



2023
Project Implementation Report (PIR)



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HCLME SAP IMP

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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 | 2nd PIR |
| GEF Fiscal Year | FY23 |
| Trust Fund | GEF Trust Fund |

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

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| Other Partners | <i>(not set or not applicable)</i> |

B. Overall ratings

| | |
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| Overall DO Rating | Moderately Unsatisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Unsatisfactory |
| 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 | | | | | |
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| 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 2022 | 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 | <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> | <p>Currently, four (4) partnership mechanisms for sustainable management of natural resources, either at national or binational level, have been achieved. They are: (1) Strategic Action Programme (SAP); (2) collaboration agreement between IMARPE (Institute of the Sea of Peru) and IFOP (Fisheries Development Institute of Chile) for fisheries research, (3) collaboration agreement between MINAM (Ministry of Environment of Peru) and MMA (Ministry of Environment of Chile) for the development of actions of governance, management and conservation of national systems of marine and coastal protected areas; and (4) Integrated marine-coastal zone management plan for the Pisco province (PMIZMC Pisco).</p> |

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| | | | | <p>be considered in the next meeting of the Technical Committee (Annex N°2).</p> | <p>Nevertheless, the following key advances have been made towards the four(4) additional main partnership mechanisms committed for midterm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For protocols for joint assessment of anchoveta (output 1.1), the scientific – technical coordination subcommittee has been established (Annex I) along with 5 working groups (Annex II). Those technical – scientific groups will elaborate the protocols during 2023. - For protocol for coordinated monitoring in Paracas bay (output 2.1), several technical meetings have been made with key stakeholders and an inter-institutional working group is already established and working toward that goal (Annex III). In addition, a consultancy on gathering, systematization and analysis of information and data for environmental quality of Paracas bay (Annex IV) is been developed and it will provide inputs to the protocol for coordinated monitoring in Paracas. - For Inter-institutional Memorandum of Understanding for the technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the |
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| | | | | | <p>conservation of the Humboldt current (output 3.4), a First Binational Workshop (in person) is already planned to be held in October 2023. It will be a technical workshop (Annex V), but it will identify the main cooperation needs for the Memorandum of Understanding.</p> <p>- The Agreement for collaboration and exchange of experiences for the promotion of diversification of products for direct human consumption and seafood responsible consumption (outputs 4 and 5), will be worked out between FONDEPES (National Fund for Fisheries Development of Peru) and INDESPA (National Institute for Sustainable Development of Small Scale Fisheries and Aquaculture) of Chile during the second half of 2023 due to INDESPA appointed a new Director in November 2022 and a new head of FONDEPES was hired in February 2023.</p> |
| Indicator 2. Number of women and men as direct beneficiaries of project activities. | 0 | <p>200,897 Chile . 98,488 women and 102,409 men</p> <p>75,128 Peru . 39,126 women and 36,002 men</p> | <p>200,983 Chile. 98,520 women and 102,463 men</p> <p>89,021 Peru. 44,579 women and 44,442 men</p> | <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</p> | <p>So far, 532 persons have been directly benefited from the project, of which 196 are from Chile (130 women; 66 men), 322 from Peru (115 women; 207 men) and 14 from overseas (Annex VI) have been achieved by means of training courses, seminars, webinars, exchange of fishermen, international workshop in gender issues, seafood</p> |

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| | | | | 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). | exhibitions events, and marine conservation events as detailed in Annex VI. |
| Indicator 3: Number of national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions. | 0 | 1 | 2 | <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 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</p> | <p>During the reporting period 0 national plans for SAP implementation have been achieved.</p> <p>As it was reported in First PIR, the national plans will be worked out starting July of 2023. This will be done in a workshop modality with the participation of the Technical Committee of the project, in which the strategic partners of both countries are represented, in a date to be defined with the Chairs of the Committee in 2023.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>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> | |
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| 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 2022 | 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 | <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</p> | <p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta have been done. The Direct Assessment Working Group (or Acoustic Survey WG) is already set (Annex II) and a workshop is planned in 2023 to</p> |

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| | | | | <p>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> | <p>develop the protocol and cruise plan for the first coordinated or joint cruises. In addition, a draft Terms of Reference is done (Annex VII) to contract the technical support that allows Direct Assessment WG to carry out its work on protocols.</p> |
| Indicator 5: Strengthened agreement for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy fishery. | 0 | 0 | 1 | <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</p> | <p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) agreements for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy have been done. Nevertheless, the Stock Assessment Working Group is already set (Annex II) and a workshop is planned in 2023 to develop an agreed protocol for performing single stock assessments of the entire anchovy stock. In addition, a draft Terms of Reference is done (Annex VIII) to contract the</p> |

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| | | | | 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. | technical support that allows Stock Assessment WG to carry out its work on protocols and on the stock assessment itself. All this work must conduct, among other things, to identify what are the characteristics of data and format of databases that should be exchanged between IFOP and IMARPE, and it will allow to formalize annual technical workshops to conduct collaborative stock assessment with the participation of researchers from IFOP and IMARPE. |
| Indicator 6: Number of ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources | 0 | >2 | 7 | <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> | <p>During the reported period 0 (zero) ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources have been done for Peru benthic fisheries. Nevertheless, seven (7) Terms of Reference have already been consulted with the implementing partner to contract the consultants that must produce fishery management plans for: (i) Stranded seaweed of COPMAR (Artisanal fisheries community of Marcona), Stranded seaweed for RNSF (San Fernando National Reserve), and Stranded seaweed for Puerto Caballa (Annex IX); (ii) benthic resources for Punta San Juan of the RNSF (Annex X); (iii) benthic resources for Punta Atico of the RNSF (Annex XI); (iv) benthic resources for Atico District (Annex XII); and (v) benthic resources for COPMAR at the RNSF (Annex XIII).</p> |

| The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as: | Off track | | | | |
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| 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 2022 | 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) | <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> | <p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays have been developed.</p> <p>In the case of Peru, a Working Group (WG) was already set (Annex III) in the framework of the Local Management Committee of the PMIZMC of Pisco. The WG have the mandate to validate the proposal of an inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring program for Paracas bay. Inputs for such program has already been developed through a consultancy on gathering, systematization and analysis of information and data for environmental quality of Paracas bay (Annex IV)</p> <p>In the case of Chile (Iquique Bay), the</p> |

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| | | | | | consultancy on diagnostic and biophysical baseline has already finished (Annex XIV) and its results constitute the technical basis to establish an interinstitutional long-term environmental quality monitoring program. To establish the governance and administrative aspects - among others - of that program, a Terms of Reference is being discussed with the Ministry of Environment in order to contract a consultancy to advance that final part towards the project's target. |
| 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) | <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 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> | <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>As was reported in previous PIR, Peru already approved a legally binding PMIZMC for Pisco province (includes Paracas) (Ordenanza N° 014-2021-MPP of September 2021) (Annex XV). It is worth to mention that this result has been achieved without the project intervention.</p> <p>In the case of Chile, laws and regulations do not consider integrated management plans for bays.</p> |

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| | | | | | Nevertheless, a similar instrument is Zonation of Coastal Border which must be integrated in the Regional Territorial Plan (Law No. 21.074). Therefore, the project will implement a Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) process in Iquique Bay to provide a Zonation of its coastal border. In doing so, the project finished a consultancy to establish the environmental and biodiversity baseline for the Bay of Iquique (Annex XIV) and those results will be inputs for the Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) process. In addition, a Term of Reference (Annex XVI) has already been consulted with key partners to implement the MSP process that should finalize with a proposal of zonation and use of spaces of Iquique Bay. |
| Indicator 9: Percentage of coastline under integrated coastal management. | 89 km, 2.88% Perú (Sechura province) | 183 km, 5.94% Perú (Sechura and Pisco provinces) | 183 km Perú | <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> | <p>During the reporting period 5,94% of coastline is under integrated coastal management.</p> <p>The final target was achieved in September 2021 and the Project continued supporting the implementation of activities of the PMIZMC of Pisco by means of carrying out the following activities: i) development of a communication strategy for the PMIZMC of Pisco (Annex XVII); ii) consultancy on capacity building and management solid waste generated by artisanal</p> |

