



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**USAID REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE MANAGEMENT
OF AQUATIC RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES**

USAID REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES



**DELIVERABLE: WORK PLAN 4 FY 2013 (OCTOBER 2012 –
SEPTEMBER 2013)**

September 2012

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International.

USAID REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR MANAGEMENT OF AQUATIC RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES

**DELIVERABLE: WORK PLAN 4 FY 2013 (OCTOBER 2012 –
SEPTEMBER 2013)**

**Contract No. EPP-I-00-04-00020-00
Task Order No. 5**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

INDEX

ACRONYMS	4
EJECUTIV E SUMMA RY	6
SECTION I. FOCUS ON MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	10
A. FOCUS	10
B. THE REGIONAL PROGRAM TO DATE.....	12
C. SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013	14
D. HUMAN RESOURCES	23
E. COUNTERP ARTS	26
F. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS	28
SECTION II: WORK PLAN NARRATIVE.....	32
A. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE I	32
B. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE II.....	48
ANNEXES	78
ANNEX A: TRAININGS , WORKSHOPS AND IMPORTANT MEETINGS: PROGRAM AND LOCATIONS.	79
ANNEX B: ANTICIPATED PROCUREMENT AND EQUIPMENT FOR FY2013	84
ANNEX C: OVERSEAS TRIPS AND JUSTIFICATION	85
ANNEX D: BUDGET YEAR 3	88
ANNEX E: EXPENSES FOR KEY RESULT AREA (KRA)	89
ANNEX F: COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED	90

ACRONYMS

AAMVECONA	Association of Friends and Neighbors of the Coast and Nature*
ANABOCA	Bocas Carey Nature Association
AdT	Friends of the Earth from Spain*
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation*
ANAM	National Environmental Authority, Panama*
ARAP	Aquatic Resource Authority of Panama*
BCIE	Central American Bank for Economic Integration
BIOMARCC	Marine Coastal Biodiversity for Climatic Change Project in Costa Rica
CAMBio	Central American Markets for Biodiversity Project
CATIE	Center for Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Learning*
CCAD	Central American Commission for Environment and Development*
CME	Centre for Marine Ecology
CEMPROMYPE	Center for the Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises in Central America*
CISP	International Committee for the Development of Peoples (Italian acronym)
CIT	Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles*
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
DELMYPE	Local Capacity Building Project for the Promotion of Local Economic Development*
DIGEPESCA	General Directorate of Fisheries of Honduras*
ERIMC	Regional Strategy for Coastal Marine Research*
FAO	Organization for Food and Agriculture
FONDOSAM	Fund for the Mesoamerican Reef System*
GDA	Global Alliance for Development
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
GIZ	German Society for International Cooperation (German acronym)
GOF	Gulf of Fonseca
GOH	Gulf of Honduras
ICAPO	Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IHT	Honduran Tourism Institute*
INBOCA	Bocatoreña Initiative for Culture and Environment*
INPESCA	National Fishery Institute of Nicaragua*
KRA	Key Results Area
MARENA	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Nicaragua*
MAR-FUND	Mesoamerican Reef Fund
MARN	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of El Salvador*
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OSPESCA	Fishery and Aquaculture Organization of the Central American Isthmus*
PEW	PEW Research Center PPD Small
Donation Program	PRONEGOCIOS Rural PRONEGOCIOS
Project, Honduras	RAAN North Atlantic Autonomous
Region*	RAAS South Atlantic Autonomous Region*

SERNA	Department of Environment and Natural Resources of Honduras*
SICA	Central American Integration System*
SIRPAC	Central American Integrated System for the Registry of Fisheries and Aquaculture*
STC	Sea Turtle Conservancy
TIDE	Toledo Institute for Development and Environment
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TRIGOH	Trinational Alliance for the Gulf of Honduras*
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WIDECAST	Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

*Acronym in English

EJECUTIVE SUMMARY

The USAID Regional Program for the Management of Aquatic Resources and Economic Alternatives (USAID Regional Program), is a 4 ½ year activity, financed by USAID under the WATER II IQC, contract number EPP-I-00-04-00020-00, Task order No. 5, and awarded to Chemonics International Inc. in March 2010. The Regional Program will begin its third year of implementation in association with national and regional counterparts CCAD, OSPESCA, and USAID and will conclude on September 30, 2014.



