

FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2024 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Latin America and the Caribbean
Country (ies):	Colombia
Project Title:	Contributing to the Integrated Management of Biodiversity of the Pacific Region of Colombia to Build Peace
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP /COL/061/GFF
GEF ID:	9441
GEF Focal Area(s):	Land Degradation, Biodiversity and Sustainable Forest Management
Project Executing Partners:	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development National Natural Parks SIRAP Pacific (Institute of Environmental Research of the Pacific – IIAP ¹ , Institute of Marine and Coastal Research José Benito Vives de Andreis - INVEMAR ² , Regional Autonomous Corporation – CARS ³)
Initial project duration (years):	Sixty (60) months / 5 years

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	April 12, 2019
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD:	November 30, 2019
Planned Project End Date/NTE⁴:	November 30, 2024
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) ⁵	November 30, 2025

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	7,562,558
Total Co-financing amount (USD)⁶:	31,394,186
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2024 (USD):	5,561,872.31
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2024⁷	35,087,452.6

¹ Acronym in Spanish.

² Acronym in Spanish.

³ Acronym in Spanish.

⁴ Date that was originally foreseen at the project's operationalization and indicated in FPMIS.

⁵ If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

⁶ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

⁷ Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	March 19, 2024
Expected Mid-term Review date⁸:	
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	January – June, 2023
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁹:	March – November, 2025

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<i>Satisfactory</i>
Overall implementation progress rating:	<i>Satisfactory</i>
Overall risk rating:	<i>Moderate</i>

Status

Implementation Status (1 st PIR, 2 nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	4 th PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
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⁸ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

⁹ The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.							
Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators ¹⁰	Baseline	Mid-term Target ¹¹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress ¹² since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2024	Progress rating ¹³
To mainstream the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services that support human welfare and vulnerable landscapes of the Colombia's Pacific region in view of generating global and local environmental benefits and supporting the peace process	Outcome 1.1 The territorial and environmental management planning instruments are harmonized with the instruments developed by the black communities and indigenous peoples to safeguard biological, cultural, and ecosystem services	a) Project targeted area (hectares – ha) for reducing current and potential pressures from competing land uses and forest degrading land-uses	0	N/A	a) 44,084,957 ha (marine area: 34,762,783 ha; continental area: 9,322,174 ha) corresponding to the SIRAP Pacific management area (indirect target landscape) of which at least 1,061,655 ha (direct total area)	Progress: 77,3%. 2.891.313,96 hectares have been characterized and mapped, corresponding to the 5 prioritized MUCBs (as reported on previous PIR). Furthermore, out of the total area of the 5 MUCBs mentioned above, 1,182,721.42 hectares were prioritized as focused operating windows for the project's implementation, within the MUCBs defined (as reported on previous PIR). In addition, progress has been made in the adjustment and feedback of the preliminary modeling of its socio-ecosystem connectivity priorities, as well as in the identification, coordination, and implementation of actions with key actors;	S

¹⁰ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

¹¹ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

¹² Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic co-benefits as well.

¹³ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU). Refer to Annex 1.

	diversity, leading to a general reduction in potential threats from development-oriented activities					<p>a Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region (VISE) for 4 MUCBs was conducted and the committed final products (VISE of the 4 MUCBs and the Ecological and Economic Valuation of the ecosystem service of Carbon Capture and Storage at regional scale) are available; the zones for the Forest Zoning and Management Plans (POFs) to be worked on in the 2 MUCBs were defined; and the implementation of the proposed roadmap for the agreement of the guidelines on harmonization of ethnic territory planning instruments with territorial instruments of prioritized municipalities was initiated with MinAmbiente. It was socialized and provided feedback by the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable and the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Committee (Technical body in which delegates from the institutions and ethnic communities participate) and 3 workshops were held in the Katíos – Caoba, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Farallones – Calima MUCBs and 1 regional workshop to agree guidelines on harmonization of territorial planning instruments with the participation of strategic institutional and community stakeholders from each of the 3 MUCBs.</p> <p>It is expected that all of the above will have a positive impact on the reduction of current and potential pressures from competing land uses and forest degrading land-uses.</p>	
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		b) Hectares of strategic importance for biodiversity conservation outside PAs that apply guidelines and are managed to be included in the planning instruments under improved management	0	N/A	b) 210,193 hectares of strategic importance for biodiversity conservation outside PAs	<p>Progress: 70,0%.</p> <p>The characterization of planning instruments for the Katíos – Caoba, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Farallones – Calima MUCBs (which will be mentioned later in the Implementation Progress of the Output 1.1.2) was carried out, documents that were socialized and provided feedback by the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable (reported on PIR 2023).</p> <p>The implementation of the proposed roadmap for the agreement of the guidelines on harmonization of ethnic territory planning instruments with territorial instruments of prioritized municipalities was initiated with MinAmbiente. It was socialized and provided feedback by the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable and the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Committee and 3 workshops were held in the Katíos – Caoba, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Farallones – Calima MUCBs and 1 regional workshop to agree guidelines on harmonization of territorial planning instruments with the participation of strategic institutional and community stakeholders from each of the 3 MUCBs.</p> <p>5 ethnic territory planning instruments were formulated or updated. Once the guidelines on harmonization of ethnic territory planning instruments with territorial instruments of prioritized municipalities are in place and progress is</p>	
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						made in the development of the harmonization processes of these instruments, it is expected to impact an area of approximately 248,945 hectares corresponding to the sum of the extension of the collective territories of the following ethnic communities: i) Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed; ii) Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía; iii) Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera; iv) Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo; v) Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river; and vi) Communal Council of Upper Anchicayá. This would surpass the 210,193 hectares target proposed in the Prodoc.	
	Outcome 1.2 Improved stakeholders' capacity and participation to support the enforcement of harmonized planning and environmental management in the MUCBs	Increase of the SIRAP Pacific's management capacities measured through the GEF Development Capacity Scorecard	Capacity in SIRAP Pacific: - Regional Technical Roundtable: 29%	Capacity in SIRAP Pacific: - Regional Technical Roundtable: 34%	Capacity in SIRAP Pacific: - Regional Technical Roundtable: 44%	<p>Progress: 100,0%</p> <p>The GEF Development Capacity Scorecard to the Regional Technical Roundtable was updated at Mid-term, yielding the following results: 44% (Score of 20 out of 45, as reported on PIR 2023).</p> <p>The SIRAP Pacific's management capacities continued to be strengthened through the recruitment and renewal for 2,5 years of a Technical Secretariat for the Subsystem.</p> <p>In addition, the Pacífico Biocultural Project¹⁴ has supported the SIRAP Pacific looking to promote its stakeholders' participation through:</p>	HS

¹⁴ A voting process was conducted among the members of the Steering Committee to choose a strategic name for the project. The results showed that 40% of the votes were for the proposal "*Pacífico Biocultural: tradición y vida*". The idea is: first, to incorporate and appropriate this name within the partners and stakeholders; after that, it should be positioned during the implementation of the project among the different external actors, allies, participants, and the public.

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 meetings of the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Committee. - 19 meetings of the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable. <p>These have led to progress in the definition of strategic project results and outputs, among which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The training and capacity-building plan for SIRAP Pacific stakeholders was socialized and its design was adjusted according to feedback received from strategic partners and the subsystem Regional Technical Roundtable and is currently being implemented through actions of components 1, 3 and 4 (reported on PIR 2023). - An information dissemination plan for the SIRAP Pacific structures was socialized and its design was adjusted according to feedback received and is currently being implemented (reported on PIR 2023). - The implementation of the first and second cohorts of the diploma: <i>"Fortalecimiento de la Gobernanza y Conservación de la Naturaleza para la Consolidación de la Paz y un Desarrollo Propio en el Pacífico Colombiano"</i> began with the participation of 50 delegates from the Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Munchique – Río Saija MUCB and 30 delegates from the Farallones – Calima MUCB, respectively. 	
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The final version of the document that systematizes the financial sustainability strategy for the SIRAP Pacific was consolidated, from which, during the first semester of 2024, progress is being made in its implementation through the formulation of 3 projects of regional scope and the identification and implementation of 1 financial or contributory mechanism that, in a structural manner, guarantees the sustainability of the subsystem. Additionally, an exercise is being carried out with the 6 SIRAPs in the country to consolidate a joint proposal for financial sustainability for the subsystems and for the National System of Protected Areas – SINAP.	
Outcome 2.1 Reduction of pressures and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services in 581,859 ha of existing PAs and their buffer zone	Management effectiveness of PAs measured by the METT	Katíos NNP: 66	Katíos NNP: 71	Katíos NNP: 76	Progress: 98,1%	HS	
		Farallones NNP: 67	Farallones NNP: 72	Farallones NNP: 77	The Management effectiveness of PAs measured by the METT was updated at Mid-term, yielding the following results (reported on PIR 2023): Katíos NNP: 78 (+12) Farallones NNP: 77 (+10) Tatamá NNP: 77 (+9) Munchique NNP: 70 (+2) Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND: 59 (+19) Río Bravo RFPR: 62 (+22) PAs management plans and the results of the AEMAPPS tool (applied in 2022 by National Natural Park of Colombia - PNN) were reviewed and analyzed, as an input		
		Tatamá NNP: 68	Tatamá NNP: 73	Tatamá NNP: 78			
		Munchique NNP: 68	Munchique NNP: 73	Munchique NNP: 78			
		Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND: 40	Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND: 43	Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND: 48			
		Río Bravo RFPR: 40	Río Bravo RFPR: 45	Río Bravo RFPR: 50			

						<p>for decision-making to define the actions to be carried out, according to the baseline results of the Tracking Tools, to increase the management effectiveness of PAs (reported on PIR 2023).</p> <p>With the 6 PAs prioritized in the PRODOC and 4 additional PAs agreed with the institutional partners of the project, the following actions have been carried out to increase its management effectiveness:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquisition of equipment and supplies for the management of PAs: the delivery of equipment and materials to PAs for 2021, 2022 and 2023 was carried out and the process of implementation of the agreed procurement plan for 2024 began. 2. Activities related to the implementation of PAs management plans (for example, research and monitoring; prevention, surveillance, and control; among others): the development of actions of the PAs of 2021, 2022 and 2023 was financed and began the implementation process of the agreed procurement plan for 2024. 3. Support for the strengthening governance of mechanisms in the PAs: the project supported the consolidation process of the 6 governance instances prioritized in the project. 	
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	Outcome 2.2 New PAs and CCSs receive support for management planning and implementation	Area (ha) of new PAs under declaration process (three public PAs)	0	3,356 ha	258,603 ha ¹⁵	Progress: 34,4%. 88,994 ha of new PAs declared, corresponding to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11,641 ha from <i>Kokoi Euja – Golden Dart Frog Territory Regional Protective Forest Reserve (Calle Santa Rosa)</i>, as reported on PIR 2022. - 39,792 ha from <i>Serranía de los Paraguas Integrated Management Regional District</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca), as reported on PIR 2022. - 18,127 ha from <i>Páramo del Duende Regional Natural Park</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca), as reported on PIR 2023. - For FY 2024: 18.114 ha from <i>Alto Calima Integrated Management Regional District</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca). - For FY 2024: 1,320 ha from <i>Enclave Subxerofítico Atuncela Integrated Management Regional District</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca). <p>In alliance with the <i>Corporación para el Avance de la Región Pacífica y Darién</i> Colombiano - Corparien and Codechocó, implementation of the declaratory route (phases 1 and 2 of the route) is underway with economic resources from the Pacífico Biocultural Project for <i>Relictos de Caoba</i></p>	S
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¹⁵ These data correspond to the addition of hectares covered by the new areas identified for MUCBs, consisting of Relictos de Caoba Juradó (63,686 ha) for Katíos – Caoba MUCB, Serranía de los Paraguas (191,561 ha) in Serranía Paraguas – Tatamá MUCB; and Calle Santa Rosa (3,356 ha) in the Munchique – Río Saija MUCB.

						<p>(66,691 ha) and <i>Serranía de los Paraguas</i> (191,581 ha) in the department of Chocó.</p> <p>Additionally, it was agreed with Codechocó to support the implementation of early actions of the management plan of the area under declaration process in the <i>Paramo del Duende</i> (94,493 ha) in the department of Chocó, new PA that will be reported as part of Codechocó's co-finance and the process is awaiting its declaration (reported on PIR 2023).</p>	
		Area (ha) sustainably managed through the communal CCS	0	62,268 ha	210,193 ha ¹⁶	<p>Progress: 70,0%.</p> <p>The identification and preliminary characterization of the Community Conservation Areas - ACCs 7 prioritized in each of the 5 MUCBs was complemented, through the updating of the database with the ACCs mapping that had been provided by the SIRAP Pacific and with the inputs collected in meetings with institutional stakeholders in territory.</p> <p>To date, 7 ACCs have been selected¹⁷ to support its consolidation. The total area of community conservation figures is in the process of precision and adjustment, within the framework of the implementation of characterization</p>	

¹⁶ The area of 210,193 ha refers to conservation priorities (whose use is proposed for protection and restoration for conservation) located in at least one Community Council (CC) and one Indigenous Reserve (IR) in each MUCB as follows: a) Katíos-Caoba MUCB: Cacarica River CC (41,405 ha), Salaquí River CC (14,421 ha), and Salaquí and Pavarandó IR (30,580 ha); b) Farallones-Calima MUCB: middle, lower, and coastal zone of San Juan "ACADESÁN" CC (20,276 ha), Cuenca Baja of Calima River CC (5,117 ha), and Yu Yic Kwe IR (1,467 ha); c) Cabo Manglares-Familia Awá MUCB: Bajo Mira and Frontera CC (32,867 ha), El Gran Sabalo IR (8,001 ha), and La Turbia IR (16,206 ha); d) Munchique-Saija River MUCB, El Playón of Siguí River CC (17,043 ha), Lower Saija River CC (4,745 ha), and Calle Santa Rosa Saija River IR (3,356 ha); e) Tatamá-Serranía de Paraguas MUCB: middle, lower, and coastal zone of San Juan "ACADESÁN" CC (2,314 ha), and Unificado Chamí of San Juan River IR (1,395 ha).

