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U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE (CTI) SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

OCT 2012-MAR 2013

APRIL 2013 BANGKOK, THAILAND



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Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development
by Tetra Tech ARD under Contract No. EPP-I-00-06-00008-00; Order No. EPP-I-07-06-00008-00

US CTI Program Document No. 10-USCTI-13

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US CTI Support Program Integrator, Year 5 Semi-Annual Report

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ARD	Associates in Rural Development
AOTR	Agreement Officer's Technical Representative
CC	Climate Change
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCA REAP	Climate Change Adaption Region-Wide Early Action Plan
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanisms Working Group
COASTFISH	Coastal Fisheries and Poverty Reduction Initiative
COP	Chief of Party (USAID) or Conference of Parties
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CT	Coral Triangle
CT6	Coral Triangle countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, East Timor)
CTC	Coral Triangle Center
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTMPAS	Coral Triangle MPA System
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
EAFM	Ecosystem approach to fisheries management
EBFM	Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvests Project (USAID)
ICC	Information Coordination Committee
ICO	Information, communications, and outreach
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IR	Intermediate Result
IRS	Interim Regional Secretariat
IUU	Illegal, unreported, and unregulated
LRFT	Live reef fish trade
LRFFT	Live reef food fish trade
MM	Ministerial Meeting
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine Protected Area

NCC	National Coordination Committee
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PPP	Private-public partnerships
REAP	Region-wide Early Action Plan
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TOR	Terms of reference
TWG	Technical Working Group
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
WWF	World Wildlife Fund
WG	Working Group

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) 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 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, and USAID Pacific as well as the U.S. State Department. USAID RDMA supports implementation through 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 USAID 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 assess status and needs and share lessons learned.

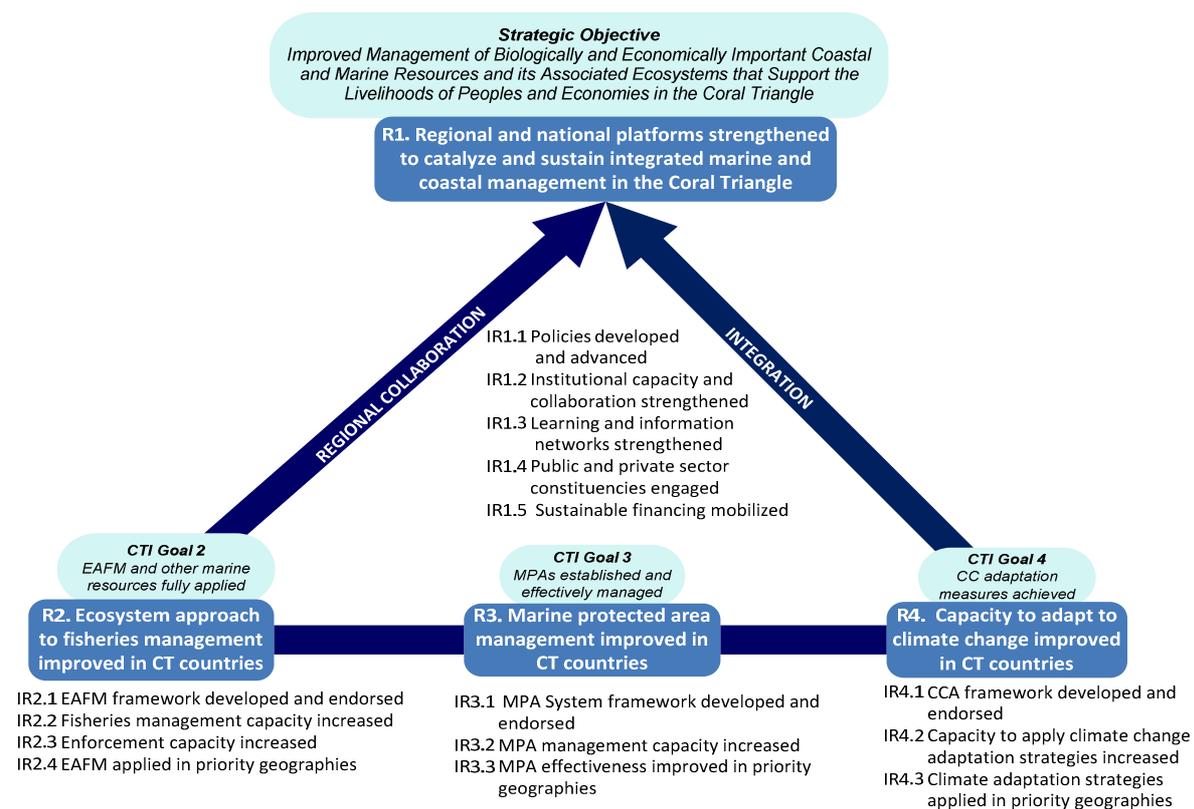
As a part of the first Annual Planning and Coordination meeting undertaken in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009 the US CTI Support Program team members agreed to develop a common Results Framework and Indicators in order to promote consolidated and integrated planning, programming and reporting. 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 I. below.

Figure I. US CTI Support Program Results Framework



Report Overview

This Semi-Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013 presents progress achieved within the four tasks provided in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 5 Workplan. These task areas ensure that effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize the impact and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the Coral Triangle Initiative. The report also includes progress made towards achieving the intermediate results under the Program including:

Result 1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle;

Result 2. Ecosystems approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries;

Result 3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries; and

Result 4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries.

Table I. US CTI End Game Strategy

1. CTI Secretariat and Coordinating Structures Established to Sustain Impact

- Limited support provided to the CTI Regional Coordinator (PI)
- Support to evaluate progress towards goals identified in the Regional Priorities Workshop (PI)
- Mobilize and strengthen NCCs and TWGs (i.e. MPA, EAFM, CCA, Monitoring and Evaluation WG, & Sustainable Finance WG) (PI, CTSP)
- Coordination support provided to US Government Agencies and CTI Development Partners (PI)
- Communications support to the CTI Secretariat (PI)
- Writing support to State of the Coral Triangle Report and CTI Annual Report (PI, CTSP)
- Establish a regional learning network, initially through the Coral Triangle Center (i.e. work with thematic teams, TWGs, and other institutions to collect and share tools, case studies, curricula, and other knowledge products through an interactive online portal) (PI, CTSP, NOAA)
- Mobilize CTI Local Governance Alliance to catalyze local government political will (PI, CTSP)

2. EAFM Regional Framework Adopted and Guidelines Developed for National Operationalization

- 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 (NOAA, CTSP, PI)
- Limited support to establish the Live Reef Fish Trade international standards (PI, CTSP, NOAA)
- Regional exchange to inform development of and build support for adoption of the 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, M&E, and IUU/Enforcement) (CTSP, PI, NOAA)
- *(Support EAFM TWG to get government adoption)* (CTSP, PI)

3. CT MPA System Developed and Adopted

- Analysis of connectivity and climate impacts to inform MPA design (CTSP)
- Regional workshops for MPA TWG to design and adopt the 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 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)

4. 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 on REAP implementation and lessons learned, and to refine early actions (PI, CTSP)
- Priority REAP Actions initiated (CTSP, PI, NOAA) including Local Early Action Plans (LEAP) developed to validate and apply REAP recommendations
- *(Support CCA TWG to get government adoption)*

2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION

PI Program Support and Integration activities are outlined below under four task areas consistent with the original USAID Task Order. The PI ensures the development of effective coordination strategies and mechanisms maximizes impact and facilitates the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive.

Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region	
Date	Activity
October 10, 2012	The PI met with the CTI Secretariat and Malaysia CTI COM Chair Secretariat on behalf of US CTI and Partners to plan objectives, assistance and arrangements for the 8 th SOM and 4 th Ministerial Meeting held in Malaysia in Nov 2013.
October 26, 2012	The PI participated in a US CTI Meeting with CTSP in Jakarta, Indonesia to discuss Year 5 priorities.
October 31, 2012	The PI met with USAID RDMA to prepare for the January 2012 CTI Partner Meeting and review outcomes of the 26 October US CTI Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.
December 2012	The PI finalized and submitted the Year 5 US CTI Support Program Consolidated Work Plan.
December 2012	The PI drafted and submitted a US CTI Support Program closeout/transition and communications plan to USAID RDMA which was shared with US CTI Senior Management for consideration and follow-up action.
January 2013	The PI finalized and submitted the Year US CTI Support Program Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP).
January 10, 2013	USAID RDMA and the PI met to discussion preparations for the January 16-17 Partner Coordination Meeting in Bali, Indonesia.
February 26, 2013	The PI facilitated a Core Management Team Call at which members discussed US CTI closeout issues including the development of final reports.
March 1, 2013	The PI facilitated a US CTI Senior Management team call at which US CTI Senior Management reviewed Program final reporting needs and approaches for a joint Program reporting process.
March 8, 2013	The PI facilitated a US CTI Senior Management team call at which US CTI Senior Management discussed a draft scope of work for Patrick Christy to support US CTI final reporting.
March 26-27, 2013	The PI participated in a US CTI Senior Management <i>Learning Initiative Meeting</i> in Honolulu, Hawaii to finalize a scope of work for various program closeout reports and documents to be developed by Patrick Christy as part of the US CTI legacy and transition process.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The Year 5 Work Planning process including preparation of consolidated documents was conducted in a timely manner with few challenges or issues.

The PI worked with USAID RDMA COR as well as the broader US CTI Senior Management team over closeout and transition planning efforts including communications. There are several key challenges with this process which include: 1) the evolving structure of the Interim Regional Secretariat and staffing structure; 2) the continued fluid nature of the Interim Regional Secretariat Transition which is currently stalled; 3) the lack of clarity from CTI Partners on their plans beyond 2013; and the consideration of a No-Cost Extension for the PI and CTSP which will influence closeout/transition timing efforts. The PI is working with the broader US CTI team leadership including the COR to determine priorities and the most appropriate way forward.

Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Programs	
Date	Activity
October 4, 2012	The PI conducted a planning call with the Secretariat and officials from the Government of Malaysia to discuss planning for 8 th CTI Senior Officials Meeting (SOM8) and 4 th Ministerial Meeting (MM4).
October 11, 2012	The PI met with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and the CTI Council of Ministers Chair/Malaysia to plan and review options for conducting SOM8, MM4 and Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings in Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, Malaysia.
October 18-19, 2012	The PI participated in the ADB hosted Regional Inception Meeting for its SE Asia project providing inputs to project planning including incorporation of Regional CCA goals.
October 19, 2012	The PI organized a Partner Call to discuss the CTI Secretariat ratification process, planning for SOM8/ MM4 and review of the CT Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) write-shop.
October 25, 2012	The PI organized a Partner Call to plan for SOM8/MM4, discuss the January 2013 Partner meeting, and review of the Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report and the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group meetings.
October 26, 2012	The PI organized a Partner Call with Australia, and the Secretariat to agree upon partner support for the Coordination Mechanisms (CMWG) and Financial Mechanisms Working Group (FRWG) meetings in response to request letters from the CMWG Chair.
November 2, 2012	The PI organized a Partner Call to review preparations for the SOM8/MM4 Meetings.
December 12, 2012	The PI organized a Partner call to discuss the outcomes of SOM8/MM4; preparations for the January 16-17, 2013 Partner Coordination Meeting in Bali, Indonesia; and reviewed the CTI Partner Summary Update which would provide information for the meeting.
December 2012	The PI worked to prepare for the January 16-17, 2013 Partner Coordination Meeting including collating Partner Summary Updates; preparing analytical materials; finalizing the agenda; undertaking facilitation planning; working with WWF on logistical coordination; and coordinating with the Secretariat.
January 4, 2013	The PI facilitated the CTI Secretariat-Partner Conference Call Meeting during which participants discussed logistical and operational aspects of the January 16-17 CTI-CFF Partner Coordination Meeting.
January 10, 2013	The PI facilitated the CTI Secretariat-Partner Conference Call Meeting during which participants reviewed documentation and final logistical preparations for the January 16-17 CTI-CFF Partner Coordination Meeting.
January 16-17, 2013	The PI facilitated the planning, conduct and follow up of the Partner Coordination Meeting in Bali, Indonesia. Over 45 participants attended the two-day meeting to discuss the status of partner programs supporting the CTI-CFF and to increase the coordination of activities for optimal impact and sustainability. The CTI-CFF needs analysis process and discussions during the course of the meeting served to emphasize a series of priorities including support for the Secretariat ratification process, implementation of the Transition Plan, and strengthening of the Interim Regional Secretariat through staffing and other support.
February 2013	The PI finalized the CTI-CFF Partner Coordination Meeting proceedings and distributed them to participants.
February 11, 2013	The PI participated in a meeting with USAID RDMA and Travis Bover from the Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, in Bangkok, Thailand to coordinate support for the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and the transition process.
March 7, 2013	The PI facilitated the CTI Secretariat-Partner Call during which partners reviewed next steps from the January 2013 Bali, Indonesia Partner Coordination Meeting; preparations for the March FRWG and CMWG Meetings in Bali; 2013 CTI Roadmap updates; and preparations for the 2013 Regional Priorities Workshop.

March 7, 2013	The PI facilitated the CTI Secretariat-Partner Communications call during which the Secretariat and Partners discussed objectives and approaches to supporting June 6 Coral Triangle Day efforts.
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Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI continued in its role of facilitator, coordinator, convener, and rapporteur for the CTI Secretariat-Partner Calls. Coordination support in the first quarter focused on preparations for SOM8/MM4 which included the PI facilitating preparation and the drafting of key documents. Coordination in the second quarter focused on preparations for and follow-up from the January 16-17, Partner Coordination Meeting in Bali, Indonesia which was very successful and for which Partners, the Secretariat, and USAID RDMA extended their great appreciation to the PI.