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| | | | | | fisheries in coastal areas (Annex XVIII); iii) consultancy on the elaboration of guidelines for management, valuation and disposal of dangerous and non-dangerous waste, with emphasis in circular economy (Annex XIX); iv) consultancy on economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by Paracas Bay and Independencia Bay, and design of a mechanism of ecosystem services payback (Annex XX). |
| 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 2022 | 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 | During the reporting period 46,323,077 ha of Coastal and marine surface under conservation in Chile. 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. Despite the above, the Project will | During the reporting period 46,323,077 ha of Coastal and marine surface under conservation in Chile. The final target was achieved before the project started, and the Project continued supporting the creation of new Marine Protected Areas. This is, on January 26th, 2023, the Council of Ministers for Sustainability approved the creation of Pisagua Multiple Use |

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| | | | | contribute to the creation of two new marine protected areas in Chipana and Pisagua pilot sites. | Marine and Coastal Protected Area promoted by the project (Annex XXI). In addition, an informative and consultation meeting with local fishermen is already organized (Annex XXII) to be held August 2023 to seek local support and agree on the conservation category for the prospective Chipana Marine Protected Area. |
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| 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 2022 | Cumulative progress since project start |
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| 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 men | 298 Chile . 62 women and 236 men 640 Peru . 20 women and 620 men | During the reporting period 0 women and men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families are engaged in diversified productive activities. Activities with direct benefits of small-scale fishers are ongoing (Annex N°14). 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 | During the reporting period 70 persons, 30 women and 40 men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families are engaged in diversified productive activities. In Chile, 70 persons (30 women and 40 men) have participated in the program of diversified activities carried out in Torres del Inca and Puerto Aldea (Annex XXIII). In addition, consultants to support initiatives of productive diversification |

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| | | | | <p>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> | <p>were hired to support fishing communities of Puerto Aldea (Annex XXIV) and Torres del Inca (Annex XXV).</p> <p>Activities do not start in Peru yet, but a Specialist in Productive Diversification was contracted by the project in July 2023 (Annex XXVI) in order to accelerate the implementation of outputs 4 and 5.</p> |
| Indicator 12: Number of plans for diversified sustainable economic activities | 0 | 4 | 13 | <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> | <p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) plans for diversified sustainable economic activities have been developed.</p> <p>There are no finalized business plans for diversified activities in the artisanal fishery sector in Chile. Nevertheless, consultants appointed in Puerto Aldea (Annex XXIV) and Torres del Inca (Annex XXV) are working with communities to develop four (4) business plan each in tourism and gastronomy. The business plans must be completed and informed in their next report in September 2023. In addition, a recently awarded consultancy on value added on products elaborated with seaweed in Torres del Inca and Caleta Palito (Annex XXVII) have committed to develop two (2) additional business plans, one in each locality.</p> |

| The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as: | On track | | | | |
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| 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 2022 | 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) | 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. | 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. Despite the project has not achieved this target yet, the process to contract a company to carry out a binational capacity building and training program on seafood handling, processing and food security is almost finished (Annex XXVIII). The Term of Reference of this consultancy has been designed to carry out 7 training activities per country, reaching a total of 300 people in each country. |
| 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) | During the reporting period zero people has been sensitized about seafood safety and food security. The implementation of activities | During the reporting period 0 (zero) people has been sensitized about seafood safety and food security. |

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| | | | | 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. | Despite the project do not achieve this target yet, the process to contract a company to carry out a binational communication and sensibilization program on food security and responsible consumption of seafood is almost finished (Annex XXIX). In addition, a consultancy on the analysis of information of consumers and needs of articulation among public and private institutions related with food security and responsible consumption of seafood is already finished (Annex XXX). This report will be the basis for the binational communication and sensibilization program. |
| The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as: | Off 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 2022 | 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 | During the reporting period Zero people have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, IWC). Currently three public events have | During the reporting period 240 people (80% women) have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, 22 LME |

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| | | | | <p>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 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.</p> | <p>Meeting).</p> <p>240 persons have received direct information by the project on lessons learned in gender issues. Over 80% were women (Annex XXXI). This has happened in the following events/activities: Ibero-American workshop on women in fishery sector; 22nd consultation meeting on Large Marine Ecosystem and workshop on gender issues carried out in Pisco. In addition, a story on gender issues in Chile and Peru was published on the website of IW:LEARN, but no information on the number of webpage´s visitors is available.</p> |
| Indicator 16: Number of visitors per month (annual average) recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project´s learnings and best practice | Visits 0 Unique visits 0 | Visits >2000 Unique visits >1600 | Visits >4000 Unique visits >3200 | <p>During the reporting period zero visitors per month (annual average) have been recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project´s learnings and best practice.</p> <p>Currently the Project is developing its Communication strategy. The project will launch a website and social media</p> | <p>Midterm target achieved.</p> <p>On December 2022 the Project website was launch along with other Social Network (Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter). Until June 2023 (6 months) the webpage received 4,645 visitors and 3,129 users (Annex XXXII).</p> |

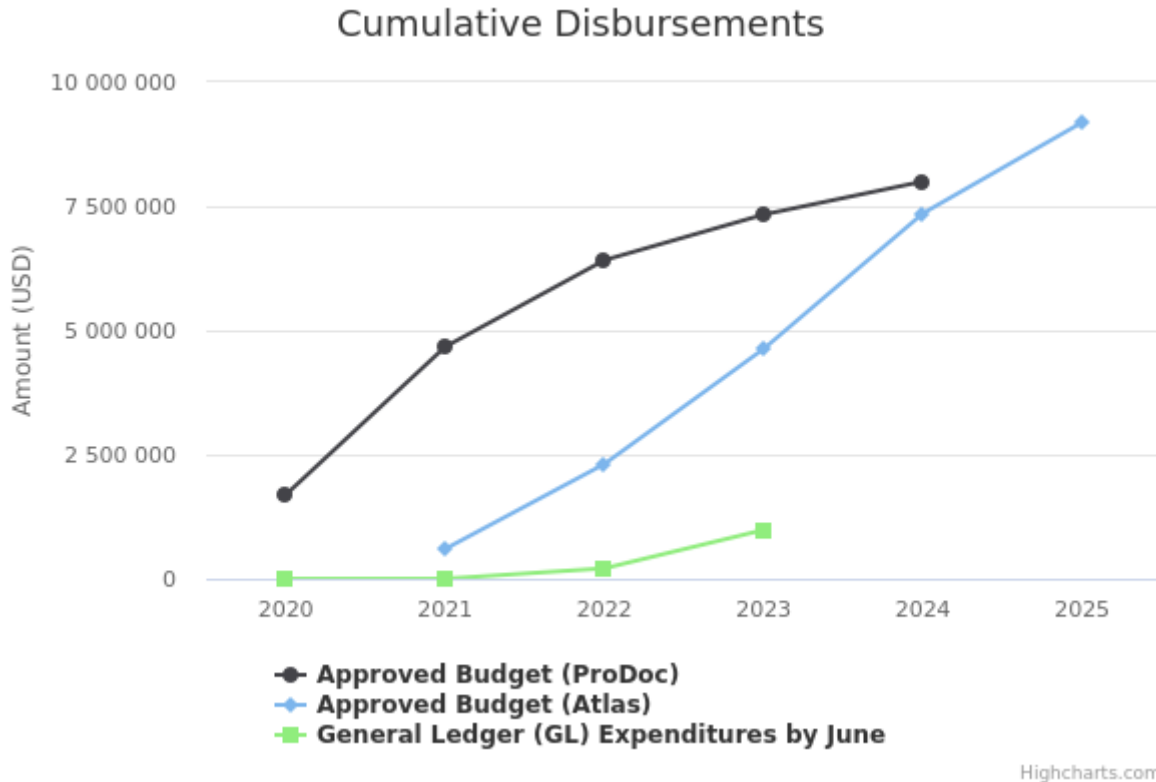
| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | | | platforms during Q4 2022. | <p>The followers and total number of people reach by the project's posts for each social network were as follows:</p> <p>LinkedIn: 781 and 58,219</p> <p>Instagram: 519 and 17,828</p> <p>Facebook: 297 and 43,779</p> <p>Twitter: 159 and 55,608.</p> |
| The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as: | On track | | | | |
| Evidence uploaded: | YES | | | | |

