



2022
Project Implementation Report (PIR)



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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	5697
GEF ID	9592
Title	Catalysing implementation of a Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of shared Living Marine Resources in the Humboldt Current System (HCS)
Country(ies)	Regional - LAC, Chile, Peru, Regional - LAC
UNDP-NCE Technical Team	Water and Oceans
Management Arrangements	NIM
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	1st PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY22
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Project Contacts	
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	Ms. Ana María Núñez (anamaria.nunez@undp.org)
UNDP-NCE Programme Associate	Ms. Joana Troyano (joana.troyano@undp.org)
Project Manager/Coordinator	Mr. Mauricio Galvez (mauricio.galvez@undp.org)
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Mr. Jorge Manuel ALVAREZ LAM (jorge.alvarez@undp.org) Ms. Paloma TORANZOS TOVIARIAS (paloma.toranzos@undp.org)
UNDP Country Office Deputy Resident Representative	Ms. Georgiana BRAGA ORILLARD (georgiana.braga@undp.org)
UNDP Regional Bureau Desk Officer	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

GEF Operational Focal Point	Ms. Martha Cuba Villafuerte (mcuba@minam.gob.pe) Mr. Miguel Stutzin (mstutzin@mma.gob.cl)
Project Implementing Partner	Mr. Juan Francisco Santibañez (jsantibanez@subpesca.cl) Ms. Sharon Dale (sdale@produce.gob.pe)
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

B. Overall ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	moderate

C. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective					
To facilitate ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) and ecosystem restoration in the Humboldt current system for the sustainable and resilient delivery of goods and services from shared living marine resources, in accordance with the Strategic Action Programme endorsed by Chile and Peru.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 1. Number of new partnership mechanisms with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level, disaggregated by partnership type	3	7	9	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period, 0 new partnership mechanism with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level, disaggregated by partnership type have been achieved.</p> <p>Some actions have been implemented towards new partnership mechanisms and parties involved in such prospective mechanisms have reaffirmed their commitments with the project. In January 2019, IFOP and IMARPE upgraded its Scientific and Technical Agreement (see Annex N° 1), incorporating new scientific areas of collaboration, paving the way for a joint assessment protocol for anchovy´ shared stock (one of the targets). In addition, a proposal for the implementation of the Technical Scientific Subcommittee and its Binational Working Groups (BWG) will</p>

					be considered in the next meeting of the Technical Committee (Annex N°2).
Indicator 2. Number of women and men as direct beneficiaries of project activities.	0	200,897 Chile . 98,488 women and 102,409 men 75,128 Peru . 39,126 women and 36,002 men	200,983 Chile. 98,520 women and 102,463 men 89,021 Peru. 44,579 women and 44,442 men	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period the project has 0 women and 0 men as direct beneficiaries of project activities.</p> <p>Project inception had a significant delay and, its Binational Inception Workshop was held recently in February 2022 (Annex N°3). Therefore, activities towards direct benefits of stakeholders have not yet been implemented. In the case of Chile, in-person field visits have been carried out for pilot sites (Annex N°4). Interest and commitment were observed by women and men in all pilot sites and from all strategic partners. In the case of Peru, virtual meetings were made with Marcona´s fishermen and with all strategic partners, observing their commitment with the Project (Annex N°5).</p>
Indicator 3: Number of national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions.	0	1	2	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 0 national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions have been achieved.</p> <p>The national plans for SAP implementation are planned to be developed by the midterm evaluation of the project in July 2023. The project is currently, and in accordance with its AWP 2022, implementing actions</p>

					<p>towards the development of these national plans in Chile and Peru. This involves technical agreements with the national counterparts of both countries and the elaboration of TORS, which will be discussed during the technical committee of the project to be held in August 2022.</p> <p>However, positive political will in favor of the project has been observed from current high-level fisheries authorities in both countries during the binational inception workshop and the national launch event in Chile (June 8, 2022) and in Peru (July 16, 2022).</p> <p>During the launching event in Chile 124 participants attended the event (77 men and 47 women-62% men/38% women), in representation of 62 institutions and organizations (Annex N°6). During the launching event in Perú, a total of 145 participants attended the event, 100 men and 45 women (69%men/31% women) in representation of 71 institutions and organizations (Annex N°7).</p>
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 1					

The prioritized fishery resources have improved the existing management scenarios to contribute to their recovery and there are systems to ensure the maintenance at optimum population levels while sustaining a healthy and productive ecosystem considering climate change and El Niño Southern Oscillation scenarios.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 4: Number of coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta	0	1	3	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 0 coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta have been carried out.</p> <p>Virtual meetings have been conducted with researchers of IFOP and IMARPE to update the AWP and agree on the steps to advance the activities related with the joint scientific protocols to assess shared anchovy stock. Between Nov. 29th and Dec. 1st, 2021, scientists from both countries met in a virtual workshop to analyze scientific information gaps on anchovy stock. The workshop report contains valuable insights for design and assumptions for prospective joint cruises (Annex N°8).</p> <p>In addition, meetings were conducted with private sector financial contributor partners (Sociedad Nacional de Pesca (SNP) in Peru and Centro de Investigación Aplicada al Mar (CIAM) in Chile) which reaffirmed their in-kind financial support and commitment to carry out scientific research cruises with their fishing fleet (Annex N°9).</p>

Indicator 5: Strengthened agreement for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy fishery.	0	0	1	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period there is not a Strengthened agreement for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy fishery yet.</p> <p>As reported for Indicator 1, in January 2019, IFOP and IMARPE upgraded their Scientific and Technical Agreement, incorporating new scientific areas of collaboration, and reinforcing their commitments for a collaborative work (Annex N°1). This agreement will provide a framework to work on a formal mechanism for data-sharing with the support of the Project.</p>
Indicator 6: Number of ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources	0	>2	7	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period the project has prepared zero ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources.</p> <p>On July 27th, 2021, PRODUCE published the Regulation on Fishery Management for Benthic Marine Invertebrates (DS N° 018-2021-PRODUCE) (Annex N°10), which is the legal basis for developing all the ecosystem-based fisheries management plans committed by the Project. Currently, Terms of References (ToR) of contractors in charge of developing such fisheries management plans are being developed.</p>
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described	On track				

as:					
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 2					
Improved coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 7: Number of inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays	0	1 (Paracas)	2 (Paracas and Iquique)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period Zero inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays have been developed.</p> <p>In the Bay of Paracas (Peru), there are 3 entities in charge of environmental monitoring. The Project has already approached them and will carry out a workshop to coordinate and harmonize their efforts.</p> <p>In Chile, currently a consultancy to establish the environmental and biodiversity baseline for the Bay of Iquique is ongoing and its results will be one of the inputs for designing an inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programme (Annex N°11).</p>
Indicator 8: Number of participatory integrated management plans for prioritized bays including ecosystem approach, sustainable use of biodiversity, and funding	0	1	2 (Paracas and Iquique)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 1 participatory integrated management plan for prioritized bays including ecosystem approach, sustainable use of biodiversity, and funding has been prepared.</p> <p>Peru already approved a legally</p>

					<p>binding “Integrated Plan for Coastal Marine Zone Management” (PMIZMC) for Pisco province (includes Paracas) (Ordenanza N° 014-2021-MPP of September 2021) (Annex N°12). Therefore, 50% of the indicator target has been achieved.</p> <p>In the case of Chile a consultancy to establish the environmental and biodiversity baseline for the Bay of Iquique is ongoing which includes a management plan (Annex N°11).</p>
Indicator 9: Percentage of coastline under integrated coastal management.	89 km, 2.88% Perú (Sechura province)	183 km, 5.94% Peru (Sechura and Pisco provinces)	183 km Peru	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 5,94% of coastline is under integrated coastal management.</p> <p>In addition to the management integrated plan of the marine coastal zone (PMIZMC) of Sechura province, the PMIZMC for Pisco province was legally enacted in September 2021 (Ordenanza N° 014-2021-MPP) (Annex N°12). Therefore, this target has been achieved. The Project will contribute in the implementation of some activities of both PMIZMC.</p>
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 3					
There are systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system.					

