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U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE SUPPORT PROGRAM

# US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL REPORT OCT 2010-SEPT 2011

OCTOBER 2011 (BANGKOK, THAILAND)

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Prepared for the US Agency for International Development

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COVER PHOTO CREDIT

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# ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| ADS | Automated Directive Systems |
| APKASI | Indonesian Association of District Governments |
| BFAR | Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines |
| CI | Conservation International |
| CMWG | Coordination Mechanism Working Group |
| CT6 | Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste) |
| CTC | Coral Triangle Center |
| CTI | Coral Triangle Initiative |
| CTI-CFF | Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security |
| CMT | Core Management Team |
| CRC-URI | Coastal Resource Center – University of Rhode Island |
| CTSP | Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia) |
| CRMP | Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project) |
| CRM | Coastal Resource Management |
| EAFM | Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management |
| EBFM | Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management |
| FISH | Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project) |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GEF | Global Environment Fund |
| IEC | Information, education and communication |
| IUU fishing | Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing |
| IR | Intermediate Results |
| LRFFT | Live Reef Fish Food Trade |
| LMMA | Locally Managed Marine Area |
| LGN | Local Governance Network |
| LGU | Local Government Unit |
| LLG | Local Level Government |
| LMP | League of Municipalities of the Philippines |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MCS | Monitoring Control and Surveillance |
| MECDM | Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management (Solomon Islands) |
| MM | Ministerial Meeting |
| MMAF | Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia |

| | |
|---|---|
| MOSTI | Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation |
| MPA | Marine Protected Area |
| NCC | National Coordinating Committee |
| NCCC | National CTI Coordinating Committee |
| NGO | Non-government organization |
| NOAA | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| NPOA | National Plan of Action |
| PCG | Program Coordination Group |
| PEMSEA | Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia |
| PI | Program Integrator |
| PMP | Performance Management Plan |
| PNG | Papua New Guinea |
| REAP | Regional Early Action Plan |
| RDMA | Regional Development Mission for Asia |
| RPOA | Regional Plan of Action |
| RPWS | Regional Priorities Workshop |
| SOM | Senior Officials Meeting |
| SRU | Strategic Resource Unit |
| SSME | Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Marine Eco-region |
| TNC | The Nature Conservancy |
| TO | Task Order |
| TWG | Technical Working Group |
| UP-MSI | University of the Philippines – Marine Science Institute |
| UCLG | United Cities and Local Governments |
| USG | US Government |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| US CTI | United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative |
| USG | United States Government |
| WWF | World Wildlife Fund |

# I. INTRODUCTION

## Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership founded on the commitment of the six Coral Triangle countries to safeguard coastal and marine resources and communities. Despite increased investment and efforts by governments and organizations to improve management, the condition of the resources continues to decline. Coral reefs and fisheries, the source of invaluable ecological and socioeconomic benefits, are being subjected to increasing threats from population growth in coastal areas, overfishing, and changes in oceanographic conditions, including increase in sea surface temperature and ocean acidification, resulting from climate change.

Regional commitment and cooperation is expected to catalyze, expand, and sustain national and local-level implementation efforts through the CTI Regional Plan of Action. Within the broad framework of the CTI Regional Plan of Action, the six countries have developed National Plans of Action, and are working together to identify and implement those actions that require regional cooperation. CTI thus encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions.

The US CTI Support Program represents the US Government's commitment to support the efforts of the six Coral Triangle countries (CT6) Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. The Program is composed of US Government agency team members from USAID, the US State Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and projects funded by these entities. USAID RDMA serves as the program lead and provides overall management of the program in coordination with USAID Washington D.C. and other key USAID missions in the Philippines, Indonesia and Timor-Leste, as well as the U.S. State Department. RDMA supports implementation through the US CTI Support Program Integrator, implemented by Tetra Tech ARD, and the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) implemented by a consortium of NGOs composed of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Conservation International (CI). The U.S. Department of State supported the CTI Regional Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia through a grant provided to the NGO Consortium and managed by TNC and continues to support CTI efforts through political support and other engagement.

As part of the US commitment to CTI, in September 2008 RDMA launched the US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI) as an overall support mechanism for USAID's CTI related activities. The PI assists the US CTI Support Program by coordinating consolidated planning and reporting, facilitating adaptive management, and providing strategic technical support to the region. The overall objective of the PI is to facilitate a unified USG response to the CTI and regional exchange among all CTI stakeholders to advance implementation of the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) and share lessons learned.

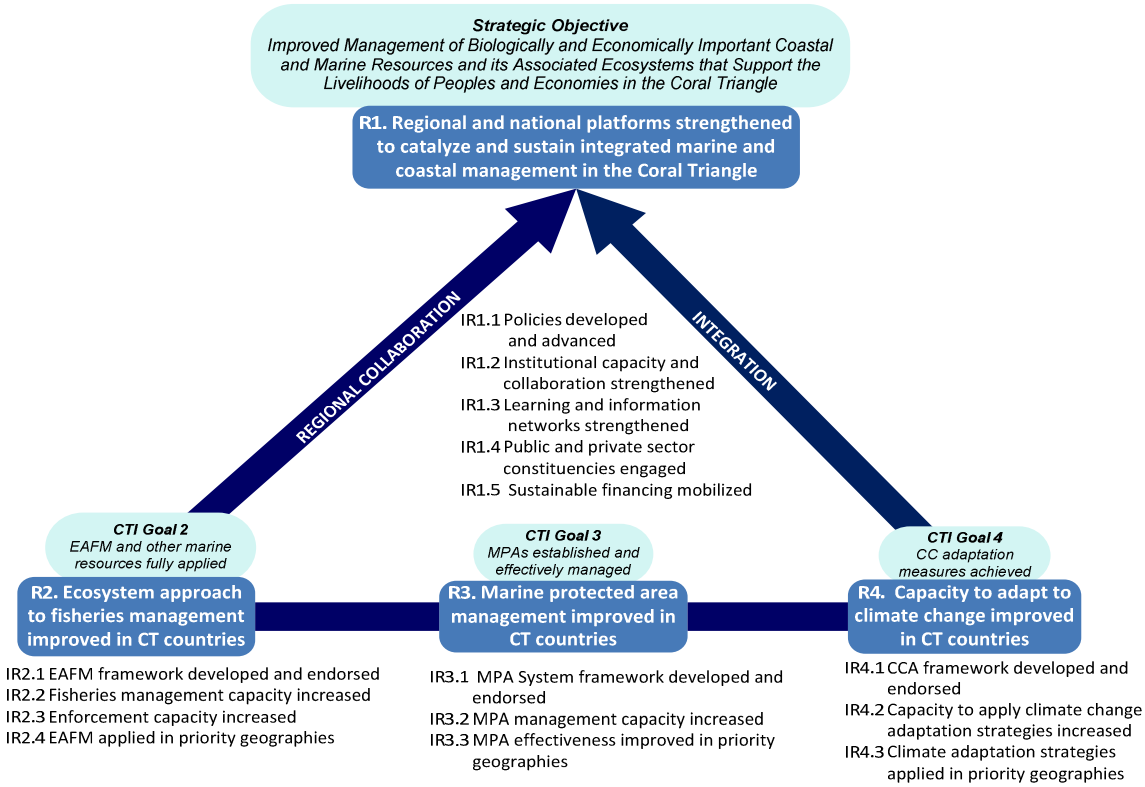
As a part of the first Annual Planning and Coordination meeting undertaken in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009 the US CTI Support Program team members agreed to develop a common Results Framework and Indicators in order to promote consolidated and integrated planning, programming and reporting. Based on the outcome of the meeting, PI realigned its own activities previously identified under contract by Program Area and Tasks to the new framework based on a subset of RPOA goals. The PI's new reporting structure presents PI's coordination and administrative support under Program Support Results section and describes its technical results against the Program Results Framework and its four related Results and subsets of Intermediate Results.

The PI supports USAID in ensuring effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize technical impacts and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive. The four results statement under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework focus program activities towards the following goals:

- Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle;
- Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved;
- Marine protected area management improved in Coral Triangle countries, and
- Improved capacity to adapt to climate change in Coral Triangle countries.

These result statements match three of the five goals under the CTI Regional Plan of Action and capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program. The Results Framework is presented in Figure 1. below.

Figure1. US CTI Support Program Results Framework




## Report Overview

This Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011presents progress achieved within the four tasks provided in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 3 Work Plan as well as progress made towards achieving the four results under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework. It provides a summary of results against the Performance Management Plan as well as a sample of program highlights and success stories. The report also addresses key challenges encountered as well as corrective actions taken. Finally the program looks forward to FY2012 describing next steps and priorities.

The report has been drafted to provide an analytical review of the PI's progress, its challenges, and the implications for the way forward. The aim is to provide an understanding of the PI's activities and

results in the broader context of the US CTI Support Program, overall Partner contributions, and the political and operational environment of the Coral Triangle Initiative. In particular it reflects the ongoing effort of the Program to balance between promoting and responding to CTI leadership while engaging in efforts to catalyze timely action towards the creation of a permanent CTI Secretariat and addressing Regional Plan of Action (PROA) and National Plan of Action (NPOA) priorities.

# 2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS

One of the primary roles of the PI is to provide coordination and integration support to USAID/RDMA in its management of the US CTI Support Program Team, including CTSP, NOAA and the US Department of State. The PI employs various strategies and mechanisms to maximize impact and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, gender-sensitive, and supports the leadership of the CTI countries. PI Program coordination and communications support activities, results, and challenges/corrective actions, and next steps for Year 3 are outlined below within four task areas.

Two key events impacted the development and implementation of Year 3 activities. These included the 2010 USAID/RDMA Program Mid-term Evaluation as well as the Budgeting and EndGame strategy exercise undertaken in May-July 2011. The USAID/RDMA Mid-term Evaluation undertaken July-September 2010 with a final report issued in October 2010 provided a series of urgent recommendations which the Program worked to address and incorporated into Year 3 Work Plans. One outcome of the Evaluation was the development of a Life of Program Outputs and Outcomes table created by USAID/RDMA that was incorporated into Year 3-5 planning efforts frame activities for the remainder of the Program. Information about impending Year 4 budget cuts led the Program team to undertake a comprehensive budgeting and prioritization review exercise over the course of several months from May-July 2011 leading to the identification of an EndGame strategy in July 2011. The End Game strategy led to further budget and Task Order (TO) modification process reflecting a refocus of efforts and informed Year 4 work planning efforts. The TO modification process and Year 4 Work Plan approval process was ongoing at the end of the reporting period.

## Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region

### Progress Update

In FY11 the PI worked with the US CTI Support Program team on planning, coordination, integration and implementation of activities related to the Program Results Framework and other efforts such as communications and outreach. The PI facilitated the formation of tools to assist with management of efforts including the development of a consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP), as well as the harmonization of reporting schedules and products. The PI also worked extensively to ensure ongoing coordination through Core Management Team and Program Coordination Group (PCG) conference calls, extensive Regional Activity Team planning calls, and regular communications with NOAA and CTSP counterparts. The PI's coordination efforts helped align team member activities to create a unified framework and significant momentum and impact as the Program moved into Year 4.

*Planning, Reporting and Regional Activity Alignment:* In October 2010 the US CTI Support Program team coordinated to review work plans, develop strategies to align and collaborate on regional activities,

reviewed reporting requirements and addressed related outstanding contract revision issues. The PI prepared the consolidated Year 3 Program Work Plan in January 2011 and facilitated distribution to key stakeholders including the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, National CTI Coordinating Committees (NCCs) and Partners. The PI assisted in the preparations for, facilitation of and follow-up reporting for the Year 4 Program Coordination and Planning Meeting in Manila, Philippines from May 4-6. The PI worked to develop a consolidated PMP as part of the Work Plan consolidation process but this was not finalized until June 2011 after the Year 4 work planning meeting and the formal acceptance by the Program Team of two new Climate Change Indicators – a new requirement from USAID Washington. During July the PI worked with the Program team to develop the EndGame Strategy and spent the remainder of the Fiscal Year planning and developing its Year 4 Work Plan coordinating with the broader team.

*US CTI Mid-term Evaluation Response*: From approximately June-September 2010, the US CTI Support Program underwent a Mid-term Program Evaluation to identify major successes, challenges and areas for improvement. The final report was completed in October 2011 and submitted to USAID/RDMA and the Program Team for review. The PI assisted the US CTI Program team with identification and presentation of results and with developing responses to recommendations. These were captured, shared and used to feed into the Year 3 work and performance management planning process.

*Consolidated Annual Work Plan*: To maximize impact and facilitate effective coordination, the Program team agreed to harmonize efforts through a consolidated work planning approach for Year 3 with the goal of establishing the basis for an integrated work planning approach for years 3 through 5. In FY11 the PI consolidated the CTSP, PI and NOAA Year 3 work plans into a single document. This consolidated work plan captured the respective activities of each organization using the updated Life of Program Outcomes and Outputs Table as the framework and included the program activities, expected results and impacts through the life of the program. The consolidated work planning process enhanced the Program's capacity to communicate, achieve and report on results outlined in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) and capitalize on opportunities.

*Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP):* The PI developed a consolidated PMP which incorporates and tracks the results of the entire US CTI Support Program team. Although the consolidated draft PMP was prepared as part of the work planning consolidation process in January 2011, it was not completed until after the May 2011 Work Planning Meeting held in Manila, Philippines. USAID Washington 2011 guidance provided to the PI in November 2010 mandated the inclusion of two new Climate Change Indicators based on updated US Foreign Assistance Indicators. The process of identifying appropriate indicators; adjusting definitions to the US CTI Program; and achieving consensus and acceptance from all Program counterparts took a significant amount of time. The process was very collaborative and productive but reflects the complexity of the program and the considerable back and forth and communications needed to reach consensus. The delay in finalizing the consolidated PMP did not affect programming or target tracking though as CTSP, NOAA and the PI are responsible for identifying and tracking targets on an organizational basis and completed this as part of their annual work planning process.

A final Consolidated PMP for Year 3 was therefore completed in June 2011 and included the two new indicators and results for the first half of 2012. The final PMP includes eight indicators based on the US Government's Standard Foreign Assistance indicators. During FY11the PI provided considerable leadership and assistance to identification of new Climate Change Indicators and to NOAA and CTSP on reporting and approaches to managing source documentation.

A detailed discussion of the PMP and PI's progress towards Year 3 targets can be found in Section 4.

*May 2011 Program Coordination Planning Meeting*: In order to reduce the timeframe for drafting, reviewing and finalizing work plans, USAID/RDMA requested a Program Coordination Meeting to be

held from May 4-6, 2010 in Manila, Philippines. The PI participated in a CTSP led Pre-planning Preparation Meeting on March 19 in Manila, Philippines. Following this event, the PI worked to identify, hire, brief and prepare an external facilitator, Paquita Bath, to facilitate the meeting. The PI also worked and took a leadership role in the development of the agenda, setting up planning calls, logistical and operational planning and implementation and direct support and participation for the Meeting. The PI facilitated the participation of the CTI Secretariat and Partners at the event as well as the conduct of several side meetings with USAID and these stakeholders. The PI led several sessions, fully participated in the breakout and other sessions, and led the drafting of the proceedings which are available upon request.

*US CTI Endgame Work Planning:* Soon after the May 4-6 Program Coordination Meeting, USAID/RDMA was informed of impending budget cuts to Year 4 Biodiversity funds from which the US CTI Support Program is funded. This led to an intense process from May-July to develop the US CTI End Game Strategy. The PI assisted USAID/RDMA with organizing conference calls and on-site meetings in Bangkok and to prepare documents to review activities, identify priorities, divide responsibilities among team members, and clarify budget implications. The EndGame strategy was finalized in July 2011 and led to a decision to increase the PI's budget for Year 4. The PI worked intensively with USAID/RDMA to prepare appropriate work plan and contractual modification and budgetary documents to reflect the new EndGame strategy. The process was close to being finalized at the end of the reporting period.

Table 1: Year 3 Coordination Mechanisms for US CTI Support Program

| *Year 3 Coordination Mechanisms for US CTI Support Program* | *Date* | *Results* |
|---|---|---|
| Consolidated Work Plan | January 2011 | Improved information sharing among CT6 partners |
| Consolidated PMP | January 2011 (draft) June 2011 (final) | Improved tracking of US CTI Support program results |
| Regional Activity Team Charging Document | Regular | Standardized framework and process for each RAT to align technical activities towards common goals |
| Core Management Team calls | Regular | Regular communication among team members to successfully implement work plan elements |
| Joint Work Planning sessions | October 2010<br>May 2011<br>July 2011 | Development of consolidated products to streamline program and leverage opportunities among team members |
| Regional Activity Team Meetings (Virtual and On-Site) | Regular | Development of a charging document to facilitate technical coordination across teams |
| Program Team and Program Management Meetings | May 2011 | Identify and address coordination, communication, implementation issues |

*Management Meetings:* The PI has worked diligently to overcome the challenges of a vast geographic region and a complex Program scope with multiple levels of stakeholders to optimize coordination and integration. The high volume of information generated by CTI-related activities requires a strategic approach to collect, channel, share and coordinate information without overburdening the Program team and partners. The PI works to ensure these needs are met through a number of mechanisms including virtual regular and informal management and technical meetings, monthly email bullets, as well as formal on-site planning meetings.

