



2024  
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 Technical Team	Water and Oceans
Management Arrangements	CO Support to NIM
Project Implementing Partner	Vice Ministerio de Pesca y Acuicultura (PRODUCE)
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	4th PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY24
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**

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	low

## C. Development Objective Progress

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

Description					
Objective					
To facilitate ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) and ecosystem restoration in the Humboldt current system for the sustainable and resilient delivery of goods and services from shared living marine resources, in accordance with the Strategic Action Programme endorsed by Chile and Peru.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
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	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).	During the last 12 months, there has been progress towards achieving 4 new additional mechanisms, as described below:  1. Joint Assessment Protocols for Anchovy: Although the protocols were scheduled to be in place by 2023, it was not possible to activate the work of the Technical Groups until early 2024. Thus, on January 24, 2024, during a working meeting held in Lima, the 5 Binational Working Groups (BWG) were formally established (ANNEX 1), and their work plans were developed. These technical-scientific groups have begun drafting the protocols, which will be available by the end of 2024.  In this context, the BWG on Direct Evaluations is elaborating the Protocol for the collection of the

				<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"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>	<p>necessary data for biomass assessment using acoustic methods.</p> <p>In relation to the protocols, a first draft is already available. (ANNEX 2), which must be approved in a meeting to be held in Valparaíso in August 2024.</p> <p>Contacts have been initiated amongst the specialists who will participate in the Egg Production Methods (EPM) research cruise at the end of September 2024.</p> <p>The EPM had a virtual meeting on July 12th 2024 to advance the data collection protocols in both countries and schedule meetings to define the analysis methods and report preparation during the four quarter of 2024.</p> <p>2. Coordinated Monitoring Protocol in Paracas Bay: the consultancy was developed in 2023, and the main results are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The coastal marine zone of Paracas Bay is frequently monitored by various public and private entities, which together exceed 500 sampling stations distributed throughout the bay area.</li> <li>-The environmental quality sampling covers the entire Paracas Bay spatially; however, it is necessary to</li> </ul>
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				<p>- For Inter-institutional Memorandum of Understanding for the technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the 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>	<p>cover the recording of information and sampling during periods not included in the current evaluations.</p> <p>-The environmental conditions of Paracas Bay appear stable. (ANNEX 3). Furthermore, the Ministry of Environment has decided to develop an Environmental Quality Index for Paracas Bay.</p> <p>3. Agreement for the implementation of the environmental quality objectives improvement plan for Iquique Bay: The consultancy titled "Development of an Environmental Quality Improvement Plan for Iquique Bay and a Roadmap for its Implementation" is currently in progress, and it should be finished in October 2024. This consultancy is developing the Plan in a participatory manner at an interinstitutional level and includes an environmental monitoring program for the bay (ANNEX 4).</p> <p>4. Interinstitutional Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the conservation of the Humboldt Current: The First Binational Workshop was held (ANNEX 5), and the Second Binational Workshop is scheduled for</p>
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					<p>fourth quarter of 2024, where the Governance of the Network will be defined, and the guidelines for the MOU will be established.</p> <p>In relation with The Agreement for collaboration and exchange of experiences for the promotion of diversification of products for direct human consumption and seafood responsible consumption, has been postponed to the year 2024-2025, with the expectation that the coordination will begin during the third quarter of 2024.</p> <p>In relation with new mechanism, the previous PIR was inaccurate. During the period, there has only been one new mechanism: the 'Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan of the Province of Pisco' (PMIZMC by its Spanish acronym). In the previous PIR, the three baseline mechanisms and the PMIZMC were counted, totaling 4 mechanisms.</p> <p>Currently the situation is different because the agreement between the Ministry of the Environment of Chile and Peru has expired and is currently under review for renewal, leaving three mechanisms in effect.</p>
Indicator 2. Number of women and	0	200,897 Chile .	200,983 Chile.	So far, 532 persons have been	During the reporting period 0 women

men as direct beneficiaries of project activities.		98,488 women and 102,409 men  75,128 Peru . 39,126 women and 36,002 men	98,520 women and 102,463 men  89,021 Peru. 44,579 women and 44,442 men	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 exhibitions events, and marine conservation events as detailed in Annex VI.	and men as direct beneficiaries of project activities can be reported.  The information reported in the previous version was wrong, because it considered the directs beneficiaries of all the project activities, while the PRODOC considers the number of beneficiaries to be the population positively affected by the execution of activities under outputs 2.1 and 2.2, which relate to the environmental quality of the bays of Paracas and Iquique.  To date, no concrete improvement actions have been implemented, with initiatives currently in the design or execution stages, which will arrive at the end of this year and in the third quarter of 2025.
Indicator 3: Number of national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions.	0	1	2	During the reporting period 0 national plans for SAP implementation have been achieved.  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	During the reporting period 0 national plans for SAP implementation have been achieved.  To date, the National Plans for the Implementation of the Strategic Action Program have not been designed. However, at the Fourth Meeting of the Project Technical Committee (PTC) held on March 5

				strategic partners of both countries are represented, in a date to be defined with the Chairs of the Committee in 2023.	and 6, 2024 (ANNEX 6), it was agreed to begin work on the development of the project's sustainability strategy. At the extraordinary meeting of the PTC on April 9, 2024 (ANNEX 7), it was suggested to link the development of the National Plans to the development of the Sustainability Strategy and to define a budget for this purpose
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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 Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 4: Number of coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta	0	1	3	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 develop the protocol and cruise plan for the first coordinated or join cruises. In addition, a draft Terms of	During the reporting period 0 (zero) coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta have been done.  The shared stock assessment reports require the prior determination of protocols for joint work, which are currently under development within the Hydroacoustic and Indirect

				Reference is done (Annex VII) to contract the technical support that allows Direct Assessment WG to carry out its work on protocols.	<p>Assessment Working Groups, under the auspices of the Scientific Technical Coordination Subcommittee.</p> <p>According to the work program of the BWG for Hydroacoustic and Indirect Evaluation, these protocols will provide the basis for the shared stock assessment of the anchovy resource, with the first coordinated acoustic evaluation cruise between both research institutes scheduled for December 2024.</p> <p>(ANNEX 8 and 9)</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 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 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</p>	<p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) agreements for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy have been done.</p> <p>The Fisheries Development Institute and the Institute of the Sea of Peru are working in strength their agreement by incorporating Addendum No. 3 (ANNEX 10), through which the parties agreed to the following:</p> <p>1. Promote the exchange of scientific personnel in training between both parties, contributing to the transfer of scientific and technological capacities</p>

				<p>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.</p>	<p>for mutual benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Jointly apply for funding for the development of collaborative research projects between both institutions.</li> <li>3. Strengthen joint and coordinated research aimed at the assessment of shared fish stocks.</li> <li>4. Agree on protocols for the exchange of fisheries and biological data on shared fish stocks.</li> <li>5. Promote the organization of binational workshops to evaluate shared fish stocks.</li> <li>6. Encourage joint research that includes the effects of climate variability and climate change on the distribution and abundance of fish populations, including the impact of their predators.</li> <li>7. Promote the organization of binational workshops to analyze the effects of climate variability and climate change on fisheries.</li> </ol> <p>This new version is in signed process.</p> <p>In relation with the Terms of</p>
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					Reference to contract the technical support that allows Stock Assessment WG, both institutes decided to develop these protocols using their own capacities, not requiring external consultancy
Indicator 6: Number of ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources	0	>2	7	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>During the reported period 0 (zero) ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources have been done for Peru benthic fisheries.</p> <p>The project has encountered important delays due to modifications to regulations and adjustments to procedures related to the development of Extraction Plans in Peru. Currently, the Fisheries Management Regulation for Benthic Resources, approved by Supreme Decree No. 018-2021-PRODUCE, is being amended. Due to this scenario, PRODUCE requested support from the Project to hire a consultancy titled "Methodological Guide for the Process of Identifying Stakeholders in the Implementation of Benthic Resource Extraction Plans" (ANNEX 11), which is currently ongoing.</p> <p>Under this consultancy, there have been 11 virtual training sessions for</p>

				<p>the fishing-related departments of the Regional Governments along the Peruvian coast, and a presential training session for the Metropolitan Regional Government of Lima. During July 2024 there will be 4 workshops, which will generate inputs and evidence for the formulation of a Guide to be implemented in the locations of Atico (Arequipa), Marcona (Ica), Chimbote (Ancash), and Callao. (ANNEX 12).</p> <p>To date, there are substantial advances regarding five extraction plans:</p> <p>1.Extraction Plan for Benthic Resources in the San Fernando National Reserve: The communities have submitted their declaration of interest. Once it is approved, with the support of the project and a strategic alliance between the Humboldt Project and the BAF-TNC Project, a baseline study will be conducted, followed by the formulation of a monitoring and extraction plan for benthic resources.</p> <p>Due to the complexity of the activities to be developed, the current process of modifying the standard, and the fact that implementation does not depend solely on the project, but</p>
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					<p>mainly on the fishing organizations and the competent authorities, it is projected that it will be possible to achieve a baseline in December 2024 and a formulated extraction plan in March 2025.</p> <p>2 y 3. Extraction or Management Plan for Benthic Resources in Punta San Juan and Punta Atico of the National Reserve System of Islands, Islets and 'Puntas Guaneras' (RNSIIPG by its acronym in Spanish): The Humboldt II project in close collaboration with SERNANP, will update the zoning of Punta San Juan and Punta Atico the fourth quarter of 2024, before proceeding with the implementation of a benthic resource extraction plan.</p> <p>4.Collection and Storage Plan for Stranded Seaweed in the San Fernando National Reserve and the Artisanal Fishing Community Association of Changuillo, Nazca Province, Ica Department: The Terms of Reference (ToR) (ANNEX 12.1) have been validated and approved by the Regional Production Directorate of Ica. Additionally, its scope has been presented to both the Directorate General of Artisanal Fisheries and the Directorate General of Policies and Regulatory Analysis of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the</p>
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					<p>Ministry of Production. This ToR will enter a competitive process on mid-July 2024.</p> <p>5. Collection and Storage activity Plan for Stranded Seaweed of COPMAR: in this case, the fisheries community have prioritized a diagnosis of the activity. The ToRs (ANNEX 12.2) have been validated and approved by the Regional Production Directorate of Ica. Its scope will be presented to the Directorate General of Artisanal Fisheries of the Ministry of Production and will be enter a competitive process on mid-Aug 2024</p>
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<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>Off track</b>
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<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES
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**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 Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 7: Number of inter-agency	0	1 (Paracas)	2 (Paracas and	During the reporting period 0 (zero)	During the reporting period 0 (zero)

