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U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE (CTI) SUPPORT PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED WORK PLAN YEAR 5

October 2012 (Bangkok, Thailand)



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SUPPORT PROGRAM
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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
ARD	Associates in Rural Development
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
BOBLME	Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
CBRM	Community-based resource management
CBO	Community-based organization
CI	Conservation International
CITES	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species
COP	Chief of Party (USAID) or Conference of Parties
CRM	Coastal research and management
CT	Coral Triangle
CT6	Coral Triangle countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTICOM	Coral Triangle Initiative Council of Ministers
CTMPAS	Coral Triangle MPA System
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Program
EBM	Ecosystem based management
EAFM	Ecosystem approach to fisheries management
FAD	Fish aggregation device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
ICRI	International Coral Reef Initiative
IEC	Information, education and communications
IMACS	Indonesia Marine and Climate Support Project
IUU	Illegal, unreported, and unregulated
LEAP CCA	Local Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation
LGU	Local government unit
LLG	Local-level government
LMMA	Locally managed marine area
LRF	Live-reef food

LRFT	Live reef fish trade
LRFFT	Live reef food fish trade
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MCS	Monitoring, control and surveillance
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPAG	Marine Protected Area Governance Project (MPAG)
NCC	National CTI Coordination Committee
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NKS	Nino Konis Santana
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PG	Priority Geography
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance and Monitoring Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPP	Private-public partnerships
RDMA	Regional Development Mission/Asia
REAP	Regional Early Action Plan
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SIG	Solomon Island Governmrnt
SILMMA	Solomon Islands Locally Managed Marine Areas
SGP	Small grants program
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
SPREP	South Pacific Regional Environment Program
SSME	Sulu Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion
TMP	Tun Mustapha Park
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TOR	Terms of reference
TOT	Training-of-trainers
UP MSI	University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute
URI CRC	University of Rhode Island Coastal Resource Center
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US DOS	United States Department of State
USG	United States Government

VA	Vulnerability Assessment
WFC	World Fish Center
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

INTRODUCTION

The Coral Triangle (CT) is an area encompassing almost 4 million square miles of ocean and coastal waters in Southeast Asia and the Pacific surrounding Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Timor-Leste, and the Solomon Islands (Figure 1). Recognizing the importance of maintaining healthy marine ecosystems and the significant economic and social benefits derived by the over 363 million people in the region, the six CT countries committed in 2007 to improve management of marine resources through the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI).



Figure 1. Coral Triangle Region

The U.S. Government, through the US CTI Support Program, has committed over \$42 million in technical and financial assistance to support the CT6 commitment for five years over the period 2008 to 2013. Through well-coordinated efforts by the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration (NOAA), Department of State (DOS), and other agencies and organizations, the US CTI Support Program is designed to provide a unified response to support implementation of the CTI.

During the past four years, the US CTI Support Program has provided strategic support to the CTI Regional Secretariat, National Coordinating Committees, and Technical Working Groups. These CTI bodies are the frontline regional and national platforms charged to implement the vision, goals, and action plans of the CTI. Regional exchanges conducted on ecosystem based fisheries management, marine protected area management, adaptation to climate change and public private partnerships enabled CT6 countries to share experiences and learn best practices that they can apply in their own countries. Priority geographies and sites were identified, in consultation with each CT6 country, and on-the-ground capacity development activities were conducted with the participation of local stakeholders in these areas.

This Consolidated Work Plan is intended to serve as a comprehensive and integrated overview of the US CTI Support Program and to support effective collaboration among US partners. The work plan provides a description of the US partners involved with the US CTI Support Program, the 5-year

results framework, the Program 2012-2013 Endgame Strategy and detailed Year 5 (October 2012-September 2013) activities.

US SUPPORT TEAM ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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 team members from USAID, the U.S. Department of State and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and projects funded by these entities. USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (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 including USAID Philippines, Indonesia, Timor-Leste, and the Pacific Islands as well as the U.S. Department of Department. USAID RDMA supports implementation through the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) - a consortium of NGOs comprised of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Conservation International (CI). A contract with Tetra Tech ARD provides the services of the Program Integrator which serves as an overall support mechanism for USAID's CTI-related activities.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK ALIGNED WITH CTI GOALS

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program (See Figure 2). US CTI Support Program results have been aligned to match three of the five goals under the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA); the first result addresses overarching regional and national platforms. By focusing on these results, the US CTI Support Program can be strategic in targeting its resources both geographically and programmatically. Each result includes a set of more specific Intermediate Results (IRs) that when implemented, will roll up and contribute to meeting the broader result. In addition, USAID has provided a common set of program indicators that have been tagged to each IR and will be used in report on progress of the US CTI Support Program. Two CTI goals -- those addressing seascapes and endangered species -- are outside of the scope of the US CTI Support Program and therefore not specifically addressed within the Results Framework, although elements of these two goals will be supported at the country level.

This Year 5 Work Plan provides an overview of the planned activities and outcomes for the 12 month period of implementation from October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013. The work plan structure has been modified to addresses the US CTI End Game strategy that was finalized by the Program team in July 2011 (Table 2).

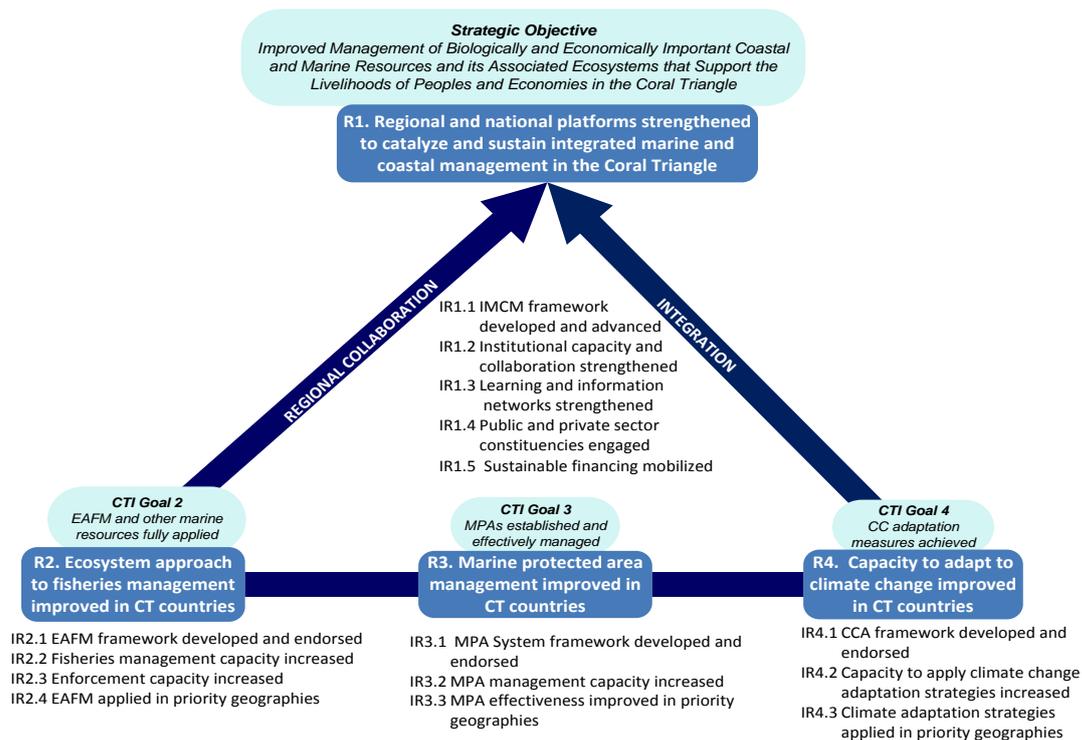


Figure 2. Results Framework for the US CTI Support Program

GENDER CONSIDERATIONS

The US CTI Support Program recognizes the crucial roles women and marginalized groups play in sound marine resource management and development. It also recognizes the opportunities to work with these groups to both improve livelihoods and promote marine conservation. The US CTI Support Program is committed to promoting gender equity and equality in the CT through the application of gender analysis and integration at all levels and dimensions of programming. Each activity aims to ensure that women and marginalized groups, such as vulnerable fishers and the poor, have access to project resources and participate in conservation and marine resource management. In addition, the US CTI Support Program will actively promote gender integration as a CTI norm in the development of policies and its platforms and activities including capacity building, planning, management, etc.

