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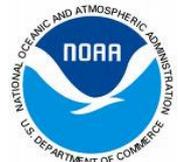
*U.S. SUPPORT TO THE CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE*

# PROGRAM INTEGRATOR

# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

September 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009

November 2009



*U.S. SUPPORT TO THE CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE*

# **PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**

**September 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009**

Prepared for the **US Agency for International Development**  
by **ARD, Inc.** under **Contract No. EPP-I-00-06-00008-00**

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## **DISCLAIMER**

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# ACRONYMS

BALANCED	Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development (USAID/Washington project)
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines
BSSE	Bismarck Solomon Sea Eco-region
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanism Working Group
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste)
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia)
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project)
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
ECOGOV	Environmental Governance (USAID/Philippines project)
EBFM	Eco-system based Fisheries Management
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project)
GDA	Global Development Alliance
IEC	Information, education and communication
IUU fishing	Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing
IPOPCORM	Integrated Population and Coastal Resource Management
IR	Intermediate Results
LRFFT	Live Reef Fish Food Trade
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LGU	Local Government Unit
LMP	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
NCCC	National CTI Coordinating Committee
NGO	Non-government organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PEMSEA	Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PHE	Population, Health and Environment
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
RDMA	Regional Development Mission for Asia
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SRU	Strategic Resource Unit
SSME	Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Marine Eco-region
TNC	The Nature Conservancy

USG  
USAID  
US CTI  
USG  
WWF

US Government  
United States Agency for International Development  
United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative  
United States Government  
World Wildlife Fund

# BACKGROUND

The Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral partnership founded on the commitment of the six Coral Triangle countries (CT6), Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Timor Leste, and the Solomon Islands, 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 are being subjected to increasing threats from population growth in coastal areas, overfishing, and changes in oceanographic conditions resulting from climate change, all of which have serious food security implications for the entire region.

CTI encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions. Through the CTI Regional Plan of Action, commitment and cooperation amongst the Coral Triangle countries will catalyze, expand, and sustain national and local-level implementation efforts. 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 actions that require regional cooperation.

The US CTI Support Program represents the US Government's commitment to support the efforts of the CT6 countries. The Program is composed of team members from USAID, the US Department of State and NOAA and other organizations 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., the USAID Philippines and Indonesia Missions, and the U.S. Department of State. 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 supports the CTI Regional Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia through a grant provided to the NGO Consortium and managed by TNC.

As part of the US commitment to CTI, RDMA also supports a US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI) through a task order under the USAID PLACE contract to ARD Inc. Modeled after the U.S. Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System (IOTWS) Program, the PI is responsible for coordinating inputs from the various USG agencies and other donor organizations providing strategic technical support to the region. The PI supports the US CTI Support Program by coordinating consolidated planning and reporting, facilitating management, and providing strategic technical support to the region. This programmatic support, defined under five program areas and 13 tasks, supports RPOA goals at a regional level of implementation. 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. The PI provides technical assistance at the regional level to strengthen the capacity of the CT6 countries to address CTI-related issues, as well as overall coordination support to the USG program.

## Report Contents

This report provides an overview of the Program Integrator's accomplishments during its first year of operation, starting with a general background description of the US Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Support Program. The remainder of the document is organized by program areas as identified in the Program Integrator's work plan. This Annual Report for the period of September 2008 through September 2009 presents progress achieved within the five Program Areas and 13 Tasks provided in USAID Task Order EPP-I-07-06-00008-00 and Contract No: EPP-I-00-06-00008-00 for ARD Inc. to serve as U.S. Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative Program Integrator. The five Program Areas are: 1) Overall Coordination, Administrative Support and Program Outreach; 2) Capacity Building to the CTI Secretariat and other

Technical Support Groups; 3) Regional Exchange Support; 4) Assessments and Stakeholder Consultations; and 5) Private Sector Alliance Building.

# PROGRAM AREA I

## Overall Coordination, Administrative Support and Program Outreach

Program Area I tasks involve critical support to USAID for coordination of and information management for both US and non-US CTI Support Programs. These activities encourage a multiplier effect for results in coastal and marine resource management maximizing impact beyond the sum of many individual efforts. Relevant and effective coordination optimizes 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 I: Coordination of US CTI Support Program Activities and Current USG Government Activities in the Region

#### World Oceans Conference and Coral Triangle Initiative Summit, Manado, Indonesia

Among the highest priorities of the PI in Year I was to provide coordination support to the US Government's participation in the World Oceans Conference (WOC)/CTI Summit, held in May 2008 in Manado, Indonesia. The PI provided USG coordination support to the US Department of State (Washington, D.C. and the US Embassy in Indonesia); USAID (RDMA, Indonesia, Philippines and Washington D.C.), the Department of Commerce and NOAA, and USAID implementing team members, including the CTSP. These preparations included obtaining planning information from the Indonesia National Organizing Committee for the World Ocean Conference and CTI Summit, sharing it with US partners and providing assistance to the US delegation to identify activities the US would conduct, host and attend. The PI prepared coordination documents for US participation in the WOC and CTI Summit, including 1) WOC/CTI Summit-at-a-Glance, 2) WOC/CTI Events Matrix; and 3) USG Priority Events Planning Worksheets. In addition, the PI drafted speeches, talking points, scene setters and briefing materials for heads and senior members of the USG delegation.

The PI developed and managed the US Exhibition Booth on the US CTI Support Program during the WOC, considered a significant contribution to US public diplomacy, and held a reception on behalf of USAID for CTI partners.