Action plan

| Off-track objective/outcome | Action(s) to be taken | Responsible party/ies | Due Date |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| Outcome 1 | <p>In order to accelerate the advancement towards Indicator 4, the Project Manager must implement as soon as possible, along with the Technical Scientific Subcommittee and its Binational Working Groups, workshops to discuss and agree on the protocols for the assessment of the shared stock of anchovy.</p> <p>Nevertheless, due to three (3) cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta (one per year) are considered as the end of the project target , and the close date of the project is end of 2025, it is</p> | <p>Project Manager; Fishery Development Institute (IFOP); Institute of the Sea of Peru (IMARPE); project Technical Scientific Subcommittee.</p> <p>Project coordinator in Peru, Ministry of Production (PRODUCE) in Peru</p> | Oct 31, 2023 |

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|
| | <p>impossible to achieve the final target, and at the best, two scientific cruises could be done.</p> <p>In addition, the term of references for the consultancies to elaborate seven benthic and seaweed fishery management plans in Peru, must be submitted to Peru CO as soon as possible. The Project Coordinator in Peru must be contracted soon to oversee the development of such fishery management plans</p> | | |
| Outcome 5 | <p>The outcome will be achieved through implementation of two consultancies: (i) Design and implementation of a Capacity Building Program in seafood handling and food security in the project pilot sites, and (ii) Design and implementation of a Communication campaign seafood security and responsible consumption of seafood in both countries.</p> <p>In the first case, UNDP is evaluating the proposals submitted by consultants; therefore, no specific actions are required. In the second case, the Term of Reference is being adjusted and it should be submitted to Chile CO very soon.</p> <p>Once both consultancies are correctly finalized, the outcome 5 will be achieved.</p> | Chile CO; Unit of the Project | Sep 12, 2023 |

D. Implementation Progress



| | |
|---|---------|
| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 12.3% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 13.41% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June: | 983,688 |

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 | Sep 11, 2025 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Dec 11, 2025 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | <i>(not set or not applicable)</i> |

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2022 to 1 July 2023)

2022-12-05

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'.

Project starting date is October 14, 2020 (first signature by Peru); nevertheless, PRODOC final signature by Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs was done on December 11, 2020. In addition, the First Disbursement happened with the hiring of the Project Manager (or Project Binational Coordinator) in October 2021. This has led to a general delay in the implementation of project activities, which is still maintained. In addition, it took another 8 months to recruit all Project Unit staff, which has increased the overall delay.

The situations above described lead the Steering Committee, in December 2022, to request a postponement in the Mid Term Review (MTR) to July 3rd, 2023. The MTR has not started yet, but the applications of candidates have been evaluated, it will be awarded soon, and it is expected to be developed between August and September 2023.

The political crisis in Peru in Dec 2022/Jan 2023 lead to a change in all high-level authorities, including the Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture, which certainly did not facilitate the progress of the project in Peru and at binational level. Then, the specialist in productive diversification resigned in March 2023 and was replaced in July 2023, slowing down the progress in the implementation of the activities of components 4 and 5 of the project, because the Project Coordinator in Peru and the Binational Coordinator had to take over their responsibilities for more than 3 months.

The delays described above suggest it will be very difficult to meet the project goals before the Original Planned Closing Date (Oct 15, 2025).

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

The implementation progress rating of the project for this period is rated as Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU).

During the reporting period, the project's leading office has maintained continuous supervision of the project's actions and has taken multiple measures to improve its planning and implementation.

Among these actions are:

- Continuous support and guidance for the project's strategic and operational planning processes through regular meetings and national and binational workshops involving all members of the Project management unit (e.g. Annex A and B).
- Elaboration and implementation of proposals to strengthen and optimize the professional teams in Chile and Peru (for example, focusing on productive diversification, biodiversity, and gender perspectives), as well as the overall project structure (Annex C). These measures have been informed and validated by the Project Steering Committee.
- Multiples communications with the National Directors of the project, to inform them about the status of its implementation, analyze synergies between the project and other initiatives of public interest, and request greater support from the executing institutions.
- Technical advice for the preparation of TORs (Terms of Reference) and other necessary technical documents for project tasks' execution.
- Enhancing knowledge and skills related to gender perspective inclusion and mainstreaming, through training with the support of the UNDP regional office for the entire project unit and strategic partners (Annex D)
- Ongoing training and strengthening of capacities in the application of GEF/PNUD (Global Environment Facility/United Nations Development Programme) policies and procedures, as well as budget planning and monitoring.
- Continuous monitoring of the implementation of scheduled actions and identification and mitigation of risks.
- Communicating to the GEF focal points the advances and delays of the project, with the aim to maintain them informed about the performance of it.
- Support for strategic and operational linkages with national counterparts and inclusion of the project in broader public agendas related to sustainable fisheries management, ecosystem conservation, and sustainable development.

The project has been fully and well supported during its implementation, however as previously described, the project management unit has faced many challenges in establishing a correct working protocol, prioritizing activities and tasks that are key to ensure the results and objectives of the project, complying with the work plan and budget execution, elaboration of TORS, maintaining a fluent and coordinated communication within the project management unit and a clear definition of roles and responsibilities of each member of the PMU, amongst others.

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

This project closes the reporting period (as of 30 June 2023) with a cumulative delivery since the project start of 11.12% and a delivery for 2023 of 12.13%, representing a total disbursement of (USD): 889,649, with a total budget for the project of USD 8,000,000

Bearing in mind that project last for 60 months (closing in Dec. 2025), starting officially with the prodoc signature of Chile in Dic. 2020, it has lapsed in the system 30 months of implementation (until June 2023); so, it currently has only 30 months to implement its balance of around USD 7.1 million, meaning an average execution of USD 237,012 per month.

In addition to the previous, it is worth to mention that the MTR's process for this project is delayed, in spite the deadline was extended to July 2023. The CO has indicated that the consultant that will be preparing the MTR is about to sign contract and start activities soon.

MEASURES TO MANAGE THE PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION PERFORMANCE

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

- Prepare an acceleration plan for implementation (in the remaining 30 months) in coordination with the technical committee, to be cleared by the RTA, and to be approved by the PSC.
- Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's in order to respond to the remaining time and budget.
- Carry out continuous meetings with the RTA and COs to track the AWP's implementation and define measures to accelerate the project's delivery. These meetings can be carried out after the RTA has sent the quarterly monitoring e-mail to the COs.
- Define mechanisms to accelerate the approval and endorsement processes of the project's deliverables by IPs in both countries.
- Conclude the process of the MTR, including the approval of the final report and management responses by the PSC and RTA. Complete the update of the core indicators, co-financing letters and audit trail. And finally, prepare an action plan to implement and track the MTR's management responses.

E. Project Governance

Dates of Project Board Meetings during reporting period (1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023). Please also upload all meeting minutes using the FILE LIBRARY button.