¹⁷ In the Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá MUCB: The reserve *+nkal Awá La Nutria "Piman"* in the Community *Resguardo* El Gran Sábaló; In the Tatamá – Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB: the ethnic conservation areas of *"Alto Amurrapá"* in the Communal Council of Santa Cecilia and *"Alto Lloraudó"* in the Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN); In the Katíos – Caoba MUCB: the ethnic conservation areas in the Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed and in the Community *Resguardo* of Arquía; In the Farallones – Calima MUCB: the ethnic conservation area in the Communal Council of Calle Larga; In the Munchique – Río Saija MUCB: the ethnic conservation area in the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River.

						actions, formulation of the management instrument and implementation of its early actions for the 7 prioritized ACCs (2 additional).	
	Outcome 3.1 Biodiversity and ecosystem services are sustainably utilized in forest-based productive systems and generate multiple environmental and socio-economic benefits	Area (ha) under sustainable production systems	0	At least 3,500 ha	10,000 ha	Progress: 50,0%. Progress was made in the implementation of the sustainable community forest management strategy as a mechanism for forest conservation, which includes the formulation of a Sustainable Forest Management plans (PMF) for 2,600 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River, municipality of Timbiquí (Cauca), and the structuring of the PMF for 9,000 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river, municipality of Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca). This includes the definition of the organizational figures that will allow the implementation of forestry business in the future. The Forest Management and Harvesting Plan for the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River was submitted to the competent authority for review, processing, and approval. In partnership with other stakeholders, agreements are currently being made in the territories of the 5 MUCBs to strengthen sustainable production systems linked to the Value Addition Units – UAV (Acronym in Spanish). For example, <i>naidí</i> in Buenaventura and <i>cacao</i> in Tumaco.	S

						<p>In addition, sustainable production systems are being supported in the following territories of the 5 MUCBs: 1) Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo; 2) Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera; 3) the Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN); 4) Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed; 5) Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía; 6) Communal Council of Santa Cecilia; and 7) Communal Council of Bajo Calima.</p>	
		Proportion of SFM initiatives and production systems led by women	0	10%	40%	<p>Progress: 35,0% (five (5) out of the 12 SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems supported by the project are led by women, which corresponds to 41.7%).</p> <p>Identification and selection of 12 SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems linked to the UAVs and Green Businesses initiatives to be accompanied through the Farmers Field Schools (FFS) methodology.</p> <p>The instrument for the baseline survey was designed in a standardized manner for both, the producer families and for the characterization of the sustainable production systems prioritized and supported by the project, survey in which the identification of information about the roles and participation of men and women in these productive systems is considered.</p> <p>The methodology that guided the design and that will guide the implementation of the FFS was agreed upon and the process of coordination of the FFS with the</p>	

						<p>communities in the territory began with a gender approach, through the implementation of strategies to involve women in the capacity building processes of the FFS.</p> <p>A preliminary document was prepared with the characterization of the 12 SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems prioritized and supported by the project.</p> <p>In addition, 13 of the 27 Green Businesses supported by the project are led by women, which corresponds to 48.1%.</p>	
	Outcome 3.2 Products and services derived from biodiversity have value added and their value chains duly strengthened	Percentage change in annual average income of UAVs over baseline. Note: An adjustment was made to the measurement methodology of	Annual average income of COP \$ 93.589.500 (baseline for 2022 ¹⁸)	Annual average income of COP \$ 93.589.500 (5% increase)	Annual average income of COP \$ 102.948.450 (10% increase)	Progress: 50,0% (to the extent that the baseline from which the impact result will be measured at the end of the project is available. The possibility of estimating the % change in the annual average income of the UAVs will be feasible in the coming months, once the necessary information is available to establish such an estimate) Progress was made in the technical strengthening of the seven prioritized	S

¹⁸ The baseline was surveyed with the 7 UAVs that are being supported by the project with the following data:

UAV	Annual income of UAVs baseline (2022)
PROCACAO	\$ 173.082.000
RAICES DEL MANGLAR	\$ 187.200.000
CORPOTEVA	\$ 186.522.000
NAIDISEROS	\$ 37.867.500
ACABAC	\$ 28.455.000
AMUCIB	\$ 42.000.000
GUNA ARBAEDNEGA	\$ 0
INGRESOS TOTALES UAV	\$ 655.126.500

		the indicator “Annual average income of beneficiary communities, maintained or increased”. The new indicator is “Percentage change in annual average UAV revenue over baseline $((Y_2 - Y_1) / Y_1) \times 100$, in which Y_1 represents baseline and Y_2 represents present or final value”.				Value Addition Units – UAVs, supporting product transformation processes such as cacao, papachina, piangua, naidí, coconut tow, panela, coconut, and fishing, as well as strengthening the administrative capacities of the UAVs personnel through expert advice on administrative, accounting, marketing, brand positioning and investments in tools, machinery, equipment, and other necessary supplies.	
	Outcome 4.1 Project monitored and evaluated with a results-based management approach, and communication of lessons learned	Progress made in project implementation	0%	35-50%	100%	<p>Progress: 73,0%.</p> <p>The Pacífico Biocultural project has organized 5 Steering Committees; carried 7 Technical Committees; 20 MUCB Technical Committee; and prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Project Implementation Report (PIR). - 8 Project Progress Reports (PPR). - 48 monthly dashboards. <p>The project has managed to overcome initial problems related to delays in its implementation progress and is currently fully operative. Some of its main achievements during this FY were:</p>	S

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has been increasing its budget execution and carrying out actions to advance its implementation at the technical level in the project activities (76%), which, with the extension of 12 additional months, are at normal levels with respect to the time that has elapsed (76,4%). • The project has managed to mobilize more than 110% of the co-financing committed. • The Management Response to the RMT's recommendations was elaborated and validated by the Project Steering Committee, and progress is being made in addressing them. • The web page of the Pacífico Biocultural project was designed and structured and is published as a microsite on the FAO Colombia's website, consolidating information from different dissemination platforms such as YouTube, Flickr, and Twitter: https://pacificobiocultural.fao.org.co/ • Information was collected for the baseline of the project's impact evaluation, as FAO's added value, and the document "<i>Percepciones sobre el manejo de los recursos naturales en el Pacífico colombiano: Análisis de línea de base en el marco del proyecto Pacífico Biocultural</i>" is available. 	
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Measures to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
N/A			

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

Outcomes and Outputs ¹⁹	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements in the last 12 months ²⁰ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ²¹ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1 The territorial and environmental management planning instruments are harmonized with the instruments developed by the black communities and indigenous people to safeguard biological, cultural, and ecosystem services diversity, leading to a general reduction in potential threats from development-oriented activities				
Output 1.1.1 A Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region	Number of analyses and strategic assessments of ecosystem services for four MUCBs	4 (Katíos – Caoba, Farallones – Calima, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá, Munchique – Río Saija).	Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output ²² : 100,0%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 technical documents generated within the framework of the implementation of the Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region (VISE) were consolidated in 4 operating windows in the following MUCBs of the project: i) Katíos – Caoba; ii) Tatamá – Serranía de los Paraguas; iii) Munchique – Río Saija; and iv) Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá. In addition, the final technical document of the Ecological and Economic Valuation of the ecosystem service of Carbon Capture and Storage at regional scale is available. The respective socializations were carried out with the 8 communities of the 4 MUCBs and 1 regional event with institutional stakeholders in Bogota, in which 12 institutions and community stakeholders participated. Communication products and publications are in the design phase. 	
Output 1.1.2 Agreed guidelines on harmonization of departmental/municipal territorial plans and Indigenous	# of guidelines documents developed # of planning instruments included	One (1) guideline document under development	Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 88,3%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 ethnic territory planning instruments were formulated or updated: the formulation of the environmental component of the life plan of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo; the Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía life plan was updated and the Communal Council of Upper Anchicayá ethno-development plan was formulated, which was approved by the CC assembly in May 2024; 	

¹⁹ Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

²⁰ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

²¹ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

²² The percentage refers to the progress towards the achievement of the output and the qualitative description (narrative) refers specifically to the main achievements in the framework of the actions implemented between July 2023 and June 2024.

Peoples'/black communities' instruments ²³ , with a gender approach	#of pilot areas Gender mainstreaming		<p>and there is a preliminary version of the documents for updating the administration and management plan for natural resources of the Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river and the Communal Council of the Mayorquín River CC. These processes were supported in their development with financial resources and technical support from the project team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final document that systematizes the results of the characterization of planning instruments of the 6 pilot cases for the 3 MUCBs prioritized (Katíos – Caoba, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Farallones – Calima) was consolidated, taking into account the feedback provided by SIRAP Pacific. • Progress was made in 3 workshops that were held in the Katíos – Caoba, Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Farallones – Calima MUCBs and 1 regional workshop to agree guidelines on harmonization of territorial planning instruments with the participation of strategic institutional and community stakeholders from each of the 3 MUCBs. 	
Output 1.1.3: A tailor-made and open-access SIAT_PC (integrated with the Environmental Information System of Colombia - SIAC) - strengthened to harmonize the existing planning mechanisms in the Pacific Region	SIAT-PC strengthened	SIAT-PC under strengthening process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 57,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress was made in training and capacity-building in cartography and data collection in the field with the different stakeholders of ethnic and institutional communities of the SIAT-PC, through two workshops for the secondary nodes of Buenaventura (December 13 to 15, 2023) and Tumaco (May 7 and 8, 2024). • A proposal document with the design of the Protocol for the Management of Environmental Spatial Information in the Colombian Pacific was and socialized in a preliminary manner to the IIAP team. It is pending its socialization and feedback to the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable. 	
Output 1.1.4: Forest zoning and management plans (POFs) outside the PAs developed, updated, and implemented in a participatory way, promotes socio-ecosystem connectivity at the MUCB level	Number of POFs for 44,000 ha following MADS guidelines	One (1) in process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 53,8%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A preliminary version of the document with the update of the POF for the Lower Hydrographic Sub-zone of the Saija River, covering 5,717 hectares in the municipality of Timbiquí (Cauca), was submitted for review and approval by the Autonomous Regional Corporation of Cauca – CRC. • Considering that the actions agreed upon within the framework of the work route with Corponariño and the <i>Gobernación de Nariño</i> were not carried out for administrative reasons that did not guarantee their fulfillment in the remaining time of project implementation, the project was unable to formalize the agreement to implement the commitments stipulated in the Prodoc for the 	In the case of the support planned in the Prodoc for the POF for the department of Nariño, a meeting was held with MinAmbiente to generate a route

²³ The aim of output 1.1.2 is to safeguard ecosystem services, cultural and biological diversity

			department of Nariño. Given the difficulties faced in defining and beginning the development of this product with Corponariño, it was decided, as an alternative agreed with MinAmbiente, to advance in the construction of a new technical proposal with the CRC for the update of the POF covering 40,000 ha within the MUCB Munchique – Río Saija, through a Letter of Agreement – LoA with the CRC.	to move forward in the agreement and coordination of actions with Corponariño and in May 2024 an official letter was sent to Corponariño requesting the definition of a technical study for the use of PMF with naidí.
	Area (ha) with forest management plans and with support for their implementation	2,000 ha in process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 77,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in the formulation of a Forest Management Plan (PMF) for 2,600 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River, municipality of Timbiquí (Cauca), and in the structuring of a PMF for 9,000 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river, municipality of Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca), as part of the development of the community forestry strategy, a mechanism prioritized in these cases for forest conservation. 	
Output 1.2.1: Six (6) SIRAP Pacific participation and decision-making structures, strengthened and with	Number of existing ²⁴ participatory and decision-making structures	Six (6) in process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 88,3%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of the first and second cohorts of the diploma: <i>“Fortalecimiento de la Gobernanza y Conservación de la Naturaleza para la Consolidación de la Paz y un Desarrollo Propio en el Pacífico Colombiano”</i> began with the participation of 50 delegates from the Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá and Munchique – Río Saija MUCB and 30 delegates from the Farallones – 	

²⁴ Priority participatory structures will be supported within the framework of the SIRAP Pacific operational structure; this structure has platforms that correspond to 4 levels: regional, departmental, sub-regional, and local. One (1) SIRAP Pacific Regional Roundtable (General Assembly and Technical Committee); five (5) Roundtables of Departmental PA Systems (SIDAP): Risaralda, Nariño, Cauca, Valle del Cauca, and Chocó; two (2) SIDAP Nariño Sub-regional Roundtables: Pacific and Coastal Foothills; one (1) SIDAP Cauca Sub-regional Roundtable: Pacific Roundtable; two (2) SIDAP Valle del Cauca Local Roundtables: East Pacific and West Pacific; five (5) SIDAP Chocó Sub-regional Roundtables: Pacific Coast, Atrato, Baudó, San Juan, and Darién; six (6) Local PAs Systems–SILAP of SIDAP Chocó: San José del Palmar, Acandí, Unguía, Carmen de Atrato, Nuquí, Tadó; Local conservation actions of bio-cultural diversity of Pacific region per department; one (1) Thematic Sub-system of protected marine areas: SAMP (articulated to the SIRAP Pacific and SIRAP Caribbean). In total, there are 71 delegates within these platforms (Vásquez, 2015).

enhanced capacities to apply harmonized guidelines (see output 1.1.2)	within the framework of the SIRAP Pacific strengthened through the project		<p>Calima MUCB, respectively, in alliance with the <i>Instituto de Estudios Interculturales</i> from the <i>Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Cali</i>, one of the modalities of the "Training and Capacity Building Plan for SIRAP Pacific stakeholders" and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in the design and implementation of Outreach, dissemination, and positioning processes for the SIRAP Pacific with 4 of the 6 prioritized participation instances of the SIRAP Pacific operational structure, through the development of workshops and training spaces that have been accompanied by the communication collective "<i>En Puja</i>" of Nuqui. 	
<p>Output 1.2.2:</p> <p>Five (5) local community participatory structures, strengthened and with enhanced capacities to comply with harmonized guidelines (see 1.1.2)</p>	Number of local participatory structures ²⁵ strengthened for ensuring compliance with guidelines, using a gender-based approach	At least five (5) in process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 85,3%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A document that systematizes the results of the characterization of the local community participatory structures (6 additional) prioritized in the 5 MUCBs is available and the purchase plans for each one of them were agreed upon, with whose implementation progress was made in the provision and improvement of the infrastructure of these instances. There is an adjusted proposal for the design of the "<i>Escuela de Liderazgo y Gobernanza Ambiental Territorial</i>", which was socialized and given preliminary feedback by the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable and the MUCB Technical Committee. Based on this proposal, it was agreed that its implementation will be led by the <i>Instituto de Estudios Interculturales</i> from the <i>Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Cali</i>. On the other hand, support was continuously given to the exchanges of experiences with the participation of representatives of ethnic and rural communities on topics such as nature tourism, green business, forest restoration, forest management, community forest management and harvesting, and community communication. 	
<p>Outcome 2.1</p> <p>Reduction of pressures and threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services in 581,859 ha of existing PAs and their buffer zone</p>				
<p>Output 2.1.1:</p> <p>Management plans and governance</p>	Number of hectares (ha) under	190,282 ha ²⁶	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 92,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design, implementation, socialization, and delivery of final products to FAO and PNN of the 3 components of the monitoring program of the <i>DNMI Cabo</i> 	

²⁵ One prioritized platform will be supported in each MUCB. Around 140 local participation platforms are estimated among indigenous cabildos' assemblies, communal councils' assemblies, and regional associations' assemblies, in addition to local participation platforms of civil society organizations.