<p>long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays</p>			<p>Iquique)</p>	<p>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 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</p>	<p>inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays have been developed.</p> <p>As part of the project, an interinstitutional working group was formed in 2023, linked to the Local Management Committee of the Integrated Management Plan for the Marine Coastal Zone (PMIZMC) of Pisco. This committee is part of the local governance of the PMIZMC of Pisco. Within the working group, consultation, feedback, and validation of the information generated by the project regarding preparatory activities for the integrated monitoring program are carried out.</p> <p>Subsequently, the evaluation of an environmental quality assessment and monitoring activities was developed.</p> <p>Also, progress is being made in the development of the Technical Terms of Reference for the hiring of consultancy services for the proposal of an Environmental Quality Index for Paracas Bay, including its implementation mechanism. These TOR are being elaborated jointly with IMARPE, MINAM, and the National Water Authority. The bidding process</p>
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				Environment in order to contract a consultancy to advance that final part towards the project's target.	<p>is expected to be published in the second half of September 2024.</p> <p>This consultancy is expected to be executed between the end of 2024 and 2025. (ANNEX 13)</p> <p>Regarding Iquique, a monitoring program proposal is available (ANNEX 14), and the consultancy titled "Development of an Environmental Quality Improvement Plan for Iquique Bay and a Roadmap for its Implementation" is in its last stage; by mid-October the consultancy should be completed and then it is up to the MMA to approve the improvement plan. This consultancy is developing the plan in a participatory manner at an interinstitutional level and includes an environmental monitoring program for the bay. (ANNEX 4)</p>
Indicator 8: Number of participatory integrated management plans for prioritized bays including ecosystem approach, sustainable use of biodiversity, and funding	0	1	2 (Paracas and Iquique)	<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,</p>	<p>Final target achieved.</p> <p>During the reporting period (2 Paracas and Iquique) 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 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. 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.</p>	<p>As reported in the previous PIR, in the case of Paracas, an Integrated Management Plan for the Marine Coastal Zone of the Province of Pisco (including Paracas) was approved by the Municipality. The project has also been supporting the implementation of this Plan. Additionally, the project developed a communication strategy and graphic materials to strengthen the implementation of the Plan and designed a visual identity that includes a new logo (ANNEX 15). In July 2024, an event to relaunch the Management Plan will be held to raise awareness amongst local communities and authorities about the importance of implementing the actions established in the Management Plan.</p> <p>In the case of Iquique, the Coastal Intercommunal Regulatory Plan (PRIC) of the Tarapacá Region was enacted (ANNEX 15.1). The objective of this plan is to regulate an urban system through zoning that is consistent with the development of productive and social activities, in line with the characteristics of the natural environment of the territory. It aims to promote the harmonious integration of human settlements with the environment. Additionally, it seeks to</p>
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					<p>encourage the proper use of the coastal shoreline that has advantages for productive development, tourism, and recreation, especially coves, resorts, ports, and potential urban development areas. It aims to identify natural and heritage resources that are officially protected to incorporate the conditions established for an official protection. It also seeks to recognize natural and environmental value areas decreed under protection to ensure their characteristics and preservation, establishing limitations for urban activities. The plan considers and incorporates existing, ongoing, or projected Territorial Planning studies and instruments.</p> <p>It should be noted that the PRIC included a strategic environmental assessment, which was prepared considering the following sectoral policies and strategies: i) Environmental Policy for Sustainable Development; ii) Regional Development Strategy of Tarapacá; and iii) Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Biological Diversity of the Tarapacá Region.</p> <p>Moreover, an Environmental Quality Improvement Plan for Iquique Bay and a Roadmap for its implementation are being developed</p>
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					<p>in a participatory manner (the process will conclude in September 2024).</p> <p>As a result of the findings of the Baseline and Environmental Quality and Biodiversity Diagnosis study of Iquique Bay (which indicated an acceptable condition), and the identification of synergies between the GEF/FAO GMC project and the Humboldt II project, it was decided together with the project partners, to apply a Marine Spatial Planning methodology in a new site. This activity was initially planned for Iquique Bay but it is expected to be replaced by “La Higuera- Freirina” area in the Atacama and Coquimbo regions (according to the UNDP and GEF policies, this change will be submitted for approval of the PSC during September 2024).</p>
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>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</p>	<p>The target outlined in the PRODOC was achieved in September 2021, as reported in the previous PIR.</p> <p>The activities started in 2023 will be completed according to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) development of a communication strategy for the PMIZMC of Pisco (ANNEX 15)</li> <li>ii) consultancy on capacity building and management solid waste generated by artisanal fisheries in</li> </ul>

				(Annex XVII); ii) consultancy on capacity building and management solid waste generated by artisanal 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).	coastal areas (ANNEX 16) iii) consultancy on the elaboration of guidelines for management, valuation and disposal of dangerous and non-dangerous waste, with emphasis in circular economy (ANNEX 17) 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 18)
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<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>On track</b>
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<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES
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**Outcome 3**  
**There are systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system.**

<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Midterm target level</b>	<b>End of project target level</b>	<b>Level at Jun 30, 2023</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024</b>
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.  The final target was achieved before the project started, and the Project	Final target achieved and surpassed.  During the reporting period 149,808,535 ha (updated on 04.03.2024) of Coastal and marine surface are under conservation in

				<p>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 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.</p>	<p>Chile.</p> <p>In addition to promoting the creation of a protected area for Chipana, the project committed to support the establishment of a protected area for the locality of Pisagua, located in the Tarapacá region.</p> <p>In the case of Chipana, progress is being made towards the creation of a Multiple-Use Conservation Area. For this purpose, on August 17, 2023, a Workshop on the Socialization of Conservation Categories of Protected Areas in Chile was held, aimed at local stakeholders of Chipana Bay (ANNEX 19). On July 4, 2024, the second participatory workshop was conducted (ANNEX 20), in which the area's users identified the objects of protection and the threats. During the second semester of 2024, the Justifying Technical Report (ITJ) for the creation of the Multiple-Use Conservation Area will be prepared by a consultant.</p> <p>For Pisagua, on March 11, 2024, the Official Gazette published Decree No. 22 (ANNEX 21), which establishes the Multiple Use Marine Coastal Protected Area named "Mar de Pisagua," covering an area of 73,460 ha. This year, the project will support the initiation of a Management Plan, for which Terms of Reference</p>
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					<p>(ANNEX 22) are already available; the Plan's preparation will be completed in 2025.</p> <p>Additionally, the project produced audiovisual capsules to raise awareness about the importance of the La Rinconada Marine Reserve (ANNEX 23 a)b)c)). A consultancy is also ongoing to support the implementation of the Management Plan for the AMP-MU Isla Grande de Atacama, and in the coming months, a Management Plan for the La Puntilla-Playa Chinchorro Marine Reserve will be developed (ANNEX 24)</p>
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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 Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
Indicator 11: Number of women and men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families engaged in diversified	0	20 Chile. 10 women and 10 men	298 Chile . 62 women and 236 men	During the reporting period 70 persons, 30 women and 40 men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families are engaged in diversified	During the reporting period 144 persons, 43 women and 101 men of small-scale or artisanal fishers' families are engaged in diversified

productive activities.		100 Peru. 20 women and 80 men	640 Peru . 20 women and 620 men	<p>productive activities.</p> <p>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 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>	<p>productive activities.</p> <p>Since the project's inception, 79 people in Chile (32 women and 47 men) have participated in productive diversification activities with an emphasis on tourism and gastronomy, including 9 new participants added to those reported in the previous period (ANNEX 25).</p> <p>In the case of Peru, during the period, activities related to Component 4 of the project were implemented, benefiting 65 people (11 women and 54 men) with activities related to productive diversification (ANNEX 26).</p>
Indicator 12: Number of plans for diversified sustainable economic activities	0	4	13	<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</p>	<p>During the reporting period 8 plans for diversified sustainable economic activities have been developed.</p> <p>In Puerto Aldea, Chile, as part of a consultancy completed in May 2024, four business plans were developed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Business model for the restaurant/fast food 'La Reina de la</li> </ul>

				<p>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>	<p>Empanada de Lapa'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Business model for cabins and lodging 'Norma Hidalgo'</li> <li>-Business model for a Sport Fishing Route</li> <li>-Business model for enhancing the natural heritage of the Puerto Aldea cove through stand-up paddleboarding (SUP) (ANNEX 27)</li> </ul> <p>In Torres del Inca, Chile, as part of a consultancy completed in April 2024, four business plans were developed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation of a seafood sales point in Caleta Torres del Inca</li> <li>-Implementation of an aquaculture collection station</li> <li>-Implementation and Equipment of Restaurant El Maco</li> <li>-Implementation of a heritage route in Caleta Torres del Inca (ANNEX 28)</li> </ul> <p>In Peru, the initiative titled "Capacity Building Program for Productive and Business Development to Promote Innovation and Added Value in Artisanal Fishing Chains and Other Sustainable Activities, with a Gender Approach and Emphasis on Women's Participation from the Communities of Marcona, Atico, and Pisco" (ANNEX</p>
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					29) is ongoing. This initiative will be implemented using the "Creciendo Con Su Negocio" (CCSN) productive chain methodology and will be completed in 2025. As part of this initiative, 18 business plans will be developed and implemented by the artisanal fishing communities in the three locations: Pisco, Atico, and Marcona
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<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>On track</b>
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<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES
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**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.**

<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Midterm target level</b>	<b>End of project target level</b>	<b>Level at Jun 30, 2023</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024</b>
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.  Despite the project has not achieved this target yet, the process to contract a company to carry out a binational	During the reporting period 0 (zero) women and men of artisanal or small-scale fishers' families have been trained on safe seafood handling, processing and distribution.  The consultancy titled "Design of a Training Program in Food Safety and Security and Responsible Fishing

				<p>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.</p>	<p>with a Focus on Value Addition in Artisanal Fishing in the Localities of Pisco, Marcona, and Atico" (ANNEX 30) is currently in the bidding process. This consultancy aims to achieve the final goal of training 300 people in Peru.</p> <p>A similar training program is scheduled to be conducted in Chile in the second half of 2025, at which point the goal will be achieved.</p> <p>This initiative will be developed separately for each country, as there were no providers with the capability to offer services in both countries simultaneously</p>
<p>Indicator 14: Number of people sensitised about seafood safety and food security.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>&gt;1,000 Chile (50% women) &gt;1,000 Peru (50% women)</p>	<p>&gt;2,000 Chile (50% women) &gt;3,000 Peru (50% women)</p>	<p>During the reporting period 0 (zero) people has been sensitized about seafood safety and food security.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>In addition, a consultancy on the</p>	<p>During the reporting period 164 people has been sensitized about seafood safety and food security.</p> <p>The consultancy for the "Design of a Communications Program on Food Safety and Security and Responsible Consumption of Hydrobiological Resources in Chile and Peru" is currently being developed, and its implementation will cover the awareness goal (ANNEX 31). The program is planned to start in both countries at the beginning of 2025.</p>

				<p>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.</p>	<p>Additionally in Peru, two specific activities were conducted, reaching a total of 164 people (72 women and 92 men).</p> <p>The first activity, which is part of the activities of Component 5, included a public awareness campaign on the promotion and responsible consumption of benthic resources. The event took place on April 26, 2024, in Marcona and had a total of 102 participants, including 44 women and 58 men (ANNEX 31.1).</p> <p>The second activity took place on Fisherman's Day (June 28, 2024), an awareness workshop was held in Marcona for elderly fishermen, focusing on food safety and best practices in the conservation and preparation of blue fish to enhance nutrition and assimilation in adulthood. This workshop had 62 participants, including 28 women and 34 men (ANNEX 32)</p>
<p><b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b></p>	<p><b>On track</b></p>				
<p><b>Evidence uploaded:</b></p>	<p>YES</p>				
<p><b>Outcome 6</b></p>					

