. Three were held in the reporting period, both on Nature-based solutions: The 15th Partners' Webinar, on 2nd November 2021, covered adaptive management strategies for nature-based solutions (NbS), and the 16th Partners' Webinar, on 30th November focused more directly on lessons learned in applying nature-based solutions and promoting the sustainability of the national project interventions which have positive results. The 7th Partners' Webinar, on 18th January 2022, focused on Vetiver – Use and Benefits for Land and Soil Restoration. These aimed to bring project partners and staff together to discuss activities, achievements, issues and challenges and to exchange experience. All webinars in this reporting period were limited to participation by project national and regional partners, to encourage frank discussion and exchange.

IWEco collaborated with the Cartagena Convention Secretariat in the development of a series of short videos on Sargassum, which is an issue of growing concern throughout the Caribbean and in all IWEco countries. The four-part series, due to be completed during the second quarter of 2022, aims to highlight the multi-dimensional aspects of Sargassum. The themes are: 1. The Sargassum Influx; 2. The Sargassum Value Chain; 3. Sargassum Action and Synergies; and 4. Mitigation, Monitoring, and Money. IWEco also collaborated with the Secretariat to maximize the employment of a graphic artist to prepare final layout and graphics for a range of publications during the reporting period.

Publications prepared as a result of the graphic artist's consultancy included templates for IWEco lessons learned notes and briefing sheets, promotional and educational posters. Most significantly the sourcing of photographs and information for a series of thirteen (13) biodiversity posters featuring flora and fauna of the project's participating countries began in October 2021. The full series was completed in May 2022 and published both electronically via the project website in time for the International Day for Biodiversity in May 2022. A full set of printed copies were delivered in June 2022 (i.e. a total of 13 different posters – one each (English) featuring biodiversity in Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and Trinidad & Tobago; two each (English and Spanish) for Cuba and the Dominican Republic; and two introductory posters (English and Spanish). 500 of each type of poster.

In November 2021, two podcasts were produced in collaboration with an intern journalist made available to IWEco through the UNEP Caribbean sub-Regional Office. These "Caring for the Caribbean" themed podcasts both featured national sub-projects. They are: "Episode 1: Nelson's Spring Wetland Restoration, St. Kitts and Nevis" available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RCWgcdWHc5A>, and "Episode 2: Quarry Rehabilitation, Trinidad and Tobago" available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umufJYF31Jc>. They are also available on Spotify. In February, a podcast produced by UNEP featuring the Barbados Hedgerow project was facilitated.

Population and updating of IWEco's website continued throughout the reporting period. This included updating of country pages, simplification of the monitoring dashboards displayed on the website, Project Components and publications sections, and photo gallery which allows visitors to download Project photographs. Posts were made to IWEco social media platforms – Facebook and Instagram regularly but the use of Twitter was phased out as it was challenging to post often enough to be meaningful.

The IWEco Monitoring Dashboard which enables the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) to follow the progress of the activities in the eight countries with national projects and the four partners (CARPHA, OECS, CANARI, Government of Barbados) was simplified in terms of its presentation on the project website. In addition to being more manageable following the departure of the Project Technical Specialist in May 2021, it was deemed by the PCU that the level of detail now provided is adequate to show project progress.

**CANARI - Strengthening nature-based enterprises and livelihoods in support of the GEF IWECO Project**

The activity executed by partner CANARI under Component 4 -Strengthening nature-based enterprises and livelihoods in support of the GEF IWECO Project, continued as planned.

The GEF-IWECO CANARI sustainable livelihoods sub-project seeks to support stewardship and sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods in the targeted GEF-IWECO countries to facilitate healthy and resilient ecosystems. The project has four intervention areas which combine empowerment, knowledge sharing, capacity development and practical actions to enhance the long-term health, sustainability and adaptive capacity of ecosystems and associated nature-based livelihoods. These intervention areas are as follows:

- Intervention Area 1- Enhancing ecosystem stewardship to support sustainable livelihoods of surrounding communities
- Intervention Area 2- Strengthening community enterprises to ensure sustainable use and enhance socio-economic benefits to surrounding communities
- Intervention Area 3- Building resilience of livelihoods to climate change
- Intervention Area 4: Knowledge sharing for sustainable nature-based livelihoods

The main project activities from July to December 2021 were centred around Intervention Area 2. Mentor and Small and Micro Enterprise (SME) interviews were completed in July with a primary and support Mentor selected for each of the four participating countries (Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines). A total of six SMEs and four primary Mentors were selected across the four countries (two of the Mentors are working with two SMEs). Primary Mentors received their TORs and signed letters of appointment in September 2021. They also received their first tranche of three sets of payments (US\$1,000 of US\$3,000) as well as US\$250 for travel and meeting expenses per SME. Primary Mentors are engaging with the SMEs directly as needed with support Mentors only stepping in if the primary Mentor is unable to continue. A list of active Mentors and Mentees/SMEs (as of December 2021) is provided as an attachment. A series of mentoring and business strengthening capacity building sessions were held during August to September 2021. The primary targets for the training programme were the Mentors, however, a wider group of stakeholders were invited to participate in some of the sessions to build understanding of key topics. These invitees included GEF-IWECO country project staff, target SME staff and Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) members. National and regional small business support agencies were also invited to participate to build their capacity for supporting nature based SMES.

In December 2021, training sessions were held on ecosystem stewardship best practices and also on a CANARI capacity building tool called the Green-Blue Radar. Mentors and Mentees began working together in September 2021, firstly to go through the mentoring agreement which the Mentees were required to sign. Work then began on the SME Capacity Assessment Tool which identifies SME needs. Work continued on the capacity assessments into November and December of 2021. These were scheduled to be completed by the end of November but took longer than expected due to factors such as a) Mentor illness/injuries; b) unavailability of SMEs to meet with Mentors; and c) in-country COVID-19 impacts including high caseloads and subsequent lockdowns. Management of COVID-19 health concerns/impacts among Mentors and SMEs contributed to the slow rate of completion of the Capacity Assessment Tool. There were additional constraints with two specific SMEs, the Hanover Bee Farmers Cooperative in Jamaica and the Windward in Action Group in Nevis (WINA). The Hanover Bee Farmers Cooperative communicated some issues with their registration status to the Mentor in October which needed to be resolved with the relevant Government agency. While this did not directly impact the scheduled GEF-IWECO interventions it might have made said interventions null and void if the SME could not continue with other aspects of their business. Work was temporarily halted with the SME until the registration matter was resolved, with work resuming with the SME in December 2021. With regard to WINA, this group was eventually removed from the programme in November 2021. Despite significant documented attempts by the Mentor to meet with the group members, they were never available, and they were also not factual in conversations with both the Mentor and the CANARI Project Manager, for example, in terms of reasons for not being able to meet with the Mentor. As such, in November 2021 the CANARI Project Manager sent correspondence to WINA suggesting it was best to not continue to work with the group at this time given their unavailability to engage. The correspondence did, however, indicate willingness to work with them under any other upcoming programmes should their schedules become available. Attempts were then made to replace WINA within the GEF-IWECO-CANARI project. Advice was sought from the GEF IWECO St. Kitts and Nevis Project Coordinator who consulted with the country UNDP Small Grants Programme Coordinator resulting in three suggested SMEs for screening. The St. Kitts and Nevis Mentor also made some inquiries. Three (3) SMEs were selected to move forward with the primary Mentor assigned to two and the support Mentor engaged to work with the third.

The main project activities from January to June 2022 continued to be focused on Intervention Area 2. The non-competitive call for proposals for microgrants was launched in January. The nature-based small and micro enterprises (SMEs) completed applications for the microgrants, with support from their mentors. The draft applications were reviewed by CANARI staff, returned to the SMEs for revision and the final completed grant applications were received by the end of March. Seven microgrant agreements were signed between CANARI and the SMEs and each SME received their first tranche (US\$1,500) of their US\$2,000 grant. Disbursement of funds for 3 SMEs was delayed, however, due to the SMEs providing inaccurate bank account numbers and routing codes. This caused knock-on delays for overall work under the business strengthening component. Notwithstanding the delays, grant implementation has progressed. Two SMEs have completed their business strengthening activities and are moving onto the ecosystem stewardship component.

Climate proofing training in support of Intervention Area 3 was completed in June 2022. The primary audience was the mentors and SMEs. However, the training was also made available to other IWECO stakeholders, including members of the Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) and GEF-IWECO country project staff.

Discussions were had with CYEN chapters and CYEN administrators regarding Intervention Area 4 which specifically targets CYEN members. Under this component, CYEN chapters are scheduled to receive training on the creation of different types of knowledge products, which they would then employ to document work/results with the SMEs under this initiative. This would be accompanied

by a grant as well. This Intervention Area also has an advocacy training component. After discussions with CYEN, CANARI initially decided to conduct the knowledge product training activity first, however, due to synergies with another project being implemented by CANARI, the timeline was switched to facilitate the advocacy training course first. Thus, a virtual short course on “Effective Advocacy for Caribbean Civil Society Organisations” began on June 30,, 2022 co-sponsored by this project and another project funded by the Open Society Foundations (OSF) titled, “Amplifying local voices for just and climate resilient COVID-19 recovery”. The course is based on an “Advocacy toolkit for Caribbean civil society organisations” developed by CANARI and available at <https://canari.org/civil-society-and-governance/an-advocacy-toolkit-for-caribbean-civil-society-organisations/>

The project webpage was updated with recordings of all training sessions, including all training conducted by the end of June 2022. See <https://canari.org/strengthening-nature-based-enterprises-and-livelihoods/>

**Component 5** Mid Term Review & Terminal Evaluation

Mid-Term Review: completed.

Terminal Review: planned for the period - 2nd half of 2023. PCU is in contact with the UNEP Evaluation Office in Nairobi.

The Fifth Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting in September 2021 agreed to an additional one-year extension until August 2023 for technical completion as had been recommended

**Component 6** Project Management & Administration

All staff, apart from the Technical Officer, who left the project in May 2021- have been under contract and operational during the reporting period.

In an effort to strengthen the Cartagena Convention Secretariat which is hosting the IWEco project, project staff also supported the Cartagena Convention Secretariat as much as feasible. Support was also provided in various other ways to the Secretariat as the Secretariat provides key support enabling project execution.

Due to the extended IWEco project (for fieldwork completion: until 31 August 2023; for administrative and financial completion: until 31 December 2023) no replacement was sought for the Technical Officer as all staff funds should be required to maintain the existing staff until the new project end-date.

In conclusion, there has been significant progress in several of the National sub-projects; notably the Cuba and the Dominican Republic. St. Vincent & the Grenadines, despite having to overcome the setbacks brought by the eruption of Mount Soufriere in April 2021, just before this reporting period, has been making serious efforts to get back on track. Saint Lucia continues to make progress but is slowed in execution of some activities due to late, or non-existent disbursement requests. The Forestry Department carries out a substantial part of the work and is slow to document developments; these realities may be due to a need for more administrative support. Trinidad & Tobago and St. Kitts & Nevis have continued good rates of progress and are on track as they both enter the closing stages of their national sub-projects. Jamaica awaits the full outcome of the Peer Review and is likely to have to rescope its activities for the remaining period of the project.

Extension of the project end-date to August 2023 gives the team additional time to complete a significant number of the anticipated activities and achieve more outputs.

**IWEco’s Fifth Regional Project Steering Committee Meeting (RPSC 5)** took place virtually on 23 and 24 September 2021. It featured presentations by collaborating countries (apart from Antigua & Barbuda and Grenada) and other project partners of the progress made with regards to the implementation of the project. The progress with regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the Project’s Mid-Term Review (which was conducted from January to July 2020) was also discussed. In essence, it found that while IWEco is gaining more and more traction and making progress, there is a high risk that the projects cannot be completed satisfactorily without some drastic adaptive management measures. The recommendation for a one-year extension until August 2023 to allow more time for technical completion was made and endorsed by the PSC. The proposed budgets and work plans for the years 2022 and 2023 were approved. Achievement of long-term impact and sustainability of results is heavily dependent on continued political, technical, and financial commitment, as well as uptake of the results by the Governments and regional institutions.

The Fifth Regional Project Steering Committee commissioned a follow-up on the ‘Environmental Laboratory Capacity Assessment’ study conducted earlier by IWEco. The follow-up consists of selection of equipment and materials to be purchased for a group of selected Environmental Laboratories in the Region, as well as the delivery of a series of webinars focusing on specific trainings as indicated by the Environmental Laboratories during the earlier mentioned assessment. Towards the end of 2021, a specialized consultant was contracted to coordinate the complex process whereby also UNOPS, it was expected, would be involved (as was the case in Cuba) in the procurement of the equipment and materials. UNITAR was contracted and developed very specific training materials which were the basis of training for representatives of Environmental Laboratories in the region during a range of dedicated webinars from March – June 2022. All training materials are available via



a dedicated page from UNITAR via IWeco's website. UNOPS cost for procurement of the described equipment was deemed to be prohibitive, therefore arrangements are currently being made for CARPHA to handle the process of procurement beginning in Q4 of 2022.

**IWeco Project Progress as per the IWeco Progress Reporting Portal**

In order to follow the IWeco project implementation, IWeco PCU developed as a project management tool a 'Monitoring Portal' which was delivered and made operational by early 2019.

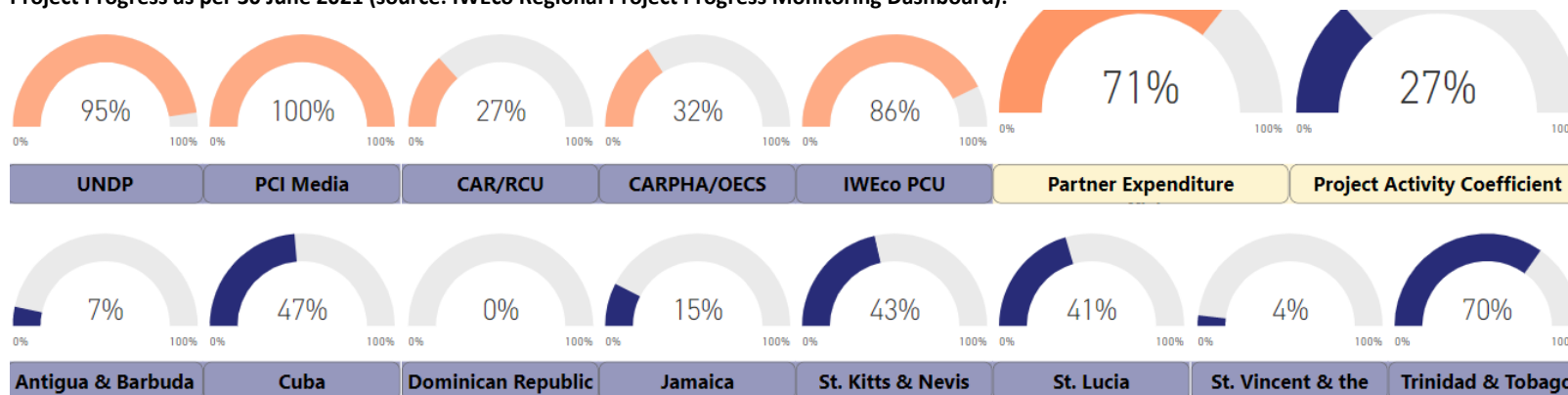
Regular stakeholder progress reporting data (per activity) is copied from the stakeholder Progress Reports and entered into the database of the Portal. The 'IWeco Monitoring Portal' compiles per IWeco partner and/or IWeco country a 'Progress Gauge' showing progress towards achieving the respective Outputs. The portal takes into account the relative weights of each **activity** based on the approved budget allocated for each activity.