²⁶ Corresponds to Cabo Manglares- Bajo Mira IMND.

mechanisms developed and/or adopted include support for the implementation of priority actions in the selected areas	management plans developed and/or adopted with support for the implementation of priority actions		<p><i>Manglares Bajo Mira y Frontera</i> – CMBMYF management plan (marine-coastal component) were concluded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work began on the construction of the operational and administrative headquarters (monitoring, prevention, and surveillance cabin) in Bocagrande for the <i>DNMI Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira y Frontera</i>. • Support was provided for the formulation of the management plans for the <i>La Planada</i> National Protective Forest Reserve and the <i>Cuenca Alta del Río Nembí</i> National Protective Forest Reserve, as well as for the consideration of the proposal to expand the area of the La Planada NPFR. • Support was given to strengthen the environmental education work carried out by the teams of the PAs prioritized in the project and its buffer zone by carrying out environmental awareness-raising activities. 	
	Number of governance mechanisms ²⁷ under implementation as a result of the project	Five (5) under implementation	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 92,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 protected areas (PA) governance instances were supported during this FY through technical assistance and logistical contributions for the development of their meetings to strengthen the articulation of PA management with the ethnic communities neighboring these areas, specifically: the <i>Comité de Cogestión del DRMI Serranía de los Paraguas</i>; the <i>Mesa de Uso, Ocupación y Tenencia (UOT)</i> of the Farallones NNP; the <i>Mesa Local de Concertación con Comunidades Negras</i> adjoining the Farallones NNP; the <i>Comité institucional y comunitario</i> for the management of the <i>Kokoi Euja – Golden Dart Frog Territory</i> Regional Protective Forest Reserve; and the <i>Mesa del pacto por la conservación</i> of the Los Katíos NNP; and the committee of the Río Bravo RFPR. 	
Output 2.1.2: One financial sustainability strategy designed and implemented for ensuring participation within the SIRAP Pacific framework	Financial strategy for the SIRAP Pacific action plan	Financial strategy for the SIRAP Pacific designed	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 85,0%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final version of the document that systematizes the financial sustainability strategy for the SIRAP Pacific was consolidated, from which, during the first semester of 2024, progress is being made in its implementation through the formulation of 3 projects of regional scope and the identification and implementation of 1 financial or contributory mechanism that, in a structural manner, guarantees the sustainability of the subsystem. Additionally, an exercise is being carried out with the 6 SIRAPs in the country to consolidate a joint proposal for financial sustainability for the subsystems and for the National System of Protected Areas – SINAP. 	

²⁷ For example: The local roundtable of use, occupancy, and ownership of the Munchique NNP, the co-management roundtable that will be created within the management process framework of the new Cabo Manglares IMND, the technical committees of the CVC PAs, among other spaces existing in the framework of PNN use and management agreements.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIRAP Pacific's management capacities continued to be strengthened through by hiring the Technical Secretariat for the Subsystem until February 2024 and will continue to support the hiring of a professional to support the administrative tasks of the PNN official who assumed the Technical Secretariat. 	
	Level of participation of members of the SIRAP Pacific with resources from the project and as a result of implementing part of the SIRAP financial sustainability strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General assembly: 0% - Regional Technical Committee: 80% - Regional Technical Roundtable: 80% 	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 66,7%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support was provided for the holding of 19 meetings of the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable and 3 SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Committee, of which 6 meetings were held since the last PIR, namely : June 28 and 29, 2023; August 23 and 24, 2023; December 1, 2023; February 29, 2024; March 15, 2024 (virtual); May 15 and 16, 2024. 	
Output 2.1.3: Forest restoration and soil recovery plans for PAs, buffer zones, connectivity areas, and corridors are developed and implementation is kick-started in a participatory manner	Carbon captured (tCO ₂ -eq) through soil ecological restoration and recovery as a result of the project	0 tCO ₂ -eq	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 0%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to date, no progress is reported on the indicator "Carbon captured (tCO₂-eq) through soil ecological restoration and recovery as a result of the project" for this output, which is scheduled to be achieved in the last year of the project. 	
	Area (ha) under passive and/or active restoration with the project's support	1,000 ha under restoration	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 76,9%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A unified structure was defined for ecological restoration and soil recovery plans. Progress was made in structuring and implementing Participatory Ecological Restoration Plans in mangrove and tropical rainforest areas on 1,000 hectares. These planning instruments include: the identification and characterization of the areas to be restored through digital mapping; construction spaces with communities (social cartography); as well as the definition and implementation of active and/or passive restoration actions in the prioritized areas of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía, the Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed, the Major Communal Council of the Lower Atrato (COCOMAUNGUÍA), the Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Calle Santa Rosa, the Communal Councils of Cajambre, Mayorquín, Taparal y Humane and Punta 	

			Soldado, the Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera, and the Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo.	
Outcome 2.2				
New PAs and CCSs receive support for management planning and implementation				
Output 2.2.1: Planning and management instruments developed, with priority actions implemented in CCSs, by the forest-dependent communities	Number of planning and management instruments with early implementation actions in CCSs as a result of the project	Five (5) under development	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 77,2%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and characterization of the strengthening needs of the Community Conservation Areas (ACC) prioritized in the territories of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía and the Black Communities of the Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed and the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River was carried out, and progress was made in the implementation of actions to strengthen the ACC "Alto Lloradó" in the Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN). In addition, progress was made in the coordination of actions to be carried out by the communities of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo regarding the socio-environmental, cultural and tourism diagnosis, and the environmental and tourist zoning of the reserve <i>+nkal Awá La Nutria "Piman"</i>. 	
Output 2.2.2: One Technical guidelines as support for the regulatory process to formalize the CCSs in the Pacific region considering ethnic/cultural aspects and in line with the national process	Document with technical guidelines as support for regulations to formalize the CCSs in the Pacific region	Technical guidelines under development	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 58,3%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made with the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable in the construction and implementation of the route and strategy to coordinate the contributions from the Pacific to the regulation of the PA category of community governance within the framework of the process of enactment of the SINAP Law led by MinAmbiente and PNN, and on the other hand, the project has participated in the OMEC National Expanded Roundtable led by MinAmbiente jointly with the IAVH and <i>Fundación Natura</i>, in which, in conjunction with the SIRAP Pacific, contributions have been made to the review of the criteria and procedures that guide the registration of these figures in the country. The document "<i>Antecedentes, Desarrollos Conceptuales y Avances en la Discusión y Consolidación de Las Otras Estrategias de Conservación en el marco del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (SINAP)</i>", was prepared and received initial feedback from the members of the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable and is currently being adjusted by the project team. 	
Output 2.2.3: Priority areas for conservation are assessed and steps towards their	Number of new PAs progressing towards their declaration as a	- Regional public governance: Three (3) (Caoba,	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 76,7%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in the implementation of phases I and II of the PA declaration route in the 2 priority areas for conservation agreed to be supported by the project in the department of Chocó, namely: <i>Los Relictos de Caoba</i> (located between the municipalities of Juradó and Riosucio) and 	

declaration as formal PAs are taken	result of the project	Serranía de los Paraguas, and Calle Santa Rosa)	<p><i>Serranía de Los Paraguas</i> (located between the municipalities of San José del Palmar, Nóvita and Sipí) in alliance with the <i>Corporación para el Avance de la Región Pacífica y Darién Colombiano – Corparien</i> as implementing partner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For FY 2024: 18.114 ha from <i>Alto Calima Integrated Management Regional District</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca) were declared. For FY 2024: 1,320 ha from <i>Enclave Subxerofítico Atuncela Integrated Management Regional District</i> (in the department of Valle del Cauca) were declared. 	
<p>Outcome 3.1 Biodiversity and ecosystem services are sustainably utilized in forest-based productive systems and generate multiple environmental and socio-economic benefits</p>				
<p>Output 3.1.1: Green Business action plan(s) harmonized and under implementation for fostering and developing diversified production systems are agreed upon and modalities adapted to local conditions, for supporting food security, sustainable livelihoods, landscape-level connectivity and forest rehabilitation</p>	Number of Departmental Green Business Plans that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity	Three (3): Nariño, Cauca, Risaralda	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 72,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Departmental Green Business Plans of Cauca, Risaralda and Nariño have been updated by <i>Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible</i>, based on the guidelines of the latest National Green Business Plan of MinAmbiente. 	
	Number of green business initiatives with priority actions supported (in the MUCBs)	Twenty-five (25) in the process of strengthening	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 88,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in the technical strengthening of twenty-seven (27) Green Businesses, supporting transformation processes of products such as cocoa, <i>papachina</i>, <i>piangua</i>, <i>naidí</i>, coconut tow, honey, coconut, banana, <i>bija</i> or <i>achiote</i>, pineapple, <i>lulo</i>, <i>bananito</i>, sugar cane, tea straw, fruit, milk and fish, as well as strengthening the administrative capacities of the Green Business staff, through expert advice on administrative and accounting issues, marketing, brand positioning and investments in tools, machinery, equipment and other necessary supplies. The Project supported participation of eight (8) Green Businesses in fairs and promotional events such as: <i>Bioexpo</i>, <i>vitrina verde del Pacífico</i>, <i>Chocoshow</i> and <i>encuentro de piangueras</i> in Nuquí. 	
<p>Output 3.1.2: SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems implemented incorporating good soil</p>	Number of plans for SFM initiatives and sustainable production	Eight (8) in process	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 62,7%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instrument for the baseline survey was designed in a standardized manner for both, the producer families and for the characterization of the sustainable production systems prioritized and supported by the project, survey in which 	

and biodiversity-friendly practices, with gender approach	systems developed as a result of the project		<p>the identification of information about the roles and participation of men and women in these productive systems is considered, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo: SAU (Awá traditional system for food and medicine production). ○ Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera: cocoa. ○ Procacao: cocoa. ○ Cortepaz: cocoa. ○ Corpoteva: cocoa. ○ Communal Council of Bajo Calima (ACABAC): cocoa. ○ Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN): demonstration farm. ○ Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed: integrated systems of plantain and corn. ○ Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía: sugar cane. ○ Communal Council of Santa Cecilia – Asosanjuan: sowing. ○ Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river: productive systems of Sustainable Forest Management. ○ Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River: productive systems of Sustainable Forest Management. <p>It is important to mention that five (5) out of the 12 SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems supported by the project are led by women, which corresponds to 41.7%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methodology that guided the design and that will guide the implementation of the FFS was agreed upon and the process of coordination of the FFS with the communities in the territory began with a gender approach, through the implementation of strategies to involve women in the capacity building processes of the FFS. • A preliminary document was prepared with the characterization of the productive systems of Sustainable Forest Management in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river (community forestry strategy phase of FAO and MinAmbiente) and in the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River. Progress was made in the formulation of a Forest Management Plan (PMF) for 2,600 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River, municipality of Timbiquí (Cauca), and in the structuring of a PMF for 9,000 hectares in the collective territory of the Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river, municipality of Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca). This includes 	
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			<p>the definition of the organizational figures that will allow the implementation of forestry companies in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition, 13 of the 27 Green Businesses supported by the project are led by women, which corresponds to 48.1%. 	
<p>Outcome 3.2 Products and services derived from biodiversity have value added and their value chains duly strengthened Products and services derived from biodiversity have value added and their value chains duly strengthened</p>				
<p>Output 3.2.1 Value addition units of biodiversity-derived products created and strengthened, with technical and management training that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity</p>	<p>Number of value addition units strengthened and created for biodiversity-derived products with technical and management capacity as a result of the project</p>	<p>Seven (7) value addition units in the process of strengthening</p>	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 77,8%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in the technical strengthening of the seven prioritized Value Addition Units – UAVs, supporting product transformation processes such as cacao, papachina, piangua, naidí, coconut tow, panela, coconut, and fishing, as well as strengthening the administrative capacities of the UAVs personnel through expert advice on administrative, accounting, marketing, brand positioning and investments in tools, machinery, equipment, and other necessary supplies. The Project supported participation of three (3) UAVs in fairs and promotional events such as: <i>Bioexpo</i>, <i>vitrina verde del Pacífico</i>, <i>Chocoshow</i> and <i>encuentro de piangueras</i> in Nuquí 	
<p>Output 3.2.2: Biodiversity-derived products with market access and/or enhance compliance with quality requirements, MADS green business criteria, and other standards for market access</p>	<p>Number of biodiversity-derived products with formal market access and complying with quality requirements, green business criteria of MADS and other standards for markets access</p>	<p>Five (5) in process</p>	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 30,4%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In consultation and validation with the project's institutional stakeholders, the following biodiversity products were prioritized to be positioned in the market as emblematic products of the Colombian Pacific and a technical support document was prepared: coconut tow, <i>piangua</i>, <i>naidí</i>, <i>papachina</i> and legal wood/timber. The <i>Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible</i> designed the route and methodological proposal for the development of the market positioning process for the 5 emblematic products of the Colombian Pacific, a process that will be implemented during the second semester of 2024. 	
<p>Output 3.2.3: Community-based nature tourism</p>	<p>Number of community-based nature</p>	<p>Four (4) in the process of strengthening</p>	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 80,0%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress was made in strengthening 6 nature tourism initiatives (namely, the “<i>Darién-Atrato</i>” tourist corridor; the initiative of the Communal Council of 	

initiatives strengthened with government and non-government support that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity	tourism initiatives strengthened that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity		<p>Santa Cecilia; the Alto Galápagos nature observation route led by the "Serraniagua" Corporation; the Communal Council of Agua Clara in the Anchicayá river basin; the nature tourism processes in the San Cipriano Forest Reserve with the San Cipriano Foundation in the Communal Council of Córdoba and San Cipriano; the consolidation of the Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor) through technical and administrative aspects such as: organizational strengthening; training and capacity-building in design and costing of tourism packages, interpretive scripts, customer service, design of tourism experiences and participation in events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, investments were made to improve the infrastructure and equipment of the initiatives that prioritized them. • Support was provided for the creation and design process of the Avitourism Corridor brand "<i>Bird-Mi, turismo que conecta</i>". • The training processes for tourism entrepreneurs were completed in alliance with SENA in the Communal Council of Santa Cecilia, the Communal Council of Agua Clara, and the <i>Darién - Atrato</i> ecotourism corridor. 	
Outcome 4.1 Project monitored and evaluated with a results-based management approach, and communication of lessons learned				
Output 4.1.1. Five participatory action plans for the prioritized MUCBs	Number of action plans designed	Five (5), 1 per MUCB	Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 100,0%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2nd session of the year 2023 of the 5 MUCB Technical Committees was held, within the framework of which a balance of the implementation of actions for 2023 was made and the Comprehensive Participatory Action Plans (PPIA) 2024 of each MUCB were agreed upon. • The 1st session of the year 2024 of the 5 MUCB Technical Committees was held, within the framework of which the monitoring of the progress in the implementation of the PPIA for the 1st quarter of 2024 was socialized, the final version of the PPIA of each MUCB for the current year was socialized and the <i>Instituto de Estudios Interculturales</i> from the <i>Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Cali</i> socialized the methodological and operational proposal of the "<i>Escuela de Liderazgo y Gobernanza Ambiental Territorial</i>" to be implemented with the prioritized local ethnic community instances. 	
	Number of participation agreements at the MUCB level for the conservation	Five (5), 1 per MUCB	Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 50,0%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The participation agreements at the MUCB level for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity will be subscribed in 2025. 	

	and sustainable use of biodiversity			
Output 4.1.2 An online M&E platform	Online monitoring platform designed and operating	One (1) online monitoring platform being designed	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 84,9%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project has been permanently monitored, within the framework of which the following have been prepared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project Implementation Reports (PIR), which were prepared by FAO, validated by MinAmbiente as the GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP) in Colombia and submitted to the GEF. 8 Project Progress Reports (PPR). 48 monthly project Dashboards. The design of an online M&E platform with the "Power BI" tool was adjusted, which is in the process of being published as a section of the Pacifico Biocultural Project's website https://pacificobiocultural.fao.org.co/. 	
Output 4.1.3: One communication strategy for development implemented	Communication strategy designed and implemented	One (1) communication strategy designed and in early stages of implementation	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 90,5%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process of positioning and appropriation of the project with community and institutional stakeholders through the implementation of the communication strategy continued supporting the strengthening of the prioritized community communication groups or collectives, the dissemination of products on social networks such as YouTube, the project's website and the partners' media of the actions carried out by the project in the territories. The web page of the Pacifico Biocultural project was designed and structured and is published as a microsite on the FAO Colombia's website, consolidating information from different dissemination platforms such as YouTube, Flickr and Twitter: https://pacificobiocultural.fao.org.co/. 	
Output 4.1.4: One Mid-term Review (MTR) and one Terminal Evaluation (TE)	One Mid-term Review and one Terminal Evaluation conducted	Mid-term Review conducted	<p>Cumulative progress towards the achievement of the output: 50,0%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the project was carried out by independent evaluators and the final MTR report is available. The Management Response to the RMT's recommendations was elaborated and validated by the Project Steering Committee, and progress is being made in addressing them by the project's technical team and other FAO units. 	