#### Indonesian Students Learn Value of Coral Reefs.

As part of the World Ocean Conference held May 11-15, 2009, in Manado, Indonesia, more than 2,000 enthusiastic school children from across North Sulawesi, Indonesia, visited an exhibition sponsored by the US Support Program for the Coral Triangle Initiative to teach the value of coral reefs and identify actions young people can take in their communities to protect these resources. US Ambassador to Indonesia, Cameron Hume, and US Assistant Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, Mary Glackin, engaged exhibition visitors while USAID volunteers helped children color in pictures of reef fish and coral and older students took quizzes to test their knowledge of the unique characteristics of the Coral Triangle. The activities were so popular that parents and teachers asked for additional materials to repeat the activities in their communities. These materials have been made available for teachers and children on the US CTI Support Program Website at [www.uscti.org](http://www.uscti.org).

### **US CTI Support Program Coordination Meeting, Denpasar, Indonesia**

The PI organized a Program Coordination Meeting from July 27-29, 2009 in Denpasar, Indonesia to consolidate US CTI Support Program efforts for Year 2 and to present a unified US Government response to the CTI going forward. The meetings coincided with the development of Year-2 program Work Plans to be submitted to USAID. Representatives from the entire US CTI Support Program: US Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP), USAID/Regional Development Mission Asia (RDMA), USAID/Philippines, USAID/Indonesia, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the PI attended the meeting. Its objectives included refining program goals, reporting on Year-1 activities and lessons learned, and developing tools to improve the consolidation of team activities under the US CTI Support Program. The meeting led to the following specific outcomes:

- Agreement on the Shared Vision, Results and Plan for Success of the US CTI Support Program
- Shared Understanding of US Support to CTI Program Organization and Coordination
- Agreement on Alignment of Regional and Bilateral Inputs to US CTI Support Program
- Draft Consolidated Work Plan and leads, process and timeline for finalization
- Draft Consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP) and leads, process, timeline for finalization
- Finalized Consolidated Outreach and Communications Plan
- Plan for Consolidated Reporting against Work Plan, PMP and Communications Plan

### **Program Coordination Group (PCG)**

As part of its support role the PI facilitates communications within the Program Coordination Group (PCG) the primary mechanism for coordinating the work of the US CTI Support Program. The PCG has consisted of two representatives from the USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA), one from each bilateral Mission (Philippines and Indonesia), three from USAID/Washington D.C., two from the US Department of State, one from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), five from the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP), and three from the PI. The PCG coordinates through regular facilitated biweekly conference call meetings ensuring harmonization of activities, encouraging proactive trouble shooting and promoting timely completion of deliverables. Regular preparation and follow up for these meetings is undertaken for through emailed agendas, minutes which are distributed and uploaded on the Program Web Portal, and other materials.

### **Core Team Coordination**

At the US CTI Support Program meeting in Denpasar, participants agreed to hold the PCG calls on a quarterly basis and to create a more field-based core team to address day-to-day management issues. The Core Team is composed of the USAID/RDMA Contracting Office Technical Representative (COTR), the Chiefs of Party of CTSP and PI, NOAA and the management lead for the State Grant. These calls are conducted biweekly and facilitated by the PI. Two Core Team calls were held in September 2009.

## **Task 2: Coordination with non-USG Coral Triangle Programs**

### **CTI Partners Meeting, Bangkok, Thailand**

On October 1-2, 2008, the PI organized the first CTI Development Partners Coordination Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand. The meeting reviewed the outcomes of the CTI Country Coordination Committee decisions and their implications for partner support to CTI. The meeting brought together partner

organizations supported by the USG as well as other multilateral organizations such as the Asian Development Bank, the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme. During the meeting, the partners shared information on the plans and current status of CTI partner support programs and established a set of mechanisms for coordination, results-monitoring and information-sharing protocols, points-of-contact, and a time-line for CTI partner coordination

### **CTI Partners Meeting, Phuket, Thailand**

The PI provided organizational and implementation support to the government of Australia, the official host of the CTI Partners meeting, to conduct the event in Phuket, Thailand on April 25, 2009. The meeting held in collaboration with the Government of Australia, the Asian Development Bank, as well as USAID, US Department of State, and CTSP was a response to requests made by CT6 representatives for coordination support. At the CTI Ministerial meeting conducted in Papua New Guinea in March 2009 CTI partners identified the need to increase the level of coordination among themselves in order to reduce the coordination burden on the CT countries, in addition to preparing for participation at the planned CTI Summit on May 15, 2009 in Manado, Indonesia. The PI also assisted Australia in drafting, reviewing and disseminating the proceedings of the meeting. At the meeting, it was proposed by the U.S. Department of State and agreed by the partners that the PI would provide interim and coordination support to the group of CTI Partners as specified in the outcomes of the meeting.

### **CTI Partners Dialogue**

The PI coordinated closely with other CTI partners to prepare for the CTI Partners Dialogue attended by relevant CT6 Ministers. The Dialogue was hosted jointly by ADB and the Government of Indonesia and immediately following the CTI Summit of May 15, 2009. The PI worked with other partner focal points to prepare the agenda and identify participants in addition to drafting the talking points for the US Head of Delegation. The PI also worked with Australia to conduct a brief partners meeting on May 13 to ensure partners were prepared for the Summit and Dialogue.

### **Next Steps**

The PI will continue to build and support strong platforms that will provide a common, trusted location or institutional source of resources that can inform and build consensus where all CT6 countries and partners can meet to continue the exchange and integration of ideas with coordinated efforts. These platforms could include the CTI bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, National Coordinating Councils, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others.

## **Task 3: Internal and External Communications**

### **US CTI Support Program Website**

In September 2008 the PI developed the US CTI Support Program website which is the public-facing website that highlights USG support to the CTI. The website hosts program updates, calendar of events and links to various US CTI Support Program team member site and activities. It also serves as the gateway to the CTI Partner Portal.

