



GLOBAL FUND FOR
CORAL REEFS

**ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT:
Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy for
the Global Fund for Coral Reefs**

January – December 2022

Report submitted by:

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

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I. Programme Overview

Programme Title & Project Number	Programme Duration
Programme Title: Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy for the Global Fund for Coral Reefs Programme Number: Project 00126260	Start Date: 8 March 2021 End Date: 31 December 2024
Total Approved Budget	
Total GFCR Budget: \$588,404 Organisation: United Nations Environment Programme	

II. Executive Summary

Over the last two years, UNEP has supported M&E efforts for the GFCR by creating a Science and Technical Advisory Group (STAG) and hiring two consultants to develop and finalize a practical M&E Framework (to be presented at the GFCR Executive Board Meeting in March 2023). Given the GFCR model of supporting reef-positive activities through a single [theory of change](#) (ToC) utilising a blended finance approach through the Grant Fund and Investment Fund activities, UNEP has developed an M&E Framework for Grant Fund and Investment Fund partners. To support the implementation of the M&E Framework for Grant Fund and Investment Fund partners, UNEP proposes to continue the development of an integrated program of advisory services to the GFCR Secretariat and technical assistance, capacity development, coordination, technical oversight for Grant Fund and Investment Fund partners, supported by technology and data innovation and communication/advocacy workstreams.

UNEP has made significant progress in developing an M&E Strategy (now referred to as M&E Framework), which will be critical in measuring the successes and challenges of the GFCR programmes. As a more accurate reflection on the content and intention behind UNEP’s monitoring and evaluation work for the GFCR, the terminology framed in the initial project document has shifted, and the targeted output is now focused on delivering a comprehensive “M&E Framework” going beyond the “M&E Strategy”. Several streams of work were carried out by the two expert consultants hired by UNEP, Dr Simon Harding and Dr Margaux Hein, as the team worked to develop a robust set of indicators for monitoring and the associated methodologies to measure the indicators, while carrying out feasibility and capacity assessments on the various GFCR programmes. The consultants contributed towards the overall direction and development of the M&E Framework through the work carried out in 2022, during which time several other components of work were also delivered. These included draft indicators and methodologies for measuring progress, the draft M&E Toolkit (designed to provide guidelines to convening agents on how to implement the M&E Framework), and the establishment of collaboration with the GFCR’s STAG. A finalized M&E Framework is in development and is being reviewed to be ready for submission and approval by the Executive Board in March 2023 at the 9th Executive Board meeting.

Following the completion of Dr. Simon Harding and Dr. Margaux Hein’s work, UNEP moved towards engaging the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) to undertake a final review and to deliver the final practical M&E Framework to the GFCR Executive Board. WCS, led by Dr. Emily Darling (also a member of the STAG), will deliver a peer review critical assessment of the draft indicators, methodologies,

strategy and toolkit (during initial consultations with the WCS, the ‘strategy-framework’ terminology shift was agreed) in consultation with the UNEP team, the core GFCR Global Team, Convening Agents, key partners and other relevant stakeholders. The M&E Framework is planned to be delivered by March 2023 and M&E Toolkit to be delivered by June 2023. The WCS will consult with the above stakeholders to finalize the indicators, distributed into two main categories in line with previous developments in this programme of work: (1) Fund Indicators (10 headline w/ component indicators) that must be monitored by ALL GFCR programmes (Grant Fund and Investment Fund) to measure progress towards achieving the GFCR’s Outcomes, and (2) Project Indicators (flexible, selected in consultation with UNEP/Secretariat) that can be added to the GFCR Fund Indicators to establish programme- and sector-specific theories of change for M&E that are appropriate to the local context and cultures of GFCR programme sites.