4. Summary on progress, challenges, and outcomes

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges, and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words) (*This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal*)

- The project has been increasing its budget execution and carrying out actions to advance its implementation at the technical level in the project activities (76%), which, with the extension of 12 additional months, are at normal levels with respect to the time that has elapsed (76,4%).
- A Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region (VISE) for 4 MUCBs was conducted and the committed final products (VISE of the 4 MUCBs and the Ecological and Economic Valuation of the ecosystem service of Carbon Capture and Storage at regional scale) are available. Communication products and publications are in the design phase.
- Out of the total area of the 5 MUCBs, 1,182,721.42 hectares were prioritized as focused operating windows for the project's implementation, within the MUCBs defined.
- 5 ethnic territory planning instruments were formulated or updated, covering 195,107.35 hectares.
- 88,994 ha of new PAs have been declared and in process of declaration, more than 200,000 hectares.
- With the 6 PAs prioritized in the PRODOC and 2 additional PAs agreed with the institutional partners of the project, actions have been carried out to increase its management effectiveness significantly for 586.035 hectares.
- To date the Pacífico Biocultural Project has carried out consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the 14 indigenous communities and ethno-territorial authorities (Communal Councils and Community *Resguardos*) that are directly participating in the project.
- As a result of the management carried out, the confirmation of the project's counterpart goal established jointly with the partners and the GEF was surpassed, reporting to date a counterpart of more than 111% in such confirmation.
- The Mid-Term Review (MTR) of the project was carried out by independent evaluators and the final MTR report is available. Link: https://publicpartnershipdata.azureedge.net/gef/GEFDocuments/05d7ed57-df7c-e811-8124-3863bb2e1360/MTR/MidtermReviewMTR_GEF9441MTRCOLOMBIAPACIFICO.pdf. In addition, the Management Response to the RMT's recommendations was elaborated and validated by the Project Steering Committee, and progress is being made in addressing them by the project's technical team and other FAO units.
- Information was collected for the baseline of the project's impact evaluation, as FAO's added value, and the document "*Percepciones sobre el manejo de los recursos naturales en el Pacífico colombiano: Análisis de línea de base en el marco del proyecto Pacífico Biocultural*" is available. Link: <https://openknowledge.fao.org/handle/20.500.14283/cc8073es>.

Challenges

The main issues and/or products that are considered critical and represent challenges for the project's closure are listed below:

1. In the case of the support planned in the Prodoc for the POF for the department of Nariño, a meeting was held with MinAmbiente to generate a route to move forward in the agreement and coordination of actions with Corponariño and in May 2024 an official letter was sent to Corponariño requesting the definition of a technical study for the use of PMF with naidí.
2. There is a challenge in accelerating the implementation of the forest restoration and soil recovery plans, however, to date 100% of the hectares are agreed and ready to start implementation processes. Of 8, there are 3 formulated and initiated actions.

In this regard, work plans and strategies have been established to overcome the challenges associated with these issues and/or products.

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2024 Development Objective rating²⁸	FY2024 Implementation Progress rating²⁹	Comments/reasons³⁰ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	The project has been increasing its budget execution and carrying out actions to advance its implementation at the technical level in the project activities (76%), which, with the extension of 12 additional months, are at normal levels with respect to the time that has elapsed (76,4%)
Budget Holder	S	S	First, it is gratifying to highlight that at this moment the Project has already achieved and surpassed the goal of the co-financing commitments. This shows that it is positioned in the territory with institutional and community stakeholders. This will allow to generate a sustainability of the project when its implementation is completed, as the communities are very appropriate of its results. In addition, it is necessary to recognize the effort that has been made which is reflected in the fact that the implementation of the products is above 70% and has advanced significantly in Component 3, which has managed to make up time and already has delivered concrete results in the strengthening of green businesses, UAVs, and nature tourism initiatives .
Lead Technical Officer³¹	S	S	The Project has made good progress in the development of the most strategic products, which have been endorsed by both community and institutional partners. Likewise, an exercise is being carried out to strengthen the recommendations on the gender approach, which were made by the independent evaluators in the RMT. It is necessary to accelerate actions related to the commercial development of green businesses, which has an impact on the

²⁸ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

²⁹ **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

³⁰ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

³¹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

			income generation of communities. It is suggested to strengthen the mechanisms of commercial alliances with the private sector and those promoted by the Green Business Direction of the MinAmbiente.
GEF Operational Focal Point³²	S	S	<p>Regarding the Project Implementation Report document, the data on implementation progress reflects sufficient details on the status of the activities presented at the Technical Committee and the Steering Committee meetings held in March.</p> <p>The recommendations made to the document refer to the necessity of specifically mentioning the committees, which are of great value in the monitoring, follow-up, and institutional coordination processes.</p> <p>It is also recommended that it be mentioned that during the reporting period (July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2024), the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, along with the Coordinator and the project team, carried out work sessions to present progress reports and identify the team's contributions to the implementation of the National Plan "Colombia World Power of Life.", in relation to environmental governance issues for ethnic communities. These sessions will also allow for the presentation of the final project outcome reports in this regard.</p>
GEF Technical Officer (GTO)	S	S	<p>In the current period, the project continues to make good progress in terms of the outcomes associated with capacity building, participatory planning tools and improved management of existing protected areas and in the process of establishing new protected areas. It also reports significant progress on Outcome 3, which started with a delay due to the departure of the co-implementing agency in charge of this component, as previously reported, and that is fundamental in demonstrating socio economic benefits of the interventions. A one-year no-cost extension of the project has been approved in this regard.</p> <p>A point that will be relevant to capture in communicational terms is how the project has contributed to peace building, which is one of the expected objectives of the processes established by the project in the Pacific region of Colombia, that will also be a pillar to sustain the results achieved. This is a point that was highlighted during the mid-term review and of high importance for the country, the donor and the implementing agency, so it is recommended to</p>

³² In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

			identify and systematize those processes that have been effective in the construction of agreements and incorporate them into the lessons learned from the project now that it is beginning its last period of implementation, while also ensuring adequate appropriation from national institutions of project results.
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5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): risks from the project

Initial ESS Risk classification	Moderate.
New environmental and social risks	No new environmental and social risk were identified in this reporting period.
<i>Progress made towards implementing the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)</i>	<p>ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project defined with the project stakeholders (regional and national environmental authorities) the Protected Areas that will be supported in the implementation of the project. • The project has agreed and worked in coordination with the corresponding environmental authorities to reach agreements on the actions to be carried out in the PAs prioritized for the project, in order to ensure that they are in line with the PA management plans. • The project has agreed with the corresponding environmental authorities on the annual work plans to be implemented in the PAs prioritized by the project. • The Management effectiveness of PAs measured by the METT was updated at Mid-term, in order to verify the increase in PA management effectiveness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Katíos NNP: 78 (+12) ○ Farallones NNP: 77 (+10) ○ Tatamá NNP: 77 (+9) ○ Munchique NNP: 70 (+2) ○ Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND: 59 (+19) ○ Río Bravo RFPR: 62 (+22) • Progress was made with the SIRAP Pacific Regional Technical Roundtable in the construction and implementation of the route and strategy to coordinate the contributions from the Pacific to the regulation of the PA category of community governance within the framework of the process of enactment of the SINAP Law led by MinAmbiente and PNN, and on the other hand, the project has participated in the OMEC National Expanded Roundtable led by MinAmbiente jointly with the IAVH and <i>Fundación Natura</i>, in which, in conjunction with the SIRAP Pacific,

	<p>contributions have been made to the review of the criteria and procedures that guide the registration of these figures in the country.</p> <p>ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date the Pacífico Biocultural Project has carried out consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the 14 indigenous communities and ethno-territorial authorities that are directly participating in the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed. Major Communal Council of the Lower Atrato (COCOMAUNGUÍA). Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN). Communal Council of Santa Cecilia. Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river. Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera. Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía. Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Calle Santa Rosa. Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo. Communal Council of Córdoba and San Cipriano. Communal Council of Agua Clara. Communal Council of Upper Anchicayá. Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River. Communal Council of Punta Soldado. The participation of delegates from black communities and indigenous peoples has been permanently guaranteed in the different participation and governance bodies created within the framework of project implementation, such as the project's Steering Committee and the CTLMUCBs. They have also participated in the formulation and design of the different instruments for action planning and management of the territories and lead the development of the actions of the Letters of Agreement (LoA) signed with the ethno-territorial authorities as mechanisms for such implementation.
<p>Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).</p>	<p>No grievances have been received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies.</p>

6. Risks to the project

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
1	Political risk Political instability: change of government and senior officials' turnaround in national, regional, and local agencies (ministries, departmental and municipal administrations, and environmental authorities).	Moderate	Y	<p>The project will keep the representatives from key national authorities (MADS, PNN), sub-national agencies (CARs, SIRAP Pacific), departmental and municipal territorial entities, informed on project progress, achievements, and benefits.</p> <p>Roles and responsibilities during project implementation will be re-validated at inception and monitored on yearly basis.</p> <p>If there is a change of government, the Project Team will re-visit the agreement with the new administration.</p> <p>The key project stakeholders (PNN, CODECHOCO, CARDER, CVC, CRC, CORPONARIÑO, IIAP, INVEMAR, MADS, and the Departmental Governments of Chocó and Nariño) have committed co-financing to materialize their interest in the project.</p>	<p>The project has kept representatives from key national authorities (MinAmbiente, PNN), sub-national agencies (CARs, SIRAP Pacific) and other stakeholders informed about the project's progress, achievements, and challenges.</p> <p>The relationship has been strengthened: Project Technical and Steering Committee meetings were held in August 2023 and March 2024; MUCB Technical Committee meetings have been held between November and December 2023 and in May 2024; as well as there has been an increased number of meetings with SIRAP Pacific bodies.</p> <p>The project's main stakeholders have maintained their commitment and new partners such as <i>Fundación Ecohabitats</i>, CRC and <i>Fundación Trópico</i> have been included.</p>

³³ Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
2	Political risk Local authorities show limited interest in the project and reflect a lack of willingness to take part in project activities	Low	Y	<p>The project will generate participation and discussion spaces with project stakeholders through the Project Steering Committee (PSC), Project Technical Committee (PTC), and MUCB Technical Committees.</p> <p>Local stakeholders will be part of agreements to implement MUCB action plans. They will be periodically reviewed and adjusted to keep up the local interest.</p> <p>The project will promote institutional strengthening and will develop capacities of local technical teams and local communities to harmonize planning instruments. This will contribute to maintaining interest in the project at the local level.</p> <p>The project will adopt a participatory approach, through SIRAP Pacific structures and other mechanisms.</p> <p>The economic incentives and production alternatives will encourage the participation of municipal authorities in project activities.</p>	<p>The Pacífico Biocultural Project has promoted and encouraged spaces for participation and discussion with the project partners through the Project Steering Committee, the Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p> <p>The project has adopted a participatory approach, through the SIRAP Pacific structures of and other mechanisms.</p> <p>Local stakeholders have been part of agreements to formulate and implement Comprehensive Participatory Action Plans (PPIA).</p>

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
3	Political risk Project co-financiers do not comply with the co-financing commitments	Low	Y	The project will keep co-financiers informed regarding their financial commitments to the project. Within the framework of the PSC, matters related to co-financing contributions will be coordinated to ensure these commitments are included in the annual budgetary allocations of the partner entities. The PC will provide advice to the project Executing Stakeholders in reporting in-kind and cash co-financing provided by co-financiers and eventually other stakeholders not foreseen in the Project Document.	<p>The project has kept its co-financiers permanently informed regarding their financial commitments to the project.</p> <p>Constant communication with stakeholders has been maintained to request the report of its co-financing commitments. Most of the stakeholders have delivered it and, based on the management carried out, the confirmation of the project's counterpart goal established jointly with the partners and the GEF was surpassed, reporting to date a counterpart of more than 111% in such confirmation.</p>

4	Social risk Lack of interest and low participation by traditional authorities, local communities, and community leaders	Low	Y	<p>The project includes a Stakeholder Engagement Plan for Indigenous, black, and rural communities within the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) framework. The plan implementation will ensure the active participation and local ownership by beneficiary communities, including women, youth, and the elderly.</p> <p>Project activities are gender-sensitive and have been designed to promote the participation of beneficiary communities in meetings and roundtables, and in workshops to develop capacities.</p> <p>The project will promote the application of sustainable production practices, and access to economic incentives and markets for local biodiversity-based products. New business models are expected to generate an improvement in local living conditions (Component 3). Additionally, the project will strengthen and ensure respect for and recognition of the traditional knowledge systems associated with biodiversity. Traditional authorities, local communities, and community leaders will obtain tangible social, economic, and environmental benefits, which will contribute to promoting interest in the project.</p> <p>To avoid delays, the PSC, PTC, and MUCB committees will be established at project inception, ensuring the early engagement of project stakeholders,</p>	<p>The Pacífico Biocultural Project has carried out consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the 14 ethnic communities that are directly participating in the project.</p> <p>The project has promoted and there has been an active participation of ethnic communities in the sessions of the MUCB Technical Committees and in the formulation, implementation, and follow-up of the project participatory action plans – PPIA, with a particular focus on women, youth, and the elderly.</p>
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				<p>including representatives and leaders of beneficiary Black, Indigenous, and peasant communities, which will be key to supporting the implementation of activities in the field (i.e., MUCBs).</p> <p>Stakeholders and project stakeholders will be informed on their roles in these committees and the decision-making processes.</p> <p>In line with the project M&E plan, PSC meetings will be held periodically to define the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP/B) and review the Project Progress Report (PPR) and PIR, allowing the close monitoring of the implementation of project activities.</p> <p>Mechanisms for fair and equitable distribution of project socio-economic and environmental benefits will be defined at inception.</p> <p>Benefits are detailed as follows: organizational strengthening and capacity building of beneficiary local communities, participation strategies, harmonization of life/ethno development plans, support for the CCSs, community-based monitoring of SFM plans, improvement of household incomes through the marketing of biodiversity-derived products and the promotion of eco-tourism initiatives, and improved knowledge-sharing and information access for decision-making).</p>	
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	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
				The project formulation phase was compliant with initial FPIC requirements. In PY1 agreements will be set and signed with ethnic representatives of local beneficiary communities for implementing the MUCB action plans, in the framework of FPIC.	
5	Social risk Low participation of women, youth, and the elderly	Low	Y	<p>The project will apply a gender-sensitive approach and will ensure fair and equitable distribution of project benefits among women and men.</p> <p>The project will enhance participation of organizations of women, youth, and the elderly in decision-making processes, training events, and access to economic incentives.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of the project M&E strategy, gender-based indicators are included to evaluate benefits and collect gender-disaggregated data on gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>Likewise, the project implementation team will include an expert in participation, ethnic and gender approaches as part of the strategy to ensure the active participation of women, youth, and the elderly.</p>	<p>The project has applied a gender-sensitive approach and has sought to promote/encourage the participation of women in the project's activities and products.</p> <p>Local community participatory structures include a variety of government bodies, which are consulted and participate in decision-making.</p> <p>Activities and products aimed at strengthening governance and communication and outreach are being implemented, especially community communication processes, mainly with young people.</p>