2022-12-05

F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

| Role | 2023 Development Objective Progress Rating | 2023 Implementation Progress Rating |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser | Moderately Unsatisfactory | Moderately Unsatisfactory |
| UNDP Country Office Programme Officer | Moderately Unsatisfactory | Moderately Unsatisfactory |

| Role | 2023 Overall Assessment |
|----------------------------|--|
| UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser | <p>The project's objective is 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. It will be done through: i) improving the existing management scenarios for prioritized fishery resources to contribute to their recovery and defining 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; ii) improving coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management; iii) implementing systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system; iv) diversifying fishing activities, and creating new production opportunities for fishers, organized in integrated organizations of civil society, inside and outside the fishing sector; v) increasing food security and food safety, thanks to improved management of ecosystems and fisheries, and better-quality controls of the catch; vi) sharing lessons and good practices with key stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally. This is the project's second PIR.</p> <p>DO RATING: Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</p> <p>The rating for this year's progress toward the project's Development Objective is Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), slightly lower than the rating last year of Moderately Satisfactory and in line with the rating given by the COs. This rating is based on the fact that the project is currently off track at the level of two project's Outcomes (1 and 5) and it is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by closure with significant shortcomings, for instance the cruises to assess the shared stocks of anchovy have not started yet, and with the time left in the project, the final target of three expeditions, will not be achieved. Hence, project's results might be fully achieved by project's closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.</p> <p>Additionally, the MTR's process is delayed in spite of it was extended. Currently, the MTR's consultant has been hired, and he will start activities as soon as possible.</p> <p>In terms of covid-19, currently the pandemic is under control in both countries and it is not representing a main risk for this project.</p> |

OUTCOME 1 related to the improvement of existing management scenarios for prioritized fishery resources to contribute to their recovery and the definition of systems to ensure the maintenance at optimum population levels while sustaining a healthy and productive ecosystem considering climate change and ENSO scenarios has not shown any progress in terms of the targets, but some preparatory actions are in place. Although there is not any cruise to assess the population of the shared stock of anchovy (as reported in the previous PIR), the Direct Assessment Working Group (or Acoustic Survey WG) has been already set. And here, the main challenge is to put in place the Technical Scientific Sub-Committee and the Direct Assessment Binational Working Group to agree the protocol and implement the cruise in 2024. It is important to bear in mind that each cruise is expected to be carried out every year, and with the remaining time, it will not be possible to comply with the final target. On the other hand, for binational data-sharing for anchovy fishery, no progress is reported, as in the previous PIR. The agreement between IFOP and IMARPE has not been updated yet, but there is a good opportunity to continue conversations with the visit of the Viceminister and the Scientific Director of IMARPE to Chile. Finally, on the ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources, 7 ToRs have been prepared and are being validated with the implementing partners.

OUTCOME 2 related to the improvement of coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management shows progress, as the government of Peru has continued activities, even beyond the project's implementation. Regarding the monitoring programmes for the bays of Paracas and Iquique, there are not any programme yet (as reported in the previous PIR), but a Working Group (WG) was already set, which has the mandate to validate the proposal of a programme for Paracas bay. This programme will be designed based on environmental quality inputs from a consultancy carried out by the project.

For the participatory integrated management plans for the bays of Paracas and Iquique, the government of Peru has developed the Integrated Management Plan of the Pisco province (including the Paracas bay), and the project is giving support in its implementation. For Chile, the laws and procedures do not consider integrated management plans for bays, so a MSP process will be supported by the project in the Iquique bay, starting with the biodiversity baseline, already carried out. Here, important partnerships are in place with the FAO/GEF project in Coastal-Marine Governance and the NOAA with a co-financing of USD 100k, which could mean extending the project's location towards Atacama, issue that must be analysed with the PSC.

Finally, regarding the percentage of coastline under integrated coastal management, the final target has been achieved, with the integrated management plan of the marine coastal zone (PMIZMC in Spanish) of Sechura province (which was reported as baseline), and the PMIZMC for Pisco province which was legally enacted in September 2021. Currently, the project is supporting with different consultancies the implementation of the Pisco's Plan.

OUTCOME 3 related to the implementation of systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system, the

final target has been achieved, as Chile currently counts with 46,323,077 ha of Coastal and marine surface under conservation. This progress is not associated to the project's activities, but instead, the project is fostering the creation of a marine protected area for Chipana, supporting the implementation of the Atacama's Big Island Management Plan and elaborating the Sea Plan of Pisagua. It is worth to mention that the Council of Ministers for Sustainability in Chile has approved the creation of Pisagua's Multiple Use Marine and Coastal Protected Area.

OUTCOME 4 of productive diversification, has reached in Chile 70 people (30 women) that has participated in training processes carried out in Puerto Aldea and Torres del Inca. The activities in Peru have not started yet. On the other hand, regarding the plans for diversified sustainable economic activities, there are two plans in progress in Chile and 6 in Peru, about to finish in 2023, all of them with hired consultancies (in the previous PIR zero plans were started).

The main challenge of this outcome is to speed up the activities in Peru, delayed mainly due to the political situation that the country is facing. For doing this, the project will hire a specialist.

OUTCOME 5 related to increase food security and food safety, thanks to improved management of ecosystems and fisheries, and better-quality controls of the catch, shows no progress, as in the last PIR. There are ToRs in validation process in order to have an analysis of information about consumers to train people of artisanal or small-scale fishers' on safe seafood handling, processing and distribution. On the other hand, to reach the target on sensitized people on seafood safety and food security, ToRs for a consultancy are being adjusted for carrying out a communication programme and campaign in two phases.

OUTCOME 6 related to knowledge management and communications has reached 240 people (80% women) that has participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practices, and counts with 4,645 visits and a total of 3,129 users in the different electronic platforms and networks of the project. Here, the main challenge is to design a mechanism able to systematize and share lessons learned and good practices, as well as to improve the communication approach to be more strategic and functional to the project's objectives.

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.

The evidence uploaded have been reviewed, which substantiates the progress made so far. For example, for Outcome 1, the members of the created working group are included, as well as the ToRs for an event to be carried out in 2023, and the different consultancies included. Outcome 2 includes the results of different consultancies, for instance the one that will provide inputs for the monitoring programme, as well as the results for the diagnostic and baseline for the Bay of Iquique, and ToRs for other consultancies. Outcome 3 includes the

document in which the marine protected area is approved by the Council of Ministers and the preparation of a consultation event to be held in 2023. The output 4 shows evidence for number of people involved in diversification activities, as well as documents showing the support provided to target locations. This outcome will hire a new specialist to provide follow up to productive initiatives which ToRs are included, as well as ToRs for consultancies. In output 5, ToRs for a capacity building process are included, as well as other consultancies to understand consumers' behaviour. Finally, in outcome 6, the users and visitors of digital platforms in the project are compiled in documents included as evidence.

PROJECT GOVERNANCE

The project held a PSC meeting during the reporting period in Dic. 2022, with the very 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 AWP, MTR, budget, and others.

RISK MANAGEMENT

A joint discussion about risk's 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's management in the PIR and the key management measures for the coming year are included in the correspondent section of this PIR.

GENDER

The project is still using the gender analysis and action plan prepared during the design phase, which needs to be better aligned with the project, and for doing so, the project has hired a consultant to guarantee such alignment in the project's activities, and for updating the current plan. In this updating process, the two gender diagnostics prepared for pilot sites in Chile and Peru, will be used.

During the reporting period, in gender there is progress in women's participation in events, in different positions in the project, beneficiaries and others.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

During the reporting period, the project has updated the stakeholders' mapping, including a detailed explanation of roles, interests, activities, and results in which they are involved. In the next PIR, it is expected to update the whole plan.

KM & COMMUNICATION

The project has prepared a Communication and KM Strategy 2023 – 2024 in Feb. 2023 in which the channels and communication media, expected results, target audience and the plan to implement the strategy are included. During this PIR, progress is presented through the information shared in the project's website and social networks, as well as the knowledge management processes

carried out.

IP RATING: Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)

The implementation progress for this reporting period is Moderately Unsatisfactory, slightly lower than the rating last year of Moderately Satisfactory, and coinciding with the ratings from the COs. This rating is given because the project's implementation is not proceeding as planned, and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. The cumulative financial delivery is 11.12%, with a programmatic progress off track in the two outcomes. The MTR's process is delayed, but the management of risks is on track. And, in general terms it could be said that the project is not well supported.

Considering that this project counts with 30 months for its execution, progress is not visible yet, most actions are enabling activities or preparations 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.

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 balance to be executed in 30 months.