III. Programme Objectives

UNEP is responsible for developing and implementing the overall M&E Framework for the Global Fund for Coral Reefs. M&E is critical for understanding the success, challenges and progress being made by the various investments of the GFCR, as well as for providing learning and feedback on how interventions could improve future activities through lessons learned and best practices. The overall goal of the M&E Framework is to monitor the impacts, both positive and negative, of funded GFCR interventions on the environment and the livelihoods of coral reef communities. As the GFCR supports business models that can sustainably finance key conservation and development goals for coral reefs via two initiative windows operating a single theory of change, UNEP believes the GFCR should also operate under a single M&E Framework.

The main objective and expected outcome of this work stream is a finalized and approved M&E Framework for the GFCR, including indicators and methodologies for measuring, as well as a monitoring, planning and conducting baseline assessments for each intervention funded by the GFCR.

M&E for the GFCR has the following aims:

1. To identify key social, economic and environmental indicators to monitor.
2. To understand the social, economic and environmental baseline conditions before project activities and interventions.
3. To understand the impacts on social, economic and environmental indicators of project activities and interventions, compared to control sites where interventions have not taken place.
4. To provide an advisory function to project activities and interventions as impacts are measured.
5. To advise on interventions so that project activities and interventions do not cause unintentional negative social, economic or environmental impacts.
6. To understand lessons learned from project activities and interventions.
7. To analyze and synthesize and actively share best practices arising from project activities and interventions, for potential replication and upscaling.

IV. Programme Implementation & Results

A. Programme Results Overview

During GFCR's 5th Executive Board meeting in February 2022, UNEP's additional budget request of \$388,404 was approved on top of the \$200,000 approved for 2021. The expected outcomes are detailed in the subsequent table.

Considering the list of expected outcomes, the finalized M&E indicators within a complete and active M&E Framework is a critical element, therefore meaning that the lack of a finalized M&E Framework has caused slight delays in the delivery of outcomes which are 'ongoing' and 'upcoming'. As the M&E Specialist is onboarded in the first half of 2023, the above responsibilities will be directly addressed. The highly complex nature of capturing M&E indicators that satisfy a diverse portfolio of programmes has necessitated extensive consultations across partners, scientists, key stakeholders, convening agents, and with the GFCR Global Team. Some of the consultations and meetings that have taken place are detailed as follows:

- STAG requested to review draft indicators – Q1 – 2022
- Follow up consultations with individual STAG members or experts recommended by them after the general review to better define some of the Fund-level indicators (including with WCS, NOAA and the University of Queensland) – Q1 & Q2 – 2022
- Baseline assessment questionnaire share with Convening Agents – Q1 - 2022
- UNEP consultant visited Fiji for in-person discussions and consultations – Q2 - 2022

In January 2022, the GFCR STAG was requested to review a set of draft core indicators that were developed by the UNEP M&E Consultants for the Grant Fund of the GFCR. These originally consisted of nine Fund-level and twelve Outcome-level indicators. These indicators were designed to report on the progress of GFCR programmes in meeting the Goal and four Outcomes of the GFCR. They cover the coral reef itself (biophysical indicators), the people and stakeholders that rely on them (socioeconomic indicators) and the businesses established or supported through the Fund (financial indicators) to help improve the status of coral reefs and associated ecosystems. A total of 100 comments were provided by 17 STAG members covering all 21 indicators. Challenges regarding feedback on financial indicators necessitated consultations with the GFCR Global Team who provided expert comment on these indicators while also recommending a third core indicator for GFCR finance metrics. Positive development led to early consultations with WCS staff (Emily Darling and Kim Fisher) on the use of the MERMAID data platform and on the incorporation of core Fund-level indicators in addition to the biophysical ones already covered by the system. These were the initial inquiries into a concept of developing a database.

The convening agent's capacity assessment questionnaire delivered by UNEP's consultant consisted of a series of questions covering capacity, costs and baseline information as well as some guidance notes for completing it. The questionnaire was sent to five programmes in April 2022. Responses were received between May and August 2022. Some programmes were re-contacted to request fully completed responses after initially submitting incomplete questionnaires. The initial assessment on the capacity of selected programmes to conduct monitoring for the core GFCR indicators indicated a range

of capacity present for convening agents and implementing partners. Some convening agents have sufficient capacity to monitor all the core indicators while others lack capacity for particular indicators.