Lobster Fishing with nets in Barra del Colorado, Costa Rica, a bad fishing practice that the Program seeks to change. (Photo Julio Barquero)

This project is focused on reducing threats from non sustainable fishing practices and coastal development, laying the groundwork for rights-based access mechanisms to strengthen management of coastal marine resources, conserve and protect threatened marine biodiversity, and improve the economic welfare of marine resource users in Central America.

This year the Regional Program shall be based on a new implementation strategy which aims to ensure that biodiversity continues to provide livelihoods to fishing communities which are dependent on coastal and marine resources. This strategy reaffirms that our target groups are fishermen and their families. To this extent our strategies include three essential aspects:

1. Enable commercial fishing to continue to generate incomes, using improved fishing practices.
2. Support the development of economic alternatives at sea (fisheries) and on the coast that generate additional incomes.
3. Ensure that ecosystems, as well as the program's target species that inhabit them, are better conserved and contribute to the productivity of local economies.

During the third financial year of implementation of the Regional Program, the focus shall be guided by five main interventions:

1. The implementation of activities to demonstrate the practical feasibility of the use of coastal and marine resources of economic value. We will implement the improved management practices developed in the management plans prepared during the second year of the project. The application of these improved practices will encourage buyer interest through specific businesses; partnerships shall be established between private sector companies (packers and importers) and organized producers and supported by the Program team.
2. Achievement of at least [REDACTED] in sales of products or services using best practices, benefitting at least 2,500 fishermen in various businesses in the Central American region during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This process will be achieved through the implementation of improved fishing activities as part of a portfolio of economic alternative projects at sea and on the coast of Central America. These projects will be

developed in the program intervention sites, enforced rights-based access mechanisms, management improvements in areas of biological importance, and implementation of harmonized fisheries management and labor standards. It will promote and encourage the concept of access rights as well as enforcement of the law through harmonized compliance monitoring and complaint systems in the region.

3. Establishment of new, and strengthening of existing partnerships with donors and financial institutions to finance key activities of fishermen and their families, working through both informal and formal groups of artisanal fishermen. The Regional Program shall continue to support



Scuba diving lobster's infrastructure at open sea in Miskito Coast, Nicaragua. (Photography Zulma de Mendoza)

- OSPECSA, national fisheries authorities, and private sector fishing companies in the Miskito Coast Honduras and Nicaragua to assist in the conversion of lobster fishing fleets in response to the moratorium on scuba diving for lobster that goes into effect this financial year.
4. Technical contributions to governments in order to; (1) Strengthened the relationship between fisheries and environmental sectors. (2) Establish tools and systems for monitoring and tracking of complaints and the enforcement of law and (3) The development of a regional strategy for scientific research on marine and coastal issues. These tools and systems will be implemented through pilot project at field and is expected to also will provide support to established businesses under improved management practices in the project intervention sites.
 5. Promotion of improved management of 960,000 hectares in biologically important areas in the region located at intervention sites, with preference given to areas associated with productive activities of fishermen and their families and with conservation of Hawksbill and Leatherback Turtles. This sea turtle conservation activity, a target species of the Program, is an example of the restoration of endangered species in the region, and will support the release of 500,000 turtle hatchlings in our areas of intervention for this fiscal year.

During FY2013, the Regional Program will work through subcontractors in the following program activities:

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) shall primarily support the Program in the promotion of conservation as a mechanism to expand the no-catch zone in Port Honduras as part of the system of access rights to fishing and management (with the approval of the Belizean authorities). This activity is linked to a program of economic alternatives, which will include integration of

improved lobster fishing techniques in the Caribbean outside the no-catch zone, and the development of a technical proposal for submission to authorities to extend the no-catch zone.



Port Honduras Marine Reserve, Belize. Were the USAID regional program is supporting comanagers and communities to increase the no take zones. (Foto Zulma de Mendoza)

Additionally, TNC will work to consolidate co-management mechanisms for fishery resources in the marine zone of Bay Islands National Park, strengthening no-catch zones already declared in the decree, so that artisan fisher organizations co-manage these zones. TNC will aid in the development of a registry and the allocation of fishing licenses. Finally, TNC shall contribute to the implementation of management plans for grouper and queen conch (finalized in the

second year of the Program), principally through the protection of sites of fish spawning aggregation and a communications campaign to educate fishermen and consumers on acceptable minimum sizes, sites, etc.