The key challenge for the PI is the same that faces the US CTI more broadly which is to ensure a smooth transition and handover of key activities in anticipation of the Program's end in 2013. It became very apparent at the Partner Coordination Meeting in January the extent to which the US CTI and more specifically the PI has been providing support to the CTI Secretariat and towards the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action. The end of the US CTI Program will leave a significant resources gap impacting the pace and scope of progress beyond 2013. As a result, the PI is working assertively with the US CTI team, the Secretariat and Partners to ensure key priorities are addressed. The PI anticipates that it will submit a No-Cost Extension to USAID RDMA as per discussions to extend the project through the end of December 2013 which will facilitate handover/transition processes.

Task 3: Internal and External Communications	
Date	Activity
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI developed and distributed six US CTI Support Program Monthly Update newsletters to its contacts database containing 800+ email recipients.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI developed and distributed six US CTI Support Program Monthly Bullets to program team members.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI continued to work with the Coral Triangle Atlas team to develop and distribute nine Coral Triangle Maps of the Month to its contacts database containing 800+ email recipients.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI collected, developed and submitted 14 weekly updates to USAID RDMA.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI continued to manage and update the US CTI Support Program website with the latest program updates, schedules and relevant news reports.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI worked with the CTI Secretariat, WWF and US CTI Partners to prepare for June 6, 2013 Coral Triangle Day events.
October 1, 2012-March 31, 2013	The PI worked with the US CTI team to prepare a closeout communications plan and initiate efforts.
December 11, 2012	The PI and CTSP Senior Management met in Bangkok to discuss communications activities and priorities for 2013.
March 7, 2013	The PI facilitated a CTI Secretariat-Partner Communications call during which the Secretariat and Partners discussed objectives and approaches to supporting June 6 Coral Triangle Day efforts.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI continued with its robust communications and outreach efforts to maximize the exposure and impact of Program activities. The communications team worked to expand its reach to new audiences and increase the visibility and

capacity of the CTI Secretariat and CTI NCCs through direct support efforts including CTI Secretariat website and newsletter content management; drafting of speeches and press releases; and targeting key regional and international events for outreach opportunities. Feedback from USG counterparts, the CT6, and Partners as well as statistical data from monitoring efforts are reflecting success in increasing the exposure and awareness of US CTI efforts, the CTI and the CTI Secretariat.

A key focus over the next two quarters will be on closeout and transition efforts including communications about the end of the US CTI Program and subsequent USG support; the preparation of national and regional transition/closeout events with the broader US CTI team including CTSP; transition and handover of the PI's support of Secretariat communications including website management; and the development of the CTI-CFF Secretariat website version 2.0 by July 2013 which will incorporate input from CT6 countries and Partners to improve several of the site's features. The PI will also be working to support key 2013 CTI Roadmap events including the June 6 Coral Triangle Day events.

Task 4: USAID Administrative Support	
Date	Activity
October-November, 2012	The PI assisted USAID RDMA with the finalization of the US CTI inputs for the annual Performance Planning and Reporting (PPR) process.
November 21-16, 2012	The PI assisted USAID RDMA with the development of talking points and preparations for participation in SOM8/MM4 in Malaysia.
December, 2012	The PI facilitated USAID RDMA communication with the CTI Secretariat for the support of the January 16-17, 2013 Partner Coordination Meeting.
January 31-February 1, 2013	The PI facilitated USAID RDMA participation at the CTI-CFF Intergovernmental Forum on the Life Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) in Bangkok, Thailand including the preparation of talking points for USAID representatives.
January 16-17, 2013	The PI facilitated USAID RDMA for its participation at the Partner Coordination Meeting
February 11, 2013	The PI participated at a meeting with USAID RDMA and Travis Bover from the Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities, met with USAID RDMA and the PI in Bangkok, Thailand to coordinate support for the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and the transition process.
March 11-15, 2013	The PI supported USAID Pacific's participation at the 4 th MPA REX in the Solomon Islands including the preparation of talking points for USAID representatives.
March 24-26, 2013	The PI supported USAID RDMA's participation at the 3 rd Coral Triangle Regional Business Forum held in Bali, Indonesia including the preparation of talking points for USAID representatives.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI encountered no particular challenges or issues with providing support to USAID RDMA during the reporting period. The PI continues to be very appreciative of the collaborative working relationship with USAID RDMA.

3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Within the US CTI Support Program, the Program Integrator provides regional support and technical assistance to the CT6 and CTI bodies. As a regional project, the PI focuses its support to CTI through activities that help:

- Achieve outcomes requiring collective action that cannot be achieved by one country alone,
- Strengthen economies of scale through use of common platforms and tools,
- Strengthen national/local capacity development through regional exchange and learning,
- Adopt a harmonized position that is context-based for policy reform,
- Focus catalytic support on efforts to strengthen CT6 leadership and achieve sustainable impacts, and
- Forge a CTI regional identity.

Result 1 - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle	
IR1.1 Policies Developed And Advanced	
Output 1: Functional TWGs Strengthened	
Date	Activity
October 1, 2012 – March 31, 2013	The PI facilitated intercessional calls with the technical working groups including the MPA, CCA, EAFM, and M&E Working Groups.
October 1-30 2012	The PI facilitated support team calls with the Asian Development Bank Knowledge Management Team and US CTI Support Program team members for the preparation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group (MEWG) Meeting.
October 22-24, 2012	The PI supported the organization and facilitation of the MEWG Workshop: <i>A Review of the SCTR and M&E Indicators</i> . Representatives from the Coral Triangle Countries and partners participated. The workshop was capped with a formal MEWG meeting which endorsed key outputs of the working group for presentation and action/decision by SOM8/MM4.
November 20, 2012	The PI supported the pre-SOM8/MM4 2012 Financial Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with facilitation and operational support.
November 21, 2012	The PI supported the pre-SOM8/MM4 2012 Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with facilitation, technical and operational support. This included the preparation and presentation of two including a CTI Secretariat 2013 Operations Plan and the finalization of a CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan. The Operations Plan was endorsed and the Communications Strategy was provisionally endorsed at SOM8.
1 March 12-16, 2013	The PI supported the conduct of the 4 th MPA Regional Exchange, Honiara, Solomon Islands which included the meeting of the MPA TWG.

March 21, 2013	The PI supported the conduct of the Financial Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in Bali, Indonesia including operational and logistics support to facilitate progress towards the transition process.
March 22, 2013	The PI supported the conduct of the Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting including operational and logistics support to facilitate progress towards the transition process.
January – March, 2013	The PI supported the preparations for the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group (MEWG) workshop planned for April 10-12 in Manila, Philippines to finalize an M&E operations manual for the CTI M&E System. The workshop will include participant from each of the CT countries plus the resource team.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI worked assertively to facilitate the work of the technical working groups including facilitating intercessional communications as well as the preparation for and conduct of meetings. The key challenge and concern continues to be the institutionalization and sustainability of the TWGs after the US CTI Support Program ends. CT6 investment in the mechanisms hinges on the establishment of the permanent Secretariat which continues to be “in process”.