### **CTI Partner Integration Portal**

The PI developed the Partner Portal as a platform to support information sharing, and online real-time planning and collaboration among partners supporting the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI). The Portal posts announcements, hosts work spaces and contains a documents library in addition to the CTI Project Map, a

contacts database, events and travel schedules, and a geographic information system (GIS) mapping interface. The GIS interface allows partners to view and map site-specific activities conducted across the Coral Triangle. It will also be used to track the Regional Exchange focal sites and the Priority Geographic Sites supported by the program. The portal can be easily entered using a generic username and password to download and upload information.

A small subset of work spaces and folders are read only or access limited for site security and integrity reasons. Following agreement from the Phuket Partners Meeting, PIP access was expanded to include all CTI partners and the portal was renamed the CTI Partner Portal to reflect the broadened user group. Additional work spaces were created on the web portal and new users continue to be registered. The PI conducted a review and redesign of both the public website and web portal in order to make it more user-friendly and for it to host useful information. In August 2009 the US CTI Support Program website and CTI Partner Portal were transferred from the Tetra Tech server to a new hosting company to reduce access restrictions imposed by Tetra Tech firewall requirement. Following the transfer, the Phase 2 of the Partner Portal was launched and a two-page portal guide was developed and sent to the US CTI Support Program mailing list. A section on portal updates was also added in the US CTI Support Program Monthly Update to encourage users to visit and utilize resources in the Portal. Marketing cards (see graphic below) were also printed and distributed to increase the number of Portal visitors. To further increase awareness and use of the Portal, the PI will circulate regular Portal Updates to its network highlighting new resources, announcements and updates.

The PI communications team in Washington D.C. and Bangkok also began holding biweekly conference calls in August with the CTSP Communications Officer in Jakarta to better address communications needs. Decisions undertaken during these calls are recorded and distributed to the PI and CTSP teams. In Year 1 the PI supported the drafting cables resulting from the CTI Summit, and the various senior officials meetings and ministerial conferences.

### **External Communications Products and Outreach Materials**

As reported under Task 1 above, the PI produced a range of external communications products and outreach materials including program factsheets and presentations, summaries of support provided to the CTI, speeches by the US, briefing packets, talking points and scene setters for US participation in key meetings and events. At the US CTI Exhibition, the PI provided libraries of CTI-related materials and resources developed through US support which were provided to exhibition visitors on computer pen drives. Learning materials about the Coral Triangle were also developed and provided at the Exhibit, including quizzes and coloring sheets. The materials were all made available for download on the US CTI Support Program website at [www.uscti.org](http://www.uscti.org).

To help promote a unified response under the US CTI Support Program following consultations with team members at the Program Coordination Meeting in July 2009, the PI, in collaboration with all US CTI Support Program team members, developed standardized messaging language that defines the USCTI Support Program. The language (see box below) will be included in all materials.

*The US CTI Support Program is part of the United States government's commitment to promote the sustainable management of the marine and coastal resources in the Coral Triangle. In cooperation with the CT national governments and the international community, this five-year program provides technical assistance and helps build capacity to address critical issues including food security, climate change, and marine biological diversity.*

## Weekly Updates

The PI facilitated the preparation and submission of five Weekly Updates from the US CTI Support Program to USAID RDMA for Year 1. In September 2009, the PI conducted a webcast training for the CTSP field teams and NOAA. The training aimed to increase awareness of their role in communication activities in the US CTI Support Program, describe the process for producing communications products, increase the quality of weekly update submissions and familiarize them with the Partner Portal. The one-hour training was well-received and will be undertaken on a quarterly basis going forward.

## Monthly Updates

In August 2009, the PI initiated the development and distribution of an electronic two-page Monthly Update to a list of 400 stakeholders in the region and the US. The monthly update is a compilation of weekly updates, program milestones and other relevant announcements from the Program team. Two monthly updates were distributed in FY2009.

## US CTI Support Program Facebook page

The PI developed the US CTI Support Program Facebook page, which complements the US CTI Support Program website and Partner Portal. Although a Facebook page can be used to store and share information similar to the website and portal, its value lies in its capability to distribute information and generate feedback in real time. The Facebook page provides a venue to quickly broadcast a message to a large list without the danger of getting blacklisted by an Internet service provider (ISP) or blocked as spam mail. The US CTI Support Program Facebook page includes a detailed description introducing the program and links to the website and Partner Portal. It contains photos from program events, announcements for upcoming events or workshops, links to videos and news items related to the CTI. It also links to the CTI-focused websites managed by the US CTI Support Program team members. The Facebook page enables the program to measure the members who have linked to the page to gauge geographic participation.

## Next Steps

The PI will take the lead in consolidating an overall Program Outreach and Communications Plan to support the unified USG response to the CTI and reflect outcomes of the Program Coordination Meeting held July 2009. The communications plan will ensure that all program documents and communications products are consistently branded and follow standard formats. These materials and templates will be located in the CTI Partner Portal and can be easily accessed by all program team members. A related set of report cover templates to reflect the various team member affiliations and organizational structure while still providing overall program continuity will also be developed. To ensure that the US CTI Support Program communicates in a consistent and cohesive manner, protocols in communicating with non-US government partners such as the CTI Regional Secretariat and the Asian Development Bank, will also be developed and included in the final Consolidated Outreach and Communications Plan.

## Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

### Progress Update

The PI's efforts to coordinate consolidation of the US CTI Support Program's respective work plans, performance management plans and reporting systems have been met with multiple challenges but achieved significant traction in the second half of the year.