Solimar Internaational, jointly with USAID and National Geographic shall contribute to documenting the results of the GeoTourism website www.gobluecentralamerica.com in Roatan, Honduras as well as Bocas del Toro, Panama. The virtual GeoTourism platform is expected to generate at least [REDACTED] in incremental sales of at least 200 vendors or operators through the platform.

Through Solimar, the Program will explore the possibility of expanding this experience somewhere else in the region, subject to the country's institutional commitment/recipient site. Additional sites would be expected to contribute a total of at least [REDACTED] in additional sales for no fewer than 100 companies in the region. Potentially interested sites are (a) Los Cobanos, El Salvador; (b) Cahuita, Costa Rica; and (c) Southern Belize Coast, Belize.

Sea Turtle Conservancy (STC) continues its support for the conservation of sea turtles through the implementation of a plan for the conservation of the Ngobe Bugle region during 2012-2013 with a targeted release of 300,000 sea turtle hatchlings. Additionally STC will help establish a tourism business responsible for observing sea turtles together with the ANABOCA local group in Playa Bluf, Bocas del Toro, Panama.

WIDECAST will continue to support the protection of hawksbill and leatherback turtle nests and hatchlings in the bi-national Cahuita-Bocas del Toro coastal zone between Costa Rica and Panama in the 2013 season. The goal is to build a bi-national alliance with Chiquita to leverage a minimum of [REDACTED] funds from Chiquita to support conservation. Protection measures for nests shall be established in a minimum of three nesting beaches with the goal of protecting 200,000 turtle hatchlings.

The Eastern Pacific Hawksbill Initiative (ICAPO), together with local partners in the Gulf of Fonseca will support the conservation and release of 25,000 Hawksbill Turtle hatchlings during

the next fiscal year and will provide business opportunities to local communities through the volunteer program to generate approximately [REDACTED] for beneficiaries of the program.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) will continue to implement the program for special fishing licenses under quota systems for lobster, sea snail, snapper, and grouper. WCS will build a database for information gathered between 2012 and 2013, with which we will be better able to estimate the impact of the program and leverage financial resources.

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) shall continue their support in the development of a system for commercialization of spiny lobster under improved management practices in the Caribbean coast of Honduras. They shall directly support the design and implementation of a traceability system for industrial spiny lobster fishing in Honduras, including the monitoring of the proposed financial mechanism to support the fishing practices changes developed for the financial year 2011-2012. WWF will also contribute to the development of a traceability system for artisanal lobster fishing in Honduras to ensure access to markets for lobster caught in Honduras using improved fishing practices (not scuba diving).

Direct efforts and initiative of the Program Management:

Additionally, the Regional Program will continue its collaboration with several organizations and actors such as the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (BCIE) and its Central American Markets for Biodiversity (CAMBio) Program, to support the conversion of fishing fleets from diving to traps through the provision of economic alternatives. In partnership with the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Regional Program, through a subcontract with CATIE, will work on climate change issues, to develop a vulnerability analysis for the entire Caribbean coast of Central America. The result is expected to be used to develop an adaptation model valid for the entire Central American Caribbean coast and will contribute to CCAD's framework for the Regional Strategy for Climate Change (2007).

In relation to fisheries management measures for the region and its implementation, the Regional Program will coordinate with OSPESCA to develop the Management Plan for Caribbean Spiny Lobster, based on regional legislation and supporting the ban on SCUBA diving for lobster that in 2012 will enter its third year of implementation. The priority will be to support both industrial and artisanal fishermen to adapt and evolve using improved fishery practices.

The Program will coordinate communication efforts for the conservation of sharks, especially anti-finning efforts, with OSPESCA to support regional shark regulations. In the Gulf of Fonseca, the Program will continue with the substitution of improved fishing nets in conjunction with the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation and the Friends of the Earth's (AdT) EcoPesca project, executed by DIGEPESCA of Honduras; in Gulf of Honduras with UNDP, CEMPROMYPE, GIZ, PRONEGOCIOS, as well as AECID's projects. Together with its partners and allies, the Program shall provide training to at least 3,000 fishermen and officials to improve fishing practices.