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 10: Coastal and marine surface (ha) under conservation	46,323,077 ha Chile	> 46,334,546 ha Chile (Chipana ca., 11.469 ha.	> 46,334,546 ha Chile	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 46,323,077 ha of Coastal and marine surface under conservation in Chile.</p> <p>Currently, 147,000,176 ha of Chilean jurisdictional marine waters are under diverse types of legal figures for marine conservation, representing 42.4% of jurisdictional waters (Annex N°13). Therefore, this target has been achieved.</p> <p>Despite the above, the Project will contribute to the creation of two new marine protected areas in Chipana and Pisagua pilot sites.</p>

The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as: **On track**

Evidence uploaded: YES

Outcome 4

Fishing activities are diversified, and new production opportunities are created for fishers organized in integrated organizations of civil society, inside and outside the fishing sector.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 11: Number of women and men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families engaged in diversified productive activities.	0	20 Chile. 10 women and 10 men 100 Peru. 20 women and 80	298 Chile . 62 women and 236 men 640 Peru . 20 women and 620	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period 0 women and men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families are engaged in diversified productive activities.</p> <p>Activities with direct benefits of small-</p>

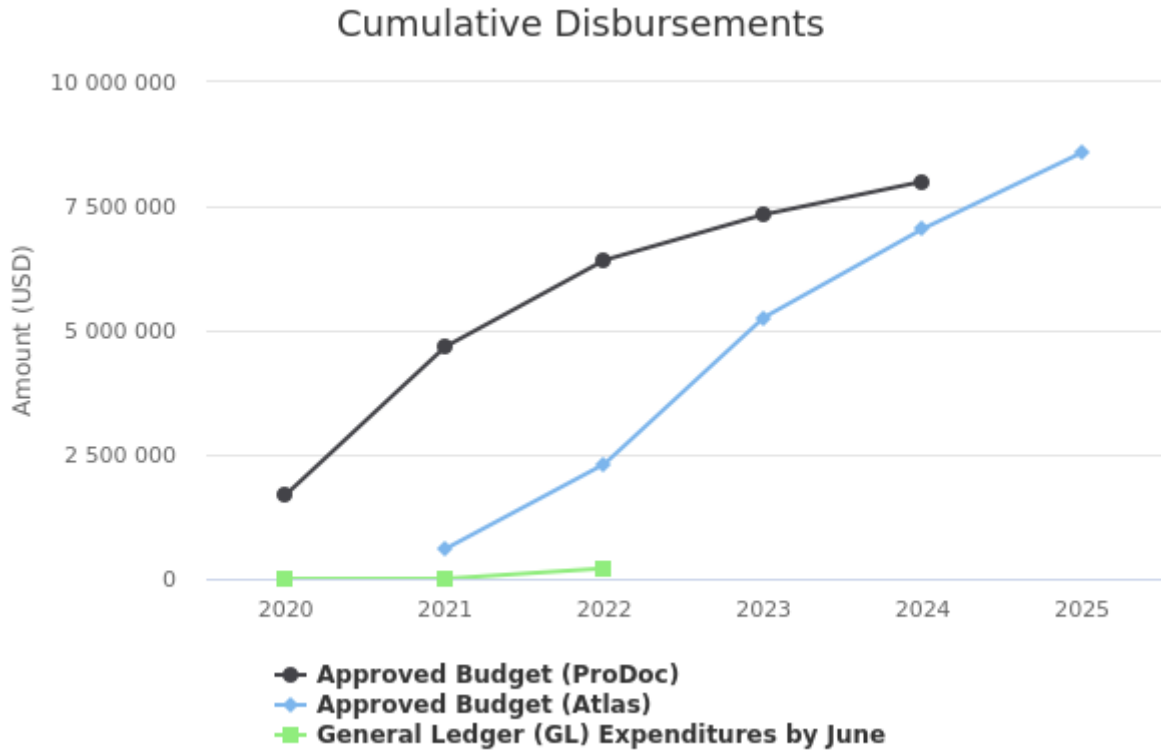
		men	men		<p>scale fishers are ongoing (Annex N°14).</p> <p>The Project contacted fishing coves organizations in Chile (Torres del Inca, Caleta Palito and AG Puerto Aldea) and Peru (COPMAR - San Juan de Marcona) to explain the activities considered for the Component 4 of the AWP and currently they are identifying their needs and priorities (Annex N°15). These meetings have leads to an accurate identification of current stakeholder and have allows to update the stakeholders map in detail (Annex N°16).</p>
Indicator 12: Number of plans for diversified sustainable economic activities	0	4	13	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period Zero plans for diversified sustainable economic activities have been developed.</p> <p>The project has carried out several meetings with fishermen and governmental institutions in charge of productive diversifications issues before the implementation of consultancies and support (i.e., extensionists) needed to identify and develop such business plans for fishermen economic diversification (Annex N°17).</p>
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

Outcome 5					
The general public benefits from increased food security and food safety, thanks to improved management of ecosystems and fisheries, and better-quality controls of the catch together with a better control on the quality of the catch.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 13: Number of women and men of artisanal or small-scale fishers' families trained on safe seafood handling, processing and distribution	0	Chile. >100 people (>30% women) Peru. > 100 people (>10% women)	Chile. >300 people (>30% women) Peru. > 300 personas (>10% women)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	During the reporting period zero women and men of artisanal or small-scale fishers' families have been trained on safe seafood handling, processing and distribution. Nevertheless, several meetings have been carried out to update and identify its needs to improve their livelihoods (Annex N°17). The implementation of activities considered to achieve this target are planned to start in Q4 2022, and Terms of References for needed consultancies are in progress (Annex N°14). Therefore, progress on this issue will be reported on next PIR.
Indicator 14: Number of people sensitised about seafood safety and food security.	0	>1,000 Chile (50% women) >1,000 Peru (50% women)	>2,000 Chile (50% women) >3,000 Peru (50% women)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	During the reporting period zero people has been sensitized about seafood safety and food security. The implementation of activities considered to achieve this target were delayed starting in Q4 2022 and Q1 2023, and Terms of References for needed consultancies are in progress (Annex N°14). Therefore, progress on this issue will be reported on next PIR.

The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 6 Lessons and good practices have been shared with stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2021	Cumulative progress since project start
Indicator 15: Number of people (men and women, by nationality) who have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, IWC)	0	>1000 personas > 30% women	>3000 personas > 50% women	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>During the reporting period Zero people have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, IWC).</p> <p>Currently three public events have been implemented: the Binational Project Inception Workshop (Annex N°3) and national events in Chile and Peru (Annex N°6 and N°7). Specific events for dissemination of lessons and best practices are planned for the next stage of the project</p> <p>Despite that gender considerations are not directly related with this Indicator, gender issues are substantial to the Outcome 6. Indeed, the project has a gender action plan (Annex N°18) that guides the actions to be carried out to contribute to the generate of equal opportunities for men and women and to contribute to the empowerment of women (Annex 13 of PRODOC). In this regard, Chile has made substantial progress by passing a law promoting gender</p>

					equality in fishery and aquaculture sector and ensuring the participation of women in decision making (Annex N°19). The project will build on that legal basis to showcase and advance the role of women in fisheries.
Indicator 16: Number of visitors per month (annual average) recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project' learnings and best practice	Visits 0 Unique visits 0	Visits >2000 Unique visits >1600	Visits >4000 Unique visits >3200	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	During the reporting period zero visitors per month (annual average) have been recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project' learnings and best practice. Currently the Project is developing its Communication strategy. The project will launch a website and social media platforms during Q4 2022.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	2.62%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	3.27%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June:	209,525

Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	200,000
GEF Grant Amount	8,000,000
Co-financing	91,639,027

Key Project Dates

Project duration	60 months
PIF Approval Date	Oct 25, 2016
CEO Endorsement Date	Nov 12, 2018
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Oct 15, 2020

Date of Inception Workshop	Feb 1, 2022
First Disbursement Date	Oct 20, 2022
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Jul 3, 2023
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Jul 15, 2025
Original Planned Closing Date	Oct 15, 2025
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2021 to 1 July 2022)

2021-12-30

Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones outlined in the above 'Key Project Dates' table. Include comments on COVID-19 related challenges, delays and impact. If there are no delays, please indicated 'not applicable'.