Program support Approach

The USC CTI Support Program approach is anchored in supporting technical assistance mechanisms, regional and national platforms, and integration strategies to ensure that efforts are not only fully coordinated but integrated to achieve maximum synergy and impact.

Technical Assistance and Support Mechanisms

Technical assistance and support mechanisms include support to the interim Secretariat, mentorship, and provision of scientific and other expertise. The Program uses trainings, regional exchanges and Information, mentorship, Education and Communications (IEC) campaigns to build capacity in the region and support the development of learning networks. The Program supports knowledge sharing through various scientific and information platforms including the CT Atlas and CTI Partner Portal. Small grants and public-private partnerships are used to draw in and strengthen stakeholder support for the CTI. Pilot scale and other targeted project activities are also means to tailor assistance to address the differing needs across CT6 countries while capturing relevant lessons learned and developing models that can be replicated across the region. The box to the right provides a list of many of the mechanisms used by the US CTI Support Program team.

Technical Assistance and Support Mechanisms

- Technical Assistance
- Regional Exchanges
- Trainings
- Mentorship Programs
- Regional Activity Teams
- Regional Policy Forums
- Public-private Partnerships
- Small Grants
- Pilot-scale Activities
- Knowledge Management Platforms e.g. CT Atlas
- Information sharing platforms e.g. CTI Partner Portal
- Information, Education and Communications campaigns
- Targeted Project Activities

Strengthening Regional and National Platforms for Sustainability

The US CTI Support Program aims to strengthen CTI platforms. 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. The CTI has a range of regional and national platforms that promote the development of solutions to common problems examples of which can be seen in the box to the right. The Program's activities to strengthen CTI platforms includes supporting the improvement of organizational structures, clarification of platform goals and vision, development of platform management and communications systems, development of platform agendas and action items, training of platform members, and increasing awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums.

CTI Regional and National Platforms

CTI Bodies

- Council of Ministers
- Senior Officials Meetings
- Regional Secretariat
- National Coordination Committees
- Technical Working Groups

Learning Networks

- Coral Triangle Center
- University of Philippines Marine Science Institute

Local Government Associations

- League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP)
- United Cities and Local Governments SE Asia/Pacific Office (UCLG-SEAPAC)
- Local Governments for Sustainability's (ICLEI's)

Information Management for Decision Support

- WorldFish Center

Linking Regional Support to Priority Geographies and Sites

The Program links the support from regional and national platforms and the development and endorsement of regional frameworks including for Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management, Marine Protected Area Management, and Climate Change Adaptation to priority geographies. This is done through capacity development and application of policy decisions, frameworks, and tools at the priority geography and site level. Priority geographies and sites are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Priority Geographies and Sites

Country	Priority Geography	Site
Malaysia	Kudat-Banggi	Tun Mustapha Park
	Sabah Coastal Waters	Sabah Coastal Waters
Papua New Guinea	Milne Bay Province	Nuakata-labam-Phailele MPA
	Manus Province	Manus Island
Philippines	Palawan Province	Dumaran
		Taytay Municipality
		Araceli Municipality
	Tawi-Tawi Province	Languyan, Sitangkai, and Sibutu
	Verde Island Passage	San Juan, Lubang/Looc, and Calatagan
Solomon Islands	Western Province	Gizo Island
Timor-Leste	Nino Konis Santana National Park	Nino Konis Santana National Park

In order to better address program management, USAID Indonesia formally ended its work through CTSP in 2011 in order to pursue its MPA work with the same partners in 2012 under the new cooperative agreement mechanism, Marine Protected Area Governance (MPAG).

Integration

As identified under the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) and outlined under the USCTI Program Results Framework (2009), programmatic action taken under the USCTI is largely organized and implemented under three themes: (1) climate change adaptation (CCA); (2) an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM); and (3) marine protected areas (MPAs). The USCTI defines “thematic integration” as the combined application of these thematic areas, using a comprehensive and holistic approach. Under the USCTI, thematic integration is to be attempted within at least one specified “demonstration site” within each the of CT6 countries, ideally across all (but for at least two) of the three themes.

The US CTI Support Program has a far reaching scope that includes a large number of team members; a wide range of partners; a significant geographic area of responsibility; and an ambitious set of technical objectives. The Program was developed to capitalize on the value added benefits brought on by each team member ensuring not only overall cohesion in terms of a USG response but to achieve accelerated and expanded impact brought on by a synergy of efforts. In Years 1 and 2 of the Program, the USCTI spent significant effort in developing coordination mechanisms and the programmatic frameworks to allow for effective communications, strategic planning and reporting. In Year 3, the Program spent significant efforts to define and begin consistently applying thematic integration principles across its activities. In Year 4, the Program focused on accelerated activity implementation and expansion.

The end of Year 4 saw significant progress in Program efforts to achieve integration with the initiation of development of Tools for Integration, Site Guidelines for Integration, and a National Policy Brief for Integration. In Year 5 Program teams will continue to play a lead role in the completion and transfer to CTI partners and other development partners of the USCTI Integration Toolkit. The Integration Toolkit is designed to assist natural resource managers and stakeholders to integrate the five goals of the CTI-CFF at their site. Toolkit users will be able to improve management efficiency and reduce user conflict long after the end of CTSP. For example, the Toolkit will enable managers and practitioners to work within an EBM framework to include CCA into an integrated management plan for fisheries and MPAs.

Endgame Strategy

As USCTI nears 2013, it is important to reaffirm the linkages among Program implementation activities, the results framework and the overall USCTI transition strategy. To inform this linking process, in June 2011, USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) worked with CTSP, NOAA and the PI, to review the evolved context of CTI, the status of USCTI activities, lessons learned, and the financial resources available. Applying adaptive management and focusing on activities with the highest potential for impact, RDMA and implementing partners derived an “Endgame Strategy” that guided US CTI Support Program allocations for Years 4 and 5. The prioritization process was undertaken in consultation with the CTI Secretariat and CT6 countries to ensure necessary outcomes could be achieved within the Program’s timeframe. This Endgame Strategy lays out the outcomes that USCTI will aim to achieve by 2013. The strategy also identifies the USCTI lead (listed in Table 2) and supporting partners for each outcome to enable efficient resource allocation and integration among partners. The Endgame Strategy outcomes and partner roles are detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: USCTI Endgame Strategy