The PI facilitated a series of regular and ad hoc Program coordination calls throughout the year including calls for formal groups such as the Core Management Team Calls and Regional Activity Teams as well as coordination calls for activity or event management related to work planning, performance management planning, coordination meeting planning; regional exchange and small grant program planning, etc. The PI produced meeting notes and planning documents related to those calls and meetings which it subsequently distributes for review and finalization.

Partly as result of the implementation of 2010 US CTI Mid-term Evaluation priority actions recommendations and partly due to a dwindling participation, the Program Coordination Group call was phased out in Year 3. Instead the Core Management Team call was restructured to include a broader group of technical leads from within the program. The Mid-term Evaluation called for the increased authority of the CTSP COP with the result being the demotion of authority and decision involvement of PCG group members, who included Washington and State-side leads of the CTSP consortium. This devolved authority lessened the need and demand for the PCG call which the Program agreed to phase out. The need and utility for more robust presentation on the Core Management Team calls to include Regional Activity Team leads and other representatives from the Program has led to more robust and effective CMT calls.

*US-CTI Mid-Term Report:* In order to respond to the new USAID Forward policy directives and guidance, the PI has worked with USAID/RDMA to streamline and rationalize reporting processes and products. This has included the decision by USIAD/RDMA to forgo the development of an Annual Consolidated US CTI Support Program Report, the reporting of which is satisfied by the PI's assistance to USAID with preparation of the USAID Annual Performance Plan Reports and Portfolio Review Reports due in October and January respectively. This has also included the direction by USAID/RDMA for the PI to draft a Program Mid-term Report covering the first three years of the Program that will serve as a communications piece to a broader regional and US audience and a more useful product that an Annual Consolidated Report. This product was in the process of being completed during the reporting period.

### Key Challenges and Next Steps

One major challenge will continue to be maintaining the planned schedule of support toward the establishment of a permanent CTI Regional Secretariat, given this support is provided to and working with the CT6 country government agencies and the Government of Indonesia, which hosts the interim Secretariat, all of which work at their own pace and according to their capacity. Beyond that, the PI sees few significant operational challenges as it moves forward with its coordination role in Years 4 and 5. The PI does anticipate a need to assist the broader team to shift to a phase out and handover focus in order to ensure technical program elements are adequately harmonized and integrated to facilitate a successful closeout process.

## Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Partners

### Progress Update

Task 2 is designed to facilitate information sharing with non-USG programs to help increase collaboration, avoid duplication of efforts, leverage funding, and plan activities to achieve overall CTI goals and objectives defined in the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). This is to further the objective that CTI-related programs that are developed by organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and country-specific donor agencies such as Australia will align with each other.

Table 2: Year 3 Coordination for Non-USG Partners

| *Coordination Mechanisms for Non-USG Partners* | *Dates* | *Results* |
|---|---|---|
| CTI Partner calls | Regular | • Increased harmonization of CTI-related activities |
| CTI Partner meetings | November 2010<br>May 2011 | • Identification of strategies to address CTI priorities |
| Joint Partner Position Papers | First Quarter FY 11<br>October 2011 | • Coordinated and unified approach by development partners to CTI activities |
| CTI Project Map | First Quarter FY11 | • Increased understanding of partner activities and identification of areas of possible overlap |
| CTI-Related Calendar | Ongoing | • Increased awareness of events to minimize scheduling conflicts |

The PI uses formal and informal mechanisms to coordinate with partners including hosting regular conference calls and facilitating opportunities for on-site meetings at CTI or other regional events. As requested during a May 2009 Development Partner Meeting, the PI provides coordination support to maintain partner coordination and maximize partner impact on joint priorities. This support has been repeatedly recognized and appreciated by both the CTI-CFF interim Secretariat and Partners over the life of the Program.

*Partner Teleconference Meetings:* The PI retained its role in Year 3 as facilitation lead for the Partners in terms of planning regular calls, sending out invitations, capturing and distributing notes and organizing face-to-face Partner meetings. In November, the Partners confirmed the need for and utility of the conference calls and agreed to increase the meeting frequency to bi-weekly. Despite the decision, general calls were held more or less on a monthly basis with additional issue/event specific calls facilitated for sub-sets of participants as needed.

*Partner Coordination Meetings:* During the course of the year, the PI facilitated the organization of two Partner meetings. One was held in November 12, 2011 as a side meeting to SOM6 and hosted by the Government of Australia and a Partner side meeting with USAID was conducted during the course of the US CTI Support Program Coordination Meeting from May 4-6, 2011 to which Partners were invited and participated. The subject of the meetings focused on Partner Coordination and support to the interim Secretariat and CT6 for the development and finalization of the agreements to the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat. At the time of this report, the PI was supporting WWF CTNI for the hosting of a Partner meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia on October 27, 2011 during the week of SOM7/MM3 meetings.

*Joint-Partner Position Papers*: During the reporting period the Program Integrator supported USAID with the development of joint Partner papers. This included working on the development of a joint Partner Donor Coordination paper during the first Quarter which fed into the Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meetings. The US Government and Australia have somewhat different perspectives on membership with Australia supporting a stringent application and criteria process and the US Government supporting a more inclusive process that identifies partnership based on commitment and resources. The finalization of the document is ongoing. At the time of the reporting period the PI supported USAID with leading the development of a Joint Partner Statement to be presented at the third Ministerial Meeting in Jakarta on October 28, 2011.

*CTI Partner Project Map-Database:* The PI worked to develop a more sophisticated Partner Project Map-Database in Year 2 and Year 3 based on the PI's initial Project Map to help capture regional CTI related Partner activities and allow for tailored and on demand reporting. The enhanced Project Database is based on Access and includes a number of searchable fields including by Location; CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action Goal and Target; and Type of Assistance. After completion of the Database at the end of FY2, the PI worked to update data from Partners during the first and second Quarters of FY3. The Database is anticipated to be handed over to the CTI Secretariat to be "owned" and managed by the CTI-CFF by the end of the Program.

*CTI Calendar:* The PI maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations. Further details are provided in Section 1.2. During the course of Year 3 as part of its sustainability approach and exit-strategy, the PI has been encouraging and supporting the CTI-CFF interim Secretariat in taking a leadership role to manage a CTI-CFF regional calendar and scheduling particularly through the SOM/MM process. The interim Secretariat has increasingly taken ownerships of the CTI event calendar and scheduling process and at the end of the reporting period was preparing a 2012 CTI-CFF Roadmap for approval at SOM7/MM3.

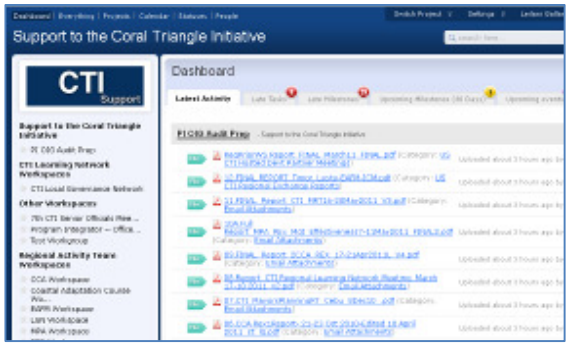
**Key Challenges and Next Steps**
The US Government has been the most active and significant donor to the CTI-CFF since 2009 and the PI has been a significant component of this assistance. It will be important to "wean" the other Partners off of PI facilitation and support as the program transitions to close-out. This will include encouraging other Partners to take on some of the PI facilitation roles and assist the CTI-CFF and Partners to expand the current Donor/Partner pool.

## Task 3: Internal and External Communications

### Progress Update

The PI continues to develop key communication pieces for the US CTI Support Program and coordinates the drafting, review and submission of a range of regularly produced products including Weekly Updates, Monthly Updates, success stories, fact sheets, progress reports, presentations and other communications products for USAID RDMA and other communications channels. These materials are included in the CTI Partner Portal, US CTI Support Program Facebook Page, EcoAsia e-newsletters, the US CTI Support Program web site, and other outlets.

*Web-based Coordination and Communications Platforms:* The PI continues to develop and maintain the CTI Partner Portal as a platform to support information sharing, online real-time planning and collaboration among partners supporting the CTI. In Year 3, The CTI Partner Portal served as the main platform for sharing training materials in the seven-day NOAA training program that aimed to improve the capacity of 50 officers from Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs (MMAF) in managing and operate marine protected areas. The first activity was held on November 21-28, 2010 in Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia and the second activity was held from June 30-July 6 in Sukamandi, Indonesia. The training materials were uploaded to the Portal a week before the training and were remotely updated by course instructors and downloaded by students as required. This helped the training organizers reduce logistical cost of bringing training materials to the remote training site. The materials for the training module are stored in the Portal and will be available for future NOAA training programs in the future. Likewise, presentation files and other documents were uploaded to the portal for sharing among participants after the event.




The PI developed a set of integrated virtual Team Workspaces through which regional activity and other teams plan, coordinate, share information and implement their work in real time. These workspaces were used to plan and implement the following activities during Year 3.

- CTI Regional Learning Network Planning Meeting, Manila, Philippines, March 17-18, 2011
- 2nd CTI Regional Exchange on Climate Change Adaptation Honiara, Solomon Islands, April 18-22, 2011
  CTI Regional Exchange Program: Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation for Improving MPA Management Effectiveness in the Coral Triangle Countries, Batangas May 08-14, 2011
- CTI Mayors' Roundtable, Wakatobi, Indonesia, May 16-20, 2011

- CTI Climate Change Adaptation for Coastal Communities Course, Post Moresby, September, 17-30, 2011

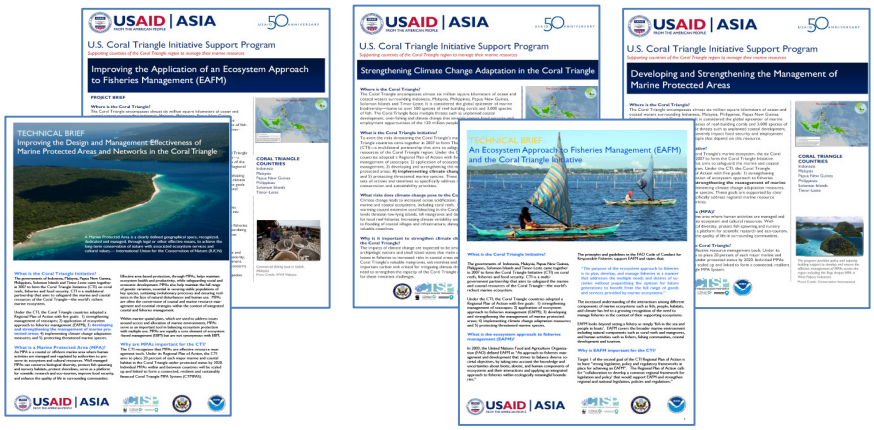
These workspaces are being expand to provide directly to CTI as a coordinating knowledge management system to support work of the CTI Secretariat, Technical Working Groups and related Learning Networks that are being developed.

In Year 3, the PI implemented a redesign of the US CTI public-facing website as a central focal point for communicating information about the program to external audiences. The US CTI Support Program's activities have evolved in the last two years of implementation. Activities supporting the CTI's three goals have become institutionalized through various work streams and at the same time country-level activities have begun to bear results. The website includes sections about the US CTI Support Program, program partners, calendars, fact sheets, a site map, frequently asked questions, information and resources and a what's new section containing program updates that capture the regional , national and site level activities of the program. It also serves as a gateway to collaborative workspaces and resource documents in the CTI Partner Portal.

"Thanks. I appreciate reading the CTI updates, especially those relating the Solomon Islands – I continue to advocate the work being achieved by CTI at various donor and local meetings. – *Keithie Saunders, US Consular Agent to the Solomon Islands, May 2011*

*US CTI Monthly Bullets*: The PI issued 12 Monthly Bullets summaries during the reporting period as a means of keeping the USG team apprised of key activities, events and decisions. The Monthly Bullets have been very well received and will continue to be a priority communication output for the foreseeable future.

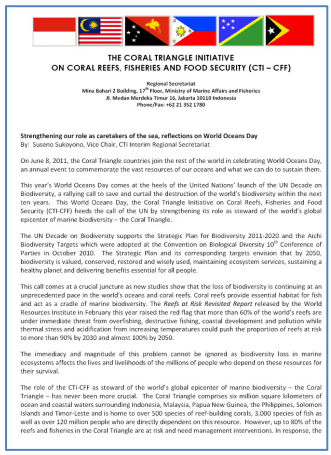
*Communication and Information Products for External Stakeholders:* The PI led the development of five technical briefs to support key program objectives such as ecosystem-based fisheries management practices, establishment and enforcement of marine protected area networks, climate change adaptation strategies and coastal community resilience. All materials developed adhere to the USAID branding guidelines. These briefs specifically address the communication needs of the various technical, academic stakeholders, managers and planners working in the CTI.



As a result of the PI-led online communications workshop, there was an increase in the number of weekly update submissions coming in from the field during Year 3. Nineteen of these were sent to USAID RDMA for its weekly updates while the rest were used for the 12 US CTI Support Program Monthly Update issued in Year 3. Fourteen weekly updates were submitted for inclusion in the USAID RDMA's quarterly Eco-Asia newsletter. The weekly updates were also featured in the revamped US CTI public-facing website under the "Program Highlights" and "Weekly Highlights" section.

The PI developed a site map that provided an overview and snapshot of the US CTI Support Program integration sites across the Coral Triangle. The map contains general facts about each site such as area, population, biodiversity features and corresponding US CTI Support Program activities. The map can be viewed online at the US CTI website's home page and in print form. The print forms are distributed during Regional Exchanges, business forums and CTI high-level meetings.

To increase public awareness about the CTI, the PI supported the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat in releasing a statement on World Ocean's Day in June 2011. The statement covered areas and issues in the CTI RPOA and presented clearly how the CTI is addressing these issues collectively as a regional body and at the same time engage a broader public in the awareness and discussion of the threats that are affecting oceans and coral reefs in general and the Coral Triangle region in particular. The PI facilitated the release of the CTI Secretariat message on World Oceans Day to various stakeholders and mass media organizations using its contacts database and, website and Facebook pages. The statement was reproduced and reprinted in various CTI partner organization newsletters and carried in local media in the Philippines.



THE CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY (CTI – CFF)

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**Strengthening our role as caretakers of the sea, reflections on World Oceans Day**
By: Susono Sukoyono, Vice Chair, CTI Interim Regional Secretariat

On June 8, 2011, the Coral Triangle countries join the rest of the world in celebrating World Oceans Day, an annual event to commemorate the vast resources of our oceans and what we can do to sustain them.

This year's World Oceans Day comes at the heels of the United Nations' launch of the UN Decade on Biodiversity, a rallying call to save and curtail the destruction of the world's biodiversity within the next ten years. This World Oceans Day, the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) heeds the call of the UN by strengthening its role as steward of the world's global epicenter of marine biodiversity – the Coral Triangle.

The UN Decade on Biodiversity supports the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets which were adopted at the Convention on Biological Diversity 10th Conference of Parties in October 2010. The Strategic Plan and its corresponding targets envision that by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

This call comes at a crucial juncture as new studies show that the loss of biodiversity is continuing at an unprecedented pace in the world's oceans and coral reefs. Coral reefs provide essential habitat for fish and act as a cradle of marine biodiversity. The *Reefs at Risk Revisited Report* released by the World Resources Institute in February this year raised the red flag that more than 60% of the world's reefs are under immediate threat from overfishing, destructive fishing, coastal development and pollution while thermal stress and acidification from increasing temperatures could push the proportion of reefs at risk to more than 90% by 2030 and almost 100% by 2050.

The immediacy and magnitude of this problem cannot be ignored as biodiversity loss in marine ecosystems affects the lives and livelihoods of the millions of people who depend on these resources for their survival.

The role of the CTI-CFF as steward of the world's global epicenter of marine biodiversity – the Coral Triangle – has never been more crucial. The Coral Triangle comprises six million square kilometers of ocean and coastal waters surrounding Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste and is home to over 500 species of reef-building corals, 3,000 species of fish as well as over 120 million people who are directly dependent on this resource. However, up to 80% of the reefs and fisheries in the Coral Triangle are at risk and need management interventions. In response, the

In Year 3, the PI compiled success stories from field and site activities in the Coral Triangle Countries – Indonesia, Malaysia, PNG, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. These stories were submitted to USAID RDMA for its outreach activities. The success stories were also uploaded to the US CTI website under the rotating "Featured Activity" category. The PI also drafted a press release and talking points for the US Ambassador to Papua New Guinea both of which were used during the opening activity of the CTI Climate Change Adaptation for Coastal

Communities Course held in Post Moresby on September 17, 2011 and picked up by local media in the day thereafter.