As was mentioned in Overall Assessment section, there was a 10 months delay to implement the first project activity (Project Binational Coordinator hiring). The hiring of the coordinator involved a competitive and collegial process, in which representatives of PRODUCE and SUBPESCA intervened, requiring consensus between all parties for a final decision; consensus that was not immediate given the existing candidacies for the position.

In line with the PRODOC, the Specialist in Communications, participation and gender (SCPG) should have participated in the preparation of the Binational Inception Workshop. Nevertheless, the SCPG was hired on April 5th, 2022. Therefore, in addition to ten months handicap, no participation expert support was available for preparing and implementing the Binational Inception Workshop. It was only after 1.5 months from the hiring of Monitoring of and Evaluation specialist and the Administrator and Accountant that the workshop was possible to held (1st February 2022).

According with the AWP for the first year, the Binational Inception Workshop was planned to be held in the first quarter of the first year. Therefore, based on the official start date, the workshop should have been held between December 11, 2020 and February 10, 2021; but finally was done on February 1, 2022, by the reasons above explained. The first version of the Binational Inception Workshop report was submitted to the CO/CL three weeks after it was held (February 21st, 2022) and after several revisions by the CO/CL, the report was submitted to the RTA on the 31st of May, comments were received by the CO/CL and Project on the 22nd of June and was finally approved by the RTA on June 28th, 2022. The approved version is attached (Annex N°3).

Overall, the project presents a considerable delay in implementing its activities, not only for the reason explained in the first paragraph, but also due the considerable time in updating the Multiannual Work Plan and due the slow administrative processes of hiring Project Unit staff.

CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance

The CO has taken various measures to improve project implementation by providing a robust technical assessment and guidance to the project unit, this involves training and capacity building on UNDP/GEF policies and procedures, specifically on elaboration of TORS, planification of activities and results, budget management, oversight, permanent monitoring of progress and identification of risk mitigation actions.

The CO has engaged with national counterparts to ensure that the project is included in the public agenda on sustainable management of fisheries and marine ecosystems, this includes synergies with other GEF projects and national policies on conservation of biodiversity, amongst other public instruments.

NCE RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.

According with the PIR numbers, this project closes the reporting period (as of 30 June 2022) with a cumulative delivery since the project start of 2.62%, with a cumulative disbursement of USD 209,525. The total budget for the project is USD 8,000,000, and its duration is 60 months. And bearing in mind that this project will operationally close on 11 Dec. 2025, the remanent time for implementation of USD 7,790,475 is only around 42 months (July 2022 to Dec. 2025), meaning that the project should execute at least USD 185,487.5 per month.

MEASURES TO MANAGE THE PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION PERFORMANCE

Taking the previous into consideration, the PMU is encouraged to:

- Plan the next 42 months, considering that there is not a possibility for extension.
- Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's in order to respond to the remaining time and budget.
- Bring to the PSC on board with the 42 months planning for approvals and follow up.
- Carry out meetings with the RTA and COs (every quarter) to track the AWP implementation and define measures to accelerate delivery. These meetings can be carried out after the RTA has sent the quarterly monitoring e-mail to the COs.
- Start the process of the MTR expected to be completed on 3 July 2023, including the preparation of TdR, core indicators update, co-financing and other documentation needed, with at least 6 months in advance.

E. Project Governance

Dates of Project Board Meetings during reporting period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022). Please also upload all meeting minutes using the FILE LIBRARY button.

2021-12-30

F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2022 Development Objective Progress Rating	2022 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory

Role	2022 Overall Assessment
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	<p>NCE RTA's overall assessment consists on: i) PIR FINDINGS (including a summary on progress against results framework, evidence, project governance, risk management, gender, stakeholders engagement, KM and communication, covid-19 related challenges, impacts and delays, minor amendments and challenges on project implementation activities), ii) PIR RATINGS (DO rating and IP rating) and iii) PIR RECOMMENDATIONS (including proposed actions to be carried out in the next year, with the aim to face challenges and opportunities identified in the project implementation).</p> <p>I) PIR FINDINGS:</p> <p>SUMMARY ON PROGRESS (against results framework):</p> <p>The project objective has three indicators. The first has nothing to report yet in terms of new partnership mechanism with funding for sustainable management solutions of natural resources, ecosystem services, chemicals and waste at national and/or sub-national level. But progress is presented in terms of the Scientific and Technical Agreement between IFOP and IMARPE updated in 2019, and the proposal for the implementation of the Technical Scientific Subcommittee and its Binational Working Groups that will be presented in the next meeting of the project's technical committee.</p> <p>The second indicator has no direct beneficiaries to report yet. But the inception workshop is reported, as well as the following actions: in-person field visits to pilot sites in Chile and virtual meetings in Peru, confirming the interest of main stakeholders to be part of the project.</p> <p>The third indicator has not reached yet national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions, because these plans are planned to be developed in July 2023; but agreements with national counterparts and ToRs are in progress. Here the national launching events are reported with 124 participants (38% women) from 62 institutions in Chile and 145 participants (31% women) from 71 institutions in Peru.</p> <p>The first outcome related to the sustainability of prioritized fishery resources has three indicators. The first has no coordinated cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchovy to report. However, virtual meetings have been conducted with IFOP and IMARPE to update the AWP and agree on next steps to prepare joint scientific protocols to assess shared anchovy stocks. A workshop was done with scientists from both countries at the end of 2021 to analyze scientific information gaps on anchovy stocks, and meetings with private sector of both countries were carried out, confirming co-financing.</p>

The second indicator has not strengthened agreements for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of shared anchovy to report yet, only the agreement between IFOP and IMARPE updated in 2019.

For the third indicator the project has not prepared any ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthonic resources yet, but in July 2021 PRODUCE published the Regulation of Fishery Management for Benthic Marine Invertebrates which is the legal base for developing the indicated management plans.

Outcome 2 on improved coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management has 3 indicators. The first indicator has no inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays to report yet. But the project has approached the 3 entities in charge of the environmental monitoring in the Bay of Paracas in Peru, and a workshop will be carried out to organize and harmonize their efforts. In the case of Chile, a consultancy is being developed to establish the environmental and biodiversity baseline of the Bay of Iquique, which will be inputs to design an inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programme.

For the second indicator, one participatory integrated management plan for the prioritized bays including ecosystem approach, sustainable use of biodiversity, and funding has been achieved, with the approval of the legally binding Integrated Plan for Coastal Marine Zone Management for Pisco province (include Paracas), fulfilling 50% of the target. For Chile, a consultancy to establish the environmental and biodiversity baseline for the Bay of Iquique is ongoing, it will include the management plan.

The third indicator has reached the 5,94% of coastline under integral coastal management, according to the final goal. This goal has been reached with the Integrated Plan for Coastal Marine Zone Management for Pisco province (include Paracas) and the same for the Sechura Province, both in Peru, approved in Sep. 2021

Outcome 3 on systems to contribute to maintain and recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system, its unique indicator reports 46,323,0477 ha of coastal and marine surface under conservation in Chile, achieving the final goal. Despite of this, the project will contribute to the creation of two new marine protected areas in Chipana and Pisagua.

Outcome 4 on fishing activities diversified and with new production opportunities created for fishers organized, there are two indicators. The first indicator has no small-scale or artisanal fishers' families engaged in diversified productive activities yet. But the project has contacted fishing coved organizations in both countries, in order to identify their needs and priorities, and at the same time to feed the stakeholders mapping for the project.