CTI Secretariat and Coordinating Structures Established to Sustain Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited support provided to the CTI Regional Coordinator (PI) ▪ Support provided to evaluate progress towards the goals identified in the Regional Priorities Workshop (PI) ▪ NCCs and TWGs (e.g. Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), Monitoring and Evaluation & Sustainable Finance) mobilized and strengthened (PI, CTSP) ▪ Coordination support provided to US Government Agencies and CTI Development Partners (PI) ▪ Communications support provided to the CTI Secretariat (PI) ▪ Writing support provided for State of the Coral Triangle Report and CTI Annual Report (PI, CTSP) ▪ Regional learning network established, initially through the Coral Triangle Center (i.e., work with Thematic Working Groups (TWGs), and other institutions to collect and share tools, case studies, curricula, and other knowledge products through an interactive online portal) (PI) ▪ CTI Local Governance Alliance mobilized to catalyze local government political will (PI, CTSP)
EAFM Regional Framework Adopted and Guidelines Developed for National Operationalization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EAFM regional framework and 10-year road map formulated (CTSP, PI, NOAA) ▪ National EAFM operational guidelines developed (CTSP, PI, NOAA) ▪ Legal analysis for EAFM and Illegal Unreported, and Unregulated Fisheries completed and shared (CTSP, PI, NOAA) ▪ Limited support provided to establish the Live Reef Fish Trade international standards (PI) ▪ Regional exchange established to inform design and build support for adoption of EAFM regional framework (PI, CTSP, NOAA) ▪ Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (i.e. CCA, Management Plan, Adaptive Management, Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E), and Enforcement) (CTSP, PI, NOAA) ▪ (Support EAFM TWG to get government adoption) (CTSP, PI)
CT MPA System Developed and Adopted

- Analysis of connectivity and climate impacts to inform MPA design completed (CTSP)
- Regional workshops held for MPA TWG to design and adopt the CT MPA System (CTMPAS) (CTSP, PI, NOAA)
- MPA Effectiveness Protocol developed and adopted to inform resilient MPA design (CTSP)
- MPA integration sites finalized and linked to CTMPAS, and MPA Monitoring and Evaluation protocol implemented (CTSP)
- Regional exchange established to inform design and build support for adoption of the CTMPAS (PI, CTSP, NOAA)
- Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies, and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (CTSP, PI, NOAA)
-

CCA REAP Adopted

- Comprehensive integrated toolkit, case studies, and curricula for MPAs, CCA, and EAFM developed and disseminated and trainings delivered (PI, CTSP, NOAA)
 - Regional exchange established on Regional Early Action Plan (REAP) implementation and lessons learned, and to refine early actions (PI, CTSP)
 - Priority REAP Actions initiated (CTSP, PI, NOAA)
 - Support CCA TWG to get government adoption
-

Transition

As part of the End Game strategy development process, the US CTI Support Program has been working intensively to ensure that appropriate transition and handover of key activities, deliverables, and support mechanisms is completed by September 2013. The Program has and will continue to work with CTI platforms and partners to ensure achievement of its Work Plan targets; implementation of the CTI Roadmap; institutionalization and adoption of key deliverables such as toolkits and frameworks; and address capacity needs to ensure the sustainability of CTI structures.

REGIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

The US CTI Support Program will continue providing support at the regional, national and local level through 2013 to:

- Ensure the sustainability of CTI structures and institutions;
- Maintain momentum towards achievement of RPOA and NPOA goals; and
- Catalyze transformational change in the CT.

The US CTI Support Program actively works with CTI institutions, CT6 counterparts and CTI Partners to coordinate and identify points of synergy to maximize the impact of efforts.

Result I - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened

The Program is working to support CTI regional and national platforms to share and increase knowledge; leverage resources; and maximize impacts of policies and agreements to achieve CTI goals. By supporting the institutions of the CTI including the interim Secretariat, the NCCs, and national and local bodies, there has been increasing international recognition of and response to the Coral Triangle Initiative. It is critical to maintain this momentum – supporting the finalization of agreements on CTI structures and financing will be critical milestones to achieve in 2012-2013. The US CTI Support Program platform approach addresses four areas: policy development; institutional capacity; learning and information networks; and public-private partnerships.

By 2013, regional marine and coastal governance will be transformed through innovated approaches and best practices. The Program will have supported (a) the development of capacity and creation of platforms and learning networks to support CT6 countries sustain continuous improvement in

management of marine and coastal resources past the life of the Program and (b) sustained program implementation toward the goals outlined in the CT6 NPOAs and the RPOA. Outcomes by 2013 include:

- The adoption and application of CTI frameworks and policies achieving key RPOA targets including: a Climate Change Adaptation Regional Early Action Plan; a Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System and Network; and a CTI Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Framework.
- Marine and coastal resource management is transformed in priority sites in each CT6 country and through improved governance related to EAFM, MPAs, and Climate Change.
- Finalization and application of the CTI Monitoring and Evaluation System including formal integration with the CT Atlas.
- Common approaches are identified, adapted, and replicated through learning networks that increase the capacity for marine and coastal resource management at the local, national and regional levels.

Key achievements in 2103 are expected to include or directly contribute to:

- Implementation of over a dozen Regional Exchanges;
- Training and development activities that will directly increase capacity of 1,400 people;
- Development and adoption of over 30 laws, policies or agreements promoting sustainable resource management and conservation;
- The improved natural resources management covering over 10,285,470 coastal hectares; and
- Establishment of at least nine public private partnerships.

The Program will channel its regional programming efforts to a set of specific results areas as follows:

Policy Development: It is imperative to promote a shift in the management of marine and coastal resources to cross-disciplinary and integrated approaches that forge linkages across partners, institutions, and levels of governance. The development and application of an integrated coastal management framework that incorporates fisheries and marine protected area management and climate change adaptation measures will be regional game changers. By the end of 2013 the Program will aim to have supported the CT in the development, adoption and implementation of three critical regional policy priorities including an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) framework; a Marine Protected Area (MPA) System Framework (CTMPAS); and a Regional Early Action Plan (REAP) for Climate Change Adaptation.

Institutional Capacity Development: In 2013, the Program will support the institutional structures of the CTI by funding the positions of the CTI Secretariat Coordinator and a CTI Communications and Outreach Officer; providing administrative support to address RPOA goals; providing direct technical support to NCCs; assisting in the conduct the second CTI Regional Priorities Workshop; and continuing to promote the formalization and engagement of CTI thematic working groups including M&E, CCA, EAFM, and MPA. Efforts will continue towards the goal of the establishment of the permanent Secretariat in 2012-2013. The Program will promote front lines support by bolstering local government capacity in CTI coastal communities and supporting the more formal engagement of CTI local governments with CTI structures. The Program will also work with the interim Secretariat, NCCs and Local Governments to promote Information, Education and Communications campaigns that increase awareness of the CTI and its goals and achievements.

Learning Networks: Collaborating with regional institutions, the Program has supported the establishment of CTI learning networks including for MPA management, climate change adaptation, and local governance building on existing CT6 regional and national networks. A key mechanism for supporting the formation of learning networks will continue to be Regional Exchanges which will not only serve as a tool towards achieving Priority Actions in 2013 but will forge the personal and professional linkages required for joint action and solutions.

The Program will continue to support science based decision-making including promoting the use of the CT Atlas as a central tool for managing the CTI Monitoring and Evaluation System and for providing data for the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System. The Program through NOAA will continue to provide data layers for climatology, fishing effort, and fishing infractions (IUU) and provide capacity building through structured trainings.