The graphs below show the IWeco progress as per the IWeco Progress Monitoring Portal and based on country and partner progress reporting as per end of June 2020 and as per end of June 2021 respectively.

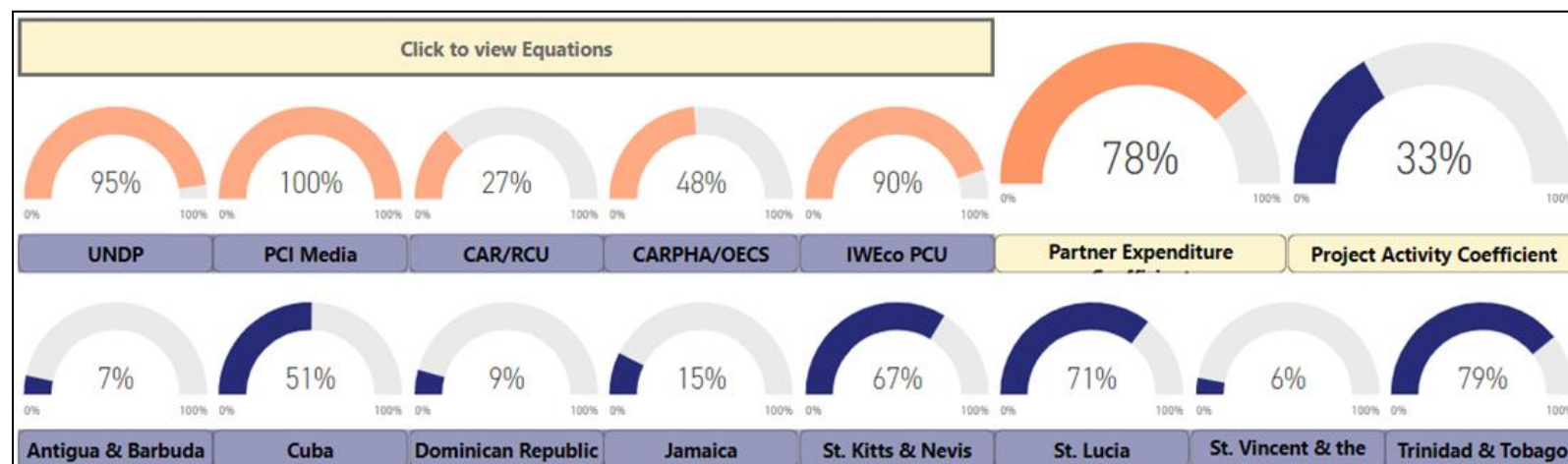
While project funds are made available to all partners and countries by the end of June 2021, the graphs show a variety of progress levels.

Note that the relatively small interventions by CANARI (approximately 224,000 US \$) and Grenada (budget indication appr. 25,000 US \$) have not been included in the dashboard. Funds for these activities come from the reduced budget of CARPHA.

Project Progress as per 30 June 2021 (source: IWEco Regional Project Progress Monitoring Dashboard):



Project Progress as per 31 December 2021 (source: IWEco Regional Project Progress Monitoring Dashboard):



*(The dashboard as per 30 June 2022 is not yet available and will be added later)*

For all contracted partners together, the **Partner Expenditure Coefficient** (the theoretically calculated expenditure for reported budget items based on % of progress for all partners, divided by the total sum of available budgets for these budget items for these partners) is about 71% (up from 44 % by end of June 2020). This coefficient provides a quick insight on how much of the to the partner available funding is spent at the Partner level. The coefficient functions as a rough indicator.

For all IWEco project countries together, the **Project Activity Coefficient** (Sum of Expenditure divided by sum of Budgets without taking into account budgets & expenditures for administrative, management and procurement issues) is still low (about 27%; up from 10 % by end of June 2020). This means a relative larger portion of the funding is used for administrative issues, management and procurement and still not for ‘field activities’. Coefficient also to be used as rough indicator only.

The two ‘coefficient graphs’ show that although the ‘support/oversight system through UNEP PCU’ is in place and ‘projects are going on’, as well as the availability of sufficient funds at partner level, the level of execution of activities in the field is in general still **low** while expenditures for non-direct activity related items (like staffing costs) continue (*“partners are sitting on the money and if they*

spend, they spent on management, procurement, and administrative issues”). This has been confirmed by IWEco PCU observations as well as by the Mid Term Reviewers even before the current COVID-19 pandemic had started in March 2020 in the region.

### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)</b>	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<p><b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1):</b> <i>Planning and application of Hydrological Restoration of the Negril Environmental Protection Area</i></p> <p><b>Activity 1:</b> Develop a water level management plan based on specific habitat requirements</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b> Select appropriate hydrological models that determine specific restoration needs</p> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> Develop hydrological zoning plans and their priority uses based on habitat and water requirements</p> <p><b>Activity 4:</b> Apply hydrological solutions to control water level and movement geared towards hydrological improvement of zonal waters</p>	<p>October 2021, some activities July 2023</p> <p>Activities 1 – 3: October 2021</p> <p>Activity 4: July 2023</p>	<p>15 %</p> <p>Activities 1 – 3: 100 %</p> <p>Activity 4: 0%</p>	<p>20 % PR Jul-Dec 21</p> <p>Activities 1 – 3: 100 %</p> <p>Activity 4: 0%</p>	<p>Consultancy completed and payment for the final deliverable made on 17 June 2022. Consultants participated in a stakeholder consultation meeting on 29 June 2022 and presented the four (4) options that were recommended based on the findings of the consultancy. Stakeholders have been given the opportunity to indicate their preferences, which will be taken into account in the selection of the final solution for implementation. This process is anticipated to be completed in August 2022.</p> <p>Application of solutions 0% progress to date</p>	<p>MU</p>
<p><b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.2):</b> Land use and management plan for the Negril Environmental Protection Area</p>	<p>March 2022</p>	<p>15 %</p>	<p>58 %</p>		<p>MS</p>

<sup>3</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>4</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>5</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner.

<sup>6</sup> According to IWEco PCU

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<p><b>Activity 1:</b> Develop a wetland land use management plan and strategy to enhance functions/services based on desired habitat requirements for increasing associated species and improving water quality.</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b> Revise and update Negril/ EPA management plan with sustainable goals and strategies.</p> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> Undertaken land use surveys to determine historical wetland boundaries and the property boundaries on the Norman Manley Boulevard and the extent to which the Great Morass has been illegally dumped and utilized for various uses.</p>	<p>July 2021</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>February 2022 (?)</p>		<p>100 %</p> <p>30 %</p> <p>43 %</p>	<p><b>Activity 1:</b> Consultancy completed and the wetland management plan for wetlands within the EPA (not including the Negril Great Morass) prepared. Implementation of aspects of the plan are to be undertaken by the non-government organization, the Negril area Environmental Protection Trust (NEPT), via a partnership agreement with the IWEco project.</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b> This activity is being conducted by the project staff. To date the gap analysis for the management plan, the drafts for five (5) management programmes and the draft Monitoring and Evaluation Plan have all been completed. The expected completion date has been revised to March 2023.</p> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> 3 of 7 deliverables have been received. Deliverable #1 was approved. Feedback has been provided on Deliverables #2 and #3 which are to be revised by the consultant for submission by 22 July 2022.</p>	
<p><b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.3):</b> Baseline data compilation (including identification of priority problems and selection of indicators)</p>	<p>September 2022</p>	<p>11 %</p>	<p>46 %</p>		<p>MU</p>

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected 'wrong doings' by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<p><b>Activity 1:</b> Reassessment of the density, height and setback requirements of the confirmed Negri/ Green Island Development Order</p> <p><b>Activity 2:</b> Determine water mass balance, management needs, existing soil conditions, hydrological conductivity and vegetation characteristics in each zone</p> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> Addressing land tenure and ownership in particular determine which encroachment cases should be regularized and which will require that restorative actions be undertaken</p> <p><b>Activity 4:</b> Develop and implement a pilot Drones programme for land use surveying, ecosystems assessments and enforcement: develop an app to allow for searchable information on the delineating historical boundary of the wetland and current biophysical features of the marine terrestrial data</p> <p><b>Activity 5:</b> National Research and guideline on planning for the deceased with special focus on Negri!</p> <p><b>Activity 6:</b> Impact of approved development on the environment</p>	<p>Nov 2021</p> <p>Oct 2021</p> <p>Feb 2022</p> <p>May 2022</p>		<p>100 %</p> <p>100 %</p> <p>43 %</p> <p>33 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p>	<p>The final deliverable was received on 30 June 2022. The quality assurance is being conducted to ensure that the requirements of the TOR have been met.</p> <p>This activity was linked to the hydrological consultancy (Output 1) and this was completed in June 2022.</p> <p>This activity is linked to the land use survey consultancy (Output 2; Activity 3) and both activities are being executed as one consultancy.</p> <p>3 of 9 deliverables have been received. The execution of this consultancy has been impacted by delays in acquiring the drone. Further action in acquiring the drone has been impacted by the cessation of additional procurement activities as a consequence of the Peer Review.</p> <p>The planned execution date of this activity has been revised to October 2022.</p> <p>The planned execution date of this activity has been revised to October 2022.</p>	
<p><b>Output 4 (Sub-component 2.1):</b> Pollution control and development of a monitoring protocol and system wetland conservation and monitoring</p> <p><b>Activity 1 :</b> Develop accessible spatial data to guide wetland conservation and monitoring</p>	<p>March 2022</p> <p>Dec 2021</p>	<p>8 %</p>	<p>10 %</p> <p>50 %</p>	<p>The GIS-based decision support system which was previously created under the GEF-funded Integrated Management of the Yallahs and Hope River Watershed Management Areas Project is being populated with information acquired under this project.</p> <p>This is an ongoing activity and to date maps for the project site have been uploaded. This includes GIS data from wetlands assessments, West Indian Whistling Duck assessments, seagrass assessment, specifically spatial</p>	<p>MU</p>

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<p><b>Activity 2:</b> Establish a monitoring network for measuring hydrological fluctuation for ground and surface water flows.</p> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> Develop a long-term land use monitoring plan for the Negri/ EPA with an appropriate monitoring regime and applicable remedial measures for enhancing water quality, air quality and biodiversity</p> <p><b>Activity 4:</b> Maintenance of measuring devices and quality of data and information</p> <p><b>Activity 5:</b> Implementation of components of the Negri/ Marine Park zoning plan</p> <p><b>Activity 6:</b> Develop and pilot an integrated, pollution control and management programme</p>	<p>Dec 2021</p> <p>Sept 2022</p> <p>June 2022</p> <p>July 2023</p> <p>July 2022</p>		<p>50 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p>	<p>extent of seagrass beds, water quality monitoring sites and mapped marine discharge points. Additional biophysical and spatial data derived from the ongoing and proposed consultancies will also be uploaded. Training in management and use of the GIS- database is scheduled to commence in October 2022.</p> <p>The Water Resources Authority (WRA) is the responsible agency for water monitoring, particularly Activity 2.1.2 and 2.1.4 under Component 2. A partnership agreement with the WRA has been drafted and this agreement will see the WRA's existing monitoring instruments being upgraded to improve data collection and timely reporting. While the equipment was procured, the installation was paused based on the cessation of procurement activities as a consequence of the peer review. The procurement process to complete this activity will have to be re-initiated as the quotations previously received are no longer valid.</p> <p>This activity is to be informed by the outputs and recommendations from the wetlands assessment, hydrological assessment and ecosystem restoration programme. Given the delays in the completion of these preceding activities and the non-initiation of one consultancy, the completion date has been revised to December 2022.</p> <p>This activity is linked to the establishment of the monitoring network for measuring hydrological fluctuations (Output 4; Activity 2), which is to be executed under the Partnership agreement with the WRA.</p> <p>Activity is ongoing and is being executed by NEPA's Protected Areas Branch. To date five (5) mooring buoys have been installed at snorkel sites within the Negri! marine park and sea surface temperature data-loggers have also been installed.</p> <p>One (1) procurement attempt was undertaken in the previous reporting period, however the one (1) bid received greatly exceeded the budget. The team is</p>	

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<b>Activity 7:</b> Implementation of the Green Business Initiatives within Tourism related entities and related to SCP strategy and action plan	July 2022		29 %	conducting the required assessments with a view of re-scoping the TOR for the consultancy, The aim is to go back to market/re-advertise in October 2022.  2 of 7 deliverables have been received. The execution of the consultancy has been paused based on the cessation of procurement activities as a consequence of the peer review.	
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 2.2):</b> Habitat/ecosystem rehabilitation investments for conservation of internationally significant endemic and migratory species  <b>Activity 1 :</b> Develop and implement an effective ecosystem restoration programme  <b>Sub-Activity 1. 1:</b> Restore species and communities across targeted sites. Complete an assessment of the West Indian Whistling Duck population and develop and implement a programme to manage the species  <b>Sub-Activity 1.2:</b> Restore and revegetate native plant species in selected targeted sites  <b>Sub-Activity 1.3:</b> Re-establish vegetation corridors between targeted sites to provide	July 2022, some activities July 2023  July 2022  July 2022  June 2023  June 2023	10 %          10 %	10 %          0 %          100 %          10 %          0 %	The contract for this consultancy was terminated in August 2021. No further action has been taken based on the cessation of additional procurement activities as a consequence of the peer review.  The consultancy has been completed and the species management plan created. NEPT has commenced the implementation of the sections of the plan related to the removal of invasive alien species which are known to negatively impact the population. Activities geared towards improving nesting habitat and obtaining additional information on species distribution have also commenced.  NEPT commenced revegetation activities in February 2022 and to date 27 Royal Palms and 11 Pond Apples have been planted at the Royal Palm Reserve. Additionally five (5) sites have been mapped for revegetation. Further revegetation activities are dependent upon the restoration programme that is to be designed which is in turn dependent upon the final restoration solution selected for implementation. Some of the activities to be executed by NEPT have been delayed as a consequence of the peer review.  NEPT commenced revegetation activities through the propagation of select plant species. Further vegetation	U