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
6	Environmental risk The sequence of climate change events affects vital areas for conservation, productive landscapes, and beneficiary communities	Moderate	Y	To reduce the impact of climate change, the project incorporates a socio-ecosystem connectivity approach and activities related to harmonization of planning instruments, PAs and CCSs planning and management, SFM, and sustainable production initiatives. The project activities related to biodiversity conservation include sustainable production practices, forest cover improvement, and native vegetation rehabilitation, which will contribute to increasing resilience to climate change and climate variability. In addition, the project will strengthen and improve the adaptation capacity and social resilience of local communities to climate change by respecting and recognizing their traditional knowledge of biodiversity management and the promotion of sustainable production practices.	The Pacífico Biocultural project has promoted a socio-ecosystem connectivity approach as well as processes of ecological restoration of mangrove ecosystems, sustainable production systems, PAs management effectiveness improvement, support for the formulation of ethnic territory planning instruments and implementation of early management actions for prioritized ACCs, and harmonization of ethnic territory planning instruments with territorial instruments.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
7	Environmental risk Socio-environmental conflicts: Extraction activities and territorial conflicts	Substantial	Y	Output 1.1.1, which is related to analysis and strategic assessment of ecosystem services in the Colombian Pacific region will provide information for identifying socio-environmental conflicts. The project will foster a monitoring system with periodic reports, including identification and tracking of potential socio-environmental conflicts in each MUCB. Potential socio-environmental conflicts will be discussed within the framework of the PSC, PTC, and the committees of each MUCB so that these are considered in the planning and implementation of project activities.	Within the framework of the Output 1.1.1 - Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region (VISE), socio-environmental conflicts were identified and characterized, and within the framework of the Output 1.1.2 - Harmonization of instruments, land use conflicts of these planning instruments were identified.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
8	Security risk Armed conflict, disruption of public order, and problems related to security	Substantial	Y	One of the factors for defining and prioritizing the MUCBs was the situation of security and public order. Areas where the main efforts for building peace are concentrated were selected. Likewise, the security criteria will be considered in selecting the areas for implementation of pilot activities and during the Technical Committee meetings of each MUCB. The security measures required by the United Nations system will be applied in such cases. The United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) periodically evaluates the risks of the country and the specific risks for those operating in the field, by sharing this information with all the United Nations system agencies. Additionally, the Department of Protection of Citizens' rights puts an Early Warning System at the disposal of communities and institutions that monitors the risk situations due to the armed conflict. The project will strictly follow the advice of the UNDSS concerning all matters related to security of the United Nations and project staff working on activities involving the locations of offices, movement, and participation of populations in remote areas.	<p>The monitoring of events related to the impact of the armed conflict and disruption of public order, has been carried out on an ongoing basis by the FAO security focal point in coordination with UNDSS, paying special attention to the focused operating windows within the MUCBs.</p> <p>The project has sought to maintain a permanent communication and generation of early warnings in this regard. Given the increasing in situations and difficulties derived from the intensification of the armed conflict in the territories of the Colombian Pacific, adaptive measures have been designed and implemented by the Project Implementation Unit jointly with the local communities to mitigate this risk, such as, holding meetings and workspaces in the municipal capitals.</p>

	Type of risk	Risk rating ³³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions
9	Institutional risk The institutional post-conflict structure and roles and responsibilities have only recently been defined, which may limit the impact of the project	Low	Y	Not defined in the Prodoc.	To date, there has been no impact in this regard.
10	Political-institutional risk Lack of willingness of subnational and local authorities and private sector to apply the guidelines for harmonization of territorial and environmental management planning instruments that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity	Low	N	In 2023, once the newly elected governments are known (that will begin their administration in 2024), the project will promote dialogue based on government plan to promote harmonization.	Within the framework of the sessions of the MUCB Technical Committees, the elected governments (which began their administration in January 2024) were convened to promote dialogue based on their government plan to promote and advance in the harmonization of planning instruments.
11	Health risk Worldwide emergency situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic	Low	N	Adapt some in person meetings to virtual means and adjust the project strategy to teleworking.	Given that the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the end of the Covid-19 pandemic, communications surveillance has been carried out by relevant entities such as the Colombian Ministry of Health and Social Protection.

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):

FY2023 rating	FY2024 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2024 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Moderate	Moderate	The risk level associated mainly with external factors to the Pacífico Biocultural project remains the same. It is considered that the security risk and the Socio-environmental conflicts are the only ones that could directly affect the project's implementation. However, so far, the staff of the project has not had major security issues or situations directly since we work and-in-hand with the communities in territory.

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission in 2023, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
<p>Recommendation 1: Review current administrative processes and analyze the possibility of developing a differential approach for processes carried out with the participation of stakeholders belonging to ethnic communities (indigenous and 'Afro-descendant'), considering the reality of the territories in which the project is implemented where there is low access to banking services, limited internet access, lack of services such as chambers of commerce, unions and insurance companies, and informality in local commerce, among others.</p>	<p>In the Management Response, the recommendation was partially accepted, considering that the change in FAO standards is not in the scope of either the project or FAOCO. Therefore, it was suggested that RLC raise the issue with FAO headquarters. In this regard, the following actions have been taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct the necessary meetings and negotiations with the FAOCO Representation, RLC and Headquarters to determine the scope of use of the proposed mechanisms (Letter of Agreement – LoA with a differential approach, beneficiaries grants, among others) and the feasibility of their implementation for the project. <p>It should be clarified that for the management and signing of the LoAs with the ethnic communities prioritized in the project implementation, the cultural characteristics of both indigenous peoples and black communities, the geographical and security conditions of each of the territories have been taken into account, reviewing individually the situation of each organization, and relaxing some requirements to achieve the signing of the agreements in accordance with FAO manuals. This has implied additional actions of accompaniment by FAO, including administrative issues, thus strengthening the organizations in an integral manner.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2: Provide support from a gender specialist from FAO Colombia, to accompany and advise the professional specialized in social participation and "differential approach" (ethnic and gender) of the project, to ensure the effective integration of the gender perspective in the activities carried out in the territories, and compliance with the plan for mainstreaming the gender perspective, including the development of studies on the roles of men and women in land management, to feed intervention strategies in the MUCBs. It is suggested to give special attention to gender mainstreaming in the activities of Component 3, given its lower level of progress, which will allow the project to move from complying with a requirement to having a greater impact on the actions implemented.</p>	<p>Different capacity building spaces have been led by Marcela Pinto, gender specialist of the <i>GCF - Visión Amazonía</i> project. She has been supporting and advising the project's technical team on the incorporation of the gender approach in the implementation of the actions under development and the systematization of the progress consolidated in the framework of this process.</p> <p>Specifically, the knowledge and approach to the gender approach was assessed by the project's technical team. Subsequently, a gender awareness workshop "<i>Hilando saberes en colectivo: hablemos de género</i>" was held, as a space for collective construction for the project. Finally, work is underway to review, adjust and refine the "Plan for gender mainstreaming in the Pacífico Biocultural project", focusing on the review of indicators and their associated goals.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3: Analyze the possibility of a no-cost time extension once this proposal has been approved by the Project Steering Committee (see recommendation 13). The extension proposal contemplates a six-month period for the implementation of activities and a three-month period for the project's administrative</p>	<p>The level of compliance with the targets and the financial balances available for each of the components for the achievement of the different commitments established within the framework of the project was reviewed, information that was socialized and shared with the Project Steering Committee in an extraordinary session held on August 14, 2023, in which:</p> <p><i>"The members of the Project Steering Committee agreed on the need to extend the project, taking into account the different reasons for the delays, being the</i></p>

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
<p>closure, allowing the project to have a realistic timeframe for the achievement of results and the development of the proposed outputs, especially those corresponding to Component 3, which started with a delay of about 20 months.</p>	<p><i>COVID-19 pandemic and the withdrawal of UNIDO as one of the GEF implementing agency of the project, the main causes of these delays.</i></p> <p><i>The extension of the project was discussed. William Klinger, director of the IIAP, proposed that the extension be until the end of the current national government, that is to say until August 2026, in order to be able to make a connection between the goals for the region of the project's actions and the current National Development Plan. In this regard, Laura Bermúdez, advisor to MinAmbiente, stated that an extension of up to 12 months is considered a minor amendment to the project and is within FAO's authority, as the GEF implementing agency; while an extension that exceeds 12 months must go to the GEF. In this context, William Klinger, director of the IIAP, presented the proposal for an extension for an additional 12 months, which was unanimously approved by the members of the Project Steering Committee".</i></p> <p>In addition, the Project Implementation Unit carried out the different meetings and negotiations necessary for the approval of the 12-month time extension, formally in FAO's FPMIS system.</p>
<p>Recommendation 4:</p> <p>To make visible the project's contributions to peace-building processes in the territories, such as those achieved through the strengthening of local governance structures, the improvement of communities' livelihoods and the construction of social fabric, which increases resilience and reduces the vulnerability of local stakeholders to violence and illegality present in the Colombian Pacific region.</p>	<p>Of the measures committed to in the Management Response, the Project Implementation Unit has made progress in the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity-building events have been held for the project's technical team to refine, harmonize, and articulate both the narrative and the discourses, in such a way that the project's actions and contributions are visible to the implementing territories. 2. Periodic meetings have been held in which progress has been made in the systematization of actions and in the design and publication of communication products for the dissemination of the different topics addressed by the project. 3. Communication channels with the SIRAP Pacific and the different project committees have been strengthened, both in terms of frequency and quality of content.
<p>Recommendation 5:</p> <p>Analyze the appropriateness of the role played by MinAmbiente as the Executing Entity for the project, according to the PRODOC and the operational manual - MOP, versus the role it plays in practical terms, where both execution and implementation are the responsibility of FAO.</p>	<p>In the Management Response, the recommendation was partially accepted, with the purpose of clarifying the terminology on the role of the Ministry (perhaps the confusion arises from the translation) between the FAOCO Representation and MinAmbiente, as the GEF Operational Focal Point in Colombia.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6:</p> <p>Focus efforts on the implementation of activities with the lowest level of progress, especially those of Component 3, and to promote at all times the articulation between components and MUCBs, using as a guide the socio-ecosystem connectivity strategy considered in the design, with the support of the MUCB professionals and the MUCB Local Facilitator, given their proximity to communities in the territories.</p>	<p>Taking into account the recommendation submitted by the independent evaluators in the framework of the MTR, as well as the planning previously carried out by the project team, a greater effort was dedicated to the implementation of the activities and execution of financial resources of Component 3, giving priority to Outputs 3.1.2 (SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems) and 3.2.2 (Biodiversity-derived products with market access), which were the most backward in their implementation.</p> <p>On the other hand, significant progress has been made in the development of procurement processes for Green Businesses, Value Addition Units, nature tourism initiatives and prioritized sustainable production systems, to the extent that their requirements have been identified.</p> <p>Finally, with regard to capacity-building events within the team to refine the discourse, at the team meeting held in September 2023, this exercise of</p>

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
	approximation and appropriation of the socio-ecosystemic connectivity approach was initiated.
<p>Recommendation 7: Promote local communication spaces and mechanisms within the communities ('<i>mentideros</i>', '<i>caminar la palabra</i>', among others), with support from the MUCB professionals, the MUCB Local Facilitator and community communication collectives identified in the Katíos-Caoba and Cabo Manglares-Familia Awá MUCBs, as a strategy for the internalization and appropriation of external concepts promoted by the project.</p> <p>In the MUCBs where there are no community communication collectives, analyze the feasibility and interest of local stakeholders to create this type of groups and/or identify other strategies to work communication issues and internalization of concepts with community stakeholders.</p>	<p>The project has promoted the articulation of community communication collectives to the processes being carried out by the project in the MUCBs, for example: the linking of the community communication collective of the Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera to the dissemination of the progress in the development of the mangrove ecosystem restoration processes prioritized in this territory; the articulation of the community communication collective of the Major Communal Council of the Lower Atrato (COCOMAUNGUÍA) for the recording of videos for the dissemination and positioning of Los Katíos NNP; promoting the youth of the community communication collective of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo to lead the video recording of the "<i>Intercambio de experiencias en gobernanza ambiental y turismo en territorios indígenas</i>", held in La Planada and La Nutria Nature Reserves; among others.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8: Create environmental working groups or committees, within each ethnic community participating in the project, made up of leaders appointed by the boards of directors and authorities of each Community <i>Resguardo</i> and Communal Council, who do not fulfill a political but technical role, with a medium and long-term vision, not being subject to the political ups and downs of the different governance structures of the communities.</p> <p>The members of these groups will be trained in the main topics promoted by the project in order to acquire enough skills and abilities to continue the actions in the MUCBs at the end of the project, and in particular to facilitate the connection with the new boards of directors and authorities of indigenous and '<i>Afro-descendant</i>' communities, since they are renewed every year, avoiding delays as a result of these changes that could affect decision-making regarding the project. They will also play a key role in building and strengthening local capacities with women and youth groups in particular, serving as interlocutors with institutions and cooperation initiatives. All of these working groups or teams could be considered as part of a community</p>	<p>The recommendation was partially accepted because the project has not promoted and will not promote the creation of new working groups. Support has been given to the strengthening of existing community bodies that were prioritized by the communities themselves in the framework of the implementation of Output 1.2.2. In addition, within the framework of strengthening the participation structures of the SIRAP Pacific (Output 1.2.1), some instances were selected within the framework of its operational structure (sub-regional, departmental, or local) to discuss these issues, since, being more structural spaces, they will guarantee the sustainability of its capacities over time. Specifically, in the Diploma "<i>Fortalecimiento de la Gobernanza y Conservación de la Naturaleza para la Consolidación de la Paz y un Desarrollo Propio en el Pacífico Colombiano</i>" work is being done on the creation of innovation and territorial development laboratories, a strategy that allows for joint work among participants from black and indigenous communities in each of the 3 cohorts of the diploma.</p> <p>Finally, as part of Output 1.2.2, there is a preliminary design proposal for the "<i>Escuela de Liderazgo y Gobernanza Ambiental Territorial</i>" to be implemented with the prioritized local ethnic community instances, which was socialized in the 1st session of 2024 of the MUCB Technical Committees, receiving feedback from the members of these committees, elements that will be taken into account in the adjustment of the proposal and its implementation during the 2nd semester of 2024 by the <i>Instituto de Estudios Interculturales</i> from the <i>Pontificia Universidad Javeriana de Cali</i>, training modality in which spaces and strategies will be enabled to advance in this purpose.</p>