During the reporting period the focus was on moving the transition process forward for the establishment of the permanent Secretariat including the ratification of the Agreements to Establish the permanent Secretariat. As a result the PI focused on supporting the efforts of the Financial and Coordinating Mechanisms Working groups. The PI will continue to support the governance Working Groups to accelerate the transition process to the establishment of a permanent Secretariat.

The PI is also very much focusing on support to the thematic technical working groups in order to meet US CTI Endgame objectives and ensure the sustainability of the CTI TWGs. This included the support for the M&E Working Group to finalize the CTI Monitoring and Evaluation System within the next reporting period. To this end, there will be significant emphasis in the final two quarters to conduct the second Regional Priorities Workshop in August 2012 and support planning with TWGs and Partners for ongoing TWG support beyond the US CTI.

IR1.2 Institutional Capacity and Collaboration Strengthened	
Output 2: Regional Secretariat/IEC Operations Enhanced	
Date	Activity
October 1, 2012- March 31 , 2013	The PI developed and distributed five issues of Coral Triangle Currents (the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Newsletter) to its contacts database containing 800++ email recipients.
October 1, 2012- March 31 , 2013	The PI continued to manage and update the CTI website to ensure the timely distribution of policy announcements and program updates from various partners supporting the CTI.
October 1-30, 2012	The PI worked with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Coordinator to develop a Q&A article for the WWF Coral Triangle Newsletter explaining the role of the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat in managing the day to day activities of the initiative.
November 1-30, 2012	The PI worked with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Coordinator to develop an article entitled “Climate Change Adaptation at the Frontlines of the Coral Triangle Region” which was published by the ASEAN Biodiversity Magazine in December 2012.
November 21-22, 2012	The PI worked to support the request for planning and conduct of the CMWG and FRWG meetings held prior to SOM8/MM4 on November 20-21 including planning and operations support.
November 20-26, 2012	The PI worked to develop a CTI Secretariat Operations Plan for 2013 in response to a request by the CMWG Chair. The plan was approved by the CMWG and endorsed by CTI SOM8 and MM4 for implementation.
November 20-26, 2012	The PI worked to develop a CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan in response to a request by the CMWG Chair. The plan was presented by Charlie

	Macpherson at the CMWG meeting which then approved it. SOM8/MM4 provisionally endorsed the plan for implementation upon the inclusion of a few minor additions requested.
December 2012	The PI worked to finalize the CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan based on SOM8/MM4 inputs requested.
November 23-26, 2012	The PI supported the conduct of the SOM8/MM4 meetings including the intensive engagement of Dr. Darmawan, CTI Secretariat Coordinator, and William Jatulan, PI Senior Regional Coordinator. Outcomes of the meetings were significant including the official signing of the Agreements for the establishment of the CTI Secretariat by four countries; the endorsement of the CTI Roadmap for 2013; and the endorsement of a series of documents including the CTI Secretariat Operations Plan; the CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan; and the Transition Roadmap for 2013.
January 16-17, 2013	The PI supported the Secretariat and Partners with the conduct of the CTI-CFF Partner Coordination Meeting in Bali, Indonesia. The purpose of the two-day meeting was to discuss the status of partner programs supporting the CTI-CFF and to increase the coordination of activities for optimal impact and sustainability. The CTI-CFF needs analysis process and discussions during the course of the meeting served to emphasize a series of priorities including support for the Secretariat ratification process, implementation of the Transition Plan, and strengthening of the Interim Regional Secretariat through staffing and other support.
January 31-February 1, 2013	The PI facilitated the CTI-CFF Secretariat's leadership and participation at the CTI-CFF Intergovernmental Forum on the Life Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) in Bangkok, Thailand.
March 11-15, 2013	The PI supported the Secretariat's leadership and participation for the conduct of the 4 th MPA REX in the Solomon Islands.
March 21-22, 2013	The PI supported the CTI-CFF's leadership and participation; and conduct and participation of over 30 Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) government and partner representatives to meet in Sanur, Indonesia to participate in the Financial Mechanisms Working Group and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group meetings at which time the Government of Malaysia announced its formal ratification of the Agreement to establish the permanent CTI Secretariat. The PI will continue to work with the CTI Interim Secretariat to support the other five CTI countries to complete their ratification processes by the end of 2013.
March 24-26, 2013	The PI supported the Secretariat's leadership and participation at the 3 rd Coral Triangle Regional Business Forum held in Bali, Indonesia.

Opportunities, Challenges and Next Steps: The PI continued to focus significant effort to support the establishment and operationalization of the Permanent Secretariat meeting a number of successes including the conduct of SOM8/MM4, as well as the related products, endorsements, and agreements that resulted. During MM4, Malaysia, the Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste ministers signed the Agreement to establish the permanent Secretariat enabling the countries to move forward with their ratification processes. During the March 21-22, 2013 Financial and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group meetings in Bali, Indonesia, Malaysia confirmed that it's government had ratified the agreement in February 2013. The Solomon Islands reported that it aimed to have its country ratify by mid-2013 as well and information from Timor-Leste indicates that it is on similar track to ratify the agreement by mid-year. PNG and the Philippines are aiming to have the agreements ratified by the end of 2013. Despite this progress, movement on the transition process continues to laborious with the Government of Indonesia's change in interim Secretariat staffing structure a factor in the stop-start nature of progress.

Subsequent to SOM8/MM4, Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) announced that it would be changing the structure of the interim Secretariat with an official decree to be issued by the end of March 2013. This decree had not been issued by the end of the reporting period and has affected the PI's ability to provide direct support the Secretariat. A casualty of the changes

included the removal of PI funded Regional Coordinator Dr. Darmawan with Mr. Hendra Yusran Siri and the imminent departure of Dr. Suseno Sukoyono who was a very proactive partner in the interim Secretariat.

During the January 16-17, 2013 Partner Coordination Meeting, a number of key priorities for Secretariat and CTI support were identified. This included the development of a PI transition plan to assist the Secretariat with identifying sustainability plans for areas where the PI has provided key support e.g. management of the Secretariat website and communications support; coordination support for CTI bodies and events; support for Regional Exchanges which have been critical to advancement of RPOA goals, etc.

Over the final two quarters of the Program, the PI will focus on facilitating the Secretariat Transition process to the extent possible; the development and implementation of a PI transition plan; and the transition/handover of key activities and products to the Secretariat and other partners.

IR 1.3 Learning and Information Networks Strengthened	
Output 3: University Network/Science Advisory Group Enhanced	
Date	Activity
October 1, 2012- March 31, 2013	The PI supported intercessional TWG calls, TWG meetings, and Regional Exchanges related to LGN, MPA, CCA, EAFM, LRFT, and M&E work streams.
November 7, 2012	The PI terminated its Grant Agreement with the organization, Corals of the World. The administrative and financial management burden was deemed too great for the grantee and both parties came to mutual agreement for the termination of the grant.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI learning network strategy continues to focus on the US CTI Regional Exchanges as mechanisms for supporting continued engagement amongst participants for problem solving and learning. One of the key challenges continues to be promoting the learning networks in a way that allows for organic growth. The teamwork spaces used by the Thematic Regional Activity Teams to plan REX's and undertake follow-up has been a good mechanism to keep participants, US CTI team members, and Partners engaged. The lack of dedicated facilitators which were identified as a key need during the End Game strategy development process but were not in the end funded will limit the size and sustainability of the learning networks formed. Despite the challenges, there is a growing "group" identity amongst the various REX alumni and organic communications most evident in the more advance work streams such as for MPA.