Further, the consultant carried out a review of GFCR programmes with regards to their M&E development and its alignment with the GFCR M&E Strategy and core indicators was completed for six GFCR programmes (those approved in 2021 and MAR+Invest). Overall, the M&E at the programme level was considered sufficiently developed at the proposal stage for four of the programmes (Bahamas, Kenya/Tanzania, the Philippines and Mesoamerican Reef) with good potential for strong alignment with the GFCR M&E Strategy and Core Indicator Framework. However, further detail on M&E plans and proposed indicators is required to enable this alignment. The M&E development was less obvious for the programmes in Fiji and Papua New Guinea, although some parts of the Fiji programme were more developed than others. UNEP will take this information and apply it to the review of future programme proposals and will learn from the range of challenges faced by the programmes.

The UNEP consultant carried out assessment of baselines and socio-ecological conditions on five GFCR programmes (Impact Funding for BahamaReefs, Miamba Yetu: Sustainable Reef Investments, Investing in Coral Reefs and the Blue Economy, Mumuhunan sa mga MPAs, and MAR+Invest (Mesoamerican Reef)). This process helped to identify limitations and gaps across indicators and identifies a range of suggestions and recommendations on ways that the GFCR can help to address the key socio-ecological issues highlighted by programmes through this assessment.

UNEP provided an update on the programme progress to the Executive Board (EB) during the 7th EB meeting in Oct 2022. This included a presentation by consultant Dr. Simon Harding on (1) the proposed M&E indicators and the development process that had been followed; (2) the M&E Toolkit details and status; (3) programme assessments to identify specific capacity and funding needs related to M&E; and (4) the tentative plans for M&E data management and reporting.

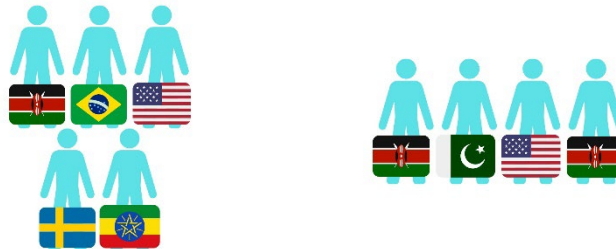
By the next reporting period, the UNEP M&E programme is projected to be fully operational. This will include: providing a variety of advisory services to the GFCR Secretariat; active implementation of the GFCR M&E Framework by building the capacity of Grant Fund and Investment Fund partners to develop and deliver M&E strategies, plans, and data that are aligned with the M&E Framework; at least initial steps towards developing a GFCR data system for the collection and analysis of M&E Fund Indicators; active steps towards connecting GFCR M&E efforts to other international efforts for coral reefs M&E and the Global Biodiversity Framework among other global goals for biodiversity, climate and sustainability to deliver large-scale impact; and delivery of strategic communications and advocacy support to the GFCR.

Key Expected Outputs	Status	Actual or Target Delivery Date	Details
Assess feasibility of data collection for the results indicators defined in the Fund's Terms of Reference for each project	Achieved	Q2 - 2022	UNEP's consultant developed a "Capacity Costs Baseline" questionnaire for selected programmes that sought to collect information on programme capacity for M&E as well as for baseline data and the costs of monitoring the proposed core GFCR indicators.