**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 Jun 30, 2023	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2024
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	<p>During the reporting period 240 people (80% women) have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, 22 LME 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>	<p>During the reporting period 1,919 people (46% women ) have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, IWC).</p> <p>In addition to what was reported in the previous period (240 people, 80% women), during the current reporting period (July 23 to June 24), 1,679 people have participated in events for disseminating lessons learnt, exchange of experiences and best practices. Of this a total of 690 (41%) are women and 989 (59%) are men. The list of activities and number of participants is presented in ANNEX 33)</p>
Indicator 16: Number of visitors per month (annual average) recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project' learnings and best practice	Visits 0 Unique visits 0	Visits >2000 Unique visits >1600	Visits >4000 Unique visits >3200	<p>Midterm target achieved.</p> <p>On December 2022 the Project website was launch along with other Social Network (Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter).</p>	<p>Final target reached and surpassed.</p> <p>19,759 visitors of social networks and website per month (annual average) recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project</p>

				<p>Until June 2023 (6 months) the webpage received 4,645 visitors and 3,129 users (Annex XXXII).</p> <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                  Instagram: 519 and 17,828                  Facebook: 297 and 43,779                  Twitter: 159 and 55,608.</p>	<p>learnings and best practice.</p> <p>To calculate the annual average per month, quarterly records from the platforms were used, resulting in the following data:</p> <p>Third quarter 2023: 25,081                  Fourth quarter 2023: 64,825                  First quarter 2024: 69,310                  Second quarter 2024: 77,903                  (ANNEX 34)</p>
<b>The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:</b>	<b>On track</b>				
<b>Evidence uploaded:</b>	YES				

**Action plan**

<b>Off-track objective/outcome</b>	<b>Action(s) to be taken</b>	<b>Responsible party/ies</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
Outcome 1	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## D. Implementation Progress

Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	30.24%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	48.34%
Cumulative disbursement as of Jun 30, 2024:  <i>*Disbursement for the FY 2024 period is an estimate as books for UNDP Q2 2024 are not yet closed.</i>	2,419,081

### 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	Nov 29, 2023
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Sep 11, 2025
Original Planned Closing Date	Jul 15, 2026
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

**Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2023 to 1 July 2024)**

**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'.**

Regarding the project's key dates, an extension of at least 18 months is expected for its execution. This follows the recommendations from the mid-term evaluation and the information and analysis conducted by the Humboldt II Project Management Unit. As a result, there are no changes to the key dates; however, it is anticipated that the project's end dates will be modified.

The project has continued to experience changes in its governance that have resulted in obstacles to the smooth execution of the scheduled activities. This is especially due to the occurrence of the following events:

- Vacancy of the position of national coordinator of Peru, the Binational Coordinator of the Project submitted his resignation, the Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Peru, Mrs. Vice Minister, resigned, and Mr. Jesús Eloy Barrientos assumed the position of Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture on the same date; and finally, the change of the National director of the Humboldt II Project in Perú.

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

Due to delays and low budget execution (explained in detail in the overall assessment section of the CO), UNDP Chile had to assume a greater leadership role and apply a series of strengthening measures and project acceleration actions, including adjustments to the project's organizational structure, reinforcement of the project team, continuous revisions of the Annual Work Plan (AWP), and the organization of several binational workshops in both countries. Multiple adjustments were also made to optimize the bidding and contracting processes.

Additionally, both the leading office UNDP Chile and UNDP Peru, decided to conduct a comprehensive performance evaluation of the project management unit. This involved a detailed analysis of the roles and responsibilities of UGP members, the identification of priority actions, and the implementation of work improvement plans for its members.

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

This project closes the reporting period (as of 29 August 2024) with a cumulative delivery since the project start of 30.21% and a delivery for 2024 of 48.29%, representing a total disbursement of (USD): 2,416,792, 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 42 months of implementation (until June 2024); so, it currently has only 18 months to implement its balance of around USD 5.58 million,

meaning an average execution of USD 310,178.22 per month.

In addition to the previous, it is worth to mention that the MTR process has been completed in Nov. 2023 with an overall rating of Moderately Unsatisfactory, providing a set of recommendations to be considered for the rest of the project's lifetime. Hence, among the main recommendations are to proceed with a non-cost extension, and to review the project's results framework. Up to date the RTA has reviewed a first version of the MTR management response, waiting for a new version for final clearance, and for posterior presentation to the PSC.

Additionally, as was explained in the Project Governance section of this PIR, the project has not held a PSC for the reporting period yet, but the Technical Committee has reviewed the MTR Management Responses and it has proposed some changes to the results framework, based on the MTR recommendations. These changes in the results framework should be contrasted with what was originally approved in the prodoc, so the RTA can review if what is being proposed, can be considered as a minor amendment, in order to provide a clearance to proceed with the PSC's approval. This process is still pendant, and it will be required to be concluded before the PSC meeting expected to be held in Sep. 2024

The cofinancing amount presented in this reporting period is USD 7,909,052 of the USD 91,639,027 committed in the prodoc, and additional to the USD 17,534,447, reported in the last PIR, giving a total co-financing so far of USD 25,443,499.

#### MEASURES TO MANAGE THE PROJECT'S IMPLEMENTATION PERFORMANCE

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

- Finalize the MTR Management Responses and share for clearance of the RTA, before the PSC meeting.
- Prepare a document in which the changes in the results framework proposed by the Technical Committee can be contrasted with what was originally approved in the prodoc. With the RTA's approval, proceed to share this document with the PSC for approval.
- Prepare the case, in coordination with both COs, to request a non-cost extension, based in the expected results and available budget. This case should be shared and approved by the PSC to enable the preparation of the documentation package.
- Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's to respond to the remaining time and budget, and in parallel to prepare the case for the non-cost extension (see previous bullet).
- 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 and to the project's manager.
- Review with main partners the co-financing commitments and guarantee at least the co-financing amount originally committed, and when possible, find new co-financing with partners.

- Define mechanisms to accelerate the approval and endorsement processes of the project's deliverables by IPs in both countries.
- Prepare a sustainability strategy for the project.

## E. Project Governance

**1) Please enter the dates of Project Board meetings during the reporting period (1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024)**

*(not set or not applicable)*

## F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2024 Development Objective Progress Rating	2024 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory

Role	2024 Overall Assessment
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	<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 third 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), the same rating as provided last year, and in line with the rating given by the COs. This rating is based on the fact that the project is currently off track in Outcome 1, it is far to achieve what is set in final targets, hence, it is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by closure with significant shortcomings, due to constant changes of authorities in Peru, changes in the PMU and the lack of decisions from the PSC (see details below). 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 has concluded in Nov. 2023 with a Moderately Unsatisfactory rating, which can also be contrasted with the progress detailed below. The MTR recommended, among others, the non-cost extension of the project, and a review of the results framework, as in many cases, the circumstances of the design stage are not valid or available for proceeding with the implementation. This fact has made difficult for the project to complete the mid-term targets and for sure, the project will not achieve the final targets</p>

either. Hence, as indicated in the project management section, the Technical Committee has proposed changes in the results framework, that should be reviewed by RTA, to guarantee that all of them are considered minor amendments, and once it is cleared, these changes should be approved by the PSC.

#### PROGRAMMATIC PROGRESS (INCLUDING CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES)

The project's OBJECTIVE includes three indicators. 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, is reporting one mechanism. It is also indicated that the project in its previous PIR has included the baseline mechanisms (3) in the counting, which is an error. The only one mechanism reported is the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan of the Province of Pisco (PMIZMC), and the project is working in four more: i) Joint Assessment Protocols for Anchovy, ii) Coordinated Monitoring Protocol in Paracas Bay, iii) Agreement for the implementation of the environmental quality objectives improvement plan for Iquique Bay, and iv) Interinstitutional Memorandum of Understanding for the technical cooperation network in marine areas of significant importance for the conservation of the Humboldt Current.

INDICATOR 2, 200,983 people as direct beneficiaries of project activities, is reporting zero progress. A correction from previous PIR is mentioned, as these beneficiaries should be from the execution of activities under outputs 2.1 and 2.2. of the environmental quality of the bays of Paracas and Iquique.

INDICATOR 3, two national plans for SAP implementation, with secured finance contributions, is reporting zero plans in the progress. However, the project will prepare the Sustainability Strategy where these National Plans will be developed.

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, includes three indicators. INDICATOR 4, three coordinated or joint cruises for population assessment of the shared stock of anchoveta, reports a progress of zero cruises. These cruises require protocols which are under development, expected to be completed in Dec. 2024.

INDICATOR 5, one Strengthened agreement for data-sharing and collaborative stock assessment of the shared anchovy fishery, report a progress of zero agreements. However, IMARPE (Peru) and IFOP (Chile) are working in an addendum to strengthening the current agreement to: promote exchange of scientific personnel in training, jointly apply for funding, join and coordinated

research, protocols for exchange data, organization of workshops, among others. The addendum is expected to be signed soon.

INDICATOR 6, seven ecosystem-based fisheries management plans for benthic resources, is reporting zero plans. The delays in complying this indicator are related to the amendments that the Fisheries Management Regulation for Benthic Resources is currently having. Meanwhile, the project has been asked to support PRODUCE with some consultancies to provide inputs in this amendment process. However, progress is being done by the project in five extraction plans: i) Extraction Plan for Benthic Resources in the San Fernando National Reserve (to be completed in March 2025), ii) and iii) Extraction or Management Plan for Benthic Resources in Punta San Juan and Punta Atico of the National Reserve System of Islands, Islets and 'Puntas Guaneras' (the project will support the zoning of both locations to proceed after with the extraction plan), iv) Collection and Storage Plan for Stranded Seaweed in the San Fernando National Reserve and the Artisanal Fishing Community Association of Changuillo, Nazca Province, Ica Department (call for proposals to be launched in July 2024 to prepare the plan), and v) Collection and Storage activity Plan for Stranded Seaweed of COPMAR (a diagnostic will be prepared, as per the community request – process to be launched in Aug. 2024).

OUTCOME 2 related to the improvement of coastal and marine environmental quality through the application of integrated ecosystem management has three indicators. INDICATOR 7, two (Paracas and Iquique) inter-agency long-term environmental quality monitoring programmes for prioritized bays, reports a progress of zero programmes. However, for Paracas the project formed in 2023 a working group linked to the local management committee of the PMIZMC of Pisco, and in this working group consultation, feedback and validation is done from the information generated by the project around integrated monitoring programme. Additionally, the evaluation of an environmental quality assessment and monitoring activities was developed, as well as there is progress in preparing a proposal of an Environmental Quality Index for Paracas Bay, including its implementation mechanism (call for proposals to be launched in Sep. 2024). For Iquique, a monitoring program proposal is available and the development of an Environmental Quality Improvement Plan for Iquique Bay and a Roadmap for its Implementation, is in progress (to be finalized in Oct. 2024 for approval of the Ministry of Environment).

INDICATOR 8, two (Paracas and Iquique) participatory integrated management plans for prioritized bays including ecosystem approach, sustainable use of biodiversity, and funding, have been prepared, completing the final target. In Paracas, as reported in the last PIR, an Integrated Management Plan for the Marine Coastal Zone of the Province of Pisco (including Paracas) was approved by the Municipality, and the project has supported the implementation of this plan, as well as the development of a communication strategy, graphic materials, and the design of a visual identity. For Iquique, the Coastal Intercommunal Regulatory Plan (PRIC) of the Tarapacá Region was enacted. And an Environmental Quality Improvement Plan for Iquique Bay and a Roadmap for its implementation are being developed in a participatory manner.

