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U.S. CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR ANNUAL REPORT OCT 2012-SEPT 2013

OCTOBER 2013 (BANGKOK, THAILAND)



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ACRONYMS

ADS	Automated Directive Systems
APKASI	Indonesian Association of District Governments
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanism Working Group
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTC	Coral Triangle Center
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
CMT	Core Management Team
CRC-URI	Coastal Resource Center – University of Rhode Island
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia)
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project)
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
EAFM	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
EBFM	Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project)
FY	Fiscal Year
GEF	Global Environment Fund
ICLEI	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives
IEC	Information, education and communication

IUU fishing	Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing
IR	Intermediate Results
LRFFT	Live Reef Fish Food Trade
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LGN	Local Governance Network
LGU	Local Government Unit
LLG	Local Level Government
LMP	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCS	Monitoring Control and Surveillance
MECDM	Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management (Solomon Islands)
MM	Ministerial Meeting
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia
MOSTI	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
NCCC	National CTI Coordinating Committee
NGO	Non-government organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PEMSEA	Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
REAP	Regional Early Action Plan
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RPWS	Regional Priorities Workshop

SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
SRU	Strategic Resource Unit
SSME	Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Marine Eco-region
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TO	Task Order
TWG	Technical Working Group
UP-MSI	University of the Philippines – Marine Science Institute
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
USG	U.S. Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US CTI	United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative
USG	United States Government
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

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

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

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

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

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

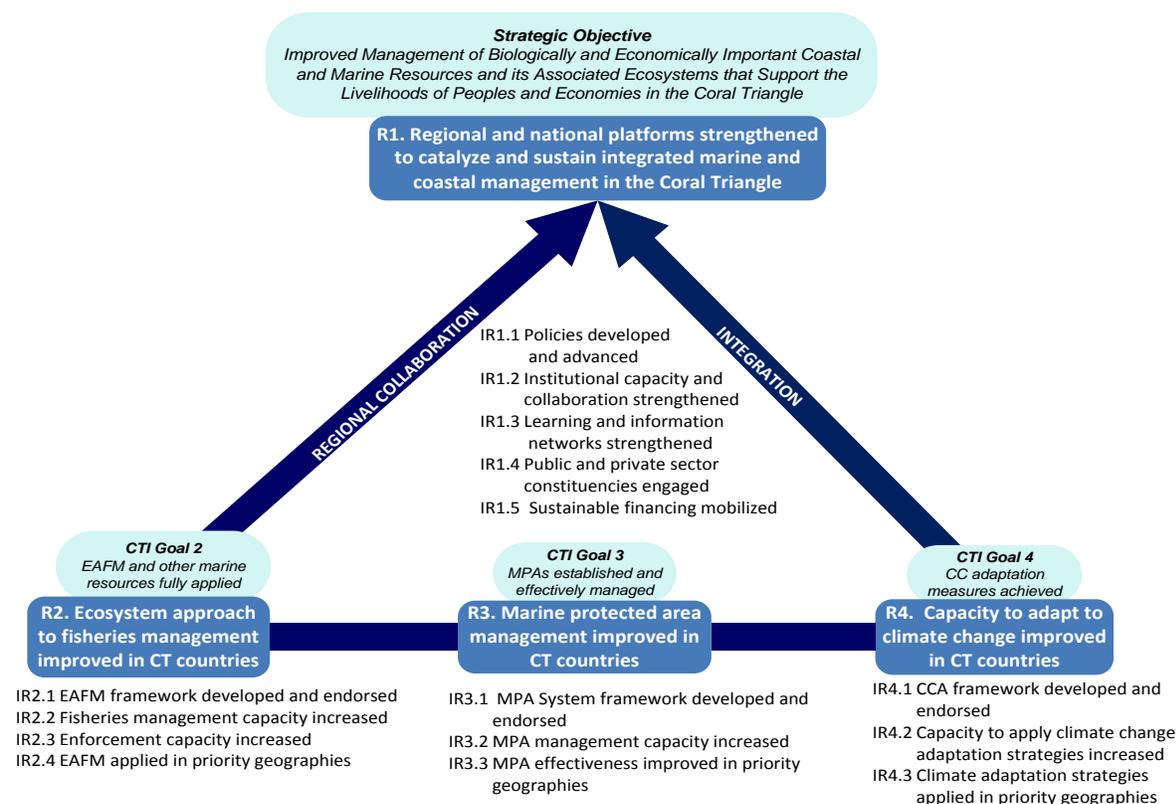
The PI supports USAID in ensuring effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize technical impacts and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG

contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive. The four results statement under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework focus program activities towards the following goals:

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

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

Figure 1. US CTI Support Program Results Framework



Report Overview

This Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013 presents progress achieved within the four tasks provided in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 5 Work Plan as well as progress made towards achieving the four results under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework. It provides a summary of results against the Performance Management Plan, the USCTI End Game Strategy as well as a sample of program highlights and success stories. The report also addresses key challenges encountered as well as corrective actions taken. Finally the program looks forward to FY2014 in response to a one-year cost extension provided to Tetra Tech ARD by USAID to support the smooth transitioning of US CTI activities. The report describes next steps and priorities for this “bridge” year in which the Program Integrator will facilitate USAID and the CTI Secretariat in preparation of new phases of activity.

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

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

2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS

One of the primary roles of the PI is to provide coordination and integration support to USAID/RDMA in its management of the US CTI Support Program Team, including CTSP, NOAA and the U.S. Department of State. The PI employs various strategies and mechanisms to maximize impact and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, gender-sensitive, and supports the leadership of the CTI countries. PI Program coordination and communications support activities, results, and challenges/corrective actions, and next steps for Year 6 are outlined below within four task areas.

Several key events impacted the development and implementation trajectory of activities during the course of the Program. These included the 2010 USAID/RDMA Program Mid-term Evaluation, the Budgeting and End Game strategy exercise undertaken in May-July 2011, and the March-April 2012 USAID Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Program Audit. The USAID/RDMA Mid-term Evaluation undertaken July-September 2010 with a final report issued in October 2010 provided a series of urgent recommendations which the Program worked to address and incorporated into subsequent Work Plans. One outcome of the Evaluation was the development of a Life of Program Outputs and Outcomes table created by USAID Asia that was incorporated into Year 3-5 planning efforts frame activities for the remainder of the Program. Information about impending Year 4 budget cuts led the Program team to undertake a comprehensive budgeting and prioritization review exercise over the course of several months from May-July 2011 leading to the identification of an End Game strategy in July 2011. The End Game strategy led to further budget and Task Order (TO) modification process reflecting a refocus of efforts and informed Year 4 and 5 work planning efforts.

In Year 4, CTSP and the PI underwent an OIG audit which led to a series of corrective actions for CTSP. In Year 5, the importance of the PI's role in supporting the CTI and Partners was highlighted in the January 2013 CTI Partner Meeting in Bali, Indonesia. During the spring/summer of 2013 the US CTI also underwent a Final Evaluation which was completed in October 2013 and reflected the important role of the PI in supporting USAID and CTI efforts. As a result at the end of Year 5, the PI received a one-year cost extension to Tetra Tech ARD's Task Order which increased the budget ceiling and the project end date by one year enabling it to support USAID and CTI transition efforts.

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

Progress Update

In FY13 the PI worked with the US CTI Support Program team on planning, coordination, integration and implementation of activities related to the Program Results Framework and other efforts such as communications and outreach. The PI assisted with the management of efforts including the development of a consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP), as well as th

e harmonization of reporting schedules and products. The PI also worked extensively to ensure ongoing coordination through US CTI Management Team conference calls, extensive technical planning calls, and regular communications with NOAA and CTSP counterparts. The PI's coordination efforts helped align team member activities to create a unified framework and significant momentum and impact as the Program moved into Year 5.

Planning, Reporting and Regional Activity Alignment: At the end of the third and through the fourth quarter of 2012 the US CTI Support Program team coordinated to review work plans, develop strategies to align and collaborate on regional activities, reviewed reporting requirements and addressed End Game strategy progress and next steps. The PI prepared the consolidated Year 5 Program Work Plan in December 2012 and facilitated distribution to key stakeholders including the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, National CTI Coordinating Committees (NCCs) and Partners. The PI worked to develop a consolidated PMP as part of the Work Plan consolidation process which was completed in December 2012.

<i>Year 5 Coordination Mechanisms for US CTI Support Program</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Results</i>
Consolidated Work Plan	December 2012	Maximization of synergy and impact of US CTI Support Program efforts. Improved information sharing among CT6 partners
Consolidated PMP	December 2012	Improved tracking of US CTI Support program results
Core Management Team calls	Regular	Regular communication among team members to successfully implement work plan elements
Joint Activity Planning	Ongoing	Smooth implementation of US CTI Support Program efforts.
Program Team and Program Management Meetings	May 2012 July 2012 Ongoing	Identify and address coordination, communication, implementation issues

Consolidated Annual Work Plan: To maximize impact and facilitate effective coordination, the Program team agreed to harmonize efforts through a consolidated work planning approach for Year 3 with the goal of establishing the basis for an integrated work planning approach for years 3 through 5. In FY13 the PI consolidated the CTSP, PI and NOAA Year 5 work plans into a single document which was finalized and submitted in December 2013. This consolidated work plan captured the respective activities of each organization using the End Game Strategy as the framework and included the program activities, expected results and impacts through the life of the program. The consolidated work planning process enhanced the Program's capacity to communicate, achieve and report on results outlined in the PMP and capitalize on opportunities. The plan also charted out the path for a smooth and integrated handover and closeout of the US CTI Support Program ensuring the institutionalization and sustainability of key program efforts

Consolidated Performance Management Plan: The PI developed a consolidated PMP which incorporates and tracks the results of the entire US CTI Support Program team. The finalization and submission of the consolidated PMP was the mostly timely of the life of the US CTI program reflecting the important returns from the hard earned investments in program coordination and communication over the years. A detailed discussion of the PMP and PI's progress towards Year 5 targets can be found in Section 4.

Management Meetings: The PI has worked diligently to overcome the challenges of a vast geographic region and a complex Program scope with multiple levels of stakeholders to optimize coordination and integration. The high volume of information generated by CTI-related activities requires a strategic approach to collect, channel, share and coordinate information without overburdening the Program team and partners. The PI has worked to ensure these needs are met through a number of mechanisms including virtual regular and informal management and technical meetings, monthly email bullets, as well as formal on-site planning meetings. Over the course of FY13, the PI facilitated a number of calls and in person meetings with the broader US CTI team including CTSP including:

- October 26, 2012: The PI facilitated a meeting with CTSP in Jakarta, Indonesia to discuss Year 5 priorities
- May 23-24, 2013: The PI facilitated a meeting with CTSP in Jakarta, Indonesia to discuss planning and coordination for handover and sustainability of US CTI program elements
- September 10-11, 2013: The PI facilitated a meeting with CTSP in Jakarta, Indonesia to discuss transition and closeout priorities after the second CTI Regional Priorities Workshop.