The PI had to overcome three significant challenges to the consolidation process in Year 1:

- Much of the time and effort of the Program projects was dedicated to supporting implementation of the CTI Roadmap which was only achieved at the CTI Summit in Manado in May 2009, as opposed to developing and implementing respective project-focused work plans.
- The process for developing, reviewing and approving the CTSP work plan took longer than anticipated, as did NOAA's CTI programming, leaving a short window to develop a consolidated work plan
- The lack of unified or common expectations and agreement among the US CTI Support Program team regarding the extent to which respective projects efforts and work plans should be consolidated, and the role the PI would play in facilitating any consolidation process delayed the ability to proceed.

In June 2009, the PI had prepared and circulated a program coordination process document entitled "Toward a Unified US Response to the Coral Triangle Initiative," presenting an overview of the consolidated planning, performance management, and reporting tools to facilitate a unified response to CTI. This planning document framed the efforts of a working group tasked to coordinate the consolidation process and prepared the work planning and coordination meetings held in July.

Key objectives of the consolidation process outlined were as follows:

- Adopt a common vision and set of results statements for the US CTI Support Program;
- Align regional and national US CTI Support Program activities with CTI Goals 1 - 5 to demonstrate contribution and linkage of US investments to CTI Regional and National Plans of Action; and
- Identify programming gaps for possible additional US or non-US inputs.

The PI proposed elements of the common planning and reporting framework include the following:

- Align activities by CTI Goals (5 CTI RPOA Goals + 1 US CTI Regional Collaboration Goal);
- Prioritize activities against a common set of 5-Year Results Statement and Indicators (9 US CTI Results Statements, 6 Indicators);
- Consolidate Program Areas (4 US CTI Program Areas);
- Organize activities by geographic scope (regional, national); and
- Use similar format (beginning with verb, e.g. conduct, prepare, etc.) and level of specificity to detail specific activities by individual US CTI Support Program team member.

An overview of the planning and reporting framework for the US CTI Support Program was developed as follows:

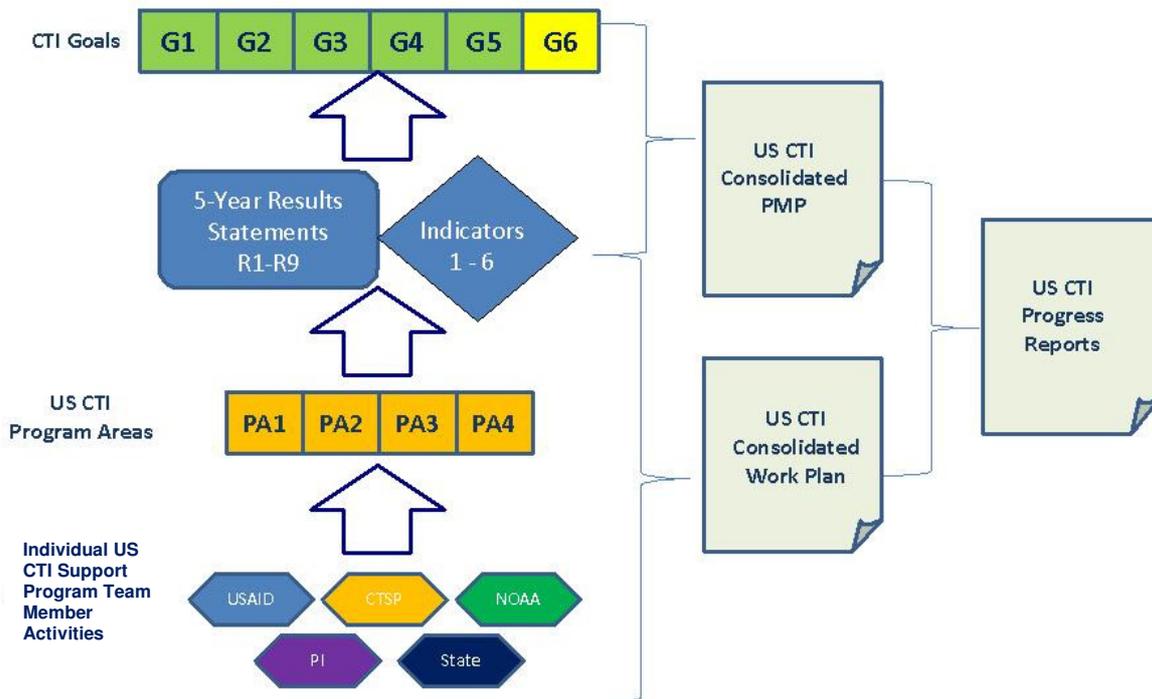


Figure 1: US CTI Support Program Reporting Framework

The PI also completed an analysis of the CTSP country draft/early work plans to identify regional considerations that would need to be addressed in Year 2. The analysis offered a qualitative review of activities described in draft Year 2 country work plans from the Philippines, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and Timor Leste. The work plan for the Solomon Islands was not available. Activities from individual country work plans were consolidated into a spreadsheet, tagged by CTI goal, program area, and country, and filtered to facilitate the review process. Activities were reviewed by goal and program area to identify possible regional considerations that would add value to country-specific activities or require a regional approach.

Based on this analysis and communications with USAID and CTSP management, the PI was able to develop a set of proposed Program results that would contribute to an overall Results Framework. The Framework which was reviewed and finalized in July 2009 has provided the basis for the work planning and performance management planning processes.

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework (See Figure 2) consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program. By focusing on these results, the US CTI Support Program can be strategic in targeting its resources both geographically and programmatically. The results selected are catalytic (effective only at the regional level), strategic/foundational (cannot be done by a single country alone or provides regional elements that benefit national implementation), or additive (represent the sum of country efforts).