Moreover, as part of the findings of the Baseline and Environmental Quality and Biodiversity Diagnosis study of Iquique Bay, it was decided to apply MSP (Marine Spatial Planning) in a new site (originally planned for Iquique bay but is expected to be replaced by “La Higuera- Freirina” – this change will be submitted for PSC’s approval).

INDICATOR 9, 5.94% of Peru (Sechura and Pisco provinces) coastline under integrated coastal management, has been completed since Sep. 2021. Additionally, the project is developing a communication strategy for the PMIZMC of Pisco and three consultancies for capacity building, guidelines for management and economic valuation of ecosystem services.

OUTCOME 3 related to the implementation of systems to contribute to maintain and, if necessary, to recover biodiversity in the Humboldt current system has one indicator. INDICATOR 10 Coastal and marine surface (ha) under conservation, which has reached 149,808,535 ha of Coastal and marine surface are under conservation in Chile. This indicator has surpassed the final target of 46,334,546 ha. Additionally, the project is supporting the creation of a Multiple-Use Conservation Area in Chipana and has supported the creation of a protected area for the locality of Pisagua, located in the Tarapacá region (published in Official Gazette in March 2024) - the Multiple Use Marine Coastal Protected Area named "Mar de Pisagua," covering an area of 73,460 ha. The project will also support the preparation of the Management Plan of this protected area. Moreover, the project produced communication material to raise awareness about the importance of the La Rinconada Marine Reserve, it will support the implementation of the Management Plan for the AMP-MU Isla Grande de Atacama, and it will develop a Management Plan for the La Puntilla-Playa Chinchorro Marine Reserve.

OUTCOME 4 of productive diversification, has two indicators. INDICATOR 11 of 938 women and men of small-scale or artisanal fishers’ families engaged in diversified productive activities, the project has reached 144 persons (79 from Chile - 32 women and 65 from Peru – 11 women). INDICATOR 12 of 13 plans for diversified sustainable economic activities, 8 have been reached in this reporting period in Puerto Aldea.

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, has two indicators. INDICATOR 13 of 600 women and men of artisanal or small-scale fishers’ families trained on safe seafood handling, processing and distribution, is reporting zero progress. However, the project is about to start the design of a training programme to reach 300 people in Peru, and a similar training in Chile.

INDICATOR 14 of 5,000 people sensitised about seafood safety and food security, the project has reached 164. It is expected to reach the final goal, once the Design of a Communications Program on Food Safety and Security and Responsible Consumption of Hydrobiological Resources in Chile and Peru,

has been finished.

OUTCOME 6 related to knowledge management and communications has two indicators. INDICATOR 15 of 3,000 people who have participated in events for dissemination of lessons and best practice (e.g., workshops, IWC), the project has reached 1,919 people (46% women). INDICATOR 16 of more that 4,000 visits and 3,200 unique visits recorded in the network of electronic platforms used to disseminate project´ learnings and best practice, the project reports 19,759 visitors.

In general, the project closes this report with the outcome 1 off-track, two indicators (10 and 16) surpassing the final target, one achieved the final target (8), and the other thirteen indicators in progress.

The project's results have been hindered by many CHALLENGES, among the most important is the various changes in authorities in Peru, during 2023 and 2024, affecting what was planned in the project, as no official counterparts are available, nor authorities to convene PSCs for decisions around the project. Additionally, related to the previous, changes in the PMU have been registered during the reporting period, leaving the project without managerial positions for more than six months, affecting the project's activities, as well as the work of the PMU.

OPPORTUNITIES can be seen with the proposed review of the project's results framework, where the current circumstances in the locations where the project is intervening will be adjusted. Hence, a more realistic results framework will provide clarity to PMU and mainly to the project's partners, for the time in which the project will be implemented. Additionally, as per the MTR recommendation, an opportunity is also foreseen with the request of a non-cost extension, providing to the PMU and stakeholders the possibility to implement activities within this extra time.

#### 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 the OBJECTIVE the progress done by the project in terms of partnership mechanism is very well documented with progress in different consultancies and meetings. OUTCOME 1, includes the progress in working groups for the coordinated cruises and the development of their protocols, as well as the progress between IMARPE and IFOP for data sharing, is well documented, and the progress in the extraction plans. OUTCOME 2 includes evidence for the progress done in Paracas and Iquique for quality monitoring and management plans, as well as the work in Sechura and Pisco in

integrated coastal management is well documented. OUTCOME 3 documents well the processes supported by the project in defining protected/conservation areas. OUTCOME 4 shows evidence for number of people involved in diversification activities, as well as documents showing the support provided to target locations. OUTCOME 5 includes the trained and sensitised people, as well as the consultancy processes that will let the project reach the final targets, all this duly documented. 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 has not held any PSC meeting during the reporting period. However, two Technical Committees have been held during the reporting period, and the full topics discussed were detailed by the RTA in the correspondent section in this PIR, including the main reasons also why no PSCs were held.

#### 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 and UNDP's SES management in the PIR and the key management measures for the coming year are included in the correspondent section of this PIR.

IP RATING: Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)

The implementation progress for this reporting period is Moderately Unsatisfactory, the same rating as last year, and coinciding with the ratings from the COs. This rating is given because the project's implementation is not proceeding as planned, and it faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. The cumulative financial delivery is 30.21%, with a programmatic progress off track in the outcome 1. The MTR's process was rated as Moderately Unsatisfactory, and the management of risks is off-track. And, in general terms it could be said that the project is not well supported.

Considering that this project counts only with 18 months for its execution, the recommendation from the MTR to request a non-cost extension should be applied as soon as possible, as well as the recommendation to review the project's results framework. The completion of these two processes could provide a new perspective for the project's implementation.

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 and the pending

processes.

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 7,909,052 of co-financing has been reached, in addition to the USD 17,534,447 reported in the last PIR, giving a total of USD 25,443,499, including grants and in-kind support coming from public institutions, NGOs and UNDP, exceeding the committed amount.

#### MINOR AMENDMENTS

During this reporting period the project has indicated some minor changes to what was approved in the prodoc, in the following points:

- Results framework: the project is mentioning the changes proposed by the Technical Committee that should follow the process of review by RTA to go after to the PSC.
- Implementation schedule: the recommendation of the MTR and the Technical Committee to go for a non-cost extension of 18 months is mentioned.
- Safeguards: the update of the SESP is indicated, as well as the review process from both COs and RTA for clearance.
- Location of project activity: the change of Marine Spatial Planning from Iquique Bay to the coastal area of La Higuera – Freirina is included.

#### GENDER

The project has updated its Gender Plan based on gender assessments done in both countries and is currently with 25% of implementation. The project has dedicated specific budget for implementing this plan. The results that can be highlighted are: share of experiences and capacities in a platform, creation of networks to enable mutual support and collective action, awareness campaigns, a Binational Gender Group has established, among others.

#### KM & COMMUNICATION

The project has prepared a Communication and KM Strategy 2023 – 2024 and Plan which is under implementation. The following results can be highlighted: updates in the project's website and social media, press releases, quarterly newsletters, establishment of a Binational Network of Communicators from the Project's Partner Institutions, participation in local, national and international events, development of opinion articles/blogs, awareness raising, among others.

#### 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 in progress to be implemented. 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:

- Complete the SESP's update process, using the latest version available. Send the updated SESP to the COs for review and to the RTA for validation/clearance. Present the updated SESP's to the PSC.
- Update the risks related to the SESP in QUANTUM, once the updated version has been cleared by the RTA.
- Prepare the Stakeholders Engagement Plan, complementing the mapping exercise already done by the project.
- Prepare an ESMF, and based on the this, prepare a SES Working Plan to manage the social and environmental standards in the project. Once the ESMF and SES Working Plan have been finalized, share them with the RTA for clearance.
- Include the SES Working Plan in the M&E Plan of the project to track its progress.
- Develop the GRM for the project, and once it has been finalized, share with the RTA for clearance, and present to the PSC for approval. Operationalize the GRM once it has been approved by the PSC.
- The COs are encouraged to track and update risks continuously (at least every semester) based on the PMU reports. If no reports of risks are done by the PMU, they are encouraged to include them in the project's technical reports, for the COs to register the updates in QUANTUM in a regular basis.
- Include the suggestions/recommendations in terms of risks sent by the RTA in the quarterly oversight report.
- Present an overview of the risks during the PSC meetings, giving special attention to the high and substantial risks, if it is the case.
- Finalize the MTR Management Responses and share for clearance of the RTA, before the PSC meeting.
- Prepare a document in which the changes in the results framework proposed by the Technical Committee can be contrasted with what was originally approved in the prodoc. With the RTA's approval, proceed to share this document with the PSC for approval.
- Prepare the case, in coordination with both COs, to request a non-cost extension, based in the expected results and available budget. This case should be shared and approved by the PSC to enable the preparation of the documentation package.
- Define in advance procurement plans and AWP's to respond to the remaining time and budget, and in parallel to prepare the case for the non-cost extension (see previous bullet).
- Carry out continuous meetings with the RTA and COs to track the

	<p>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 and to the project's manager.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review with main partners the co-financing commitments and guarantee at least the co-financing amount originally committed, and when possible, find new co-financing with partners.</li> <li>- Define mechanisms to accelerate the approval and endorsement processes of the project's deliverables by IPs in both countries.</li> <li>- Prepare a sustainability strategy for the project.</li> <li>- Prepare a matrix to track the implementation of the PIR recommendations.</li> </ul> <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 accelerated implementation momentum.</p>
<p><b>UNDP Country Office Programme Officer</b></p>	<p>Summary and analysis on progress, challenges and outcomes on project implementation activities.</p> <p>The overall assessment of the project for this period is rated as Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU).</p> <p>Although there is a high political and technical interest in the project's objectives in both countries, and it is integrated into national public policy agendas, during the reporting period, the political context in both countries has posed various challenges to its implementation.</p> <p>In the case of Peru, there has been significant political instability and recurring changes in authorities and national counterparts, which have hindered coordination efforts and agreements with these counterparts for the execution of activities included in the project's 2023-2024 Annual Work Plan (AWP).</p> <p>In Chile, although the political situation is stable and regular work with counterparts is ongoing, national legislative agendas concerning fisheries and aquaculture have posed difficulties to ensure the participation of these counterparts in decision-making and technical support for project deadlines.</p>

Due to these issues, particularly caused by Peru's political situation, the work and decision-making at the project's steering committee level have been hindered, affecting the necessary agreements and approvals of the 2024 work plan, modifications to the results framework, and strategic contributions to accelerate project implementation in both countries. Additionally, this political instability in Peru has resulted in changes in the project's national leadership on two occasions, affecting the continuity of work with the main executing agency, PRODUCE.

Furthermore, although the Project Management Unit (UGP) is more consolidated than in the previous period, several gaps and challenges in its management persist. On one hand, there are still some remaining difficulties in internal coordination and in the development of Terms of Reference, including the application of operational/administrative processes of UNDP, aiming for greater efficiency.

On the other hand, during the reporting period, the UGP experienced significant challenges due to the resignation of both the Binational Project Coordinator and the National Coordinator of Peru, leading to consequent delays in project management in both countries. Based on previous experience and assessments from country offices, the profiles for these positions were adjusted, and both roles were replaced during the 2024 period.