In terms of co-financing, the project's stakeholders committed originally in the prodoc USD 91,639,027, and during the reporting period, confirmation of USD 17,534,447 of co-financing has been reached, including grants and in-kind support coming from public institutions, NGOs and UNDP. Considering that the project is in its mid-term stage, the PMU is encouraged to review the co-financing commitments with main stakeholders, mainly for the MTR report.

PIR's RECOMMENDATIONS

In the last PIR, recommendations to improve the project's implementation were provided. According to the PMU's follow up, the majority of them are complied, few in progress to be implemented and two not started (related to MTR and risks informed to the PSC) (see Annex E). The PMU is encouraged to continue the implementation of these recommendations, and based on the findings above for the current PIR, the PMU and COs are requested to consider the following extra recommendations for the next year:

- o At the outcomes level, please finalize the ToRs of different processes, as soon as possible, and complete the consultancies which are enablers to show results and impact in the next reporting period.
- o For the outcomes 1 and 5 that are off-track please prepare an action plan to accelerate implementation.
- o Maintain and strengthen the risks' follow up in the project's report to the

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| | <p>COs, every quarter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Respond and include the changes/amendments/updates in the project's risks (QUANTUM) requested by the RTA in the quarterly oversight (e-mail sent to the COs and the Project's Binational Coordinator). o Review the project's risks during the PSC's meetings. o Complete the SESP's review processes with the COs, and once cleared by them, please share with the RTA for final review and clearance. Once the SESP's have been cleared, please register the updated risks in QUANTUM. o Prepare an acceleration plan for implementation (in the remaining 30 months) in coordination with the technical committee, to be cleared by the RTA, and to be approved by the PSC. o Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's to respond to the remaining time and budget. o Carry out continuous meetings with the RTA and COs to track the AWP's 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 Define mechanisms to accelerate the approval and endorsement processes of the project's deliverables by IPs in both countries. o Conclude the process of the MTR, including the approval of the final report and management responses by the PSC and RTA. Complete the update of the core indicators, co-financing letters and audit trail. And finally, prepare an action plan to implement and track the MTR's management responses. o Start the preparation of the sustainability strategy. <p>Finally, it is important to remark the involvement, interest, and support of the governments of Chile and Peru (at national, provincial/municipal and local level), as well as other partners directly involved in the project's activities. In that sense, from UNDP Regional Hub we acknowledge and encourage to main stakeholders to maintain their interest and involvement to achieve the project's ends; and at the same time, we encourage to the project's team, in coordination with the COs, to maintain an adaptive approach and implementation momentum to face the dynamics that project's MTR could bring, as well as an accelerated implementation.</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 Unsatisfactory (MU).</p> <p>During the evaluation period, the health conditions and restrictions in Chile and Peru have improved compared to the previous assessment period. However, the project has faced significant political challenges in both countries. In Chile, the project has received continuous support from SUBPESCA (Undersecretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture), but complexities in the country's internal political discussions within the fishing sector (e.g., the discussion of a new Fisheries Law) have hindered a more decisive leadership from the national fisheries</p> |

authority. In the case of Peru, internal political instability has resulted in recurrent changes of national authorities, making it difficult, for a significant portion of the period, to have stable counterparts to address the project's challenges and actions. This situation has also impeded building broad and stable alliances with national authorities for the project's implementation.

Although this situation has gradually improved in recent months, with a strong commitment from both countries' national authorities to the project, it has had a significant impact on the management of the UNDP country offices and the Project Management Unit. Significant time and efforts have been required to engage with new authorities and related public actors each time there has been a change, affecting not only these actors directly involved but also public actors associated with them (e.g., technical counterparts for different project components) and private actors linked through these authorities (e.g., fishing communities in the pilot sites in Peru).

Regarding the AWP (Annual Work Plan), there has been a significant delay in its implementation during the reporting period, both in Chile and Peru. This delay is attributed to difficulties in the performance of the UGP, such as planning issues, formulation of TORs, and administrative execution of actions. Additionally, problems in operating and learning processes related to the use of UNDP's computer platforms (Quantum, Atlas) have contributed to the delay. As mentioned earlier, political and institutional challenges, particularly in the case of Peru, have further complicated matters. The project's leading office has taken various actions to address these difficulties and improve planning, coordination, execution, and monitoring of project activities, as detailed in the Implementation Progress section. These actions have been reported to the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and many accelerating measures have been implemented by the CO in order to improve the project execution.

Although the capacities of the UGP have notably improved since the previous PIR (Project Implementation Report), during this period, the unit has continued to require substantial technical support from the project's leading office. This support has been necessary to address various needs, including the application of GEF/PNUD policies and procedures, TOR preparation, budget control and management, gender perspective application, dissemination of administrative processes, definition of communication strategies and actions, and the use of institutional platforms. The transition from Atlas to Quantum has exacerbated some of these challenges.

Despite the difficulties described above, the project has achieved and consolidated some significant accomplishments during the evaluation period. These include maintaining strong alliances with most key stakeholders involved in the project, forming various technical working groups necessary to advance different component activities (e.g., scientific-technical subcommittee or communications group), establishing key partnerships with relevant actors in artisanal fishing, including organized women's groups at local and regional scales, improving project communication platforms, and undertaking high-interest and visible communication actions (e.g., First International Meeting of Women in Artisanal Fishing, Action Blue Festival, or Puerto Aldea Cultural Festival).

In regard to the project's environmental and social safeguards (SESP), there

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| | <p>are no additional risks identified during the reporting period. The project unit has developed several measures to minimize risks 1 and 2 of the SESP.</p> <p>All evidence of measures previously cited by de CO and project are uploaded.</p> <p>UNDP Perú:</p> <p>After low progress reported in the last PIR, the political crisis in Peru in Dec 2022/Jan 2023 lead to a change in all high-level authorities, including the Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture, which certainly did not facilitate the progress of the project in Peru and at binational level. To date the project is still on track on achieving its goals, despite the considerable delays, so the project is rated as MU. During this reporting period, the hiring of the project team has been completed. A non-cost extension request is recommended in order to assure the achievement of the project objective.</p> |
| <p>Project Manager/Coordinator</p> | <p>The current overall project implementation is moderately unsatisfactory (MU). Despite the achievement of most objectives/outcomes are on track, there is a considerable delay in implementing project activities that couldn't be overcome, even considering the acceleration measures implemented, such as externalization of production of Term of Reference, reorganization of the project unit, the prioritization on delivery, and the close monitoring of the work done by the project unit.</p> <p>The reasons of such delay were largely described in previous PIR. In the current reported period, we faced two additional external situations that couldn't allowed us to revert the considerable delay: the political crisis in Peru that led to reiterative changes in government authorities in December 2022 and January 2023; and the resign of the Specialist on Productive Diversification. Both situations slowed down activities' execution, particularly in Peru.</p> <p>The project was designed 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 Program 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 El Niño Southern Oscillation (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.</p> |

At the Objective level, the project is well ON TRACK due to EBFM has been promoted in all activities, and both countries are committed with that approach. Moreover, in the case of Peru, we are designing Terms of Reference for developing benthic and seaweed fishery management plans that includes the EBFM approach (outcome 1); and the prospective ecosystem modelling of anchovy fishery (outcome 1) should guarantee that ecosystems considerations will be available for further deliberations and fishery management measures. Marine Spatial Planning activities (outcome 2) will also incorporate an integrative perspective. The ecosystem restoration of some areas (pilot sites) of the Humboldt Current System (outcome 3) is being well addressed with the results of consultancies that the project has obtained, due to environmental agencies are validating and considering those results.