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
conservation strategy or network anchored to the SIRAP Pacific.	
Recommendation 9: Integrate into the project's M&E platform the gender mainstreaming plan and its indicators, as a subsystem, in order to closely monitor its compliance, especially those focused on the integration of the gender approach in the project's actions and products that are underway or that have not yet begun.	The Project Implementation Unit is working on the revision, adjustment, and refinement/precision of the "Plan for gender mainstreaming in the Pacífico Biocultural project", focusing on the revision of the indicators and their associated targets with the purpose of integrating it into the project's M&E platform.
Recommendation 10: Develop a monitoring and follow-up plan for forest restoration actions that will make it possible to know the geo-referenced location of the intervened areas (either as passive or active restoration), the community where they are located, the area intervened, and other data such as planting density, species used, forestry arrangements, and the percentage of mortality and replanting. It is suggested that each community be responsible for collecting the information and transferring it to the project every three or four months, which will be responsible for integrating it into a subsystem for monitoring and follow-up of the restored areas, which will be part of the project's M&E platform.	The recommendation is considered relevant, but to ensure its sustainability, additional time and resources are required. The monitoring and follow-up of the restoration processes is part of the Letters of Agreement – LoAs with the communities prioritized for implementation, exercises in the framework of which technical guidance has been provided for their incorporation. It is emphasized that the implementation of the monitoring of the restoration experiences within the framework of the project will be led by the communities with which these actions are being developed in their territories with the guidance and accompaniment of the respective environmental authority. In addition, it is important to mention that MinAmbiente's technical guidelines for restoration processes have been taken into consideration.
Recommendation 11: Coordinate with MinAmbiente the possibility of linking the SFM initiatives to be developed with the National Traceability System, which is currently being implemented. This in order to contribute to the operation of the system and to add value to the wood and other non-timber products that are used as a result of management plans.	In the Management Response, the recommendation was rejected because although it is considered relevant, it requires additional resources that the project does not have and, in addition, it is an issue that goes beyond the scope of the project activities contemplated in the PRODOC.
Recommendation 12: Develop and implement a project Exit Strategy, in partnership with FAO and the SIRAP Pacific, that involves the transfer of responsibilities to institutional and community stakeholders that will remain in the territories at the end of the project, along with capacity building of local stakeholders on governance issues, strengthening of collectives and self-management capacities for decision-making.	FAO has held a number of consultation meetings in which progress has been made in the design of a project exit strategy. In addition, at the 5th session of the Project Steering Committee meeting held in March 2024, the Project Implementation Unit committed to the Project Steering Committee to <i>"Prepare and submit a detailed work plan by outputs for the closure of the project and an estimated overall proposal for POA 2025 with balances by component after estimating the POA 2024"</i> , which will be submitted in the next months. In the last session of 2023 of the MUCB Technical Committees (between November and December 2023), a preliminary exercise was programmed, and progress was made with the new local governments (mayors and governors) with the purpose of promoting the appropriation of the project's progress that will allow its institutional continuity and sustainability.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
	During the second half of 2024 and taking this work plan as a reference, the design of the project's exit strategy will be complemented.
<p>Recommendation 13: Project Steering Committee – Review and analyze the proposed changes to the Results Framework and time extension, revised as part of the MTR. The first aimed at clarifying the scope of the Results Framework, and the second in order to be able to finalize the proposed outputs and activities (especially those of Component 3, which started about 20 months late).</p>	<p>In response to the recommendation made by the MTR evaluators, the Project Implementation Unit reviewed the level of compliance with the targets and the financial balances available for each of the components for the achievement of the different commitments established within the framework of the project was reviewed, information that was socialized and shared with the Project Steering Committee in an extraordinary session held on August 14, 2023, in which the following information was provided:</p> <p><i>“The members of the Project Steering Committee agreed on the need to extend the project, taking into account the different reasons for the delays, being the COVID-19 pandemic and the withdrawal of UNIDO as one of the GEF implementing agency of the project, the main causes of these delays. The extension of the project was discussed. William Klinger, director of the IIAP, proposed that the extension be until the end of the current national government, that is to say until August 2026, in order to be able to make a connection between the goals for the region of the project's actions and the current National Development Plan. In this regard, Laura Bermúdez, advisor to MinAmbiente, stated that an extension of up to 12 months is considered a minor amendment to the project and is within FAO's authority, as the GEF implementing agency; while an extension that exceeds 12 months must go to the GEF. In this context, William Klinger, director of the IIAP, presented the proposal for an extension for an additional 12 months, which was unanimously approved by the members of the Project Steering Committee”.</i></p> <p>In addition, the Project Implementation Unit carried out the different meetings and negotiations necessary for the approval of the 12-month time extension, formally in FAO's FPMIS system.</p> <p>On the other hand, proposals for changes in the results framework were submitted to the Project Steering Committee for consideration and were unanimously approved by its members.</p>
<p>Recommendation 14: Indigenous and ‘Afro-descendant’ communities – Actively participate in the design of the project's Exit Strategy, with the objective that it includes a clear and concrete strategy for the transfer of responsibilities to local institutions, so that they provide technical, political, and financial support to the ethnic communities for the continuation of the actions developed by the project.</p>	<p>The project will facilitate the logistics and spaces for leaders of Indigenous Peoples and Community Councils of black communities' stakeholders of the project to participate in the various consultation processes within FAO and with external partners to develop and implement a project exit strategy, in alliance with SIRAP Pacific.</p>
<p>Recommendation 15: Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible & BIOINNOVA – Join efforts and take better advantage of the synergies and complementarities that arise as part of the process of implementing Component 3 actions in the MUCBs. Specifically, BIOINNOVA can be guided by the progress and learnings of Biocomercio, given the higher level of progress</p>	<p>To date, several articulation and coordination meetings have been held between <i>Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible</i> and BIOINNOVA in order to join efforts and take better advantage of the synergies and complementarities that occur as part of the process of implementing the actions of Component 3. Specifically, BIOINNOVA has been able to capitalize on the greater progress in the implementation of actions and the consequent learning of <i>Biocomercio</i> in the context and reality of each of the MUCBs.</p>

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
in the activities, and the Green Business in general, in the MUCBs where <i>Biocomercio</i> actions are implemented.	

<p>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? How will the project be sustainable after closure? Please summarize</p>	<p>FAO has held a number of consultation meetings in which progress has been made in the design of a project exit strategy.</p> <p>In addition, at the 5th session of the Project Steering Committee meeting held in March 2024, the Project Implementation Unit committed to the Project Steering Committee to <i>"Prepare and submit a detailed work plan by outputs for the closure of the project and an estimated overall proposal for POA 2025 with balances by component after estimating the POA 2024"</i>, which will be submitted in the next months.</p> <p>In the last session of 2023 of the MUCB Technical Committees (between November and December 2023), a preliminary exercise was programmed, and progress was made with the new local governments (mayors and governors) with the purpose of promoting the appropriation of the project's progress that will allow its institutional continuity and sustainability</p>
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8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines³⁴. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available. *(This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)*

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	Some minor amendments that specify and clarify certain aspects of the Results framework were suggested under the MTR and were approved by the Project Steering Committee, which are incorporated in this report.	In August 2024, the Project Steering Committee meeting was held, at which the proposals for changes in the results framework of the Pacífico Biocultural project were approved.	Project Steering Committee
Components and cost	N/A		
Institutional and implementation arrangements	At the request of MinAmbiente, a Project Operating Manual was designed. This document compiles the main clarifications, details and/or updates regarding the institutional and implementation arrangements regarding the content of the PRODOC, for example, the conformation of the Project Steering Committee and the definition of how their respective delegates are elected.	Since March 2021 and actualized in March 2022	Project Steering Committee
Financial management	Considering the request of MinAmbiente, the authorization by the GEF and the fact that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project, FAO had to carry out a budget revision process to	June 16, 2021	GEF
		August 30, 2021	MinAmbiente and FAO
		May 2022	Project Task Force (PTF)

34 Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

	include in FPMIS the amount of USD \$1.942.669 that UNIDO was responsible for		
Implementation schedule	<p>The MTR recommended an extension of 9 months, and the Project Steering Committee approved an extension of 12 months</p>	<p>The original work plan had an initial schedule update in December 2022 to adjust it to the new realities of the project implementation, mainly due to delays associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and its social isolation.</p> <p>Subsequently, an update proposal had to be made again during the first semester of 2023 to be submitted for consideration by the MTR, considering 2 scenarios of possible extensions for the implementation of the project: for 6 and 9 additional months. However, in August 2024, at a meeting of the Project Steering Committee, the extension was approved for 12 additional months (until November 30, 2025).</p> <p>At the last Project Steering Committee meeting held in March 2024, the Project Implementation Unit committed to the Project Steering Committee to <i>"Prepare and submit a detailed work plan by outputs for the closure of the project and an estimated overall proposal for POA 2025 with balances by component after estimating the POA 2024"</i> which will be submitted in the next months.</p>	Project Steering Committee
Executing Entity	N/A		
Executing Entity Category	N/A		
Minor project objective change	N/A		

Safeguards	N/A		
Risk analysis	Two new risks have been identified by the project: the lack of willingness of subnational and local authorities and private sector to apply the guidelines for harmonization of territorial and environmental management planning instruments that safeguard cultural, biological, and ecosystem services' diversity; and the worldwide emergency situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Since March 2020 and continues in force to date	1 st PIR
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	N/A		
Co-financing	UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project and FAO had to act as the only GEF implementing agency of the project. UNIDO's co-financing amount confirmed at CEO endorsement was reviewed and they will not provide co-financing certification.	June 16, 2021	GEF
		August 30, 2021	MinAmbiente and FAO
Location of project activity	Adjustments were made to the polygon's boundaries of the Farallones – Calima and Tatamá – Serranía de los Paraguas MUCBs, as requested by the institutional project stakeholders.	March 18, 2022	Project Steering Committee
Other minor project amendment (define)			

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government institutions			
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MinAmbiente)	Executing agency of the project and GEF focal point.	<p>The project has had a close relationship with MinAmbiente and its different offices: the Directorate of Forests, Biodiversity and Ecosystemic Services; the Office for Green and Sustainable Business; and the Office for International Affairs.</p> <p>Taking into account that MinAmbiente is the main entity responsible for developing the national policy related to environment and it also shall establish the guidelines for proper land planning and use, during the project implementation process MinAmbiente has participated in the discussions for the agreement of the guidelines on harmonization of ethnic territory planning instruments with territorial instruments of prioritized municipalities (Output 1.1.2) and in the development of the Output 2.2.2 - Technical guidelines as support for the regulatory process to formalize the OECs in the Pacific region.</p> <p>MinAmbiente has also participated actively in the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p>	N/A.
National Natural Parks of Colombia (PNN)	Project partner. The director of the Pacific Territorial Directorate – DTPA was appointed by MinAmbiente as the National Project Director	PNN has contributed with its extensive experience in working with communities, building consensus, and participating in dialogues through its permanent presence in the territory, in addition to being a conservation leader.	N/A.

	(NPD), who is responsible for the execution and coordination of the project.	<p>The project has provided support for managing the PAs to increase the management effectiveness of PAs, through the acquisition of equipment and supplies for the management of PAs; activities related to the implementation of PAs management plans; support for the strengthening governance mechanisms in the Pas; and articulating the strengthening of community communication groups or collectives to the environmental education process led by PNN.</p> <p>PNN has also participated actively in the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p>	
Regional Autonomous Corporations (CARs): CODECHOCÓ CARDER CVC CRC CORPONARIÑO	CARs play a beneficiary and partner role providing support to all the outputs.	<p>CARs have played a key role as beneficiaries and partners providing support to all the project's outputs in their territories.</p> <p>For this project, CARs are the target of actions to strengthen capacity that will improve their technical and operational capacities so that biodiversity-friendly production systems can be sustainable over time, in addition to strengthening their forest planning and management capacities.</p> <p>CARs have also participated actively in the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p> <p>In terms of communication, it has also established a relationship with the communication office to support outreach on specific topics and specific actions, providing information to communication partner offices to jointly develop products.</p>	N/A.
NGOs³⁵			
<i>Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible</i>	Project partner in the execution of project Outcome 3.2.	<i>Biocomercio</i> and FAO are currently implementing Letters of Agreement – LoA for the execution of project Outcome 3.2.	Considering that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project, FAO

³⁵ Non-government organizations

			had to resume dialogues and negotiations with <i>Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible</i> to be able to achieve an execution agreement.
BIOINNOVA	Project partner in the execution of project Outcome 3.2.	BIOINNOVA and FAO are currently implementing a Letter of Agreement – LoA for the execution of project Outcome 3.2.	Considering that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project, FAO had to resume dialogues and negotiations with BIOINNOVA to be able to achieve an execution agreement.
Other NGOs project partners: WWF Colombia UNIPA Fundación Ecohabitats Corpoversalles Fundación Sigma Fundación San Cipriano FELCA Corporación Serraniagua Asogonadule Universidad Pontificia Javeriana de Cali En Puja Corparien	Project partners in the execution of some project Outputs	The project partners and FAO are currently implementing Letter of Agreements – LoAs for the execution of some project Outputs.	N/A.
Private sector entities			
Green Business initiatives, Value Addition Units – UAV and community-based nature tourism initiatives	Project beneficiaries	27 Green Business initiatives, 7 Value Addition Units – UAV and 6 community-based nature tourism initiatives that are being supported by the project.	Considering that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project, FAO had to assume leadership of this process.
Others³⁶			
SIRAP Pacific	Project beneficiary and partner.	The SIRAP Pacific constitutes an articulation scenario for linking environmental officials (CARs and PNN), MinAmbiente, research institutions (INVEMAR and IIAP), institutional regional stakeholders, and ethnic (indigenous and Black) and rural communities with local conservation processes in the region. The SIRAP Pacific participates in all the project's outcomes and products and	N/A.