In support to the Regional Shark Regulation OSP-05-11, communication efforts will be coordinated with OSPESCA, especially on shark finning practice.

SECTION I. FOCUS ON MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. FOCUS

The USAID Regional Program for the Management of Aquatic Resources and Economic Alternatives seeks to strengthen the management of coastal and marine resources and the conservation of critical biodiversity in four border sites in Central America and improve the quality of life for residents.

The Regional Program began in March 2010 and will enter its third year of implementation, from October 2012 to September 2013. Major challenges to be faced in this third year include:

- a) Implement a strategic focus on buyer alliances;
- b) Achieve a broader scope for the implementation of best management fishing practices; and;
- c) Adopt and validate these business practices through formally established businesses.

The formulation and adoption of strategies for legal compliance, reporting violations, and management of illicit activities in Central America, and their approval and formal integration by national fishing authorities, is a key issue to face the Program challenges in the region. Perhaps the biggest challenge this fiscal year is the moratorium on SCUBA diving for spiny lobster, one of the key species of the Program, which will go into effect in 2013. The Regional Program will invest important resources in facilitating the transition away from lobster diving, piloting economic alternatives for fishermen and ensuring the development and application of standards and labor laws to support improved management practices in the Honduran and Nicaraguan Miskito Coast.

Finally, the Program will help develop the joint fisheries and environment agenda as well as finalize proposed plans and management practices for most of the Program's target species this fiscal year, which will represent a significant political challenge in the region.

These actions are framed in two strategic objectives of the Regional Program:

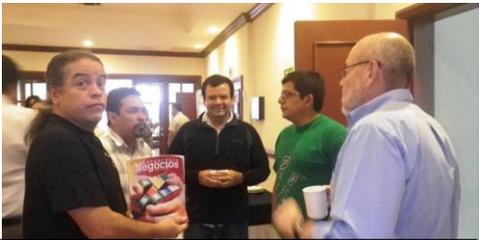
1. Promote monitoring and effective compliance in the application of policies and laws for management of coastal and marine resources.
2. Promote rights-based and market-driven mechanisms; promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources based on an ecosystems approach.



Enrique Rivas from Chemonics Int, and Nestor Windevoxhel COP during planning

In accordance with the advancements and challenges of the Regional Program, in preparation for the third year of implementation under the leadership of the COP, Chemonics' El Salvador-based team together with experts from Chemonics' home office, conducted a review of the implementation strategy and made adjustment to ensure achievement of Life-of-Project targets and expected results. The outcome of our self-assessment has shown that the foundation of our work

has been effective in creating the necessary conditions for achieving results. The first two years of implementation have been positive in terms of identifying conservation mechanisms, institutional partnerships, and best management practices; to achieve a better understanding of the legal needs to articulate fisheries and environment policies. However achievements have been more limited in terms of achieving sales and the effective adoption of improved management practices. The



Site coordinators and Specialist from Staff team during Planning Workshop

results have been key to initiate a second stage of implementation focused on economic alternatives for fishermen and the adoption of best management practices in fisheries.

As a result of the analysis, it was confirmed that the results framework is still relevant and we have reoriented the Program's strategic focus around ensuring that biodiversity continues providing livelihoods on which fishing communities depend. As

such, we reaffirmed that our target groups are the fishermen and their families. To this extent our strategy includes three essential elements:

1. Ensure commercial fishing continues to produce income, under improved management practices.
2. Support the development of economic alternatives at sea (fisheries) and on the coast that generate increased incomes.
3. Ensure that both the Program's target species, and the ecosystems they inhabit are better conserved and contribute to economic productivity.



Enrique Rivas, Jim Riordan from Chemonics Int. and team members of Regional Program during planning session for 2012 - 2013.

During the first 30 months of implementation the program supported the harmonization of the laws and regulations of the coastal resources in at least three countries in the region: Belize, Honduras and El Salvador, which incorporated the concepts of rights of access to the fishery which were shared all across the region through a number of capacity building activities.

The goal of this new fiscal year will lead us to multiply our successes sales of fishery products and the multiplication of the application of improved fisheries practices and promote economic alternatives. The establishment of public-private partnerships and capitalizing on our partnerships with other projects and programs will be key to achieving our goals.