<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
<b>Activity 3:</b> NEPA Institutional strengthening for ICT to improve its capacity to execute the project		100 %			
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 3.2):</b> Built capacity for managing Wetland Protected Areas  <b>Activity 1:</b> Develop local institutional capacity to implement long-term biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management Inclusive or promoting the research and study of native flora and fauna within the Negri/ EPA and taking into gender dynamics.  <b>Activity 3:</b> Design a corporate social responsibility/public-private-partnership strategy and implementation framework for the local project area and national response.	July 2022  June 2022  August 2021	0 %	? 0 %  0 %  100 %	This activity is to be executed under the partnership agreement with NEPT. Water quality monitoring equipment to be procured to be used under a Citizen Science Programme.  This consultancy has been completed and the findings and recommendations have been used in the development of community engagement strategies.	MU
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 4.1):</b> Knowledge building, lessons learnt and research activities  <b>Activity 1:</b> Develop and Implement a pub/lo awareness programme on the conservation of wetland biodiversity  <b>Activity 2:</b> Establish an interactive interpretive research and knowledge sharing centre within the Negri/ Royal Palm Reserve  <b>Activity 3:</b> Develop a marketing and management plan for the Negri/ Royal Palm Reserve including resource mobilization	July 2022, some activities Mar 2023  July 2022  July 2022  August 2021	15 %	35 %  50 %  0 %  100 %	The Why Our Wetlands (W.O.W) Public Awareness Campaign was implemented to increase public awareness, education and community outreach of the importance of wetlands within the project site, specifically the Negri! Great Morass. It should be noted that the execution of this activity was impacted by Covid 19, specifically via remote learning instituted in schools and restrictions on gatherings.  This consultancy has not yet gone to market/been advertised. The design concept is to be discussed with the PSC and the business case Presented.  All deliverables have been received. Feedback has been provided and the final deliverables are being revised by the consultant for final submission.	MS

<b>Outputs <sup>3</sup> Jamaica</b> <b>Following suspected ‘wrong doings’ by the Executing partner NEPA, UNEP halted the project in September 2021 and a Peer Review is currently being conducted.</b>	<b>Expected completion date<sup>4</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>5</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>6</sup></b>
component to support sustainability of research activities.  <b>Activity 4:</b> Conduct a knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviour (KAPB) assessment at beginning and end of the project. 1st assessment 2nd assessment  <b>Activity 5:</b> Work with the private landowners to reduce wetland impacts by employing best environmental practices for wetland conservation	March 2021 and March 2023  July 2022		50 %  0 %	The 1st assessment has been completed and was used in the development of the communication plan for the Why Our Wetlands (W.O.W) Public Awareness Campaign The 2nd assessment is scheduled to commence in January 2023.  The proposal to execute this activity is being prepared.	
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 4.2):</b> Best environmental practice investments by farmers and landowners (to address unsustainable land use within the wetland ecosystems), supported by GEF-SGP  <b>Activity 1:</b> Train farmers in sustainable farming practices and alternative livelihood programs, using best environmental practices (BEP) resulting in improved water quality, reduced bush fires and improved peat reserves. (Grants Programme)	July 2022	40 %	90 %  100 %	A number of activities have been conducted. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The training of 162 farmers in a variety of areas such as: integrated pest management, climate change, innovative agriculture, soil fertility management, pesticide safety and handling, the use of an A-frame and soil conservation techniques. Integrated Pest Management</li> <li>• The erection of the green house and hydroponics unit which is 100% complete. Crops harvested to date include 1036 lbs sweet peppers, 20 lbs cilantro, 44 lbs of mixed lettuce and 11 lbs basil</li> <li>• A Handbook on Soil Conservation, integrated pest management, water conservation was developed and distributed to farmers</li> <li>• A Photo Inventory of unsustainable land management practices was created</li> </ul> The final report on the execution of the small grant was reviewed by the donor and is now being revised by NEPT.	S





<b>Outputs <sup>7</sup> Saint Lucia</b> <b>Note: in general lower progress reported compared with % provided last year.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>8</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>9</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>10</sup></b>
<p><b>Activity 1.1.2.5</b> - Evaluate effectiveness of interventions.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.2.6</b> - Compute carbon benefits associated with land amelioration actions within projects.</p>	<p>August 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p>		<p>30 %</p> <p>10 %</p>	<p>ILM project has committed \$500,000XCD to scaling up some of the livelihood activities.</p> <p>The sites intervened upon during the restoration phase were reassessed by the sustainable land management unit to ascertain survival rates, a report was generated. The water quality monitoring can also provide information as to the impact of the approaches taken.</p> <p>A plan is to be developed with the Division's Forest Management Information Unit to undertake this exercise. However, since Saint Lucia is working on implementing REDD+ and entering the carbon market this activity may form part of the Division's overall approach.</p>	
<p><b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Enhanced livelihood opportunities and socio-economic co-benefits for targeted communities from improved ecosystem services functioning.</p> <p><b>Sub-component C1.2.1</b> - Develop a Mechanism for Increase in revenue generation within target communities for selected stakeholder groups.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1.1</b> - Develop innovative farmer business model for participating community members.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1.2</b> - Build capacity to strengthen commercial and technical capacities (including record-keeping, conflict resolution, leadership).</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1.3</b> - Establish and revitalize farm clusters and accelerate their integration into higher value chain.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1.4</b> - Facilitate establishment of partnerships and alliances between clusters and increase advocacy.</p>	<p>May 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>May 2022</p> <p>May 2022</p>	<p><b>15 %</b></p>	<p><b>33 %</b></p> <p>25 %</p> <p>30 %</p> <p>50 %</p> <p>10 %</p>	<p>There is a regional component which is managed by CANARI which will provide the services of hand holding and mentoring of 2 small enterprises with the project area, Jaquot Valley Foods (community nursery) and the Fond St Jacques Development Committee (FSJDC) (Agro-tourism Park).</p> <p>Work began on the infrastructure on the Edmund Forest site. The nature trail is being resurfaced, the camp site is being developed, as well as common areas and a refreshment area.</p> <p>Contacts are being created with buyers of cocoa and coffee to demonstrate viability of certain species. Insights from the JICA OVOP pilot project will guide strategy.</p> <p>This activity will be implemented under the planned Agro-tourism park. The groups have already conducted 2 consultancies which speaks to the management of such an entity and the branding and marketing of all the sub-activities/components/attractions.</p>	<p>MS</p>

<p><b>Outputs <sup>7</sup> Saint Lucia</b>  <b>Note: in general lower progress reported compared with % provided last year.</b></p>	<p><b>Expected delivery date<sup>8</sup></b></p>	<p>Implementation status as of 30 June 2021<sup>9</sup></p>	<p>Implementation status as of 30 June 2022</p>	<p><b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)</p>	<p><b>Progress rating<sup>10</sup></b></p>
<p><b>Activity 1.2.1.5</b> - Branding of agri-products / integrating them into value chains "from the heart of the forest / breadbasket of Saint Lucia".</p>	<p>May 2022</p>		<p>50 %</p>		
<p><b>Output 3 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Strengthened national and regional systems for monitoring of environmental status with respect to key international agreements.</p> <p><b>Sub-component C2.1.1</b> - Develop scientific research protocol for project site (Suite of project-specific IW, and LD-related indicators of process, stress reduction, and environmental and socioeconomic status indicators).</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1.1</b> - Establish/strengthen partnerships with scientific institutions.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1.2</b> - Develop a monitoring framework for Sustainable Land and Ecosystems Management.</p>	<p>June 2022</p> <p>June 2022</p> <p>June 2022</p>	<p><b>50 %</b></p>	<p><b>53 %</b></p> <p>60 %</p> <p>50%</p>	<p>Discussions with CARPHA have taken place but no real progress. There has been no movement in the related activities.</p> <p>An attempt is being made to synergize this activity with what CARPHA. Some collaboration between the project and Caribbean Seas on the water quality sampling. The MOU with the Sir Arthur Lewis Community College covers some research aspects related to agro-forestry.</p> <p>There have been advanced discussions with CARPHA and the Water Resource Management Authority. CARPHA recommended the development of a strategy which could be useful for after the end of the project, and to seek to build the WRMA's capacity to be the focal point for testing.</p> <p>The WRMA officially agreed to be the focal point for testing and are currently procuring consumables and equipment to facilitate this. The development of a mechanism for getting the community involved in sample collecting is being worked on with the WRMA, &amp; Caribbean Seas. This includes the acquisition of handheld testing devices for community use, an agreement on how samples should be delivered for testing and the sharing of the information.</p> <p>Some work has begun to modify the riverbank assessment protocol to include a more robust sanitary assessment.</p>	<p>MS</p>

<b>Outputs <sup>7</sup> Saint Lucia</b> <b>Note: in general lower progress reported compared with % provided last year.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>8</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>9</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>10</sup></b>
<b>Sub-component C 2.1.2:</b> Compilation of data sets.  <b>Activity 2.1.2.1</b> - Establish and implement community-based monitoring programmes (including schools).	August 2022		50 %		
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional institutions and other stakeholders for water, land, and ecosystems management that accounts for climate change.  <b>Sub-component C3.2.1</b> - Strengthened local and national capacities.  <b>Activity 3.2.1.1</b> - On-site training of farmers on SLM techniques.  <b>Activity 3.2.1.2</b> - Establish program of exchange visits (training) with Extension Officers and farmers from different Extension regions.  <b>Activity 3.2.1.3</b> - Field trips by partners to sub-project site.  <b>Activity 3.2.1.4</b> - Provide support to development of school-based assessments (SBAs) related to sustainable land management.	June 2022  June 2022  June 2022  June 2022	6 %        20 %	6 %    15 %  0 %  10 %  0 %	  There has been no movement in this activity, it is hoped however, that the consultant for the erosion control demonstration plots will also help build the capacity of adjacent farmers using the plots.  These activities will commence later in 2022 following progress on the erosion control demonstration plots.	U
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Improved engagement and information access for practitioners and other stakeholders through targeted knowledge sharing networks.	Oct 2021	20 %	28 %	Procurement of equipment has been impacted by Ministry of Foreign Affairs reluctance to purchase electronics. Dialogue continues to communicate the need and purpose for equipment to document and monitor project execution.	MU

<b>Outputs <sup>7</sup> Saint Lucia</b> <b>Note: in general lower progress reported compared with % provided last year.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>8</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>9</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating<sup>10</sup></b>
<p><b>Activity 4.1.1.1</b> - Develop a common framework for knowledge capture and dissemination (in consideration of existing frameworks)</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.1.2</b> - Procure equipment (e.g. digital cameras, etc.) to document processes toward post -project lessons learnt compilation</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.1.3</b> - Train local project managers/staff on use of equipment</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.1.4</b> - Collect and compile suite of best practices and package as appropriate</p>	<p>August 2022</p> <p>June 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p>		<p>100 %</p> <p>15 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0%</p>	<p>This has been impacted by the Ministry of Finance hesitance to spend project funding on the procurement of electronics. Hopefully this gap can be bridged to allow for the essential equipment for documentation, monitoring, assessments etc.</p>	
<p><b>Output 6 (Project Management)</b></p> <p><b>Activity 5.1.1.1</b> - Establish a National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) and NPSC meetings</p> <p><b>Activity 5.1.1.2</b> - Prepare amendments and detail of sub-project - logframe, costs, implementation arrangements, etc</p> <p><b>Activity 5.1.1.3</b> - Assigning of Staff and establishing of project desk in Soufriere</p> <p><b>Activity 5.1.1.4</b> - Initiation &amp; management of country project.</p> <p><b>Activity 5.1.1.5</b> - Office equipment.</p>	<p>Oct 2020</p> <p>June 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>October 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>June 2022</p>	<p>? 85 %</p>	<p>73 %</p> <p>100 %</p> <p>30 %</p> <p>70 %</p> <p>75 %</p> <p>90 %</p>	<p>Most of staffing and materials and equipment in place. National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) established and NPSC meetings held.</p> <p>Project is being directly managed by the Directorate, Forest and Lands Division, with a senior officer playing the role of Project Coordinator and Principal Project Technical officer. There are 2 other members of the direct implementation team, another senior officer and a clerk typist broader support is provided by the staff of the Soufriere Forest Range and the Senior Staff Forum.</p>	<p>MS</p>



<b>Outputs <sup>11</sup> Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>  <b>No progress reports submitted for the periods July-Dec 2020 and Jan-June 2021. Project has been closed by 1 April 2021. A Terminal Report has been submitted by IP.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>12</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 <sup>13</sup>	Implementation status as of 01 April 2021	Comments if variance <sup>14</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating<sup>15</sup></b>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Rapid SLM-related diagnostic analysis on the extend of land degradation related to wastewater and waste oil disposal	Dec 2018	55%	55 %	Activities for this output are currently ongoing with one activity 100 % completed. This Output delivery is delayed.  The hydrological assessment within the Cedar Grove Watershed Unit and the formulation of the watershed management plan is completed in collaboration with the NAPS, AF and the SCCF projects.	N/A
<b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Sewage pre-treatment investment at McKinnons Wastewater Treatment Plant	Sept 2019	0 %	0 %	No activities necessary for this output have been completed and none are in progress. The land for the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been allocated to a project developer and the land could not be reverted to the Department of Environment anymore. This is the main reason to halt the entire project.	N/A
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Expanded capacity investment at McKinnon’s Sewage Treatment Plant (include energy efficiency and renewable energy installations)	June 2020	0 %	0 %	No progress	N/A
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Installed Land degradation including reforestation within the Cedar Grove watershed (to include McKinnon’s Pond and Cooks area) to reduce sedimentation and pollution	March 2020	20 %	25 %	Assessment of areas and limited planting (about 3000 plants) have been completed, no other activities carried out so far.	N/A
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Community co-benefits assessments of IWEco investments (at local project site and national level) for support under the GEF-SGP	March 2021	0 %	0 %	Activity has not started.	N/A
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Monitoring protocol for assessment of environmental indicators at intervention sites	March 2018	40 %	40 %	Completion of Data Collection protocol and field data capture system & continuous data collection and assessments four times a year. The fully installed information registry with the Department of Analytical Services as completed under the IWCAM project is no longer	U

<sup>11</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>12</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>13</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner. No verification has taken place.

<sup>14</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>15</sup> According to IWEco PCU.