³⁶ They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then

		<p>within the framework of its participation structures, the different actions of the project have been disseminated, socialized and/or agreed.</p> <p>The SIRAP Pacific has also participated actively in the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p>	
Institute of Environmental Research of Pacific (IIAP) John von Neumann	The IIAP is part of the SIRAP Pacific and is a project beneficiary and partner.	The IIAP has engaged in different ways: served as the SIRAP Pacific technical secretariat; has also participated actively in the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees; has played a significant role in developing Output 1.1.3, as this is a regional node of Colombia SIAT; and in supporting all the outcomes and results.	N/A.
Institute of Marine and Coast Research José Benito Vives de Andreis (INVEMAR)	INVEMAR is part of the SIRAP Pacific and is a project beneficiary and partner.	<p>INVEMAR implemented actions foreseen in the 3 components of the monitoring program of the <i>Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND</i> management plan.</p> <p>In terms of communication, it has also established a relationship with the communication office to support outreach on specific topics that are related to the monitoring program carried out by INVEMAR in <i>Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera IMND</i>.</p> <p>INVEMAR has also participated actively in the project Technical Committees and the MUCB Technical Committees.</p>	N/A.
Indigenous <i>Resguardos</i> and Communal Councils	Ethnic communities constitute relevant stakeholders in project implementation, and they will be direct beneficiaries and partners.	<p>To date the Pacífico Biocultural Project has carried out consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the 14 indigenous communities and ethno-territorial authorities that are directly participating in the project.</p> <p>Ethnic communities and FAO are currently implementing Letter of Agreements – LoAs for the execution of some project Outputs in their territories.</p>	N/A.

		Delegates have participated in the Project Steering Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees.	
<i>New stakeholders identified</i>			
WWF Colombia UNIPA Fundación Ecohabitats Corpoersalles Fundación Sigma Fundación San Cipriano FELCA Corporación Serraniagua Asogonadule Universidad Pontificia Javeriana de Cali En Puja Corparien	Project partners in the execution of some project Outputs	The project partners and FAO are currently implementing Letter of Agreements – LoAs for the execution of some project Outputs	N/A.

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period. *(This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)*

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	A gender analysis was made at formulation stage and some actions described in the previous PIR. For this FY no additional gender analysis has been performed.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	The Pacífico Biocultural project has always promoted equal participation of men and women in its decision-making mechanisms, such as the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees. As well as in other project activities such as meetings, exchanges of experiences and FPIC.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Women have been promoted and empowered, to ensure the impact of their participation in the different structures for the construction and formulation of plans in access to and control over natural resources. For instance, in the Diagnosis and Strategic Assessment of the ecosystem services in the Pacific Region – VISE, the differences in gender assessments with the indigenous and 'Afro-descendant' communities was carried out.
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	As mentioned above, the project has always encouraged women's participation in its decision-making mechanisms, such as the Project Steering Committee, Project Technical Committee and the MUCB Technical Committees. Consequently, there has been an active participation of women in the first and second sessions of the 5 MUCB Technical Committees for the construction, consultation, validation, and follow-up of the participatory action plans – PPIA for 2022, 2023 and 2024 in each of the MUCBs. This has been done with the purpose to promote, strengthen, empower, improve, and guarantee women's participation in the decision-making in community structures and institutional bodies for the governance of environmental resources.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	A scoring criterion related to the number of women participating in the productive initiatives was included for the selection of the productive initiatives. To date, most of the 27 Green Business initiatives, 7 Value Addition Units – UAV and 6 community-based nature tourism initiatives are led by women and/or have a considerable number of women. The project includes socio-economic benefits, such as incentives and economic supports to green business initiatives, SFM initiatives and sustainable production systems, UAVs of biodiversity-derived products,

		biodiversity-derived products, and community-based nature tourism initiatives where women can generate and obtain socio-economic services to improve their conditions. In fact, one of the project targets is 40% of SFM initiatives and production systems led by women (Outcome 3.1).
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	The M&E system has gender-disaggregated data to be able to follow-up, monitor and track implementation progress from a gender perspective as well as to be able to conduct gender analysis. A recommendation was made by the MTR to integrate the gender mainstreaming plan into the project's M&E system, which is in progress and will be concluded in the next semester.
Staff with gender expertise	Yes	<p>The Pacífico Biocultural Project Implementation Unit had a professional specialized in “<i>differential approach</i>” (Danny Daniel Herrán Acero), with specific experience in gender and ethnicity in the Colombian Pacific territories.</p> <p>In addition, Marcela Pinto, professional specialized in gender of the <i>GCF – Visión Amazonía</i> project of FAO Colombia, has been supporting and advising the Project Implementation Unit for the incorporation of the gender approach in the implementation of actions under development as well as in the systematization of the progress consolidated in the framework of this process.</p>
Any other good practices on gender		Indigenous women from Kundumí, Risaralda, have led a process of making panela for the sustenance of their families and their food. They joined forces to have their own sugarcane crop, harvest it, transport it to the mill, grind it, extract the sugarcane juice and then, transform it into panela in hot stoves at very high temperatures. This work implies an impressive physical effort that they have been doing alone, sometimes with the support of their husbands and their livestock, but this has not been enough. With the project's implementation, they have requested support to strengthen their process and now, they have a caterpillar to load the cane, a panela pulverizing machine, and an power plant, which allows them to use the pulverizer. In addition, socio-entrepreneurial support has been provided in which a 20% increase in the qualification of green business criteria can be evidenced after the strengthening process carried out by the project.

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

<p>Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.</p>	<p>Within the framework of the communication strategy for development, the project designed a knowledge management strategy with a methodological proposal to systematize experiences and lessons learned from all the activities that the project develops in the MUCBs. During the implementation of the project's actions, information on experiences has been compiled as the processes have progressed and written, audiovisual and photographic content has been produced.</p> <p>Likewise, efforts are coordinated with the ethnic communities of Bajo Mira and Frontera and Santa Cecilia with whom Letters of Agreements – LoA have been signed to systematize and generate knowledge of good practices in the implementation of actions in the MUCBs. For example, some LoAs with communities have included the production of videos, informative campaigns, or management in local media to collect information on progress and dissemination of the actions of the LoA in different communication channels for specific audiences.</p> <p>In addition, the newsletter sent to community and institutional stakeholders, the project's website and videos on the YouTube channel systematize and publicizes progress, good practices, and the project's achievements.</p> <p>Currently, the Project Implementation Unit is in the process of designing a final systematization route, where criteria have already been applied to define themes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and capacity-building (diploma, School of Governance, courses, workshops). • Support for the strengthening of SIRAP Pacific: Technical Secretariat for the Subsystem, financial sustainability strategy, meetings. • Forest restoration and soil recovery • Green Business, Value Addition Units – UAV and the emblematic biodiversity-derived products of the Colombian Pacific. • Community-based nature tourism. • Forest Management. • Guidelines on harmonization of planning and land use, management and development instruments with ethnic communities planning instruments.
<p>Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.</p>	<p>Yes, the project has a communication strategy.</p> <p>The successes of the communication strategy for development are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internal communication with partners: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Constant updating of the Project's web page for consultation of the partners on the progress of the actions. b. WhatsApp messages in groups of the MUCB Technical Committees, sharing the progress of the project with partners.

	<p>2. External communication for positioning the project's actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project web page for public consultation on the project's progress. Videos of experiences, topics and progress of actions related to the Project in the YouTube channel. Project image gallery on Flickr. Digital material that contributes to the knowledge and positioning of the project among institutional and community partners. Press releases supporting calls, dissemination of actions and progress of the project and the management that supports protected areas and different institutional and community processes. Coordination with communications offices of the Project partners. Publications in the media. <p>3. Community communication:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 meetings have been held with the communication collectives of AGPS, Bajo Mira and Frontera, and El Gran Sábalo, to continue strengthening their capacities and accompany them in the development of specific content. Strengthening actions are currently being implemented with the <i>En Puja</i> Community Association, a communication collective with which a LoA is under implementation and which will continue to accompany these processes. In addition, they are being included for the realization of dissemination-outreach products of the different actions of the LoAs with communities, such as Bajo Mira and Frontera and AGPS. Likewise, the Project has promoted the sustainability of these processes also articulated with the environmental education actions of the NNP in the case of Cocomanguía and Bajo Mira and Frontera, as well as motivating the youth of the collectives to produce audiovisual material, recognizing their work, and using the equipment delivered in 2023 by the project. <p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Positioning progress, results, and achievements in external audiences through telling different stories of communities and project actions, good experiences, and significant improvements in different themes. - Generate greater knowledge of the project's components and topics in the communities. 	
<p>Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.</p>	<p>Indigenous women from Kundumí, Risaralda, have led a process of making panela for the sustenance of their families and their food. They joined forces to have their own sugarcane crop, harvest it, transport it to the mill, grind it, extract the sugarcane juice and then, transform it into panela in hot stoves at very high temperatures. This work implies an impressive physical effort that they have been doing alone, sometimes with the support of their husbands and their livestock, but this has not been enough. With the project's implementation, they have requested support to strengthen their process and now, they have a caterpillar to load the cane, a panela pulverizing machine, and a power plant, which allows them to use the pulverizer. In addition, socio-entrepreneurial support has been provided in which a 20% increase in the qualification of green business criteria can be evidenced after the strengthening process carried out by the project.</p>	

	<p>The indigenous <i>Embera Chamí</i> community of Kundumí, Risaralda, made their own audiovisual record of the delivery and transport of the power plant to the mill: https://youtu.be/y54bS-fckEk</p> <p>Also, through a press release and a video, the work of its leader, Franci, has been highlighted. She told her personal story and how this helped her to support these women: https://www.fao.org/colombia/noticias/detail-events/es/c/1675516/</p>
Please provide links to related website, social media account	<p>Website of the Pacífico Biocultural project: https://pacificobiocultural.fao.org.co/</p> <p>FAO Colombia Twitter - @Fao_Colombia: https://twitter.com/fao_colombia</p> <p>YouTube account of the Pacífico Biocultural project - @pacificobiocultural9357: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChkUAWyvT1dGDBtAW56C5ag</p> <p>Flickr: FAO Colombia / Proyecto Pacífico Biocultural: https://www.flickr.com/photos/75113635@N06/albums</p>
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web, if any.	<p>Publications on the different topics addressed by the Project have been registered for dissemination in different media, YouTube, Twitter, press releases on FAO Colombia's website, among others:</p> <p>Videos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community participation in the ecological restoration congress: https://youtu.be/ZaZbR8sFPw Youth for climate change: https://youtu.be/r9kMKoqp-ik Round table on communication and generational change of SIDAP Nariño: https://youtu.be/s2uDyXOf71A Pacific Challenges, community forestry: https://youtu.be/WyZdEzyE3KA Indigenous women <i>paneleras</i> of Kundumí: https://youtu.be/dhJL_hRAtsA Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River traditions: https://youtu.be/9rkpUQgJdOg Forests for food: https://youtu.be/MPJUNd1OcWM <p>Publications in external media and project stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of Tourism in indigenous territories: https://youtu.be/1jPZHn5loY0 Indigenous women <i>paneleras</i> of Kundumí: https://ecos1360.com/en-una-comunidad-indigena-estan-consolidando-la-asociacion-de-mujeres-paneleras-de-kundumi/ Indigenous Languages Day: https://www.lagrannoticia.com/en-el-pacifico-colombiano-cinco-lenguas-indigenas-estan-en-alto-riesgo-de-desaparicion/ Indigenous Languages Day: https://www.fao.org/colombia/noticias/detail-events/fr/c/1677627/
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details.	<p>Missionary Professional specialized in Communication: Claudia Marcela Ayala Afanador</p> <p>Email: marcela.ayala@fao.org</p> <p>Tel: +573216426428</p>

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.

If applicable, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

The indigenous communities are directly involved in the project from its Project Preparation Grant (PPG) phase, in which they participated actively. In addition, since a large part of the territories and areas where the project is being implemented have a collective-ethnic character, the ethnic communities are considered strategic stakeholders of the Pacífico Biocultural project.

To date the Pacífico Biocultural Project has carried out consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the 14 indigenous communities and ethno-territorial authorities that are directly participating in the project:

15. Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed.
16. Major Communal Council of the Lower Atrato (COCOMAUNGUÍA).
17. Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN).
18. Communal Council of Santa Cecilia.
19. Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river.
20. Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera.
21. Community *Resguardo* of Arquía.
22. Community *Resguardo* of Calle Santa Rosa.
23. Community *Resguardo* El Gran Sábalo.
24. Communal Council of Córdoba and San Cipriano.
25. Communal Council of Agua Clara.
26. Communal Council of Upper Anchicayá.
27. Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River.
28. Communal Council of Punta Soldado.

No FPIC were signed during this fiscal year.

Do indigenous peoples and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

The methodology for formulating the participatory action plans – PPIA includes the consultations to obtain FPIC and the active promotion of their participation in the project activities, as articulating axes of the actions to be carried out in the MUCB, in coordination with the institutions of the SIRAP Pacific.

An active participation of ethnic communities in the first and second sessions of the 5 MUCB Technical Committees was encouraged for the construction, consultation, validation, and follow-up of the participatory action plans – PPIA for 2022, 2023 and 2024 in each of the MUCBs. They also participate and project activities are agreed in the bilateral meeting with the Project Implementation Unit.

It should be noted that FAO and the Pacífico Biocultural project guarantee the ethnic communities the exercise of their right to self-determination, both within the framework of FPIC as well in all decisions taken to implement project actions within their collective territories.

A MUCB Local Facilitator was hired for each of the ethnic communities that are directly participating in the project.

In addition, as part of the process for the conformation of the members of the Project Steering Committee, an autonomous election of the new ethnic delegates was facilitated and supported to represent indigenous communities in the Project Steering Committee. Achieving the election of Olivio Bisbicus, Indigenous *Awá* representative of the Community *Resguardo* of El Gran Sábalo and Pablo Salazar, '*Afro-descendant*' of the Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed, for the 4th Project Steering Committee.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ³⁷	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ³⁸	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement/approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2024
National Government	MinAmbiente	In-kind	1,196,757	5,924,765.0
National Government	PNN	In-kind	1,548,715	257,047.8
Research Institute	IIAP	In-kind	484,838	2,341,502.7
Research Institute	INVEMAR	In-kind	41,143	147,943.0
		Cash	106,800	
Local Government	Gobernación de Nariño – Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	In-kind	26,227	4,044,787.0
		Cash	504,823	
Local Government	Gobernación de Nariño – Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	In-kind	4,189,000	0
Local Government	Gobernación del Chocó	In-kind	72,012	0
		Cash	96,833	
Local Government	CARDER	In-kind	274,264	0
		Cash	135,824	
Local Government	CVC	Cash	5,871,918	5,718,902.3
Local Government	CORPONARIÑO	In-kind	93,429	14,037,567.9
		Cash	6,546,997	
Local Government	CODECHOCÓ	Cash	3,547,790	0
Local Government	CRC	In-kind	0	1,132,692.4
Non-governmental organization	Fundación Ecohabitats	In-kind	0	312,247.4

³⁷Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

³⁸Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions

https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf

Sources of Co-financing ³⁷	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ³⁸	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement/approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2024
Community organizations- Black communities	Consejo Comunitario Mayor del Alto San Juan - ASOCASAN	In-kind	170,010	0
Community organizations- Black communities	Consejo Comunitario de la Cuenca del Río Cacarica - Chocó	In-kind	118,748	0
Community organizations- Indigenous reserves	Resguardo Comunidad La Sierpe Resguardo Calle Santa Rosa	In-kind	40,500	0
Community organizations- Black communities	Consejo Comunitario Bajo Mira y Frontera	In-kind	157,611	0
Non-governmental organization	Corporación Biocomercio Sostenible - CBS Colombia	In-kind	395,926	204,078.8
Non-governmental organization	BIOINNOVA	In-kind	731,768	40,482.2
Non-governmental organization	Fundación San Cipriano	In-kind	108,488	184,373.7
Non-governmental organization	Fundación Trópico	In-kind	0	219,329.4
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	800,000	0
		Cash	2,423,765	
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	510,000	521,733
		Cash	1,200,000	
		TOTAL	31,394,186	35,087,452.6

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since CEO Endorsement/Approval, or differences between the pledged and materialized co-financing amounts.