US CTI Support Program Transition and Closeout Planning: The PI worked intensively with the broader USCTI team to ensure successful achievement of US CTI Support Program End Game results which is described in Section 3 below and to prepare for a smooth transition and closeout. As a part of this process the PI took the lead in developing the US CTI Support Program Completion and Sustainability Plan in early 2013 and further developed a specific PI Closeout Plan in the third and fourth quarters of the year. As part of the broader US CTI Support Program closeout planning process, the PI worked closely with the program team members and CTSP in particular to ensure appropriate handover of key program products and smooth closeout of various regional and national program elements. This included the finalization, publication and distribution of various guidelines, training curricula, etc. to appropriate stakeholders including the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat. This also included support and coordination with CTSP on their national closeout efforts which included the conduct of a series of celebratory events in the third and fourth quarters of FY13. Finally, the PI worked with CTSP on the development and conduct of their Learning Initiative project led by University of Washington's Patrick Christy as part of the consortium's final reporting efforts. As a part of the Learning Initiative, the PI contributed technical assistance including staff support in the Philippines for the conduct and capture of interviews with stakeholders. The PI facilitated or participated in a series of meetings as part of closeout and transition efforts including:

- February 26, 2013: The PI facilitated a Senior Management Team Call to discuss Closeout and Final Reporting
- March 8, 2013: The PI facilitated US CTI Senior Management team call to discuss the CTSP led Learning Initiative
- March 26-27, 2013: The PI participated with US CTI Management in the CTSP led Learning Initiative Meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii
- April 3, 2013: The PI facilitated a National and Regional Closeout Transition events planning call
- May 14-16, 2013: The P participated in the CT Atlas Transition Workshop in Pengang Malaysia to address sustainability, support for the CTI M&E process and the term relationships with the secretariat
- May 23-24, 2013: The PI and CTSP met with CTC and WWF in planning and coordination meetings with the CTI Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia to discuss handover and sustainability of US CTI program elements
- June 24-28: The PI met with CTSP and the WWF contracted University of Washington team to review Learning Project terms of reference, plans and PI support to be provide to various team components in Manila, Philippines.

PI One-year Cost Extension: In light of the critical role the PI has played to support not just US CTI Support Program efforts but broader formal Partner and CT6 efforts and the make-or-break moment facing the CTI Secretariat in 2014 for its establishment, USAID/RDMA decided on a one year cost-extension for the PI for a Year 6 of programming efforts. In August 2013, Tetra Tech ARD was awarded a one-year cost extension through a ninth Task Order Modification extending the end date to September 2, 2014 and raising the contract ceiling to \$11,734,580. USAID/RDMA. The PI's efforts in Year 6 will be focused on supporting the CTI transition to a Permanent Secretariat and installation of

an Executive Director in addition to maintaining ongoing coordination and support efforts to USAID and the CTI.

Key Challenges and Next Steps

The PI sees few significant operational challenges as it moves forward with its coordination role in Year and 6. The ending of the CTSP program in December 2013 and the initiation of two new Participating Agency Program Agreements (PAPA) by USAID/RDMA to NOAA and the Department of Interior will likely translate into a decreased need for coordination across the US team for support to the CTI. As the PI underwent significant closeout and planning efforts in anticipation of a September 2013 end, preparations will facilitate final closeout efforts in the fourth quarter of FY14.

Task 2: Coordination with Non-USG Coral Triangle Partners

Progress Update

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

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

<i>Coordination Mechanisms for Non-USG Partners</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Results</i>
CTI Partner calls	Regular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased harmonization of CTI-related activities
CTI Partner Coordination Meeting	January 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for phase out of US CTI Support Program and sustainability of efforts and consolidation of gains
Joint Partner Programming	October 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated and unified approach by development partners to CTI activities
CTI-Related Calendar	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of events to minimize scheduling conflicts

In Year 5, the PI continued to take a leadership role in facilitating partner coordination, collaboration and leveraging of resources. The critical role the PI has provided in supporting the CTI and coordination efforts with non-USG Partners was highlighted in the January 16-17, 2013 CTI Partner Coordination Meeting described below. The PI's integral role in providing key technical, operational and administrative support in the coordination of CT6 and Partner towards RPOA goals and targets was further highlighted in the second Regional Priorities Workshop (RPW2) described in Section 3. In Year 5, the PI was also tasked with taking on a greater role to support CTI Secretariat transition efforts resulting in increased engagement with the government of Australia which has been taking a leadership role in this area.

CTI Partner Coordination Meeting: On January 16-17, 2013, the PI facilitated the meeting of over 50 representatives from the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat, official CTI partners and prospective new donors in Sanur, Indonesia at a CTI Partner Coordination Meeting. Supporting WWF as the host, the meeting was conceived by USAID/RDMA to facilitate transition and sustainability of USG investments in light of the anticipated closing of the US CTI in September 2013. The meeting aimed to identify needs and garner commitments to maintain the forward momentum of the Initiative and participants

working with the Interim Regional Secretariat (IRS) identified key priorities to ensure the establishment of the permanent Secretariat and advancement of regional and national plan of action goals. Priorities identified include the provision of staffing support for the Secretariat and the CTI National Coordinating Committees; the engagement of new donors; and the continued collaboration among formal Partners. The outcomes of the meeting included the commitments of individual partners to provide leadership and resources to each CTI Technical Working Group; extend staffing support to the IRS; and the expression of interest by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) to formally engage with the CTI. A significant outcome of the meeting was the recognition of the significant role the PI has had in supporting technical efforts towards advancing RPOA goals, propping and facilitating the operations of the IRS and other formal CTI bodies, and providing a platform for regional cooperation and collaboration. There was also significant expression of concern from various stakeholders of the gap that would be left by the absence of the PI particularly in light of the interim status of the Secretariat.

The PI also facilitated the conduct of or participated in a number of other meetings to promote regional collaboration and coordination. On October 11 2012 the PI met with Partners and the CTI Council of Ministers chair in Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, Malaysia to support planning efforts for SOM8/MM4. On October 18-19, 2013, the PI participated in the ADB hosted Regional inception Meeting for its South East Asia project providing inputs to project planning including incorporation of regional CCA goals. On August 19, the PI facilitated a Secretariat-Partner Coordination Meeting prior to the RPW2 in Manado, Indonesia to support preparations for the workshop. The PI also facilitated an August 23, 2013 meeting to discuss outcomes from the RPW2 including support for the ratification and transition processes and a Phase II of Partner support.

PI support to CTI Transition Efforts: As part of its technical and operational support to the CTI's institutional structures and bodies with a goal of the establishment of a permanent Secretariat prior to the end of the US CTI Support Program, the PI worked with US CTI and non-US CTI partners to accelerate CT6 ratification and transition efforts in Year 5. Towards the end of Year 5 in anticipation of a Year 6 of PI programming and with the outcomes of the RPW2 providing a groundwork for a Phase II of CTI efforts, USAID/RDMA increasingly emphasized the need for the PI to take a leadership role in supporting the transition process. As a result, during Year 5 the PI worked closely with the Government of Australia, the Partner lead for transition efforts to develop a joint strategic approach and plan complementary support. The PI facilitated a meeting with Travis Bover from the Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities with USIAD/RDMA and the PI in Bangkok on February 11, 2013 to discuss political level and operational support for the ratification and transition process. The PI also engaged in a series of meetings with Government of Australia at the March 21-22, 2013, CMWG and FRWG Meetings in Sanur, Indonesia, and at the side of the August 20-22, 2013 RPW2 in Manado, Indonesia to help advance the transition. The result has been the development of a streamlined plan to accelerate the Transition which was in the process of being implemented at the end of the reporting period.

Partner Teleconference Meetings: The PI retained its role in Year 5 as facilitation lead for the Partners in terms of planning regular and ad-hoc calls, sending out invitations, capturing and distributing notes and organizing face-to-face Partner meetings. Over the year, the PI facilitated over two dozen partner coordination calls to address a range of subjects including update calls; preparations for SOM8/MM4 and SOM9 ; preparation for the CTI Partner Coordination Meeting in January 2013; preparation for the second CTI Regional Priorities Workshop in August 2013; and others. The PI also facilitated coordination calls between Partners and the IRS on a number of specific thematic issues including support for IRS Communications efforts including those for the June 6 CT Day; support to CTI Governance TWGs including the Coordination Mechanisms (CMWG), Financial Resources (FRWG) and Monitoring and Evaluation (ME&) TWGs; and support for transition efforts.

CTI Calendar: The PI maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other

organizations. Further details are provided in Section 1.2. During the course of Year 5 as part of its transition and sustainability approach, the PI has been supporting the IRS in taking a leadership role to manage a CTI-CFF regional calendar and scheduling particularly through the SOM/MM process. The IRS has increasingly taken ownerships of the CTI event calendar and scheduling process as evidenced by the outcomes of SOM8/MM4 and SOM9.

Key Challenges and Next Steps

The US Government has been the most active and biggest donor to the CTI-CFF since 2009 and the PI has been a significant component of this assistance. The greatest challenge for the PI in Year 5 was ensuring the smooth handover of key technical and operational components to a continued interim Secretariat and to a Partner group still heavily dependent on the PI as a uniquely flexible and effective coordination mechanism. With the award of a cost-extension to the PI for a Year 6 of programming and the anticipation of the installation of the permanent CTI Secretariat in 2014, the sustainability of the USG's regional efforts are more greatly ensured.

Task 3: Internal and External Communications

Progress Update

The PI continues to develop key communication pieces for the US CTI Support Program and coordinates the drafting, review and submission of a range of regularly produced pieces including USAID weekly updates, monthly updates, success stories, fact sheets, progress reports, presentations and other communications products for USAID ASIA and other US Government communications channels such as the USAID Impact Blog and the US Mission to the ASEAN science blog. These materials are further disseminated via various distribution channels such as the US CTI website, the US CTI Support Program Facebook Page, the US CTI Support Program web site, and the CTI-CFF Secretariat website.

Web-based Coordination and Communications Platforms: The PI continues to develop and maintain the US CTI website as a platform to support information sharing, online real-time planning and collaboration among partners supporting the CTI. In Year 5, the website hosted a complete archive of US CTI-supporter reports, newsletters, weekly updates and success stories.

The PI also continues to maintain an online workspace which technical and other teams plan, coordinate, share information and implement their work in real time. In Year 5, these workspaces were used to plan and share documents during the US CTI final evaluation process as well as the US CTI-CTSP Learning Project. These workspaces are also being used by the CTI-CFF Technical Working Groups to coordinate meetings and regional exchanges.

US CTI Monthly Bullets: The PI issued 12 Monthly Bullets summaries during the reporting period as a means of keeping the USG team apprised of key activities, events and decisions.

Communication and Information Products for External Stakeholders:

The PI processed and submitted 68 updates to USAID/RDMA for its weekly update round up. These updates were also shared in the US CTI website while some were submitted for inclusion in the CTI Secretariat monthly newsletter.

The PI also wrote two feature story contributions that highlighted the US CTI's achievements in developing a local early action plan for climate change adaptation in the Coral Triangle. These contributions were published in the USAID Impact Blog and the US Mission to the ASEAN's science blog. Another article which also highlighted the program's climate change adaptation activities and



written for the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Coordinator, was published in the ASEAN Biodiversity Magazine.



In Year 5, 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 1000+ email recipients. The bi-weekly email showcases various maps that highlight the diversity and uniqueness of the Coral Triangle region as well as pressing issues that are threatening the region's biodiversity.

The PI also wrote press releases for various CTI-CFF Regional Exchanges and report launches in the Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea. These press releases were successfully carried by local media organizations.