Coordinate with the Global Team to recommend alternatives to indicators that are difficult to measure	Ongoing	Q2 - 2023	This has been an ongoing process as the M&E Framework has evolved. The output will be complete in its first iteration when the M&E Framework receives final sign-off by the GFCR Executive Board.
Robust scientific methodologies for monitoring each indicator	Achieved	Q4 - 2022	Various consultations by UNEP's consultant with the STAG.
Baseline assessments of indicators for all project sites	Ongoing	-	In Q4, UNEP's consultant carried out an assessment on 5 GFCR Programmes. This work will be ongoing as the GFCR portfolio expands.
Annual reports on progress made against indicators for each project, and recommendations for improvements in project activities	Upcoming	Q4 - 2023	UNEP M&E Specialist will be onboarded shortly after the M&E Framework is finalized. At this point, comprehensive data can begin to be collected to track progress.
Mid-term review report for each project, with strategic advice on activities and interventions	Upcoming	Q4 - 2023	The same status applies as for annual reports.
Terminal evaluation report for each project, with assessments of final progress made against indicators and any successes, challenges, failures, or unintended consequences. The Terminal Evaluation will be an independent function from the monitoring and will be carried out by an independent evaluation office in consultation with the UNEP consultant	Upcoming	-	UNEP will deliver this service according to the date of closure of each project through independent evaluation expert.
A report on lessons learned and best practices from the projects, with recommendations for replication and upscaling	Upcoming	Q4 - 2023	UNEP will deliver this service on an annual basis.

B. Gender Mainstreaming

By the close of 2022, the UNEP team working to support the GFCR Programme was comprised of 5 women from 5 different countries, and 4 men from 3 different countries.



The M&E Framework being developed by the UNEP team was devised in close consultation with relevant stakeholders including women, local communities and the STAG. Convened through UNEP, the STAG¹ is comprised of independent international experts in diverse fields related to coral reef conservation, management, restoration, socioeconomics of coral reef adjacent communities as well as conservation finance and sustainable business experts. The group will provide recommendations and advice to the UN Global Team and key partners with a focus on M&E. The STAG is comprised of 32 members, including 14 women.

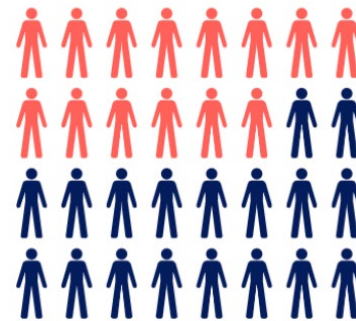


Figure 4. GFCR STAG Gender Breakdown as of January 2023 (14 of 32 represented by women)

Several Fund-level indicators (specifically relating to socio-economic measures) of the M&E Framework are gender disaggregated. For example, indicators 4 and 5; Number of indirect local beneficiaries (community benefits from ecosystem services of enhanced environment), and Number of local community members engaged in meaningful participation, co-development and capacity strengthening directly account for women in the M&E data. A critical emphasis is placed on recognizing the impacts of the GFCR programmes on a wide range of stakeholders, therefore making the mandatory Fund-level indicators vital in ensuring relevant data is consistently and effectively monitored and evaluated.

As the Framework is implemented, from the beginning of every programme’s conception and design, M&E must meaningfully engage a range of stakeholders, including local civil society organizations (CSOs), local government, fishers, resources users, women’s organizations, etc. UNEP will work with implementing partners to ensure that individuals or groups that may be affected by monitoring activities or evaluations should be meaningfully involved in these processes. UNEP emphasizes that environmental and social sustainability safeguard processes are central to project development and will support the use of the GFCR Environmental and Social Safeguards Policy and Gender Policy to track the participation of local communities, and women and girls. As an overarching principle, local principal investigators (PIs), local partners, local NGOs, local scientists and local universities should be engaged as meaningful partners from the beginning and throughout the entire project life.

¹ <https://globalfundcoralreefs.org/news/stag/>

Guiding UNEP's work is a commitment to the fact that M&E should not exacerbate or reproduce any form of discrimination or bias, including on the basis of "race, colour, ethnicity, gender, age, language, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national, social or geographical origin, disability, property, birth or other status as established by human rights standards."