As part of its communications strategy, the PI developed a CTI Outreach and Communications Toolkit which aimed to provide practical, cost-effective tools and tips that can be used to highlight accomplishments, promote recommended practices, and increase the overall awareness of the threats and solutions to sustaining coastal and marine resources in the Coral Triangle. The toolkit is aimed at developing the internal and external communications capacity of partners, government stakeholders and grantees. The toolkit was initially set to be rolled out in Year 3 but was deferred until the government partners designate their own communications officers who will then be the target users of the toolkit.

### Challenges and Next Steps

The PI faced no new significant Communications and Outreach challenges in year 3. In Year 4, the PI will initiate the USCTI End Game and transition and handover strategy as relevant to Communications and Outreach activities. This will include increasingly encouraging and supporting the CTI Secretariat in its leadership role and position as mouthpiece for the CTI. This involves encouraging the CTI Secretariat to take over and lead communications activities for key US CTI Program activities such regional exchanges, working group and other CTI meetings and partner activities. At the end of the reporting period, the PI was in the process of supporting the development of a comprehensive and inclusive CTI Secretariat website. The website, once completed will allow for the initiation of migration of documents and transition of work spaces and other knowledge management elements from the CTI Partner Portal.

The PI will further utilize the revamped US CTI public-facing website as a central focal point for communicating information about the program to external audiences. It will focus on a widening the communications reach of the CTI in international forums to attract future funding opportunities and strengthen the CTI's sustainability beyond the life of the program.

## Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

### Progress Update

*Respond to communications and other materials needs of RDMA*: The PI worked with USAID RDMA on a daily basis by providing regular and special reports, updates and analyses; scheduling, preparing and conducting meetings; preparing briefs, cables, speeches, letters and correspondence, talking points and other materials; completing requests for information; and supporting US participation in CTI meetings, events and activities.

*Supporting USAID engagement in CTI events*: The PI supported USAID RDMA in its engagement with the CT6 and Partners during the Sixth Senior Officials Meeting in Mandao, Indonesia in 10-12 November, 2010 as well as other CTI-CFF related events during the course of FY3 including Technical Working Group Meetings, Regional Exchanges, Partner Meetings and the Program Coordination Meetings. The PI assisted with the drafting of cables for key events including SOM 6, the PI-coordinated 2nd CCA Regional Exchange and Technical Working Group Meeting in April 2011 in the Solomon Islands, and the very successful September 2011 PI supported, "CTI Course on Climate Change Adaptation" in PNG - which were well received.

*Compile planning and performance data for RDMA:* The PI supported USAID reporting and planning efforts including the 2010 Performance Planning Report (PPR) process and the 2011 Operational Plan activities. During October 2010, the PI worked with USAID to schedule draft inputs, collect and collate data from CTSP and NOAA for the PPR process draft the Report's Summary, Key Issues and Indicator

sections. In January 2011, the PI supported USAID RDMA with its Operational Planning and Portfolio Review efforts assisting with the collection of data and drafting of materials.

**Challenges and Next Steps**

The PI encountered no significant challenges providing USAID Administrative support during Year 3. The PI will continue to support USAID RDMA in the conduct of various meetings with USG officials, CT6 representatives and other development Partners as well as other administrative needs.

# 3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS

The PI's 3-Year Project Strategy as outlined in the Year 3 Work Plan was developed around the Common Results Framework and the USAID Life of Program Outputs and Outcomes Table for the US CTI Support Program below. The PI supports Results 1 through 4 with efforts directed towards regional level activities Particularly towards IRs 1.1-1.4 and Result 4.1, for which it is technical lead. Year 3 efforts built on previous year activities, responded to the USAID Mid-term Evaluation priorities, and were negotiated and coordinated with the broader US CTI team.

The Program achieved many of its objectives as outlined in the Year 3 work plan and addressed additional evolving priorities during the course of FY2011. The PI activities were generally extremely well targeted and executed leading to significant and visible impact towards Result Areas. Several planned activities were not fully implemented as a result of either changing needs or contextual limitations.

The PI was also compelled to expand its Year 3 activities to address emerging needs. This included supporting several unanticipated TWG meetings and other emerging Regional Exchange opportunities and needs. Because of its flexibility and adaptive management approach, however, the PI did not have difficulty responding and providing needed support during the year.

Table 3. Life of Program Outputs and Outcomes Table for the US CTI Support Program

| CATEGORIES | OUTPUTS BY USCTI RESULT AREAS | | | | *PLACE-BASED OUTCOMES* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PLATFORMS | EAFM | MPA | CCA | |
| REGIONAL LEVEL | Functional TWGs Strengthened (PI+CTSP) | EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted (CTSP+PI+NOAA) | MPA/Integrated Framework Adopted (CTSP+PI+NOAA) | CCA/Integrated Framework Adopted (PI+NOAA+CTSP) | *Regional Coastal-Marine Governance Transformed Through Innovative Approaches and Best Practices* |
| | Regional Secretariat/IEC Operations Enhanced (PI) | LRFT Standards Developed (CTSP+ NOAA+PI) | CTMPAS Established (CTSP) | Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessment Tools Adopted (NOAA+CTSP+PI) | |
| | University Network/Science Advisory Group Enhanced | Integrated CT Atlas/Servir for Decision Support Expanded & Adopted | Integrated CT Atlas/Servir for Decision Support Expanded & Adopted | Integrated CT Atlas/Servir for Decision Support Expanded & Adopted | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (PI+CTSP) | (CTSP+NOAA) | (CTSP+NOAA) | (CTSP+NOAA) | |
| | Local Government Alliance & PP Partnerships Strengthened (PI+CTSP) | IUU/MCS Network Established & Strengthened (NOAA+CTSP) | MPA Mgt Effectiveness Protocol Adopted (CTSP) | | |
| NATIONAL LEVEL | NCC Operations/IEC Enhanced (CTSP) | EAFM/Integrated Policy Adopted (CTSP) | MPA/Integrated Policy Adopted (CTSP) | CCA/Integrated Policy Adopted (CTSP) | *National CTI Interagency Body Taking Joint Actions for Maintaining Ecological Productivity and Food Security Across the Region* |
| | University Network Strengthened (CTSP+PI) | National EAFM & IUU-MCS Capacity Building Implemented (NOAA+CTSP) | National MPA Capacity Building & CTMPAS Implemented (CTSP+NOAA) | CCA Capacity Building Implemented | |
| | | LRFT Standards Adopted (NOAA+CTSP) | Mgt Effectiveness Protocol Adopted and Implemented (CTSP) | Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessment Tools Adopted and Implemented (NOAA+CTSP +PI) | |
| PRIORITY GEOGRAPHY/ SITE LEVEL | Government/Community Support Established & Strengthened (CTSP) | Enabling EAFM/Integrate Local Policy Adopted (CTSP) | Enabling MPA/Integrated Local Policy Adopted (CTSP) | Enabling CCA/Integrated Local Policy Adopted (CTSP) | *Effective and Integrated Governance of Coastal-Marine Resources Demonstrated at Site Level* |
| | | Constituency Bldg/Functional Management Body Strengthened (CTSP) | Constituency Bldg/Functional Management Body Strengthened (CTSP) | Constituency Bldg/Functional Management Body Strengthened (CTSP) | |
| | | IEC/Enforcement Capacity Increased (CTSP) | IEC/Enforcement Capacity Increased (CTSP) | IEC/Enforcement Capacity Increased (CTSP) | |
| | Functional Linkages with University Network & PPP Enhanced (CTSP) | EAFM Spatial/Management Plan & LRFT Plan Adopted (CTSP) | Spatial/Management Plan Adopted (CTSP) | Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessment Conducted (CTSP) | |
| | | M&E System In Place (CTSP) | M&E System In Place (CTSP) | M&E System In Place (CTSP) | |
| | | Sustainable Livelihoods Options Introduced (CTSP) | Sustainable Livelihoods Options Introduced (CTSP) | Resiliency and Adaptation Measures Implemented (CTSP) | |
| THEMATIC OUTCOMES | *Number of Regional, National and Subnational Platforms Strengthened Through Support Interagency and Multisectoral Collaboration Across CT Region* | *Hectares of Fisheries Resource Areas Demonstrating Sustainable and Effective Management Systems for Maintaining Ecological Productivity and Food Security Across the CT Region* | *Hectares of No-Take/Protected Areas Demonstrating Sustainable and Effective Management Systems for Maintaining Ecological Productivity and Food Security Across the CT Region* | *Number of People with Reduced Vulnerability and Increased Resiliency Through Application of Adaptation Measures in Natural and Human Systems* | US CTI GOAL: Improved management of biologically and economically important coastal-marine resources and associated ecosystems that support the livelihoods of peoples and economies in the Coral Triangle. |

The below section describes the PI's progress towards its Year 3 Work Plan and the activities outlined in the Work Plan Activity and Status Table Found in Annex 2.

## Result 1 - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle

### Progress Update

Platforms are defined as multi-country associations of agencies, organizations, and/or individuals for the purpose of sharing experiences, information, and best practices and developing common approaches, action plans, and policies for addressing regional challenges and issues. Strengthening of a platform refers to improved organizational structure, clarification of platform goals and vision, development of platform organizational structure, development of platform agenda action items, training of platform members, or increased awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums. Under the US CTI Support Program, support to platforms may include the CTI bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, NCCs, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others. The US CTI Support Program has been assisting in the identification of key themes and directions for policy development, supporting the selection of appropriate national and regional institutions to strengthen and network for sustained advisory services on CTI issues, and aiding the CTI bodies in building skills and information networks that can apply science-based knowledge. The Program worked to expand stakeholder engagement to include private sector and communities in coastal resource management. These forms of technical assistance contributed to the Intermediate Results (IRs) 1.1 – 1.4 defined, that when put together are expected to achieve Result 1.

### Intermediate Result 1.1 Integrated Marine and Coastal Management Framework Developed and Endorsed

Table 4: Intermediate Result 1.1 Activities

| 5-Year Outputs and Workstreams | Activities | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year 3 (FY11) | Year 4 (FY12) | Year 5 (FY13) | |
| IR 1.1 Integrated marine and coastal management framework developed and advanced | | | | |
| *IMCM incorporated to support integrating framework s for CTI*<br>Develop common understanding of IMCM as an integrating framework for CTI | • Conduct a review of existing legal and policy frameworks for IMCM in the region to identify commonalities, differences, and gaps<br>• Develop concept paper on IMCM with CTI WGs and CTI Mayor's Round Table that builds on commonalities among CT6 and incorporates RPOA goals<br>• Work with LGAs to identify a common set of benchmarks to operationalize IMCM as a basic service of local government | • Track and synthesize regional and integration site efforts to define and implement EAFM, MPAs, and CCA<br>• Prepare a CTI IMCM primer as a product of CTI bodies that defines concepts, terms, best practices, and provides from the region<br>• Launch CTI IMCM primer as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (SAB, WGs, LGAs) | |

***IMCM incorporated to support integrating framework s for CTI -Develop common understanding of IMCM as an integrating framework for CTI***

In Year 3, the PI adjusted its policy support initiatives from *Policies Developed and Advanced* to *Integrated Marine and Coastal Management Framework Developed and Endorsed* to provide focus and synergistic impact of the Program's policy support.

On March 21, 2011 the PI through a $15,000 Small Grants to United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) supported the conduct a comparative study on local governments across CT6. The purpose of the study was to enable stakeholders of CTI to understand the present mandates and authorities of local governments in governance (in general) and in marine and coastal management (specifically) in order to better coordinate, develop and implement linked activities, harmonize thematic policies and programs, and develop new partnerships towards implementation of the Regional and National CTI Plans of Action. The study was also intended to provide a general overview on the mandates and authorities of the various levels of national and sub-national (provincial, municipal, village) government as to clarify the responsibility (mandate), authority (jurisdiction) and capacity (budget, human and other resources) of respective administrative tiers in designing, initiating, managing and implementing CTI activities in the six countries.

The result of the study was presented to the first CTI Mayors' Round Table (MRT) in Wakatobi, Indonesia and the draft copy of the coastal and marine component of the study was distributed to the MRT participants for comments. The document helped support the MRT in its development of a joint communiqué committing to among other things joining forces to support the goals of the CTI-CFF and to promoting ICMC as a basic local government service. The Document was used in a number of training events and workshops for the development of US CTI Integration Toolkit. With the conduct of the 2nd MRT in Year 4, it is anticipated that this draft document will be reviewed, polished, published and widely circulated to the members of the Local Governance Network across CT region.

### Challenges and Next Steps

Although the PI will continue to support IMCM through the remainder of the program as part of its Local Governance Network efforts, the PI will frame its 4.1 activities using the more general: *Policies Developed and Advanced* language for Year 4 and 5 work plans. Although the CTI-CFF Secretariat and stakeholders have provided feedback that the concept of IMCM is accepted and should be advanced, there was hesitancy after protracted discussion again *after* the Work Plan submission to aggressively pursue its endorsement at the potential expense of other possible frameworks. Although the PI did consult with the same stakeholders prior to Work Plan submission, there was a shift in thinking shortly afterwards impacted in part by *Partner Strategy for Thematic Integration Under the United States Coral Triangle Initiative Workshop* hosted by CTSP in Honolulu, Hawaii, January 27-28, 2011 at which time the US CTI team agreed to promote the framework and concept of Ecosystem-based management (EBM). EBM is compatible with IMCM but an emerging approach that has broader definition and implications. The PI has discovered over the life of the program that there continues to be much debate and ongoing dialogue over terminology and approaches in the technical, scientific and policy community which contribute to the very dynamic and sometimes fluid aspect to Program response.

## Intermediate Result 1.2: Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

Table 5: Intermediate Result 1.2 Activities

| 5-Year Outputs and Workstreams | Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11) | Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12) | Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13) |
| IR1.2 Institutional Capacity and Collaboration Strengthened | | | |
| *Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to* | • Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies (M&E WG, CCA | • Assist Secretariat form and manage CTI bodies (M&E WG, CCA WG, | • Assist Secretariat form and manage CTI bodies (M&E WG, CCA WG, |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *support CTI*<br>• Assist Secretariat follow through with CTI regional priorities | WG, Science Advisory Board)<br>• Conduct annual CTI Regional Priorities Workshop<br>• Assist Secretariat in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities | Science Advisory Board)<br>• Conduct annual CTI Regional Priorities Workshop<br>• Assist Secretariat follow up and track with regional priorities in each CT country | Science Advisory Board)<br>• Conduct 5-Year review workshop for CT6 on status of RPOA implementation |
| *Local Government Associations (LGA) with sufficient capacity to support CTI*<br>• Work with local government organizations to incorporate IMCM as a basic service | • Conduct Wakatobi assessment using FISH benchmarks and draft Learning Destination profile in collaboration with FISH Project team<br>• Conduct initial CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop strategy for incorporating IMCM as a basic service of local government<br>• Provide small grant to regional LGAs for capacity development<br>• Conduct EBFM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country<br>• Conduct 2nd CTI Mayors' Roundtable with Science Forum | • Assist regional LGA conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop a MOA to build capacity for incorporating IMCM as a basic service (see also IR1.1)<br>• Assist LGAs in each country develop a "Wakatobi" commitment<br>• Conduct IMCM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country | • Assist regional LGA to conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor's Round Table to share national LGA experiences in IMCM<br>• Track increase in Local Governments engagement in IMCM and support further implementation of MOAs<br>• Conduct IMCM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in association with LGAs in each CT country |
| *Improved implementation of CTI information, education and communications strategies through support to CTI Learning Destinations* | • Form regional IEC team to support CTI Secretariat, NCCs, LGUs and partners to develop a Learning Destinations initiative<br>• Support packaging of Wakatobi as first Learning Destination, including interpretative center, to present as 1st Mayors' Roundtable<br>• Support preparation and packing of Learning Destinations in all CT6 countries in coordination with CTSP (integration sites)<br>• Conduct Executive Course and 2nd Mayors Roundtable with science forum to launch 2nd Learning Destination | • Issue small grant to facilitate implementation of IEC campaign<br>• Implement Phase II of IEC regional strategy | • Implement Phase III of IEC strategy |

***Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to support CTI***

The PI has aimed to provide targeted support to ensure the sustainability of the CTI-CFF. This has included maintaining momentum on the establishment of the permanent CTI-CFF Secretariat, supporting the leadership of Indonesia as prospective host of the CTI-CFF and role as interim

Secretariat, maintaining national support and commitment from NCCs and CT country leadership, and promoting the CTI-CFF identity and "regional" mindset as countries begin to tackle RPOA and NPOA goals. The Program has witnessed significant success with this approach as reflected in the increasing engagement and leadership of the Indonesian government in the past year; the spontaneous and collaborative engagement of CT6 and NCC representatives in regional and national fora; the increased momentum towards joint problem solving; and an emerging "CTI-CFF" identity as reported by CT6 representatives.