Challenges and Next Steps

There were no significant communications challenges encountered in Year 5. 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. The PI also worked with CTSP on communication efforts related to the closeout of the consortium's programming efforts including facilitating closeout celebration events, capture and dissemination of legacy documents, migration of CTSP communications materials to the CTI Secretariat website, and other support.

Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

In Year 5, the PI continued with the provision of administrative and other support to USAID/RDMA with the implementation of the US CTI Support Program. This included facilitating the participation of USAID/RDMA at regional events; engagement of bilateral missions with US CTI activities; meeting and coordination with CT6 and Partner representatives; provision of reporting and tracking information; development of regular and ad hoc communications materials; support for US CTI Support Program Final Evaluation efforts; and other support as needed.

Progress Update

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

Supporting USAID engagement in CTI events: The PI supported USAID/RDMA in its engagement with the CT6 and Partners during the SOM8/MM4 in Putrajaya and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on November, 23-26, 2012 as well as other CTI-CFF related events during the course of FY5 including Technical Working Group Meetings, the 2013 CTI Partner Meeting, the 2013 CTI Regional Business Forum, RPW2, Regional Exchanges, Partner Meetings and others.

Compile planning and performance data for USAID Asia: The PI supported USAID reporting and planning efforts including the 2012 Performance Planning Report (PPR) process. During October 2012, the PI

worked with USAID to schedule draft inputs, collect and collate data from CTSP and NOAA for the PPR process draft the Report's Summary, Key Issues and Indicator sections.

Support for US CTI Support Program Final Evaluation: The PI also worked with the USAID/RDMA contractor Social Impacts from June to September 2013 on efforts to prepare for and conduct the US CTI Support Program Final Evaluation. This included setting up a virtual Team Work Space for the evaluators to access program documents; the preparation and provision of a broad section of US CTI program informational materials; the provision of the US CTI contacts database and other contact data; the provision of an overall program orientation; and ongoing information as needed. The PI also worked to collect, collate, and develop responses to various evaluation drafts.

Challenges and Next Steps

The PI encountered no significant challenges providing USAID Administrative support during Year 5. The most significant challenges in Year 6 will be related to the provision of support to NOAA and the U.S Department of Interior who are embarking on new five year PAPA agreements with USAID/RDMA. As the PI is gearing down, it must ensure that it provides needed support to NOAA and DOI while balancing USAID/RDMA's emphasis on support for the CTI-CFF transition process. During the year, the PI will emphasize handover of lessons learned and best practices. The PI will also continue to support USAID/RDMA in the conduct of various meetings with USG officials, CT6 representatives and other development Partners as well as other administrative needs.

3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS

The PI supports Results 1 through 4 with efforts directed towards regional level activities Particularly towards IRs 1.1-1.4 and Result 4.1, for which it is technical lead. Year 5 efforts built on previous year activities using the USCTI End Game Strategy as the framework in coordination with and complementing as needed the broader US CTI team efforts.

The Program achieved its End Game Strategy objectives as outlined in the Year 5 work plan and addressed additional evolving priorities during the course of FY13. The PI activities were generally extremely well targeted and executed leading to significant and visible impact towards Result Areas. The PI was also compelled to expand its Year 5 activities to address emerging and evolving needs. This included increasing the emphasis on facilitating efforts towards the full establishment of the Secretariat and the transition process. Because of its flexibility and adaptive management approach, however, the PI did not have difficulty responding and providing on demand support during the year.

A number of key benchmarks during Year 5 assisted in paving the way for a PI Year 6 cost-extension and creating the foundation for a Phase II of CTI programming in the region. The achievement of US CTI Support Program End Game results translated into significant CTI progress towards RPOA and NPOA goals, particularly towards EAFM, MPA and CCA related targets. The PI supported second Regional Priorities Workshop or RPW2 in August 2013 also presented a critical benchmark for the CTI. At the workshop, the Secretariat, TWGs and Partners reviewed the progress made in five years of CTI programming, reviewed and expanded its list of priorities, and paved the way for a new Phase II of CTI technical efforts. The RPW2 also presented a critical moment for Partners who jointly recognized and agreed to the need to focus efforts on the establishment of the permanent CTI Secretariat and the transition process as a critical precursor for any next phase of CTI support.

The central role of the PI in supporting not just the US CTI but Partner and Secretariat coordination, collaboration and operations became evident at the January 2013 Partner Coordination meeting conducted in Sanur, Bali, Indonesia. In light of the protracted CTI Secretariat transition process and the

USG's hope to consolidate gains and ensure sustainability of US CTI program inputs in August 2013, USAID/RDMA awarded the PI a one-year cost extension to support CTI efforts for a Year 6 of operations. During the fourth quarter, USAID/RDMA also finalized a no-cost extension for CTSP through the end of December 2013 and finalized two new five-year agreements with NOAA and DOI. The PI's support for a Year six will enable a "bridge year" of funding while USAID/RDMA finalizes its missions' regional five year strategy.

Section 3 describes the PI's progress towards its Year 5 Work Plan and the activities outlined in the Work Plan Activity and Status Table Found in Annex 2.

US CTI Support Program 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)*

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

Progress Update

Platforms are defined as multi-country associations of agencies, organizations, and/or individuals for the purpose of sharing experiences, information, and best practices and developing common approaches, action plans, and policies for addressing regional challenges and issues. Strengthening of a platform refers to improved organizational structure, clarification of platform goals and vision, development of platform organizational structure, development of platform agenda action items, training of platform members, or increased awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums. Under the US CTI Support Program, support to platforms may include the CTI bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, NCCs, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others.

The US CTI Support Program has been assisting in the identification of key themes and directions for policy development, supporting the selection of appropriate national and regional institutions to strengthen and network for sustained advisory services on CTI issues, and aiding the CTI bodies in building skills and information networks that can apply science-based knowledge. The Program worked to expand stakeholder engagement to include private sector and communities in coastal resource management. These forms of technical assistance contributed to the Intermediate Results (IRs) 1.1 – 1.4 in combination are expected to achieve Result 1.

Intermediate Result 1.1 Policies Developed and Advanced

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced			
<p>Integrating frameworks supporting Ecosystem Based Management Approach promoted</p> <p> Promote integrating framework and approaches to address RPOA goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a review of existing legal and policy frameworks for EBM in the region to identify commonalities, differences, and gaps Develop concept paper on EBM with CTI TWGs and CTI Mayor's Round Table that builds on commonalities among CT6 and incorporates RPOA goals Work with LGAs to identify a common set of benchmarks to operationalize EBM as a basic service of local government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track and synthesize regional and integration site efforts to define and implement EAFM, MPAs, and CCA Develop a framework and toolkit for integration of EAFM, MPAs, and CCA as a product of CTI bodies that defines concepts, terms, best practices, and provides guidance to the region Propose and launch CTI Toolkit for integrated management as a collaborative product of CTI bodies (TWGs, LGAs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regional exchange to share lessons learned and document progress in implementing integrated EAFM, MPAs, and CCA in priority geographies in the CT region

Integrating frameworks supporting Ecosystem Based Management Approach promoted

In Year 5, the PI worked with technical experts from CTSP and NOAA to finalize *Towards an Ecosystem-based Coastal Areas and Fisheries Management in the Coral Triangle: Integrated Strategies and Guidance*, which was finalized in August 2013. The Guide which is also known as the CTI Integrated Toolkit is a collection of 39 tools developed to help natural resource managers and stakeholders to integrate the five RPOA goals of the CTI at their site. The guide was developed to address the USCTI End Game Strategy priority to develop an Ecosystem-based management framework that integrates key elements of CTI RPOA goals with emphasis on Goals 2, 3 and 4 which the US CTI supports directly. The guideline was developed for marine and coastal managers and conservation practitioners who want to integrate different types of management approaches (for example, combining fisheries management, MPA management, and climate change adaptation activities into a single management approach) in their efforts to pursue ecosystem-based management (EBM). EBM provides a useful framework and set of principles to improve resource management in a way that balances the needs of humans and the natural environment on which people depend. Although many management approaches work toward EBM, the conservation community has not yet fully developed a systematic way to achieve EBM. A prerequisite to EBM is integrated planning and implementation. The guide provides practical advice for identifying critical elements in a marine system that should be managed to achieve EBM. Once the elements are identified, the guide provides a set of tools that can be used to help fill the gaps in your current management approach.

The EBM document was launched at the August 2013 RPW2 in Manado, Indonesia in addition to two other guidelines to complete the US CTI End Game Strategy CTI target for a comprehensive CTI Integration Toolkit package. The toolkit including guidelines can be downloaded at www.coraltriangleinitiative.org.

Challenges and Next Steps

The most significant challenges will be to promote socialization and application of the EBM Guidelines and Integration Toolkits as the PI focuses on transition efforts in Year 6. The PI will work with Partners to develop an exchange involving EBM and integration lessons learned and that is aimed at promoting ongoing application of guidelines and principals. The new five-year NOAA and DOI PAPAs will provide an excellent platform for continued regional implementation; however, and the PI may work with USAID/RDMA to better socialize US CTI products to bilateral missions and their related coastal, marine and fisheries projects.

Intermediate Result 1.2: Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
IRI.2 Institutional Capacity and Collaboration Strengthened			
Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to support CTI  Assist Secretariat follow through with CTI regional priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct CTI Regional Priorities Workshop Assist Secretariat in following up and tracking progress in addressing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct CTI Regional Priorities Workshop Assist Secretariat follow up and track with regional priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies, specifically Technical Working Groups Conduct 5-Year review workshop for CT6 on status of RPOA implementation

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regional priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support drafting of State of the Coral Triangle Report Assist Secretariat with communications and transition to the permanent Secretariat 	
<p>Local Government Associations (LGA) with sufficient capacity to support CTI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local government organizations to incorporate IMCM as a basic service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Wakatobi assessment using FISH benchmarks and draft Learning Destination profile Conduct initial CTI Mayor’s Round Table to develop strategy for incorporating EBM as a basic service of local government Provide small grant to regional LGAs for capacity development Conduct EBFM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country Conduct 2nd CTI Mayors’ Roundtable with Science Forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist regional LGA conduct the 3rd CTI Mayor’s Round Table to develop a MOA to build capacity for incorporating IMCM as a basic service (see also IR1.1) Assist LGAs in each country develop a “Wakatobi” commitment Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist regional LGA to conduct the 4th CTI Mayor’s Round Table to share national LGA experiences in IMCM Track increase in Local Governments engagement in EBM and support further implementation of MOAs Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in association with LGAs in each CT country

Regional Secretariat with sufficient capacity to support CTI

The PI has aimed to provide targeted support to ensure the sustainability of the CTI. This has included maintaining momentum on the establishment of the permanent CTI Secretariat, supporting the leadership of Indonesia as prospective host of the CTI and role as interim Secretariat, maintaining national support and commitment from NCCs and CT country leadership, and promoting the CTI identity and “regional” mindset as countries tackle RPOA and NPOA goals. The Program has witnessed significant success with this approach as reflected in the increasing engagement and leadership of the Indonesian government in the past years; the completion of the Secretariat building in Manado, Indonesia in 2013; the leadership of the CTI COM Chair held by the Government of Malaysia from November 2011-2013; the increasing collaborative engagement of CT6 and NCC representatives in regional and national fora; the growing momentum towards joint problem solving; the steps taken to reach out to new prospective Partners and stakeholders; and continued momentum and emphasis on ratification and establishment of the Permanent Secretariat.