Each result includes a set of more specific Intermediate Results (IRs) that when implemented, will roll up and contribute to meeting the broader result. In addition, USAID has provided a common set of program indicators that will be tagged to each IR to be used in reporting progress on the US CTI Support Program. Each team member organization will use the Results Framework to guide the selection of activities to ensure that each activity will contribute towards the overall program results and support the CTI goals.

Using a common set of indicators, the US CTI Support Program team will set targets in their work plans that they will report on against the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP).

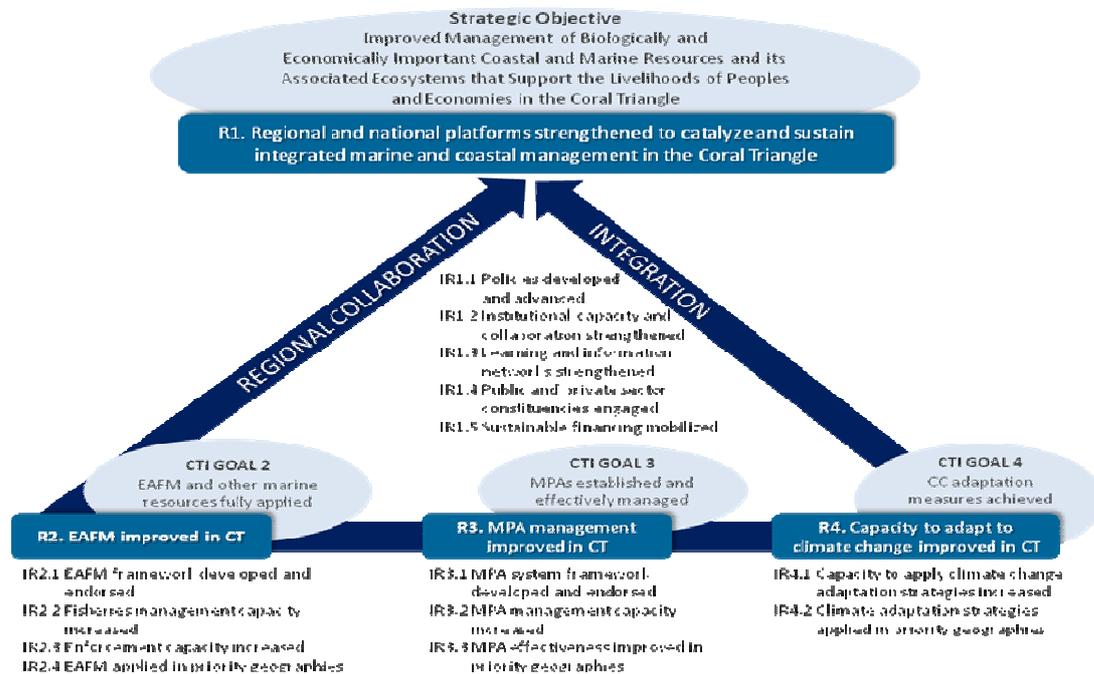


Figure 2: US CTI Support Program Results Framework

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework directly supports three of the five goals of the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) namely the application of EAFM in marine resource management; the establishment and effective management of MPAs and the achievement of climate change adaptation measures. In addition to these three goals, the program has a broad cross-cutting result which is to strengthen national platforms that support these three goal. The two CTI goals not specifically addressed by the US CTI Support Program include seascapes and endangered species, although elements of these two goals will be addressed at the country level.

The PI took the lead in the review/develop common understanding of indicators, description and reporting requirements for the US CTI Support Program PMP. The PI prepared a draft Consolidated PMP for US CTI Support Program team and submitted it to USAID for review and comment. Following this, the PI finalized its annual targets against for each indicator through Year 5.

The following are the four result areas of the program:

- R1: Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle,
- R2: Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries,
- R3: Marine protected area management improved in CT countries, and
- R4: Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries.

## **Next Steps**

The PI will develop an Annual Consolidated Work Plan and Performance Monitoring Plan as US CTI Support Program team activities are scoped and developed. Updates and revisions to the work plan over the life of the project will be managed through the CTI Partner Portal. The PI will provide a forum for the US CTI Support Program team to communicate, assess, evaluate, and refine strategies and activities in the region depending on changing or new circumstances at regional and national levels and incorporating new information specifically on the following deliverables:

- Annual Work Plan for the PI
- Program Integrator Performance Management Plan
- Consolidated Annual Work Plans for the USG CTI Stakeholders/Team Members
- Consolidated Performance Management Plan
- Program Integrator Quarterly Updates
- Program Integrator's Annual and Semi-Annual Progress Reports
- Consolidated planning and performance data as inputs to RDMA operational planning and performance reviews
- Consolidated Annual and Semi-Annual Progress Reports

# **PROGRAM AREA 2**

## **Capacity Building to the CTI Secretariat and other Technical Support Groups**

### **Task 5: Technical and Administrative Support to Secretariat and Technical Support Groups**

#### **World Ocean Conference and CTI Summit**

In Year 1 the PI provided strategic and logistical support to the Interim Regional CTI Secretariat and the associated working groups. The PI provided assistance to the Regional Secretariat to prepare for the Senior Officials, Ministerial and Partners Meetings at the World Ocean Conference (WOC)/CTI Summit in May 2009. Tasks included preparing draft English remarks for the opening, chairing and closing sessions for CTI Regional Secretariat leadership and maintaining documentation for the CTI Summit/WOC report to Indonesian Cabinet via the Secretariat

#### **RDMA Meeting with Interim Regional CTI Secretariat**

The PI coordinated a meeting between the US CTI Support Program (USAID/RDMA) and the interim CTI Regional Secretariat in Jakarta on August 31, 2009 to brief the CTI organization on US CTI Support Program consolidation, the schedule of the draft work plan for regional activities, and on coordination mechanisms between the Secretariat and the US CTI Support Program such as work plans, semi-annual reports, results and products from activities. This meeting was the first of the Secretariat's on coordination with major partners, and helped to initiate the discussion how they could coordinate with the Regional Secretariat. This item was placed on the agenda for the Senior Officials Meeting in Oct 2004 for which the PI prepared a program summary update, talking points, and a PowerPoint presentation.