Regarding Outcome 1, on improvements of existing management scenarios for prioritized fishery resources, the project is OFF TRACK. In addition to the informed in the Chapter C (Development Objectives Progress), this outcome is supported by achieving three targets: (i) Number of coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchovy, (ii) Strengthened agreement for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy fishery, and (iii) Number of ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources. The first two targets must be addressed with the involvement of the scientific – technical coordination subcommittee, already established along with its 5 working groups. They will elaborate the anchovy assessment protocols; they will guide the consultancies on ecosystem modelling, bio-physical modelling, and bio-economic modelling; and they will carry out the acoustic surveys and stock assessments. The subcommittee and its five groups are already set, and soon they should start on their working agenda. In order to accelerate the advancement towards Indicator 4, the Project Manager must implement as soon as possible, along with the Technical Scientific Subcommittee and its Binational Working Groups, workshops to discuss and agree on the protocols for the assessment of the shared stock of anchovy. Nevertheless, due to three (3) cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchovy (one per year) are considered as the end of the project target , and the close date of the project is end of 2025, it is impossible to achieve the final target, and at the best, two scientific cruises could be done. The agreement between IFOP and IMARPE on data sharing for anchovy stock assessment is depending on the trust among SUBPESCA and PRODUCE and their political will, and the project is organizing a field visit of Peruvian authorities with the purpose to build trust with their peers in Chile. In the case of ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic and seaweed resources in Peru, the project is currently seeking approval of the Terms of References from PRODUCE, in order to start the consultancies for 7 management plans in about two months. In general, there are enabling conditions to advance outcome 1, but due to some outputs (i.e., acoustic surveys, stock assessments and squid research program) depend on the natural life cycle of fishery resources, its is expected that they will be achieved partially, because time constraints.

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, a consultancy on baseline and diagnostic of environmental quality of Iquique Bay was finished, and a Term of Reference has been prepared for

the next phase. No risks are foreseen on implementing the activities towards achieving the targets for this indicator. 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 has been contributing to implement some activities of the PMIZMC.

Despite the target of Indicator 10 of Outcome 3 has been achieved before project started, the qualification given to the Outcome 3 is ON TRACK, due the project will continue implementing activities in support of the implementation of management plans of Marine Protected Areas already created. 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 all its jurisdictional waters. Therefore, the end of project target was achieved. Notwithstanding, in the case of Chile, the Project is currently supporting the creation of Chipana Marine Protected Area and will develop the management plan for Pisagua Coastal and Marine Multiple Use Protected Area (AMCP-MU). A consultancy to develop the Management plan for the AMCP-MU Isla Grande de Atacama will be soon contracted. In Peru the Project is already working in Output 3.1 (Regional regulations for the management of productive activities in coastal and marine areas in the sector between the San Fernando National Reserve and San Juan de Marcona). Finally, the first binational meeting on the technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the conservation of the Humboldt current will be held in Paracas, in October 2023, which is the first step towards an interinstitutional Memorandum of Understanding for the technical cooperation networks of ecologically important areas and species of Humboldt Current (indicator 1 of project Objective).

Activities towards achieving both Outcomes 4 and 5 are progressing well. Several consultancies on productive diversification of fisheries and food security are already finished and others are in progress, specifically for Chile and for the binational component of the working plan, and due that the Outcome 4 is qualified as ON TRACK. No activities related with outcomes 4 and 5 have been implemented in Peru, but the recent hiring of a NPSA Specialist on Productive Diversification should curve that. In the case of Chile, fishermen at the pilot sites are well committed, and the project will reinforce the engagement of a group of fishermen in Puerto Aldea in order to further advance the project activities in that fishing cove. In the case of Peru, the fisherman of Marcona and Atico have shown skeptical on utility some activities of the project, because they believe that there are not legal conditions to formalize processing plant for seaweeds. In consultation with PRODUCE, it seems difficult to change the environmental regulation about seaweed processing plants, and the project unit must solve this situation soon with PRODUCE. There are other legal constrains that should be solved by PRODUCE and SANIPES to advance project activities on regards to the construction of an ice factory in La Puntilla, Paracas. Overall, the outcome 5 is qualified as OFF TRACK due to the outcome will be achieved once two consultancies have been finalized: (i) Design and implementation of a Capacity Building Program in seafood handling and food security in the project pilot sites, and (ii) Design and implementation of a Communication campaign seafood security and responsible consumption of seafood in both countries. For the first consultancy, PNUD is evaluating the proposals submitted by consultants; therefore, no specific actions are required.

In the second case, the Term of Reference is being adjusted and it should be submitted to UNDP Chile CO very soon.

Outcome 6 (ON TRACK) is related with three main topics: (i) participation and stakeholders engagement, (ii) communication and knowledge management; and (iii) gender issues:

(i) On regards to participation and stakeholders' engagement, the Stakeholder Engagement Plan was updated, incorporating additional public and private stakeholders don't identified in the original engagement plan. So far, the project has had meetings with all key public and private stakeholders, from Chile and Peru. Most of them have shown good will to work with the project and many of them are already engaged in project's activities, working groups, networks and/or committees. Specific groups created by the project are described in Section K (Stakeholder Engagement). The main challenges we faced in engaging people were different, depending on the project's components. For instance, in the case of fishermen at the pilot site of Puerto Aldea, some groups were reluctant to engage due they consider that the project is mostly about consultancies for diagnostic analyses and training courses. In the case of involving researchers from IFOP and IMARPE, it took us several months to set the scientific-technical coordination subcommittee, due to time constraints of researchers.

(ii) Communication and Knowledge management are key elements of the project strategy and aimed to share lessons learned and good practices with key stakeholders in each country, between countries and globally. So far, the project has generated information in different fields like human consumption of anchovy, gender issues in the fishery sector, communication, food security including food safety, needs of productive diversification in the small-scale fishery sector, and diagnostic and baseline for environmental seawater quality in Iquique Bay. All these information have been communicated to several stakeholders by means of webinars and in-person meetings in which the results have been discussed and commented, generating additional knowledge, and understanding.

(iii) On the gender aspects, the advances have been quite significant. The project's gender action plan will be updated over the basis of two recently done gender diagnostics which allows us to access detailed information on the status of women and fisheries at the territorial level on the pilot sites of Peru and Chile. In addition, several activities related with gender equality and the empowerment of women has been done, as it is detailed in Chapter H (Gender).

There is no change in the Social and Environmental Standards Risks. On the risk analysis, minor changes were made, been currently the most conspicuous El Niño phenomena. The project is implementing some action to inform authorities of the prospective consequences of El Niño on fisheries, in order to design mitigation measures.

Finally, in July 2023 new personnel have been recruited in the project unit (two

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | NPSA specialists in productive diversification of fisheries; one consultant in fisheries management for Peru, and on support consultant in gender issues) as part of acceleration plan for delivery, which should allow us to partially close the delay gap. |
| GEF Operational Focal point | <i>(not set or not applicable)</i> |
| Project Implementing Partner | <i>(not set or not applicable)</i> |
| 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 |
| Yes |
| Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements' |
| <p>The Fisheries Development Institute (IFOP in Spanish) was designated to implement activities of Output 1.4 (Programme for the biological study of the squid in Chile, in areas beyond the fishery, with emphasis on growth and renewal rates, to complement those studies carried out in the follow-up project.) as Responsible Party, through a Standar Letter of Agreement. Currently, a draft of Letter of Agreement is been reviewed for future signature. This designation was approved by the PSC in its meeting of Dec. 2022</p> <p>In addition, the position of UNV in Productive Diversification was cancelled and replaced by Associate in Productive Diversification, with the agreement of the Steering Committee in its meeting of December 5, 2022. The contract of Associate in Productive Diversification is uploaded.</p> |
| 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' |
| On regards with Mid Term project Evaluation, on August 1, 2023 the consultant started his work and the finalization of his services is programmed for October 30, 2023. |
| 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 |
| Yes |
| Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards' |
| SESP was updated analyzing the safeguards separately by country. The results of both SESP's differ only slightly each other. The updated SESP's are uploaded, but still require the review from both COs and afterwards the review and clearance by the RTA. |
| J) Risk Analysis |
| Yes |
| Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis' |
| Risk analysis was updated identifying risks by country, and results differ slightly from previous analysis. Overall, in the updated version, some risks decreased their probability of occurrence, with exception of financial delivery, which changed from Substantial to High. The updated risks analysis is uploaded. |
| 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 |
| No |
| Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing' |
| <i>(not set or not applicable)</i> |

| |
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| 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. |
| <p>Actualización Matriz de Riesgos_19.07.23__por país_.docx PSA New Hire - Regular-Karla Ines CALDERON MAYO _4_.pdf SESP_Chile_31.07.23.docx SESP_Perú_31.07.23.docx</p> |

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.