Over the next six months, the PI will look to strengthen the relationships formed by REX alumni of MPA, CCA, EAFM, LRFT and LGN REX-es among others as well as those developed for the Technical Working Groups. The relationships and ongoing collaboration from these groups are anticipated to form the core of the PI's hand-over and sustainability strategy.

IR 1.4 Public and Private Sector Constituencies Engaged	
Output 4: Local Government Alliance & Public-Private Partnerships Strengthened	
Date	Activity
October 1- November 31, 2012	PI staff coordinated with the Philippines National Coordinating Committee and the Interim Regional Secretariat on the preparations for the CTI Local Government Network Forum held in Manila on December 3-6, 2012. The PI team worked with local partners i.e. Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA), Ecosystems Improved for Sustainable Fisheries (ECOFISH) and German International Cooperation (GIZ) for their participation in the Forum.
December 3-6, 2012	The PI organized the CTI Local Government Network Forum in Manila, Philippines. There were several key achievements including the signing of a declaration by local government leaders from Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, and Solomon Islands advocating for stronger and more direct

	engagement with the CTI-CFF and its bodies including the Regional Secretariat and National Coordinating Committees. The Philippines League of Municipalities, who hosted the event in collaboration with Philippine Government, committed to serve as home of the Local Governance Network for a period of two years to ensure its institutionalization and sustainability.
December – March 31, 2013	The PI facilitated the preparation for follow-on actions from the CTI Local Government Network Forum in Manila, Philippines including the finalization of the Manila Declaration document and the development of local governance activities proposed by participants.
Date	Activity
November 2012 – March, 2013	The PI engaged with WWF to reconfirm its commitment to support the March 2013 CTI Regional Business Forum. Support is anticipated to focus on funding of participants from the CT6 for the event.
March 24-26, 2013	The PI supported the participation of two CT6 delegates to participate at the 3 rd Coral Triangle Regional Business Forum held in Bali, Indonesia.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI encountered significant success with its December 2012 Local Governance Network meeting including the signing by participants of the Manila Declaration calling for greater local governance engagement with national and regional CTI bodies; the commitment of the Philippines League of Municipalities (LMP) to host the CTI LGN for two years; and the planned activities by participants to advance national and regional local governance collaboration. The key challenges will be to ensure the sustainability of regional efforts by operationalizing LMP support.

The PI also supported the participation of two participants at the 3rd CTI Regional Business Forum. The key challenge for the PI will be the achievement of its two PPP targets during by the end of the Program which it anticipates as part of its LGN efforts.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: Please see IR 1.2 Output 4 above.

IR 2.1 EAFM Framework Developed and Endorsed	
Output 5: EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted	
Date	Activity
October 1-30, 2012	The PI worked with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) team on planning efforts for the January 22-24, 2013 IUU workshop to be held in Cebu, Philippines. The workshop will focus on IUU issues faced by the shared maritime areas of Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia.
November 22-26, 2012	A status report was presented at the SOM8 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia by the Ecosystem Approach for Fisheries Management (EAFM) Technical Working Group (TWG). The SOM8 and Council of Ministers recognized the contributions and achievements made towards the finalization of the Regional Framework for Legislation and Policy to Support an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management EAFM in the CTI.
November 28-December 1, 2012	The PI provided technical inputs to a write shop held in Phuket, Thailand where participants drafted guidelines outlining practical steps for officials to apply EAFM to everyday practices. The workshop was organized by CTSP, NOAA, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem.
IR 2.2. Fisheries Management Capacity Increased	
Output 6: LRFT Standards Developed	
Date	Activity
October - December, 2012	The PI worked with US CTI Program counterparts to plan for the January 2013 LRFFT Intergovernmental Forum. The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) in collaboration with the Interim Regional Secretariat of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) and the US CTI Support Program conducted planning to host the CTI-CFF Intergovernmental Forum on the Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) from January 31 to February 1, 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand. Over fifty participants were

	expected from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Thailand and Vietnam to attend the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to bring together senior officials, including heads of fisheries agencies of Coral Triangle and Southeast Asian countries with significant trade in LRFF to share and identify common solutions to support the development and sustainability of the LRFF industry across the region. The meeting is being organized in support of the CTI-CFF target of effectively achieving a more sustainable trade in live reef fish and reef-based ornamentals.
January 31-February 1, 2013	The PI supported the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) in collaboration with the Interim Regional Secretariat of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) and the US CTI conducted the CTI-CFF Intergovernmental Forum on the Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) in Bangkok, Thailand. Over fifty participants participated from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, PNG, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Thailand and Vietnam to share and identify common solutions to support the development and sustainability of the LRFF industry across the region. Outcomes included a roadmap and a resolution signed by senior government representatives to address the negative impacts of live reef fish trade in Southeast Asia and the Coral Triangle and to pursue measures to ensure its sustainability.
February–March, 2013	The PI worked with CTSP and the Secretariat to prepare for the May 14-16 EAFM TWG meeting in Bali, Indonesia that will address endorsement of the EAFM Framework from SOM8. Another topic of focus will be the further review and preparation for the 10 year Roadmap for EAFM. The meeting will include two participants from each country.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI supported significant advancement towards LRFFT efforts with the January-February 2013 conduct of the Intergovernmental Forum on the Live Reef Food Fish Trade which resulted in the signing of a joint agreement on action to improve LRFFT management in the region. A key challenge will be to help implement one of the agreement points, the conduct of a regional forum in China, which the PI has committed to within the next reporting period. The PI will continue to work with LRFFT partners to ensure the necessary requirements are met (including SEAFDEC agreement) to move forward with the China meeting.

The PI worked as part of the EAFM Regional Activity Team to provide technical assistance to prepare for SOM8/MM4 reports. A key challenge during the period was supporting efforts for the planning of the May 14-16, 2013 REX efforts. The PI had not been included in CTSP, NOAA and EAFM TWG discussions in the period after SOM8 through January 2013 leading to the need for the EAFM TWG to adjust its planning timeframe so the PI could offer support. This issue has been rectified with the re-engagement and inclusion of the PI Senior Regional Coordinator into the planning process.

Over the next six months the PI will work to support the conduct of the EAFM REX/TWG meeting in May 2013. A key challenge will be to support the sustainability of the EAFM TWG after the end of the US CTI. The PI will also focus its support on assisting the EAFM TWG to prepare for and participate in the August 2013 Regional Priorities Workshop.