The second indicator has no plans for diversified sustainable economic activities developed yet, but the project has carried out meetings with fishermen and the governments to identify and develop business plans for fishermen economic diversification.

Outcome 5 on general public benefits from increased food security and food safety has two indicators. The first has not any artisanal or small-scale fishers' families trained on safe seafood handling processing and distribution yet, but meetings have been held to identify needs to improve their livelihoods. Progress in this indicator is expected at the end of 2022.

The second indicator has no people sensitized about seafood safety and food security yet. Actions are expected to start at the end of 2022.

The final outcome 6 on lessons and good practices has two indicators. The first has no people to report in terms of participation in events for dissemination of lessons and best practices. Events related to this indicator are planned in future stages of the project, including gender considerations. The second indicator has no visitors recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project' learnings and best practices yet, as the launch of website and social media platforms is expected for the end of 2022, as per the Communication Strategy being developed.

The project present progress in all the indicators, having worked in enabling conditions to start with some results in the next reporting period. In indicator 3 of outcome 2 and the indicator of outcome 3 the final targets have been reached and in the indicator 2 of outcome 2, 50% of the target was obtained, due to the progress done by both countries.

EVIDENCE:

For this PIR exercise, all evidence provided and included in the DO progress (per objective and outcome) and in the global library permit to verify the results reported so far.

PROJECT GOVERNANCE:

The project has held its first PSC in Dec. 2021 with active participation of the members from both countries. The full topics discussed in this decision-making space were detailed by the RTA in the correspondent section in this PIR, including approvals about the AWP, inception workshop, and others. It is worth to mention that the Technical Committee of the project has been constituted and it is expected to contribute with technical recommendations to the PSC.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

A joint discussion about risk management was carried out by the RTA with the COs and the PMU with the aim to review the risks status, as well as the management measures. More details about this discussion, including the assessment of the risk management in the PIR and the key management measures for the coming year are included in the correspondent section of this PIR.

Regarding to risk management for this project, special attention should be given to the high and substantial risks along next year, as well as the necessity to update the SESP and its related plans and assessments.

GENDER:

The project counts with a gender analysis and action plan, since its approval by the GEF, but in order to complement them, a consultancy will be prepared for developing a gender analysis and diagnostic in the project pilot sites.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT:

The Stakeholders Engagement Plan of this project that was approved in parallel with the CEO Endorsement is still a valid document, and according to the activities included in the plan for engaging stakeholders, the binational

inception workshop was held in Feb. 2022, as well as several meetings with focal points with each strategic partner and other key actors, including private sector, NGOs and academia. In addition to the previous, field visits were carried out in Chile with local authorities, governors, head of governmental services, academics from universities and fishing companies. In complement to the previous, visits to pilot fishing coves were made. In Peru, due to covid-19, only virtual meetings were held with fishermen and Municipalities.

The previous meetings and visits helped to identify new actors and institutional agreements, as well as to reinforce the commitment and interest of stakeholders.

KM & COMMUNICATION:

The project has included many URLs related to the project promotion in different websites, social media sites, media coverage, among others which show the progress reported so far by main partners, including IPs and UNDP. It is expected to prepare a communication strategy for the end of this year, with a consultancy ongoing, including website, blogs, photo stories, facebook, twitter, flickr, and youtube channel.

COVID-19 RELATED CHALLENGES, IMPACTS AND DELAYS:

Along the PIR the PMU has reported the challenges faced due to covid-19 pandemic, among the most important:

- i) Border restrictions that affected the field visits and meetings planned in Peru by the Binational Coordinator.
- ii) Virtual work.

MINOR AMENDMENTS:

The following minor amendments have been reported by the PMU:

- i) Implementation Schedule: due to delays in the project start up, the MTR has been changed to 3 July 2023.
- ii) Risk analysis: two risks were included in the first quarter of 2022, one related to covid-19 and other related to changes of political authorities of both countries. And in the second quarter of 2022, risks related to the delay of the AWP 2022 and the involvement of IFOP were included.
- iii) Co-financing: New in-kind co-financing from EDF was reported.

CHALLENGES ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES:

From the progress of the project so far, the following challenges on implementation can be mentioned:

- i) Results framework
 - o Definition of new activities and targets for the indicators in which the final goals have been achieved (indicators 2 and 3 of outcome 2, indicator of outcome 3) by actions carried out by the countries, independent to the project.
 - o Plan activities to comply with the final targets.

ii) Risk management

- o Guarantee the total alignment of the project with the UNDP's SES, reviewing the necessity to update the SESP and its related plans and assessments.

iii) Implementation progress

- o Execute the project budget in 42 months.
- o Obtain the co-financing letters required for the MTR.

iv) Covid-19 challenges described above

II) PIR RATINGS:

DO RATING:

This is the first PIR exercise for this project. For Development Objective progress, the rating for this reporting period is Moderately Satisfactory (MS), coinciding with the rating from the Country Offices (Peru and Chile). The reason for such rating is because the project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only. Although delays have been registered since the CEO Endorsement (12 Nov. 2018), due to the prodoc signatures (Chile 11 Dec. 2020 and Peru 15 Oct. 2020), the project start up (core unit in place since October 2021) and operative issues (covid-19, prodoc design, activities accomplished due to the period of time between design and execution, among others), the progress reported so far is a teaser of the great adaptive management presented by the PMU so far, as well as the capacity to manage international waters projects. The latter being important not only because the project involves two countries, but also it is covering sensitive transboundary issues related to governance, shared fisheries stocks and others.

IP RATING (including co-financing):

The implementation progress for this reporting period is Moderately Satisfactory (MS), coinciding with the ratings from the COs. This rating is given because the project implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. The cumulative financial delivery due to various circumstances beyond the project management is below 15%, but with a programmatic progress on track. The management of risks are on track, with minor delays. In general terms it could be said that the project is managed well.

Considering that this project counts with 60 months for its execution, since the binational coordinator was hired (October 2021) progress have been made in terms of enabling activities needed for the expected implementation, bearing in mind the difficulties associated to the coordination between two countries, the sensitivities related to transboundary management, and the number of stakeholders involved. In spite of the previous, the programmatic progress is valued, and running on track.

Numbers around the IP have been included by the RTA in the correspondent section of this PIR, including measures to manage the project's implementation performance, giving special emphasis to the budget to be executed in 42 months (from July 2022 to Oct. 2025).

In terms of co-financing the project's stakeholders committed at the beginning

USD 91,639,027, during the reporting period, confirmation of USD 798,178 of co-financing has been reached including in-kind support coming from public institutions mainly.

III) PIR RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the findings above, the PMU is requested to consider the following recommendations for the next year:

i) Results framework:

- o Define new activities and targets for the indicators in which the final goals have been achieved (indicators 2 and 3 of outcome 2, and the indicator of outcome 3). For this process, a programmatic and financial analysis should be done and be presented and analyzed by the RTA for the correspondent clearance, once the additions have been agreed, they must be approved by the PSC to be officialized.

- o Prepare a plan of activities to comply with the final targets in all the other indicators.

ii) Project governance:

- o Prepare an acceleration plan for implementation (in the remaining 42 months) in coordination with the technical committee, to be cleared by the RTA, and to be approved by the PSC.

- o Maintain the number of PSC meetings needed to guarantee the approvals required for an accelerated implementation.

iii) Risk management:

- o Both COs in coordination with the PMU are asked to reach agreements in terms of the risk management and tracking, considering the particularities, templates and dynamics of each country.

- o Review the necessity to update the SESP and its related plans and assessments.

- o Include the suggestions/recommendations in terms of risks done by the RTA's quarterly oversight report.

- o Review the risk related to PIMS+ at least every quarter in coordination with the RTA/PA.