PI efforts to strengthen the CTI Secretariat and COM Chair were very successful in Year 5 leading to a number of key achievements including a visibly more engaged and active CTI leadership. A key focus of

the Secretariat efforts in Year 5 were largely two fold and further shaped the direction of PI's planned support. The first was to mobilize the efforts of technical working groups to promote continued progress towards RPOA and NPOA goals and ensure the sustainability of those structures with the imminent departure of the US CTI in September 2013. The second was to continue promoting the establishment of the permanent Secretariat as an overall priority and ensuring the momentum towards ratification and agreement processes was maintained at a high level. Towards this end, the Governments of Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands and Malaysia and Indonesia had all signed the agreement by SOM8/MM4 and in February 2013 the Government of Malaysia was the first country to achieve full ratification. By the end of the reporting period, there was full expectation for Timor-Leste, Solomon Islands and Indonesia to ratify the agreement for the establishment of the permanent Secretariat by the end of 2013 and expectations that Papua New Guinea and the Philippines would sign the Agreements by early 2014. With a four country ratification, the agreements will have entered into force enabling the establishment of the Secretariat and the installation of an Executive Director.

Assist Secretariat coordinate efforts of CTI bodies specifically technical working groups: At SOM4 the CTI-CFF Secretariat was tasked to provide long-term, wide-ranging support to the CTI-CFF governments and partners for implementation of the CTI-CFF Plan of Action, particularly through direct support for the various coordination mechanisms. Mandated to be based in one country, the CTI-CFF Secretariat structure enables effective and efficient coordination and support the cooperation of all six CTI-CFF member countries reporting to the SOM in the service of all its bodies.

The PI provided direct, technical, operational and logistical support to the Secretariat in Year 5 to assist in its coordination efforts. As a result, the Secretariat has provided a range coordination and other support to the TWGs leading to the meeting, establishment of protocols and annual plans for technical TWGs and supporting the CMWG, FRWG and MEWG with their tasks including development of the CTI-CFF M&E System, the conduct of the 2012 SOM8/MM4, the conduct of the 2013 CTI Partner Coordination Meeting, the implementation of the 2013 RPW2, and implementation of the Transition Roadmap.

CTI Secretariat Coordination Support: A critical piece of the PI's support was the continued funding for the Secretariat Coordinator position. The PI funded Mr. Darwan as Secretariat Coordinator from December 2010 through January 2013. With a change over in the interim Secretariat leadership and hierarchical structure in 2013, Mr. Darmawan departed from his position and was replaced by Mr. Arwandrija Rukma in May 2013. Although the departure of Mr. Darmawan was a sad occasion as was an excellent counterpart navigating a very delicate position, Mr. Rukma has been as seamless as possible in his entry and work with the IRS. The PI anticipates supporting the position of Secretariat Coordinator through the establishment of the permanent CTI Secretariat.

The PI also provided direct technical and operational support through the assistance provided by Mr. William Jatulan whose role as Senior Regional Coordinator has included supporting the IRS with coordination and implementation of CTI-CFF events. Mr. Jatulan was critical in supporting preparations for all TWG events during FY2013, SOM8/MM4 and SOM 9 preparations, the conduct of the CTI Partner Coordination Meeting and the RPW2, Coral Triangle Day efforts, and for facilitating the Secretariat's participation and leadership in regional CTI-CFF events, and for assisting with presentations and other efforts throughout the Year.

CTI Communications and Outreach Support: Responding to the Secretariat's priority for Communications and Outreach support the PI built on previous year support through the official part time secondment of Ms. Leilani Gallardo as IRS Communications Officer. In light of the challenges of identifying a senior regional communications staffer over the past year who could balance the challenges of working for an Interim Secretariat and had the requisite skills, the PI worked out the secondment solution with the IRS at the end of Year 4 which continued until Year 5. Ms. Gallardo provided excellent service to the IRS ensuring the regular development and distribution of the CTI Monthly Currents Newsletter, the drafting of press releases and talking points for various events, the updating of the CTI Secretariat website including maintenance of its virtual library, coordination of CT Day communications, and other activities on a rolling basis. The PI anticipates continuing to support the part time secondment of a Communications Officer through Year 6 until the establishment of the Permanent Secretariat.

The PI also provided support for a second round of CTI Secretariat website modifications in the second half of Year 5 and as part of its sustainability efforts funded the domain name for the next decade. The second round of modifications provided further refinement to the site based on CT6, Partner and other user inputs and is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2013.

CTI COM Chair Support: The PI continued to support the CTI COM Chair and the CMWG/FRWG Chairs during the year responding to requests for facilitation and meeting support. This included facilitating a meeting with the CTI COM Chair, the IRS and Partners on October 11, 2013 to help prepare for the November 2013 SOM and MM meetings. The meeting and other support to the IRS, the COM Chair and CT6 countries helped facilitate the Governments of Malaysia, Timor-Leste and Solomon Islands signing of the Agreement to establish the permanent CTI Secretariat at MM4.

Governance Working Group Support: The PI facilitated the work of the FRWG and CMWG including the conduct of two meetings apiece in November 2012 and March 2013. Through its technical assistance and operations support, the PI assisted the Secretariat and CTI countries prepare two key documents which were presented and adopted at SOM8/MM4 including the *CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan* as well as the *CTI Secretariat Operations and Work Plan for 2013*. An outcome of the March 2013 FRWG and CMWG was the direction of USAID/RDMA for the PI to become more greatly involved in supporting the Australia led support for the Transition process.

The PI also facilitated the work of the MEWG including two workshops to help finalize the M&E System and Guidelines and the provision of technical support through Dr. Annick Cros at 50% time over FY13 in addition to the coordination and other support provided by the PI Senior Regional Coordinator. On October 22-24, 2012 the PI supported a meeting of the MEWG in Jakarta, Indonesia to prepare the finalization and presentation of the M&E System at the November 2012 SOM8/MM4. Workshop participants agreed on new indicators to monitor progress toward higher level goals including maintenance of

2013 CTI-CFF Roadmap Activities coordinated and supported by the CTI-CFF Secretariat with the PI:

- CTI MPA Write Shop Oct 10-11, 2012, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- MEWG Workshop: A Review of the SCTR and M&E Indicators, Oct 22-24, 2012, Manila, Philippines.
- Financial Mechanism Working Group Meeting, Nov 20, 2012, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Coordination Mechanism Working Group Meeting, Nov 21, 2012, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Senior Officials Meeting 8/Ministerial Meeting 4, Nov 23-25, 2012 Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya, Malaysia.
- CTI Local Government Network Forum, Dec 3-6, 2013, Manila, Philippines.
- CTI-CFF Intergovernmental Forum on the Life Reef Food Fish Trade, Jan 31-Feb 1, 2013, Bangkok, Thailand.
- CTI Partner Coordination Meeting, Jan 16-17, 2013, Sanur, Bali, Indonesia.
- 4th MPA Regional Exchange, Mar 11-15, 2013, Honiara, Solomon Islands.
- Financial Mechanism Working Group Meeting, Mar 21, 2012, Bali, Indonesia.
- Coordination Mechanism Working Group Meeting, Mar 22, 2012, Bali, Indonesia.
- CTI MEWG Workshop, Apr 10-12, 2013, Manila Philippines.
- EAFM Regional Exchange, May 12-14, 2013, Sanur, Bali, Indonesia.
- 3rd CTI Regional Exchange on Climate Change Adaption: Status, Lessons Learned and Roadmap for the Future, May 29-31, Dili, Timor-Leste.
- CT Day Events, June 1, 2013, CT Region.
- 2nd CTI Regional Priorities Workshop, Aug 20-22, 2013, Manado, Indonesia.

Additional CTI-CFF meetings supported:

- CTI-CFF Council of Ministers SOM8/MM4 Prep Meeting. Oct 11, 2012, Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya Malaysia.
- ADB Hosted Regional Inception Meeting for SE Asia Project, Oct 18-19, 2013, Manila, Philippines.
- 3rd Coral Triangle Regional Business Forum, Mar 24-26, 2013, Bali, Indonesia.
- CT Atlas Transition Workshop, May 14-16, 2013, Penang, Malaysia.

coral reefs systems and services, building sustainable fisheries and enhancing food security and human well-being. The workshop achievements represented a substantial milestone towards the establishment and implementation of cohesive CTI region-wide systems and included the finalization of inputs to the Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report. The event was hosted by the government of Indonesia with support from US CTI, the Asian Development Bank and Government of Australia.

The PI supported the meeting of the MEWG TWG from April 10-12, 2013 in Manila, Philippines to further refine the CTI M&E System and developed the M&E Operations Guide which will be presented for endorsement at SOM9 in November 2013. The workshop also opened its doors to possible new CTI Development Partners including Germany's Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ,) which has expressed interest in supporting the CTI's monitoring and evaluation process.

CTI Technical Working Group Support: During the course of the Year 5, the PI assisted with the conduct of the meetings for the technical working groups including CCA, MPA and EAFM working with other Partners to cost share whenever possible. Efforts resulted in the further development and finalization of the CTI M&E System and Operations Manual and the achievement of End Game strategy results for EAFM, MPA and CCA work streams as further described in the sections below.

Implementation of the CTI 2013 Roadmap: The Secretariat and the Government of Malaysia with PI support undertook leadership for SOM8/MM4 including providing planning, coordination, logistics, protocol guidance, technical, operations, reporting, presentation, facilitation and other assistance. The Secretariat with PI support worked actively to promote implementation of SOM/MM decisions and adherence to CTI-CFF protocols and agreements in Year 5 serving as the key coordination point for CTI-CFF activities including providing guidance and support for hosting, invitations, communications, protocols etc.

The Secretariat with PI support led the coordination and support of over a dozen CTI-CFF Roadmap and other events during the course of the year (see box). This involved technical, operation, logistical, facilitation, and other support including preparation of materials and agendas; sending notifications and alerts, forwarding invitations; mobilizing resources; providing technical and other advice, inputs and guidance; reporting and communications assistance, etc. Through its coordination and support of the CTI Roadmap events and other CTI-CFF efforts, the PI has helped the Secretariat and CTI bodies achieve significant progress towards achieving priority RPOA targets which included:

- Endorsement of the CTI-CFF Climate Change Adaptation Regional Early Action Plan;
- Endorsement and launch of the CTI-CFF Climate Change Adaptation Local Early Action Plan;
- Endorsement and launch of the CT Marine Protected Area System Framework;
- Endorsement and implementation of the CT Management Effectiveness Protocol;
- Endorsement and launch of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Framework;
- Endorsement and launch of the CT Monitoring and Evaluation System and Operations Guide;
- Endorsement and launch of the Integration Toolkit.