- The most important change in project co-financing since Project Document signature is that UNIDO and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development were unable to sign the project agreement, a necessary condition for implementing and executing a GEF project in Colombia. Consequently, UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project and FAO had to act as the only GEF implementing agency of the project, carrying out the activities UNIDO was responsible for, especially those regarding for project Outcome 3.2. Once the transfer of the project to FAO was fully formalized, UNIDO's co-financing amount confirmed at CEO endorsement was reviewed and the project confirmed that they will not provide co-financing certification. However, the USD \$3,223,765 that UNIDO had confirmed at CEO endorsement, have already been "replenished" by extra co-financing from other stakeholders (*MinAmbiente, IIAP, Gobernación de Nariño – Secretaría de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible, CORPONARIÑO, CRC, Fundación Ecohabitats, Fundación San Cipriano and Fundación Trópico*).

14. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

This section should be completed **ONLY** by projects with 1st PIR and in case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.

Are there any changes in the geographic coverage of the project activities since the last PIR report? Yes or No? Yes.

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](#)
This section will be uploaded to GEF Portal

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía	7.994572	-77.112568	8738091	Ethnic territory in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB (Biodiversity Use and Conservation Mosaic, acronym in Spanish)
Communal Council of the Cacarica River watershed	7.587544	-77.294042	8305321	Ethnic territory in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Major Communal Council of the Lower Atrato (COCOMAUNGUÍA)	8.063643	-77.011071	7782217	Ethnic territory in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Communal Council of Santa Cecilia	5.320482	-76.152385	3668853	Ethnic territory in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Major Communal Council of Alto San Juan (ASOCASAN)	5.281043	-76.399162	36722017	Ethnic territory in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Calle Santa Rosa	2.902559	-77.56031	3829108	Ethnic territory in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River	2.855512	-77.600622	3829168	Ethnic territory in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Communal Council of Bajo Mira and Frontera	1.623838	-78.865165	3827978	Ethnic territory in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Community <i>Resguardo</i> El Gran Sábalo	1.306756	-78.296167	3667085	Ethnic territory in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Communal Council of the Yurumanguí river	3.291696	-77.242707	3670170	Ethnic territory in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Communal Council of Agua Clara	3.659515	-76.873689	3690458	Ethnic territory in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Communal Council of Upper Anchicayá	3.612194	-76.869537	3669564	Ethnic territory in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Communal Council of Punta Soldado	3.770656	-77.169893	8309905	Ethnic territory in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Communal Council of Córdoba and San Cipriano	3.840046	-76.898202	3828803	Ethnic territory in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
La Planada National Protective Forest Reserve	1.142848	-77.983185	7491032	Protected Area in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Munchique Natural National Park	2.690393	-77.005706	7631298	Protected Area in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Los Farallones de Cali Natural National Park	3.380324	-76.874557	11351959	Protected Area in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Río Bravo Regional Protective Forest Reserve	3.925903	-76.683137	12908806	Protected Area in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Serranía de los Paraguas Integrated Management Regional District (Valle del Cauca)	4.68613	-76.251059	12908807	Protected Area in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Tatamá Natural National Park	5.114278	-76.112586	11351958	Protected Area in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Los Katíos National Park	7.810506	-77.18431	6691731	Protected Area in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Cabo Manglares Bajo Mira and Frontera Integrated Management National District	1.628534	-79.132392	12908808	Protected Area in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Cuenca Alta del Río Nembí National Protective Forest Reserve	1.263122	-78.056821	12908809	Protected Area in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Kokoi Euja – Golden Dart Frog Territory Regional Protective Forest Reserve	2.906777	-77.533921	12908810	Protected Area in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Páramo del Duende Regional Natural Park (in the department of Valle del Cauca)	3.998976	-76.538707	12908811	Protected Area in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Chocolate Tumaco	1.806667	-78.764722	3666640	Green Business initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Cooperativa Multiactiva Agropecuaria del Pacífico - Coagropacífico	1.807969	-78.762194	3666640	Green Business initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Asobocagrande - Asociación de Hoteleros y Pescadores de Bocagrande	1.782244	-78.878836	3666640	Green Business initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Corporación técnica para el desarrollo del Pacífico, Cortepaz	2.7735	-77.670794	3669404	Green Business initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Toucan-Reserva Las Bangsias Bird Lodge	1.305022	-78.111631	3690074	Green Business initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Corporación de Servicios y asistencia Técnica las varas Corpoteva	1.685556	-78.692806	3669404	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Asociación de cultivadores, comercializadores y procesadores de cacao Procacao	1.391833	-78.514167	3687018	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Asociación de Mujeres concheras - Raíces del manglar	1.781583	-78.784178	3666640	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Consejo Comunitario Negros Unidos - Asofiscoco	2.788178	-77.705644	8305702	Green Business initiative in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Artimbiquí	2.7735	-77.670794	7630232	Green Business initiative in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Agropesboc (López de Micay)	2.844798	-77.244468	7630163	Green Business initiative in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Asomupiami (López de Micay)	2.844614	-77.249739	3673832	Green Business initiative in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Grupo Agrocaña - Communal Council of the Lower part of the Saija River	2.836706	-77.519328	3829168	Green Business initiative in the Munchique - Río Saija MUCB
Arte y Creación Santa Elena	3.876667	-76.893528	3688451	Green Business initiative in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Asociación de Productores Campesinos de Cisneros -APCC	3.782702	-76.760511	3686228	Green Business initiative in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Asociación de Agricultores de Guaimia - Asoguai	3.719614	-76.968531	3828807	Green Business initiative in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Asociación de Paneleros de Atuncela- Aspat	3.733891	-76.676254	3689426	Green Business initiative in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Asociación Comunitaria Ecológica Venado Verde	3.877147	-76.894131	3688451	Green Business initiative in the Farallones - Calima MUCB

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Asociación de Agricultores y Cacaoteros del Bajo Calima - ACABAC	3.999056	-76.972486	3828795	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Negras e Indígenas de Buenaventura - AMUCIB	3.698881	-77.102411	3828795	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Naidí del Pacífico SAS	3.881527	-77.063489	3688018	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Farallones - Calima MUCB
Cocomaunguá	8.172765	-76.950836	7522872	Green Business initiative in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Frutilab - Balboa	8.283694	-77.138611	7551465	Green Business initiative in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Delicias del Darién	8.283694	-77.080878	8738094	Green Business initiative in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Aprocafa	8.513103	-77.27655	3690572	Green Business initiative in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Asopropacuna - Community Resguardo of Arquí	8.0041	-77.113781	3689548	Value Addition Unit – UAV in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB
Asociación de mujeres cafeteras agropecuarias y ambientales del Municipio de Versalles - AMCAVER	4.914444	-76.196944	3666102	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Asociación municipal de productores paneleros del municipio de Pueblo Rico, Risaralda - ASOPRI	5.225611	-76.030483	3671633	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Resguardo Unificado Embera Chamí sobre el río San Juan - vereda kundumi - Kundumi	5.351194	-76.088583	3668853	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Asopalmar	4.894667	-76.235417	3669549	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Agroindustrias del Pacífico	5.550581	-76.235417	3689336	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Legoma	5.354786	-76.380847	3667579	Green Business initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero ecoturístico principal La Nutria,	1.361854	-78.18297	12908814	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Buen Vivir/Wat Usan Mi. - Barbacoas, vereda Turbaco)				
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero ecoturístico principal Portuguerrero - Tumaco, vereda Corredor Espriella)	1.452505	-78.680122	3679095	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero principal ecoturístico Pinde/Río Pianulpí - Tumaco, vereda Corredor Espriella)	1.400711	-78.472524	3679095	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero principal ecoturístico OMEC Bangsias - Barbacoas, vereda Kilómetro 58)	1.306581	-78.112579	3689228	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero principal ecoturístico KBA Río Ñambí - Barbacoas, vereda Kilómetro 58)	1.286241	-78.074459	3689228	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Piedmont-Coastal Zone Birdwatching Corridor (Sendero principal ecoturístico OMEC San Antonio - Barbacoas, vereda Kilómetro 58)	1.275885	-78.094679	3689228	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Cabo Manglares - Familia Awá MUCB
Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas lookout point	4.832588	-76.181525	3669549	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Social hall extension	4.832588	-76.181525	3684785	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Bella Vista Nature Reserve of Civil Society	4.813623	-76.179523	3684785	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Tatamá - Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
Galápagos Nature Reserve of Civil Society	4.828712	-76.179564	3684785	Community-based nature tourism initiative in the Tatamá

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
				- Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB
"Sugar Cane Production System" of the Community <i>Resguardo</i> of Arquía.	8.011592	-77.105608	8738091	Sustainable production system in the Katíos - Caoba MUCB

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

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk rating will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
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.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk
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 low risks

Annex 2. Key Project Management Unit Personnel

Please indicate the composition of the PMU as per the Terms of Reference in the ProDoc. If any new position was established during the project implementation, please insert it accordingly.

Position planned (as per ProDoc)	Position filled (Yes/No)	Start date, Name, Contact	Comments
National Project Director	Yes	Jorge Alonso Cano (Director in charge of the Pacific Territorial Directorate of PNN - Deputy Director of Sustainability and Environmental Business of PNN) Contact: jorge.cano@parquesnacionales.gov.co Start date: 23/04/2024	The position is co-financed by the National Government (MinAmbiente, PNN and SIRAP Pacific) and is not contracted by FAO
Project Coordinator	Yes	Óscar Antonio Alzate Start date: 17/02/2021 Contact: oscar.alzatearbelaez@fao.org	
Supervisor of MUCB	Yes	Jaime Vásquez Ruíz Start date: 01/04/2021 Contact: jaime.vasquezruiz@fao.org	
Professional in Geographic Information Systems – GIS, Monitoring and Evaluation	Yes	Yesid Orlando Medina Start date: 03/04/2023 Contact: yesid.medinasolarte@fao.org	Professional in Geographic Information Systems – GIS
		José Fernando Mejía Start date: 16/07/2020 Contact: jose.mejiavalencia@fao.org	Professional in Monitoring and Evaluation
Administrative – Financial Professional	Yes	Carlos Andrés Torres Start date: 30/11/2019 Contact: carlos.torresospina@fao.org	
Administrative Professional FAO-UNIDO	Yes	Beatriz Ciomara Henao Start date: 01/02/2020 Contact: beatriz.henaobenitez@fao.org	
		Yamileth Reyes Start date: 30/06/2022 Contact: yamileth.reyestorres@fao.org	Administrative Professional specialized in travel

Position planned (as per ProDoc)	Position filled (Yes/No)	Start date, Name, Contact	Comments
Professional in participation and ethnic and gender approach	Yes	Danny Daniel Herrán Start date: 01/01/2021	
Professional in instruments for ecosystem services planning and assessment	Yes	Francisco Javier Narváez Start date: 01/04/2021 Contact: francisco.narvaezortiz@fao.org	
		Ana María Vicente Start date: 19/10/2021	
Professional in PAs and CCSs	Yes	Sonia Carolina Torres Start date: 01/07/2023 Contact: sonia.torresquijano@fao.org	
Professional in Communications	Yes	Claudia Marcela Ayala Start date: 01/04/2020 Contact: marcela.ayala@fao.org	
Professional in Sustainable Forest Management	Yes	Lady Marlen Paz Start date: 15/12/2022 Contact: lady.pazquijano@fao.org	
Professional in Sustainable Production and Soil Management Systems	Yes	Alejandro Valencia Start date: 01/09/2023 Contact: alejandro.valenciavera@fao.org	
MUCB Local Technicians (5)	Yes	Samny Zujaila Pimienta Start date: 15/07/2021 Contact: samny.pimientabrito@fao.org	Katíos – Caoba MUCB Local Professional
		Sebastián Osorio Start date: 01/03/2024	Tatamá – Serranía de los Paraguas MUCB Local Professional (as of the date of the report, the position is vacant)
		Barbara Renteria Start date: 01/09/2022 Contact: barbara.renteriaangulo@fao.org	Farallones – Calima MUCB Local Professional

Position planned (as per ProDoc)	Position filled (Yes/No)	Start date, Name, Contact	Comments
		Eliana Paz Start date: 01/09/2022 Contact: eliana.pazvelasquez@fao.org	Munchique – Río Saija MUCB Local Professional
		Feder Virgilio Angulo Start date: 01/11/2022 Contact: feder.anguloangulo@fao.org	Cabo Manglares – Familia Awá MUCB Local Professional
National Expert in Biodiversity Products	Yes	Daniela Serrano Start date: 15/07/2022 Contact: daniela.serranogarcia@fao.org	
Green Business Professional	Yes	Mauricio Ruíz Start date: 01/08/2021 Contact: mauricio.ruizhambra@fao.org	This new position was established during the project implementation, taking into account that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project of Component 3
Green Business Professional with emphasis on nature tourism	Yes	Catalina Gaviria Start date: 15/08/2022 Contact: catalina.gaviriazapata@fao.org	This new position was established during the project implementation, taking into account that UNIDO was unable to exercise its role as a GEF implementing agency of the Pacífico Biocultural project of Component 3
Translator	Yes	María Isabel Murillo Start date: 02/06/2021	Temporary short-term position for complementary actions

Annex 3. Monitoring Area-based GEF Core Indicator Commitments and Progress with FERM

The Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring ([FERM](#)) developed by FAO is the official monitoring platform for tracking global progress and disseminating good practices for the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration³⁹. The FERM can serve as an integrated GIS based platform providing GEF staff and all relevant stakeholders the chance to effectively display the progress of committed versus achieved land under restoration or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use, along with clear results such as the percentage of project achievement. The advantages of having a common tracking and monitoring platform include its capacity to comprehensively assess and report on project progress. A user-friendly dashboard showcasing project results will provide stakeholders with a clear understanding of the extent to which project targets have been achieved. Projects with **area-based GEF Core Indicators (GEF Core Indicators 1-5 and LDCF Core Indicator 2)** are encouraged to register in the FERM platform.

Please find more detailed information on how to register your GEF project in the [FERM User Guide](#) and in the [FERM Youtube channel](#). For further information please contact the FERM focal point in FAO for GEF projects Carmen Morales (carmen.morales@fao.org).

The Project Implementation Unit participated in the GEF-FAO Workshop on data insertion in the FERM platform, led by Carmen Morales and her team. The Pacífico Biocultural project created an initiative in the FERM platform and has been uploading the information on the platform as it becomes available and will continue to do so in the future.

³⁹ It also supports countries in reporting areas under restoration for the Kunming-Montreal GBF Target 2 (areas under restoration) for which FAO is the custodian agency.