PI efforts to strengthen the Secretariat were very successful in Year 3 leading to a number of key achievements including a visibly more engaged and active CTI Secretariat and the increasing recognition of the Secretariat's leadership and role. A key focus of the Secretariat efforts in Year 3 were largely two fold and further shaped the direction of PI's planned support. The first was to mobilize the technical work groups established to address the RPOA Priority Actions identified in Year 2 and make progress towards those actions. The second was to achieve consensus on and finalize the agreements for the establishment of the Secretariat so they could be signed at the next MM. At time of writing, the CTI-CFF was on the cusp of reaching the agreements and signatures needed to establish the Secretariat which are anticipated to occur in October 2011 during SOM7/MM3.

*Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies:* The PI provided direct, technical, operational and logistical support to the Secretariat in Year 3 to assist in its coordination efforts. A critical piece of this support was the funding for the Secretariat Coordinator position, Mr. Darmawan, for Year 3. Mr. Darmawan has held the position of Secretariat Coordinator for several years and was previously funded through the US Department of State grant through TNC which ended in December 2010. To ensure seamless and continued functioning of the Secretariat for which Coordinator has been the only full time position, the PI with USAID agreement assumed contractual hiring and management for this position. The PI is anticipated to continue to provide this support through approximately May 2012 when the Secretariat is anticipated to be operational and receiving contributions from member countries.

Through August 2011, the PI also supported the Secretariat with part time administrative and secretarial support through a small team of Jakarta based staff. The three staff members who were hired to assist with regional exchange and grant implementation in 2010 were phased out during the year as the level of support anticipated was no longer needed. The PI provided direct technical support through the technical assistance provided by Stacey Tighe whose tasks and scope of work included support for implementation of CTI-CFF events and the Secretariat coordination efforts. Dr. Tighe was critical in supporting preparations for SOM6 in November 2010 and the upcoming SOM7/MM3 in October 2011, for facilitating the Secretariat's participation and leadership in regional CTI-CFF events, and for assisting with presentations and other efforts throughout the Year.

Responding to the Secretariat's priority for Communications and Outreach support the PI worked to achieve agreement from USAID for the funding of a communications expert in Year 3/Year 4 for the Secretariat. The PI developed a SOW, identified and interviewed several candidates. At the time of this report, the Secretariat had selected a candidate it wished to hire and the PI had initiated recruitment steps. The Communications Specialist is expected to assume duties in the 2nd quarter of Year 4.

Through its technical assistance and operations support, the PI assisted the Secretariat and CTI countries prepare documentation that would formalize the formation of new Technical Working Groups (TWG) along RPOA thematic lines. At SOM6, six new TWGs were officially recognized, standard operating procedures proposed and tasks for TWG implementation identified. During the course of the Year, the PI assisted with the conduct of the first formal TWG meetings for CCA and EAFM which coincided with related Regional Exchanges to minimize cost and maximize logistical efficiencies. At the time of reporting, the PI was in the process of helping to organize the first TWG MPA meeting at SOM7 in October 2011 in coordination with CTSP and TWG leads.

The PI also assisted with the conduct or preparation for the conduct of Coordination Mechanisms Working Group, Financial Resources Working Group, and Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group meetings. The PI supported two CMWG meetings during the course of the year which were critical in ensuring the finalization of the agreements for the establishment of the permanent Secretariat eagerly anticipated at MM3. At the time of report, the PI was supporting the meeting of the FRWG and the M&E working group at the upcoming October 2011 CTI-CFF Regional Business Forum and SOM7 respectively.

*Conduct annual CTI Regional Priorities Workshop:* Due to the emphasis and urgency in formalizing the establishment of the permanent Secretariat, the CTI-CFF interim Secretariat and CT6 countries deferred the conduct of the Second Regional Priorities workshop for 2012. The PI plans to support the effort for a Regional Priorities Workshop in Year 4.

*Assist Secretariat in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities:* During the course of Year 3, the PI spent considerable effort increasing the capacity of the Secretariat to advance and track progress on regional priorities by encouraging it to take a leadership role in regional exchanges, ownership for establishing and coordinating the CTI-CFF annual calendar and Roadmap, preparing the CTI-CFF progress report for SOM6/MM3, and supporting the revitalization of the CTI-CFF Secretariat website.

The PI supported the Secretariat's increased role in shaping the direction of and participation in regional exchanges in Year 3. By inviting the Secretariat to join earlier and more extensively in planning activities related to regional exchanges and grants development, the PI was able to better incorporate the needs of the CTI-CFF and also raised the profile of the Secretariat. The increased participation and visibility was noted by many CT6 representatives as a confidence boosting and leading to an increased sense of unity and purpose across countries.

As an extension of this, the PI who has been a default "manager" of CTI-CFF activities on a number of levels due to the scope of its involvement in regional activities, in Year 3 aggressively encouraged the Secretariat to take an increased role as part of its coordination function. This has met with success as the CTI-CFF has begun to more actively reaching out to NCCs, Partners and other stakeholders to coordinate the CTI-CFF 2012 calendar as SOM7/MM meetings approach.

To increase the ability of the Secretariat to reach out to CT communities and to the world, the PI supported the revitalization of the outdated and dormant CTI Secretariat website. This involved working with the Secretariat to identify the architecture desired for the new website, recruiting Knowledge Management expertise to facilitate communications with the to-be contracted web-developer, developing a requirements document, managing the procurement and selection process for the web-developer, and then working with the developer to prepare the site. In July 2010, the web developer Zaloni was selected to re-develop the site with a soft-launch planned for the upcoming SOM6/MM3 meeting. The new site is anticipated to have a significant impact as it is being developed to be easily managed by the CTI-CFF Secretariat and will serve as a critical outreach and communications tool moving forward.

Finally, the PI supported the Secretariat with developing a CTI-CFF Progress Report to present at SOM7/MM3. Through this technical assistance, the Secretariat had made significant advancement for preparation of a comprehensive report to reflect the achievements made by the CTI through country, TWG and partner activities. This is anticipated to be a critical product to not only to assist the CTI Secretariat address progress on regional priorities but is expected to feed into the CTI-CFF State of the Coral Triangle report to be completed in 2012 and the work of the MEWG.

### *Local Government Associations with sufficient capacity to support CTI*

Cognizant of the importance of the role of local governments and communities in the management and protection of coastal resources, the PI built on the gains in its initial work with local governments in the

region in Year3 and onwards. On May 16-19, 2011, the Indonesian NCC and the Regency of Wakatobi in collaboration with the APEKSI-Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Cities in Indonesia), APKASI- Asosiasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Regencies [Districts] in Indonesia), the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) and the United Cities and Local Governments-Asia Pacific (UCLG-ASPAC) hosted and conducted of the first Mayors Round Table (MRT) with support from the US CTI Support Program. This regional event was attended by a total of 51delegates and resource persons, including 30 representatives from 13 local governments[1], four associations of local governments, and the NCCs of the CT6 countries. They were joined by representatives of the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and development partners, including the USCTI Support Program.

The four-day event resulted in the initiation of the CTI Local Government Network (LGN) and the adoption of their Joint Communiqué declaring their vision for cooperation and commitment to undertake five actions in the next two years (see box). The first MRT proved to bring about increased capacity of local governments for CTI. To date, local governments in CT6 started conducting various activities and initiatives to fulfil the intent in the Joint Communiqué and to implement the respective country roadmaps formulated during the first MRT. Below are the updates of country initiatives.

> "Meeting peers from other countries reminded me that our environmental concerns extend far beyond our territories. Water is not really something that we as coastal mayors and managers can delimit or put a boundary to," *Mayor Melchor Trinidad, Calbiga, Philippines, May 2011*

**CTI Mayors Joint Communiqué**

"WE, the representatives of local governments -- municipal, local level governments, provinces, districts, cities, and states -- local government associations and partners from the six member countries of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) who participated in the Mayors Round Table held in Wakatobi, Indonesia on 16-19 May 2011 agree to collaborate; share information, experience and expertise; and advocate policies to achieve the goals of the CTI-CFF. Toward this end, we have developed this Vision: *By 2016, we see ourselves as resourced, innovative, informed, and effective local governments collaborating, sharing information, experience and expertise, and advocating policies to achieve the goals of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security.*

Furthermore, we agree to undertake the following actions in the next two years:

1) Meet regularly in a CTI-CFF Mayors Round Table to be co-hosted by the NCC and a local government, local government alliance, or local government association in each CT6 country;
2) Promote awareness or understanding among local governments and other local stakeholders about the CTI-CFF;
3) Identify a CTI-CFF local government focal point in each country to liaise with and advocate representation on the NCC, as well as coordinate with CTI-CFF local government focal points in other member countries;
4) Explore opportunities for regional dialogue on best practices, exchange, and collaboration of expertise among member countries in local environmental governance, sustainable coastal management, and community resiliency; and
5) Identify and develop learning destinations in each country to share experiences and best practices in local environmental governance, sustainable coastal management, and community resiliency.

[1] Local governments in this report refers to sub-national governments which include states, provinces, regencies, districts, cities, municipalities and their equivalent

*Solomon Island*: The Western Province (one of the 3 Premiers who attended the MRT) in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management, and Meteorology and the Ministry of Provincial Governments and Institutional Strengthening conducted the Premiers/Mayor Environment Round Table. At the end of the week-long event (which coincided with the Western Province's celebration of Provincial Environment Week), nine Premiers of the country's provinces and the Mayor of Honiara signed its own version of Joint Communiqué on September 15, 2011. The Solomon Islands' Joint Communiqué noted that the "Premiers/Mayor Round Table is the beginning of an initiative to establish a coordinating mechanism between the national, provincial governments and city council for community based resource management (CBRM)." The Premiers/Mayor agreed among others to:

1) Convene the Premiers/Mayor Environment, Climate Change and Food Security Round Table on an annual basis.
2) Review and/or develop environment-focused ordinances.
3) Explore opportunities for effective coordination through agency agreements between Provinces and Ministries.
4) Mainstream environmental and climate change issues into Provincial Development Plans.
5) Call for the urgent establishment of environment and/or climate change officers in the Provinces.
6) Seek formal partnership mechanisms for design and implementation of environment and climate change program and initiatives.'
7) Promote environment and climate change through civic education and awareness in and between the provinces.
8) Facilitate mechanisms to include appropriate livelihood options to complement environment and climate change programs.

*Indonesia*: Immediately after the first MRT, the area coordinators of the Indonesian Association of District Governments (APKASI) convened on May 27-30, 2011 and agree in a Joint Commitment to undertake the following (translated from the original Bahasa edition):

1) Regularly conduct an *APKASI Round Table Meeting* on The Protection and Use of Indonesia's Natural Resources and other areas (at least every six months);

2) Increase the district government officials and other local stakeholders' understanding and awareness about and take more measures for the protection and use of Indonesia's natural resources for the wellbeing of the people;

3) Establish an *APKASI focal point (secretariat) at the area coordinator level* in every area to facilitate communication and coordination with the local government, between local governments and with APKASI;

4) Take advantage of forums and opportunities to hold regional dialogues on best practices, skill sharing, and collaboration between districts in APKASI regarding regional environmental governance, sustainable natural resources management, and community resilience; and

5) Identify and develop learning destinations in each area to share experience and best practices of regional environmental governance, sustainable natural resources management, community resilience and other areas in APKASI.

In addition, APKASI and the NCC-Indonesia are currently in discussion to sponsor a conference among Regents in November to build awareness about CTI-CFF across the country.

*Malaysia/Philippines/Papua New Guinea:* In July, the Malaysian NCC scheduled a meeting with the 12 District Officers of Sabah to discuss about the CTI Program. In August, the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) met with the representatives of the Philippine NCC in a bid to initiate and formalize representation of local governments in the NCC. LMP has been officially admitted as

member of the Philippine NCC in October 2011. In PNG, various consultations were being undertaken in Manus Province to organize an alliance of Local Level Government (LLG) Presidents in the province to support implementation of CTI program across Manus.

### Challenges and Next Steps

***Improved implementation of CTI information, education and communications strategies through support to CTI Learning Destinations***

In Year 3, the PI had initially planned to support a CTI regional information education and communication strategy focused on establishing a network of CTI Learning Destinations. The CTI Learning Destinations were to be aligned with the Local Governance Alliance members and CTSP target integration sites. The CTI Learning Destinations were envisioned as ecotourism destinations and a marketing and communications strategy for increasing awareness about CTI and the critical importance of the Coral Triangle as the epicenter of global marine biodiversity. After an initial scoping study of possible Learning Destination sites in Wakatobi, Indonesia, the PI deferred the implementation of the strategy as most of the sites were still under development and not ripe enough to be showcased as a Learning Destination. The PI team needed to clarify institutional leadership in the development and implementation of the Learning Destination sites. It was suggested that the PI will instead organize a training workshop for CTSP and CTNI staff who will be tasked to undertake the Learning Destination program instead.

### Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened

Table 6: Intermediate Result 1.3 Activities

| 5-Year Outputs and Workstreams | Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11) | Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12) | Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13) |
| IR 1.3 Learning and Information Networks Strengthened | | | |
| *CTI Regional Learning network developed with six learning institutions participating to support CTI*<br>• Support capacity of universities and resource organizations to support CTI goals and actions in each country<br>• Support the development and maintenance of other networks working towards achievement of CTI goals | • Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI regional learning network of universities, including a regional LN design workshop<br>• Identify and provide small grants to universities to support CTI goals and actions and share learning across the region<br>• Support the development of thematically related learning networks to address CTI goals including CTI TWG and Regional Team efforts through regional exchange activities | • Engage resource organizations in developing CCA REAP (see activities in IR4.1)<br>• Finalize strategy for supporting the sustainability of CTI learning network | • Track progress of CTI set of learning networks<br>• Support Learning Exchange on early experiences from set of CTI smaller learning networks to improve capacity of all CTI LNs |

In Year 3, the PI aimed to support the CT6 and partners in developing and sustaining formal CTI Regional Learning Networks as a means of encouraging regional knowledge capture, testing and sharing and promoting linkages between the academics, policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders. A primary approach for strengthening the CTI regional learning networks was through the PI Small Grants Program and Regional Exchanges.

***CTI Regional Learning network developed with six learning institutions participating to support CTI***

*Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI regional learning network of universities, including a regional LN design workshop:* On March 9, The PI finalized a grant agreement for $97,153 covering the time frame of one year with the Coral Triangle Center (CTC) located in Bali, Indonesia for the creation of a formal CTI Learning Network. The CTC committed to working with technical experts from across the region to create a proposal for the design of a Learning Network Framework that would be formally approved and adopted at SOM. The CTC planned to serve as one of the central nodes for the framework.

"By joining forces with colleagues not only across geographic distances but also across disciplines we can accelerate the large scale transformational change that is critical to halting and reversing the marine and coastal damage that threatens the Coral Triangle. Our success is interdependent. We cannot afford to look at our problems through a limited lens. We must work to better join forces and Learning Networks offer a solution." *Rili Djohani, Director, Coral Triangle Center, March 2011*

As part of grant implementation and capacity building to the Coral Triangle Center and broader learning network efforts, the PI supported the CTC with the conduct of the CTI Regional Learning Network Planning Meeting from March 17-18, 2011. Sixty participants representing a range of governmental, academic, and nongovernmental stakeholders from across the Coral Triangle met in Manila, Philippines 2011 to initiate the design of a Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Regional Learning Network. Widely recognized as a need and referenced in the CTI Regional and National Plans of Action, the Learning Network design meeting was seen as a significant step in forging and strengthening linkages in the CTI between policy makers, scientists and practitioners. The Coral Triangle Center was also identified as the designated CTI interim Regional Secretariat's service provider for Learning Networks.