Given this scenario and considering the low project execution recorded in 2023 and delays in planning and implementing products and activities, UNDP Chile had to assume a greater leadership role and apply a series of strengthening measures and project acceleration actions, including adjustments to the project's organizational structure, reinforcement of the project team, continuous revisions of the Annual Work Plan (AWP), and the organization of several binational workshops in both countries. Multiple adjustments were also made to optimize the bidding and contracting processes.

Additionally, both the leading office UNDP Chile and UNDP Peru, decided to conduct a comprehensive performance evaluation of the project management unit. This involved a detailed analysis of the roles and responsibilities of UGP members, the identification of priority actions, and the implementation of work improvement plans for its members.

During this reporting period, a Midterm Evaluation of the project was conducted. This instance involved a thorough analysis of the project's current status, rating its progress as "moderately unsatisfactory," and providing a set of recommendations to optimize its implementation. The key findings of the evaluation were as follows: (i) delays in project implementation jeopardize the achievement of its results within the remaining execution period; (ii) stakeholders share the conviction of the need for adjustments in the project's design and activities; and (iii) there is consensus on the need to accelerate the

	<p>pace of implementation, requiring a review of priorities and resource allocation based on national contexts.</p> <p>Based on these results, a series of recommendations were made, including: (i) the necessity for a comprehensive review of the project execution process; (ii) preparation of a technical and political strategy and rationale to request an 18-month extension of the project, allowing sufficient time to achieve its objectives.</p> <p>In response to these recommendations, the Project Management Unit (UGP), together with UNDP country offices and national counterparts, developed management responses to the midterm evaluation, which include specific actions and responsibilities from national counterparts in both countries, the UGP and UNDP.</p> <p>All the aforementioned background information, as well as the evidence on budget execution and the work plan, justify the progress rating given to the project for the period under review.</p> <p>Lastly, regarding the co-financing of the initiative, although the participation of various technical national counterparts from both countries demonstrates consistent support for the project, there has not been a comprehensive systematization and analysis of the co-financing to date, and greater efforts must be made in this area. It is anticipated that a clearer understanding of these aspects will be available in the next project reporting period.</p>
<p><b>Project Manager/Coordinator</b></p>	<p>During the reporting period covered by the present PIR, the project has made significant progress compared to what was reported in the previous PIR.</p> <p>The highlighted achievements and various contingencies are described below:</p> <p>1. Contingencies.</p> <p>During the period from July 2023 to June 2024, the Project gained greater strength in its implementation of the 2023 annual plan and the beginning of 2024 compared to the two previous reported periods. Despite this, the project has continued to experience changes in its governance that have resulted in obstacles to the smooth execution of the scheduled activities. This is especially due to the occurrence of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vacancy of the position of national coordinator of Peru: The national coordinator of Perú resigned on August 7th, 2023, and the position remained vacant until February 7, 2024. Therefore the project had 6 months without the national coordination of Peru in place, affecting the project's ability to maintain a smooth collaboration with project governmental partners in Peru, impacting the processes of reviewing the ToRs, reviewing reports, and implementing the 2024 AWP.</li> <li>• On November 6th, 2023, the Binational Coordinator of the Project submitted his resignation, which became effective on November 13, 2023. During this period the position was temporarily filled by the Specialist in Productive Diversification and Food Security, with additional support from the</li> </ul>

Specialist in Monitoring. The Binational Coordinator was selected and hired on May 1st, 2024.

- On April 12th, 2024, the Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Peru, Mrs. Vice Minister, resigned, and Mr. Jesús Eloy Barrientos assumed the position of Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture on the same date.

- On May 10th, 2024, the Director of the Directorate of Climate Change and Fisheries and Aquaculture Biodiversity, of the Vice Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture and National Director of the Humboldt II Project, Mr. Martín Rodríguez, informed that he had submitted his resignation to PRODUCE, which was accepted. On May 27th, 2024, Mr. José Luis Muñoz Arrospe, Director of Policies and Management, was appointed as the new National Director of the Project.

It should be noted that as of June 30, 2024, the new Vice Minister, due to the urgencies inherent in the position, has not been able to confirm his participation in the PSC meeting for the approval of the 2024 AWP. Therefore the activities are currently being executed under a preliminary budget, following the Technical Committee's validation and approval on March 5th and 6th, 2024.

#### 1. Project Progress

##### Component 1: Fisheries Management

Relevant advances have taken place regarding the Binational Component 1, related to the joint evaluation of the anchovy fishery in Northern Chile and Southern Peru. Following the formalization of the SCCT on May 5, 2023 (as reported in the previous PIR), work was reactivated with the formalization of 5 Binational Working Groups (BWG) in a constitutive meeting held on January 24 and 25, 2024, at the IMARPE facilities in Callao, Peru. In this meeting, collaborative work was conducted between researchers from Chile and Peru to determine the Work Plans for each group for the year 2024.

This governance lays the foundation for advancing the fulfillment of key project indicators outlined in the results framework, namely, the number of evaluation reports on the shared anchovy stock based on protocols agreed upon by the countries and strengthened agreements for data exchange and collaborative evaluation of the shared anchovy stock. It should be noted that as of June 2024, there is a new text, in the process of being signed, of the collaboration agreement between Ifop and Imarpe, which explicitly states that joint and coordinated research aimed at evaluating shared fish stocks will be strengthened, protocols for the exchange of fishery and biological data of shared fish stocks will be agreed upon, binational workshops to evaluate shared fish stocks will be promoted, joint research including the effects of climate variability and climate change on the distribution and abundance of fish populations, including the effect of their predators, will be encouraged, and binational workshops to analyze the effects of climate variability and climate change on fisheries will be promoted.

Moreover, and in the same line, the consultancy "Comparative Analysis of Regulations and Management Strategies for the Shared Anchovy Stock (Southern Peru – Northern Chile) and Recommendations for Promoting Coordinated Management of the Shared Stock" was completed on April 30, 2024 (started on August 28, 2023). This consultancy provides a comparative

review of regulations and progresses in establishing a governance proposal for the shared anchovy stock, highlighting collaborative and coordinated research of the stock as a key tool. This is a line of work in which the Humboldt II project has made significant progress during the first half of 2024.

On August 28th, 2023, and August 30th, 2023 (signatures of IFOP and UNDP, respectively), the responsible party agreement between UNDP and IFOP was signed for the design and implementation of a "Biological Study Program of the Jumbo Squid in Chile in areas outside the fishery, with an emphasis on renewal and growth rates, complementary to the studies conducted in the monitoring project," thus initiating prospective work on the Jumbo Squid resource. To date, three progress reports have been delivered (November 2023, February 2024, and May 2024), with one of the most interesting results being the marking exercise of individuals, which will provide information on the migratory pattern of the resource.

As part of the Project's acceleration strategy, during the second quarter of 2024, the Terms of Reference were developed and validated, and the direct hiring process was initiated to engage a support consultant for the Anchovy Scientific Technical Coordination Subcommittee led by IMARPE and IFOP and the Binational Working Groups. The support functions commenced on July 1, 2024.

Regarding ecosystem-based management plans (understood as "Extraction Plans") for benthic resources in Peru, the consultancy "Methodological Guide for the process of identifying stakeholders in the implementation of extraction plans for benthic resources in a specific area of the regions of Ancash, Callao, Ica, and Arequipa" has been initiated during the period. This consultancy supports the Peruvian Fisheries Authority in guiding the establishment of this fishery management instrument.

The extraction plans currently being developed are seven, as follows:

- (1) Benthic resource extraction plan for the district of San Juan de Marcona: The Fishing Community of San Juan de Marcona has not yet expressed its willingness to implement a benthic resource extraction plan in the district of Marcona, as it borders the Demonstrative Pilot Plan – PPD, authorized by the Ministry of Production regulations in accordance with Supreme Decree No. 015-2003-PRODUCE, Supreme Decree No. 09-2005-PRODUCE, and Supreme Decree No. 010-2005-PRODUCE.
- (2) Benthic resource extraction plan for the district of Atico: Three training sessions have taken place in the district of Atico for the implementation of the Benthic ROP, in which more than 50 artisanal fishermen from eight (8) of the thirteen (13) currently active OSPAS in the locality have been trained.
- (3) Benthic resource extraction plan for the San Fernando National Reserve: The project has contributed to reactivating the process for the implementation of the benthic resource extraction plan for the San Fernando National Reserve. In conjunction with the BAF: Mar2025 Project, implemented by The Nature Conservancy Peru, the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law, and SERNANP, technical support is being provided for this. During first quarter 2024, the Declaration of Interest file submitted by the COPMAR (fishing community) to competent authority has been unblocked with support from the project, after which it entered a stage of technical consultation with competent technical bodies and is pending approval by DIREPRO Ica.

As a result of the consultation process, the fishing organization has had to revise the file due to sanitary limitations related to each of the species that could be included in the extraction plan, this has delayed the process; it is projected that the Declaration of Interest file will be reentered into the process during September 2024.

Once the Declaration of Interest is approved, with the support of the project, the baseline study will be developed (scheduled from October to December 2024), after which the project will support the formulation of the monitoring and extraction plan for benthic resources, as established in the Benthic ROP approved by Supreme Decree No. 018-2021-PRODUCE. This last process is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2025.

(4 and 5) "Benthic resource extraction or management measures plan for Punta San Juan de la RNSIIPG and Punta Atico de la RNSIIPG":

By order of the National Reserve System of Guano Islands, Islets, and Points - SERNANP, it is necessary to update the zoning of Punta San Juan and Punta Atico before proceeding with the implementation of a benthic resource extraction plan. Thus, through component 3 of the project, the necessary actions are being managed to carry out the relevant studies in close coordination with SERNANP.

(6) Plan for the collection and storage of stranded seaweed for the San Fernando National Reserve and the Changuillo Artisanal Fishing Community Association, Nazca Province, Ica Department: The Terms of Reference - ToR have been agreed upon and are approved by the Regional Directorate of Production of Ica. Additionally, their scope has been presented to both the General Directorate of Artisanal Fishing and the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture Policies and Regulatory Analysis of the Ministry of Production. This ToR will enter a competitive process in July 2024.

(7) To perfect and update the COPMAR stranded seaweed collection and storage plan: The Terms of Reference - ToR for the Diagnosis of the stranded seaweed collection and storage activities of the social organizations of artisanal fishermen of the Artisanal Fishing Community of the Port of San Juan de Marcona, in the district of Marcona, Nazca Province, Ica Department, have been agreed upon and are approved by the Regional Directorate of Production of Ica. Their scope has been presented to the General Directorate of Artisanal Fishing of the Ministry of Production. This ToR will enter a competitive process during July 2024.

Component 2: Environmental Quality and Integrated Management.

During the period, key consultancies were completed in various areas and sites of interest, as follows:

Assessment of the Paracas and Iquique Bays: "Collection, systematization, and analysis of evaluation and monitoring information on environmental quality in Paracas Bay, and development of a proposal for the use of this information for decision-making" and "Baseline and Diagnosis of Environmental Quality and Biodiversity of Iquique Bay." Both studies provide valuable inputs to understand the condition of the bays and guide the development of actions aimed at

improving the environmental quality of the bays, as relevant.

As part of a strategic alliance between the GEF Humboldt II project and the GEF Coastal Marine Governance project (FAO), and in accordance with the Ministry of the Environment of Chile and the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture, it has been decided to modify the site for Marine Spatial Planning to the coastal area of La Higuera – Freirina (Atacama and Coquimbo Regions). This decision was made because the previously mentioned baseline study conducted in Iquique Bay showed results indicating that the environmental quality of the bay's waters is at "acceptable" levels, allowing efforts to be redirected to an area where the intervention would achieve a greater impact.