Result 3- Marine Protected Area management improved in CT countries	
IR 3.1 MPA System Developed and Endorsed	
Output 7: MPA/Integrated Framework Adopted	
Date	Activity
October 8-10, 2012	CTSP and the PI facilitated the Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) write-shop hosted by the Philippine NCC in Manila. The CTMPAS write-shop with the participation of representatives from each CT country was able to refine the CTMPAS framework and prepare a final version together with a roadmap to move

	the process forward for presentation to SOM8/MM4.
November 22-26, 2012	The CTMPAS framework and the Roadmap to move it forward were presented at the SOM8 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The SOM8 and Council of Ministers endorsed the CTMPAS framework for refinement and review the NCCs in each country by January 30, 2013. The CTMPAS roadmap was also endorsed for implementation over the next 9 months by the SOM8.
December 3-6, 2012	The CTMPAS framework and the Roadmap to move it forward were presented in brief form at the CTI Local Governance Network Forum in Manila in an effort to raise awareness about the development of the CTMPAS which the SOM8 and Council of Ministers endorsed for refinement and review by the NCCs in each country by January 30, 2013.
December - March, 2013	The PI worked with CTSP, the MPA TWG, the Solomon Islands NCC and the Secretariat to support preparations for the conduct of the 5 th Regional Exchange. This included facilitation of calls, identification of a support person to assist the SI NCC, preparation of communications documents and REX materials, facilitation at the REX and other support.
March 11-15, 2013	The PI supported the preparations and conduct of the 4 th MPA Regional Exchange and TWG meeting in the Solomon Islands. The REX focused on completing the criteria for selection of MPAs to be included within the CTMPAS as well as a common protocol for measuring MPA management effectiveness within the Coral Triangle. The resource team and the MPA TWG are in final stages of preparation for the workshop. All countries have submitted their nominees and are attending.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: The PI played an active role on the MPA Regional Exchange planning team providing technical inputs and facilitation, operational and logistical support to conduct the event. Because the CTI is very familiar with MPAs and there has been substantial work done on the issue over the past decades, the challenges with maintaining momentum for MPA related activities is less than that for EAFM and CCA – topics that many are less familiar with.

Over the next reporting period, the PI will focus on continued support to operationalize and launch the CTMPAS System by August 2013 and support preparations for the MPA TWG to participate in the August 2013 Regional Priorities Workshop. It will also work closely with the broader US CTI team to finalize and test the US CTI Integration Toolkit.

Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries	
IR. 4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed	
Date	Activity
October 1-30, 2012	The PI organized and facilitated regular conference calls with the Climate Change Adaptation Technical Working Group (CCA TWG).
October 1-30, 2012	The PI organized and facilitated a CCA TWG Meeting in Jakarta on October 22 in association with the State of the Coral Triangle Report and MEWG Meeting. The PI assisted the CCA TWG to review and refine the CCA TWG Terms of Reference for endorsement by the SOM and CCA indicators for input to the M&E System.
November 22-26, 2012	A status report was presented at the SOM8 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia by the CCA TWG. The SOM8 and Council of Ministers 1) Adopted the CCA Report, 2) Took note CCA Indicators shall be further reviewed by the NCCs 3) Endorsed the conduct of the 3 rd CCA Regional Exchange in May 2013 to be hosted by Timor-Leste and 4) Recognized progress of the CCA TWG activities pertaining to the pilot-testing of CCA guide across the Coral Triangle region.
January – March, 2013	The PI working with the CCA TWG to plan the CCA Regional Exchange scheduled for May 29–31 in Timor-Leste.
IR4.2 Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change Adaptation Strategies Increase	
Date	Activity

October 1-30, 2012	The PI participated in the US CTI CCA Toolkit Team reviewed input from all pilot sites and proposed revisions to the CCA Toolkit. The CCA Toolkit will be restructured into a CCA Guide with four steps: Step 1: Telling your Climate Story, Step 2: Getting Organized for Planning, Step 3: Conducting Threat and Vulnerability Assessment, Step 4: Developing Your Local Early Action Plan.
December 3-6, 2012	The PI presented information about the Integration Guide and Integrated Toolkit at the CTI Local Governance Network Forum in Manila, Philippines.
February 13-15	The PI participated in the US CTI Toolkit Alignment and Integration Meeting, Honolulu Hawaii. PI representatives including Kitty Courtney and William Jatulan worked with US CTI team members to finalize the Integration Toolkit and other thematic products.
January 2013	The PI facilitated CCA TWG conference calls with Coral Triangle country members.
January–March, 2013	The CCA and CD team worked to complete CCA Local Early Action Plan Guide Version 2 for CCA TWG review incorporating inputs from field demonstration and use in the six Coral Triangle countries in preparation for the May CCA REX.

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps:

The PI and the US CTI team have made remarkable progress in the various technical areas and in particular with the CCA work stream which has resulted in the CTI-CFF achieving its first RPOA target. The key challenge over the next months will be the continued integration of thematic areas and the finalization and socialization of the CTI Integration Toolkit which was finalized during the reporting period.

Over the next six months, the PI will support the printing and distribution of the CCA Local Early Action Plan Toolkit and preparation of a decision memo for its adoption at SOM9; the conduct of the May CCA Regional Exchange; and the continued implementation of the REAP-CCA. A key priority for the following reporting period will be to support the TWG with the preparation of a five year plan and for its participation at the August 2013 Regional Priorities Workshop. Another key focus will be working with regional partners and funding bodies to assist CT6 countries and projects with identification of funding sources to implement CCA activities after the life of the US CTI.

4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards seven of the ten Program indicators as identified in attached PMP tables. During the reporting period the PI was on schedule for achievement of targets which are typically achieved during the first and second quarters. The PI had achieved eight of seven planned FY13 targets for Indicator 3 from the agreement decisions made at SOM8 in November 2012. The PI had achieved 52 of its 100 targets for Indicator 4; increasing the capacity of CT6 government and technical professionals with the conduct of the Local Governance Network REX and MPA REX during the reporting period. During the Local Governance Network REX, the PI also increased the capacity 25 institutions in Climate Change Capacity of a targeted 35 FY13 targets. The program also increased the capacity of 10 women or girls. The PI has aimed for a target of 33% of all persons trained to be women or girls and anticipates this will have been met by the end of the Program.

The PI has only one target for Indicator 5 which it anticipates will be achieved during the second half of FY 2013 with the acceptance of the Local Early Action Plan as a REAP-CCA tool by the CT6 at SOM9. The PI anticipates achieving its two Indicator 6 PPP targets by the end of the Program. The

PI has no targets for Indicator 7 for the development of Vulnerability Assessments in 2013 having achieved its life of Program targets in Year 4.

The PI expects to achieve its targets for all Indicators over the next two quarters through REX related activities and will most probably exceed targets for several indicators. A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY13 can be found in the table below.