V. Programme Governance & Management

At the beginning of 2022, the UNEP programme was led by Gabriel Grimsditch, Programme Management Officer, and Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Unit Chief, Takehiro Nakamura. Delivery of the programme was supported by the Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Unit's Programme Management Assistant, Janet Opati, the Unit's Finance and Budget Assistant, Feisal Abdifatah, and the Branch Finance and Budget Officer, Arshad Hussain. Communications and advocacy for the GFCR was delivered by Lisa Rolls, Strategic Communications and Engagement Expert. As Gabriel Grimsditch moved on, the majority of his portfolio was transitioned to Linda Jonsson, Associate Expert, though the technical oversight of the GFCR programme sat with Takehiro Nakamura.

Following Takehiro Nakamura's departure in June 2022, oversight of the GFCR programme was transitioned to Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma. At this stage, Janet Opati, Feisal Abdifatah and Arshad Hussain continued to support the delivery of the programme, Lisa Rolls continued to deliver on communications, Linda Jonsson maintained oversight over project delivery and management, Hally Blanchard, Programme Management Associate (previously Project Support Assistant), was brought in to provide additional capacity as needed to support final delivery of the M&E consultant's work, and Michael Ndiary, Project Support and Communications Specialist, was brought on to provide additional programme management and communications support. Recognizing the need for greater internal capacity with a targeted focus on the GFCR M&E Programme, Hally Blanchard was assigned broader responsibilities to support the management of the programme under the leadership of Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma and with direct guidance on programme direction coming from Leticia Carvalho, the Head of the Marine and Freshwater Branch and the incoming co-chair of the GFCR Executive Board. By the close of 2022, Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma is the direct responsible individual overseeing the GFCR M&E Programme, while Leticia Carvalho is the UNEP representative on the GFCR Executive Board and the incoming co-chair.

UNEP worked intensely through the M&E Consultant, Dr. Simon Harding, to coordinate with key stakeholders across the GFCR, including convening agents, implementing partners and the members of the STAG. Due to some delays, the UNEP team did not have sufficient time to consolidate all the relevant components of Dr. Simon Harding's M&E work by the 8th GFCR Executive Board meeting, a partnership with the WCS was identified as a possible positive response to support final review and consultations in the delivery of the M&E Framework and Toolkit. The consultation process that was ongoing during Dr. Simon Harding's consultancy was further consolidated in the build-up to the 9th Executive Board meeting as the M&E indicators were further scrutinized and reviewed. The M&E Framework will be presented at the 9th Executive Board Meeting of the GFCR and final amendments based on board recommendations will be addressed in consultation with the WCS.

VI. Resource Mobilisation


UNEP has provided co-financing in terms of staff time contributions equivalent to US\$96,014. Through 2022, this included:

- Leticia Carvalho – 5%
- Sinikinesh Beyene – 10%
- Linda Jonsson – 20%
- Hally Blanchard – 50+%
- Michael Ndiary – 20%
- Janet Opati – 20%
- Feisal Abdifatah – 20%
- Arshad Hussain – 5%
- Lisa Rolls – 20%

Indirect resource mobilization included communications and visibility support. The below interventions by UNEP helped to deliver notable visibility and help attract finances and contributions towards the GFCR.

VII. Communications and Visibility

Activity in Support of GFCR	Timing	Link	~Value/exposure
Launch of GCRMN Coral Reef Status Report	Oct. 2021	https://www.unep.org/interactives/status-world-coral-reefs/ https://www.unep.org/resources/status-coral-reefs-world-2020	\$25,000
UNOC	May 30, 2022	Link Jason Momoa UNEP Advocate for Life Below Water welcome, funding appeal and photo opportunity, at Donor Breakfast; Nature Baton activities at the Youth Forum also highlighted GFCR.	\$25,000
UNOC		Press Release inputs with Inger Andersen High Level Quote	UNEP staff time
UNOC		– Susan Gardner, UNEP Director Ecosystem, attendance at High Level donor breakfast	UNEP Staff time
UNOC	June 27, 2022	Portuguese UNEP web story on Jason Momoa designation and GFCR https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/unep-names-jason-momoa-official-advocate-life-below-water	UNEP Staff time
UNOC	2022	Jason Momoa designation video with clip from UNOC GFCR breakfast/co-chair.	\$15,000