<b>Outputs <sup>11</sup> Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>  <b>No progress reports submitted for the periods July-Dec 2020 and Jan-June 2021. Project has been closed by 1 April 2021. A Terminal Report has been submitted by IP.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>12</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 <sup>13</sup>	Implementation status as of 01 April 2021	Comments if variance <sup>14</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating<sup>15</sup></b>
				operational. New efforts for environmental data storage are on the way (through another GEF funded project).	
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component C3.1)</b> Policy guidelines and legislation to support sustainable financing for land degradation and pollution control	June 2021	5 %	5 %	Activities related to this output were ongoing but have been halted since April 2021. Progress is minimal to non-existent. According to the Workplan, this output is on schedule. Adoption of Environmental Management Act (2019) sections have been reported, however it is not sure how much the project had been involved.	N/A
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component C3.1)</b> 'Ridge-to-Reef' management mechanism through partnership with SIRF Fund, National solid Waste Management Authority (NSMA) and the Central Board of Health					
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Compliance Framework to support sustainable land management					
<b>Output 10 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Certified training programme on improved environmental practices for land and water resource protection					
<b>Output 11 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Community and stakeholder consultations, technical exchanges, and knowledge platforms					
<b>Output 12 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Awareness-raising resources to support sustainable land management practices and effective pollution control measures					

Outputs <sup>16</sup> Trinidad and Tobago	Expected delivery date <sup>17</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>18</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>19</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>20</sup>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1.1)</b> A (rapid) environmental diagnostic analysis for selected sites in the project area to inform rehabilitation interventions	June 2022	75 %	100 %	Final 1 ha partnership demonstration site established and completed end of June 2022. Carib Glass Works 1 ha match site completed.	HS
<b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Restoration and reforestation at selected sites in project area	June 2022	80 %	100 %	Challenges experienced in securing private sector partnerships for rehabilitation interventions. Decision taken in March 2021 to reallocate 50K USD from these efforts to support the development of a management plan for NE Tobago. Final project target for rehabilitated hectares readjusted to 18 ha. Establishment of 1 ha partnership demonstration site confirmed at Trinidad Cement Limited completed.	HS
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Opportunities for economic livelihoods analysis and related enterprise generated through GEF-SGP	July 2022	75 %	100 %	Finalized under CANARI training and livelihoods initiative. Workshops completed in November 2021; mentorship programme completed. Livelihood initiatives, delayed by a 3 ½ month shutdown due to COVID 19 in 2021, were completed by July 2022.	HS
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> Monitoring protocol for periodic assessment of identified environmental indicators (air quality, surface water quality, vegetation recovery in particular) at intervention sites	Mar 2022	80 %	90 %	Basic monitoring indicators such as i) species type used ii) no. of species planted; iii) growth heights iv) plant girth; v) plant mortality; vi) irrigation frequency; vii) area rehabilitated are some of the indicators being used on the project. IAMovement and UWI to provide final report by end of July 2022.	S
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 3.1.1)</b> Legal requirements of the Environmental Management Act Chapter 35:05 including the Certificate of environmental Clearance (CEC) Rules, and the Water Pollution rules, effectively enforced in quarries in the project area	Dec 2021	80 %	95 %	Rehabilitation Guidelines and Quarry Training Manual is awaiting printing from publishers.	HS
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Training programme and resources, and built capacity among professionals and technical staff in relevant lead agencies, primary CSO and individual stakeholders (in bio engineering, erosion control, storm water and wastewater management, rehabilitation)	July 2022	48 %	70 %	Completed. Knowledge exchange initiatives completed with partner NGOs. Rehabilitation Manual has been completed and is being printed . A practical session / training for quarry operators is to be organized, once the rehabilitation guidelines are completed.	S

<sup>16</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>17</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>18</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner. No verification has taken place.

<sup>19</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>20</sup> According to IWECO PCU

Outputs <sup>16</sup> Trinidad and Tobago	Expected delivery date <sup>17</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>18</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>19</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>20</sup>
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 4.1.1)</b> Best practice guidelines / code of practices for practitioners and awareness resources for wider audiences	Aug 2022	50 %	90 %	Final project video to be completed end of July 2022.	S
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 4.1.2)</b> Technical exchange visits between project staff, civil society organisations to share knowledge directly over the duration of the project	July 2022	60 %	100 %	Final Regional Steering Committee was held in Trinidad in July 2022 and included a field visit to rehabilitated sites.	HS

Outputs <sup>21</sup> St. Kitts and Nevis	Expected delivery date <sup>22</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>23</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>24</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>25</sup>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1.1)</b> Land degradation control measures along the banks of the College Street Ghaut	September 2022	70 %	90 %	This activity now includes the establishment of a nursery for the DOE as such the expected date of completion is extended. Timeline also extended slightly due to delays from the May /June 2021 COVID-19 outbreak. At the meeting of the PSC in December 2020, it was decided to shift funds from Components 2 and 3 to stabilize ghauts and water harvesting systems to reduce quarry run-off into ocean on Nevis so that an intervention could be taken at one quarry site in Nevis early in 2022. However, the SKN Minerals Sector Study was completed in February 2022, not allowing for sufficient time to carry out this activity. Instead, these funds covered part of the completion of the DOE nursery and allowed for in-person training of quarry operations in March 2022 - see Component 3.	S
<b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> On-site grey water treatment investment to treat effluent from private and commercial properties in greater Basseterre area	September 2021	50 %	100 %	Consultancy on Design of pilot system for greywater collection, treatment and reuse within the College Street Ghaut completed.	HS
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.1.4)</b> Restoration and reforestation plan for abandoned areas within operational quarries	March 2020	0 %	30 %	Combined with Sub-component 1.1.5	N/A
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 1.1.5)</b> Restoration and reforestation investments within non-productive quarry areas (guided by criteria	March 2022	60 %	95 %	Includes also reforestation work at Coconut Walk, New River Estate. Only the NHCS terminal report is left; this is due in August 2022.	S

<sup>21</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>22</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>23</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner. No verification has taken place.

<sup>24</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>25</sup> According to IWEco PCU.

Outputs <sup>21</sup> <b>St. Kitts and Nevis</b>	Expected delivery date <sup>22</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>23</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>24</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>25</sup>
outlined in the restoration plan), economic analysis of Mangrove/Wetlands and management plans					
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 1.1.6)</b> Artificial reefs deployed at New River, Indian Castle, Dogwood and Long Haul	September 2022	52 %	87 %	Earlier delays noted in the narrative in Section 2.1. Only monthly monitoring for July, Aug and Sept remain and a final report.	S
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 1.1.7)</b> Beach restoration investment at Indian Castle	Jan 2022	20 %	75 %	Beach restoration at Indian Castle will not be possible as this area is earmarked for private development. As such, this activity will be focused on coral restoration in addition to activity 1.1.6.2.	S
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Cost-benefit and feasibility study for sustainable sand extraction for St Kitts and Nevis	Jan 2022	50 %	50 %	This activity is part of the SKN Minerals Sector Study. Although a consultant was engaged in March 2020, an inception mission could not be implemented due to travel restrictions. As such the expected completion date for this activity and related ones under this consultancy have been extended by one year.	MS
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 1.2.2)</b> Information resources for plumbers/building contractors, septic service providers, homeowners, and businesspeople in St Kitts aware of importance of grey water treatment	Jan 2022	100 %	100 %	Training focused on operation and maintenance of emergency water storage systems.	HS
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 1.2.3)</b> Investment in community-based water supply and sanitation for disadvantaged communities (priority on those with substandard hygienic infrastructure) to be supported by the GEF-SGP	Jan 2022	100 %	100 %	These activities focused on the installation of an emergency water storage system at the Beach Allen Primary school had already completed during the previous reporting period.	HS
<b>Output 10 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> Suite of IW and LD, and BD-related indicators of process, stress reduction, & environmental and socioeconomic status mainstreamed into national accounts	September 2022	40 %	80 %	Indicators template revised in April 2021. Activity largely completed. Portion of these funds allocated to activities in C1. The main activity remaining is purchase of laboratory equipment.	S
<b>Output 11 (Sub-component 2.1.2)</b> A monitoring protocol for periodic assessment of identified environmental indicators (ground and surface water quality in particular) at intervention sites with participatory engagement of stakeholders	May 2022	30 %	100 %	This activity spearheaded by CYEN SKN.	HS
<b>Output 12 (Sub-component 3.1.1)</b> National reviews of water and wastewater legislation and institutional arrangements (and recommendations of necessary reforms)	Jan 2021	100 %	100 %		HS

Outputs <sup>21</sup> <b>St. Kitts and Nevis</b>	Expected delivery date <sup>22</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>23</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>24</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>25</sup>
<b>Output 13 (Sub-component 3.1.2)</b> New and/or revised legislations, policies and regulations on water supply and sanitation, land degradation control (related to unsustainable mining)	August 2022	50 %	90 %	SKN Minerals Sector Study – Interim Policy and Legislation Reforms Report issued in early July 2021. Field mission undertaken in November 2021. Final draft of three outputs done in June 2022. To be finalized in August 2022.	S
<b>Output 14 (Sub-component 3.1.3)</b> Revised NCEMA (federal legislation) with provisions for quarrying and sand mining	September 2022	50 %	80 %	NCEMA revisions are now complete. August and September will be dedicated to stakeholder consultation. or completion has been adjusted.	S
<b>Output 15 (Sub-component 3.1.4)</b> Watershed basin master planning framework to guide investment planning processes	Jan 2022	0 %	0 %	Combined with Activity 3.1.5.1.	N/A
<b>Output 16 (Sub-component 3.1.5)</b> Watershed Management Plan for College Street Ghaut (as a sub-component of overall National Water Resources Management Plan)	September 2022	10 %	75 %		S
<b>Output 17 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Functioning National Environmental Committee/Commission	May 2022	5 %	10 %	The main activity envisioned is a training retreat for the newly formed Climate Change Council since the Environmental Council will not have enough time to be formed since NCEMA not yet been presented to Parliament.	S
<b>Output 18 (Sub-component 3.2.2)</b> Programme for cross-sectoral sensitization and awareness-raising for all relevant stakeholders (water, sustainable land, and ecosystem management)	September 2022	60 %	70 %	NCEMA consultation to be held in August or September 2022.	S
<b>Output 19 (Sub-component 3.2.3)</b> Programme for training and built capacity to support watershed management, SLM & ecosystems management	July 2022	20 %	90 %	This activity is part of the SKN Minerals Sector Study. Training planned in July 2022.	S
<b>Output 20 (Sub-component 3.2.4)</b> Training manual for best quarry layout and extraction practices	July 2022	0 %	90 %	This activity is part of the SKN Minerals Sector Study.	S
<b>Output 21 (Sub-component 3.2.5)</b> Training programme for quarry operators (on site layout, extraction practices and restoration/reforestation)	July 2022	0 %	90 %	This activity is part of the delayed SKN Minerals Sector Study. Training planned in July 2022.	S
<b>Output 22 (Sub-component 3.2.6)</b> Training programme on sand/aggregate substitution	July 2022	0 %	90 %	This activity is part of the delayed SKN Minerals Sector Study. Training planned in July 2022.	S
<b>Output 23 (Sub-component 4.1.1)</b> Contributions to suite of best practices and lessons in improved quarry management and land restoration	September 2022	0 %	75 %	This section is focused on NPC work on various articles, websites, social media posts, presentations, plans, and other knowledge products along with public awareness activities focused on documenting various activities that occurred in 2022.	S

Outputs <sup>21</sup> St. Kitts and Nevis	Expected delivery date <sup>22</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>23</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>24</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>25</sup>
				Development of best practice guidelines has been part of the SKN Minerals Sector Study.	
<b>Output 24 (Sub-component 4.1.2)</b> Technical exchange visits between professionals, civil society organizations to share knowledge directly over the duration of the project	September 2022	20 %	50 %		MS
<b>Output 25 (Sub-component 4.1.3)</b> At least 2 major technical conferences and symposia to showcase the innovative solutions	September 22	0 %	0 %	This was difficult due to COVID 19 travel and other restrictions in the region. Possible participation in CWWA 2022 in the Bahamas for 3-4 participants from SKN.	N/A
<b>Output 26 (Sub-component 4.1.4)</b> Research articles, books, other awareness materials through various media	July 2022	75 %	100%	This activity is part of the SKN Minerals Sector Study.	HS
Outputs <sup>26</sup> Cuba <sup>27</sup>	Expected delivery date <sup>28</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>29</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>30</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>31</sup>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1.1)</b> 4 Integrated watershed management plans completed	Dec 2022	35 %	55 %	There have been delays in all the demonstrative areas due to the incidence of the economic crisis that the country is suffering, which has limited the participation of the organizations involved in the ordering, as well as the execution of the planned campaigns and workshops.	MS
<b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> A sub-project report addressing wastewater treatment options covering the four sub-project demonstration areas	Nov 2022	? 55%	30 %	No progress has been made due to delays in the acquisition of the treatment system planned for the Arimao demonstration area.	MS
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Four sub-project reports addressing options for treating soil contamination from industrial and agricultural activities in the sub-project demonstration areas	Nov 2022	15 %	100 %	It is decided to withdraw IWEco financing for the restoration of hydraulic networks in the Peñas Altas Popular Council, in the Guanabo river basin. Small solutions to the residuals of houses and pigs are maintained in the Arimao and San Juan basins, which are pending the acquisition of biogas systems for their implementation.	S
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Four annual sub-project reports assessing progress in the restoration and	Nov 2020	15 %	100 %	Ditto	

<sup>26</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>27</sup> Cuba National Project consists of 2 elements:

- field interventions (this table)

- procurement (the procurement part of the National Project is executed in collaboration with UNOPS; progress rating HS as most items have been delivered to Cuba as per 31 December 2019, the remaining items are expected to be delivered in 2020)

<sup>28</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>29</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner. No verification has taken place.

<sup>30</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>31</sup> According to IWEco PCU.

rehabilitation of selected ecosystems and habitats					
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Two sub-project reports: one on the utilization of algae growth as a carbon sink and a second on the extent of reforestation undertaken and its contribution to climate change mitigation	Nov 2020	10 %	50 %	Ditto	
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Surface area reforested, and forest cover preserved	Nov 2023	40 %	60 %	There are delays in all the demonstrative areas in the execution of the planned actions, as well as with the acquisition of equipment due to the epidemiological situation due to COVID 19 and the subsequent economic crisis facing the country.	MS
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 1.1.2)</b> Estimation of carbon captured by the sub-project	June 2023	10 %	20%	The process of acquiring laboratory equipment has not yet been completed. The rest of the planned actions related to the training of specialists in this type of techniques and the workshops are on hold.	MU
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Sub-project reports on the promotion of forest farms based on sustainable management of biodiversity	Nov 2019	100 %	100%		hS
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Provision of support to farmers' cooperatives practicing sustainable management of biodiversity	Nov 2019	60%	100 %	The National Workshops on Good Agricultural Practices were held in Guanabo and Arimao with excellent results. 7 production units were defined and are working under the objectives of IWEco. Delays persist in the acquisition of equipment due to the economic crisis facing the country and the readjustment of its processes.	HS
<b>Output 10 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Provision of support to farms in usufruct practicing PGSB	Nov 2019	60 %	100 %	We work with producers in two farms for the application of good agricultural practices and conservation agriculture. The purchase of the required supplies is still pending due to the situation caused by COVID-19.	S
<b>Output 11 (Sub-component 1.2.1)</b> Production of guidelines on good agricultural practices suitable for the sub-project's demonstration areas	Dec 2022	50 %	75 %	A national workshop was held for the presentation and analysis of the proposed guideline. The edition and printing of it is still pending.	S
<b>Output 12 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> A diagnostic analysis of baseline data evaluating the present environmental state of basins and coastal areas in the selected sub-project demonstration areas	Nov 2020	100 %	100 %		HS
<b>Output 13 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> An assessment of conflicts between conservation efforts and the unsustainable use of biodiversity resources	Nov 2020	100 %	100 %		HS
<b>Output 14 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> A set of indicators for assessing progress in the	Nov 2021	90 %	100 %		HS