Table 2 . 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
	12	7	7
	13	7	8
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
	12	125	135
	13	100	60
Indicator 5: Number of policies, laws, 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
	12	1	1
	13	1	0
Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	09	0	0
	10	3	0
	11	3	6
	12	4	2
	13	2	0
Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20]	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	5	0
	13	0	0
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	n/a
	12	37	38
	13	15	25
Indicator 9. Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance.	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	38	41
	13	33	13

Challenges, Opportunities and Next Steps: There were no significant issues during the reporting period outside of identifying public-private partnerships which remains a challenge for the overall US CTI Support Program.

5. YEAR 5 WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES

PI Year 5 Activity Tables

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Program Integration and Support									
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Work Plan	-	P13-I.S-001	-	■				PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Performance Management Plan	-	P13-I.S-002	-	■				PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Consolidated US CTI Support Program Annual Report	-	P13-I.S-003	-				■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Respond to communications and other materials needs of USAID RDMA	-	P13-I.S-004	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Compile planning and performance data for USAID RDMA	-	P13-I.S-005	-	■		■		PI	CTSP, NOAA
Prepare Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly US CTI Support Program Updates	-	P13-I.S-006	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct Biweekly Core Team Calls	-	P13-I.S-007	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Support follow up and review of actions taken on Midterm Review Recommendations	-	P13-I.S-008	-		■		■	USAID	CTSP, NOAA
Plan and Facilitate Program Coordination Meeting	-	P13-I.S-009	-			■		PI	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct biweekly CTI Partner Coordination Teleconference Meetings	-	P13-I.S-010	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTI Partners
Support any US CTI-hosted CTI Partner Coordination Meetings	-	P13-I.S-011	-	■			■	PI	CTI Partners
Support CTI Partnership Conference and Transition Meeting (see also Output 3 below)		P13-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									
Output 1: Functional TWGs 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	1.2	P13-1.2-001	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP
Support finalization of Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Management Approaches in the Coral Triangle	2.1	P13-2.1-004	PM3	■	■			CTSP	PI, NOAA
Propose and launch CTI toolkit for integrated management as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (TWGs, LGAs)	1.1	P13-1.1-003	PM4 PM9 PM8			■	■	CTSP	PI, NOAA
Output 2: Regional Secretariat/IEC Operations Enhanced									
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in coordinating efforts of CTI bodies, including Technical Working Groups	1.2	P13-1.2-002	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	Secretariat, CT6, Partners
Support Regional Secretariat and CT6 in conducting CTI Regional Priorities Workshop	1.2	P13-1.2-003	PM3 PM4 PM9		■			PI	Secretariat, CT6, Partners

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Assist Secretariat and CT6 in following up and tracking progress in addressing regional priorities	1.2	P13-1.2-004	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	Secretariat, MEWG
Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report	1.2	P13-1.2-005	PM3	■	■			ADB	Secretariat, CTSP, MEWG
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	1.2	P13-1.2-006	PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, Partners
Support interim Secretariat in coordinating transition to the permanent Secretariat	1.2	P13-1.2-007	PM3		■	■		SOM	Secretariat, Partners
Output 3: CTI Learning Network Established	1.3								
Support CTI interim and transitional Secretariat to establish and maintain CTI Learning Networks	1.3	P13-1.3-001	PM3	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Support the further development of thematically and TWG related Learning Networks to address CTI RPOA and other goals	1.3	P13-1.3-004	PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Identify necessary resources to sustain the CTI Learning Networks beyond the life of the US CTI Support Program	1.3	P13-1.3-005	PM3			■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Develop and provide CTI Executive course and briefing packet	1.3	P13-1.3-006	PM3 PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■		
Support CTI Partnership Conference and Transition Meeting	1.3	P13-1.3-007	PM3 PM4 PM9				■	PI	CTI Partners
Output 4: Local Government Alliance & Public-Private Partnerships Strengthened	1								
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	1.2	P13-1.2-008	PM3 PM8	■		■		PI	CTSP, Partners
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	1.2	P13-1.2-009	PM3 PM8	■				PI	CTSP, Partners
Support development of CTI LGN including identification of appropriate arrangements for the CTI-LGN secretariat	1.2	P13-1.2-010	PM3 PM4 PM9 PM6		■	■		PI	CTSP, Partners
Support activities and initiatives designed by LGN participants in 2 nd LGN Forum	1.2	P13-1.2-011	PM3 PM4 PM9		■	■	■	PI	CTSP, Partners

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
			PM6						
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	1.2	P13-1.3-012	PM3 PM4 PM9 PM6			■		PI CTSP, Partners	
Support FY13 RBF hosted by Government of Indonesia	1.4	P13-1.4-001	PM6		■			PI CTSP, Partners	
Track PPPs presented at 2010 and 2011 Business Forum to present updates and lessons learned at the FY13 RBF	1.4	P13-1.4-002	PM6	■	■			PI CTSP, WWF	
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries									
Output 5: EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted									
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	2.1	P13-2.1-001	PM3 PM4 PM9			■		CTSP NOAA	
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	2.1	P13-2.1-002	PM3 PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■	CTSP FAO-RAP, SEAFDEC, BOBLME	
Support in the testing of the regional EAFM course	2.1	P13-2.1-003	PM4 PM9		■			CTSP FAO-RAP, SEAFDEC, BOBLME	
Output 6: LRFT Standards Developed									
Support identification of champions and in CT6 countries to push forward key management interventions for the sustainable harvest of live reef fish	2.2	P13-2.2-001	PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■	PI WWF, CTSP, NOAA	
Support development and conduct of regional LRFT Forum to advance measures for sustainable management of the LRF trade	2.2	P13-2.2-002	PM3 PM4 PM9		■		■	PI WWF, CTSP, NOAA	
R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries Marine protected area management improved in CT countries									
Output 7: MPA/Integrated Framework Adopted and Management Effectiveness Protocol Adopted and Implemented									
Support the MPA TWG to ensure CTMPAS is finalized, presented and adopted by the SOM in October/November 2012	3.1	P13-3.1-001	PM4 PM9	■				CTSP CTSP, NOAA	
Conduct 4th MPA Regional Exchange integrating criteria for CTMPAS nominations in early 2013	3.1	P13-3.2-001	PM4 PM9		■			CTSP CTSP, NOAA	
Support the launching of initial components of the CTMPAS establishment with the MPA	3.1	P13-3.1-001	PM4		■	■		CTSP CTSP, NOAA	

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
TWG and MPA managers as part of the handover			PM9						
Provide technical and administrative support to the MPA Technical Working Group-Secretariat	3.1	P13-3.2-001	PM4 PM9	■	■	■	■	CTSP	CTSP, NOAA
R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries									
Incorporate comments and lessons learned from piloting the CCA Toolkit	4.1	P13-4.1-001	PM5 PM8	■				PI	NOAA
Finalize and distribute CCA Toolkit	4.1	P13-4.2-002	PM5 PM7 PM8	■				PI	NOAA, CTSP
Conduct CCA Regional Exchange to share lessons and document progress in planning and implementation of CCA early actions	4.1	P13-4.2-004	PM4 PM7 PM8 PM9		■			PI	CTSP, NOAA

I. 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 Table I. 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 ten 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 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 ensure it 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 based 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;
- Indicator 5: Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 6: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance;
- 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];
- Indicator 9: Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 10: Number of stakeholders in Timor-Leste with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance [4.8.2-26]

In Year 1 of the Program, the US CTI Support Program team identified Indicators 1 through 6 as the basis for the USCTI Performance Management Plan. These indicators were selected from the U.S. Department of State Foreign Assistance Indicators which were further refined by the USCTI team to reflect the CTI context. In Year 3 upon the direction of USAID RDMA, two additional climate change indicators identified as Indicators 7 and 8 relating to DOS Indicators 4.8.1-20 and 4.8.1-23 respectively were added to the PMP. At the beginning of Year 4, USAID/RDMA provided direction for the inclusion of a custom gender indicator to be reported on by the entire program and a climate change indicator to be reported on for achievements in Timor-Leste. These two new Indicators are identified as Indicators 9 and 10.