		https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/video/why-jason-momoa-committed-saving-seas	
Pre COP 27	Oct. 2022	<p>Impact Storytelling Mission with Ellie Goulding- UNEP Goodwill Ambassador Ellie Goulding travelled with UNEP to Sharm el Sheikh in late October to witness the Red Sea reefs for herself and to call on world leaders to act. Several films were made by UNEP in support of climate action, the Global Fund for Coral Reefs and Sustainable Blue Economy, as well climate and biodiversity explainers to support better understanding in the lead up to COP 15. Branding included COP27 at the request of the organizers. The film was used by GFCR for COP side event. Call to World Leaders to meet the Paris Agreement Call to help finance the Global Fund for Coral Reefs</p>	<p>\$25,000 – trip and film</p> 
COP27 Web Story UNEP FI	Nov. 11 2022	<p>Link What we need from policymakers on financing nature at COP27: Listen to our experts</p>	

<p>COP 27 Side Event- Hope for Coral Reefs</p>		<p>Ellie attended COP 27 to keynote the UNEP and Ocean Agency <i>Hope for Coral Reefs</i> side event opened by Inger Andersen, with panels hosted by Susan Gardner and UN Patron for Ocean, Lewis Pugh. Ellie’s keynote included a support appeal for GFCR. Lewis also swam the Red Sea from Egypt to Saudi Arabia to raise awareness for the plight of coral reefs.</p> <p>On the 16th of November, Biodiversity Day, The Minister of Environment for Egypt announced that they would be extending greater protection for the Great Fringing Reef of the Red Sea. It was also declared the Red Sea’s first Hope Spot by Sylvia Earle’s NGO, Mission Blue.</p>	<p>\$15,000</p>  
<p>WEB Google Search Engine Optimization</p>	<p>Dec 2022</p>	<p>People also ask What is UNEP Global Fund for coral reefs? The GFCR is the first UN fund dedicated to SDG 14, 'Life Below Water' and the only global blended finance instrument dedicated to coral reefs. The Fund's blended finance approach leverages grants to unlock private sector investment in the blue economy, incubate investable projects and scale up coral reef conservation.</p>	
<p>Our Ocean Web Story</p>	<p>Mar 2, 2023</p>	<p>Support for GFCR announcements - Press Release https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/major-new-</p>	

		commitments-united-kingdom-and-minderoo-foundation-coral	
Our Ocean PR	Mar 2, 2023	FINAL PR Ellie Goulding Quote directly supporting GFCR. Link	
Monaco Ocean Week	March 24, 2023	Technical Highlight https://www.unep.org/technical-highlight/new-framework-launched-track-progress-coral-reef-biodiversity	Staff Writer time
Earth Day	April 22, 2023	Marine Ecosystems Report Launch Interactive- coral section link to GFCR.	\$25,000
World Env Day/World Ocean Day	5 & 8 June 2023	Elle Magazine feature- GFCR referenced/linked.	\$\$

VIII. Risk Management and Mitigation

Environmental Risks

- No environmental risks have been identified with the project team. Only likely risks are associated with no delivery of the M&E programme.

Financial, Operational, Strategic and Organizational Risks

- Financially, we had a backlog due to turnover of staff – financial expenditure was prolonged. As of the close of 2022, the risks had been mitigated against as the team was restructured, and organizational capacity was secured (see adaptive management for greater detail).
- Strategically, alongside GFCR partners, there are strong channels of communication to ensure we are consistently aligned in our strategic actions and programming, therefore mitigating risks of overlap, inconsistencies, and irreconcilable actions.
- Operationally, the vast geographic spread of the GFCR programmes is likely to pose a logistical concern for UNEP’s M&E team, however, this will be mitigated through efforts from the incoming UNEP M&E specialist and the team to directly engage with convening agents as is needed.
- Additionally, implementing the M&E Framework in programmes at varying stages of implementation may affect data collection/aggregation efforts. This risk is further enhanced by potential variability in the capacities of convening agents to successfully collect complex data. UNEP plans to mitigate this challenge by ensuring adequate training is delivered to support capacity development.