implementation of integrated watershed and coastal area management and biodiversity conservation, including indicators for monitoring, and assessing the decrease of ecosystem stress in the sub-projects' four demonstration areas					
<b>Output 15 (Sub-component 2.1.1)</b> A Monitoring Protocol consulted with stakeholders	Nov 2019	90 %	100 %	This activity is considered completed because the documents were issued on time, but they are still in the design phase, because the project designer is still working on the designs of the LBA reports.	S
<b>Output 16 (Sub-component 2.2.1)</b> Four updated sub-regional biodiversity inventories	Sept 2022	30 %	75 %		S
<b>Output 17 (Sub-component 2.2.1)</b> A sub-project report with identified marker organisms for monitoring the health of selected ecosystems	Nov 2022	70 %	90 %	The sentinel group was defined in 2020 and some results were analyzed, but other monitoring is required, so it is planned to conclude the evaluation of the status of the sentinel biota in 2022.	S
<b>Output 18 (Sub-component 2.2.1)</b> Four annual reports on water quality and fluvial systems in the sub-project's demonstration areas	Dec 2022	30 %	80 %	Although some monitoring could be carried out at the beginning of the year, there have been difficulties in carrying out field work due to the complexities of Covid 19 in the period.	S
<b>Output 19 (Sub-component 2.2.1)</b> Four sub-project reports on ecosystem response to natural and anthropogenic disturbances in the sub-project demonstration areas	Nov 2022	50 %	70 %	Monitoring of the erosive processes of the beaches of the province of Cienfuegos is implemented, with the technologies acquired by the project, allowing the possible causes that generate the response of the ecosystem to be evaluated and a physical model to be projected to estimate its future behaviour.	S
<b>Output 20 (Sub-component 2.2.1)</b> Four assessment reports on principal at risk locations and potential threats from climatic change	Nov 2022	50 %	70 %	A three-dimensional hydrodynamic model of the circulation of Cienfuegos Bay is implemented with the advice of the French CNRS. Monitoring campaigns in the bay have been delayed by Covid-19. The planned mission in Cuba for monitoring with specialists from the ENSAT of France, was postponed to the first semester of 2022.	MS
<b>Output 21 (Sub-component 3.1.1)</b> Three respective sub-project reports to be utilized in generating a follow-up discussion and debate leading to corrective policy revisions for improving the legal and regulatory basis for IWEco	Dec 2020	100 %	100 %	Completed and delivered as a Report.	S
<b>Output 22 (Sub-component 3.1.2)</b> Four respective sub-project reports that will be utilized to generate a follow-up discussion and debate leading to corrective policy	Dec 2020	100 %	100 %		S

revisions for improving the institutional framework for IWECO					
<b>Output 23 (Sub-component 3.1.3)</b> Three sub-project analytical reports to be utilized to generate a follow-up discussion and debate leading to corrective policy revisions for improved procedures for the resolution of inter-institutional and inter-jurisdictional conflicts affecting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in Cuba	Dec 2021	80 %	100 %	The activity is completed. Report is currently circulating among the members of the subcomponent, in order to propose further action.	S
<b>Output 24 (Sub-component 3.1.4)</b> An electronic National Network (RIWECO for the Spanish acronym) for communicating on sub-project implementation and disseminating information on the status, achievements and lessons learned from sub-project implementation to sub-project partners	Dec 2021	50 %	100 %	The server is installed and configured at the headquarters of the Environmental Management Department of CEAC (located in the city of Cienfuegos), the bandwidth is increased to 10 Mb in both headquarters and the 6 solar panels received by the project are installed, which favours the exchange with the other provinces, the access to the systems and strengthens the RIWECO network.	HS
<b>Output 25 (Sub-component 3.1.4)</b> An Information Management System (SGI for the Spanish acronym) for use by sub-project partners	Nov 2022	70 %	90 %	This Information Management System has been incorporated into the concept of the Project Management System, already elaborated and in the testing phase by the different actors. Due to the limitations of Covid and the face-to-face work on the servers, the connection tests of the users of the provinces and the planned training exercise with the IWECO coordinating team have been delayed.	S
<b>Output 26 (Sub-component 3.1.4)</b> Sub-project spatial information available for use by sub-project partners	June 2022	50 %	50 %	The Spatial Environmental Information System, SIAM, has already been built. It has not been available on the web due to technological limitations, in particular the internet servers necessary for this. The training of a specialist has started (because the previous person in charge left). The results are postponed to the first half of 2022.	MS
<b>Output 27 (Sub-component 3.1.4)</b> A sub-project report on results of training with the Web online platform	Nov 2022	50 %	50 %	The folder related to the Master's Degree in Integrated Management of Coastal Zones (ICZM) has already been created in the Moodle system of the University of Cienfuegos, however, the course structure has not been incorporated with each subject and their contents, as well as other elements of these web systems. No progress due to COVID-19.	MS
<b>Output 28 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Three strengthened university Masters degree programmes on Integrated Management of Coastal Areas at the Universities of Havana, Oriente and Cienfuegos	July 2022	70 %	70 %	The delivery of the Report is postponed to 2022. There are good practice and monitoring guides for components 1 and 2, respectively, that can already be introduced in the program. A workshop is planned with the students to socialize these results. The result is partially achieved.	MS

<b>Output 29 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Trained professionals in ICZM	Mar 2022	90 %	90 %	The delivery of the Report is postponed to 2022. The MIZC program in Cienfuegos is going well, the elective modules that were to be taught in the Covid 2019 period were adjusted to the blended modality, and are in full execution. However, the Havana and Santiago de Cuba Program should postpone its activities, although this does not represent a risk for its compliance because they will make the same adjustments as Cienfuegos when they start their elective courses. Progress is being made in writing the book "Emerging Approaches to Development" as the bibliographic base of the program. The result is nearly accomplished	S
<b>Output 30 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Trained biodiversity and IWEco professionals	Dec 2020	45 %	50 %	The start of the delivery of the diploma was postponed to September 2021 and delivery of the report to March 2022. The assembly of the modules on the MOODLE platform has been coordinated with the University of Cienfuegos, and Havana and Santiago have to assume it through their own platforms. The result is delayed but has no risk.	S
<b>Output 31 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Trained sub-project partners and stakeholders	Sept 2022	80 %	85 %	The delivery of the Report is postponed to 2022. In this semester, no face-to-face courses have been taught due to covid-2019. However, there are already 7 courses ready to mount on the MOODLE platform once the CEAC has the technology available. This has been the result of an agreement with the Fundación-CIAPE of Chile, where 7 members of the project took a course on Virtual Education and the Moodle Platform. The result is delayed.	S
<b>Output 32 (Sub-component 3.2.1)</b> Sub-project report on community outreach, public awareness, and education	June 2022	70 %	80 %	In this reporting period, a questionnaire was applied to fishermen from the community of Las Minas to study the management of traditional fishing knowledge. We participated in the VII Ibero-American online congress on "Master's Program in Integrated Management of Coastal Zones in Cuba: results, challenges and perspectives". Two contests were held for the Day of the Environment and several environmental dates were celebrated, among them Earth Day with a workshop of national scope. Several abstracts were accepted to participate in the Convention on Environment and Developments. Steady progress on this Output.	S
<b>Output 33 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> The IWEco Cuba website for dissemination of information on the sub-project's status, achievements and lessons learned to a wider audience within and outside Cuba	Dec 2021	100%	100%	Given the circumstances of the import of the required computer means, it was postponed and ultimately completed by December 2021.	S

<b>Output 34 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Network of Knowledge (RIWEco) operational	November 2022	0 %	90 %	Satisfactorily fulfilled although maintained only by virtual platforms. In order to fully operate the new system, more time is needed.	S
<b>Output 35 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Publications, including books, booklets, guidelines of good practices, bulletins, posters, and calendar diaries (agendas)	June 2022	15 %	90 %		HS
<b>Output 36 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Presentations at national and international conferences	June 2022	50 %	90 %		S
<b>Output 37 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Two sub-project biannual reports of consultations on sub-project implementation	June 2022	20 %	100 %	It had a change in date due to the complexities of Covid-19. It was postponed to June 2022.	MS

<b>Outputs</b> <sup>32</sup> <b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	<b>Expected delivery date</b> <sup>33</sup>	<b>Implementation status as of 30 June 2020</b> <sup>34</sup>	<b>Implementation status as of 30 June 2021</b>	<b>Comments if variance</b> <sup>35</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating</b> <sup>36</sup>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Access restored to upper watershed to maintain critical forest for water and soil conservation, through the installation of river crossing platform and improved road access at Perseverance	March 2022	0 %	0 %	Delays experienced due to delay in procurement of a Project Coordinator. Project coordinator joined in Q4 2020 and exited the role and the project in Q1 2021. A discussion on the reallocation of funds initially for the improvement to access roads is currently ongoing as several projects are already working on the targeted locations.	U
<b>Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Reforested and stabilized lands in Perseverance, resulting in increase in population species abundance and diversity toward prior natural condition of ecosystem (to be used as field demo; best practice guidelines)	March 2022	5 %	30 %	The thinning of 1.5 ha in Montreal was completed by the project in collaboration with the Forestry Department and members of the community in Q1 2022. Additionally, the stabilization of 1800m2 of riverbank in South Rivers has proven successful and involved local communities to provide livelihoods. This activity will be expanded to other areas, increasing the initial scope of work. It will also be linked to Vetiver planting under a Sustainable Livelihoods activity to promote the use of local resources for high-end artisanal crafts to be sold to high-end tourism markets (i.e. the Grenadines).	MU
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Detailed parrot census conducted, and status of the species	Aug 2021	40 %	60 %	The first parrot census under this project at the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture	S

<sup>32</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>33</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>34</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner. No verification has taken place.

<sup>35</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>36</sup> According to IWECO PCU

Outputs <sup>32</sup> <b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Expected delivery date <sup>33</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 <sup>34</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021	Comments if variance <sup>35</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>36</sup>
determined and water sampling and analysis conducted & analytical data available				took place during the month of September 2021. The exercise incorporated sixty (60) individuals over a five (5) day duration with five sectors throughout mainland St. Vincent. Prior to the activity, rigorous training and a refresher course amongst the range officers was conducted by the department given the last census being conducted in 2010. A final report has been developed and the exercise showed that the impacts of the volcanic eruptions on the endemic specie has not affected the parrot as would have been anticipated. Many of the parrots migrated to the south of the island away from the volcano in the north. A two hundred (200) increase in the population was recorded from a count of 800 in 2010 to a count of 1000 in 2021. This census was conducted as a recovery activity to the eruption and served as a rapid assessment. Another census count took place during the month of May 2022, which included training with the Florida International University on a new methodology used to improve data collection and management. Additionally, the Fauna and Flora Institute contributed to the Parrot census and will collaborate with the Forestry Department and the Project to develop a Conservation Plan.	
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Investment in the Jennings Bird Watching Forest Trail with upgraded recreational facilities to include requisite capacity building	June 2023	0 %	25 %	Jennings Bird Watching Trail, the targeted site, has had a change in land ownership that has pushed back any action. A stakeholder consultation was scheduled in April 2022. The project is holding discussions with the SVG Environmental Fund to partner on this activity as they have done similar work on another trail. Consultations underway with the Ministry of Agriculture to identify where the dry-effluent management equipment should be provided. Procurement expected in Q2 2022.	MU
<b>Output 5 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Integrated/sustainable waste management for pig production with inputs for organic agriculture (100% of the effluent/compost utilized in crop production)	June 2023	0 %	5 %	Project awaiting technical specifications for the procurement of Composting sheds from the Ministry of Agriculture to address waste management and enhance climate-smart practices for the community at no cost to them.	U

Outputs <sup>32</sup> <b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Expected delivery date <sup>33</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 <sup>34</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021	Comments if variance <sup>35</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>36</sup>
				Additionally, a consultancy to undertake an assessment of current livelihoods and opportunities for sustainable livelihoods will be undertaken in Q3 2022.	
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Adoption into national accounts of IW and LD, and BD-related indicators of process, stress reduction, and environmental and socioeconomic status to monitor improvements in the management of land and water resources and wastewater	Dec 2023	0 %	0%	Related activities were previously scheduled for 2021 but due to the volcano eruption, the AWP was further revised to accommodate recovery activities. Sustainable Land Management/Legal Specialist Consultant TORs under preparation for Q2 2022, to review targeted legislative documents on sustainable land and water management. These reviews will guide the drafting of new or revised policies. The trainings scheduled for the Forestry Department and the CWSA will enhance institutional capacity in mainstreaming of SLM and IWRM, and will support the development and application of a n indicator framework.	U
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> New and/or revised policies and regulations on water supply and sanitation based on the IWRM Roadmaps (and IWRM/WUE strategies where they may exist), National Plans of Action for SLM and ecosystem conservation	December 2022	0 %	20 %	Water management expert will join the project in August to undertake a participatory (rapid) water and land-related diagnostic analysis (using a community participatory approach) for the Georgetown watershed informs a watershed basin master plans (frameworks) developed for Georgetown watershed and best practice guidelines / code of practices for adoption in national regulations.	MS
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> Strengthened inter-sectoral National Environmental Advisory Board (NEAB)	Dec 2022	0 %	0 %		U
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Programmes for training and capacity building to support the implementation on LD and watershed management, integrating SLM & ecosystem management, IWRM/WUE and ICZM management issues to support mainstreaming and implementation throughout the relevant government, private sector agencies and civil society organizations	Dec 2023	0 %	20 %	Drone Training provided to officers at the Forestry Department. Capacity-building training identified for the CWSA and the Forestry Department to enhance data collection methodology and monitoring practices. Scheduled for Q2 2022 Training on regenerative agriculture for beneficiaries (farmers) is being discussed for Q2. One (1) CWSA technician will undertake a Hydrology Technician course at the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology from September 2022 to April 2023. Opportunities are being sought for Forestry Officers.	MS

Outputs <sup>32</sup> <b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>	Expected delivery date <sup>33</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 <sup>34</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021	Comments if variance <sup>35</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating <sup>36</sup>
<b>Output 10 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Programmes for of cross-sectoral sensitization and awareness-raising for all relevant stakeholders on LD and watershed management, integrating SLM & ecosystem management, IWRM/WUE and ICZM management issues to support mainstreaming and implementation	June 2023	10 %	50 %	<p>A summer programme was held during the week of August 3 – 6, 2021 at Spring Village.</p> <p>An exhibition on the island of Union Island is currently in the works and planning started in August 2021.</p> <p>Capacity-building training opportunities assessment will be undertaken in Q3 2022 within related ministries. The website developer has finalized the Forestry website and provided training to the Forestry staff to maintain the website.</p> <p>A documentary on the Amazona Guildingii St Vincent Parrot has been produced, and another one will be made to highlight the biodiversity and soil conservation efforts by the Forestry Department.</p> <p>Discussions have started with UNICEF to plan the development of a Gaming App based on an existing app developed by UNDP and UNICEF (Nature Heroes) designed to raise awareness on Climate Change in Barbados. This potential app would focus on SVG, its ecosystems and its endemic species (i.e. St Vincent Parrot, Union Island Gecko, St Vincent Black Snake, Whistling Warbler).</p>	S
<b>Output 11 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Suite of best practices and lessons gathered from the national project that are exchanged with the Caribbean Region as well as other SIDS regions	June 2023	0 %	5 %	<p>Training for the Technical Officers to conduct a parrot survey had been identified and an RFP was sent to a direct individuals for submission of proposal.</p> <p>Opportunities for technical exchanges with other SIDS (Saint Lucia) are being explored.</p> <p>Relevant major events for stakeholders to participate and present findings/progress from national project are being explored.</p>	MU
<b>Output 12 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Information and knowledge outputs from the national project contributed to a Community of Practice (COP) for land degradation mitigation for the Caribbean region for vertical as well as horizontal (multi-sectoral) information exchanges with local stakeholders, as well as debates on the needs and aspirations of people, project deliverables and environmental realities	December 2023	0 %	0 %	<p>A communications and knowledge management specialist will be onboarded within the Ridge to Reef project and will support the development of knowledge management tools and documents for the IWECO.SVG project also.</p>	U