### **Senior Official Meeting (SOM4), Malaysia**

The PI assisted USAID RDMA to prepare its presentation for the Senior Officials' Meeting in October 2009 in Malaysia on the US CTI Support Program's Regional activities for 2010. The presentation served to brief Senior Officials as well as initiate discussions on the process for coordination with the CTI on Regional activities. In consultation with USAID, the PI will also consider supporting requests from the CTI Regional Secretariat to provide limited technical assistance through December 2009 in the development of its strategy and work plan. The PI will provide support for the preparation of the Coordination Mechanism Working Group sessions to finalize Coordination Mechanisms Working Group's proposals to the Senior Officials on the structure and terms of reference for the various components of the CTI organization as requested by USAID. The PI may provide limited support to the Secretariat in planning the content and decision-documents needed for the Senior Official and Ministerial CTI meetings planned to occur by December 2009 per the CTI Road Map.

### **Next Steps**

The PI will continue to assist the interim CTI Regional Secretariat in establishing coordination mechanisms for various Program activities planned through December 2009. In consultation with USAID, the PI will also consider supporting requests from the CTI Regional Secretariat to provide limited technical assistance through its Liaison to the Secretariat in the development of its strategy and work plan through December 2009. The PI anticipates providing support for the preparation of three technical working group sessions to finalize the Regional Secretariat's Financial Resources Plan, Coordination Mechanisms, and Monitoring and Evaluation processes as requested by USAID. The PI may provide limited support to the Secretariat in developing content and decision-documents needed for the Senior Official and Ministerial CTI meetings expected to occur by December 2009 per the CTI Road Map.

## **Task 6: Perform Secretariat Organizational and Training Needs Assessment**

A Secretariat Organizational and Training Needs Assessment Plan was developed and provided to the Interim Regional Secretariat. The plan's submission led the PI to support the CTI Coordination Mechanisms Working Group, a body composed of government representatives from the CT6 and development partners tasked to develop the structure for a permanent CTI Regional Secretariat. The PI supported a Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in February 2009 to discuss the initial structure of the regional secretariat which will also be raised as a priority issue during the fourth CTI Senior Officials Meeting scheduled for October 2009. Task 6 will align with the decision of the CT6 on the establishment of a permanent regional secretariat.

## **Task 7: Long-Range Sustainability Planning**

This task is scheduled for completion in October 2010, and will be initiated in Year 2 following establishment of a permanent regional secretariat.

# PROGRAM AREA 3

## Regional Exchange Support

### Task 8: Regional Exchange Support

#### Regional Exchange Program, Cebu, Philippines

The PI launched USAID's Regional Exchange Program in Support of the Coral Triangle Initiative with a week-long program in Cebu, Philippines, from June 27-July 3, 2009, to address strategies for *Enhancing Local Government and Stakeholder Capacity for Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management*.

The Philippines National CTI Coordinating Committee (NCCC) hosted the Regional Exchange in collaboration with the US CTI Support Program, and with technical support from the USAID/BFAR FISH Project in Cebu. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the USAID Project on *Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development (BALANCED)*, and the World Fish Center also participated as resources partners in the implementation of the program.

Twenty-five CTI country representatives participated in the Philippines National Conference of Coastal Mayors event at which 700 local government officials issued a 15-point resolution to promote sustainable fisheries. The Exchange also facilitated the cross-fertilization of ideas and sharing of lessons learned from ongoing biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource management activities within and outside the Coral Triangle region. By the end of the week-long exchange, the six country teams produced early action or activity plans for eight sites within their countries.

#### **USAID Launches Regional Exchange Program with First Exchange to Strengthen Eco-System Based Fisheries Management across the Coral Triangle**

Twenty-five representatives from the six Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) countries participated in a regional exchange program from June 27 to July 3 in Cebu, Philippines to learn about and strengthen local government capacity for managing eco-system based fisheries and marine protected areas. The participating officials and professionals from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and Solomon Islands also visited neighboring Bohol Island where municipalities have successfully implemented coastal resource management programs. Each CTI country team then formulated action plans and strategies to implement in support of their respective CTI National Plans of Action. The exchange was conducted by the US CTI Support Program in collaboration with the Government of the Philippines and USAID's Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (FISH) Program.

#### Small Grants Program

In September 2009 USAID awarded the PI a \$1.25m contract modification expanding its scope of work and funds to include a small grants program and strengthen its regional exchange program. The additional resources will allow the PI to implement a Regional Exchange Program that will expand into a broader "Learning Network." The vision for the CTI Learning Network is to strengthen selected organizations throughout the CT region in three key CTI themes: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Marine Protected Areas Management, and Climate Change Adaptation.

The network will also enable these organizations to regularly share knowledge and apply lessons learned in support of capacity development at community and local government levels. The expansion of the PI

contract will enhance the Exchange program and its establishment of an effective Learning Network. Through a small grant mechanism, the PI will be able to ensure these efforts move from learning to action, from action to implementation, and on to sustainable impact. The objectives of this Small Grants Program and expanded Learning Network are to:

- Support implementation and institutionalization of practices learned, capacities developed, and action plans drafted through the CTI Regional Exchanges, Learning Networks, and other initiatives that address goals of the CTI Regional and National Plans of Action; and
- Improve coastal and fisheries resources management at the local level that is catalyzed through regional learning, with a result in increased number of hectares under improved natural resources management.