Political Risks

- No political risks are identified as UNEP maintains a positive rapport with the political actors.

Regulatory Risks

- No on-the-ground project implementation is being carried out by UNEP through the M&E programme. There is no work that could infringe on regulatory boundaries or restrictions given the nature of UNEPs work.

Social Risks

- Similar to the above, there is no on-the-ground implementation that may affect communities, indigenous people, vulnerable groups, women, youth etc. UNEP endeavours to ensure all environmental, social and gender safeguards are implemented.

Security Risks

- No high-risk countries are involved in GFCR programmes, therefore, UNEP is not expected to travel to or engage in such high risk environments.

IX. Adaptive Management

In March 2022, Gabriel Grimsditch, UNEP’s coral reef focal point/lead moved on from his role at the UNEP to another agency. With Gabriel Grimsditch’s departure came a notable shift in institutional memory, familiarity with the GFCR and its operations, and capacity to manage the coral reef portfolio. Following Gabriel Grimsditch’s departure, less than three months later in June 2022, the Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Unit Chief, Takehiro Nakamura also moved on from his position. At this time, the Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Unit merged with the Marine and International Waters Unit under the supervision of International Waters Unit Chief, Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma. This merger brought complexity and placed an immense expectation on the Unit Chief to familiarize herself with an entirely new and vast portfolio with a team operating with reduced capacity and institutional memory, however, Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma swiftly onboarded the new unit and was able to start addressing key priorities, including the mandate towards the GFCR.

Within a month, the team begun tackling several points of concern related to GFCR delivery, and made every effort to address knowledge gaps, pick up and clarify critical items for completion by the consultant, and to reconnect with the GFCR team following staff turnover. The UNEP team quickly began the process of creating the post position for the M&E Specialist for the GFCR, however, appreciating the amount of time it would take to onboard this individual, UNEP advertised for an international expert M&E consultant to come on board and manage the GFCR relationship in the interim. Having reviewed the applicants, no candidate presented the requisite skills to take on this responsibility.

At this stage, UNEP engaged in consultations with Emily Darling, Director of Coral Reef Conservation at the Wildlife Conservation Society, to set out a path on how to finalize the M&E Framework and the M&E toolkit, while consulting on best path forward on details concerning the M&E implementation programme to also be presented at the 9th Executive Board Meeting of the GFCR. The process to initiate a small-scale funding agreement is planned to be initiated in early 2023 with the WCS. UNEP appointed Hally Blanchard, Programme Management Associate, to provide programme management capacity from UNEP and to support the composition, finalization, and delivery of the M&E Programme. Under Sinikinesh Beyene-Jimma’s leadership the UNEP team quickly adapted to challenging circumstances and has since made notable progress towards delivering on its commitments towards the GFCR.

X. Annexes

Annex A: Expenditure Breakdown

Annex A: Expenditure Breakdown					
Activity	Recipient Organization	Approved Budget	2021 Annual Expenditure	2022 Annual Expenditure	2023 Annual Commitment
PROGRAMME OUTCOME COSTS					
OUTCOME: Monitoring and Evaluation					



Activity 1.1.1: Staff & Other Personnel	UNEP	\$425,495	\$28,533	\$125,915	\$232,139.50
Activity 1.1.2: Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	UNEP	\$3,500	\$-	\$-	\$-
Activity 1.1.3: Travel	UNEP	\$60,916	\$-	\$-	\$12,082
Activity 1.1.4: Transfers & Grants to Counterparts	UNEP	\$60,000	\$-	\$-	\$70,000
Total Outcome Costs		\$549,911	\$28,533	\$125,915	\$314,221