<b>Outputs</b> <sup>37</sup> <b>Dominican Republic</b> <b>Note: Some Outputs and Activities have been adjusted to reflect the current requirements in the country. These are in red in the column below.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date</b> <sup>38</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>39</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>40</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating</b> <sup>41</sup>
<b>Output 1 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> A master plan for the integrated management of the Higüamo River watershed and its estuarine zone and capacity building for staff engaged in sub-project implementation	Aug 2022	1 %	40 %	In progress.	MS
<b>Output 2: Output 2 (Sub-component 1.1)</b> Necessary professional skills developed at the national and/or local levels to support project implementation	Aug 2022	0 %	40%	The needs assessment with the stakeholders is in progress. There is already completed a first GIS, data analysis and equipment's training program for the Ministry technicians	MS
<b>Output 3 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Guidelines for coastal bioengineering and reforestation available	Jan 2022	0 %	50 %	In progress.	MS
<b>Output 4 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Guidelines for watershed restoration available	Jan 2022	0 %	40 %	The hiring of the specialist was delayed; the data collection started in 2022	MS
<b>Output 6 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Guidelines for small wastewater treatment systems available	March 2022	0 %	40 %	The hiring of the specialist was delayed; the data collection started in 2022	MS
<b>Output 7 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Water safety plans for small public water supply systems available	March 2022	0 %	35 %		MS
<b>Output 8 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Plan for reducing land-based sources of water pollution available	March 2022	0 %	50 %		MS
<b>Output 9 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Good agricultural practices (GAP) protocol for the management and control of organic waste, from cattle	May 2022	0 %	50 %	The training program with local producers is in progress.	MS
<b>Output 10 (Sub-component 1.2)</b> Guidelines for bioengineering for slope stabilization, runoff control and aquifer replenishment	Feb 2022	0 %	10 %	The validation process of the terms of reference with the Ministry of the Environment was completed, the specialist selection process began in January 2022 but was declared void. We are starting a new process with UN Volunteers support.	MS
<b>Output 11 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> A habitat conservation program created for ecosystems and threatened species in the watershed and its estuarine zone	Jul 2022	0 %	30 %		MS

<sup>37</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>38</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>39</sup> Progress according to self-Progress Reporting of the respective country and partner.

<sup>40</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

<sup>41</sup> According to IWEco PCU.



<b>Outputs</b> <sup>37</sup> <b>Dominican Republic</b> <b>Note: Some Outputs and Activities have been adjusted to reflect the current requirements in the country. These are in red in the column below.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date</b> <sup>38</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>39</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>40</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating</b> <sup>41</sup>
<b>Output 12 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> A proposal for the establishment of new protected areas		0 %	0 %	The related activity to this Output has been cancelled as per new approved Workplan 2021-2022. No priority for partner at this moment of time. Partly included in the previous Output.	N/A
<b>Output 13 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> The establishment of an ecotourism route in the Higüamo River watershed and its estuarine zone making use of existing Wildlife Refuges	Aug 2022	0 %	0 %	There has been a delay with the validation of the TOR. The consulting process will be published in August 22.	MS
<b>Output 14 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Reforestation of critical watershed areas	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %	Progress was made with the technical staff of the Ministry of the Environment evaluating sensitive areas for reforestation in the middle and lower watershed.	MS
<b>Output 15 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Improved fishing practices in project intervention areas	Aug 2022	0 %	30 %		MS
<b>Output 16 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Strengthened National Emergency Plan	April 2022	0 %	25 %	With the support of a GIS specialist, progress is being made in risk maps based on existing information.	MS
<b>Output 17 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Identification and promotion of installation of water and rainwater systems for efficient use completed.	Aug 2022	0 %	20 %	With the support of a GIS specialist, progress is being made in hydrological maps based on existing information.	MS
<b>Output 18 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Coordination strategy and technical recommendations on improved solid waste management in a selected community	March 2022	0 %	30 %		MS
<b>Output 19 (Sub-component 1.3)</b> Coordination strategy and technical recommendations for waste water treatment and sources of pollution impacting the Higüamo River	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %	The sampling process will start in Aug 22.	MS
<b>Output 20 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Identify and assess the problems and sources of pollution impacting the Higüamo River.	Jan 2022	0 %	70 %	The first phase of acquisition of supplies and laboratory materials to develop the water quality sampling was completed. The process of contracting the specialist was completed. The analysis of information was started to identify contamination points that impact people's quality of life. Pending to include the results of the water analysis.	S
<b>Output 21 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Identify human health risks for selected communities resulting from polluted freshwater and coastal waters.	Nov 2022	0 %	80 %	The first phase of acquisition of supplies and laboratory materials to develop the water quality sampling was completed. Pending to include the results of the water analysis.	S

<b>Outputs <sup>37</sup> Dominican Republic</b> <b>Note: Some Outputs and Activities have been adjusted to reflect the current requirements in the country. These are in red in the column below.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>38</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>39</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>40</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating<sup>41</sup></b>
<b>Output 22 (Sub-component 2.1)</b> Identify priorities to manage and guide investments in efficient natural resource and ecosystem management	Aug 2022	0 %	10 %		MS
<b>Output 23 (Sub-component 2.2)</b> Select the environmental and socioeconomic indicators to be used for monitoring and assessing water quality in the watershed and the effectiveness of project interventions, taking into account the requirements of the Aruba Protocol on LBS.	Jan 2022	0 %	30 %	Within the ministry there are different mechanisms for analysis and reporting of environmental indicators. Through the project work is being done to unify methodologies and data collection platforms	MS
<b>Output 24 (Sub-component 2.2)</b> Establish a monitoring program based on the selected indicators for periodically assessing the quality of freshwater and coastal seawater.	Aug 2022	0 %	20 %	Within the ministry there are different mechanisms for analysis and reporting of environmental indicators, through the project work is being done to unify methodologies and data collection platforms	MS
<b>Output 25 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> Creation of the watershed councils for the governance and the implementation of the Master Plan for the integrate management of the Higuamo River and the estuarine zone.	Jul 2022	0 %	70 %	The stakeholders mapping was completed, and a Capacity building program is in progress. The confirmation of the watershed and coastal/beach council will be in August '22.	S
<b>Output 26 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> Assessed existing legislation relevant to the integrated management of the Higüamo River watershed and its estuarine zone.	May 2022	0 %	100 %	Report completed.	S
<b>Output 27 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> Assessed existing policies relevant to the integrated management of the Higuano river watershed and its estuarine zone.	May 2022	0 %	100 %	Report completed.	S
<b>Output 28 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> Identification and promotion of alternatives for the co-management of the protected areas of the Higuamo river and its estuarine zone.	May 2022	0 %	40 %		MS
<b>Output 29 (Sub-component 3.1)</b> <i>Analyses on gender dimensions and engagement under the project</i>		0 %	0 %	Replaced by Output 39	N/A
<b>Output 30 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Raised awareness among public officials and	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %	Capacity building program is in progress	MS

<b>Outputs <sup>37</sup> Dominican Republic</b> <b>Note: Some Outputs and Activities have been adjusted to reflect the current requirements in the country. These are in red in the column below.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date<sup>38</sup></b>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>39</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>40</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating<sup>41</sup></b>
stakeholders in municipal governments, local government agencies and organizations of the elements and actions required for IWEco.					
<b>Output 31 (Sub-component 3.2)</b> Training program directed at public officials and stakeholders, including private industry, on IWEco and to disseminate project information and lessons learned within the Higüamo River watershed and estuarine zone.	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %	Capacity building program is in progress	MS
<b>Output 32 (Sub-component 3.2) Trained public officials and stakeholders</b>		0 %	0 %	Merged with previous Output.	N/A
<b>Output 33 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> A program for production and dissemination of project publications for disseminating scientific and technical information, assessments and analyses, lessons learned and best practices, among others (C1.7).	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %		MS
<b>Output 34 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> One major technical conference (per year) to demonstrate innovative solutions implemented by the project (C1.7).	Aug 2022	0 %	40 %	An environmental congress on Good Practices in Watershed Management is scheduled to take place in July 2022.	S
<b>Output 35 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Disseminate project information, experiences and lessons learned to a wider audience of government officials and stakeholders at the national level.	Aug 2022	0 %	50 %		S
<b>Output 36 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Exchange information on experiences and lessons learned with other SIDs	Aug 2022	0 %	0 %		N/A
<b>Output 37 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Engage stakeholders at the national level in applying good agricultural practices, best fishing practices and best environmental practices in the field.	Aug 2022	0 %	30 %		MS
<b>Output 38 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Develop and maintain a website for providing up-to-date information on progress in project implementation, including achievements and lessons learned, and replication.	Aug 2022	0 %	10 %		MS

<b>Outputs</b> <sup>37</sup> <b>Dominican Republic</b> <b>Note: Some Outputs and Activities have been adjusted to reflect the current requirements in the country. These are in red in the column below.</b>	<b>Expected delivery date</b> <sup>38</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 <sup>39</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022	Comments if variance <sup>40</sup> . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	<b>Progress rating</b> <sup>41</sup>
<b>Output 39 (Sub-component 4.1)</b> Promote equitable gender participation in project implementation and replication.	Aug 2022	0 %	50 %		S

## IWEco Regional Project Output Progress Reporting till 31 March 2021 for Component 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

<b>Outputs</b> <sup>42</sup>	<b>Expected completion date</b> <sup>43</sup>	<b>Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)</b>	<b>Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)</b>	<b>Progress rating justification</b> (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	<b>Progress rating</b> <sup>44</sup>
<b>Output 1: Sub-component 2.1.1</b> Regional environmental indicators compendium	May 2021	65%	98%	(CAR-RCU & CARPHA)  (Lead CARPHA) Limited needs assessment done at country level.  (Lead: CAR-RCU)  The first Regional State of the Convention Area Report for the Wider Caribbean Region on marine pollution and the State of Marine Habitats Report developed.  New summaries of the SOCAR were developed for 3 stakeholder groups through CANARI.  Additional knowledge management products - an integrated brief on SOCAR and the State of Marine Habitats (SOMH) were developed.	S
<b>Output 2: Sub-component 2.1.2</b> Scientific research to support monitoring at national projects	March 2022	33%	? 70%	Included in PCA with CARPHA (in process)  Research implemented on Theme #1 (UWI CERMES - Country-level assessments of socioeconomic impacts of sargassum influxes and scoping of case studies in the eastern Caribbean) completed and published, and Research implemented on Theme #2 (Sources of Microbial Contamination in the Watershed and	MS

<sup>42</sup> Outputs and activities as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

<sup>43</sup> As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

<sup>44</sup> To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
				Coastal Zone of Soufriere, Saint Lucia) has been completed and published.	
<b>Output 3: Sub-component 2.1.3.</b> Strengthened field monitoring and assessment capabilities	May 2021	0%	80 %	<p>Study on “Public Private Partnership to reduce Pollution in the sea from pleasure vessels (Yachts) &amp; coastal Tourism centers” has been completed. The results and recommendations from this report will help to inform the best approach for public-private sector partnerships to control, reduce and/or prevent pollution from pleasure vessels and tourism centres. In addition, the Cartagena Convention Secretariat provided input to the Code of Conduct for the Prevention of Pollution from Small Ships in Marinas and Anchorages in the Caribbean Region.</p> <p>Laboratory Assessment and Capacity Building Coordinated by the IWECO PCU and completed via a consultancy. The consultant is supporting the comprehensive strengthening of selected Environmental Laboratories in IWECO participating countries, both in terms of training and procurement of equipment/repair of existing equipment, to support regional environmental health surveillance and improved ecosystem management in Caribbean SIDS.</p> <p>The webinar training series, took place from March – June 2022 and aimed at building capacity amongst participating countries in environmental quality monitoring. The training was prepared and conducted by the UNC Water Institute and UNITAR.</p>	S
<b>Output 4: Sub-component 2.1.4</b> Decision support system (DSS) tools	Dec 2021	0 %	5 %	<p>(lead: CAR/RCU)</p> <p>Projects such as GEF CReW+ will be supporting countries to develop national decision-support tools and systems including laboratory equipment and this coordination will enable</p>	U

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
				<p>maximum impact of this financial support to IWEco countries.</p> <p>Additional resources from the GEF CRW+ Project and UNEP HQ will support the development of a regional data and information management platform to assist in the development of future State of Marine Pollution and Marine Biodiversity Reports for the Wider Caribbean Region. This further supports the efforts by GEF IWEco to develop regional clearing houses, databases, and information systems to facilitate improved reporting on MEAs and SDGs. These will be linked to the platform.</p> <p>Regional partners recommended the use of the final REMDAP Assessment report as a guide or baseline for other projects and agencies when developing a new regional platform. Subsequently, the OECS undertook coordination of this activity under the IWEco Project and in early-2022 prepared the Terms of Reference for a consultancy to develop and implement the REMDAP which will serve as a clearinghouse mechanism to strengthen the process of regional environmental monitoring and assessment in the Caribbean. This is expected to be implemented in the period August 2022 – July 2023.</p>	
<p><b>Output 5:</b> (old: <b>Sub-component 3.1.1</b> New and/or revised national-level policies and regulations for water, land and ecosystems management)                      Revised: <b>Sub-component 3.1.1</b> New and/or updated national and regional-level plans and strategies for improved water, land, and ecosystems management.</p> <p>Activity 3.1. 1 .1: Conduct a review of the status of policy, legislative implementation, action plans and</p>	September 2021	0 %	100 %	<p>Included in PCA with CARPHA and to be delivered mainly through OECS &amp; partners.</p> <p>The consultancy associated with this activity produced an Integrated Management System Assessment Model, three Technical Reports and a Final Project Report, as well as twelve draft Terms of Reference for priority interventions for</p>	HS