Conduct 5-Year review workshop for CT6 on status of RPOA implementation: The 2nd CTI Regional Priorities Workshop (RPW2) was initially planned to be conducted in Year 4 but due to the emphasis and urgency in formalizing the establishment of the permanent Secretariat, the CTI-CFF interim Secretariat and CT6 countries deferred the conduct of the Second Regional Priorities workshop for August 2013. The PI worked with MMAF and Partners to plan, facilitate and conduct the RPW2 and on August 22-23, CT6, IRS and Partner representatives met in Manado, Indonesia to review progress towards its Regional Plan of Action goals and map a next phase of activity. A total of 22 priority actions to address coral reef conservation, sustainable fisheries management and food security were identified and a corresponding action plan was also developed. The priority activities and action plan build on the successful initiatives that were achieved during the CTI's first five years of implementation such as the

development of regional frameworks for Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management; a CT Marine Protected Area System; and a Regional Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation. The RPW2 highlighted the remarkable achievements towards RPOA and NPOA goals the CTI has made particularly in light of its interim status. With the hopes for the full establishment of the Permanent Secretariat and installation of an Executive Director, stakeholders saw the outcomes as the foundation for Phase II of CTI activity. The urgency for the necessary ratification processes to be completed and the establishment of the Secretariat were highlighted and Partners agreed to work together with the CT6 and IRS to focus attention on this priority to enable a new round of Partner commitments to a Phase II of operation .

Maintain a Regional Monitoring and Evaluation System: The PI assisted the CTI Secretariat in its efforts to support the MEWG including the conduct of MEWG meetings during Year 5. This included the PI's support for MEWG meetings in October 2012 and April 2013 to review the final draft of the CTI Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report, review and finalize RPOA M&E Indicators and finalize the M&E Operations Manual. . The Operations Manual was presented at the August 2012 RPW2 and anticipated to be presented at SOM9 in November 2013. The PI further supported the MEWG efforts by hiring Ms. Annick Cross for 50% time from July 2012-2013 to help with the finalization of the CTI M&E System and to support its implementation. Ms. Cross has been working with TNC to support CT Atlas efforts and will continue to work in coordination with Dr. Alan White of TNC and the MEWG through Year 6 with a minimal level of effort. The PI anticipates continuing the support of the MEWG efforts in Year 6 particularly as they relate to CTMPAS efforts. The workshops the PI supported also opened its doors to possible new CTI Development Partners including Germany's Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ,) which has expressed interest in supporting the CTI's monitoring and evaluation process. USAID's US CTI Support Program will continue to work with CTI and GIZ to mobilize expanded support for the implementation of regional and national monitoring and evaluation efforts in Year 6.

Assist Secretariat with communications: In Year 5, the PI continued to support the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat in its various communications and outreach activities, which included regular management of the CTI-CFF website, monthly newsletter, social media accounts as well as the development of a Communications Strategy. The PI also took the lead in helping the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat Coordinate various activities for Coral Triangle Day which was held on June 9.

CTI-CFF Newsletter and Website Management: The PI developed and distributed 12 issues of Coral Triangle Currents (the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Newsletter) to its contacts database containing 1,000++ email recipients.

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.

CTI-CFF External Communications: 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.

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.



Long-term Communications Strategy: The PI developed 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. The PI worked to finalize the CTI Communications Strategy and 2013 Work Plan based on SOM8/MM4 inputs requested.



Banner for Coral Triangle Day activities in Cebu, Philippines showing logos of public and private sector partners

Coral Triangle Day Communications Activities: To increase public awareness about the CTI, the PI partnered with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat, the six CTI National Coordinating Committees, local governments, and private businesses to organize various events to mark Coral Triangle Day. Coral Triangle Day, now celebrated for the second year, brings together individuals, organizations, and establishments on one special day to celebrate the uniqueness of the Coral Triangle region.



Turtle tagging and release at Ela Bay, Port Moresby during Coral Triangle Day

These activities included beach clean-up and turtle-tagging activity in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea; an interactive workshop on marine biodiversity in Dili, Timor-Leste; a beach clean-up and art performances in Lombok, Indonesia; mangrove planting and underwater clean-ups in Batangas and Cebu, Philippines; a two-day conference on the CTI in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and, an art exhibit at the National Gallery in Honiara, Solomon Islands.

In total, there were 62 events in six countries attended by close to 30,000 individuals. The activities generated a lot of local press attention and led to the signing of six public-

private partnerships wherein private companies based in the Philippines have pledged to continue supporting Coral Triangle Day activities in the coming year.

The PI also wrote the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat Chairman's Coral Triangle Day message which was distributed online through various partners' websites and distributed Coral Triangle Day information materials to the various NCCs, Local Government Network members and other partners.

Assist Secretariat with transition to the permanent Secretariat: The PI supported the Political and legal processes for signing and ratification advanced. The PI worked to support the Secretariat's intensive work with the Governance TWGs, the COM Chair, NCCs and Partners to support country agreement and ratification process to establish the permanent secretariat. This involved extensive formal and informal meetings and outreach efforts; mobilization of Partner support for technical and analytical assistance; and mobilization of political support from a range of stakeholders. The PI also worked with Partners including the Government of Australia to support the implementation of the Transition Plan which included mobilizing agreement from SOM7 for the interim Secretariat to serve as the Transition Secretariat, and mobilizing partner and other resources to implement elements of the Plan and Roadmap.



A school teacher in Lubang, Philippines prepares to distribute Coral Triangle Day posters to her students

Local Government Associations with sufficient capacity to support CTI

Cognizant of the importance of the role of local governments and communities in the management and

protection of coastal resources, the PI built on the gains in its initial work with local governments in the region in Year 3 and onwards. On May 16-19, 2011, the Indonesian NCC and the Regency of Wakatobi in collaboration with the APEKSI-Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Cities in Indonesia), APKASI- Asosiasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia (Association of Regencies [Districts] in Indonesia), the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) and the United Cities and Local Governments-Asia Pacific (UCLG-ASPAC) hosted and conducted of the first Mayors Round Table (MRT) with support from the US CTI Support Program. The event resulted in the initiation of the CTI Local Government Network (LGN) and the adoption of their Joint Communiqué declaring their vision for cooperation and commitment to undertake a series of actions in the next two years. Building on this initial effort, local governments in CT6 have been conducting various activities and initiatives to fulfil the intent in the Joint Communiqué and to implement the respective country roadmaps formulated during the first MRT.

Assist regional LGA to conduct the CTI Mayor's Round Table to share national LGA experiences in Integrated Marine and Coastal Management as a basic service: In Year 5, the PI engaged the Philippines League of Municipalities (LMP) and NCC to host the 3rd CTI Local Governance Network Forum in Manila Philippines from December 3-6, 2012. Originally planned to be conducted in Year 4, the Local Governance Network Forum (renamed to reflect the diversity of local governance leadership in the CTI) was instead postponed to coincide with the LMP's annual meeting. CT6 local leaders participating in the meeting expressed urgency and the commitment to work with national and regional counterparts and with each other to implement Regional and National Plans of Action. They signed the *Manila Declaration* to cap the four-day CTI Forum with the LMP committing to serve as host of the Local Governance Network for the period of two years to ensure the institutionalization and sustainability of the network.

Track increase in Local Governments engagement in EBM and support further implementation of MOAs: The PI worked to support MEWG efforts which included the development indicators tracking local efforts for the CT M&E System. The PI also supported the development of the US CTI Integrated toolkit which includes tools such as *Towards an Ecosystem-based Coastal Areas and Fisheries Management in the Coral Triangle: Integrated Strategies and Guidance*, which was finalized in August 2013. The PI was pleased to see the expansion of Local Governance efforts at the national level including the planning of National Maritime Governments meeting November 6-7, 2013 in Mandang Province in Papua New Guinea. Although the PI saw the growing engagement of the LGN across the region, it is still in a stage of organic growth making it difficult to formally track progress towards EBM.

Conduct EBM training for Local Chief Executives, key technical staff and municipal-level legislators in integration sites in association with LGAs in each CT country: The PI provided capacity building support at the 3rd CTI Local Governance Network Forum towards EBM and CCA piloting elements of both the EBM Integrated Strategies and Guidance and the CCA Local Early Action Plan (LEAP). Since the CTI Integration Toolkit was being completed in Year 5 and was only finalized in August, it was not possible to provide comprehensive training at the local level but CTSP did provide considerable capacity development at the national and local level through the piloting and refining of various elements in Year 5. The PI anticipates working with DOI in Year 6 to provide LGN lessons learned and provide a forum for regional stakeholders to meet in order to ensure sustainability of efforts.

Challenges and Next Steps

The most significant challenge during Year 5 was related to the immanent closure of the US CTI in light of the continued delay in establishment of the CTI Secretariat. The PI has been working assertively with the broader US CTI team to ensure completion of End Game strategy targets and results which it was on schedule to achieve. However the prospective gap that the planned September 2013 closeout of the Program presented in light of the significant level, type and flexibility of the USG support loomed large across the region. Without an established Secretariat, the CTI faced a loss in momentum and the sustainability of the USG's investments were at risk. With the cost-extension of the PI for an additional

Year 6, the full consolidation of those gains and the final completion of the transition process is much more assured.

Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 1.3 Learning and Information Networks Strengthened			
<p>Establish a regional CTI learning network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the CTI Secretariat as the Hub platform for the CTI LN Sustainable thematic and TWG LN networks working towards achievement of CTI goals Utilization of the CTI LN as the core handover mechanism for the US CTI Support Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support CTC in facilitating establishment of a CTI MPA Learning Network Support UPMSI in facilitating establishment of a CTI CC Learning Network Support the development of thematically related learning networks to address CTI goals including CTI TWG and Regional Team efforts through regional exchange activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of the CTI LN Hub Portal as part of the CTI Secretariat web revitalization process Support the maintenance of ongoing thematic LN networks through use of Team Work Spaces and develop new LN Team Work Spaces for TWGs as they start functioning Support CTI linkages to existing international, regional and national LNs Support CTC and UPMSI in ongoing MPA and CC LN efforts Identify needed resources and secure funding and commitments for support of LN after US CTI Commence handover strategy of US CTI Support Program outputs through the CTI LN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued support to the CTI Secretariat and LN Hub activities Monitor progress, lessons learned, and LN plans providing support as needed Complete handover of US CTI Support Program outputs as relevant through CTI LN

In Year 5, the PI aimed to support the CT6 and partners in developing and sustaining formal CTI Regional Learning Networks as a means of encouraging regional knowledge capture, testing and sharing and promoting linkages between the academics, policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders. A primary approach for strengthening the CTI regional learning networks was through the support to the TWGs and Regional Exchanges.

Establish a CTI Regional Learning Network

Continued support to the CTI Secretariat and LN Hub activities/ Monitor progress, lessons learned, and LN plans providing support as needed: The PI continued to support the Secretariat as the CTI Learning Network Hub through ongoing operational, administrative and technical support. The CTI Secretariat

website has served as the chief repository of capturing progress, lessons learned, and communicating regional activities. The CTI library and Team Work Spaces have been regularly updated by the PI seconded CTI Communications and Outreach Officer to ensure information is being circulated to the broadest range of stakeholders. The PI has continued to support the CTI Secretariat's central coordination role with TWGs which have been perhaps the most impactful manifestation of the regional learning networks. The dynamism of the TWGs has enabled the regional progress towards achieving RPOA goals, connecting technical experts across the region and promoting ongoing collaboration and learning.