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, 4, 8, 9 and 10. The PI's technical support including assistance through the regional exchange and small grants mechanisms are expected to contribute to results for Indicators 3 through 9.

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 undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. This is undertaken during the

annual Work Planning process. The 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.

Disaggregation of Data: CTSP, NOAA and the PI are required to capture disaggregated data for their respective targets and provide information during the semi-annual reporting process. The information on disaggregated targets is available in the respective PMPs of CTSP, NOAA and PI. It should be noted that as part of the corrective actions undertaken by CTSP resulting from a Program Audit conducted by the USAID Office of the Inspector General from April-June 2012, CTSP targets are further disaggregated in addition to the breakdowns described in the Indicator definitions below. These further disaggregated categories, their targets and ongoing achievements are available from CTSP.

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.

Table I RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

<p>US CTI Support Program Strategic Objective</p> <p>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</p> <p>R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle</p> <p> IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced</p> <p> IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened</p> <p> IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened</p> <p> IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged</p> <p> IR1.5 Sustainable financing mobilized</p> <p>R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries</p> <p> IR2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed</p> <p> IR2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased</p> <p> IR2.3 Enforcement capacity increased</p> <p> IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies</p> <p>R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries</p> <p> IR3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed</p> <p> IR3.2 MPA management capacity increased</p> <p> IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies</p> <p>R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries</p> <p> IR4.1 CCA framework developed and endorsed</p> <p> IR4.2 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation strategies increased</p> <p> IR4.3 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies</p>
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TABLE 2 INDICATORS FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

<p>Indicator 1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance.</p> <p><i>Unit of measure:</i> Hectares</p>	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	0

	TOTAL	0	0
<p><i>Definition:</i> “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.</p> <p><i>Rationale:</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology:</i> 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.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: 1. Country</p> <p><i>Data source:</i> 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.</p> <p><i>Data Verification:</i> Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.</p> <p><i>Baseline Information:</i> The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.</p>			

Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance. <i>Unit of measure:</i> Hectares	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0
<i>Definition:</i> “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 as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

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 <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	1
	10	2	3
	11	6	6
	12	7	7
	13	7	8
	TOTAL	22	25

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 . The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance <i>Unit of measure:</i> 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	135
	13	100	52
	TOTAL	515	483

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: The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	2	3
	12	1	1
	13	1	0
	TOTAL	4	4

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: The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance <i>Unit of measure:</i> 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	2
	13	2	0
	TOTAL	12	8

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: The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance [4.8.1-20] <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of assessments.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	-	-
	10	-	-
	11	-	-
	12	5	0
	13	0	0
	TOTAL	5	0

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:

- I. 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 1, 2012 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] <i>Unit of measure:</i> Number of institutions.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	-
	10	n/a	-
	11	n/a	-
	12	37	38
	13	15	25
	TOTAL	52	63

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 1, 2012 is considered zero.

Indicator 9. Number of women or girls receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance. Unit of measure: Number of women or girls 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	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	-
	10	n/a	-
	11	n/a	-
	12	38	41
	13	33	10
	TOTAL	71	51

Definition: The number of women or girls 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, and by Subject Area

Data source: Designated national or sub-national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas ; 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.

Baseline Information: The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.

TIMOR-LESTE SPECIFIC	FY	Target	Actual
Indicator 10. Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance [4.8.2-26] Unit of measure: Number of persons.	09	n/a	-
	10	n/a	-
	11	n/a	-
	12	0	0
	13	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0

Definition: Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change, to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences. USG support to increase adaptive capacity should aim beyond only the near term, to also have benefits in the middle and longer term. An increase in adaptive capacity can be shown with the use of surveys or assessments of capacities. Having the “ability to adjust” to climate change impacts will measure an objective of the project to deal with climate stresses (in the context of other stresses). Stakeholders with improved adaptive capacity may be:

- Implementing risk-reducing practices/actions to improve resilience to climate change, for example:
- Implementing water-saving strategies to deal with increasing water stress
- Making index-based micro-insurance available to assist farmers in dealing with increasing weather variability
- Adjusting farming practices like soil management, crop choice, or seeds, to better cope with climate stress
- Implementing education campaigns to promote the use of risk reducing practices, like use of storm shelters and bed nets that help people cope with climate stress

Using climate information in decision making, for example:

- Utilizing short term weather forecasts to inform decision-making, for example, by farmer cooperatives, disaster or water managers
- Utilizing climate projections or scenarios to inform planning over medium to longer term timescales, for example, for infrastructure or land use planning
- Conducting climate vulnerability assessment to inform infrastructure design or planning as “due diligence”

This indicator relates most closely to two of the three main categories under the adaptation pillar: support for improved information and analysis, and implementation of climate change strategies. The narrative accompanying this indicator should describe adaptive capacity in the project context and indicate the stakeholders involved. Targets are annual.

Linkage to Long-Term Outcome or Impact: This indicator is a measure of stakeholders’ abilities to understand, plan, and act as climate stresses evolve. The ability to deal with climate change will depend on awareness, information, tools, technical knowledge, organization, and financial resources, which are partly captured by this indicator.

Indicator Type: Outcome.

Unit of Measure: Stakeholders, as defined by the project is individuals.

Use of Indicator: These results will help to estimate the coverage and effectiveness of USAID’s portfolio.

Data Source and Reporting Frequency: Data for this indicator should come from project documentation about activities and stakeholders engaged, ideally validated by surveys or interviews to ensure the use, retention, and continuation of risk reducing measures, information use, or other forms of adaptive capacity . Project implementers should gather data about stakeholder capacities through standard M&E procedures, such as quarterly and annual reports. A baseline survey or assessment of capabilities should be updated over the course of the project at regular intervals. US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

Known Data Limitations:

Reliability: Consistent methods should be used from year to year to capture this indicator.

Timeliness: Projects may not be able to report on this indicator in terms of actual use of information or implementation of risk reducing practices in initial years.

Disaggregate(s):

- Implementing risk reducing practices or actions to improve resilience to climate change.
- Using climate information in decision making.

Baseline Information: The baseline as of October 1, 2012 is considered zero.