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
strategies at the regional level as well as within the countries.				the IWECO participating countries by September 2021. This Activity is 100% complete.	
<p><b>Output 6:</b> (old <b>Sub-component 3.1.2</b> New and/or upgraded national and regional-level plans and strategies for improved water, land and ecosystems management)</p> <p>Revised: <b>Sub-component 3.1.2</b> New and/or revised regional and national-level policies, regulations and frameworks for improved water, land, and ecosystems management.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2.1 Support the upgrade/strengthening/ implementation of new and existing legislative instruments and/or frameworks and/or development of new legislative instruments (US\$954,000).</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2.2 Develop and implement regional action framework for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) for the CARICOM Region (US\$273,785).</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2.2.4-6 Consultancy to develop a regional action framework for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) for the CARICOM Region (US\$90,000).</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2.2.7-8 Consultancy to develop TOR for prioritised actions under the Framework (\$3,000).</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2.2.9 Consultancy to implement selected actions under the roadmap (\$177,785).</p>	<p>August 2023</p> <p>June 2023</p> <p>April 2022</p> <p>August 2022</p> <p>June 2023</p>	<p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>100 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p>	<p>75 %</p> <p>5 %</p> <p>50 %</p> <p>100 %</p> <p>0 %</p> <p>0 %</p>	<p>Evaluation teams working towards reducing delays prior to implementation.</p> <p>This Activity is currently proceeding according to the agreed schedule.</p> <p>The consultancy was completed by 30th April 2022.</p>	<p>S</p>
<b>Output 7: Sub-component 3.2.1</b> Strengthened national participatory consultative and coordination mechanisms	Aug 2022	55 %	70 %	(lead: PCU)	MS
<b>Output 8: Sub-component 3.2.2</b> Training and capacity building programmes to support implementation of	Aug 2022	25 %	30 %	(lead: PCU)	U

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
water, land and ecosystems management across government, private sector agencies and civil society organizations				Efforts are still ongoing to synchronise with CARPHA for a harmonized technical capacity building programme however given the limited capacity and capability, it had been decided during Q1 2021 to adjust the contract (and related budget). However, the original project idea to have CARPHA in collaboration with CEP support countries with the implementation of water, land and ecosystems management across stakeholders can unfortunately no longer be pursued.	
<b>Output 9: Sub-component 4.1.1</b> Public awareness / Public education (PA/PE) Strategy for the regional and national project components	Dec 2021	80 %	85 %	<p>(lead: PCI Media)</p> <p>Three of the national campaigns originally encouraged by the Communications Partnership (Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago and Cuba were implemented. Since then, St. Kitts and Nevis and Jamaica have developed Communications plans that are being implemented. The Dominican Republic is just beginning promotional activities. Participating country participation in the partners’ webinars improved significantly following the time change and feedback has been positive.</p> <p>The Project’s Comm. Strategy was developed by the Comm. Specialist starting in July 2018, fine-tuned in consultation with the Comms Partnership and the new Comm. Officer at CARPHA in February 2019 and presented to and approved by RPSC3 in April 2019. Rollout continues even during 2020 - 2021</p> <p>Changing country representation led to delays in development and implementation of national plans as new representatives needed to become familiar with the project.</p> <p>As country reps have settled in, response to emails, to provide feedback, and to maintain communication has improved.</p>	S



Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
<b>Output 10: Sub-component 4.1.2</b> Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) assessments during the project	NA anymore	0 %	0 %	Lead: PCI Media This activity has first been delayed and subsequently cancelled due to the cancellation of the PCA with PCI Media.	U
<b>Output 11: Sub-component 4.1.3</b> Newsletters, Best practice guidelines, Lessons learnt outputs and Communities of Practice	August 2022	50 %	75 %	Lead: PCU & PCI Media, to be continued by the PA Partnership. Since June 2020 led by the Communication Specialist. To date, 16 quarterly newsletters have been published. In the reporting period these have been augmented by six more e-bulletins (for a total of 12). In this period, 3 Partners' Webinars were successfully held, and presentations have been shared afterwards. The process to be followed for identification, documentation and dissemination of lessons learned and good practice has been shared again and TORs were prepared for a Case Studies Specialist to support preparation of knowledge products from Q4 2022.	S
<b>Output 12: Sub-component 4.1.4</b> Innovative communications and learning tools	August 2022	30 %	70 %	Lead: PCU & PCI Media Since June 2020 led by the Communication Specialist. The webinars coordinated by PCI/Comms Partnership contributed to this activity. Some activities were delayed due to the cancellation of the PCA with PCI Media. Webinars conducted using the MS Teams platform have been an effective sharing and exchange mechanism. A series of ten posters featuring 'Snapshots of Biodiversity' in IWECO countries was completed in May 2022 and published electronically via the project website in time for the International Day for Biodiversity in May 2022; print copies of the complete set were delivered in June 2022 for distribution to the participating countries in the following quarter. Two "Caring For The Caribbean" podcasts, featuring the IWECO.SKN and IWECO.TT projects	S

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
				<p>were produced in November 2021 in collaboration with UNEP CSRO and a UNEP Intern.</p> <p>IWEco collaborated with the Cartagena Convention Secretariat in the development of a series of four short regional videos on Sargassum to be launched in Q3 of 2022.</p>	
<p><b>Output 13: Sub-component 4.1.5.</b> Project website (according to IW: LEARN guidelines) and media products</p>	<p>March 2019</p>	<p>90 %</p>	<p>95 %</p>	<p>Lead: UNDP<sup>45</sup></p> <p>The IWEco Comm. Specialist in collaboration with UNDP/UNOPS developed a comprehensive IWEco website in early-2019 which is maintained and regularly updated by the PCU.</p> <p>The project has been producing outreach materials on a needs’ basis. Knowledge products, such as ENs and case studies which will come later, are what the project will use the resources allocated to UNDP for.</p> <p>Comm. Specialist leads development of outreach and knowledge products at regional level and provides support to National sub-project Coordinators in development of their outreach and knowledge products.</p> <p>The “Restoration Begins with Me” campaign which began in March 2021, was in December 2021 commemorated in a short publication prepared jointly by UNEP, FAO and IWEco based upon submissions from throughout the Caribbean. Nine (9) articles were prepared and disseminated in the reporting period.</p>	<p>HS</p>

<sup>45</sup> contractual/consultancy arrangements and expenditure to be led by UNDP but output is to be achieved to the satisfaction of the UNEP IWEco-PCU and the benefit of the project, actual scoping, input to TORs, guidance to and supervision of consultants and population of the website, has been done by the PCU (Communication Specialist in consultation with team and project partners).

Outputs <sup>42</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>43</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g., access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services, gains in knowledge, etc.)	Progress rating <sup>44</sup>
<b>Output 14: Sub-component 4.1.6</b> Professional exchanges; participation at regional and international fora	On-going till end of project.	20 %	20 %	(lead: PCU) Exchange visits were very limited during the reporting period due to COVID-19.	S
<b>Output 15: Sub-component 4.1.7</b> Hosting of the GEF International Waters Conference and participation support to upcoming GEF-IWCs, and regional dialogues on environment and development	Dec 2021	50 %	50 %	(lead: UNDP) Relevant conference held prior to start of project implementation. According to UNDP, the IW conferences have been moved.	S
<b>Output 16: Sub-component 4.1.8</b> Hosting two (2) GEF-IWECO Project Partnership Conferences	Dec 2019	100 %	100 %	(lead: PCU) CWWA HLF in Jamaica (2018), support to Cartagena Convention IGM (2019). IGM Proceedings available on web site of Cartagena Convention Secretariat <sup>46</sup> .	S
<b>Output 17: Sub-component 5.1</b> Sub-component 5.1: Day-to-day Project Management (through the PCU including Regional Project Coordinator, a Technical Assistant, a Financial and Administrative Assistants)	July 2019	100 %	100 %	(lead: PCU) All project-PCU-staff complete and operational.  According to the Mid Term Review report: "Overall, the quality of project management and supervision has been of a good standard. The regional PCU is effectively coordinating this complex project and is sufficiently flexible to adapt to changing circumstances at the regional and national levels. The IWEco PCU has committed and well-qualified staff, which is highly appreciated by all country teams and institutional partners, with one exception.	S
<b>Output 18: Sub-component 6.1</b> Sub-component 6.1: Project Mid-term and Terminal evaluations		45 %	45 %	MTR consultants have completed the assessment and the final report is available on the website.	S
<b>Output 19:</b> UNDP Small Grants Projects	April 2020	100 %	100 %	(lead: UNDP). The UNDP SGP projects have been completed and the final report was delivered in June 2022.	S

**CANARI:** Strengthening nature-based enterprises and livelihoods in support of the Global Environmental Facility-Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small Island Developing States

<sup>46</sup> <https://www.unenvironment.org/cep/events/conference-parties-cartagena-convention-cops/igm18cop15>

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening nature-based enterprises and livelihoods in support of the Global Environment Facility-Integrating Water, Land and Ecosystems Management in Caribbean Small island Developing States (GEF-IWEco)				
<b>Executing Agency:</b>	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)				
<b>Project partners:</b>	Community Enterprises in the project countries.				
<b>Geographical Scope:</b>	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago				
<b>Participating Countries:</b>	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago				
<b>Project actual start date</b>	<b>February 3 2021 (contract date)</b>	<b>Project intended completion date</b>	<b>December 31 2022</b>	<b>Project expected completion date</b>	<b>August 31 2023</b>

Outputs & Activities	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc)	Progress rating <sup>47</sup>
Project management meetings	Dec 2022	22%	Roughly 22% of the overall project time has elapsed.	S
Project reporting	Dec 2022	22%	Roughly 22% of the overall project time has elapsed.	S
<b>Intervention Area 1: Enhanced resource stewardship to support sustainable livelihoods of surrounding communities</b>	Sep 2022			
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b> - Selection of IWEco project staff and other stakeholders for training	Nov 2021	100%		S
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b> - Execution of ecosystem stewardship training	Nov 2021	100%		HS
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b> - Coaching and Mentoring	Sep 2022	0%	Anticipated start in Sept 2022. This has been delayed slightly as the business strengthening activities are still ongoing for some SMEs.	N/A yet
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b> - Implementation and management of micro-grant scheme	Sep 2022	0%	Anticipated start in Sept 2022. This has been delayed slightly as the business strengthening activities are still ongoing for some SMEs.	N/A yet
<b>Intervention Area 2: Strengthening community enterprises to ensure sustainable use and enhance socio-economic benefits to surrounding communities</b>	Sep 2022			
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Develop criteria and process for selection of SMEs	Mar 2021	100%		HS
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Elicit list of recommended enterprises and apply criteria to select 6-10 to target	Mar 2021	100%		HS
<b>Activity 2.2.1</b> Develop criteria and process for selection of Mentors	Apr 2021	100%		HS
<b>Activity 2.2.2</b> Elicit list of recommendations for Mentors	Apr 2021	100%	One additional Mentor may be needed for Jamaica	HS

<sup>47</sup> To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs & Activities	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification (as much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc)	Progress rating <sup>47</sup>
<b>Activity 2.2.3</b> Review, interview, vet and select Mentors	Apr 2021	100%	One additional Mentor may be needed for Jamaica	HS
<b>Activity 2.3.1</b> Execution of training	June 2021	100%	Completed	HS
<b>Activity 2.4.1</b> Coaching and Mentoring	Sep 2022	90%	In progress. Two more sessions are scheduled for September 2022.	HS
<b>Activity 2.4.2</b> Implementation and management of microgrant scheme	Sep 2022	70%	SME business strengthening activities expected to be completed in August 2022.	HS
<b>Intervention Area 3: Building resilience of livelihoods to climate change</b>	Sep 2022			
<b>Activity 3.1.1</b> Execution of training	Mar 2022	100 %	Completed in June 2022	HS
<b>Activity 3.2.1</b> Coaching and Mentoring	Sep 2022	0 %	Anticipated start January 2023.	N/A yet
<b>Activity 3.2.2</b> Implementation and management of microgrant scheme	Sep 2022	0%	Anticipated start in January 2023	N/A yet
<b>Intervention Area 4: Knowledge Exchange</b>	Dec 2022			
<b>Activity 4.1.1</b> Development of knowledge and communication products by CANARI staff	Oct 2022	0%	Anticipated start in December 2022	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.1.2</b> Advocacy/knowledge exchange training for CYEN	Mar 2022	90%	Will be completed by end of July 2022.	S
<b>Activity 4.1.3</b> Coaching and Mentoring of CYEN	Sep 2022	0%	Anticipated start in November 2022	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.1.4</b> Implementation of microgrant scheme for knowledge products by CYEN	Sep 2022	0%	Anticipated start in November 2022	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.1.5</b> Finalisation of CYEN knowledge products	Nov 2022	0%	Pending	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.1.6</b> Dissemination/showcasing of all knowledge products	Dec 2022	0%	Pending	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.2.1</b> Conduct national dialogues/ expos	Aug 2022	0%	Pending	N/A yet
<b>Activity 4.3.1</b> Facilitate regional ALGs	Nov 2022	0%	Pending	N/A yet

3.3. Risk Rating

**Table A. Risk-log**

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2019)	PIR 2 (2020)	MTR	PIR 3 (2021)	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	Justification
Low level of buy-in or uptake of the investments that are delivered under the project.	All outcomes & outputs	M			L	H	M		=	<p>Uptake of investments will be challenging without further project support, due partly to the challenges facing participating countries as a result of the pandemic and global events.</p> <p>This is also related to a relatively low High-level political and/or policy-level buy-in to foster strategy implementation which is rather driven by the ability and willingness of governments to realistically commit to these investments and (if there are viable alternative options) to contribute to sustainability.</p> <p>As mentioned earlier (in PIR 2019, PIR 2020 and PIR 2021): Limited interaction between national governments and IWEco PCU in some countries continues while in others it has improved. There remains limited capacity at national level to execute the project and this is often accompanied by poor communication, exacerbating the problem. Interaction between contracted regional partners (CARPHA &amp; OECS) and IWEco PCU has improved in this reporting period as activities are completed and results shared. In general, the level of engagement of national and regional partners, while still low (for various reasons) has improved.</p> <p>Engagement by stakeholders at all levels due to more concerted and consistent efforts by PMUs and EAs has improved in a few of the countries – the Dominican Republic notably. Stakeholders in communities on the ground in the National Sub-Projects, as well as the middle-technical management level of institutions, have shown willingness to engage once given the chance because they want to benefit from the interventions; limited institutional capacity to absorb -additional- project activities.</p>
National water, land and ecosystems management policies and plans are not accepted by the governments and/or are poorly executed	All outcomes & outputs	M			(M)	M	M		=	

Change in political administration that result in reversal or change of agreed plans and policies by previous administration	All outcomes & outputs	L-M				L	L	=	
Occurrence of extreme events such as floods and hurricanes and other major natural disasters such as earthquakes	All outcomes & outputs	M-H				M	M	=	
Occurrence of adverse economic conditions and associated social destabilization	All outcomes & outputs	M			H	H	H	↑	
Existence of governmental fiscal challenges that result in changing priorities diversion of human resource deployment to alternative areas	All outcomes & outputs	M-H			M	M-H	M-H	=	
Private sector does not perceive gains from the project and adopt a business as usual approach with negative impacts on the environment	All outcomes & outputs	M				H	H	↑	As mentioned in previous PIRs: The few cases of private sector involvement (in the National Project of Trinidad & Tobago, during discussions about the establishing of the Montego Bay Oceanarium and during discussions with companies like 'Rainmaker') have shown that additional financial support from the project is expected by the private sector. In some cases, substantial financial support is needed in order to attract the interest of the private sector. The IWEco project is not designed to provide substantial financial support to the private sector. Potentially, once opportunities are identified by the private sector (such as in the development of the Oceanarium for Jamaica) parties can continue on their own without further Project intervention but even this is slow to develop.
Innovative solutions are not technically and/or economically viable	All outcomes & outputs	M				M	M	=	
Insufficient buy-in amongst the general community with	All outcomes & outputs	L-M				L-M	L-M	=	

limited awareness of the project and its outputs										
Information outputs generated by the project do not become widely known	All outcomes & outputs	L				L	L		=	
Lessons and knowledge from the project are not effectively replicated across other Caribbean countries and other SIDS regions	All outcomes & outputs	L				H	H		↑	
Capacity of community beneficiary groups are not at level to sustain the project outputs	All outcomes & outputs	M				M	M		=	
Low capacity to sustain monitoring and assessment of environmental benefits associated with the project implementation	All outcomes & outputs	M				H	H		↑	
Insufficient sources of long-term finance to continue activities toward impacts after project closing	All outcomes & outputs	H				H	H		=	
(STAP recommended:) Lack of sustainable finance	All outcomes & outputs	H				H	H		=	
(MTR mentioned risk:) Under-spending due to late start of activities and coherence of financial implementation					H	H	H		=	
Consolidated project risk		M-H			M-H	M-H	M-H		=	

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR	PIR 3 (2021)	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	Justification
Low level of buy-in or uptake of the investments that are delivered under the project.	Outcomes 1-3	M	L	L	L	H	M		=	Moderately increased engagement of stakeholders at local, national and regional levels is being seen in most national sub-projects as they have progressed in implementation, due to more outreach work, visibility of results and better communication.