To advance in this regard, a service was contracted for the "Development of Terms of Reference for conducting a Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) exercise in the La Higuera – Freirina area," with a version expected to be put out to tender for contracting the service during July.

On the other hand, the consultancies "Development of Solid Waste Management Plans for the areas of Laguna Grande, Lagunillas, and San Andrés" and "Design of a Proposal for an Ecosystem Services Compensation Mechanism (MERESE) for the Paracas and Independencia Bays" in Peru were initiated and completed.

Finally, the Terms of Reference for two consulting services were prepared and technically validated: 1) Preparation of the Technical File and Environmental Management Instrument for the Project: "Improvement and expansion of the public cleaning service in the locality of the district of Pisco and final disposal of solid waste in the districts of Pisco, Paracas, San Andrés, Túpac Amaru Inca, San Clemente, Independencia, Province Pisco, Department Ica, with unique code N° 2625029" (currently the bidding process has started with UNDP Peru), and 2) Elaborate a proposal for the insertion of the Coastal Marine Spatial Planning tool (PEMC) in the national regulatory framework, which includes the development of a guide for the implementation of the PEMC in Peru (The bidding process has been initiated, currently the process is in the phase of evaluation of proposals before proceeding to the award).

### Component 3: Conservation and Biodiversity.

Significant progress was made in this component, notably including the execution of the following activities:

A workshop on the categorization of marine protected areas was held for local stakeholders in Chipana, with the objective of defining a protection category for the bay.

At the binational level, Binational Workshop No. 1 was conducted to exchange experiences on marine protected areas with an emphasis on connectivity and representativeness in the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GEMCH). The workshop gathered inputs and proposals for the creation of a Technical Cooperation Network in prioritized Marine Areas for the conservation of the Humboldt Current.

In Peru, the consultancy "Characterization of Sport or Recreational Fishing Activities in Peru with Emphasis on Marine-Coastal Protected Natural Areas

and Development of a Proposal for Sport or Recreational Fishing Regulations in the Maritime Area" was completed. In addition to the regulatory proposal, a Technical Report supporting the regulatory proposal, a draft Supreme Decree approving the regulations, a draft Statement of Reasons for the Supreme Decree project, and a draft Ministerial Resolution for the publication of the Supreme Decree were prepared.

At the binational level, the consultancies for the "Systematization and Analysis of Existing Information on Significant Marine Areas and Iconic Species of Macro seaweed Forests, Birds, and Marine Mammals in the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GEMCH)" were completed. The results will serve as input for the binational Technical Cooperation Network in prioritized Marine Areas for the conservation of the Humboldt Current.

In Chile, on May 13th, the consultancy "Support for the Implementation of the Management Plan for the Multiple Use Marine Coastal Protected Area (AMCP-MU) Isla Grande de Atacama and Strengthening of its Local Management Council and Operational Committee for Coordination of Supervision, Monitoring, Follow-up, and Enforcement" was initiated. The consultancy will prioritize the implementation of three strategies outlined in the Plan: (i) sustainable fishing management; (ii) sustainable tourism management; and (iii) waste management.

Additionally, the Terms of Reference for the consultancy: "Development of a Management Plan Proposal for the La Puntilla - Playa Chinchorro Marine Reserve (D.S. No. 53/2023)" were completed. This initiative will be put out to tender starting July 17th.

On the other hand, the Terms of Reference for the consultancy: "Development of a Management Plan Proposal for the AMCP-MU Mar de Pisagua (D.S. No. 22/2023)" are currently under preparation, with the Terms of Reference being reviewed and approved by the Ministry of the Environment.

In Peru, the Terms of Reference for the consultancy: "Development of the Biological Baseline for the Zoning Proposal of Punta San Juan and Punta Atico, within the National Reserve System of Islands, Islets, and Guano Points" have been prepared. These Terms of Reference were sent to the National Service of Natural Protected Areas by the State (SERNANP) for review and approval.

Component 4: Productive Diversification and Value Addition.

Significant progress has been recorded during the period concerning the development of a substantial number of initiatives, both in Chile and Peru. Notably, the activation of this component in Peru is highlighted as a result of the hiring reported in the previous PIR of the specialist to address the initiatives of components 4 and 5.

In Chile, notable support was provided to the communities of Puerto Aldea and Torres del Inca through the execution of technical consultancies for the development of business plans and training in tourism and gastronomy as options for productive diversification.

Similarly, for Caleta Puerto Aldea, support was provided for the formation of the 'Aldea del Puerto' Cooperative, an organization under which the tourism and gastronomic vocation of the Caleta will be strengthened. The Humboldt II project has committed to concrete support actions for this initiative in 2024.

Additionally, the Terms of Reference for the consultancies "Pre-feasibility Study

for an Alginate Production Plant for the Atacama Region," an initiative committed under the framework of the Atacama Region Seaweed Technical Table, were completed. Similarly, the Terms of Reference were developed and processed for a modular plant in Caleta Torres del Inca for the production of value-added products, an initiative expected to be awarded in early August.

The consultancies "Analysis of the Situation and Strategies for Promoting the Value Chains of Benthic Resources in the Caletas of Puerto Aldea (Coquimbo Region) and Torres del Inca (Atacama Region), and Implementation of Two Events to Promote Responsible Consumption of Benthic Resources" and "Analysis of Experiences with Value-Added Products Based on Macroalgae, Market Opportunities, and Perceptions of Chilean Consumers for Products with the Greatest Potential to Be Produced and Marketed by Artisanal Fisheries in the Atacama Region" were completed in the period.

Similarly, a consultancy was conducted to analyze critical factors and barriers that limit the production and human consumption of anchovy products, as well as to examine successful and unsuccessful experiences in the production of value-added jumbo squid products for the domestic market and to conduct a market survey of direct human consumption jumbo squid products.

In Peru, the following consultancies were completed: "Design and Support for the Implementation of a Gender-Focused Promotion Strategy to Increase Direct Human Consumption of Anchovy Products in the Regions of the Regional Commonwealth of the Andes"; "Design and Development of a Training Program for Processing for Direct Human Consumption and Promotion of Family and Associative Businesses Based on Anchovy Resources for Artisanal Fisherfolk Organizations, Small-Scale Associative Enterprises, or Family Groups in the Regions Belonging to the Regional Commonwealth of the Andes (Ica – Ayacucho – Huancavelica – Apurímac)"; and "Characterization of the Value Chain of Benthic Resources Marketed in the Districts of San Juan de Marcona and Atico (Peru), Identifying the Participation of Women in the Chain and Promoting 'Responsible Consumption' of These Resources Among the Target Population".

Similarly, Terms of Reference were developed, validated, and submitted to initiate tourism consultancies: "Development of a Local Tourism Development Plan and Feasibility Studies for Tourism Products in Marcona, Ica" and "Development of a Local Tourism Development Plan and Feasibility Studies for Tourism Products in Atico, Arequipa."

As a result of the period, it is possible to state that progress has been made in understanding the potential offered by the project's resources in the territories. The potential for diversification and value addition has been highlighted, laying the groundwork for future activities.

#### Component 5: Food Safety and Security

In Peru, the Terms of Reference for the consultancy "Design of a Training Program on Food Safety and Security and Responsible Fishing with a Focus on Value Addition in Artisanal Fisheries in the Localities of Pisco, Marcona, and Atico" were completed. The tendering and awarding process is expected to take place in July.

In Chile, the Terms of Reference for the consultancy "Program to Strengthen the Competitiveness of the Value Chain of the Resource Macha (*Mesodesma donacium*), through the Application of Traceability Technologies and a

Collaborative Approach Between Macha Producers and the State to Strengthen the Legal Market at the National Level" are currently being developed. This activity is scheduled for 2025; however, at the request of the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Service of Chile, the possibility of advancing this activity to the current year is being considered.

In the binational context, the consultancy "Design of a Communications Program on Food Safety and Security and Responsible Consumption of Hydrobiological Resources in Chile and Peru" was initiated. The consultancy has already produced its first progress report and will lay the groundwork for contracting the implementation of the strategy during the third quarter of 2024.

Regarding the gender approach, based on gender diagnostics and the ad hoc consultancy contracted, the Gender Plan was updated, and gender training was conducted for the project's partner counterparts. Additionally, experience exchanges among women (replicating the First Ibero-American Meeting of Women in Artisanal Fishing held in Valparaíso) were organized in the localities of Pisco, Marcona, Changuillo, and Atico in Peru, and in Caldera in the Atacama Region in Chile.

Also, meetings for women in artisanal fishing are being organized, which will take place in the Coquimbo and Tarapacá (Iquique) regions during the third quarter of 2024.

As part of gender actions, meetings were held with institutional focal points, and with the support of UNDP Chile, a Capacity Building and Visibility Program for Women in Artisanal Fishing and Related Activities was developed. This program consists of four main components: a) Strengthening the capacities of women in fishing through a training and skills development program that improves their job opportunities, as well as their management, administrative, and leadership skills, contributing to their socioeconomic empowerment; b) Creating spaces for meeting and exchange among women to foster support networks, share experiences, and best practices; c) Promoting new masculinities to challenge and transform traditional gender norms that limit equal participation in the sector, through education and awareness-raising within the fishing community, specifically among men; d) Enhancing and valuing the roles and contributions of women through communication campaigns that highlight their essential work and promote recognition and appreciation of their contributions to artisanal fishing.

Terms of Reference were developed and validated for the consultancy titled "Design and implementation of a theoretical-practical training program in entrepreneurship and business management for women engaged in artisanal fishing and related activities in Paracas (Pisco, Peru)"; this process is expected to commence in July.

Terms of Reference were also developed for the consultancy "Development of a roadmap to contribute to changing social norms and harmful masculinities within the fishing community of Marcona, Ica, Peru".

In the communication field, promotional materials were created in Peru (banners, pens, folders); informational newsletters were produced; five testimonial videos were created, and an audiovisual capsule was developed covering the binational meeting held on the shared anchovy stock studies conducted by the SCCT and the GTB.

Communication diagnostics were conducted in Chile and Peru, leading to the

	<p>development of the project's communication strategy and the creation of a binational communication group, composed of communication professionals from the project's partner organizations.</p> <p>Overall, as outlined, the project has improved its performance compared to previous periods. However, significant delays in budget execution remain, which require concrete actions as outlined in the "Risk" section of the Acceleration Plan.</p> <p>This highlights the need to extend the project's duration and implement measures to expedite budget execution, such as integrating initiatives and prioritizing them according to the results framework, amongst other measures.</p>
<b>GEF Operational Focal point</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Project Implementing Partner</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Other Partners</b>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

## G. Minor Amendments

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

**CO Programme Officer:** Please check the box for each category for which a minor amendment occurred during this reporting period (1 July 2023- 30 June 2024).

For each category that is checked off, a text box will appear. Please provide a brief description of the change that occurred in the associated text box. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate, via the upload feature at the bottom of this section.

The purpose of this section is to capture adaptive management and measure project proactiveness, an indicator outlined in paragraph 70 of the GEF-8 Policy Directions available here.