Annex XL_Acta Constitutiva Grupo Interinstitucional de Género.pdf
 Annex XLI_Contrato_CHL-IC-2023-032_Patricia_R_Rojas_N.pdf
 Annex XXXIV_Diagnóstico de Género_Perú_VF.pdf
 Annex XXXV_Diagnóstico de Género_Chile_VF.pdf

Quantum 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.

The project's gender action plan will be updated, and for that a consultant was recently hired (Annex XLI). The update will be done on the basis of two diagnostics already finished (Annex XXXIV and XXXV) which allowed us to access detailed information on the status of women and fisheries at the territorial level on the pilot sites of Peru and Chile.

In addition, to increase gender equality and the empowerment of women the project supported the First Iberoamerican Meeting of Women in Fisheries (see News Section in project webpage) allowing attendees of Chile, Peru and other countries of Latin America to exchange knowledge and experiences on Gender issues (Annex XLII). The international event was replicated in the pilot site of Pisco in Peru (see News Section in the project webpage) and will be replicated in the others pilot sites of both countries.

Also, the project's website set a space (see section "repositorio-de-genero" in the project webpage)

to gather and share policies, guidelines, verification lists, and other documents on Gender and Inclusive Language. That material is provided by the project and the partners that constitute the Binational and Interinstitutional Group on Gender, set by the project. Also, project's partners of both countries participated in a training on best practices on gender issues organized by UNDP Chile CO (See News on May 30, 2023 on the project webpage).

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

There are no observations yet on enhanced project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes due to advance of gender equality and women's empowerment.

I. Risk Management

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

| |
|--|
| CO Programme Officer: Has the Atlas/Quantum 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>Even though the COs of Chile and Peru track the project's risks every quarter in QUANTUM, as well as the RTA (in PIMS+ and QUANTUM), a discussion specifically about risks' management was held on August 16, 2023 with both COs, PMU, Regional PA and RTA.</p> <p>The following can be highlighted from this call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Chile, there are 15 risks that could affect the project's results completion, all of them registered in QUANTUM, 2 low, 9 moderate and 2 substantial. The substantial risks are related to changes of government's authorities at regional and municipal level in Peru 2023 and changes in central government in Chile. - In Peru, there are 7 risks, 6 moderate and 1 HIGH. The high risk is related to the difficulties to coordinate actions regarding the shared stock of anchovy. - As the project is facing a low delivery, PIMS+ has triggered a moderate risk, and a low risk due to overdue in mid-term evaluation, both have been registered in QUANTUM. - The SESP registered in PIMS+ is the one prepared in the project design, with 4 risks with an overall rating of MODERATE (3 moderate and 1 low). All these socio-environmental risks were registered in QUANTUM. But during the reporting period, the project has updated the SESP and prepared one per country, considering the different dynamics and circumstances. These SESP's will be shared with the COs and RTA for review and approval. <p>ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S MANAGEMENT IN THE PIR</p> <p>Based on the previous, it could be said that the project presents a satisfactory risk management approach, including the review and update of the risks every quarter, when the progress report is prepared for both COs.</p> <p>KEY MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE COMING YEAR</p> <p>The key management measures recommended to be applied in the coming year are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and strengthen the risks' follow up in the project's report to the COs every quarter. - Respond and include the changes/amendments/updates in the project's risks (QUANTUM) requested by the RTA in the quarterly oversight (e-mail sent to the COs and the Project's Binational |

Coordinator).

- Review the project's risks during the PSC's meetings.
- Complete the SESP's' review processes with the COs, and once cleared by them, please share with the RTA for final review and clearance. Once the SESP's have been cleared, please register the updated risks in QUANTUM.

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 (GEF-6 projects only).

If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file below. Note that any change to the project's SESP categorization should be confirmed by the Project Board and by the NCEW PTA (and NCEW safeguards team).

SESP_Chile_31.07.23.docx

SESP_Perú_31.07.23.docx

J. Knowledge Management & Communications

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

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.

The communication plan has been implemented accordingly.

So far, the project has generated information in different fields like human consumption of anchovy, gender issues in the fishery sector, communication, food security including food safety, needs of productive diversification in the small-scale fishery sector, and diagnostic and baseline for environmental seawater quality in Iquique Bay (see consultancy reports in <https://proyectohumboldt2.org/informes-de-consultoria/>). All these information has been communicated to several stakeholders by means of webinars and in-person meetings in which the results have been discussed and commented, generating additional knowledge, and understanding.

In the case of fishermen of pilot sites of Chile, training courses have been conducted by specialists contracted in Puerto Aldea (Annex XXIV) and Torres del Inca (Annex XXV; see News 0 file). These training courses were aimed to provided training on best practices in tourism and small-scale aquaculture. These training courses will continue in 2023.

In addition, the project's website set a space (see "repositorio-de-genero" section in project website) to gather and share policies, guidelines, verification lists, and other documents on Gender and Inclusive Language. That material is provided by the project and the partners that constitute the Binational and Interinstitutional Group on Gender, set by the project. Also, project's partners of both countries participated in a training on best practices on gender issues organized by UNDP Chile (see News 1 file). The project supported la First Iberoamerican Meeting of Women if Fisheries (see News 2 file) allowing attendees of Chile, Peru and other countries o LatinAmerica to exchange knowledge on Gender issues (Annex XLII). The international event was replied in the pilot site of Pisco in Peru (See News 3 file) and will be replied in the others pilot sites of both countries.

In the case of Chile, the project facilitated the participation of fishermen of pilot sites in gastronomic events and fairs (see News 4 file), allowing them to learn of the experience of their peers, which will be replicated in their own sites in 2023 and 2024. In addition, the project supported a Seminar on Management of Avian Flu in Marine Fauna, which allow to the Ministries of Environment of both countries to exchange experiences and lessons learned on how to best manage this problem (see News 5 file).

Finally, some lesson learned in the project were shared by means of participating in a panel at the 22nd Consultive Meeting on Large Marine Ecosystem, held in Paris (see News 6 file).

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.)

In December 2022, the project webpage was published (www.proyectohumboldt2.org), containing static sections with general information of the project and, dynamic sections with information that is updated regularly, like news, consultancy reports, meeting reports, blogs, and other documents.

Until June 2023, 26 press releases (<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/noticias/>) and 5 blogs (<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/blog/>) have been published, showcasing the Project activities, consultancies' results, and project's advances in general.

Facebook, LinkedIn e Instagram account were created in October 2022, and Twitter in March 2023. From December 2022 until June 2023, the Project webpage received 4645 visitors and 3129 users are registered. The posts published have reached 58219 persons (LinkedIn), 17828 (Instagram), 43779 (Facebook) and 55608 (Twitter) (Annex XXXII).

In addition, project's press releases and histories have been published by UNDP Chile and UNDP Peru, the Regional Technical Office, the IW:Learn, and other digital media of Chile (www.aquachile.cl) and Peru (www.inforegion.pe).