Public-private Partnerships: By the end of 2013, the Program will have fostered the development of at least 9 public-private partnership agreements in the region promoting long-range sustainability planning for the CTI Secretariat and on the ground implementation throughout the region. The US CTI Support Program supported the CTI Business Summit and PPP Regional Exchange in the Philippines in FY10, the Regional CTI Business Forum in Malaysia in 2011, and will support the Third CTI Business Forum to be held in Indonesia in 2013.

Table 3 below provides additional details on the activities and outcomes.

Result 2-Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Improved in CT Countries

Growing concern and evidence of fishing-related pressures on the health and viability of marine resources in the CT prompted Ecosystem Approaches to Fisheries Management (EAFM) to be held as a pillar of the CTI (Regional Plan of Action, 2009). The US CTI Support Program approach to EAFM support includes policy development, expanding capacity in fisheries and IUU enforcement, and application of EAFM in priority geographies.

In 2013 the Program will provide technical support in the adoption and the startup implementation of a 10-year regional EAFM roadmap and in the development and finalization of the national EAFM operational guidelines. The Program will provide support to prepare and conduct a fifth EAFM Regional Exchange under the leadership of the CTI EAFM Technical Working Group. The Program may support a further Regional Exchange if warranted to assess the implementation of the regional framework and roadmap, fine tune the National EAFM operational guidelines, and conduct an EAFM executive course for the CT6 EAFM focal persons and TWG.

The Program will provide technical inputs in the editing and final printing of a Regional EAFM Executive Course. The course will be developed in collaboration with the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), South East Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) and Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project and is targeted for executives, middle managers, and community partners. The course will be tested during the third and fourth quarter of 2013. It will also contribute to the development and in the conduct of trainings of integrated toolkits, case studies and curricula for MPA, EAFM, and CCA themes. Together Program will support the adoption of EAFM by the six CT governments.

Regional Exchanges Planned for 2012-2013

- CTI Local Governance Network Exchange II and III
- CTI Regional Business Forum III
- Climate Change Adaptation Local Early Adaptation Regional Exchange
- Marine Protected Areas System Exchange IV
- Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Regional Framework Development Exchange IV
- Regional Priorities Workshop II
- Life Reef Food Fish Trade Stakeholder Forum
- CTI Partner Forum

On the Live Reef Fish Food Trade (LRFFT), the Program will support the engagement of CTI officials and stakeholders in constructive dialogue with the goal of strengthening measures for a sustainable live reef fish trade. The Program will work directly with US CTI Support Program Partners, involved CT6 countries and the Secretariat to develop and support a regional LRFFT forum addressing sustainable management of the LRFFT. Development of the forum will include activities to engage key

stakeholders from China's Hong Kong market. Demand from the Chinese market continues to be one of the most significant drivers of the CTI life reef fish trade. The Program will work with the Secretariat and NCC counterparts to identify appropriate entry points for activities that build on relevant past and ongoing efforts.

The Program through NOAA IUU experts have completed the six country Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) Assessments and are completing a comparative analysis for training and trans-boundary exercises in 2013. It will finalize EAFM training modules/guidelines on: (1) Climate Change and Ocean Acidification, (2) Ecosystem Monitoring, (3) Reef Fish Stock Assessment, and (4) IUU Enforcement and Compliance for CT6 countries

The Program will continue to provide technical and administrative support to the EAFM TWG including facilitating meetings and regular conference calls with the aim of setting up protocols for the group.

Result 3-Marine Protected Area management Improved in CT countries

As MPAs are required to achieve effective EAFM, and EAFM is an effective mechanism to enhance the resilience of MPA networks and sustain eco-system services, it is important that the development of both are interlinked. In alignment with the RPOA, The Program is working with the CT6 to establish national and regional systems of MPAs, building on existing MPAs and efforts, that accommodate multiple uses and needs, and that all together represent the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS). A component of this is building the Coral Triangle Atlas (<http://ctatlas.reefbase.org/>) which will serve as a source of scientific information feeding into MPA network design.

The Program will provide support for regional activities leading to the handover of key deliverables by the end of 2013 including the operationalization of a regional Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) and the implementation of a Regional MPA effectiveness protocol.

The Program will continue to support a series of meetings towards the adoption of regional framework by the SOM as well as identification and launching of initial components of CTMPAS. It is anticipated that with the adoption of the CTMPAS framework, the CT6 countries would have sufficient technical guidance and a basis for nominating individual MPAs that will comprise the CTMPAS. To implement the framework, the Program will support the activities leading to the launch of these initial components and work to build capacity for appropriate regional coordinating and collaborating institutions as well as individual MPA managers to support CTMPAS implementation as the USCTI Support Program completes programming.

To complement CTMPAS implementation, the Program will support follow up activities and a regional exchange to develop and adopt the MPA management effectiveness tool that is anticipated to be used for the initial components of the CTMPAS. This regional event will review the challenges in replicating nationally the MPA effectiveness models, share solutions to these challenges by building on initiatives on MPA Learning Network as well as introduce modules that integrate other CTI themes specifically ecosystem-based fisheries management and climate change adaptation. The event will also engage the CTI local governance and MPA networks as platforms for sharing, replication and sustainability of the MPA effectiveness models adopted by countries.

Program will continue to provide technical and administrative support to the MPA TWG including facilitating meetings and regular conference calls with the aim of setting up protocols for the group.

Result 4-Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change Improved in CT countries

Climate change has become accepted as a reality and global threat, the impacts of which will be faced by existing and future generations, although the best ways forward in terms of mitigation and adaptation to its effects continue to be debated. In the archipelagic nations and small island states that make up the CTI, these impacts will be among the most extreme, from greater losses in fisheries and greater loss of coastal areas and safety than most other regions. The CTI has prioritized action to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as fisheries shifts, sea level rise and coastal hazards. The Program has addresses this critical and overwhelming need through 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 CCA REAP, and 2) increasing the capacity of CT6 countries to assess vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.

The Program has contributed CTI CCA targets by supporting the CT6 to develop the Regional-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (REAP-CCA) which was finalized and adopted by the SOM in 2011, two years ahead of the Regional Plan of Action schedule. In Year 2012 the Program developed the draft CCA Toolkit to support implementation of the REAP-CCA at the local level. The CCA toolkit will provide tools to conduct education and outreach on climate change, assess vulnerability of coastal communities and natural resources, and develop a Local Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (LEAP-CCA). The CCA toolkit was piloted in 2012 in sites in the CT region. In 2013, the Program will incorporate comments and lessons learned during piloting and finalize the CCA Toolkit. A final CCA Regional Exchange will be conducted to assess the status of REAP implementation, develop a CCA Roadmap, explore opportunities for climate change project financing, and conduct a soft launch of the CCA Toolkit.

In Year 5, the Program will continue supporting regional capacity building on climate change including training government, NGO and integration site managers on conducting climate change vulnerability assessments (VAs); implementing Local Early Action Plans; and providing training-of-the-trainer instruction. These activities were primarily implemented through the US CTI Support Program Integrator Small Grants Program with ongoing grants to the University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center (URI-CRC) and the University of Philippines Marine Science Institute (UP MSI) completed in Year 4. Building on these, the CCA capacity building initiatives will be further addressed through the CTI Local Governance Network activities and trainings, and Program integration activities including the formation of the US CTI Integration Toolkit and site specific case studies on the use of these tools. The Program will continue to explore opportunities to widen utilization and application of CCA tools and sharing of these cases studies through the NCCs, concerned national agencies and projects where appropriate.

The Program will continue to provide technical and administrative support to the CCA TWG including facilitating meetings and regular conference calls with the aim of setting up protocols for the group.