- o Present the risks tracking during the PSC meetings, giving special attention to the high and substantial risks.

iv) Gender:

- o Finalize the gender analysis and diagnostic in the project pilot sites, and combine it with the project's gender analysis and plan to have an ensembled document.

iv) Stakeholders Engagement:

- o Update the Stakeholders Engagement Plan, including the new actors identified in the project inception phases.

v) KM and communications:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Finalize the communication strategy and share it with the RTA. <p>vi) Covid-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continue with biosecurity protocols with the PMU and plan the project activities with covid-19 provisions. o Take advantage of the opportunities associated to virtual work for trainings, meetings, assessment, etc. <p>vii) Implementation progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Plan the next 42 months, considering that there is not a possibility for extension. o Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's in order to respond to the remaining time and budget. o Bring to the PSC on board with the 42 months planning for approvals and follow up. o Carry out meetings with the RTA and COs (every quarter) to track the AWP implementation and define measures to accelerate delivery. These meetings can be carried out after the RTA has sent the quarterly monitoring e-mail to the COs. o Start the process of the MTR expected to be completed on 3 July 2023, including the preparation of TdR, core indicators update, co-financing and other documentation needed, with at least 6 months in advance. <p>viii) Others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Start the preparation of the project's sustainability strategy. <p>Finally, it is important to remark the involvement, interest and support of the governments of Chile and Peru (at national, municipal and local level), as well as other partners directly involved in the project activities, all of them pushing forward the project activities with a great involvement and collaboration. In that sense, from UNDP Regional Hub we acknowledge and encourage to main stakeholders to maintain their interest and involvement to achieve the project ends; and at the same time, we encourage to the project team, in coordination with the COs, to maintain its excellent adaptive approach and implementation momentum to face the dynamics that project MTR could bring.</p>
<p>UNDP Country Office Programme Officer</p>	<p>UNDP Chile:</p> <p>The overall assessment of the project for this period is rated as Moderately Satisfactory (MS).</p> <p>The project has faced significant delays and challenges due to the political and sanitary context of both countries, which involved changes of governmental (central and local) authorities and the need to update the implementation strategy of the project, to ensure it is in accordance with the sustainable fisheries perspective and coastal marine protected areas public policy agenda of both countries. This political and sanitary context has had an impact on priority actions of the CO and project unit, mainly in engaging and building new alliances with new strategic partners and reinforcing the collaboration with</p>

previous partners, who were involved in the early stages of project design. Therefore, and to minimize risks, the CO and project unit dedicated an important amount of time in scheduling bilateral and collective meetings with different stakeholders and in preparing information that allowed a better political strategy to start the project implementation under a pandemic scenario which prevented the CO and project unit from travelling and having a more continuous presence in the territories (pilot sites).

Despite the above and due to these efforts, currently there is a strong political will and consensus from national counterparts of both countries on the relevance of the project objectives, results and in the implementation strategy of the project. Also, the sanitary measures are more flexible in Chile, due to the vaccination programme and a decrease of COVID-19 cases in the country, which has allowed presence of the project at the territorial level.

All evidence of the measures previously described and implemented by the CO and project are uploaded.

Regarding the implementation of the AWP during this reporting period, there has been a significant delay due to the need to update the project budget planification, which was discussed during the inception workshop and national workshops and a delay in hiring the project unit in Chile and Perú.

The project unit has needed constant guidance and capacity building from the CO in UNDP/GEF policies and procedures, including TORS elaboration, the use of online platforms, monitoring and reporting, payment cycles and other operational tasks that are crucial to ensure optimum quality management and project execution. Also, the CO has identified that the project unit needs to access external technical expertise to provide support in the elaboration of TORS, considering that several activities of the project need a scientific approach, therefore it is expected that by reinforcing the hiring of local experts and maintaining a permanent liaison with technical partners, who are members of the technical committee of the project, the project unit will be able to execute these tasks and achieve the expected outputs/outcomes.

Despite the above, the project unit has managed to maintain a strong alliance with all stakeholders of the project and communicate the project objectives and expected results to other actors, such as local authorities and beneficiaries (artisanal fisheries), by also ensuring that there is a transversal gender approach in all tasks and related activities, specially at the territorial level. The project includes a gender action plan, which describes general and specific measures that need to be implemented during project execution, however there has been a delay in developing activities with women in the pilot sites because of the general delay in the project implementation as described in the DO and IP sections of the reporting period.

In regards to the projects environmental and social safeguards (SESP), there are no additional risks identified during the reportin period. The project unit has developed several measures to minimize risks 1 and 2 of the SESP.

	<p>UNDP Peru</p> <p>The implementation of this project is assessed to be on track and Moderately Satisfactory (MS) for being the first year of implementation and considering the challenges in political terms that the project has faced during the reporting period.</p> <p>Despite the fact that there were delays in its start-up and in the completion of the hiring of the team on the Peruvian side and in defining the coordination mechanisms for operational and/or administrative procedures, the project management team has worked hard to ensure progress once project implementation commenced and has to a large extent been successful. In this sense, up to date, the intervention strategy of the project has been updated, as well as the multi-year work plan together with the project partners, who have shown their commitment and interest in the project. The terms of reference of the local consultancies are being prepared, with which it is expected to increase the budget execution rate by the end of the year.</p>
<p>Project Manager/Coordinator</p>	<p>Project starting date is December 11, 2020 (PRODOC final signature date by Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs). From then, it took 10 months to implement the first activity; which was Project Binational Coordinator hiring. Then, it took another 8 months to recruit all Project Unit staff. This considerable delay in setting enable conditions for project inception is the main reason to rate the overall project implementation as moderately satisfactory. In addition, due to 4 years had elapsed between the Project design (February 2018) and Binational Project Inception Workshop (February 2022), it was necessary to update the Multiannual Work Plan facing two main difficulties: i) sparse and inaccurate contributions by personnel of project partner's institutions and, ii) change of fishery authorities in Chile and Peru.</p> <p>This is the first PIR and it must report on the advances made between July 1st, 2021 and June 30th, 2022. On the first three months of that period no Project Unit staff were hired, and Binational Coordinator was the only staff on the next 2.5 months. Therefore, the project counted with minimum staff for near 50% of time reported.</p> <p>Despite the difficulties, currently the Project is on track and is expected to partially achieve its midterm targets due to timing considerations above mentioned. Indeed, putting aside time issues above described, other key enabling conditions are in favor of the end-of-project targets achievement, such as: renewed political will and commitment of current fishing authorities of Chile and Peru; current Chilean and Peruvian fishing policies are aligned with the project; the Multiannual Work Plan is already updated; and all key actors, partners, allies, and beneficiaries are accurately identified now.</p>

The Project was designed to facilitate ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) and ecosystem restoration in the HCS for the sustainable and resilient delivery of goods and services from shared living marine resources, in accordance with the SAP endorsed by Chile and Peru. It is expected to be accomplished by achieving six outcomes: 1) The prioritized fishery resources have improved the existing management scenarios to contribute to their recovery and there are systems to ensure the maintenance at optimum population levels while sustaining a healthy and productive ecosystem considering climate change and ENSO scenarios; 2) Improved coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management; 3) There are systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system; 4) Fishing activities are diversified, and new production opportunities are created for fishers, organized in integrated organizations of civil society, inside and outside the fishing sector; 5) The general public benefits from increased food security and food safety, thanks to improved management of ecosystems and fisheries, and better-quality controls of the catch; and 6) Lessons and good practices have been shared with key stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally.

At the Objective level, progress is on track despite the considerable general delay in project implementation (first, because it has taken 18 months in hiring all the Project Unit staff since PRODOC signature, and second, because updating project's multiannual workplan has faced some difficulties). This delay has prevented us to advance (in time) in actions towards new partnership mechanisms (Indicator 1) among the project's partners, either at national or subnational level. Similarly, despite the Project Unit has reached dozens of potential beneficiaries in Chile and Peru, no activities have been implemented for their benefit yet, and therefore, still there are no direct beneficiaries (Indicator 2). Finally, the changes of fishery authorities in Chile and Peru prevented us to advance actions towards national plans for SAP Implementation (indicator 3). With Chilean authorities established in March 2022 and assuming no new changes in fishery authorities in Peru, actions towards designing national plans for SAP Implementation should start in Q1 2023. The reasons to qualify this outcome as on track, are mainly because currently all the enabling conditions are finally set and there are positive willingness from all parties involved in the project.