### **Next Steps**

The PI will follow up with the six National CTI Coordinating Committees, the exchange program participants and their respective agencies and organizations to review the action plans drafted during the exchange program, to evaluate their inclusion or alignment within each country's National Plan of Action (NPOA), and to define what support from the US CTI Support Program team can be provided to the implementation of their action plans.

In further developing the Regional Exchange Program, the PI will evaluate lessons and conclusions drawn from this first exchange to incorporate into the overall design of the five-year exchange program. The next exchange program is tentatively scheduled for November 2009. The PI will complete the design process of the Regional Exchange and how this will link with the Regional Learning Network. The PI will establish a post-exchange network mechanism for participants or Exchange "alumni" to remain connected and continue learning from each other. It will also establish coordination mechanisms with the CTI Regional Secretariat to ensure the latter's engagement in future Regional Exchanges.

To effectively manage and achieve the tasks outlined in its expanded scope of work the PI will realign the levels of effort of its current Program Team, and also increase the PI team to include at least two additional full-time staff—a Deputy Chief of Party, and a Grants Management Assistant to oversee the management of the small grants program.

### **Task 9: Conference and Regional Meeting Facilitation**

The conference and regional meeting facilitation activities in Year I have been discussed under tasks 1, 2, 5, and 8. The following are the meetings and conferences that the PI supported in Year I.

- US CTI Development Partners Meeting, Bangkok, October 1-2, 2008
- 4th CTI Coordination Committee and Working Group Meetings, Manado, Jan 27, 2009
- CTI Partners Meeting, Manado, Jan 27, 2009
- CTI Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting, Singapore, February 20, 2009
- CTI Partners Coordination Meeting, Phuket, April 23-24, 2009
- World Ocean Conference, CTI Summit, Manado, May 2009
- First CTI Regional Exchange on EAFM, Cebu, June 28-July 3 2009
- CTSP Thematic Workshops, Denpasar, July 15-17 2009
- US CTI Support Program Coordination Meeting, Denpasar, July 27-29 2009

## **PROGRAM AREA 4**

### **Assessments and Stakeholder Consultations**

In Year 1, the PI undertook stakeholder consultations and assessments through the development of a CTI Project Map. The purpose of the Project Map is to allow CTI Partners to collectively map, track and analyze CTI donor and implementer efforts in order maximize coordination, identify gaps and avoid duplication. The map outlines all ongoing and planned development projects in the Coral Triangle supported by various development partners and donor organizations. As such, the map was developed in consultation with ADB, GEF, WorldFish, and Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of Southeast Asia (PEMSEA).

Throughout Year 1, the PI continued to consult with other partners to keep the Project Map updated to reflect changes in program details and significant progress made since data were collected in October 2008. The PI also addressed issues that had earlier hampered accessibility of the project map due to site access and differences in internet browsers being used.

#### **Next Steps**

At the recent SOM4 USAID/RDMA and the PI met with the CT6 country representatives to discuss the regional activity areas and schedule country visits to begin implementation of Year 2 US CTI Support Program regional activities. Country visits will be conducted in November and December 2009 to further validate priority issues to be addressed for each theme with NCCs and government agencies and to identify resource organizations to engage in regional learning network activities.

The US CTI Support Program team has also identified a number of additional assessment priorities such as capacity building and knowledge management for focus in program Year 2 and has begun discussions for follow up. The PI will also continue to update of the CTI Project Map and will undertake a second call for information among development partners to achieve this.

## **PROGRAM AREA 5**

### **Private Sector Alliance Building**

#### **Task 13: Identify Opportunities and Facilitate Creation of Alliances with Private Sector**

Following participation and support to the CTI Summit held in May 2009 in Manado, Indonesia, the Program Integrator (PI) developed a set of proposed strategies to initiate a private sector alliance program, which it plans implement in Year 2, based upon finalization of a US CTI Support Program Results Framework. The decision to push private sector alliance building into to the second year of the program was in part based on a decision that it would be more effective to approach potential private sector partners once the CT6 had actually approved the Regional Plan of Action and to align private sector involvement more closely with CTI priorities.

## **Next Steps**

At the outset of Year 2, the PI will develop and implement a private sector engagement program to engage the private sector and develop “shared value” partnerships that balance business interests and development objectives. The PI will identify opportunities for the program to engage in CTI activities such as the regional exchanges, roundtable discussions with senior officials, and creation of agreements that strengthen the linkages between the public and private sector. A first step will be to form a US CTI Support Program private sector team consisting of members from the PI, CTSP, NOAA, USAID RDMA and the bilateral missions, and the Office of Development Partnerships. A second step will be the preparation of a background paper describing the macro trends across the region, and identifying a proposed set of core private sector entities that present both a high anticipated leverage of resources and a high expected development impact resulting from their participation.

# **NEXT STEPS**

In Year 2 Program Integrator will modify its work plan organization to be more aligned with the results framework for the US CTI Support Program that was adopted by all US CTI team members. This results framework will now be the basis for planning and reporting on all activities under the US CTI Support Program. Therefore, the next steps are organized following this approach.

# **ANNEX I: PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) describes the results framework, data collection sources and methods, and performance indicators and targets for the US CTI Support Program Integrator, which will in turn contribute to the overall consolidated PMP for the US CTI Support Program. The October 2009 Version 1.0 reflects the results of a review process which has led to the development of the US CTI Support Program Results Framework, which define the objectives and content of the Work Plan and PMP.