Table 3. US CTI Support Program 2013 Regional Activities

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Regional Platforms Strengthened					
Support work and coordination of CTI Technical Working Groups for Goals 2, 3 and 4 of the RPOA (EAFM, MPA, CCA) under the Lead Countries and Regional Secretariat	■	■	■	■	PI
Support finalization of Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Management Approaches in the Coral Triangle	■	■			CTSP
Propose and launch CTI toolkit for integrated management as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (TWGs, LGAs)			■	■	CTSP
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in coordinating efforts of CTI bodies, including Technical	■	■	■	■	PI

Table 3. US CTI Support Program 2013 Regional Activities

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Working Groups					
Support Regional Secretariat and CT6 in conducting CTI Regional Priorities Workshop		■			PI
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities	■	■	■	■	PI
Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report	■	■			ADB
Assist Secretariat with communications and outreach support including hiring and training of Communications Specialist, PR firm, website operations and development and implementation of outreach and communications initiatives	■	■	■	■	PI
Support interim Secretariat in coordinating transition to the permanent Secretariat		■	■		SOM
Support CTI interim and transitional Secretariat to establish and maintain CTI Learning Networks	■	■	■	■	PI
Support the further development of thematically and TWG related Learning Networks to address CTI RPOA and other goals	■	■	■	■	PI
Identify necessary resources to sustain the CTI Learning Networks beyond the life of the US CTI Support Program			■	■	PI
Develop and provide CTI Executive course and briefing packet	■	■	■	■	PI
Support CTI Partnership Conference and Transition Meeting				■	PI
Support select LGN members to participate regional and international fora to share local implementation practices in relation to CTI goals and targets and serve as CTI-LGN representative in reaching to other local government peers	■		■		PI
Conduct the 2 nd CTI Local Governance Network Forum in collaboration with LMP, Secretariat and Phil NCC to increase engagement of LGUs in CTI, conduct CTI Executive Course and catalyze local government political will	■				PI
Support development of CTI LGN including identification of appropriate arrangements for the CTI-LGN secretariat		■	■		PI
Support activities and initiatives designed by LGN participants in 2 nd LGN Forum		■	■	■	PI
Conduct final Local Governance Network Forum to conduct CTI Executive Course, capture and share LGN efforts and activities conducted and catalyze local government political will			■		PI
Support FY13 RBF hosted by Government of Indonesia		■			PI
Track PPPs presented at 2010 and 2011 Business Forum to present updates and lessons learned at the FY13 RBF	■	■			PI
Complete the three-year plan for CT Atlas content and functionality to support the CTMPAS and all aspects of planning in the CT that includes: complete MPA data layer with systems to update layers and share with international organizations (e.g., World Conservation Monitoring Centre and track MPA indicators for the RPOA; make available regional models for climate change and connectivity; build and complete a network for fisheries data; finalize all Memorandums of Understanding with countries for data sharing with WorldFish Center (WFC); hand over CT Atlas to WFC and CTI Secretariat with necessary training.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-TNC
Provide strategic capacity development support to national programs and Priority Geographies on the application of tools and strategies including the USCTI CCA Toolkit; the USCTI Integration Toolkit; science principles for site-based integration of fisheries, climate change, and biodiversity conservation; guidance on the design and management of climate-resilient locally-managed areas; guidance on drafting capacity development strategies; and others as appropriate. Collect and disseminate lessons learned and successes through appropriate mechanisms including learning networks, and regional exchanges.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI

Table 3. US CTI Support Program 2013 Regional Activities

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) Support					
Develop a regional CTI EAFM 101 training package that can be used by governments, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), regional organizations and others, and introduce it in the region through a series of trainings and electronic communications, such as a website, training manual, DVD/USB drive.			■	■	CTSP-CI
Using a variety of approaches including training of trainers, meetings with government officials, and EAFM 101 trainings, socialize EAFM materials (such as Toolkit, regional guidelines, curriculum) among NCCs, CTI Regional Secretariat, the regional organizations of Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), Secretariat for the Pacific Community (SPC), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and UN Food and Agriculture Organizations/Asia Pacific Fisheries Commission (FAO/APFC) and the COASTFISH regional initiative.	■	■			CTSP-CI
Link and integrate EAFM principles to other CTSP tools such as Local Early Action Plan (LEAP), REAP, EAFM/CCA/MPA toolkit in order to promote EBM.	■	■	■		CTSP-CI
Facilitate the formation of the CTI LRFT Regional Forum, with Malaysia, Indonesia, and Philippines as early members, to promote International LRFT Standards for adoption of "best-practices" for the CT LRFT and to leverage that partnership to extend membership to other countries.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Support as warranted a 4th EAFM Regional Exchange to assess implementation of regional framework and roadmap, fine tune the National EAFM operational guidelines, and conduct an EAFM executive course for the CT6 EAFM focal persons and TWG			■		CTSP
Support the editing and final printing of the Regional EAFM course in collaboration with FAO, BOBLME and SEAFDEC for executives, middle managers, and community partners	■	■	■	■	CTSP
Support in the testing of the regional EAFM course		■			CTSP
Support identification of champions and in CT6 countries to push forward key management interventions for the sustainable harvest of live reef fish	■	■	■	■	PI
Support development and conduct of regional LRFT Forum to advance measures for sustainable management of the LRF trade		■		■	PI
Climate Change and Ocean Acidification: Linking EAFM/CCOA Guidelines to LEAP/REAP	■	■			NOAA
EAFM/CCA/MPA toolkit integration toward EBM		■	■		NOAA
Regional EAFM 101 Curricula Development	■				NOAA
High level guidance/socialization of EAFM	■	■	■	■	NOAA
EAFM 101 Regional Expansion and Socialization	■	■	■	■	NOAA
In country ownership/transition of EAFM to regional organizations and NCCs			■		NOAA
EAFM and COASTFISH	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Streamlining CT Atlas Climatolgy products for users	■	■	■	■	NOAA
CT Atlas expansion of fisheries data	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Laying the foundation for climate projections in CT Atlas	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Digital delivery of EAFM curricula and integration products	■	■	■	■	NOAA
LRFFT Stakeholder Forum	■	■			NOAA
IUU Trans-boundary Exercises	■	■			NOAA

Table 3. US CTI Support Program 2013 Regional Activities

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Support					
1) Publish and disseminate biophysical integration principles guidance materials on MPA design; 2) Draft CTMPAS Framework with the CT6 for adoption by the SOM; 3) Finalize regional MPA M&E protocol for adoption by SOM; 4) Interface with CT Atlas for information decision support on CTMPAS and other aspects of regional marine conservation and CCA; 5) Integrate fisheries, climate change, and MPAs at integration sites through guidance, assistance and alignment; 6) Conduct marine gap analysis to inform CTMPAS and identify priority conservation areas not yet in MPAs.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-TNC
Support the MPA TWG to ensure CTMPAS is finalized, presented and adopted by the SOM in October/November 2012	■				CTSP
Conduct 4th MPA Regional Exchange integrating criteria for CTMPAS nominations in early 2013		■			CTSP
Support the launching of initial components of the CTMPAS establishment with the MPA TWG and MPA managers as part of the handover		■	■		CTSP
Provide technical and administrative support to the MPA Technical Working Group- Secretariat	■	■	■	■	CTSP
Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Capacity Development					
Incorporate comments and lessons learned from piloting the CCA Toolkit	■				PI
Finalize and distribute CCA Toolkit	■				PI
Conduct CCA Regional Exchange to share lessons and document progress in planning and implementation of CCA early actions		■			PI
Printing LEAP Toolkit Materials		■	■	■	NOAA

NATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

The Program applies and integrates its regional activities with national and site level efforts focusing efforts on “integration sites”. The majority of activities at the national and site level are led by CTSP with NOAA providing direct technical support in Indonesia and Timor-Leste as well. In Year 5, integration will be visible through policy and legal reform as well as regional and place-based integrated spatial planning. An intensive course in spatial planning will be developed that brings together the biophysical aspects of MPAs, EAFM, and CCA as described in the document, *‘Biophysical principles for designing resilient networks of marine protected areas to integrate fisheries, biodiversity and climate change objectives in the Coral Triangle’*. The Program has built a thematically-based mosaic of capacity and experience that, in Year 5, will provide the foundation for true integration at regional scales, national, and local scales. This capacity and experience will be brought to bear in the production of a policy document for adoption at the SOM and an intensive course on applied thematic integration in spatially explicit plans.