By both OSPESCA and CCAD request, we advanced the development of national reports as a bases for the joint Fisheries-Environment sectors agenda. At the same time, we began developing a strategy for scientific research for each country to serve as inputs for a regional strategy. In both cases, we have drafts of the results at national scales which will be validated by relevant authorities in each country and which will serve as inputs to achieve proposed targets for the next fiscal years.

B. THE REGIONAL PROGRAM TO DATE

Regional Program interventions have been adopted in the sites as well as in the institutions with which the program is working. We have managed to build critical alliances in the private sector.

The first 30 months of implementation of the Regional Program has served to establish the technical basis, identify key actors and spaces for national and local interventions, and establish necessary strategic alliances to help meet the goals of the program.



With this ownership in the intervention areas, plus the confidence and knowledge on the part of our partner's institutions and allies we were prepared to integrated a business focus into our strategy to guide the achievement of targets related to sales, improved fishing practices, and leveraging of financial resources, as well as to guide the incorporation of new funds has been oriented to our Program to support improved labor conditions for fishermen in the Honduran and Nicaraguan Miskito Coast.

Some outstanding results in the second year of implementation well worth mentioning are:

- Leveraged funds totaling US [redacted] from private sector partners, bilateral and multilateral donors, international and local NGOs, and banks throughout the region.
- Contributed to sales of approximately [redacted] of fish caught under improved management practices on 682,000 hectares of marine and coastal areas under improved management through co-management systems, implementation of territorial access rights, among others.
- Creating two Regional Program websites with the National Geographic virtual Geotourism MapGuide platform, which will be launched in late September 2012. More than 100 businesses in Roatan, Honduras and more than 75 bus to participate in the sites.



Geotourism Council in Bocas del Toro with Local authorities. (Photo Julio Barquero)

- Trained 2,170 fishermen and 1,660 institutional officials, both women and men, on issues concerning: economic alternatives, access rights, best fishing practices, and conservation and protection of species at the Program's four sites.
- Developed Management Plans for Nassau Grouper, Queen Conch, spiny lobster, Mangrove Cockle.
- Adaptation Plan for Climatic Change in Gulf of Honduras through to TNC.
- Developed a Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change for the Gulf of Honduras as well as hired CATIE in partnership with GIZ to conduct a vulnerability analysis for climate change for the entire Central American Caribbean Coast.
- Formulated a national policy for the Management of the Use of Marine and Coastal Resources in El Salvador, which can serve as a model for other countries in the region.
- Formulated draft national agendas integrating fisheries and the environment. These agendas will feed into a regional proposal for CCAD and OSPESCA.



Delegates from USAID Regional Office in El Salvador, with Copescharly seafood owner, Carlos Goff during visit in Moskitia, Ni. (Photo: Zulma de Mendoza)

- Facilitated negotiations between private banks in Nicaragua and Copescharly seafood company, to fund the conversion of four lobster fishing boats from SCUBA diving to traps, with the approval of half a million dollars credit at a preferential rate, and has reported in the past few months on sales

- Completed at least 10 communication efforts. One of the highlights this fiscal year included a campaign to promote responsible consumption of fish and shellfish in the Bay Islands and involved 100 organizations and businesses in Roatan. This campaign is strategic for creating market demand for improved fishing practices and for supporting compliance with existing norms and laws. We are also stimulating demand for more sustainable products and services through the National Geographic GeoTourism web platform.



Leatherback hatchlings in Bocas – Cahuita (foto Julio Barquero)

- Secured the release of approximately 420,000 Hawksbill and Leatherback turtle hatchlings, the most threatened in the region, and supported policies and programs in three countries of the region (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras) to promote in situ conservation strategies.

This period has served to establish improved fishing management practices, which include among others: special licenses to 114 fishermen in Glover's Reef in Belize; the exchange of 2" mesh nets to 4" mesh nets for 200 fishermen in the Gulf of Fonseca; and the promotion of a transition from SCUBA diving for lobster to the use of improved traps. As of June 2012 all of these activities have resulted in an estimated total of [REDACTED] in sales of products under best practices. The program will continue working to ensure that specific buyers purchase products caught using best management practices. To date we have identified Darden Restaurant Group, Sea Delight, JOINFOOD, WAHOO, Wal-Mart, PRODUCT-C, Super Selectos, among others. The Program is working with each to promote specific business transactions and possibly longer-term projects a la USAID's GDA model, some of which we have already begun exploring.