Regarding Outcome 1, on improvements of existing management scenarios for prioritized fishery resources, the project is on track. Successful activities for producing the enabling conditions to advance all the indicators associated with this outcome have been occurred. For instance, in the case of Indicator 4, scientists from both countries met in a virtual workshop to analyze scientific information gaps on anchovy stock, which will provide valuable insights for design and assumptions for joint-cruises and, private sector financial contributor partners of Peru and Chile reaffirmed their in-kind financial support to carry out scientific research cruises with their fishing fleet. In the case of Indicator 5, IFOP and IMARPE upgraded its Scientific and Technical Agreement, incorporating new scientific areas of collaboration, and reinforcing its commitment for a collaborative work, giving momentum to agree on a mechanism for data exchange. Despite no ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources have been produced (Indicator 6), on July 2021, PRODUCE published the Regulation on Fishery Management for Benthic Marine Invertebrates (DS N° 018-2021-PRODUCE), which is the legal

basis for developing such plans. In general, there are positive advances towards outcome 1, although reaching all targets at mid-term project will rely on several factors beyond the Project Unit.

With regard to Outcome 2, the project is on track. The achievement of outcome 2 is evaluated through three indicators (Indicator 7: environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays; Indicator 8: Number of participatory integrated management plans for prioritized bays; and Indicator 9: Percentage of coastline under integrated coastal management). In the case of Indicator 7, the activities started just recently by publishing the public tender to contract a consultancy for establishing the baseline and environmental diagnostic for Iquique Bay. No risks are foreseen on implementing the activities towards achieving the targets for this indicator, but probably not for mid-term period. In the case of indicator 8, the mid-term target was reached with the approval of the legally binding “Integrated Plan for Coastal Marine Zone Management” (PMIZMC) for Pisco province”, which includes Paracas, in September 2021. The end of project target for Indicator 9 was reached before project inception with the approval of PMIZMC for Pisco province, adding a total of 183 km (5.94%) of Peruvian coastline under integrated coastal management. Therefore, the Project will contribute to implement some activities of the PMIZMC.

Regarding Outcome 3, the project is on track. Before project inception, Chile reached a total of 147,000,176 ha of jurisdictional marine waters under some legal figure of marine conservation, representing 42.4% of its jurisdictional waters. Therefore, the end of project target was achieved. Notwithstanding, the Project will contribute creating two new marine protected areas in Chipana and Pisagua (Output 3.2) pilot sites. Despite that achievement, the Project is committed and will continue working in Output 3.1 (Regional regulations for the management of productive activities in coastal and marine areas in the sector between the Reserva Nacional San Fernando and San Juan de Marcona); Output 3.3 (Management plan for the AMCP-MU Isla Grande de Atacama) and Output 3.4 (Technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the conservation of the Humboldt current).

With regard to Outcome 4, the project is on track. Currently, there are no artisanal fishers’ families engaged in diversified productive activities (indicator 11) and plans for diversified sustainable economic activities (Indicator 12) on track, either due to or supported by the Project. In addition to the overarching delay commented in the first paragraph, the specialist in production diversification has taken several months (since January 2022) in understanding the organizational situation, legal status, and economic situation of artisanal fishers’ organizations of Project’s pilot sites. It is expected that mid-term targets for those indicators will be achieved after mid-term. To accelerate the implementation of activities attached to this outcome, additional support was sought to develop Terms of Reference for consultancies that shall be contracted.

With regard to Outcome 5, the project is on track. Same as for Outcome 4, there are no people of small-scale fishers’ families trained on safe seafood handling, processing, and distribution (Indicator 13), and people sensitized about seafood safety and food security (Indicator 14). Similar support was provided to the specialist in production diversification to accelerate the

implementation of project's activities linked to this Outcome.

With regard to Outcome 6, the project is on track, despite the specialist in participation, communication, and gender, who is responsible for this outcome, was hired just in April 2022. The first activities in which she was engaged were the organization of the Project's launch in each country, and then, her priority is to develop the communication strategy for the project, before implementing activities related with dissemination of lessons and best practices (Indicator 15) and Project bulletin and electronic platform setup (Indicator 16). Overall, this outcome is depending on the activities implementation and achievements reached in other components.

Knowledge management and communication is a key element of the project strategy and it is aimed to share lessons learned and good practices with key stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally (Project Outcome 6). The Specialist in Communication Participation and Gender (SCPG) oversees delivering on this outcome, and to do so, three lines of work are considered: 1) Facilitate communications among key actors of the project and the dissemination of learnings; 2) Document and disseminate the project lessons; and 3) Incorporate the gender perspective in the project management and actions. Due to the first project activities have recently started to be implemented, no one of those three lines of work have been developed yet on regard to knowledge management and communication of lessons learned.

The stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) contained in the Project Document has been followed. In particular, the SEP identify roles and assign activities to each stakeholder. Based on that, the Project Unit has reached each stakeholder to reinforce their roles, and to update their commitments with the project. In doing so, an extensive database of stakeholders contact has been built and it will continue growing. During stakeholder engagement activities, it was noticed the indigenous communities have a stake and interest in the project. That community is the Chango First Nation. Due that, a social screening consultancy is planned to develop a indigenous people action plan for the Project.

On the gender aspect, the project is guided by its Gender Action Plan, which is intertwined to the project's work plans and its activities. Due that, gender perspective has been applied in all activities carried out so far, securing the participation of women in the project activities, and that women and men are given equal opportunities to participate in and benefit from the project's interventions. Moreover, during project launch events, gender issues were given special attention by set a discussion group on that topic and how the project can implement its Gender Action Plan. Finally, it is noticeable that Chilean fishery administration have a policy on gender in fishery and aquaculture, which aligns project interventions with the country policy.

There is no change in the Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards) Risks. On the risk analysis, minor changes were made: In the first quarter of 2022 COVID 19 impacts and changes of political authorities in both countries were included. Additional modifications were made in the risk analysis on the second quarter of 2022, including: (A) elimination of the risk related with the election of regional governors in Chile; (B) elimination of the risk related with

	<p>new authorities in Chile; (C) reduction of the risk impact related with COVID19; (D) addition of the risk related with a delay of the AWP 2022 implementation; and, (E) addition of a risk related with involvement of IFOP on project activities.</p> <p>Finally, for the coming period (July 2022 - June 2023) it is unlikely reduce 18 months' delay, totally. Nevertheless, due to since May 2022 all Project Unit staff is active and additional support was managed to accelerate the AWP's implementation, it is expected to reduce such overarching delay significantly.</p>
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Implementing Partner	<p>The overall project progress until June 2022 is Moderately Satisfactory (MS), bearing in mind that the Binational Inception workshop was held in February 2022 and the launch event for Chile was held five months later, and the time between both events was utilized to update and tune fine the multiannual work plan.</p> <p>AWP implementation of activities are not publicly visible yet because the Project Unit have been working in coordinating activities with the several partner institutions from Chile and Peru. Nevertheless, it can be recognized that, at the same time, at the institutional level, progress has continued in the coordination of work with strategic partners of the project, both centrally (SUBPESCA, IMARPE, IFOP, PRODUCE, Environment Ministries) and locally (Municipalities, fishers organizations). Coordination has aimed at achieving the articulation of environmental management and instruments promoting sustainable fisheries, which has fostered the integration of the ecosystem approach, in particular regarding capacity development and appropriation of projects by local organizations. In addition, coordination and articulations made by the Project Unit at central and local level have allowed designing more accurate technical Terms of Reference (TdR) for the many consultancies that should be contracted in the coming months.</p> <p>Finally, it can be recognized that the project finished its inception phase in June 2022 by held the project launch events and by having recruited all project staff. Therefore, for the coming months is expected a more accurate perception and assessment of the project implementation due to several consultancies and field activities are planned to be implemented, both in Chile and Peru.</p>
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