This approach, and its related products, provides the foundation for CTI trans-boundary progress post US CTI Support Program and links directly to existing trans-boundary efforts in the Arafura Seas, Bismarck-Solomon Seas Ecoregion, and Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion. In addition, the products produced are expected to inform efforts that are just starting and supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of Australia (development of bioregional planning capacity in the CTI). The Program approach will involve linking site-based MPA, EAFM, CCA efforts to a higher level of regional engagement that particularly supports the CTMPAS.

Finally, the Program will work to capture the vast amount of knowledge and lessons learned over the past five years. For each country, the Program teams will identify what worked well and describe how achievements and challenges are embedded in local, national, and regional implementation contexts. This lessons-learned analysis will inform the design of current and future programs.

Indonesia

In order to better integrate and manage its Indonesia supported efforts, in 2012 USAID Indonesia overtook management of CTSP efforts from USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia. As part of the process, the USAID Indonesia CTSP partnership was re-launched as the Marine Protected Area Governance Program (MPAG). MPAG efforts will continue to support the overall CTI goals and further details of its contributions can be provided by the USAID Indonesia Mission.

In 2013 the Program through NOAA is expected to continue to provide technical assistance for training in the area of Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management, by completing a new Needs Assessment to determine the priorities of a next set of Advanced Topic Training in MPAs, as well as, strengthen the core group of a Training-of-the-Trainer (TOT) pool by offering an additional advanced skills course. A make-up MPA-101 and Management Planning course will also be offered to increase the pool of MPA mentors who have completed all three MPA courses (MPA-101, Management Planning and EAFM in MPAs). These activities will be implemented in collaboration with other USAID/Indonesia Implementing Partners.

The Program through NOAA also anticipates addressing Indonesia’s EAFM needs through application of the EAFM 101 course and additional specialized training and planning efforts tied to Wakatobi as a Pilot Site

The Program’s planned activities can be found below in Table 4.

Table 4. Work Plan Activities in Indonesia

INDONESIA					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
Indonesia MPA Program					
Needs Assessment	■	■	■	■	NOAA
MPA 101 and Management Planning Make-up - 1 of each	■	■	■	■	NOAA
MPA (4 trainings topic TBD) including TOT	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Advanced TOT for BPSDM-KP Trainers (1 trainings)	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Indonesia Program Coordinator (Part-time plus benefits)	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Indonesia EAFM Program					
Program Coordination and Management	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Management Plan Development Training of Trainers	■	■	■	■	NOAA
EAFM Planning/Implementation at Wakatobi Pilot Site Stage I	■				NOAA
EAFM Planning/Implementation at Wakatobi Pilot Site Stage II		■			NOAA
EAFM Planning/Implementation at Wakatobi Pilot Site Stage III			■		NOAA
EAFM Planning/Implementation at Wakatobi Pilot Site Stage IV				■	NOAA
EAFM Socialization to high level officials	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Port State Measures	■	■	■	■	NOAA

Malaysia

The Program's work in Malaysia is oriented around two closely related components of the Endgame Strategy: (1) EAFM Regional Framework Adopted and Guidelines Developed for National Operationalization; and (2) CTMPAS Developed and Adopted. Outcomes will be achieved through the official legal declaration of the Tun Mustapha Park (TMP) MPA; zoning and management plans for TMP and Kudat-Banggi; a platform agreement for sales to Sabah hotels of live reef fish that are from certified growers using fingerlings from hatcheries; and community mobilization around MPA boundaries. The TMP MPA is an important component of the CTMPAS and Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion (SSME). The Regional CTMPAS and Malaysia TMP teams are sharing funds and collaborating on zoning and management planning that integrates EAFM and MPA implementation and strengthens institutions through spatial planning and analysis of connectivity and climate change elements.

Work plan activities for Year 5 of the Program are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5. Work Plan Activities in Malaysia

MALAYSIA					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
Support to NCC.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Site Level: TMP					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Continue capacity building for local community members through Honorary Wildlife Warden Training, biodiversity assessment training (ReefCheck), and continued collaborative patrolling biodiversity monitoring in five sites.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Provide support to continue and monitor implementation of adapted TMP Fisheries Observer Program involving commercial fishing industry, and document lessons learned from the program.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Continue to build capacity of youth group inside TMP, ensuring greater community awareness of marine and environment issues and thus improved management of and support to TMP.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CTMPAS					
Finalize and present zoning plan and management plan to key stakeholders; ensure hard copies are published and distributed. Undertake associated outreach and socialization to key stakeholders.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Initiate livelihood activities in three other demonstration sites. Identify suitable alternative livelihood opportunities; conduct skill enhancement training; and consolidate market links for sustainability.	■	■	■		CTSP-WWF
Site Level: Sabah Coastal					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Conduct the first annual conference on Best Management Practices (BMP) and sustainability of LRFT in collaboration with the Sabah LRFT trade body. Explore the development of a database system of supply chain of fish traded from source to market to establish traceability.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Facilitate farmers who are involved in the pilot full cycle aquaculture (FCA) to enter their second cycle FCA, and complete documentation of first FCA cycle. Prepare documentation and report of complete FCA BMP Standards. Compile a complete list of operators involved in broodstock and hatchery.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF

Papua New Guinea

In Papua New Guinea (PNG), the Program focuses on community-based resource management through support for two processes: (1) passage of an environmental law that recognizes the right of a local-level government (LLG) to manage its own natural resources; and (2) formation of community-based associations or other management bodies to design, implement, manage, and monitor natural resources. Approval of the environmental law will coincide with the completion of the Program-supported locally-managed marine area (LMMA) management plans and the formation of management committees in a number of communities. The Regional CTMPAS team and teams in Milne Bay and Manus Provinces are sharing funds and integrating their work plans. These teams are also leveraging Australian government funds for work in Milne Bay that will integrate EAFM, MPA design, and institutional strengthening into analyses of connectivity and climate change elements. The CTMPAS team is particularly focused on MPA network development in Manus as a component of the regional CTMPAS.