<b>A) Results Framework</b>
Yes
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'</b>
In the Technical Committee meeting held on April 9, 2024, the project's results framework was reviewed, and it was agreed to seek approval to make minor adjustments, which are detailed in the report of the extraordinary meeting of the Technical Committee. (Annex 7). This process will be technically validated with UNDP and then submitted for consideration and approval by the PSC when it is ready.
On the other hand, and in conjunction with the executing partners (the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture and the Ministry of the Environment of Chile), efforts have begun to obtain authorization for the site change for the Marine Spatial Planning exercise. This would involve moving from the Bay of Iquique to the coastal area of the locality of La Higuera - Freirina.
<b>B) Components and cost</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>C) Institutional and implementation arrangements</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>D) Financial management</b>
No

<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>E) Implementation schedule</b>
Yes
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'</b>
As a result of the mid-term evaluation conducted on the project, it was recommended to extend the project execution time. This recommendation was taken up by the Technical Committee, which suggested submitting the approval of an 18-month extension to the PSC.
<b>F) Executing Entity</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>G) Executing Entity Category</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>H) Minor project objective change</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>I) Safeguards</b>
Yes
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'</b>
An update of the SESP is currently in development, an exercise that will be reviewed by the UNDP offices in both countries before being submitted to the Regional Office (RTA).
<b>J) Risk Analysis</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%</b>

No
<b>Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>L) Co-financing</b>
No
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>M) Location of project activity</b>
Yes
<b>Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity</b>
<p>Modification of geographic site to carry out a Marine Spatial Planning exercise.</p> <p>The project management unit prepared 'Note to the Archive' contributing with the elements that support the change of site of the Marine Planning exercise, from the original site of the Bay of Iquique to the coastal area of La Higuera - Freirina. This Note to the Archive is under review by the UNDP Chile office. (ANNEX 36)</p>
<b>Other</b>
No
<b>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.</b>
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
<b>Upload any supporting documentation related to responses in this section.</b>
<i>(Uploaded files will be kept internal and not submitted to the GEF.)</i>
36.Nota Archivo modificacion Producto 2.4 PEM_18_07.pdf

## H. Gender

### Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

<p><b>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.</b></p>
41. Plan de Género Proyecto Humboldt II_versión actualizada 2023.pdf
<b>Quantum Gender Marker Rating</b>
<b>GEN2:</b> gender equality as significant objective
<p><b>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):</b></p>
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
<p><b>3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.</b></p> <p><b>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.</b></p>
<p>The PRODOC includes a Gender Plan formulated in 2018, which integrates the gender perspective across the activities of its five components. In 2022, assessments were conducted to gather updated information on the situation of women in artisanal fishing in the intervention areas of Chile and Peru, leading to an update of the Gender Plan. In 2024, a specific budget for gender was finally approved, and a program for the Strengthening and Visibility of Women in Artisanal Fishing was established. As of now, approximately 25% of the plan has been implemented.</p> <p>During the reporting period, the project has made significant progress in promoting gender equality and empowering women in the artisanal fishing sector through organizing meetings for women in artisanal fishing and related activities in the project's intervention areas in Peru and Chile. These activities provided a platform for over 300 women to share experiences and strengthen their capacities. Additionally, these spaces are facilitating the creation of networks to enable mutual support and collective action among women in the sector. Awareness campaigns featuring testimonials and life stories have increased the visibility of women's contributions and challenges in fishing.</p> <p>Furthermore, a Binational Gender Group has been established, composed of specialists from partner</p>

institutions. This group enhances gender equality and women's empowerment by ensuring coordinated and aligned actions that address the specific needs and challenges faced by women in this sector. The capacities of these specialists are being strengthened through learning sessions aimed at contributing to the integration of a gender perspective within their respective institutions.

By organizing meetings specifically for women in artisanal fishing, the project provided a platform to address their unique needs and interests and to strengthen their capacities. Awareness campaigns featuring testimonials and life stories increased the visibility of women's contributions, helping to change public perceptions, break traditional gender stereotypes, and promote leadership and active participation of women in the sector. Additionally, the Binational Gender Group coordinated gender-focused actions and strengthened institutional capacities to support women's empowerment in the sector

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

It is worth highlighting that the involvement of women in the project's activities, particularly in productive diversification, has led to the strong installation of concepts such as sustainability and better resource utilization in the intervention sites. This shift reflects the women's understanding and commitment to moving away from traditional extractive approaches towards ones where value addition and resource conservation are the prevailing concepts.

## I. Risk Management

### A) Overall Risk Management

**BPPS RTA: Please discuss the risks flagged in the Quantum project Risk Register and the VF Risk Dashboard in PIMS+ with the CO and then provide an assessment of project risk management undertaken during the reporting period. Document actions, agreed with the CO, to address all project risks in the coming year.**

Even though it is expected that the COs of Chile and Peru review the risks yearly in QUANTUM and it is known that the RTA review the project's risks every quarter (in PIMS+ and QUANTUM), a discussion specifically about risks management was held on July 9, 2024 with both COs, PMU, Regional PA and RTA.

The following can be highlighted from this call:

- The project has NO RISK in PIMS+.
- In Chile, there are 15 risks that could affect the project's results completion (including SESP risks), all of them registered in QUANTUM, 3 low, 11 moderate and 1 substantial. The substantial risk is related to changes in central government in Chile. It is worth to mention that these risks have not been updated in QUANTUM since 2023.
- In Peru, there are 10 risks that could affect the project's results completion (including SESP risks), all of them registered in QUANTUM, 1 low, 8 moderate and 1 high. The high risk is related to the difficulties to coordinate actions regarding the shared stock of anchovy. It is worth to mention that these risks have not been updated in QUANTUM since 2023.
- 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, since the last PIR. And, since the last PIR, the project updated the SESP and prepared one per country, considering the different dynamics and circumstances. These SESP were expected to be shared with the COs and RTA for review and approval, but it has not happened since the previous PIR.
- The project to be aligned with UNDP's social and environmental standards, has started the update of its SESP (see above), and has updated the Gender Action Plan. However, it is also needed to prepare an ESMF to define which plans or assessments are needed to be developed during the project's implementation, as well as it is important to prepare a Stakeholders Engagement Plan (the project has only updated the stakeholders mapping). And based on these updates/developments, prepare a SES Working Plan to manage the social and environmental standards in the project. Additionally, the GRM for this project needs to be developed and operationalized.

#### ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK'S MANAGEMENT IN THE PIR

Based on the previous, it could be said that the project presents an unsatisfactory risk management approach, the risks in both countries have not been updated since 2023, and the progress in the

SESP update is the same as the status reported in the previous PIR.

**KEY MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR THE COMING YEAR**

The key management measures recommended to be applied in the coming year are:

- Complete the SESP's update process, using the latest version available. Send the updated SESP to the COs for review and to the RTA for validation/clearance. Present the updated SESP to the PSC.
- Update the risks related to the SESP in QUANTUM, once the updated version has been cleared by the RTA.
- Prepare the Stakeholders Engagement Plan, complementing the mapping exercise already done by the project.
- Prepare an ESMF, and based on this, prepare a SES Working Plan to manage the social and environmental standards in the project. Once the ESMF and SES Working Plan have been finalized, share them with the RTA for clearance.
- Include the SES Working Plan in the M&E Plan of the project to track its progress.
- Develop the GRM for the project, and once it has been finalized, share with the RTA for clearance, and present to the PSC for approval. Operationalize the GRM once it has been approved by the PSC.
- The COs are encouraged to track and update risks continuously (at least every semester) based on the PMU reports. If no reports of risks are done by the PMU, they are encouraged to include them in the project's technical reports, for the COs to register the updates in QUANTUM in a regular basis.
- Include the suggestions/recommendations in terms of risks sent by the RTA in the quarterly oversight report.
- Present an overview of the risks during the PSC meetings, giving special attention to the high and substantial risks, if it is the case.

**B) SES Implementation**

**2b) 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.**

The effective participation of various stakeholders and beneficiaries in the Humboldt II Project interventions has been crucial for advancing the achievement of expected objectives and results. Consequently, it is necessary to periodically update the stakeholder mapping, which allows for the identification and integration of new stakeholders with whom the project is establishing connections at the local, regional, and national levels. This practice is essential not only to maintain the project's relevance and effectiveness but also to ensure that all interested parties are aligned with the project's objectives and strategic approaches.

Stakeholder mapping is a fundamental tool in development project management, enabling the

identification of all stakeholders and assessing their influence, interest, and potential contribution to the project. This process involves not only the initial identification of stakeholders but also the ongoing evaluation and updating of information about their roles, expectations, and relationships with other actors.

Periodic updates to stakeholder mapping provide a detailed and dynamic view of the different types of stakeholders, as well as their roles and needs concerning the project's activities. By gaining a deeper understanding of each stakeholder's needs, expectations, and contributions, more precise strategies and actions can be designed to maximize project effectiveness. Furthermore, this practice will strengthen their participation and empowerment in the implementation of actions and activities designed through the various project components.

In this context, during the reporting period, new stakeholders have been identified as follows:

**Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP):** An international non-profit organization whose mission is to collaborate with global seafood supply chains to work on the recovery of overfished fish populations, reduce the environmental impact of fishing and aquaculture, and ensure sustainable economic opportunities for fishing communities worldwide. SFP publishes sustainability reports on major pelagic fisheries, including the shared anchovy stock of Chile and Peru, which influences global buyers' purchasing patterns for fishmeal and fish oil. In this sense, SFP plays an important role in the Humboldt II project as a "driver" to advance towards joint or coordinated management of the shared anchovy stock.

**Driving group for the implementation of benthic resource extraction plans:** in February 2024 the project promoted inter-institutional coordination for the implementation of benthic resource extraction plans with the NGOs The Nature Conservancy - TNC (dedicated to biodiversity and natural environment conservation), the Peruvian Society of Environmental Law -SPDA (an entity dedicated to promoting the adequate implementation of environmental policies and legislation) both through the "BAF: MAR2025"; likewise, with WWF, through its project 'META 30x30 marine, coastal and Andean ecosystems'. Progressively, NGOs dedicated to supporting fishing communities at the national level have joined in, such as the "Fund for the Sustainable Development of Seas and Coasts - FONDEMAR" and REDES - Fishing Sustainability. This inter-institutional coordination has facilitated the implementation of activities necessary to unblock and promote the process of implementing the extraction plans (training workshops, coordination meetings and a national workshop to modify the regulation promoted by the national authority - PRODUCE). This inter-institutional coordination is very important because it has become a space for dialogue and coordination between fishermen, public authorities and civil society to implement a fisheries management mechanism that is essential for the sustainability of Peru's benthic resources.

**GERCETUR and DIRCERTUR:** Regulatory bodies responsible for the oversight and regulation of tourism activities in each intervention site (Atico and Marcona). They have played a key role as counterparts in determining the scope of the intervention in terms of tourism-related productive diversification.

**PROMPERU:** Part of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru, which has made a significant contribution in determining the terms of consultancies related to the promotion of local activities in intervention sites as tourist destinations.

**Instituto Tecnológico del Perú (ITP):** A key technical advisor in the development of the technical file for establishing a cold storage and ice plant in Paracas. This initiative will provide local capacity for maintaining local catches.

**INDESPA:** Although previously identified as a potential ally in productive diversification, it has stood out during the period for its support in promoting gender equity, providing specialized equipment, and strengthening productive activities for women in artisanal fishing. The Humboldt II project has been

working jointly with INDESPA, regional women's fishing and related activity tables, Subpesca, and Sernapesca to develop Women in Fishing and Related Activities Meetings in Coquimbo and Iquique, scheduled for the third quarter of 2024.