Table 7: PI Small Grants Program Recipients

| PI Small Grants Program FY2011 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **#** | **Organization** | **Country** | **Grant Title** | **Effective Date** | **Amount** |
| **1** | University of Rhode Island, Coastal Resource Center | USA | Building Capacity for Coastal Adaptation in the Coral Triangle | Jan 21 - Dec 30, 2011 | $62,323 |
| **2** | Coral Triangle Center | Indonesia | Regional Workshop to Facilitate and Coordinate the CTI Learning, Training and Information Networks | Mar 09, 2011 - Mar 08, 2012 | $97,153 |
| **3** | United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) | Indonesia | Regional Worskhop to Facilitate Mayors Round Table and to serve as CTI Local Governance Alliance Platform | Mar 21, 2011 - Jun 30, 2011 | $14,789 |
| **4** | Asian Strategy and Leadership Institute | Malaysia | Support to Malaysian NCC to host the Second CTI Business Forum | Jul 15 - Nov 30, 2011 | $91,733 |
| **5** | University of Philippines, Marine Science Institute | Philippines | Learning Network Partnership - Philippines | Jul 15, 2011 - Jul 14, 2012 | $96,839 |
| | **Funding Total** | | | | **$362,837** |

Since the meeting, the CTC has been focused on developing a thematically focused Marine Protected Area Learning Network in coordination with the CT6 and the US CTI MPA technical experts. The aim is to build off of the USCTI supported MPA Regional Exchanges of 2010 and 2011 and the mandate of the MPA TWG to advance efforts towards achievement of RPOA and NPOA goals particularly towards the development of a regional management effectiveness framework. By focusing on the development of a single thematic learning network, the CTC with the Secretariat and the US CTI expect that such a pilot effort will inform expansion of other learning networks such as for Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management.

*Identify and provide small grants to universities to support CTI goals and actions and share learning across the region*

The PI signed a grant agreement for $58,000 with the University of Rhode Island, Coastal Resource Center on January 21, 2011 for the adaptation, institutionalization and replication of its Climate Change Adaptation course. The grant was developed to undertake a CT regional adaptation and implementation URI's Climate Change course and include a Training of the Trainer component to ensure sufficient capacity is developed to replicate the training further. The grant was anticipated to forge relationships with regional institutions in the Pacific and create alliances between agencies working to implement climate change adaptation related efforts including conducting vulnerability assessments and trainings.

"Jim, Sharon and I have had the pleasure to pass on our skills and knowledge of LEAP to 42 young volunteers this week from November 7 – 11, 2011. Today is our field trip to a community near Honiara to do our beach profiling exercise. Tomorrow we will learn some basic communication skills for community outreach. The course binder and USB has been useful enough to follow through with some of my questions." – *Kristina Fidali, Youth Environment Programme Coordintor. Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology, Solomon Islands, November 2011*

On September 19-26, the PI supported URI CRC with the implementation of the "CTI Course on Climate Change Adaptation" I in Port Moresby, PNG in cooperation with the governments of PNG and SI. The course was also supported by the University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute as part of a grant from the PI (see below) as well as the broader US CTI team including NOAA and CTSP. Following the course, Sept 27-29: CTI Coastal Adaptation Training of Trainers Course, Port Moresby, PNG was conducted with 12 participants from SI and PNG. The PI supported training efforts through the URI CRC grant but also undertook logistical and operational support for the Regional Exchange by coordinating invitations, travel and lodging for participants as well as participating on the resource team. The Regional Exchange and TOT were extremely successful with participants reporting the formation of training teams and follow-on implementation shortly after the course.

On July 15, the PI signed a grant for $96,839 with the University of Philippines, Marine Science Institute (UPMSI) to work with the University of Rhode Island to develop implementation of a second iteration of URI's adapted Climate Change course for the CTI Region. The two organizations worked together on the implementation of their respective grants and training courses. The UPMSI grant is also anticipated

**PI supported Team Work Spaces**

**CTI Learning Network Spaces**
- CTI Local Governance Network
- MPA Learning Network

**CTI Technical Working Groups**
1. CTI Seascapes TWG
2. CTI EAFM TWG
3. CTI MPA TWG
4. CTI CCA TWG
5. CTI Threatened Species TWG
6. CTI Capacity Development TWG
7. CTI Coordination Mechanisms TWG
8. CTI Monitoring and Evaluation TWG
9. CTI Financial Resources TWG

**Regional Activity Team Workspaces**
- CCA Workspace
- Coastal Adaptation Course Workspace
- EAFM Workspace
- EBM Workspace
- LGN Workspace
- MPA Workspace
- PPP Workspace
- US CTI Integration Toolkit

to support the establishment of a regional CTI Climate Change learning network focused on assisting countries develop vulnerability assessments. A second implementation of the CT Regional CCA Course adapted from the URI training curriculum is planned to be implemented in Manila, Philippines in January/February 2012. UPMSI will be working with the graduates from the CCA Course conducted in the PNG under the URI CRC grant and with participants in the January/February 2012 iteration of the course to forge a climate change learning network. The network is anticipated to support participants with completing their vulnerability assessments, capturing lessons learned, and sharing experiences across communities and countries.

*Support the development of thematically related learning networks to address CTI goals including CTI TWG and Regional Team efforts through regional exchange activities*

The PI worked through a number of avenues to support the formation of learning networks during the course of 2011 with the focus on Marine Protected Areas, Climate Change Adaptation and Local Governance Alliance thematic areas. The logic of the formation of these learning networks is that in essence, the US CTI regional activity teams, participants in regional exchanges, grantees, and CT6 TWG and other representatives who are in contact on a regular basis actually serve as the core of actual learning networks. The main efforts of the PI have been to forge a more regular methodology and approach to encouraging coordination and contact with the aim of specific problem solving – in this case achievement and progress towards RPOA and NPOA goals.

The PI made significant steps towards facilitating the communication of key groups with the utilization of virtual platforms and the usage of commercial software called Team Work Spaces during the course of 2011. The software provides groups the ability to share documents, schedule activities, task individuals and keep teams updated on progress and deadlines. It's simple to use interface was lauded by users including US CTI team members, Secretariat, Partner and CT6 representatives and has been a key "learning network" tool. The PI created 19 workspaces over the course of the year which have formed the basis for the MPA, CCA and Local Governance learning networks (see box). The work spaces are in the process of being linked to the newly revitalized CTI-CFF Secretariat Website which will assist the permanent CTI-CFF Secretariat with taking ownership over the spaces as it becomes fully operational within the next year.

Through grants to University of Rhode Island Coastal resources Center, the University of Philippines Marine Sciences Institute, the Coral Triangle Center, and United Cities Local Governments, the PI made significant progress in the formation of formal regional learning networks. The test of the networks to be effective and self sustaining will be their ability to solve the problem and the real needs of CT6 practitioners.

### Challenges and Corrective Actions

The most significant challenges faced with the development of learning networks over the course of the year have largely been with the pace of development. The PI has repeatedly been faced with the reality of capacity and organizational limitations of grantees and regional partners to move forward on plans and as a result has often needed to "pick up the slack" in terms of providing additional technical and operational support.

### Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged

Table 8: Intermediate Result 1.4 Activities

| 5-Year Outputs and Workstreams | Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11) | Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12) | Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13) |
| IR1.4 Public and Private Sector Constituencies Engaged | | | |
| • *Private sector engaged to help strengthen regional and national platforms to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle* | • Support CT6 efforts in developing 6 public-private partnerships based on the Regional Exchange held in Manila in January 2010.<br>• Incorporate public-private partnership development strategies into regional IEC Learning Destinations strategy for CTI | • Secure GDA with private sector partner at USAID/RDMA<br>• Support development of 2 additional PPPs based on regional exchange in Malaysia<br>• Support development of public-private partnerships through Learning Destination support to LGUs | • Identify 2 additional PPPs from FY12 targets<br>• Support development of public-private partnerships through Learning Destination support to LGUs |
| | • Issue small grant to assist Malaysia in conducting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum Support Conduct of 2011 CTI Business Forum<br>• Support Malaysia in hosting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum and CT6 participation including presenting new public-private partnerships developed | • Hold regional business forum with private sector based on participants at 2011 Business Forum to increase engagement in CTI-related activities | • Hold additional regional business forum with private sector based on participants at 2011 Business Forum to increase engagement in CTI-related activities |

***Private sector engaged to help strengthen regional and national platforms to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle***

The PI's Year 3 public-private sector activities were largely be focused on the implementation of the second CTI Regional Business Forum that Malaysia's Ministry of Science Technology and Information committed to hosting in the November SOM/6 Meeting. It will continue working with CT6 countries to advocate the development of public-private partnerships.

*Support CT6 efforts in developing 6 public-private partnerships based on the Regional Exchange held in Manila in January 2010.* Through the implementation of five grants and the formation of a partnership with WWF and the Malaysian Government for the implementation of the 2011 CTI Regional Business Forum (CTI-RBF), the PI assisted with the development of six partnerships to fulfill the PI's 2011 PMP goals. The PI also worked with the CT6 NCCs to identify twelve partnerships for announcement at the CTI-RBF. A number of these partnerships were developed as an outcome of the January 2010 Regional Exchange held in Manila. The final announcement

PI Supported Regional Exchanges in FY 11

1. Ecosystem Approaches to a Sustainable Live Reef Fish Trade in the Coral Triangle, Kota Kinabalu, Oct 12-15, 201
2. Regional Policy and Action Planning for Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle Countries, Jakarta,Oct 21-23, 2010
3. CTI Regional Learning Network Planning Meeting, Manila, March 17-18,2011
4. Second CTI Regional Exchange on Climate Change Adaptation Honiara, April 18-22, 2011
5. CTI Regional Exchange Program: Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation for Improving MPA Management Effectiveness in the Coral Triangle Countries, Batangas, May 08-14, 2011
6. CTI Mayors' Roundtable, Wakatobi, May 16-20, 2011
7. 22nd Pacific Science Congress, Malaysia June 14-17, 2011
8. Training Course on Ecosystem Approaches to Managing Coastal and Marine Resources, Dili, June 20-22, 2011
9. Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Workshop, Kota Kinabalu, September 19-24, 2011
10. Adapting to Climate Change Training Course, Post Moresby, September, 19-26, 2011
11. Adapting to Climate Change Training of the Trainer Course, Post Moresby, September, 27-29, 2011

and identification of the PPPs will occur at the CTI-RBF in October 2011.

*Issue small grant to assist Malaysia in conducting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum Support Conduct of 2011 CTI Business Forum:* On July 15, 2011 the PI signed a grant for $ 91,733 with the Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute to support the conduct of the October 10-11, 2011 Business Forum to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation had requested from the PI that ASLI be supported through a grant to serve as the event organizer due to its unique relationship with the Malaysian Government and purported capabilities. Despite the PI's efforts to honor the request of the MOSTI and to work with ASLI, the PI faced considerable challenges during the reporting period for implementation of the grant. The PI bolstered ASLI's capacity deficiencies as needed and is expected to fill a more substantive role at the CTI-RBF than anticipated to make up for ASLI's limitations. Despite consultations, corrective actions, and other interventions, the PI does not anticipate ASLI as a long term partner with the Malaysian Government or CTI in the support of public-private partnerships in the region.

*Support Malaysia in hosting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum and CT6 participation including presenting new public-private partnerships developed:* During the reporting period, the PI worked with MOSTI to prepare for the conduct of the 2011 CTI Regional Business Forum which is anticipated to be held in Kuala Lumpur from October 10-11, 2011. The PI assisted in the formation of a planning team which will include the PI, WWF Malaysia, MOSTI and the NGO, Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute the anticipated event organizer. The PI worked extensively with ASLI to develop a grant proposal and a grant agreement which was signed on July 15, 2011. At the time of the report, the PI was actively preparing for the CTI-RBF with PI team members sent to Kuala Lumpur to provide hands on support for preparation.

### Challenges and Next steps

The PI's PPP efforts during the year reinforced the PI's perspective that USAID's focus on contractors' pursuit of these types of partnerships is not the most fruitful approach to encouraging private sector engagement. Contractors' project management and technical staff do not always have the requisite experience and relationships to encourage private sector engagement whereas international environmental NGOs, particularly the largest ones, do. These relationships furthermore tend to be jealously guarded so it was difficult to work with the NGOs to build off of or expand those partnerships. Finally, private sector institutions often have little incentive to work with contractors such as Tetra Tech ARD to forge partnerships. It is not a natural or easy marriage and USAID should continue to explore avenues to better encourage private sector engagement.

*Incorporate public-private partnership development strategies into regional IEC Learning Destinations strategy for CTI:* Due to the decision to scale back on the Year 3 IEC Learning Destination strategy and activities described above, the PI did not purse these efforts.

## Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management improved in CT6 countries

### Progress Update

In Year 3 the PI coordinated and supported CTI regional priority actions primarily through the Program's EAFM Regional Activity Team. The PI contributed technical input into the design of the Regional Activity Teams EAFM strategy including support toward CTI RPOA priority actions to develop a common regional framework for legislation and policy that support EAFM and to Improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater

**Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management (EAFM) improved in CT6**

**Intermediate Result 2.1** EAFM framework developed and endorsed

**Intermediate Result 2.2** Fisheries management capacity increased

**Intermediate Result 2.3** Enforcement capacity increased

**Intermediate Result 2.4** EAFM Applied to priority geographies

collaboration. The PI provided support to implement an LRFT Roundtable with WWF, conduct a 2nd Regional EAFM Exchange in collaboration with CTSP and NOAA and supported the meeting of the first CTI-CFF Technical Working Group Meeting. The PI also aimed to support the process to integrate EAFM approaches in its CTI Local Government Alliance network and specifically through the Executive Course it offered in conjunction with CTI Mayors' Roundtables.

**Intermediate Result 2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed**

*Facilitate collaboration to develop a "common regional framework for legislation and policy" that would support EAFM* : From September 20-23, 2011, the PI supported the implementation of the EAFM 2nd Regional Exchange in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia which was attended by 56 participants from six CTI member states, resource persons, and partners. The outcomes of the four-day workshop included the establishment and mobilization of the EAFM Technical Working Group (TWG), initial drafting of a common regional framework for legislation, development of a roadmap for the adoption of the framework, development of the outline of national EAFM position papers, and identification of EAFM "champions". Malaysia was selected to serve as Chair of the TWG for a period of two years by consensus. The participants from the six CTI member states likewise recognized and recommended the IUU Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) as mechanism for the CTI and approved the establishment of a live reef food trade informal forum to be established by 2012. The PI conducted the logistical and operational arrangements for the Regional Exchange including invitation, travel, lodging, etc. and provided extensive technical coordination and assistance through participation on the Resource Team. The PI also coordinated the drafting, distributing and finalizing the proceedings for the event.

**Intermediate Result 2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased**

The PI supported technical assistance for the conduct of the June 20-22, 2011 combined ICM/EAFM course, a training activity held in Timor-Leste by CTSP, PEMSEA, NOAA, PI and PACOM which was attended by approximately 25 people from four different projects (CTSP, PI, PEMSEA, FAO-Livelihoods, Timor-Arafora LME). The three-day learning event was conducted to answer questions on how coastal areas and, in particular, fisheries should be managed and what tools and methods are available to fisheries resource managers, particularly on ecosystem approach to fisheries management.

The PI has provided significant technical support to the EAFM Regional Activity Team in many instances co-managing activities with the CTSP technical lead, Bob Pomeroy. This includes preparing for regional activity events, providing follow-on support to Timor-Leste after the June 2011 training, drafting Training Modules for executives, middle managers and community stakeholders; and working to develop and pilot test the draft EAFM benchmarking system for priority geographies.

*Conduct regional LRFT meeting of market and producer countries to address necessary measures to sustain the trade & Support CT6 representation at APEC Fisheries TWG to present CTI positions and recommendations on LRFT:* The PI led the coordination and conduct with the Government of Malaysia and partners of a CTI Live Reef Food Fish Regional Exchange and Workshop entitled *Managing for the Sustainability of the Live Reef Fish Trade Under an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management in Coral Triangle Countries* which was held in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Malaysia, October 12-15, 2010. Outputs included drafting of the initial pieces of a CT6 fisheries policy review; identification of a list of priority actions needed to begin the reformation of the fishery under ecosystem-relevant and sustainable approach; identification of specific types of science information, research and statistics that are needed to improve management decisions; and the drafting of a proposal to begin development of a CTI LRFFT Round Table and recommendations which were presented at the 6th CTI Senior Official Meeting in November 2010 iin Manado, Indonesia and the June 2011 APEC LRFFT meeting in Bali, Indonesia.

### Intermediate Result 2.3 Enforcement capacity increased

*Support to NOAA IUU MCS Assessments:* During the Year, the PI supported NOAA lead efforts to conduct assessments on illegal unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in the CT as well as the state of monitoring control and surveillance in the Philippines, Malaysia, PNG and Timor-Leste. This was primarily provided through technical and coordination assistance for the Philippines assessment as well as addressing other targeted NOAA requests.

### Challenges and Next Steps

The PI plans to continue support to EAFM efforts in Year 4 with technical assistance and operational support which will be negotiated during the Year 4 Work Planning phase.

*Provide grant to University of Malaysia Sabah to develop and conduct a modular short course for CT6 participants on ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management:*
The PI worked with the University of Malaysia on the development of a grant concept for a modular short course but this did not evolve into a fully development grant proposal. A number of internal administrative and leadership challenges within the University of Malaysia Sabah led to their decision to not move forward with a grant proposal.

## Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries

**Result3 – Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Improved in CT**

**Intermediate Result 3.1**
MPA system framework developed and endorsed

**Intermediate Result 3.2**
MPA management capacity increased

**Intermediate Result 3.3**
MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

### Progress Update

In Year 3 the PI supported CTI regional priority actions through the Program's CTSP-led MPA Regional Activity Team. The PI contributed technical input into the design of the Regional Activity Teams MPA strategy including support toward CTI RPOA priority actions to develop a series of national resilient networks of MPAs that are designed based on biophysical, socioeconomic and political factors, climate change projections and vulnerability assessments, and guided by EAFM principles that provide the foundation for establishment of a mutually reinforcing CTMPAS.

The PI provided support to prepare and conduct a 2nd Regional MPA Exchange in collaboration with CTSP and NOAA in support of the work of the CTI MPA Technical Working Group. The PI supported the process to integrate MPA management best practices in its CTI Local Government Alliance network and CTI Learning Destinations, specifically through the Executive Course it offered in conjunction with CTI Mayors' Roundtables. These efforts were developed and implemented in coordination with CTSP and targeted support to CTSP integration sites where possible.

### Intermediate Result 3.2: MPA Management Capacity Increased

*Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to introduce management effectiveness protocol and develop roadmap for CTMPAS establishment:* From May 9-13, the PI supported the CTSP led and the Philippines NCC hosted MPA regional exchange on MPA Management Effectiveness, Monitoring and Evaluation in Batangas, Philippines. The objective of the Regional Exchange was to develop roadmaps for each country to develop MPA management effectiveness systems (MPA-MES) at national and local scales that would then allow for the development of a Regional Management Effectiveness Protocol. The PI supported the logistical and operational implementation which included coordination with the Philippines NCC and

invitations, travel, accommodation, etc. for the twenty-eight participants and eight person resource team who attended the regional exchange. The PI also provided technical assistance through participation as part of the Resource Team. The PI also assisted with the drafting, distributing and finalizing the proceedings for the event. The meeting achieved its goals and the PI was recognized for its coordination and support efforts.

In addition, the PI supported MPA related efforts through its Small Grant to the Coral Triangle Center. The CTC is focusing its efforts under its grant from the PI for the development of a CTI Learning Network for Marine Protected Areas. Working with CTSP's Alan White it initiated steps to assist in leading and managing the MPA Learning Network through the platform of a virtual Team Work Space set up by the PI for this purpose.

### Challenges and Next Steps

The PI will work to support the US CTI MPA goals with the CTSP Thematic Team lead as well as the CTI-CFF MPA Technical Working Group in Year 4. At the time of this report, the PI was working to support the first meeting of the MPA Technical Working group at SOM7 in October 2011 and planning for Year 4 Regional Exchange support. The CTC is anticipated continue with the PI and the US CTI team in the development of an MPA Learning Network through the life of the PI small grant due to end in February 2012 and beyond.

## Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries

Table 9: Intermediate Result 4.1 Activities

| 5-Year Outputs and Workstreams | Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11) | Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12) | Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13) |
| IR 4.1 CCA framework developed and endorsed | | | |
| *CCA Region-wide Early Action Plan adopted by CT6 and guiding investments*<br>• Support development of the CCA REAP | • Conduct legal and policy review and analysis for CCA<br>• Conduct Regional CCA Policy Exchange to develop framework for REAP<br>• Conduct Regional CCA Exchange to adopt VA methodologies and resilience best practices<br>• Present CCA REAP framework and CCA road map to SOM and CTICOM<br>• Conduct workshop to draft CCA REAM and identify priority regional projects and seek funding<br>• Provide grant to CRC/URI to adapt, replicate and regionally institutionalize its Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course. | • Conduct Partner's (donors and private sector) forum to identify funding opportunities for CCA portfolio projects<br>• Assist working group present draft CCA REAP at SOM and CTICOM<br>• Conduct small write shop to revise the REAP per consultations | • Socialize and present CCA REAP for adoption by the SOM/MM<br>• Launch CCA REAP and portfolio of CCA projects for and with funding commitments |

## Progress Update

**Result 4 – Capacity to Adapt to Climate Changed improved in CT**
**Intermediate Result 4.1** CCA Framework developed and endorsed

**Intermediate Result 4.2** Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased

**Intermediate Result 4.3** Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

The CTI has prioritized action to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as fisheries shifts, sea level rise and coastal hazards. The PI strategy to address this critical and overwhelming need consisted of two approaches, 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change through training and the development of the CTI Regional Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (CCA REAP), and 2) increasing the capacity of CT6 countries to assess vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.

As an outcome of US CTI Support Program Team discussions, it was decided that in Year 3, the PI would take leadership for regional Climate Change thematic activities including focus of its engagement in the CC Regional Activity Team and commitment of resources for CCA regional exchanges and activities. As an extension of this role, the PI had identified an IR CCA Policy gap which it addressed in its Year 3 Work Plan with the inclusion of an additional intermediate result. The PI proposed and USAID accepted a new *IR4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed* which paralleled the policy result foci of IR2.1 and IR3.1.

The PI contributed to IR 4.1 by supporting the CT6 with Indonesia and the Solomon Islands leading the CTI Climate Change Adaptation Working Group to develop the CCA REAP. The CCA REAP is identified as a major target of the RPOA by 2015. The PI worked together with NOAA and CTSP to support the CCA working group in drafting, socializing, refining, and finalizing the CCA REAP. The key mechanisms for achieving the anticipate CC outcomes included the conduct of regional exchanges and the application of small grants.

### Intermediate Result 4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed

***CCA Region-wide Early Action Plan adopted by CT6 and guiding investments***

*Conduct legal and policy review and analysis for CCA; Conduct Regional CCA Policy Exchange to develop framework for REAP. Present CCA REAP framework and CCA road map to SOM and CTICOM*
*Conduct workshop to draft CCA REAP and identify priority regional projects and seek funding:*

The PI took several steps to promote the timely and assertive completion of the *Regional Exchange on Policy and Action Planning for Climate Change Adaptation* (CCA). The PI led the conduct of a legal and policy review and analysis and drafted a report that shaped and informed the conduct of the October *Regional Exchange on Policy and Action Planning for Climate Change Adaptation*. From October 21-23, the PI supported the planning, logistical and operational preparations, and conduct for both the first CCA Technical Working Group meeting and the *Regional Exchange on Policy and Action Planning for Climate Change Adaptation* (CCA) held consecutively in Jakarta, Indonesia. Among the key outputs of the meeting and regional exchange were an outline of the framework for a CTI CCA REAP based on the RPOA which was then presented and approved at SOM6. The draft framework outlined the key content points including the purpose, priority actions, initial steps and measures for countries to implement.

The second Regional Exchange supported by the PI in Year 3 was the *Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Regional Exchange on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA): Tools for Action* conducted in the Solomon Islands on April 14-21, 2011. This event was hosted by the Solomon Islands Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM), with assistance from the US CTI Support Program. Chaired by the MECDM, the regional exchange in Honiara reviewed and finalized the draft REAP-CCA Framework and identified early regional, national and sub-national CCA actions under three priority themes: coastal marine ecosystems, food security/livelihood, and coastal infrastructure; and seven climate issue statements. To follow up initial outputs from these regional activities, a

regional writing team was organized and continued to work on the *Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for the Nearshore Marine and Coastal Environment (REAP-CCA)* and developed a final draft.

Over the course of the remainder of the year, the PI, with technical support led by Dr. Kitty Courtney, coordinated the drafting, review and finalization process of the development of the *Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for the Nearshore Marine and Coastal Environment (REAP-CCA)* which included review by the CCA TWG and NCCs. At the time of report, the PI was in the process of printing copies of the CCA REAP at SOM 7/MM3 where the document was anticipated to be officially endorsed and approved. The completion of the REAP CCA is considered a significant achievement of the PI and the USCTI Program as it will mark the first task to be formally accomplished under the RPOA. The progress and efficacy of the CCA TWG achieved through the robust support of the PI has served as important example for the other TWGs.

### Intermediate Result 4.2 Capacity to Apply Climate Change Adaptation Improved

*Provide grant to CRC/URI to adapt, replicate and regionally institutionalize its Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change Course. Conduct Regional CCA Exchange to adopt VA methodologies and resilience best practices.*
As outlined in the Year 3 Work Plan, the PI pursued in collaboration with the CCA TWG and the host countries for the conduct of training and capacity-building program for CCA implementers. Two series of training activities were planned that built on the CCA course offered at the summer 2010 University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resource Center (URI-CRC) in the US. The first training was conducted for two Pacific countries in CTI hosted by the Government of Papua New Guinea in September 2011. Twenty-four participants from Solomon Islands (10) and Papua New Guinea (14) attended the 8-day (September 19-26) CTI Course on Climate Change Adaptation for Coastal Communities. The participants represented midlevel managers from national government agencies, local governments, nongovernment organizations and academic institutions of both countries. By the end of the training, participants crafted an example early action plan to apply the skills acquired from this course in specific sites namely in Manus province, Milne Bay and Kimbe Bay in Papua New Guinea as well as in Choiseul and Western Provinces in Solomon Islands. Fourteen participants stayed on and one member of the secretariat joined in for another three days (September 27-29) to harness their skills and competencies to be able to conduct the CCA course nationally. The 3-day Training of the Trainer course was designed to organize and train a team of national trainers to adapt, and replicate the 8-day CCA Training Course across each of these two participating countries.

The URI-CRC in partnership with the University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute (UPMSI) led the team of trainers with additional support, technical expertise and facilitation provided by the USCTI Support Program Integrator, NOAA and the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP). The second training will be conducted in the Philippines in early 2012.

The CTI has prioritized action to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as fisheries shifts, sea level rise and coastal hazards. The PI addressed this critical and overwhelming need with two approaches, 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change, and 2) applying that capacity to immediately support coastal communities and the CT6 to become more resilient and able to resist or reduce the impacts of the changes ahead. The main conduit for the PI's support was be through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

### Challenges and Next Steps

The PI experienced no significant challenges during the reporting period. The PI will focus on implementation of its grant with UPMSI as well as its second regional CCA course implementation in Year 4.

# 4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards five of the eight Program indicators as identified in the Table below. During the reporting period the PI either met or exceeded all of its targets. The PI trained 163 government officials, academics, and practitioners through six regional exchanges of which 31% were women. The PI uses a comprehensive target tracking system to clearly identify targets and collect and track relevant source documentation. The target tracking sheet is available for review upon request and the source documentation files are retained in the PI offices. A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY11 can be found in Table 2. and a brief description of target sources for FY2011 is described below.

Indicator 3. The six laws policies or agreements achieved in year three included the development and endorsement of five draft agreements for the establishment of the Secretariat as well as the agreement for the Government of Malaysia to host the 2011 CTI-CFF Business Forum.

Indicator 4. The source of 163 targets for this training related indicator came from the PI supported regional exchange activities.

Indicator 5. Two of the agreements achieved relate to the agreement to develop the CTI-CFF Regional Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation – an RPOA target as well as the development of a joint communiqué by the CTI-CCF.

Indicator 6. Five of the six public-private partnerships targets were achieved through PI Small Grants Program. As a proxy for the US Government, the PI's formation of partnership with five private institutions resulted in significant commitment of resources from private partners and the initiation of what are anticipated to be sustainable and long term institutional relationships with the CTI-CFF.

Indicator 8. Because the two new climate change indicators incorporated into the US CTI PMP did not occur until mid-2011, the PI could not establish targets for Year 3. However, despite this, it did manage to improve the capacity to address climate change activities of 31 institutions through its Climate Change Regional Exchange activities.

Table 10. PI results towards Performance Management Plan Indicators

| Indicator | FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance | 09 | 0 | 1 |
| | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance | 09 | 40 | 25 |
| | 10 | 100 | 108 |
| | 11 | 150 | 163 |
| Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance | 09 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance | 09 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Indicator 8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. | 09 | n/a | n/a |
| | 10 | n/a | n/a |
| | 11 | n/a | 31 |

**Challenges and Next steps**
There were no particular challenges to achieving targets in 2011; however the timeframe to reach agreement on two new climate change indicators and socialize them did not allow targets to be identified during the Work Planning process. The Program has been made aware that there will be a requirement for a Gender specific custom Indicator to be developed for tracking in Years 4 and 5.

# 5. GENDER

The **goal** of the PI's gender action plan is to promote the empowerment of women and marginalized groups in the Coral Triangle to achieve equity in the management and benefits that flow from coastal and marine resources. The **objectives** of the PI's gender action plan are the following:

- To serve as an institutional and programmatic model for gender integration within the Coral Triangle. This will be done through application of gender analysis across all Program elements (administrative, technical and operational), activity area (by task, result and program mechanism) and in consideration of the full activity cycle (planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation);
- To capitalize on opportunities identified by gender analyses that maximize impact towards gender equity and empowerment of minorities in pursuit of CT goals; and
- To promote a norm of gender analysis and integration in CT institutions as a function of pursuing RPOA and NPOA goals.
- The PI will work with team members within the US CTI Support Program to consistently apply gender analysis across all program elements, increase the awareness of gender issues in the Coral Triangle, and maximize opportunities to promote gender equality and equity. It will work with US CTI Support Program team members and regional Partners to identify areas of synergy with planned or ongoing initiatives that promote gender equality and equity in pursuit of CT priorities.

During the course of 2011, the PI applied the Gender strategy as a function of its Work Plan implementation. The PI has been pleased to report and support strong leadership within the CT6 as CT NCC leadership is predominantly female. The progress made towards specific targets is reflected below:

*Hiring practices that aim for a target of 50% female staff;*
The PI achieved its target of 50% female staff under its contract, sub-contract, and grants. The gender balance on the Tetra Tech ARD and other contracts has been commented upon by various stakeholders as a good example and possibly one of the reasons for the program's excellent performance.

*A minimum of 30% female participation in all capacity building efforts including Regional Exchanges and Trainings;*
The PI achieved its target by achieving 31% participation by women in its Regional Exchange and training efforts. Although the balance is higher than 31% for most events, several male dominated events including those related to fisheries (in many places a traditionally male focused profession) and local government alliance have pushed the ratio downward. The PI will work to find ways to encourage a more balanced ratio for these thematic areas in the future.

*Gender considerations incorporated as a topic in the development of all CT related policies;*

The PI has not had as great success as anticipated with the inclusion of explicit gender related elements into the development of CT policies, frameworks and tools. Unfortunately, this may be in some ways a result of the high ratio of females in CT6 leadership positions, the almost equal balance in staffing, and the number of high level technical experts who are female in the program. The overriding perception is often that gender is a problem that has either already been solved or something that is not relevant to a thematic topic. A more forceful and explicit approach to consistently apply a streamlined gender analysis is being considered for Year 4.

*Gender considerations incorporated as a topic in the development of all CT related planning documents and agreements including PPPs, Learning Networks, etc.*

All grants, public-private partnerships facilitated by the PI, and learning network related activities have explicit gender components and strategies incorporated into planning documents based on the PI Gender Strategy.

**Challenges and Next steps**

Although the PI was successful in applying elements of its gender strategy, particularly in terms of hiring practices; integration into sub-contract, grant and public-private partnership development; and regional exchange and training participant selection, it will look apply gender analysis more explicitly in policy related efforts. This will largely involve working through the Program's technical assistance efforts across thematic areas to more consistently lobby for and apply gender analysis to the development of frameworks, policies and regional tools related to RPOA and NPOA goals. At the end of the reporting period, the PI was tasked by USAID to assist with the development of a US CTI gender specific indicator for tracking through the end of the program. The US Department of State has identified forthcoming guidance for Gender in programming and target tracking for FY2012. The PI will be on standby to respond and provide support as needed.

# 6. ANNEXES

# ANNEX 1. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP) Year 3, 2010-2011 describes the results framework, data collection sources and methods, and performance indicators and targets for the US CTI Support Program. The Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP) Year 3, 2010-2011 reflects the US CTI Support Program Results Framework, defines the Program objectives, and presents the consolidated life of program indicator targets for the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Program Integrator (PI).

Results Framework

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework is provided in Table1. The overall strategic objective for the US CTI Support Program is Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle. The results framework consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of program activities over the life of the program. Respective indicators are detailed in Table 2 incorporating the expected results for the US CTI Support Program team. For USAID RDMA, the objective is Economic Growth, the Program Area is Environment, and the Program Element is Natural Resources and Biodiversity.

Data Sources, Compilation, and Reporting

This PMP provides the six program indicators and respective targets for the life of the program that will be used to report progress and achievements of the US CTI Support Program against the Results Framework. A description of each indicator, including unit of measure, targets, and data collection methodology is provided in Annex 1. Table 2.