Work plan activities for Year 5 of the Program are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Work Plan Activities for Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
Facilitate formal required processes to establish Bismarck Sea Learning & Training Network for the Bismarck Sea region of PNG.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-TNC
Complete Way-Forward document and present to Madang government for adoption.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
EAFM Regional Framework					
Work together with National Fisheries Authority (NFA) to establish socio-economic/livelihood monitoring tools to measure the impact of the inshore fish aggregating devices (FADs) on the livelihoods of local communities in Manus Province.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Site Level: Milne Bay					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Community-based bêche-de-mer monitoring plan developed, tested in two locations (NIPA, Wialoki), and shared with the National Fisheries Authority (NFA).	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
CTMPAS					
Work with area managers of Bwanabwana and Louisaides to develop Environment Law.		■		■	CTSP-CI
CCA REAP					
Work with Wialoki community to apply LEAP process in conjunction with development of LMMA management plan.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Site Level: Manus					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Facilitate appropriate processes to assist Manus Provincial Government and local partners to review and finalize the Manus Provincial Integrated Sustainable Development Plan 2010-2015 and Manus Provincial Government to develop Provincial EAFM Policy.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-TNC
CTMPAS					
Develop sustainable financing plans for two provinces (Manus and Milne Bay) to be used as a model for a sustainable financing plan for effectively implementing the NPOA.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF

Table 6. Work Plan Activities for Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Pobuma and Bisakani LLGs sign improved legislation to support effective management in their LLGs. Additionally, at least three LMMAs are proposed for approval in Pobuma and Bisakani LLGs.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Support relevant partners and Manus Provincial Government to implement the Gap Analysis Exercises, and to design a provincial MPA resilient Network for Manus Islands/Province.	■	■	■		CTSP-TNC
Facilitate capacity building of relevant government officers and local civil society organizations to assist in reviewing and finalizing the Manus Provincial Integrated Sustainable Development Plan, and to formulate Climate Change Policy and EAFM Policy.	■	■		■	CTSP-TNC

Philippines

In Year 5, the Program will continue EAFM support to enhance sustainable management of LRFT in three contiguous municipalities in northeast Palawan. Fisheries management plans developed in the earlier years of the project are expected to be applied in local policies, including designation of spawning sites as MPAs, and a live reef fish catch traceability system. This workstream is in keeping with the EAFM principle of working with legitimate and feasible scales of governance in ecosystems that cross political boundaries. The Program will also continue to support the NCC in taking the lead in developing the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) protocols for the CTI-CFF. Two particularly important efforts in the Philippines are (1) linking with the CTMPAS team on the Verde Island Passage MPA network cluster and (2) expanding the university-based mentor-mentee program—supported by new funding from USAID/Philippines—to include thematic mentoring (e.g., MPAs, EAFM and CCA) in several Philippine universities. In addition, at the request of USAID/Philippines, CTSP will use carryover funds to continue to support the Turtle Islands trans-boundary ecotourism agreement between the Philippine and Sabah, Malaysia governments.

Since its inception, the Program has supported the University Mentoring Program. Under this program, national and local universities work with local governments to implement the Philippines NPOA and to ensure that science-based information is accessible, available, and shared in ways that are timely, relevant, and meaningful to policy makers. The program objectives include:

- Building capacity and leadership at Philippine universities, especially state universities and colleges, in applying ecosystem research, management and monitoring in support of local policy and program development;
- Enhancing policy makers’ access to science-based information;
- Sustaining university involvement in supporting the Philippines’ CTI commitments; and
- Fostering convergence of local and national actions supporting the implementation of the Philippines NPOA through partnerships and a science-policy-action approach.

In Year 5, the Program is expanding the University Mentoring Program by working with the NCC and select universities to offer scholarships in fields of study that are related and would contribute to the achievement of CTI goals and priority actions.

Work plan activities for Year 5 of the Program are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. Work Plan Activities in the Philippines

PHILIPPINES					
Year 5(2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	

Table 7. Work Plan Activities in the Philippines

PHILIPPINES					
Year 5(2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
Implement a Philippine University Mentoring Program, which covers the socio-economic, sustainable financing, and climate change components of coastal resource management in existing and expanded geographies.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
NCC and universities launch and administer the CTI scholarship program that would promote academic excellence in disciplines related to the goals of the CTI.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Continue implementation of apprenticeship program that includes a series of lectures to benefit mentees and support to mentees at learning events. Support the establishment of cooperation between local government units and mentee universities in selected CTSP geographies.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Continue to provide administrative support staff to NCC. Participate in TWG meetings, particularly the M&E working group, and regional activities of the NCCC. Organize events depending on the approved country budget.		■	■	■	CTSP-CI, CTSP-WWF
Disseminate and populate the MPA database and undertake national and local activities to support operationalization of the knowledge management system.					
CTMPAS					
Pursue and complete consultations with governments and Protected Area Management Boards (PAMBs) on the development of a policy or guidelines to facilitate effective management of marine protected areas under NIPAS.		■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Conduct consultations and develop a policy and institutional framework for an MPA network in line with seascape development of West Philippine Sea.		■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Site Level: Palawan					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Build consensus among the municipalities of Taytay, Araceli and Dumarán, together with the provincial government of Palawan, for the inter-municipal agreement to manage the live reef fish spawning aggregation sites (SPAGs) as MPAs. Continue to provide technical assistance to the local governments in improving the management of their MPAs.		■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Conduct research on provincial-level live reef fish including: base maps of MPAs; secondary data on status of resources within existing managed areas; primary data gathering on other sites; and a provincial profile of live reef fish stakeholders vis-à-vis general fishery population. This research will feed into the drafting of a Live Reef Fish Management Framework that would be presented to the Provincial Council as a direct application of EAFM principles province-wide.		■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Provide technical assistance to the Dumarán municipal government in the legislation process of their Municipal Fisheries Ordinance.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Provide technical assistance to the Araceli municipal government in the legislation process of their Municipal Fisheries Ordinance.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Facilitate discussions among local members of government to develop and start implementation of the LRFT tracking system.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CTMPAS					
Increase capacity of local government in MPA M&E. Extend technical assistance through ground truthing and deployment of marker buoys for MPAs.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CCA REAP					
Increase capacity of local government to monitor coral bleaching, and continue to provide technical assistance in the management of its MPAs and MPA network.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Site Level: TAWI TAWI					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Build consensus among the municipalities of Taytay, Araceli, and Dumarán, together	■	■	■	■	CTSP-

Table 7. Work Plan Activities in the Philippines

PHILIPPINES					
Year 5(2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
with the provincial government of Palawan, for the inter-municipal agreement to manage the live reef fish spawning aggregation sites as MPAs. Continue to provide technical assistance to the local governments in improving the management of their MPAs.					WWF
Adaptation and adoption of provincial Seaweeds Industry Cluster Plan at municipal level by Sitangkai; capacity building of seaweed farmers on the improvement of agronomic practices to make their farms more resilient to climate change.		■	■		CTSP- WWF
CTMPAS					
Provide support to Sitangkai MPA Management Board to conduct patrolling activities by deputized fish wardens in coordination with other enforcement teams.		■	■	■	CTSP- WWF
CCA REAP					
Provide technical assistance to the municipal government of Sibutu in developing their Comprehensive Land & Water Use Plan. Continue to assist Sitangkai in outreach and communication about CCA, and provide network/linkage with other agencies that could help them develop a level two water system.	■	■	■	■	CTSP- WWF
Site Level: Verde Island Passage					
EAFM Regional Framework					
Expand research to show impacts of dulong (sardine) fishery on the adult pelagic fisheries; develop knowledge products for expanded advocacy for EAFM.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
CCA REAP					
Support the development of a comprehensive mangrove reforestation action plan as aligned to CCA plan in at least one province in the VIP and the replication of vulnerability assessment and CCA Planning model in another province in the VIP.		■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Participate in the government processes of mainstreaming the coastal resources management (CRM) plan into the Comprehensive Land Use Plans of Lubang and Looc to strengthen the Lubang-Looc MPA and facilitate the monitoring of the biophysical and management performance of the MPA.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI

Solomon Islands

In keeping with the Endgame Strategy, the Program will focus efforts in Western Province. The US CTI Support Program acts as a catalyst and supporter for Solomon Islands Government (SIG) programs, particularly given the lack of staff capacity outside the capital and logistical challenges. In agreement with the SIG, the Program provides technical assistance directly to local communities in Western Province for implementation of community-based resource management (CBRM) in a Priority Geography. Spatial planning related to the Western Province MPA network will be strengthened, and a LEAP will be developed and implemented that links SIG with sub-national governments in Western Province. Additionally, the Program will support development of a set of sustainable financing options to ensure long-term funding for MPAs and community managed marine areas, including supporting implementation of sustainable financing plans in at least two sites, and assisting with securing funding for these plans. Work plan activities for Year 3 of the Program are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8. Work Plan Activities in the Solomon Islands

SOLOMON ISLANDS					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
CTI Secretariat and Coordinating Structures					
Provide liaison to Solomon Islands NCC to implement activities related to the agreed CBRM policy. Work with NGO partners to ensure the MPA Act regulations are passed.	■	■	■	■	CTSP- WWF

Table 8. Work Plan Activities in the Solomon Islands

SOLOMON ISLANDS					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
EAFM Regional Framework					
Solomon Islands mobile platforms on fisheries data including: identification, application design of platform; field testing of platform; and training and communications on platform.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CTMPAS					
Complete final sustainable financing report and support SIG to conduct third and final sustainable financing workshop with stakeholders and government.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CCA REAP					
1. Based on the community-identified adaptation options in Year 4, produce an activity and funding allocation guideline for Western province government to contribute to 2013 Provincial Government Strengthening Project budgeting. 2. Write a formal policy brief for Western Province government on CCA, drawing on LEAP community consultations and CTI studies on coral ecosystem services. 3. Combine activity and funding allocation guideline and policy brief into early action plan based on Gizo Integration site communities for Western Province Government.		■	■		CTSP-WFC
Site Level: Western Province					
CTMPAS					
Finalize formal community-based MPA management organization (Gizo Environment and Livelihood Conservation Association or GELCA) and facilitate combined GELCA/SIG handover ceremony for Gizo integration site. Form six new community-based MPAs in Gizo.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
Continue SPAG monitoring. Develop SPAGs monitoring summary report that includes characterization of spawning dynamics and baseline surveys.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WWF
CCA REAP					
Incorporate community comments from Year 4 to LEAP awareness presentation on the science of climate change. Produce the materials in a set that targets communities, Gizo primary schools, and provincial government.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-WFC

Timor-Leste

Although small compared to other countries in the Coral Triangle, Timor-Leste boasts a rich and relatively pristine marine environment. Marine and coastal ecosystems contribute significantly to the country's food security and hold the potential to support economic growth through associated livelihood opportunities.

However as a new, post-conflict country, Timor-Leste also faces some significant challenges with regard to natural resource management. Exacerbating this are threats from destructive fishing, over-fishing, habitat destruction, and impacts associated with climate change and climate variability. US CTI Support Program activities are focused in the Nino Konis Santana (NKS) National Park, and at sites in Hera and Manatutu. Over the last few years, the project has worked closely with communities and various levels of government to establish the first ever locally managed marine areas in Timor-Leste. Sites include multiple-use zoning to improve fisheries production, protect key ecological features and functions, and enhance the resilience of ecosystems to the impacts of climate change. Simultaneously, at a national scale, the Program has been working with the central government to encourage and enable the development of a complementary set of policies and practices, aimed at improving environmental and fisheries management in Timor-Leste.

In Year 5, the Program will focus on consolidating our efforts so far and thus ensuring sustainability of impact into the future. Attention will be paid to embedding community planning within regulatory

frameworks; documenting models of practice for future replication; amplifying site-based successes through improved linkages to central government policy and practice; and improving communication in order to encourage wide-spread understanding and uptake of the project's principles and practices.

The Program will also provide technical assistance and capacity building to Timor-Leste through NOAA to help establish foundational coastal and marine management tools and capabilities. Activities will primarily focus on baseline data collection, data analysis, and capacity building towards eco-based management including the provision of EAFM 101 trainings.

Table 9. Work Plan Activities in Timor Leste

TIMOR-LESTE					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
National					
CTI Secretariat and Coordinating Structures					
Support the NCC including participation in CTI processes and monitoring progress on implementation of the NPOA by providing technical, programmatic, and logistical assistance. Develop recommendations of next steps to guide government in developing domestic management strategies and policies that will support priority targets of the NPOA.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
Support office and operating costs, including establishment of the CI office, staff, and expenses to oversee coordination, administration, and programmatic management for CTSP operations. This will include development of a forward-looking strategy that addresses close-out of CTSP and continuation of efforts into the future.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
CTMPAS					
Develop recommendations of next steps to guide government in developing domestic management strategies and policies that will support priority targets of the NPOA.	■				CTSP-CI
Further refine and continue implementation of the national marine management capacity building strategy. Improve understanding of this strategy as a tool among government staff and local resource management organizations and integrate aspects of this strategy into work plans (beyond CTSP).			■	■	CTSP-CI
Satellite mapping of coral reefs and nearshore ecosystems					
Processing imagery & producing maps	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Rapid coral reef ecosystem assessments					
Field ops planning, preparation, towed-diver surveys, ground-truthing	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Conducting towed diver surveys*			■	■	NOAA
Socioeconomic monitoring training of trainers					
Mentor projects, socioeconomic surveys	■	■			NOAA
Climate change & ocean acidification threat assessments					
Processing of coral cores for calcification rates	■	■			NOAA
Collect and process water samples (carbonate chemistry)			■	■	NOAA
Establish Integrated biophysical/socioeconomic monitoring					
Conduct Integrated Monitoring Methods Workshops & Design Monitoring Program	■	■			NOAA
Building management capacity					
Conduct EAFM Capacity Building Training - Intro	■	■			NOAA
Develop Integrated EAFM Train-the-Trainer Capacity Building Program	■	■	■	■	NOAA
Site Level: NKS					

Table 9. Work Plan Activities in Timor Leste

TIMOR-LESTE					
Year 5 (2013)	Timeframe				Program Lead
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
CTMPAS					
Scale up implementation of the Information, Education, and Communications Strategy that includes outreach on climate change, its potential impacts, and options for adaptation.	■	■	■	■	CTSP-CI
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continue support to communities through technical input and further trainings of appropriate marine management approaches. Scale up ecotourism and other sustainable livelihood activities at levels that are appropriate for community contexts. Document model of practice developed for community-based natural resource management in Timor-Leste. Transition community-based work to local organizations for continuation beyond CTSP. 		■			CTSP-CI
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Local early action plans for CCA for the nearshore marine and coastal environment and small island ecosystems are developed and implemented in Lore and Tutuala. Identify priority communities to apply similar approaches in future - such as Metinaro and Hera - as part of transitioning work to local organizations beyond CTSP. 	■	■			CTSP-CI
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations for appropriate and resilient zoning of NKS National Park are formulated, including requisite linkages between different levels of government and community. Opportunities are identified for incorporating recommendations into government management systems as appropriate. 				■	CTSP-CI