## **Results Framework**

The US CTI Support Program Results Framework is provided in Table B.1. 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 B.2 incorporating and refining the expected results for the US CTI Support Program Integrator. For USAID RDMA, the objective is Economic Growth, the Program Area is Environment, and the Program Element is Natural Resources and Biodiversity

## **Data Sources, Compilation, and Reporting**

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

Each program team member, including the Program Integrator, is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table B.2 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program Integrator works with or supports other Program team members in the achievement of specified indicator targets, the Program Integrator will report and verify its support through specified source documentation; however, the targets will be listed, set and counted in the PMP targets of the Program team member the PI is supporting. The primary exception will be targets set for indicator 4 on USG supported training, where the PI will always count targets achieved in its own performance and reporting.

Each Program team member 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 team member’s organization must be submitted on a semiannual basis.

### **Reporting Responsibility**

USAID RDMA is ultimately responsible for providing input on these reports to USAID/W. At a program level, the PI will be responsible for compiling and reporting PI-specific data to USAID. The PI will also assist USAID and each team member in consolidating reporting data at the overall US CTI Support Program level. Program team members will be given a brief period to review and comment on draft consolidated PMP report submissions, as well as draft submissions of aforementioned reporting mechanisms, toward which results in this Program Integrator PMP will contribute.

**Table B.1 RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM**

<p><b>US CTI Support Program Strategic Objective</b></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><b>R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced</li> <li>IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened</li> <li>IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened</li> <li>IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged</li> <li>IR1.5 Sustainable financing mobilized</li> </ul> <p><b>R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IR2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed</li> <li>IR2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased</li> <li>IR2.3 Enforcement capacity increased</li> <li>IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographic areas</li> </ul> <p><b>R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IR3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed</li> <li>IR3.2 MPA management capacity increased</li> <li>IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographic areas</li> </ul>
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**R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries**

- IR4.1 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation strategies increased
- IR4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographic areas

**TABLE B.2 INDICATORS FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM**

<p><b>Indicator 1.</b> Area (hectares) of biological significance (marine protected areas) under improved management as a result of USG assistance</p> <p><i>Unit of measure:</i> Hectares</p>	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>09</b>	0	0
	<b>10</b>	0	
	<b>11</b>	0	
	<b>12</b>	0	
	<b>13</b>	0	
<p><b>Definition:</b> “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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For US CTI, “Areas of biological significance” refers to area of MPAs inside priority geographic areas within the CT which were identified through participatory eco-regional and national assessments and prioritization processes with expert guidance.</p> <p><b>Rationale:</b> 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><b>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology:</b> The area of marine waters and habitat within MPAs (using national 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. Project managers and/or CTSP country teams will collate data on the baseline of MPA areas (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, their total area, area under improved management and an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographic areas and municipal/district waters as appropriate to provide context and scale for the MPAs where interventions are occurring.</p> <p><b>Disaggregated by:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Country</li> <li>2. Zones within MPAs (for example: multiple use zones, strictly protected “no-take zones, etc.)</li> <li>3.</li> </ol> <p><b>Data source:</b> 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>			

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

**Baseline Information:** The baseline is October 2009.

<p><b>Indicator 2.</b> Area (hectares) under improved coastal resource and fisheries management as a result of USG assistance</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Hectares</p>	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>09</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>10</b>	0	
	<b>11</b>	0	
	<b>12</b>	0	
	<b>13</b>	0	

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

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

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

**Data Collection and Analysis Methodology:** The baseline of area within priority geographic areas, 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 geographic 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 geographic areas as appropriate to provide context and scale for the areas where interventions are occurring.

**Disaggregated by:**

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

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

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

**Baseline Information:** The baseline is October 2009.

<p><b>Indicator 3.</b> Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations</p>	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>09</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	
	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	
	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	
	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	
<p><b>Definition:</b> 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:</p> <p><b>Regional:</b> Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements</p> <p><b>National:</b> Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p><b>Local:</b> Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p><b>Rationale:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology:</b> Project managers from each US CTI team organization 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.</p> <p><b>Disaggregate:</b> By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p><b>Data Verification:</b> Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p><b>Baseline Information:</b> Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.</p>			

<p><b>Indicator 4:</b> Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance</p> <p><b>Unit of measure:</b> 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</p>	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>09</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>10</b>	<b>125</b>	
	<b>11</b>	<b>250</b>	
	<b>12</b>	<b>350</b>	
	<b>13</b>	<b>400</b>	
<p><b>Definition:</b> 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.</p> <p>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</p>			

consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.

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

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

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

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

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

**Baseline Information:** Baseline October 2009 assumed to be zero.

<b>Indicator 5.</b> Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	09	0	0
	10	0	
	11	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	

**Unit of measure:** Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations

**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 through adaptation or mitigation strategies.

**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 (eg. regional, national and site)

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

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

**Baseline Information:** Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.

<b>Indicator 6.</b> Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance  <b>Unit of measure:</b> Number of public-private partnerships formed supporting regional, national institution building and governance, including strengthened local or site management and seascape management	<b>FY</b>	<b>Planned</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	<b>09</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>10</b>	3	
	<b>11</b>	6	
	<b>12</b>	8	
	<b>13</b>	10	
<p><b>Definition:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Rationale:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Data Collection and Analysis Methodology:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Disaggregate by:</b> Country.</p> <p><b>Data source:</b> Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p><b>Data Verification:</b> Lists of partnerships verifiable through credible data sources and explanations.</p> <p><b>Baseline Information:</b> Baseline is October 2009, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.</p>			