Complete handover of US CTI Support Program outputs as relevant through CTI LN: The PI's extension for a Year 6 of programming has extended the timeframe of final handover of CTI LN elements through Year 6.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The delay in establishment of the permanent CTI Secretariat, the installment of an Executive Director and the formalization of the CT structures has affected sustainability and handover of Learning Network efforts. The CTI Learning Network is anticipated to be housed in the permanent Secretariat and its establishment, ensuring sustainability of efforts will continue to be a challenge.

Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged

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

The PI's support for private sector engagement was phased out at the end of Year 4 to reflect US CTI End Game priorities. The PI did; however, at the request of USAID support the participation of two delegates to the WWF hosted third Regional Business Forum in Sanur, Bali, Indonesia in March 24-26, 2013. Through its work on Local Governance and Coral Triangle Day support efforts, the PI also achieved the development of six public-private partnerships (PPPs) in June 2013. The partnerships were developed between the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and a number of businesses in Cebu Philippines including BE Resorts Mactan; Lapu Lapu City Marine Sports and Boat Owners Association; Crimosn Resort and Spa Mactan; Plantation Bay Resort and Spa; Shangri-la's Mactan Resort and Spa Cebu; and Imperial Palace Waterpark Resort and Spa. The businesses developed agreed to support marine resource conservation awareness raising through the Annual celebration of Coral Triangle Day including:

1. Supporting activities to commemorate Coral Triangle Day every June 9 to bring together individuals, organizations, establishments to highlight ocean conservation and the numerous way to protect and conserve the CT
2. Organize Coral Triangle Day activities such as but not limited to beach clean-ups, sustainable seafood events, art exhibitions, bazaars, and public celebrations –all carrying the message of ocean conservation; and
3. Conduct public awareness activities about the CT Day, the uniqueness of the CT region, and the importance of marine resource conservation through various media channels such as television, radio, newspaper and social media.

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

Progress Update

In Year 5 the PI coordinated and supported CTI regional priority actions primarily through the EAFM Technical Working Group to which the PI contributed technical, operational and other support towards CTI RPOA priority actions to develop a common regional framework for legislation and policy that support EAFM and to improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration. The PI

provided support to implement an LRFFT Forum, conduct of a 4th Regional EAFM Exchange in collaboration with CTSP and NOAA and supported the meeting of the CTI-CFF Technical Working Group Meeting. The PI also aimed to support the process to integrate EAFM approaches into the CCA and MPA activity work streams through the development of the Integration Toolkit.

Intermediate Result 2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed

Support as warranted for a 4th EAFM Regional Exchange and 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: The PI supported a Regional Exchange on May 14-16, 2013 in Sanur, Indonesia to finalize the details of the EAFM framework and recommend it for adoption at the CTI's Senior Officials Meeting scheduled in November 2013. The EAFM Framework had been in the process of development and refinement since 2010 and in November the member countries reached agreement for its endorsement as well as for a corresponding roadmap of activities that will promote an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) across the region. Key provisions of the framework and roadmap include strengthening legal frameworks to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing; sustainable management of the live reef fish food trade; incorporating climate change issues in fisheries management; and inclusion of payment for ecosystem services principles. The CTI recognizes EAFM is critical to stem the rampant overfishing that is threatening the region's biodiversity and the long term sustainability of its fishing industry. The industry generates an estimated US \$3 billion in income annually and directly supports the livelihoods and food security of the 120 million people in coastal villages.

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: The PI planned support for the drafting of a Regional Course on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management was delayed in Year 4 and was undertaken in Year 5 through at a write shop to be held in Phuket, Thailand from November 28-December 1, 2012. Dr. Nygiel Armada, PI Fisheries Resource Management Specialist, provided technical assistance to the drafting of course with contributors from other regional partners to include CTSP, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project and the South East Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC). The course is designed to cater to government executives, middle managers, and community partners involved in fisheries management. The drafts intended for executives and middle managers were completed by the end of 2012 and were subsequently merged with the EAFM Course developed by NOAA. The drafts were further refined and tested in a training workshop during 2013. The BOBLME is taking the lead in refining the various modules of the EAFM Course.

Intermediate Result 2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased

Support in the testing of the regional EAFM course: The PI supported twenty seven representatives from government, non-government, and academic organizations from Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines attended a pilot training and a trainers' workshop to understand the concept and need for EAFM in promoting sustainable fisheries across the Coral Triangle region. The training, which was held on June 23 to July 3, 2013 in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia, aimed to address the information needs of regional leaders to advocate for EAFM in policy and planning. Training participants also acquired skills and knowledge to develop, implement and monitor a plan to better manage capture fisheries using an EAFM approach. The Coral Triangle Initiative recognizes EAFM as a critical tool to stem the rampant overfishing that is threatening the region's biodiversity and the long term sustainability of its fishing industry which generates an estimated US \$3 billion in income annually and directly supports the livelihoods and food security of the 120 million people in coastal villages. The training was hosted by the Malaysian Government in collaboration with CTSP, NOAA, the PI, the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Program, the Asia-Pacific Fisheries Commission, and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization.

Support development and conduct of regional LRFFT Forum to advance measures for sustainable management of the LRFFT trade/ Support identification of champions and in CT6 countries to push forward key management

interventions for the sustainable harvest of live reef fish: The PI supported the planning for and participation of fifty two government and private sector representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam to attend an inter- governmental forum in Bangkok, Thailand in January 31-February 1, 2013 for the development of a concrete roadmap to address the negative impacts of live reef fish trade in the Coral Triangle region. The forum was organized by the PI in collaboration with the CTI Regional Secretariat and the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC). At the end of the forum, the government representatives from the six countries signed a resolution to establish marine protected areas that will protect fish species involved in live reef fish trade; develop an accreditation system designed to encourage live reef fish trade suppliers to follow sustainable and fair trade practices; consider developing a reporting system to capture relevant data and support traceability; address illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing practices; and promote collaboration among participating countries. It was also agreed to at the meeting that SEAFDEC would serve as the CTI Secretariat for LRFFT which was a significant step towards ensuring the sustainability of efforts beyond the US CTI. At the end of the reporting period, SEAFDEC was working with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat on the development of a formalized agreement recognizing its role and providing a pathway for implementation of the CTI LRFFT Roadmap.

Challenges and Next Steps

Although the LRFFT forum was very successful in Year 5, a key challenge was trying to pave a way forward for SEAFDEC to undertake leadership for the RPOA work stream Roadmap implementation while the CTI Secretariat navigated procedural bureaucracy to allow for its engagement with the interim Secretariat. As there is a recognized need for the CTI to expand its pool of formal and informal Partners, the urgency of the establishment of a Permanent Secretariat that can deal decisively with similar challenges was once again highlighted.

Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries

Progress Update

In Year 5 the PI supported CTI regional priority actions through the technical, operational and other support to the MPA TWG working closing with the US CTI Team and Partners. The PI contributed technical input into the design of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) and supported the further strengthening of the MPA Technical Working Group. The PI also supported the activities of the Coral Triangle Atlas which will serve as the cornerstone of the CTMPAS and the CTI M&E System. The PI provided support for an MPA writeshop and the preparation and conduct of a 4th Regional MPA Exchange.

Intermediate Result 3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 3.2 MPA Management Capacity Increased

Provide technical and administrative support to the MPA Technical Working Group- Secretariat: The PI provided technical and operational support to the MPA TWG throughout the reporting period targeted to achieving the US CTI End Game strategy results and targets including the launch of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (MPA). The Framework was finalized during a PI supported three day write shop in Manila, Philippines in October 8-10, 2012 for presentation to SOM8/MM4. The Framework laid down the ecological, socio-economic and governance criteria for MPAs and MPA networks to qualify as part of the Coral Triangle MPA System. The framework also provides the institutional mechanisms for coordination and program implementation. The implementation of the framework depends on the foundational regional database provided by the Coral Triangle Atlas, a GIS-based information system that can store information and generate reports on the status of MPAs that comprise the system. The

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

Intermediate Result 3.1
MPA system framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 3.2
MPA management capacity increased

Intermediate Result 3.3
MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

PI also worked with the TWG to identify key steps to clarify the nomination process and to publicize the framework to the general public, national and local governments, the scientific community and MPA managers and stakeholders.

Support the MPA TWG to ensure CTMPAS is finalized, presented and adopted by the SOM in October/November 2012: Through its efforts to support the MPA TWG with the broader US CTI team, the Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) Framework and the Roadmap to move it forward were presented at SOM 8 in Kuala Lumpur. The SOM8 and MM4 Council of Ministers endorsed the Framework for refinement and review by the NCCs in each country by January 30, 2013; and the Roadmap was endorsed for implementation over the next year.

Conduct 4th MPA Regional Exchange integrating criteria for CTMPAS nominations in early 2013: From March 11-15, 2013, the PI supported more than 20 representatives from the CT6 to meet in Honiara, Solomon Islands for a Regional Exchange to finalize the management protocols that will guide the operation of the CMPAS and enable the first round of nominations for MPA sites that will be included in the network. The representatives finalized the guide and nomination criteria by the end of the workshop which was conducted with the CTI Regional Secretariat, the Solomon Islands Government and the US CTI. Once established, the Coral Triangle MPA System will be the largest network of effectively managed MPAs in the Asia-Pacific region and will include MPAs in Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Island and Timor-Leste. In order to qualify, MPAs will need to meet minimum standards for effective management, address core biodiversity issues, fulfill fisheries and climate adaptation needs, and generate significant income, livelihoods, and food security benefits for coastal communities.

Support the launching of initial components of the CTMPAS establishment with the MPA TWG and MPA managers as part of the handover Coral Triangle Countries formally unveiled the largest system of Marine Protected Areas in the Asia-Pacific Region during the August 2013 2nd Regional Priorities Workshop. More than 100 representatives CT were gathered in Manado, Indonesia on August 20, 2013 to inaugurate the framework and establishment CTMPAS. The launch marked the culmination of intensive worked undertaken over the past five years by USAID, CTI countries and Partners. "We are very proud of the CTMPAS because it is a cutting edge tool that utilizes the latest scientific development in marine resource management and because of the vastness of its scope" Dr. Sudirman Saad, Chairman of the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat stated. The inauguration was part of the CTI Regional Priorities Workshop organized by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Indonesia, the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and USAID's US CTI Support Program.

Challenges and Next Steps

The MPA achieved the US CTI End Game Strategy results in Year 5 and is one of the most significant contributions to Coral Triangle Initiative over the past five years. A key challenge will be to continue maintaining momentum for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the System beyond the US CTI. The long term commitment by TNC to the system will be a significant factor in ensuring CTMPAS sustainability.