MEDIA COVERAGE:

- UNDP Peru website:

<https://www.undp.org/es/peru/noticias/peru-y-chile-protegeran-los-recursos-marinos-de-la-corriente-de-humboldt>

<https://www.undp.org/es/peru/noticias/primer-encuentro-iberoamericano-de-pescadoras-artesanales-y-actividades-conexas>

<https://www.undp.org/es/peru/noticias/hacia-la-igualdad-de-genero-en-el-sector-pesquero-en-chile-y-peru>

- UNDP Chile website:

<https://www.undp.org/es/chile/noticias/proyecto-humboldt-ii-concertando-acciones-para-la-gestion-sostenible-y-conservacion-de-los-recursos-pesqueros-en-marcona>

<https://www.undp.org/es/chile/news/chile-y-per%C3%BA-inician-acciones-conjuntas-para-una-gesti%C3%B3n-sostenible-del-gran-ecosistema-marino-de-la-corriente-humboldt>

<https://www.undp.org/es/chile/noticias/traves-de-proyecto-humboldt-ii-pnud-presente-en-el-primer-encuentro-iberoamericano-de-pescadoras-artesanales>

<https://www.undp.org/es/chile/noticias/proyecto-humboldt-ii-chile-y-peru-acuerdan-seguir-profundizando-e-impulsando-el-trabajo-conjunto-en-pesca-y-sector-acuicultura>

<https://www.undp.org/es/chile/news/chile-y-per%C3%BA-inician-acciones-conjuntas-para-una-gesti%C3%B3n-sostenible-del-gran-ecosistema-marino-de-la-corriente-humboldt>

- UNDP LAC Bulletin:

<https://mailchi.mp/undp.org/accion-para-el-desarrollo-62?e=0b818bef32>

- IW:LEARN Bulletin:

<https://news.iwlearn.net/towards-gender-equality-in-the-fishing-sector> Digital Media:

- AQUA Chile website:

<https://www.aqua.cl/2022/07/22/peru-y-chile-protegeran-los-recursos-marinos-de-la-corriente-de-humboldt/>

<https://www.aqua.cl/2022/06/09/chile-y-peru-inician-gestion-sostenible-del-gran-ecosistema-marino-de-la-corriente-humboldt/>

<https://www.aqua.cl/2023/03/29/mujeres-de-la-pesca-artesanal-se-reunen-en-primer-encuentro-internacional-en-valparaiso/#>

<https://www.aqua.cl/2022/09/15/ifop-se-presentara-en-conferencia-internacional-sobre-los-sistemas-de-afloramiento-de-borde-oriental/>

- MUNDO ACUICOLA website:

<https://www.mundoacuicola.cl/new/primer-encuentro-internacional-de-mujeres-de-la-pesca-artesanal-y-actividades-conexas/>

<https://www.mundoacuicola.cl/new/delegacion-de-ifop-expone-en-conferencia-internacional-sobre-los-sistemas-de-afloramiento-de-borde-oriental-ebus/>

- GRAFELBERGNOTICIAS website:

<http://grafelbergnoticias.blogspot.com/2022/09/delegacion-de-ifop-expone-en.html>

- INFOREGION website:

<https://www.inforegion.pe/297266/se-anuncia-lanzamiento-del-proyecto-humboldt-ii/>

<https://www.inforegion.pe/299456/alistan-evento-sobre-importancia-del-uso-sustentable-de-recursos-de-la-corriente-de-humboldt/>

Also, three (3) media campaigns have been carried out in social networks taking advantage of the following events: Women Day; Ocean World Day; Fishermen Day. Those campaign were implemented with videos, infographics, photos, and key messages. In total, four (4) videos were produced and showcased, three (3) graphic carousels, and one (1) infographic.

PROJECT'S VIDEOS IN YOUTUBE:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tR7Sn_7NXKI&t=9s

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1CfontavoF4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltr6hs-Epqq&t=4s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PnmJS9QBIJA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TQykLWp2P0>

Until June 2023, four (4) digital issues of the Project bulletin have been distributed (August 2022, November 2022, February 2023, and May 2023). This bulletin is sent to all project's database of

stakeholder in Chile and Peru. The links to the bulletin's issues are as follows:

Project's Bulletin Links:

Bulletin N.1: <https://mailchi.mp/36c87c60a6ed/boletn-informativo-n1?e=d8a629d713>

Bulletin N.2: <https://mailchi.mp/e494c43cb033/boletn-informativo-n2?e=6dbf576696>

Bulletin N.3: <https://mailchi.mp/952cf20d8fb9/boletn-n3-proyecto-humboldt-ii?e=45e0f6c671>

Bulletin N.4: <https://mailchi.mp/4a7045e9bc1b/boletn-proyecto-humboldt-ii?e=45e0f6c671>

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

Annex XLIII_Infografía Ecosistema de Humboldt.png

Annex XXXII_Implementación Estrategia Comunicación_Estadísticas.pdf

Annex XXXIX_Estrategia Comunicacional_VF.pdf

CAPSULA TESTIMONIAL ALGUERA.mp4

CAPSULA TESTIMONIAL BUZO PUNTA FRODDEN.mp4

News 0 - Pescadores artesanales de Torres del Inca reciben capacitación en acuicultura para fortalecer sus habilidades y diversificar su .pdf

News 1 - Socios del Proyecto Humboldt II reciben capacitación en género.pdf

News 2 - Primer Encuentro Iberoamericano de Pescadoras Artesanales y Actividades Conexas.pdf

News 3 - Encuentro de Mujeres de la Pesca Artesanal y Actividades Conexas de Pisco.pdf

News 4 - Pescadores y pescadoras dan a conocer su riqueza gastronómica y emprendimientos en la Fiesta Costumbrista de Puerto Aldea.pdf

News 5 - Seminario en Copiapó abordó el manejo y la gobernanza de la influenza aviar.pdf

News 6 - Proyecto Humboldt II participa en la Reunión Consultiva sobre Grandes Ecosistemas Marinos.pdf

VIDEO DIA DE LOS OCEANOS SUB ING.mp4

VIDEO GENERAL HUMBOLDT II SUB ING.mp4

VIDEO MUJERES HUMBOLDT II SUB ING.mp4

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.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan was updated in June 2023 by means of incorporating additional public and private stakeholders don't identified in the original stakeholder engagement plan and describing their role in relation to the project (Annex XXXVI). The original Stakeholder Engagement Plan essentially do not change, and the updating is referred to the entrance of new actors.

So far, the project has had meetings with all key public and private stakeholders, from Chile and Peru. Most of them have shown good will to work with the project and many of them are already engaged in project's activities, working groups, networks and/or committees. In the pilot sites of Chile, we already have a work with fishermen unions and organized community on components 4 and 5. Regarding component 1, we already set the scientific-technical coordination subcommittee, which include IFOP and IMARPE researchers, members from Academia of both countries, and researchers from private research institutions of Chile and Peru. Similarly, five (5) scientific working groups were created to advice and guide the scientific work that must be done in the anchovy fishery. Additionally, an advisory group on anchovy for human consumption was created in Chile with the leadership of local fishery authorities, but its activation is pending. On gender issues (component 6), the project trained women fishers from both countries, and now they are the local leaders who are helping us replicate training and empowerment activities at the local level.

The activation of groups in pilot sites of Peru to work in seaweed and benthic management plan and productive diversification is pending. Nevertheless, approaches and meetings with them have been done by the project unit. Therefore, in a next stage, the project will contract specialists to work with fishing communities towards fishery management plans and fishery diversification activities. In addition, in the case of Pisco Province community, the project is working with the Local Management Committee of the PMIZMC (Plan de Manejo Integrado de la Zona Marino Costera) and the project is developing the communication strategy for them.

The main challenges we faced in engaging people were different, depending on the project's components. For instance, in the case of fishermen at the pilot site of Puerto Aldea, some groups were reluctant to engage due they consider that the project is mostly about consultancies for diagnostic analyses and training courses. They considered that there is no usefulness for them. It took several meetings and field visits to convince them that the project approach is to start with some diagnostic analyses and then an investment phase in its territories. Meanwhile, we start a work in fishery diversification with organized civil society of Puerto Aldea, in order to exemplify the community that the project is working in activities that useful for all. In the case of involving researchers from IFOP and IMARPE, it took us several months to set the scientific-technical coordination subcommittee, due to time constraints of researchers. IFOP kept pending its full involvement for

several months until the decision of Chile CO on the mechanism for implementing activities of Product 1.4 (Research Programme in Squid). A challenge to advance a coordinated and agreed mechanism for sustainable use of shared fishery resources among both countries is to align the agenda of both high fishery authorities. We have re-planned for several months a field visit of Vice Minister of Fishery and Aquaculture of Peru to Chile for she to meet with her peer, discuss common interest issues and, eventually, to sign a memorandum of understanding.

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.