G. Minor Amendments

A) Results Framework
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
B) Components and cost
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
C) Institutional and implementation arrangements
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
D) Financial management
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
E) Implementation schedule
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'
<p>Due to delays in the start of the project implementation, the project implementation schedule has suffered minor amendments, specifically to the date of submission of the mid term evaluation report.</p> <p>The latter was requested by the operational focal points of the GEF in both countries directly to the GEF, who approved this minor amendment (Annex N°20) and was also approved by UNDP and reported in the inception workshop report.</p>
F) Executing Entity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
G) Executing Entity Category

No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
H) Minor project objective change
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
I) Safeguards
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
J) Risk Analysis
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'
<p>The risk analysis minor amendments in the first quarter of 2022 includes COVID 19 impacts and changes of political authorities in both countries. The first has been managed by implementing meetings and workshops in virtual modality, and the second by approaching immediately the new authorities both in Chile and Peru.</p> <p>Additional modifications were made in the risk analysis on the second quarter of 2022, including: (A) elimination of the risk related with the election of regional governors in Chile; (B) elimination of the risk related with new authorities in Chile; (C) reduction of the risk impact related with COVID19; (D) addition of the risk related with a delay of the AWP 2022 implementation; and, (E) addition of a risk related with involvement of IFOP on project activities. For the last two new risks, mitigation measures are in progress accordingly with the risk analysis update submitted by the Project Binational Coordinator to the CO.</p>
K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
No
Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
L) Co-financing
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'
The NGO Environmental Defend Fund (EDF) committed new co-financing through in-kind resources for a total of \$450,000 USD over the length of the project. (Annex N°21)

M) Location of project activity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other
No
Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Upload any supporting documentation related to responses in this section.
N°20 Nota al archivo extensión EMT Humboldt II.pdf N°21 Carta cofinanciamiento EDF.pdf

H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

1) Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.

[N°22 Borrador ToR para Diagnóstico de Género.pdf](#)

Atlas Gender Marker Rating

GEN2: gender equality as significant objective

2) Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):

Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes

Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes

Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes

Not applicable: No

3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.

Chile has made substantive progress towards gender equality in fisheries and aquaculture sectors, after publishing in August 2021 the Law No. 21,370 (uploaded to the file library) that establishes criteria of equity in the gender composition of organizations and decision-making institutional mechanisms and recognizes the usually non-visible activities that are part of the fish-chain in which women are mostly involved. The project will support the promotion and implementation of the Law in accordance to its gender action plan.

In regards to the gender action plan that needs to be implemented in both countries (Chile/Peru), there have been delays in preparing activities to execute the general and specific measures described in the gender action plan, however the project unit is currently working on the elaboration of TORS to develop a gender analyses and diagnosis in the project pilot sites (Annex N°22). This study will allow to access more information on the status of women and fisheries at the territorial level and also update the gender action plan (elaborated in 2017).

4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.

In order to advance gender equality and enhance women's empowerment, the project hired a gender specialist, and she will build on the advances already made by the Network of Women for

Artisanal Fishing and the new amendment to the Chilean Fishing Law that incorporates new rights for women and gender quotas for decision-making fishing institutions (Law No. 21,370). The Project will collaborate with women organizations to implement that Law in Chile, and to replicate in Peru what has been advanced in Chile, with a focus on the Project's pilot sites. It is expected that enhanced women involvement in fishery decision making processes will produce a wider perspective on the fishery issues, and therefore, an effective incorporation of the Ecosystem Based Management for Fisheries approach.

I. Risk Management

A) Review of Risks outlined in Risk Register and PIMS+ risk tab

CO Programme Officer: Has the Atlas Risk Register been updated during this reporting period?
Yes
NCE RTA:
<p>Please provide an assessment of project risk management (including risks reported in Risk Register and risks included in the project's risk tab in PIMS+) undertaken in the reporting period and summarize the key risk management measures to be taken in the coming year. This text will be pulled into the risk management action plan in this project's risk tab in PIMS+.</p>
<p>For PIR purposes a discussion specifically about risks management was held on August 16, 2022 with the COs of Chile and Peru, PA and RTA. In addition to this, it is worth to mention that the RTA and Regional PA monitor every quarter the risks in PIMS+ and ATLAS, and based on this, an e-mail is sent to the management team at the COs indicating corrective actions.</p> <p>From the call with the COs, the following can be highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project has 1 substantial RISK in PIMS+ due to low delivery against prodoc workplan. This risk has been registered in ATLAS and will be monitored continuously. - The SESP approved with the CEO Endorsement has 4 risks with an overall rating of MODERATE (3 moderate and 1 low). These socio-environmental risks have been registered in ATLAS. - There is one risk rated as High in ATLAS related to difficulties defining protocols and methodologies to assess the anchovy's shared stock. - The CO of Chile reviews and updates the risks in ATLAS every quarter. Currently there are 16 risks (including 4 risks from the SESP and 1 from PIMS+) registered and updated in ATLAS, 1 rated high, 4 substantial, 9 Moderate and 2 Low. From these risks 16 are ongoing, 2 not started and one completed. There is one risk related to covid 19 pandemic, linked to the project implementation including mitigation actions in order to avoid or reduce affectations to the project implementation. - The CO of Peru reviews and updates the risks in ATLAS every semester. Currently there are 14 risks (including 4 risks from the SESP and 1 from PIMS+) registered and updated in ATLAS, 1 rated high, 3 substantial, 8 Moderate and 2 Low. From these risks 11 are ongoing, 1 not started and one completed. There is one risk related to covid 19 pandemic, linked to the project implementation including mitigation actions in order to avoid or reduce affectations to the project implementation. <p>ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE PIR</p> <p>Based on the previous, it could be said that the project presents a highly satisfactory risk management approach, including the review and update of the risks every semester by Peru and every quarter by Chile.</p> <p>In terms of Covid-19, risks have been included since 2021 being monitored and presenting mitigation measures required.</p>

KEY MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE COMING YEAR

The key management measures in the coming year are:

- Both COs in coordination with the PMU are asked to reach agreements in terms of the risk management and tracking, considering the particularities, templates and dynamics of each country.
- Review the necessity to update the SESP and its related plans and assessments.
- Include the suggestions/recommendations in terms of risks done by the RTA quarterly oversight report.
- Review the risk related to PIMS+ at least every quarter in coordination with the RTA/PA.
- Present the risks tracking during the PSC meetings, giving special attention to the high and substantial risks.

B) Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards) Risks

For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.

If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file below.

(not set or not applicable)

1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

No

If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during the reporting period please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.

(not set or not applicable)

2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks become more severe and/or has the project's SESP categorization changed during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to substantial/high.

No

If any existing social and/or environmental risks have become more severe and/or if the project's SESP categorization has changed during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it. Note that any change to the project's SESP categorization should be confirmed by the Project Board and by the NCE PTA (and potentially cleared by the NCE safeguards team).