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

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
IR 4.1 CCA framework developed and endorsed			
CCA Region-wide Early Action Plan adopted by CT6 and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct CCA legal and policy review and analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist CCA working group socialize and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support US CTI Partners to socialize

5-Year Outputs and Workstreams	Activities		
	Oct 2010 – Sept 2011 (FY11)	Oct 2011 – Sept 2012 (FY12)	Oct 2012 – Sept 2013 (FY13)
guiding investments  Support development of the CCA REAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Regional CCA Policy Exchange to develop REAP framework Conduct Regional CCA Exchange to adopt Vulnerability Assessment (VA) methodologies and resilience best practices Present REAP-CCA framework and CCA road map to SOM and CTICOM Conduct workshop to draft REAP-CCA and identify priority regional projects and seek funding Assist establish and support the CCA Working Group Develop Draft REAP-CCA together with CCA Working Group Develop draft CCA Toolkit Provide grant to URI-CRC to adapt, replicate and regionally institutionalize CACC Course. Integrate CCA Toolkit into CCA Training course developed by URI-CRC Conduct 1st subregional CCA Training for PNG and SI (in PNG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present REAP-CCA for adoption by the SOM/MM Socialize and present final REAP-CCA to local governments through the Mayor's Round Table Conduct 2nd subregional CCA training for Southeast Asia Finalize CCA Toolkit Support US CTI Partners social CCA Toolkit in priority geographies Conduct a Regional Exchange to share lessons learned and document progress in planning and implementing CCA early actions 	CCA Toolkit in priority geographies

Progress Update

The PI has served as the technical lead for the US CTI climate change adaptation work stream and has helped provide leadership to address two main CTI priorities including 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change through training and the development of the CTI Regional Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (CCA REAP), and 2) increasing the capacity of CT6 countries to assess vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.

In Year 5, the PI contributed to IR 4.1 and 4.2 by supporting the CTI CCA Technical Working Group to implement the CCA Regional Early Action Plan, a target that it helped achieve two years ahead of time and the formal adoption and launch of the CTI CCA Local Early Action Plan (LEAP).

Result 4 – Capacity to Adapt to Climate Changed improved in CT

Intermediate Result 4.1 CCA Framework developed and endorsed

Intermediate Result 4.2 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased

Intermediate Result 4.3 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

Intermediate Result 4.1 CCA Framework Developed and Endorsed

Intermediate Result 4.2 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased

Conduct CCA Regional Exchange to share lessons and document progress in planning and implementation of CCA early actions

Support US CTI Partners to socialize CCA Toolkit in priority geographies/ Finalize and distribute CCA Toolkit

The PI supported more than 30 representatives from the CT to gather in Dili, Timor-Leste on May 29-31, 2013 to launch the guide, *Climate Change Adaptation for Coral Triangle Communities: A Guide for Vulnerability Assessment and Local Early Action Planning* (available for download at www.uscti.org) a comprehensive set of cutting-edge scientific and social instruments that local governments and communities can use to assess their vulnerability to climate change and develop their own local action plans to address these. The Guide, also known as the CCA LEAP was one of the key shared regional actions the CT6 agreed to as a priority for development under the CTI CCA Regional Early Action Plan. The guide tackles one of the major threats to the Coral Triangle's reefs. A study by US-based World Resources Institute showed that the Coral Triangle's reefs are heavily threatened by overfishing, watershed-based pollution, and coastal development that when combined with threats due to climate change, increase the risk increases to 90%. USAID US CTI provided technical and management support in developing the guide and supports its implementation in communities across the Coral Triangle.

The toolkit provides critical information in a practical format and it is proving to be popular. Having undergone a series of pilot tests to refine and finalize the guide, by the end of 2012, participants from several communities and government and academic institutions in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, the Solomon Islands, Malaysia, Timor-Leste and the Philippines were replicating the Coral Triangle Initiative trainings and developing their own vulnerability assessments and climate change adaptation plans. For example, in Manus, a Women in Conservation group has formed to cultivate and plant mangrove seedlings and take other steps to mitigate against climate change. Residents of Ndilou Island in Manus have built seawalls and planted mangroves to reclaim beaches lost to erosion caused by climate change. In the meantime, the governments of Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands (PDF), recognizing the critical need for these tools, agreed to create a national network of training teams to roll out the training-a critical need.

The CCA LEAP Guide has been incorporated into the US CTI Integration Toolkit, a package of 36 tools, guides and policy documents to promote eco-based marine and fisheries management that incorporates the priorities across RPOA goals.

Challenges and Next Steps

The Climate Change work stream achieved its intended US CTI End Game Strategy results as anticipated in Year 5 and faced no significant challenges or issues. As with the other US CTI investments, the interim status of the CTI Secretariat and its impact on work towards RPOA and NPOA goals and targets continues to be of concern.

4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards seven of the ten Program indicators as identified in the Table below. During the reporting period the PI met or exceeded five of its targets. It did not achieve all of its targets for Indicator 69 related to the training of women or girls. The PI trained 99 government officials, academics, and practitioners through regional exchanges of which 26% were women – missing its target of 33%. The PI uses a comprehensive target tracking system to clearly

identify targets and collect and track relevant source documentation. The target tracking sheet is available for review upon request and the source documentation files are retained in the PI offices. A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY13 can be found in the below table and a brief description of target sources for FY2013 is described below.

Indicator 3. The eight laws policies or agreements achieved in Year 5 included the development and endorsement and implementation of agreements at the SOM8/MM4 as well as key agreements achieved by the LRFFT and Local Governance Network activities.

Indicator 4. The source of 99 targets for this training related indicator came from the PI supported regional exchange activities.

Indicator 5. The CCA Roadmap was agreed to at SOM8/MM4 and implemented during the course of FY13.

Indicator 6. The PI achieved six PPP targets through its Coral Triangle Day support activities in Cebu Philippines exceeding its target by four.

Indicator 8. Through its Local Governance Network and CCA REX activities the PI increased the capacity of 18 institutions in FY13 which was three more than planned.

Indicator 9. The PI increased the capacity of 26 women in FY13 through its Regional Exchange Program which 7 less than planned. The greater number of men in fisheries related activities across the region creates a challenge for achieving greater gender balance.

PI results towards Performance Management Plan Indicators through FY13.

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	99
Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	2	3
	12	1	1
	13	1	1
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	6

Indicator 7. Number of climate change vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG assistance	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	5	5
	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	18
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	26

Challenges and Next steps

The PI met no significant challenges meeting its targets in 2013. It anticipates having a lower number of targets in Year 6 in light of its focus on the transition plan and on the impending closeout of the Program.

5. GENDER

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

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

During the course of 2012, the PI applied the Gender strategy as a function of its Work Plan implementation. On February 14, 2012 the PI participated in a USAID Asia hosted Gender training in Bangkok which prepared the mission's partners for the new USAID Gender approach, the roll out of which was initiated in 2012. In FY12 the PI was tasked by USAID to assist with the development of a USCTI gender specific indicator for tracking through the end of the program which led to the development of Indicator 9.

The PI has been pleased to report and support strong leadership within the CT6 as CT NCC leadership is predominantly female. The progress made towards specific targets is reflected below:

Hiring practices that aim for a target of 50% female staff;

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

A minimum of 30% female participation in all capacity building efforts including Regional Exchanges and Trainings;

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

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

The PI has not had as great success as anticipated with the inclusion of explicit gender related elements into the development of CT policies and frameworks though it is being addressed in USCTI developed tools. This may be in some ways a result of the high ratio of females in CT6 leadership positions, the almost equal balance in staffing, and the number of high level technical experts who are female in the program. The overriding perception is often that gender is a problem that has either already been

solved or something that is not relevant to a thematic topic. A more forceful and explicit approach to consistently incorporate gender considerations into CTI planning and activity implementation will be emphasized in Year 5 particularly as part of the CTI Secretariat support and USCTI transition activities.

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

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

Challenges and Next steps

Although the PI was successful in applying elements of its gender strategy, particularly in terms of hiring practices; integration into sub-contract, grant and public-private partnership development; and regional exchange and training participant selection, it will look apply gender analysis more explicitly in policy related efforts. This will largely involve working through the Program's technical assistance efforts across thematic areas to more consistently lobby for and apply gender analysis to the development of frameworks, policies and regional tools related to RPOA and NPOA goals.

6. ANNEXES

ANNEX I. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction

This Performance Management 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 of the PMP reflects the results of a review process which 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 Figure 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 10 incorporating and refining the expected results for the US CTI Support Program Integrator. For USAID Asia, 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 10.

Each program partner is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table 10 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program partners work jointly in the achievement of specified indicator targets, target “ownership” has been determined through a process of negotiation prior to target achievement allowing for sufficient time to plan supporting data collection approaches. Partners working jointly towards targets will provide the target “owning” agency relevant source documentation to support the data collection process as agreed to during the negotiation process.

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

The US CTI Support 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/Asia, 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/Asia 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, 7 and 9. 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 will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

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

team leads during the July 2010 US CTI Support Program Management Meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand.

Reporting Responsibility

Each program mechanisms (CTSP, PI and NOAA) is responsible for identifying, tracking, collecting source documentation for, and reporting on its respective targets to USAID/Asia. USAID Asia 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.

Indicator 1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance.	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0

Unit of measure: Hectares

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

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

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

Disaggregated by:

- Country

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

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

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.

Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	0	0
	10	0	0
	11	0	0
	12	0	0
	13	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0

Unit of measure: Hectares

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

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

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

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

Disaggregated by:

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

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

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

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.

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
	<p>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:</p> <p>Regional: Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements</p> <p>National: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>Local: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Disaggregate: By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)</p> <p>Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.</p> <p>Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.</p> <p>Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2011.</p>		

Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	40	25
	10	100	108
	11	150	163
	12	125	135
	13	100	99
	TOTAL	515	530

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

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

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

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

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

Disaggregate by: Country, Gender and by Subject Area

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

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

Baseline Information: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.

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

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.

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: Baseline is October 2011, assumed to be 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	6
	TOTAL	12	14

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-government organizations (NGOs) are considered private. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions.

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

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

Disaggregate by: Country.

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

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

Baseline Information: Baseline is October 2011, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.

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

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

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

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

Disaggregated by:

1. Country

Data source: US CTI Support Program Activity Managers.

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

Baseline Information: The baseline as of October 2011 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]	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	37	38
	13	15	18
	Total	52	56

Unit of measure: Number of institutions.

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 2011 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.	FY	Target	Actual
	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	n/a
	12	38	41
	13	33	26
	Total	71	67

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 Support Program.

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.

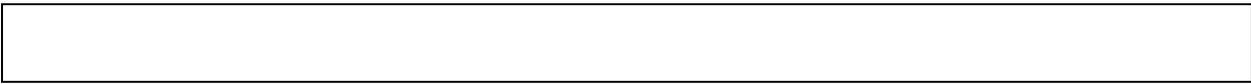
Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trainet of the US Government.

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: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.



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]	FY	Target	Actual
Unit of measure: Number of organizations.	09	n/a	n/a
	10	n/a	n/a
	11	n/a	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 organization.

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 Timeframe: Baseline October 2011 assumed to be zero.

ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS 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 RDMA	-	P13-I.S-004	-	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Compile planning and performance data for 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-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

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Support finalization of Guidelines for Integrating Ecosystem-based Management Approaches in the Coral Triangle				■	■			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 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		■			PI	Secretariat, CT6, Partners
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	■	■	■	■	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									
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	■	■	■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA
Identify necessary resources to sustain the CTI Learning Networks beyond the life of		P13-1.3-005	PM3			■	■	PI	CTSP, NOAA

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
the US CTI Support Program									
Develop and provide CTI Executive course and briefing packet	1.2			■	■	■	■		
Support CTI Partnership Conference and Transition Meeting		P13-1.3-006					■	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	P13-1.2-008	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 PM6		■	■		PI CTSP, Partners	
Support activities and initiatives designed by LGN participants in 2 nd LGN Forum					■	■	■		
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									
Support FY13 RBF hosted by Government of Indonesia	1.4		PM6		■				
Track PPPs presented at 2010 and 2011 Business Forum to present updates and lessons learned at the FY13 RBF	1.4	P13-1.4-001	PM6	■	■			PI CTSP, WWF	
Support High-level roundtable of CTI leadership and partners	1.4		PM6		■	■	■	PI CTSP, partners	
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries									
Output 5: EAFM/Integrated Framework Adopted									

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Support as warranted a 4th EAFM Regional Exchange and 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			■		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	■	■	■	■	CTSP	FAO-RAP, SEAFDEC, BOBLME
Support in the testing of the regional EAFM course					■			CTSP	FAO-RAP, SEAFDEC, BOBLME
Output 6: LRFT Standards Developed									
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		■		■	PI	WWF, CTSP, NOAA
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		■	■	■	■	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	■				CTSP	CTSP, NOAA
Conduct 4th MPA Regional Exchange integrating criteria for CTMPAS nominations in early 2013	3.1	P13-3.2-001	PM4		■			CTSP	CTSP, NOAA
Support the launching of initial components of the CTMPAS establishment with the MPA TWG and MPA managers as part of the handover	3.1	P13-3.1-001	PM4		■	■		CTSP	CTSP, NOAA
Provide technical and administrative support to the MPA Technical Working Group-Secretariat	3.1	P13-3.2-001	PM4	■	■	■	■	CTSP	CTSP, NOAA

ACTIVITY	IR	Activity Number	Indicator	FY13				Program Lead	Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
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		■			PI	CTSP, NOAA

ANNEX 3. SUCCESS STORIES

TRANSFORMING LIVES

Coral Triangle Day Fosters Ground Swell of Attention in Sustaining the World's Epicenter of Marine



Government officials and students release a captured sea turtle at Ela Beach in Port Moresby Papua New Guinea to Mark Coral Triangle Day Credit: PNG/DEC

“We at the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat are inspired to see this ground swell of enthusiasm in celebrating Coral Triangle Day 2013. This encourages us to move forward on the important, but no less challenging, path that we began to undertake in 2009,” CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Chairman Sudirman Saad said.

The Coral Triangle (CT) is a geographic area encompassing almost 6 million square kilometers of ocean and coastal waters in the territorial waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. The region is home to some 363 million people, one-third of who are directly dependent on coastal and marine resources for their livelihoods. Up to 90% of the marine and coastal natural resources of the Coral Triangle are at immediate risk from a range of factors including unsustainable fishing practices, climate change, and pollution.

In November 2012, the six countries of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI) – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste – formally recognized June 9 as Coral Triangle Day to increase public awareness on the threats to the Coral Triangle’s resources and the many ways to conserve these.

The move became a critical impetus for national governments, local communities, private establishments, and individual supporters to take action on this special day and express their concern for the region’s valuable marine resources through numerous activities including beach clean-ups, artistic performances, mural paintings, sustainable seafood dinners, educational exhibitions, turtle tagging activities, mangrove planting, and children’s activities, among others.

As a result, more than 30,000 people joined 62 events to celebrate Coral Triangle Day in 2013, with majority of the participants learning about the Coral Triangle and engaging with the CTI for the first time. These individuals included school children, police and coast guard officers, hotels and restaurants, and other businesses and community organizations that pitched in to organize events in close to 100 locations across the Coral Triangle. The events generated as many as 150 news stories across the region, not including various exposure through local radio and TV stations before and during the activities.

“We at the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat are inspired to see this ground swell of enthusiasm in celebrating Coral Triangle Day 2013. This encourages us to move forward on the important, but no less challenging, path that we began to undertake in 2009,” CTI Interim Regional Secretariat Chairman Sudirman Saad said. “The CTI has demonstrated that by working and collaborating at the regional, national and community level and involving as many stakeholders in our programs, we can make headways in protecting our marine resources,” he added.

As part of the Coral Triangle Day Celebrations, five hotels and an organization of private dive operators in Lapu-Lapu City, Philippines signed a memorandum of understanding with the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources on June 6, 2013 to promote public awareness on marine resource conservation issues in the Philippines and in the Coral Triangle region through the annual commemoration of Coral Triangle Day every June 9. The participating establishments included Shangri-la's Mactan Resort and Spa, BE Resorts, Crimson Resort and Spa, Plantation Bay Resort and Spa, Imperial Palace Waterpark Resort and Spa and the Lapu-Lapu City Marine Sports and Boat Operators Association.

The signing was also part of the Coral Triangle Day activities organized by the US CTI Support Program that gathered 6,000 participants from 30 villages in Lapu-Lapu City to join simultaneous beach and underwater clean-ups, mangrove plantings, and a mini-exhibit to mark Coral Triangle Day on June 9, 2013. The activities led to the collection of more than 10 tons of trash, the planting of 2,500 mangrove seedlings, and extensive news coverage from the local media.

Across the Coral Triangle, the US CTI Support Program collaborated with CTI agencies and organizations to support Coral Triangle Day. In Dili, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries organized an interactive workshop on marine biodiversity. In Port Moresby, the program supported the Department of Environment and Conservation in clean up and turtle-tagging activities.

Meanwhile, in Lombok, Indonesia, the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Indonesia joined beach clean-up activities in Ampenan, Bintaro and LoangBaloq/TanjungKarang. More than 1,500 people participated in the event organized by the Indonesian Sea Turtle Foundation.

In Putrajaya, Malaysia, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation organized eight activities to mark Coral Triangle Day and World Oceans Week, the highlights of which include the a two-day CTI-CFF Conference and a launch in Aquaria KLCC. In Honiara, Solomon Islands, the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology organized an exhibit at the National Gallery to mark Coral Triangle Day and the fifth anniversary of CTI-CFF implementation in the country.

TRANSFORMING LIVES

Coral Triangle and ASEAN Countries Sign Resolution on Management of \$3 Billion Live Reef Food Fish Trade



Coral Triangle and ASEAN Representatives Sign Resolution on Management of the Live Reef Fish Food Trade Using Sustainable Fisheries Principles
Credit: USCTI

“This meeting is very crucial,” SEAFDEC Secretary General Dr. Chumnarn Pongsri said. He expressed hope that “with better understanding of the issues, we can work together and with other stakeholders” to better manage the live reef food fish trade and its challenges.

The Live Reef Fish Food Trade in the Coral Triangle is estimated to be worth USD \$3 billion, comprising 30% of the total value of commercial fisheries in the region and supporting the employment of about 15 million small-scale fishers. However, 90% of the marine and coastal resources including live reef fish in the Coral Triangle, —and the many goods and services they provide—are at immediate risk from a range of factors which adversely impact food security, employment opportunities, and standards of living for the people dependent on them. Over-fishing, unsustainable fishing practices, land-based sources of pollution and climate change are having a devastating impact on the long term sustainability of fish stocks and other resources leading to not only irreversible effects such as collapse of fisheries but long term depletion of ocean and marine resources and habitats.

The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI) was created as a way for the six CT countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste to jointly work together towards common and trans-boundary issues such as those posed by the live reef food fish trade. Home to some 395 million people, one-third of who are directly dependent on coastal and marine resources for their livelihoods, the Coral Triangle covers a geographic area encompassing almost 6 million square kilometers of ocean and coastal water.

One of the main priorities of the CTI is to encourage all of the six member countries to apply an ecosystem approach to fisheries management through the implementation of sustainable fisheries policies that address the most critical issues facing the region’s fisheries such as the live reef fish food trade. The trade involves the capture of reef fish which are kept alive for sale and consumption, often resulting in fish stock depletion and destruction of coral reefs.

This year, a critical group of Coral Triangle and ASEAN countries most impacted by live reef food fish issues made a breakthrough by forging a partnership on a resolution to take a series of concrete actions to improve management of the trade in the region using sustainable and ecosystem-based practices. On January 31-February 1, 2013, fifty two representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam attended an inter-governmental forum in Bangkok, Thailand and developed a roadmap to address the negative impacts of live reef fish trade in the Coral Triangle region. The forum was organized by USAID’s US Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Support Program in collaboration with the CTI Interim Regional Secretariat and the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC).

At the end of the forum, the government representatives signed a multilateral

resolution to establish marine protected areas that will protect fish species involved in live reef fish trade; develop an accreditation system designed to encourage live reef fish trade suppliers to follow sustainable and fair trade practices; consider developing a reporting system to capture relevant data and support traceability; address illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing practices; and promote collaboration among participating countries.

The representatives also raised concern about the impacts of the ever-increasing demand from the huge Hong Kong and China market on steadily declining stocks, and the discussions explored the issues and solutions, including a proposal for a regional multi-stakeholder Forum on the life reef food fish trade.

The participants also designated the SEAFDEC as Interim Secretariat of the LRFFT Regional Forum, with support from the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat and US CTI Support Program. As Interim Secretariat, SEAFDEC was requested by the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat and the participating countries to take the lead in continued development of the roadmap and identifying the organizational administrative requirements of the Forum.

TRANSFORMING LIVES

Coral Triangle Countries Move Toward Ratification of Permanent Regional Secretariat



The Ministers of the Coral Triangle Initiative Member Countries at the 8th CTI Senior Officials Meeting in Putrajaya, Malaysia Credit: MOSTI

On November 26, 2012, Malaysia, Timor-Leste and Solomon Islands signed an agreement that gives consensus to the setting up of the permanent secretariat during the fourth CTI Ministerial Meeting held in Putrajaya, Malaysia. Indonesia was the first to sign the agreement in October 2011.

During the meeting, the Government of Malaysia also announced its formal ratification of the Agreement, making it the first country to complete the two-step legal process of formalizing the establishment of the CTI Regional Secretariat. The completion of the ratification process means that the member countries will have entered into a formal and permanent treaty that will provide the necessary legal basis to contribute funds to the CTI-CFF and allow for the establishment of a permanent CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.

The votes of confidence allowed the CTI to move forward with preparatory activities needed to establish the permanent regional secretariat, including developing funding mechanisms, staff recruitment, and the approval of the first CTI Regional Secretariat Operations plan and a CTI Regional Communications Plan. The plans will aid the smooth transition to a permanent Secretariat.

It also encouraged the other Coral Triangle countries to accelerate their own ratification process, with Indonesia expected to complete the procedure by November 2013. The CTI-CFF Interim Secretariat, supported by USAID's US CTI Support Program, will continue to work with the other member countries - Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste - to complete their ratification processes by early 2014.

“As Chair of the CTI-COM, I strongly urge member countries to take necessary steps to accelerate the signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of the CTI Permanent Regional Secretariat,” said Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, CTI Council of Ministers Chair and Minister of Science Technology and Innovation in Malaysia. **“I sincerely hope we can finalize the ratification process...the future of our ocean depends on our capacity to make progress in goals that we have identified and agreed upon together,”** he added.

The Coral Triangle (CT) is a geographic area encompassing almost 6 million square kilometers of ocean and coastal waters in the territorial waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste. The region is home to some 363 million people, one-third of who are directly dependent on coastal and marine resources for their livelihoods.

“As Chair of the CTI-COM, I strongly urge member countries to take necessary steps to accelerate the signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of the CTI Permanent Regional Secretariat,” said Dr. Maximus Johnity Ongkili, CTI Council of Ministers Chair and Minister of Science Technology and Innovation in Malaysia.