Risk 2	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	L			↓	
Risk 3	Output 2.3	M	M	M	M	L			=	
:			M	L	L	L			=	
:					H	M			↓	
:					M	L			↓	
Risk <i>k</i>						M			↑	
Consolidated project risk		n/a	M	M	M	L			↓	

**Table B.** Outstanding medium & high risks

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR <sub>t-1</sub> , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Risk			<p>It should be accepted that many risks cannot be mitigated at project-level during this stage of execution, especially not when these risks have been identified from the start of the project and turned out to be realistic and/or a real risk for achieving project deliverables.</p> <p>Furthermore, ‘funding cannot buy commitment to conservation or ecosystem restoration’. (Donor) funding can make a difference if there is a shortage of funding.</p> <p>Several countries of IWEco are (higher end) Middle Income countries; funding is not the key factor to drive ecosystem restoration.</p>		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR <sub>t-1</sub> , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Risk					
Risk					
Risk					

:					
<i>Add rows as needed to reflect additional risks</i>					

**High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.  
**Significant Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.  
**Medium Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.  
**Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

**Project Minor Amendments** **N/A**

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

- Results 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 project financing up to 5%
- Co-financing
- Location of project activity
- Other

[\[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment\]](#)

<b>Minor amendments</b>	<i>[Provide a description of the change that occurred in the fiscal year of reporting]</i>
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**GEO Location Information:**

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

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field

**Barbados**

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Botanical Garden, St. Michael	13.122180	-59.598316			
International Garden, St. Michael	13.120751	-59.598040			

Bridge Road, St. Michael	13.106265	-59.604932			
Pine Basin, St. Michael	13.096798	-59.593466			
Three Houses, St. Philip	13.158951	-59.460203			

**Cuba**

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Cuenca Guanabo	23.10246372	-82.1334516	Cuenca hidrográfica Guanabo. Municipio Guanabo, provincia La Habana.	Manejo sostenible de tierras.	Implementación de buenas prácticas agrícolas en la Finca Forestal "Recreo 5".
Cuenca Arimao	22.09823918	-80.14252634	Cuenca hidrográfica Arimao. Municipio Cienfuegos, provincia Cienfuegos.	Manejo sostenible de tierras.	Implementación de buenas prácticas agrícolas en la Finca de Semillas "Guasimal".
Cuenca Agabama	22.02220118	-79.81029066	Cuenca hidrográfica Agabama. Municipios: Placetas y Remedios, en la provincia de Villa Clara y Cabaiguán, Fomento, Taguasco, La Sierpe, Sancti Spíritus y Yaguajay, en la provincia de Santi Spíritus.	Reforestación y rehabilitación de áreas.	Acciones de reforestación en las franjas hidrorreguladoras del río "Agabama"
Cuenca San Juan	20.04051371	-75.77630792	Cuenca hidrográfica San Juan. Municipio Santiago de Cuba, provincia Santiago de Cuba.	Reforestación y rehabilitación de áreas.	Acciones de reforestación en la Empresa Agroforestal "Gran Piedra"

**Dominican Republic**

Location Name Required field	Latitude (Y) Required field	Longitude (X) Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Vivero de coral	18.4195	-69.4124	Mar Caribe, Playa Juan Dolio a 600mt de la costa.	Vivero de corales para la restauración y monitoreo del ecosistema marino	
Refugio de Vida Silvestre Río Higuamo, Fuente de Oro	18.5180	-69.3441		Mejoramiento de instalaciones, Centro visitantes en el Refugio de Vida Silvestre Río Higuamo, promoción del ecoturismo, reforestación con mangle y otras especies	

Litoral San Pedro de Macoris, Costa Verde	18.4362	-69.2897		Saneamiento ambiental y refoestacion del litoral, desde Planta de tratamiento hasta Playa El Faro	
Caño Quisqueya	18.5505	-69.3861		Saneamiento ambiental y refoestacion del arroyo, afluente del río Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo Muestreo #1	18.8678	-69.3904		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Casuí	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #2	18.8855	-69.3410		Sitio #2, toma de muestra en rio Casuí	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #3	18.8482	-69.3582		Sitio #3, toma de muestra en rio Casuí	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #4	18.8371	-69.3076		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Almirante	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #5	18.8034	-69.2829		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #6	18.7396	-69.2588		Sitio #2, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #7	18.7766	-69.3167		Sitio #3, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #8	18.7573	-69.4277		Sitio #4, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	

Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #9	18.7572	-69.4378		Sitio #5, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #10	18.4550	-69.3175		Sitio #6, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #11	18.5008	-69.3376		Sitio #7, toma de muestra en rio Higuamo	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #12	18.5534	-69.3254		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Guamira	

Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #13	18.5719	-69.3776		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en caño Quisqueya	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #14	18.5495	-69.3800		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Maguá	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #15	18.6300	-69.4036		Sitio #2, toma de muestra en rio Maguá	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #16	18.6131	-69.3515		Sitio #3, toma de muestra en rio Maguá	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #17	18.6145	-69.2918		Sitio #4, toma de muestra en rio Maguá	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #18	18.6259	-69.2675		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en rio Azuí	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo. Muestreo #19	18.4466	-69.2793		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en Laguna Mallen	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo - Zona Costera. Muestreo costa #1	18.4182	-69.4185		Sitio #1, toma de muestra en costa de Juan Dolio	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo - Zona Costera. Muestreo costa #2	18.4200	-69.4171		Sitio #2, toma de muestra en costa de Juan Dolio	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo - Zona Costera. Muestreo costa #3	18.4185	-69.4009		Sitio #3, toma de muestra en costa de Juan Dolio	

Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo - Zona Costera. Muestreo costa #4	18.4206	-69.4006		Sitio #4, toma de muestra en costa de Juan Dolio	
Estación de Monitoreo Calidad del Agua, Cuenca del Río Higuamo - Zona Costera. Muestreo costa #5	18.4191	-69.4084		Sitio #5, toma de muestra en costa de Juan Dolio	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #1	18.7918	-69.4449		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #2	18.7900	-69.4458		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #3	18.7901	-69.4441		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #4	18.7887	-69.4434		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #5	18.7870	-69.4443		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #6	18.7849	-69.4463		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #7	18.7773	-69.4457		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #8	18.7750	-69.4470		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #9	18.7679	-69.4346		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	



Unidad de Produccion Agroforestal - BPA. Finca #10	18.7677	-69.4333		Establecimiento sistema de producción agroforestal con practicas para conservación de suelo	
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**Jamaica**

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Negril Royal Palm Reserve (NRPR)	18.294239°N	-78.315605°W	N/A	Located within the southern section of the Negril Great Morass (NGM) with its most southern boundary being the South Negril River. It is approximately 121 ha.	Propagation of native plant species to reforest and re-vegetate target sites
Climate Smart Agriculture Site (Prospect Hanover)	18.385881°N	78.254407W	N/A	Found within the Negril Environmental Protection Area (EPA)	Train farmers in improved agronomic practices Establish a greenhouse and hydroponics unit

**St. Kitts & Nevis**

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Lower College Street Ghaut, Saint George Basseterre, St. Kitts, St. Kitts and Nevis	17.30153	-62.72559			Land degradation control works
Project Strong Site, Lower College Street Ghaut, Saint George Basseterre, St. Kitts, St. Kitts and Nevis	17.30433	-62.72519			Future site of pilot greywater collection, treatment, and reuse system for the College Street Ghaut which was designed under the IWEco SKN project. To be implemented by GEF-CREW+ SKN.
Department of Environment Forest Conservation Plant Nursery, Royal Basseterre National Park,	17.30649	-62.7082			Forest conservation plant nursery established within the Royal Basseterre National Park to be administered by the Department of Environment.

Basseterre, St. Kitts, St. Kitts and Nevis					
Nelson's Spring, Cotton Ground, Saint Thomas Lowland, Nevis, St. Kitts and Nevis	17.17488	-62.62506			Pilot wetland rehabilitation site at Nelson's Spring, Nevis.
Abandoned quarry at Potworks / Hicks Estate, Saint James Windwards, Nevis, St. Kitts and Nevis	17.17488	-62.5552			Quarry rehabilitation site at Potworks Estate, Nevis.
Coconut Walk, New River Estate, Saint George Gingerland, Nevis, St. Kitts and Nevis	17.1436	-62.5439			Downstream quarry rehabilitation site at New River Estate, Nevis.

**Saint Lucia**

<b>Geo Name ID</b> <i>Required field if the location is not an exact site</i>	<b>Location Name</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Latitude</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Longitude</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Location Description</b> <i>Optional text field</i>	<b>Activity Description</b> <i>Optional text field</i>
La -Tur, Fond St Jacques	Thompson Henry	13.83933	-61.02351	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has a high tree survival rate
Derrache, Fond St Jacques	Embert Calixte	13.84663	-61.01680	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has high tree survival rate

Derrache, Fond St Jacques	Cyril Gaston	13.85348	-61.02103	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer had a high tree survival rate
	Migny Landslide	13.84247	-61.01454	Severely degraded slope, one of the bigger landslides because of hurricane TOMAS	High levels of erosion control measures (checkdams + wattling). Planting of shrubs and grasses (fatpoke & vetiver) and the planting of trees of economic value. Site has a high survival rate
Ravine Claire	David Paul	13.84623	-61.02886	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has a high tree survival rate.
Migny	Crispin Alexander	13.83926	-61.02118	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has a very low tree survival rate.
Migny	Delicia Jn. Paul	13.83874	-61.01976	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has a very low tree survival rate
	Lloyd Henry	13.84278	-61.01456	Farmlands	Restoration beneficiary. Farmer has a very low tree survival rate
Ravine Claire	Riverbank	13.84814 13.84806 13.84788 13.84762 13.84949	061.02776 061.02829 061.02802 061.02785 061.03073		Riverbank restoration/stabilization work undertaken at these points

Mocha Bridge	Riverbank	13.83644	061.02761		Riverbank restoration/stabilization work undertaken at these points
		13.83620	061.02771		
		13.83580	061.02760		
		13.83607	061.0275		

**St. Vincent & the Grenadines**

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Jennings	13.269908415584542,	-61.13896846280306	Jennings	Bird Watching Trail and Video Documentary	
South Rivers/Colonarie	13.237382964051761,	-61.16314160470797	South Rivers/Colonarie	Riverbank Stabilization	
Perseverance	13.277668441273285,	-61.148629067602116	Perseverance	Parrot Census Watchpoint	
Parrot Census Watchpoints (TBC)	TBC	TBC	Parrot Census Watchpoints (TBC)	Parrot Census Watchpoint	
Montreal	13.20821595687952,	-61.18855265178037	Montreal	Thinning	

**Trinidad & Tobago**

<b>Geo Name ID</b> <i>Required field if the location is not an exact site</i>	<b>Location Name</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Latitude</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Longitude</b> <i>Required field</i>	<b>Location Description</b> <i>Optional text field</i>	<b>Activity Description</b> <i>Optional text field</i>
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3573573 (Nearest geocode Turure R.)	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 1	10.6247	61.1344	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 1 (See Attachment 1)	444 plants sourced from the Forestry Division initially installed supplemented by 132 plants to fill vacant spots due to deaths and initial omissions. Intention to establish mixed forest species to mimic species composition of natural forest and provide similar ecosystem services
		10.6260	61.1333		
		10.6277	61.1340		
		10.6274	61.1345		
		10.6276	61.1348		
		10.6287	61.1354		
		10.6278	61.1363		
		10.6270	61.1364		
		10.6263	61.1367		
		10.6264	61.1355		
3573573 (Nearest geocode Turure R.)	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 2	10.6283	61.1288	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 2 (See Attachment 2)	276 plants installed, (161 as enrichment planting on the plateau and 115 less fertile valley area
		10.627	61.1289		
		10.626	61.1289		
		10.6252	61.1300		
		10.6269	61.1303		
		10.6287	61.1306		
		10.6287	61.1295		
3573573 (Nearest geocode Turure R.)	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 3	10.6240	61.1281	NCQL/IWeco/Sustrust Demonstration Site 3 (See Attachment 3)	370 plants installed. Due to low soil fertility observed, pen manure applied to facilitate plant establishment
		10.6235	61.1269		
		10.6228	61.1274		

		10.6227	61.1287		
		10.6233	61.1284		
3573573 (Nearest geocode Turure R.)	NCQL/IWEco/IAMovement Demonstration Site	10.6343	61.1511	NCQL/IWEco/IAMovement Demonstration Site/Rehabilitation Site 4 and Rehabilitation Site 5. (See Attachment 3)	Site 4 (0.4148 Hectares) and Site 5 (3.6017 Hectares). 609 trees installed, 315 m <sup>3</sup> of organic waste diverted for use as soil ameliorator and 6020 vetiver slips installed
		10.6345	61.1501		
		10.6348	61.1502		
		10.6350	61.1506		
		10.6355	61.1509		
		10.6358	61.1510		
		10.6353	61.1514		
		10.6347	61.1512		
		10.6346	61.1514		
		10.6344	61.1513		
		10.6343	61.1512		

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

[\[Annex any linked geospatial file\]](#)

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