(not set or not applicable)

3) Have any social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared or updated, and/or has the SESP been updated in the reporting period, as required? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact

Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.
No
If yes, please upload the document(s) above using the FILE LIBRARY button. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.
There is no change in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The stakeholder map was identified in the PRODOC at the institutional level. Currently, a complementary database at staff (or people) level is available by the Project Unit. On relation to indigenous people, see Project Coordinator Overall Assessment section on regards Chango First Nation.
4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?
No
If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
5) Is this project on track with the preparation and/or implementation of all safeguards measures required for compliance with the UNDP SES?
Yes
If no, please explain:
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

J. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

<p>1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.</p>
<p>The sixth outcome of the project is focused on knowledge management and project learning; therefore, knowledge management is a key element of the project strategy and it is aimed to share lessons learned and good practices with key stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally (Project Outcome 6). The Specialist in Communication, Participation and Gender (SCPG) oversees delivering on this outcome, and to do so, three lines of work are considered: 1) Facilitate communications among key actors of the project and the dissemination of learnings; 2) Document and disseminate the project lessons; and 3) Incorporate the gender perspective in the project management and actions.</p> <p>As it was commented in previous sections, the SCPG was hired in April 2022 and the project has begun to implement activities just recently; therefore, dissemination of best practices and lessons learned will be implemented during the next stage of the project considering that the implementation of the AWP activities and results are currently on track.</p> <p>A detailed communication strategy that will be focused on (i) actors and groups of interest, and (ii) intervention sites is not developed yet. The strategy will be analyzed with the communication teams and it will be executed. For that, the project is currently contracting a communication diagnostic focused on the pilot sites.</p>
<p>2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)</p>
<p>The Project will launch its website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, or YouTube channel, during Q4 of 2022.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the project has made progress in disseminating and promoting its key objectives and activities through various channels (press and social media):</p> <p>https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Findustriaspesqueras.com%2Fnoticia-71148-seccion-Medio%2520Ambiente&data=05%7C01%7Cluciana.mendoza%40undp.org%7C87c7a2f767684f464fd808da4e365637%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637908292529204606%7CUnknown%7CTWFPbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6Ikk1haWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=vs96Jgrv8a5K8xyBjFj%2BVW8zqxYrStky%2BxH</p>

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<https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.aqua.cl%2F2022%2F06%2F09%2Fchile-y-peru-inician-gestion-sostenible-del-gran-ecosistema-marino-de-la-corriente-humboldt%2F&data=05%7C01%7Cluciana.mendoza%40undp.org%7C87c7a2f767684f464fd808da4e365637%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637908292529204606%7CUknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljojMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=WBftysKuOpdCJ9uRAGzNPOVv4uuF9f22N3y1Wr2Injl%3D&reserved=0>

<https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.atacamanoticias.cl%2F2022%2F06%2F08%2Fgovernador-de-atacama-y-subsecretario-de-pesca-anuncian-iniciativa-que-busca-la-restauracion-de-ecosistemas-de-la-corriente-humboldt%2F&data=05%7C01%7Cluciana.mendoza%40undp.org%7C87c7a2f767684f464fd808da4e365637%7Cb3e5db5e2944483799f57488ace54319%7C0%7C0%7C637908292529204606%7CUknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWljojMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzliLCJBTiI6IjEhaWwiLCJXVCi6Mn0%3D%7C3000%7C%7C%7C&sdata=XZFhoJJrvZqRleb8AiftCvSjfMc0d0wy4%2BHCdbZ8sgM%3D&reserved=0>

<https://www.oannes.org.pe/noticias/pesca-y-acuicultura/peru-chile-y-peru-inician-acciones-conjuntas-para-una-gestion-sostenible-del-gran-ecosistema-marino-de-la-corriente-humboldt/>

https://www.litoralpress.cl/paginaconsultas/Servicios_NClipSitio/Get_Imagen_Nota.aspx?LPKey=DFVY6CUIJ5XUH6TNJR55NQB4HKTHBN72AP6SGGZGU7CFWTVXV7IMEC7SMDHOHTIGSTLBVFIA4QYWVG

https://www.damianafm.cl/governador-de-atacama-y-subsecretario-de-pesca-anuncian-iniciativa-que-busca-la-restauracion-de-ecosistemas-de-la-corriente-humboldt/?fbclid=IwAR1t8CF66J5EiABuvFViC48Y0_z_GYbAm98fJTadyReSzsxnI0hejYzIBIA

<https://twitter.com/alfaradio4>

<https://www.calderavision.cl/>

<https://www.subpesca.cl/portal/616/w3-channel.html>

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<http://www.facebook.com/subpesca/posts/pfbid0H6bnrn6QZ9uyJ3w2V5dFjSzCRwLe4j9CVTBwk2FpQbJ6kehZ97QEoDo8GaiyPqGJI>

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<https://www.cl.undp.org/content/chile/es/home/presscenter/articles/Noticias/chile-y-peru-inician-acciones-conjuntas-para-una-gestion-sosteni.html>

https://undp-my.sharepoint.com/personal/luciana_mendoza_undp_org/Documents/Desktop/PNUD América Latina y el Caribe en Twitter:

3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.

[N°23 Brochure-Humboldt2 07.05.22.pdf](#)

[N°24 Foto Grupal Lanzamiento en Chile.pdf](#)

[N°25 Poster Congreso Ciencias del Mar.pdf](#)

K. Stakeholder Engagement

(A) Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval.

(B) Upload all available documentation of the project's stakeholder engagement, including surveys, FPIC reports and others using the FILE LIBRARY button in the upper right corner of the PIR.

(C) If the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been updated during the reporting period, please upload that file using the FILE LIBRARY button above.

In accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the formal involvement of key actors began with the binational project inception workshop (1st Feb 2022). The binational project inception workshop was held with the participation of all strategic partners from Peru and Chile. The Inception Workshop Report (see Annex N° 3) includes a full brief regarding the results of this workshop.

Before the workshop was held, the Binational Project Coordinator held several meetings with the focal points of each strategic partner and other key actors, including private sector, NGOs and Academia to explain the project, confirm their contributions and participation in project implementation, and update the Multiannual Work Plan.

Afterwards, having recruited the Unit Project personnel and with new authorities already set, other several meetings were held with each strategic partner to update the Multiannual Work Plan and the AWP 2022.

Field visits were carried out in all Chilean intervention geography, covering the cities of Valparaiso, Coquimbo, La Serena, Copiapo, Caldera and Iquique, in which several meetings were held with local authorities, governors, head of governmental services, academics from universities, and fishing companies (see Annex N° 4). Additionally, visits to the pilot fishing coves were made after the inception workshop and in preparation to the project launch event in Chile. The fishing coves visited were Puerto Aldea, Torres del Inca, the section Caldera-Chañaral, and Chipana. In the case of Peru, and due to the sanitary restrictions related with the COVID-19, virtual meetings were held with fishermen of Marcona, and with the Municipalities of Pisco and Paracas (see Annex N° 5). Those meetings were useful in preparation to the project launch event in Peru, but also in implementing some activities for the Peruvian AWP 2022.

These meetings and field visits allowed to identify new actors, complete a stakeholder database, identify new institutional arrangements in Chile and Perú and reinforce the commitment and interest of stakeholders. In addition, the NGO Environmental Defend Fund, sent a letter offering in-kind contributions to the Project and asking to be considered as a partner of the project (see Annex N° 21).

A national project launch event was held in Chile (Caldera city) on June 8, 2022 (see Annex N° 6). More than 120 people participated (38% women), including project partners, allies and key actors from all project intervention sites in Chile, representing 62 entities. Equally, a national workshop is

already organized in Peru to be held on July 16th, 2022.

During the reporting period, numerous meetings have been held with various actors. Firstly, these meetings were aimed at informing both the executing partners and the strategic partners about the implementing process of the project, as well as ensuring participation and involvement and achieving a sense of ownership by key institutions of both countries. The meetings held after the inception workshop and to date primarily objective is to collect inputs and information to update and adjust the activities and products of the annual and multiannual work Plan. On the other hand, meetings held with strategic partners, have allowed the project unit to learn about different initiatives that are linked to the objectives of the strategic action work plan.

Finally, the main actors and stakeholders included in the engagement plan are aligned with the project and their roles have not changed. A particular case is the Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP), who has put the case for the Product 1.4, arguing that, in accordance with the PRODOC, the activities considered to achieve that product must be implemented by them, because it is the only way to build institutional capabilities, based on its role as legally recognized advisor for the Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture. This case was documented, justified and request to the RTA was submitted for its consideration.

L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.