Each program partner is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table 2 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program partners work jointly in the achievement of specified indicator targets, target "ownership" will be determined through a process of negotiation prior to target achievement allowing for sufficient time to plan supporting data collection approaches. Partners working jointly towards targets will provide the target "owning" agency relevant source documentation to support the data collection process as agreed to during the negotiation process.

Each agency is responsible for collecting source documentation and evidence is of sufficient quantity and quality to support each target reported achieved. Each partner will be responsible for undergoing a Data Quality Assessment as directed by USAID. Each partner will be responsible for undertaking an annual review of the PMP and submitting revised targets to USAID for approval on agreed upon timelines. The PI will be responsible for the annual consolidation of revised PMPs and for developing consolidated reports against target achievements on a semi-annual basis upon receipt of inputs from CTSP and NOAA.

The US CTI Program partners will contribute directly to the following program indicators:

- Indicator 1: Area (hectares) of biological significant (marine protected areas) under improved management as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 2: Area (hectares) under improved coastal resource and fisheries management as a result of USG assistance;

- Indicator 3: Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 5: Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 6: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance.

CTSP's activities are anticipated to contribute directly to all indicators. NOAA's technical assistance and capacity building efforts are expected to contribute directly to Indicators 3. and 4. ThePI's coordination, facilitation and administrative activities in addition to the implementation of the exchange and small grants mechanisms are expected to contribute to results for Indicators I. 4. and 6.
Each Program partner will submit performance management reports to USAID for consolidation by the PI. These results will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual and Annual Reports for the Program that tracks with the semi-annual process for preparing USAID's planning and performance reporting. Completed performance management reports from each partner agency must be submitted on a semiannual basis. As per USAID Performance Management Plan Toolkit April 2003 guidance, partners will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

At the request of USAID/RDMA the US CTI Support Program will be tracking two new indicators developed by the Department of State to track progress against Climate Change targets. Tracking for these indicators would commence from mid-FY2010 onwards. The two new indicator targets are identified as Indicators 7 and 8 and relate to DOS Indicators 4.8.1-20 and 4.8.1-23 respectively:

- Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20]
- Indicator 8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. [4.8.1-23]

Each Program partner will submit performance management reports to USAID for consolidation by the PI. These results will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual and Annual Reports for the Program that tracks with the semi-annual process for preparing USAID's planning and performance reporting. Completed performance management reports from each partner agency must be submitted on a semiannual basis. As per USAID Performance Management Plan Toolkit April 2003 guidance, partners will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

*Target division*: For Indicators 4 wherein more than one US CTI Support Program team member is providing substantive technical or financial assistance for a regional activity, the team members will divide targets equally. For example, if the PI, NOAA and CTSP work together to implement a Marine Protected Area Regional Exchange, each providing significant technical or financial resources, and 24 people in total are trained, each team member (PI, NOAA, and CTSP) will report 8 targets. The approach will be applied to the associated gender breakdown as well. Target achieved for Indicators 3 and 5 through joint activities will be attributed to the lead for each theme which breaks down as follows: MPA-CTSP; EAFM, CTSP; CCA - PI. This approach was agreed to by PI, CTSP, and NOAA team leads during the July 2010 US CTI Support Program Management Meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand.

Reporting Responsibility

Each program mechanisms (CTSP, PI and NOAA) is responsible for identifying, tracking, collecting source documentation for, and reporting on its respective targets to USAID/RDMA. USAID RDMA is ultimately responsible for providing input on these reports to USAID/Washington. At a program level, the PI will assist USAID and each program partner in consolidating reporting data at the overall US CTI Support Program level. The PI will develop a consolidated updated PMP report on an annual basis.

Table1 RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI Support Program Strategic Objective

Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle

R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle
- IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced
- IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened
- IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened
- IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged
- IR1.5 Sustainable financing mobilized

R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries
- IR2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed
- IR2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased
- IR2.3 Enforcement capacity increased
- IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies

R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries
- IR3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed
- IR3.2 MPA management capacity increased
- IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries
- IR4.1 CCA framework developed and endorsed
- IR4.2 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation strategies increased
- IR4.3 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

TABLE 2 INDICATORS FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

**Indicator 1.** Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance.

*Unit of measure:* Hectares

| FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 09 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | |
| 13 | 0 | |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 |

*Definition*: "Improved Management" includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM) and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices. For US CTI, "Improved Management" within marine protected areas (MPAs) refers to meeting established MPA management effectiveness measures. Meeting established effectiveness measures means established national standards or protocols are met which may include: monitoring and evaluation system in place, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated and enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures used within a country. For US CTI, "Areas of biological significance" refers to area currently in an MPA or with a strong likelihood of being designated an MPA by 2013. These areas are inside CT Priority Geographies which were identified through participatory eco-regional and national assessments and prioritization processes with expert guidance.

*Rationale*: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within MPAs.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: The area of marine waters and habitat within MPAs or MPA-designates (using national or local government definitions of MPA) of the six CT countries is all considered to be of "biological significance". The baseline of area within MPAs is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. "Improved management" within MPAs will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. CTSP Country Coordinators and Implementation Team Staff will collate data on the baseline of MPAs (ha) and those areas under "improved management". "Improved management" will be determined through the application locally or nationally adopted protocols or standards that define an effective MPA. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the MPAs or MPA-designate, their total area, area under improved management and an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of Priority Geographies and municipal/district waters as appropriate to provide context and scale for the MPAs where interventions are occurring.

Disaggregated by:

1. Country

*Data source*: Designated national agencies or MPA management boards within Coral Triangle countries with authority over MPAs in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

*Baseline Information:* The baseline is October 2010.

## Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.

*Unit of measure:* Hectares

| FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 09 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | |
| 13 | 0 | |
| TOTAL | 0 | 0 |

*Definition:* "Improved Management" includes activities that promote enhanced management of coastal resources and fisheries resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining fisheries and other resource uses, mitigating pollution and/or climate change or other appropriate outcomes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM), improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

For US CTI, area (hectares) of "improved management" may fall within fishery management jurisdictions and/or seascapes but not include area of MPAs that are counted in Indicator 1. Accepted criteria to qualify an area for "improved coastal resource and fisheries management" include meeting some aspect of coastal resource and fisheries management benchmarks or measures as established within the country of concern. Such benchmarks may include two or more of the following: management regulations decided and plans adopted, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated, some level of enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures. Indicator 2 can be satisfied only if sufficient criteria (benchmarks) are met for an area to qualify under "improved management". Otherwise, the area of concern may be measured through a local ordinance, law or policy change that satisfies Indicator 3 on policies adopted. Replication sites that do not show measured changes through the above criteria can also not qualify under Indicator 2 and should also be measured under Indicator 3, 4 or 6 as appropriate.

*Rationale:* Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within coastal and marine resource areas outside of marine protected areas.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: The baseline of area within priority geographies, coastal resource and fishery management areas is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. "Improved management" will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of priority geography areas (ha) and those areas under "improved management". "Improved management" will be determined through the application locally adopted protocols or standards as noted above. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the area under improved management with an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies as appropriate to provide context and scale for the areas where interventions are occurring.

*Disaggregated by:*

1. Country
2. Management jurisdictions or zones (for example: municipal or district waters, etc.)

*Data source:* Designated national agencies or local government units within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

*Data Verification:* Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

*Baseline Information:* The baseline is October 2010.

## Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance

*Unit of measure:* Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations

| FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 09 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 11 | 6 | 6 |
| 12 | 5 | |
| 13 | 2 | |
| TOTAL | 12 | 10 |

*Definition:* Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management. Under CTI, these may support the following:

Regional: Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements

National: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management

Local: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management

*Rationale:* Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. Policies, laws, agreements and regulations underpin institution building and strengthened regional governance.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: Project managers from each US CTI partners will submit information semi-annually to the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) and the PI. The PI will consolidate this information into an Excel spreadsheet with an accompanying narrative.

*Disaggregate:* By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)

*Data source:* Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

*Data Verification:* Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2010.

## Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance

*Unit of measure:* Number of persons receiving training in ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), MPA management, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, and other training activities conducted under the US CTI Program

| FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 09 | 40 | 25 |
| 10 | 100 | 108 |
| 11 | 150 | 163 |
| 12 | 125 | |
| 13 | 50 | |
| TOTAL | 440 | 296 |

*Definition:* The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation with designated instructors, mentors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.

This includes formal and non-formal training activities, and consists of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.

*Rationale:* Capacity building for legislation, policy, environmental management and enforcement will be critical to the creation and effective management of fisheries, MPAs and Networks and adaptation to climate change across the region.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trainet of the US Government.

*Disaggregate by*: Country, Gender and by Subject Area

*Data source:* Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

*Data Verification:* Sign-up sheets that show lists of participants in trainings by day, gender and subject area verifiable through credible data sources. Information on follow-up contact with trainees available.

*Baseline Information:* Baseline October 2010 assumed to be zero.

| Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance<br><br>*Unit of measure:* Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations | FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| | 12 | 0 | |
| | 13 | 0 | |
| | TOTAL | 2 | 3 |

*Definition:* Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to explicitly address climate change. Policies may also contribute to addressing climate change by addressing related sectors like forests, land use and agriculture, and urban development. Because many policies may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains how the policies contribute to addressing climate change.

*Rationale:* The formal and informal institutional structures in the form of laws, policies, agreements, and regulations are essential aspects of many USAID programs because they provide the enabling environment on which actions are built and maintained.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: Data will be collected using an Excel spreadsheet, with accompanying short narratives (paragraphs) on the details of the benefits from each law, policy, agreement or regulation related to climate change adaptation.

*Disaggregate by*: Country and level of implementation (e.g., regional, national and site)

*Data source:* Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

*Data Verification:* Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.

*Baseline Information:* Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2010.

## Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance

*Unit of measure:* Number of public-private partnerships formed supporting regional, national institution building and governance, including strengthened local or site management and seascape management

| FY | Planned | Actual |
|---|---|---|
| 09 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 3 | 0 |
| 11 | 3 | 6 |
| 12 | 4 | |
| 13 | 2 | |
| TOTAL | 10 | 6 |

*Definition:* A partnership is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. An operating unit or an implementing mechanism may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this likely to be rare. Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments. For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions.

*Rationale:* This indicator measures USG leveraging of public and private resources to regional institution building and governance, including strengthened target area management and seascapes, which is critical to improved and sustained management.

*Data Collection and Analysis Methodology*: Public-private partnerships that have been established with CTI support will be analyzed. To the extent that the partnerships support better regional management and coordination, they will be incorporated into an Excel spreadsheet with brief accompanying narrative that explains the public-private partnership.

*Disaggregate by*: Country.

*Data source:* Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

*Data Verification:* Lists of partnerships verifiable through credible data sources and explanations.

*Baseline Information:* Baseline is October 2010, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.

| Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20]<br><br>*Unit of measure:* Number of assessments. | FY | Target | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09 | - | - |
| | 10 | - | - |
| | 11 | - | - |
| | 12 | 5 | |
| | 13 | TBD | |
| | TOTAL | 5 | |

*Definition:* Where existing vulnerability assessments carried out under national or donor processes are not sufficient for developing and implementing an adaptation program, a climate vulnerability assessment should be conducted using best practices, at a relevant temporal and spatial scale for the envisioned program, and involving key stakeholders. Best practices include the participatory identification of priority climate-sensitive sectors, livelihoods or systems; identification of priority populations and regions; assessment of anticipated climate and non-climate stresses; estimates of potential impacts; and assessment of exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity of the system to climate stresses. Targets are annual.

*Rationale:* Vulnerability assessments that take climate and non-climate stressors into account form the basis for adaptation programming by presenting an integrated problem analysis. A vulnerability assessment should inform, and will help to justify, an adaptation program by indicating why certain strategies or activities are necessary to minimize exposure to climate stress, reduce sensitivity, or strengthen adaptive capacity. A range of methods may be used, depending on the decision context, including participatory workshops, community-based PRA-type assessments, economic assessments, risk and vulnerability mapping, etc.

*Data Compilation and Analysis Methodology*: Documentation will consist of copies of Vulnerability Assessments conducted, report on results of VA conducted and/or presentations describing assessment results. This will be supported by the Terms of Reference for conducting the assessments and information on the members of the Vulnerability Assessment team including roles, responsibilities and contact information. These items will be sent to the CTSP RPO for CTSP related targets or the PI DCOP for PI targets.

*Disaggregated by:*

1. Country

*Data source:* US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

*Data Verification:* Copies of assessments will be available for verification. Copies of documents will be retained by Activity Managers.

*Baseline Information:* The baseline as of October 2010 is considered zero.

| Indicator 8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. [4.8.1-23]<br><br>*Unit of measure:* Number of institutions. | FY | Target | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09 | n/a | - |
| | 10 | n/a | - |
| | 11 | n/a | 31 |
| | 12 | 37 | |
| | 13 | 15 | |
| | TOTAL | 52 | 31 |

*Definition:* Institutions with improved capacity will be better able to govern, coordinate, analyze, advise or make technical decisions or to provide inputs to decision-making related to climate resilience, clean energy, or REDD+. This includes capacity to engage local communities to ensure that policies, plans, budgets and investments reflect local realities and ensure that local communities benefit from climate change investments in adaptation, clean energy, and REDD+.

Relevant institutions might include public sector entities (ministries, departments, working groups, local government units, academic institutions, Marine Protected Managements boards etc.) private sector entities, community groups (women's groups, CBOs or NGOs, farmers or fishing groups), trade unions or others.

Some examples of ways to enhance capacity could include participating in assessment or planning exercises, receiving relevant training, or gaining new equipment or inputs necessary for planning, assessment and management. Technical exchanges, certifications, or trainings could improve the capacity of an institution to engage with climate change adaptation, clean energy or REDD+. Changes to the institutional or policy environment, for example, facilitating collaboration between scientists and policymakers, or workshops or planning processes across sectors or themes (e.g. agriculture, environment, forestry, energy, and water) may also enhance capacity. Targets are annual.

*Rationale:* Good governance related to climate change is a precondition for successful adaptation, REDD+ and clean energy programs

*Data source:* US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

*Data Compilation and Analysis Methodology:* US CTI Support Program Activity Managers will compile data for institutions receiving technical support identifying relevant activity and recipient details. Source documents will include descriptions of technical content from trainings, workshops, technical exchanges, or other assistance activities contributing to building of institutional capacity. Source documentation may also include training materials, assessment materials, proceedings or activity reports describing the assistance, participant lists from workshops or trainings with daily signed attendance sheets, copies of certificates of completion, correspondence documenting content and duration of technical exchanges, correspondence from recipients describing and verifying type of assistance received, and documentation of equipment provided to enhance climate change planning or management. Different sub-sections of any single institution that are geographically or hierarchically distinct will be treated as a separate institution for the purpose of measurement. For example, the national, regional and local office of a Ministry of Fisheries will be treated as separate institutions. Each Program team member (CTSP, NOAA and the PI) may count the same institutions towards their respective targets; however, each Program team member can only count a respective institution once. For example, NOAA, CTSP and the PI may all count support to a national Ministry of Fisheries as targets achieved; however, if there is repeated capacity building assistance provided to the national Ministry of Fisheries over the course of the Program, it can still only be counted once by CTSP, NOAA and/or the PI. In addition wherein a single individual is a member of more than one institution, it is the number of institutions the individual represent rather than the individual that will count towards targets.

*Disaggregated by:*

1. Adaptation, REDD+, Clean energy, Cross-cutting
2. Country
3. Type of institution (government; other)

*Data Verification:* Copies of source documentation will be available for verification. Copies of documents will be retained by Activity Managers.

*Baseline Information:* The baseline as of October 2010 is considered zero.

# ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS TABLES

| ACTIVITY | IR | Activity Number | Indicator | FY11 | | | | Program Lead | Partners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| Program Integration and Support | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Work Plan | - | P11-I.S-001 | - | ☑ | | | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Performance Management Plan | - | P11-I.S-002 | - | ☑ | | | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Report | - | P11-I.S-003 | - | | | | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Respond to communications and other materials needs of RDMA | - | P11-I.S-004 | - | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Compile planning and performance data for RDMA | - | P11-I.S-005 | - | ☑ | | ☑ | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Prepare Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly US CTI Support Program Updates | - | P11-I.S-006 | - | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct Biweekly Core Team Calls | - | P11-I.S-007 | - | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct Quarterly Program Coordination Group (PCG) Calls | - | P11-I.S-008 | - | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Support follow up and review of actions taken on Midterm Review Recommendations | - | P11-I.S-009 | - | | ☑ | | ☑ | USAID | CTSP, NOAA |
| Plan and Facilitate Program Coordination Meeting | - | P11-I.S-010 | - | | | ☑ | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct biweekly CTI Partner Coordination Teleconference Meetings | - | P11-I.S-011 | - | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTI Partners |
| Support any US-hosted CTI Partner Coordination Meetings | - | P11-I.S-012 | - | ☑ | | | ☑ | PI | CTI Partners |
| R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle | | | | | | | | | |

| ACTIVITY | IR | Activity Number | Indicator | FY11 | | | | Program Lead | Partners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| **Output 1: Functional TWGs Strengthened** | | | | | | | | | |
| Support establishment of CTI Technical Working Groups for Goals 2, 3 and 4 of the RPOA (EAFM, MPA, CCA) | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM3 | ☑ | | | | PI | CTSP |
| Support first meeting of CCA TWG in conjunction with 2nd CCA Regional Exchange | 1.2 | P11-1.2-002 | PM4 | | | ☑ | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Coordinate support to EAFM TWG with CTSP and NOAA | 1.2 | P11-1.2-003 | PM3 | | ☑ | | | CTSP | CSTP, NOAA |
| Coordinate support to MPA TWG with CTSP and NOAA | 1.2 | P11-1.2-004 | PM3 | | | ☑ | | CTSP | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct a review of existing legal and policy frameworks for IMCM in the region to identify commonalities, differences, and gaps | 1.1 | P11-1.1-001 | PM5 | | ☑ | | | PI | N/A |
| Develop concept paper on IMCM with CTI WGs and CTI Mayor's Round Table that builds on commonalities among CT6 and incorporates RPOA goals | 1.1 | P11-1.1-002 | PM5 | | ☑ | ☑ | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Work with LGAs to identify a common set of benchmarks to operationalize IMCM as a basic service of local government | 1.1 | P11-1.1-003 | PM5 | | | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| **Output 2: Regional Secretariat/IEC Operations Enhanced** | | | | | | | | | |
| Assist Secretariat and CT6 in coordinating efforts of CTI bodies (M&E WG, CCA TWG, Science Advisory Board) | 1.2 | P11-1.2-005 | PM3 | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | Secretariat, CT6, Partners |
| Support Regional Secretariat and CT6 in conducting annual CTI Regional Priorities Workshop | 1.2 | P11-1.2-006 | PM3<br>PM4 | | | ☑ | | PI | Secretariat, CT6, Partners |
| Assist Secretariat and CT6 in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities | 1.2 | P11-1.2-007 | PM3 | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | Secretariat, MEWG |
| Form regional IEC team to support CTI Secretariat, LGUs and partners to develop a Learning Destinations initiative | 1.2 | P11-1.2-008 | PM3<br>PM4 | | ☑ | | | PI | CTSP, Secretariat, NCCs, LGAs |
| Support packaging of Wakatobi as first Learning Destination, including interpretative center, to present as 1st Mayors' Roundtable | 1.2 | P11-1.2-009 | PM4 | | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | PI | CTSP, Secretariat, NCCs, LGAs |

| ACTIVITY | IR | Activity Number | Indicator | FY11 | | | | Program Lead | Partners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| Support preparation and packing of Learning Destinations in all CT6 countries in coordination with CTSP (integration sites) | 1.2 | P11-1.2-010 | PM4 | | ☐ | ☐ | | PI | CTSP, Secretariat, NCCs, LGAs |
| Conduct Executive Course and 2nd Mayors Roundtable with science forum to launch 2nd Learning Destination | 1.2 | P11-1.2-011 | PM4 | | | | ☐ | PI | CTSP, Secretariat, NCCs, LGAs, NOAA |
| Output 3: University Network/Science Advisory Group Enhanced | 1.3 | | | | | | | | |
| Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI regional learning network of universities, including a regional LN design workshop | 1.3 | P11-1.3-001 | PM3 PM4 | ☐ | ☐ | | | PI | CTSP |
| Identify and provide small grants to universities to support CTI goals and actions and share learning across the region | 1.3 | P11-1.3-002 | PM4 | ☐ | ☐ | | | | CTSP |
| Support the development of thematically related learning networks to address CTI goals including CTI TWG and Regional Team efforts through regional exchange activities | 1.3 | P11-1.3-003 | PM4 | | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Support CTI in establishing a Science Advisory Group in collaboration with ADB and other partners | 1.2 | P11-1.2-012 | PM3 | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ADB | CTSP, NOAA |
| Output 4: Local Government Alliance & Public-Private Partnerships Strengthened | 1.4 | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct Wakatobi assessment using FISH benchmarks and draft Learning Destination profile in collaboration with FISH Project team | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM4 | ☐ | | | | PI | FISH Project |
| Conduct initial CTI Mayor's Round Table to develop strategy for incorporating IMCM as a basic service of local government | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM4 | | ☐ | | | PI | CTSP, LGAs |
| Provide small grant to regional LGAs for capacity development | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM4 | | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | PI | CTSP, LGAs |
| Conduct EBFM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM4 | | ☐ | ☐ | | PI | CTSP, LGAs |
| Conduct 2nd CTI Mayors' Roundtable with focus on Science Forum | 1.2 | P11-1.2-001 | PM4 | | | | ☐ | PI | CTSP, NOAA, LGAs |
| Support CT6 efforts in developing 6 public-private partnerships based on the Regional Exchange held in Manila in January 2010 | 1.4 | P11-1.4-001 | PM6 | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | PI | WWF, CTSP |

| ACTIVITY | IR | Activity Number | Indicator | FY11 | | | | Program Lead | Partners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| Incorporate public-private partnership development strategies into regional IEC Learning Destinations strategy for CTI | 1.4 | P11-1.4-002 | PM6 | | | ☑ | ☑ | PI | WWF, CTSP, LGUs Secretariat, NCCs |
| Issue small grant to assist Malaysia in conducting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum | 1.4 | P11-1.4-003 | PM6 | ☑ | | | | PI | WWF, CTSP, ASLI |
| Support Malaysia in hosting 2nd Regional CTI Business Forum and CT6 participation including presenting new public-private partnerships developed | 1.4 | P11-1.4-004 | PM6 | | | | ☑ | PI | WWF, CTSP, ASLI, Partners |
| R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 5: EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilitate collaboration to develop a "common regional framework for legislation and policy" that would support EAFM | 2.1 | P11-2.1-001 | PM3 PM4 | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | CTSP | NOAA |
| Provide grant to University of Malaysia Sabah to develop and conduct a modular short course for CT6 participants on ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management | 2.2 | P11-2.1-002 | PM4 | | ☑ | | | PI | CTSP, URI, Malaysia NCC, CTC, NOAA |
| Output 6: LRFT Standards Developed | | | | | | | | | |
| Support CT6 representation at APEC Fisheries TWG to present CTI positions and recommendations on LRFT | 2.2 | P11-2.2-001 | PM3 | | ☑ | | | WWF | WWF, CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct regional LRFT meeting of market and producer countries to address necessary measures to sustain the trade | 2.2 | P11-2.2-002 | PM3 PM4 | | | | ☑ | PI | WWF, CTSP, NOAA |
| R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 7: MPA/Integrated Framework Adopted | | | | | | | | | |
| Conduct MPA Regional Exchange to introduce management effectiveness protocol and develop roadmap for CTMPAS establishment | 3.1 | P11-3.1-001 | PM4 | | ☑ | | | CTSP | CTSP, NOAA |
| R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 8: CCA/Integrated Framework Adopted (Region-wide Early Action Plan) | | | | | | | | | |

| ACTIVITY | IR | Activity Number | Indicator | FY11 | | | | Program Lead | Partners |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| Conduct legal and policy review and analysis for CCA | 4.1 | P11-4.1-001 | PM5 | ☒ | | | | PI | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct Regional CCA Policy Exchange to develop framework for REAP | 4.1 | P11-4.1-002 | PM5 | ☒ | ☒ | | | CTSP, PI | NOAA |
| Develop work plan with CCA WG to prepare CCA REAP | 4.1 | P11-4.1-003 | PM5 | | | | | PI, NOAA | NOAA |
| Conduct Regional CCA Exchange to adopt common VA methodologies and identify resilience best practices | 4.1 | P11-4.1-004 | PM4 PM5 | | ☒ | | | PI, NOAA | NOAA, CTSP |
| Present CCA REAP framework and CCA road map to SOM and CTICOM | 4.1 | P11-4.1-005 | PM5 | | | ☒ | | PI, NOAA | CTSP |
| Conduct workshop to draft CCA REAP, identify priority regional projects for funding | 4.1 | P11-4.1-006 | PM5 | | | ☒ | ☒ | PI, NOAA | CTSP |
| Output 9: CCA Vulnerability & Adaptation Assessment Tools Adopted | | | | | | | | | |
| Provide grants to CRC/URI and UP MSI to adapt, replicate and regionally institutionalize its CACC Course focusing on CCA vulnerability assessment | 4.2 | P11-4.2-001 | PM4 | ☒ | | | | | CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct CCA subregional course in Pacific | 4.2 | P11-4.2-002 | PM4 | | | ☒ | | | URI, MSI, CTSP, NOAA |
| Conduct CCA subregional course in Southeast Asia | 4.2 | P11-4.2-003 | PM4 | | | ☒ | | | URI, MSI, CTSP, NOAA |

# ANNEX 3. SUCCESS STORIES

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SNAP SHOT

# Coral Triangle Countries Gear Up for Two-Pronged Action on Climate Change

## Coral Triangle Countries Equipped to Tackle Climate Change at the Front Lines

Conservation managers from Solomon Islands and PNG learn how to measure sea-level rise at a climate change adaptation training workshop. (Photo by: W. Jatulan)

**"Our local group have started receiving training on sections of the LEAP in Kimbe and are implementing in two Areas of Interest so far, they are leading the awareness and community engagement, this will add to their resource," Annisah Sapul, Conservation and Training Specialist in Kimbe Bay**

Increasing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere are driving change in the physical and chemical characteristics of marine and coastal environments in Coral Triangle. Some of these changes are already dramatically affecting coastal communities and ecosystems in the Coral Triangle with incidences of massive coral bleaching beginning in the last quarter of 2010 and the sea level rise in a number of coastal communities.

To address these threats, the six countries of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste – formally committed to and began implementing a plan to rapidly increase the social and economic resilience of the region's coastal communities to climate change through the *CTI Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (REAP-CCA) for Nearshore Marine and Coastal Environment and Small Island Ecosystems.*

The REAP- CCA was developed through a series of workshops and regional exchanges held on October 21-23, 2010 in Jakarta, Indonesia and on April 14-21, 2011 in Honiara, Solomon Islands organized by USAID's US CTI Support Program. These exchanges provided a platform for representatives from the six countries to discuss climate change vulnerabilities, policies and actions needed to address these and at the same time learn new tools and methods to implement climate change adaptation activities at the regional, national and community level.

To bring the REAP-CCA to the ground, two dozen academics, government officials and environmentalists from Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands completed a specialized training program on climate change adaptation which ran from September 19-29, 2011. The goal of the training was to equip the participants with the knowledge and skills to assess their communities' vulnerability to climate change risks and identify adaptation methods that will best fit local conditions.

By the end of the program, the participants were able to develop Local Early Action Plans for climate change adaptation in their respective areas, which are considered key marine biodiversity sites the Coral Triangle region such as Kimbe Bay, Milne Bay and Manus in Papua New Guinea and their counterparts from the Western and Choiseul Provinces in the Solomon Islands while the two governments agreed to institutionalize the course and create a national network of training teams which will roll out mirror training programs in 2011 and 2012. "Our local group have started receiving training on sections of the LEAP in Kimbe and are implementing in two Areas of Interest so far, they are leading the awareness and community engagement, this will add to their resource," said Annisah Sapul, The Nature Conservancy's Conservation and Training Specialist in Kimbe Bay.

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# Forging Connections: Regional Coral Triangle Learning Networks Catalyze Change

## Science-Based Decision Making Strengthened in the Coral Triangle

Representatives from the Coral Triangle countries share their ideas on what makes an effective learning network (Photo by: Ciony Sia)

**By joining forces with colleagues not only across geographic distances but also across disciplines we can accelerate the large scale transformational change that is critical to halting and reversing the marine and coastal damage that threatens the Coral Triangle." - Rili Djohani**

Up to 90% of the marine and coastal natural resources in certain areas of the Coral Triangle—and the many goods and services they provide—are at immediate risk from a range of factors, including over-fishing, unsustainable fishing practices, land-based sources of pollution and climate change. In 2009, the six countries of the CT joined forces to create the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) to identify regional solutions to the common coastal and marine management and conservation challenges faced by the region.

A significant step in developing solutions has been the establishment of CTI-CFF Regional Learning Networks to connect policy makers, academics, practitioners and government officials to accelerate progress towards regional actions. By formalizing linkages between stakeholder from different geographic locations and perspectives tackling similar issues, USAID has promoted capture of best practices, replication of successful approaches, and joint problem solving.

In March 2011, the Indonesia based and USAID supported non-governmental organization, The Coral Triangle Center, led a workshop to design a CTI-CFF Learning Network and identify priorities which included the formation of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) learning network. Through a series of Regional Exchanges and the establishment of virtual Work Spaces, CTI-CFF stakeholders have since formed a series of informal learning networks to accomplish a range of goals and tasks. A formal pilot MPA Learning Network was launched by the CTC that will serve as a model for the expansion and formal establishment of other CTI-CFF learning networks.

The MPA learning network is connecting site managers across the CT countries to improve their capacity to manage MPAs and to support the formation of a region-wide Coral Triangle MPA System. Although in its early stages, the MPA network is already seeing success with the connection of a core group of managers to work on a series of activities including the development of MPA Monitoring and Evaluation protocols and the capture of Best Practices.

As Rili Djohani, Director of the Coral Triangle Center stated, "It can be challenging as a conservation manager, a local government official, an academic to remember the big picture beyond one's own community, MPA site or research subject. But by joining forces with colleagues not only across geographic distances but also across disciplines we can accelerate the large scale transformational change that is critical to halting and reversing the marine and coastal damage that threatens the Coral Triangle. Our success is interdependent. We cannot afford to look at our problems through a limited lens. We must work to better join forces and Learning Networks offer a solution."

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SNAP SHOT

# Local Government Initiative Creates Ripple Effect Across the Coral Triangle

## Mayors Sign Landmark Pact to Protect Coral Triangle

Thirty six local leaders signed an agreement to advocate for stronger policies that protect marine resources, promote awareness of the Coral Triangle (Photo by: Deenisa)

***"Meeting peers from other countries reminded me that our environmental concerns extend far beyond our territories,"***
***Mayor Melchor Nacario***

The process to engage local government leaders in the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) began in June-July 2009 in Cebu, Philippines, when through the efforts of USAID's US CTI Support Program, local representatives from the six Coral Triangle countries – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste - participated in a regional exchange that showcased local government initiatives in coastal resource management.

Inspired by what he learned from the exchange, Mayor Hugua of Wakatobi in Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia proposed to host a roundtable for the local government leaders of the Coral Triangle countries to begin discussions on how local governments in the region can contribute to the goals of CTI. Two years later, this inspiration has created ripple effects across the Coral Triangle countries such as the establishment of a CTI Local Governance Network, the initiation of site-based alliances to protect marine resources in the Philippines and the signing of a country-wide agreement led by local leaders in the Solomon Islands.

The initial ripple started when local government leaders from across Indonesia attended a national dialogue in December 2009 in Wakatobi and signed the "Wakatobi Commitment" – an agreement to safeguard their coastal and marine resources as a service to their constituents. Five months later, 36 local government leaders across the Coral Triangle gathered in Wakatobi for the first CTI Mayors Roundtable and signed an agreement formalizing their commitment to advocate for stronger policies that protect marine resources in the Coral Triangle. Many of the leaders who attended the event came home imbued with inspiration that led to innovative actions in their localities.

One of these was Melchor Nacario, mayor of Calbiga, one of the towns that border Maqueda Bay, a fishing ground in Samar, Philippines. "Meeting peers from other countries reminded me that our environmental concerns extend far beyond our territories," he said. Inspired, Mr. Nacario formed the South Maqueda Bay Fisheries Network in August 2011. Working through this smaller unit, he aims to build a constituency over time for a larger, bay-wide alliance. To enhance the process, he has begun talking to donor agencies and other groups to garner support for the network to tackle climate and fisheries issues.

In the eastern side of the Coral Triangle, three local government leaders from the Solomon Islands who attended the CTI Mayors Roundtable were so deeply motivated by what they saw that they rallied all nine provincial premiers and the mayor of the country's capital Honiara to sign a communiqué to collaborate in protecting the environment and to support community-based efforts to sustainably manage their resources. The historic agreement was signed during the country's first ever local leaders' environmental roundtable held on September 12-16, 2011 in Gizo, Western Province. The communiqué enjoins all signatories to review and develop environment-focused policies, include environmental and climate change issues into Provincial Development Plans and establish mechanisms to design and implement programs that address environment and climate change issues.