**Regional Women's work Tables:**

**Coquimbo Regional Women's Table for Artisanal Fishing:** An organized space aimed at promoting and strengthening the participation of women in artisanal fishing and related activities in that locality. Its main goal is to empower women in the sea and improve their living and working conditions, recognizing their fundamental role in fishing activities and ensuring their full access to the resources and benefits this activity provides.

**Tarapacá Regional Women's Table for Fishing:** An organized space focused on promoting gender equity and improving working conditions for women in the artisanal fishing sector. This table promotes the visibility and recognition of the role women play in all stages of the fishing value chain.

## 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 strategy has been implemented according to the Communication Plan designed to promote the project and support the execution of its various activities, as follows:

1. Establish effective communication channels for disseminating progress, achievements, and activities among all project stakeholders.

During the period from July 2023 to June 2024, updates to the website content and social media have continued. A total of 41 press releases have been developed to disseminate the progress and results of the various components of the project.

Additionally, from July 2023 to June 2024, the project website has received a total of 8,600 users (visits) and 8,400 new users, representing a significant increase compared to the previous year.

In the case of social media, there has also been an increase in the reach of its posts.

The total reach of each social media platform's publications, by quarter, is the next:

Platform	T3/2023	T4/2023	T1/2024	T2/2024
Facebook	7,400	42,400	35,300	33,300
Instagram	1,500	1,400	7,900	12,800
Twitter	4,400	2,800	844	1,600
LinkedIn	11,781	18,255	25,266	30,203
TOTAL	25,081	64,825	69,310	77,903

2. Generate a Quarterly Newsletter with the Main Actions and Activities of the Project

During the period from July 2023 to June 2024, four issues of the project's digital newsletter were distributed in August 2023, November 2023, February 2024, and May 2024.

### 3. Establish a Binational Network of Communicators from the Project's Partner Institutions

Over the past year, coordination meetings with the communication focal points of the partner institutions have been maintained to coordinate and plan joint communication actions. To improve meeting efficiency, these are held separately by country at the beginning of each month.

### 4. Participation in Local, National, and International Events to Present Project Progress and Key Messages

To date, the project team has participated in and/or supported the organization of the following events:

- I Ceviche Route in Marcona
- 5th Biodiversity Festival
- VII National Seminar on Integrated Management of the Marine Coastal Zone
- V Seminar on Marine Protected Areas for the Tarapacá Region: Progress and Challenges in the Management of New Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
- Marcona Anniversary / Gastronomic Festival
- Anniversary of the Paracas National Reserve – Beach Cleanup
- Anniversary of the San Fernando National Reserve
- 7th International Otolith Symposium, Valdivia 2023

These events have been used to disseminate the project's progress and achievements, promote knowledge and experience exchange, raise awareness on key issues, strengthen strategic alliances with various organizations, and promote sustainable practices in the coastal communities of the intervention areas.

### 5. Develop Opinion Articles/Blogs on Key Project Themes to be Disseminated in Relevant National and International Media

As part of the celebrations for World Oceans Day, and in coordination with the Communications Office of UNDP Chile and the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile, two columns of opinion were prepared on the importance of the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem and the progress and actions being implemented under the project. These columns were intended to be published in mass media outlets on Oceans Day; however, their publication has been rescheduled to a later date associated with ocean or fisheries management themes. Additionally, two blogs were developed and published on the websites of UNDP Chile and UNDP Peru.

In total, 41 press releases have been produced, some of which have also been published on the platforms of UNDP Chile and UNDP Peru, as well as in digital media in Chile and Peru.

Furthermore, as part of an established partnership between Televisión Nacional de Chile (TVN, public channel) and UNDP, three documentaries were broadcast showcasing the life stories of fishermen

and fisherwomen participating in Project Humboldt II. These stories present the experiences of men and women from the sea who, through sustainable practices, are safeguarding and conserving the marine resources of the Humboldt Current Large Marine Ecosystem.

Similarly, the series 'Guardians' was developed, the first television series produced by UNDP Chile and broadcast by TVN Chile, consisting of 12 episodes that showcase various conservation and sustainable management initiatives of natural resources promoted and carried out by UNDP Chile in different parts of the country, in collaboration with communities and public and private institutions.

#### 6. Raise Awareness Among Artisanal Fishing Organizations and Coastal Communities on the Importance of Sustainable Marine Resource Management and Marine Resource Conservation

##### Campaigns on Significant Dates - Social Media

Four social media campaigns have been developed around the following significant dates: Marine Day, International Women's Day, Oceans Day, and Fishermen and Fisherwomen Day. These campaigns were accompanied by articles, graphics, photo stories, and videos.

In total, four videos, two blogs, three graphic carousels, and one photo story were produced and disseminated on the project's and partners' social media platforms.

Additionally, key project themes are being promoted through the dissemination of messages and graphics on the project's social media: a) the importance of marine protected areas, b) the ecosystem approach to fisheries, c) spatial planning, and d) the importance of anchovy, among others. Support was also provided to Sernapesca in the development of three animated videos about the La Rinconada Reserve.

#### 7. Visibility of the Role of Women in Fishing

To date, graphics, videos, and notes featuring testimonials from women involved in different stages of the fishing chain from the project's intervention areas in Chile and Peru have been produced.

#### 8. Preparation and Dissemination of Systematization Documents of Project Experiences

According to the PRODOC, seven publications are scheduled to be developed in the fourth year of the project. In this context, the process began in November 2023, setting the guidelines for systematization and developing a tool to record the progress of activities in each component. The information collected will serve as the basis for the subsequent preparation of the publications.

#### 9. Other Topics

The project was selected to be highlighted as one of the best cases from the last 30 years of the GEF portfolio. The project will be presented in a story map format on a multimedia platform as part of the celebration of the 30th anniversary of GEF IW and the upcoming IWC10.

**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.)

#### PAGINA WEB DEL PROYECTO

(<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/noticias/>)

(<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/blog/>),

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/primera-ruta-del-ceviche-en-marcona-impulsando-el-desarrollo-local-a-traves-del-turismo-gastronomico/>

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/elementor-8906/>

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/v-seminario-de-areas-marinas-protégidas-para-la-region-de-tarapaca-avances-y-desafios-que-implica-la-gestion-de-nuevas-amp/>

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/promoviendo-el-desarrollo-local-de-marcona-a-traves-del-turismo-y-la-gastronomia/>

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/elementor-8710/>

#### MEDIOS DIGITALES

<https://proyectohumboldt2.org/elementor-8884/>

<https://industriaspesqueras.com/noticia-78686-sec-Portada>

<https://fmcandelaria.cl/todo-un-exito-primer-festival-del-erizo>

<https://tierramarillano.cl/2024/01/23/todo-un-exito-primer-festival-del-erizo/>

<https://www.chanarcillo.cl/el-sabado-se-vivira-el-festival-del-erizo-en-caleta-torres-del-inca/>

<https://www.maray.cl/sabores-del-mar-torres-del-inca-realiza-este-sabado-su-primer-festival-del-erizo/>

<https://www.elzorrortino.cl/cultura-y-tradiciones/todo-un-exito-fue-el-primer-festival-del-erizo/>

<https://dppchanaral.dpp.gob.cl/2024/01/21/por-primera-vez-se-realiza-un-gobierno-en-terreno-en-caleta-torres-del-inca/>

[https://litoralpress.cl/sitio/Prensa\\_Texto?LPKey=HRU4KWS7UUATTR4KN25BLBR4NPGCPXNUVY YGVRDW3DEF6XHACU7A](https://litoralpress.cl/sitio/Prensa_Texto?LPKey=HRU4KWS7UUATTR4KN25BLBR4NPGCPXNUVY YGVRDW3DEF6XHACU7A)

[https://www.instagram.com/yasnaprovoostecampillay/reel/C2VIm4dOikB/?locale=zh\\_CN](https://www.instagram.com/yasnaprovoostecampillay/reel/C2VIm4dOikB/?locale=zh_CN)

<https://industriaspesqueras.com/noticia-76463-sec-Portada>

<https://www.ciamchile.cl/investigadores-de-chile-y-peru-se-reunen-para-impulsar-la-colaboracion-cientifica-para-una-gestion-sostenible-del-stock-compartido-de-anchoveta/>

<https://idesotv.com/noticia/socializacion-sobre-planificacion-turistica-a-los-representantes-de-asociaciones-de-pescadores-de-marcona/>

[https://www.seafood.media/fis/worldnews/search\\_brief.asp?l=s&id=129050&ndb=1&monthyear=&day=&country=0&df=1](https://www.seafood.media/fis/worldnews/search_brief.asp?l=s&id=129050&ndb=1&monthyear=&day=&country=0&df=1)

<https://andina.pe/agencia/noticia-dia-internacional-de-mujer-jenny-pizarro-navega-las-olas-de-igualdad-mar-ica-977147.aspx>

<https://www.instagram.com/p/C7XKtJ1PT4I/>

[https://www.instagram.com/p/CzwqrWMuvXg/?img\\_index=1](https://www.instagram.com/p/CzwqrWMuvXg/?img_index=1)

#### PLATAFORMAS CONTRAPARTES DEL PROYECTO

<https://www.gob.pe/institucion/imarpe/noticias/897940-investigadores-de-chile-y-peru-se-reunen-para-impulsar-la-colaboracion-cientifica>

<https://www.ifop.cl/investigadores-de-chile-y-peru-se-reunen-para-impulsar-la-colaboracion-cientifica-para-una-gestion-sostenible-del-stock-compartido-de-anchoveta/>

<https://www.ifop.cl/inedito-proyecto-de-marcaje-de-jibia-lidera-ifop-y-proyecto-gef-humboldt-ii-en-la-region-de-coquimbo/>

#### Nota en Medios

<https://andina.pe/agencia/noticia-dia-internacional-de-mujer-jenny-pizarro-navega-las-olas-de-igualdad-mar-ica-977147.aspx>

<https://www.gob.pe/institucion/imarpe/noticias/859959-peru-y-chile-unen-esfuerzos-para-impulsar-manejo-sostenible-de-areas-marinas-protegidas-en-ecosistema-marino-del-humboldt>

[https://litoralpress.cl/sitio/Prensa\\_Texto?LPKey=IRTYJRTVLUIPPYSEBUP7LVUCAL53RQ5YHNEADOI5VWNTYRYSQUIQ](https://litoralpress.cl/sitio/Prensa_Texto?LPKey=IRTYJRTVLUIPPYSEBUP7LVUCAL53RQ5YHNEADOI5VWNTYRYSQUIQ)

#### NEWSLETTER WITH THE MAIN ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

The newsletter is sent via the MailChimp platform to the project's contact base in Chile and Peru.

newsletter 5

<https://us12.campaign-archive.com/?u=3780fca6ea1ef92c8d49546f2&id=aba3f9287d>

newsletter 6

<https://mailchi.mp/677851c5c9eb/boletn-electrnico-proyecto-humboldt-ii?e=45e0f6c671>

newsletter 7

<https://mailchi.mp/21baaea55648/boletn-n7-del-proyecto-humboldt-ii?e=f82e337531>

newsletter 8

<https://mailchi.mp/f1150551f837/boletn-n8-del-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.**

46. ESTRATEGIA DE COMUNICACIONES\_ PROYECTO HUMBOLDT II.pdf

## K. 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.