Strategic alliances with diverse organizations dedicated to small and medium enterprise, such as the Regional Center for the Promotion of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise's (CEMPROMYPE) DELMYPE project, have been important for catalyzing our first economic alternatives activities. Strategic partners like AECID and the UNDP's Small Grants Program (PPD) have been key for the joint implementation of projects and have contributed significant resources to our efforts. Similarly, links with BCIE's CAMBio program have proved valuable with initial results in Nicaragua and important potential in Honduras. These relationships with CEMPROMYPE and PPD in Panamá and Honduras, and with AECID have been very successful and have permitted the program to leverage approximately [REDACTED] as of the last quarter of 2012.

During the upcoming fiscal year these actions will be extended and implemented in other areas throughout the region, focused on promoting business, best management practices in order to achieve the goals from the Regional Program. All these activities are being implemented in an integrated way according to the context of each one of our four geographic sites of intervention that correspond to transboundary ecosystems, with the goal of articulating them and regionalizing them via local actors, resource users, and the respective authorities. These four sites are:

1. Gulf of Honduras (Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras), with offices in two sites: one in Puerto Cabezas to attend to the Honduran Miskito Coast, and one in the Bay Islands and Puerto Barrios to attend to Belize and the western part of Honduras and Guatemala.
2. Gulf of Fonseca (El Salvador, Honduras, y Nicaragua) with an office in La Unión, El Salvador.
3. Costa Miskitia (Nicaragua), with an office in Puerto Cabezas.
4. Cahuita-Bocas del Toro (Costa Rica y Panama), with an office in Colon Island, Bocas del Toro, Panamá.

C. SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013

C.1 Goals, objectives and envisaged results

The goal the USAID Regional Program is to reduce the threats posed by unsustainable fishing practices and coastal development by laying the foundation for access – rights mechanisms to strengthen coastal and marine resources management and conservation in Central America, while improving the quality of life of inhabitants.

For Fiscal Year 2013, the focus of the Regional Program will be divided into three main areas:

- (a) Implement projects to produce target species under best management practices, based on access rights and the market.
- (b) Establish buyer-led economic alternative activities which provide good and services by fishermen at sea as well as on coastal areas that directly meet market demand.
- (c) Maintaining or improve productivity in marine ecosystems by incorporating conservation tools, improved management practices and enhance compliance with fishery laws and regulations in conjunction with OSPESCA and CCAD

The expected results of the USAID Regional Program for the financial year 2013 are:

- Contribute to the development of fisheries under best management practices that benefit 2,500 fishermen in the region and promote the commercialization of at least [REDACTED] of products or services that can be directly attributed to the activity interventions and which support conservation and / or sustainable use efforts
- Implement a portfolio of economical alternatives projects that include a leverage of at least [REDACTED] and will impact at least 2,318 direct beneficiaries. The economic alternatives portfolio will create a platform for establishing partnerships and collaborating with banks to finance key activities for fishermen groups and their families, focusing on the transformation of lobster fishing as well as the conservation of sea turtles.
- Establish the mangrove cockle management plan for Gulf of Fonseca, based on a verified technical proposal, and implement the plan through pilot projects involving at least 500 fishermen with potential revenue of [REDACTED] to the association.
- Collaborate with OSPESCA in establishing the Management Plan for the Caribbean Spiny Lobster.
- Implement the proposals established in the Management Plan for the Grouper and Queen Conch in the Caribbean and Black Conch and Mangrove Cockle in the Gulf of Fonseca.
- Collaborate with OSPESCA, the authorities and the fishing companies in the Miskito Coast of Honduras and Nicaragua to convert scuba diving fishing fleets into alternative economic activities.
- Train 4,500 people, including fisheries authorities, fishery officials and both artisanal and industrial fishermen, in access rights using a training of trainers approach.
- Develop a common agenda between the environmental sector and the fishing industry, in coordination with OSPESCA and CCAD, which leads countries to coordinate the implementation of policies and legislation for marine and coastal resources.
- Establish with OSPESCA a regional initiative to seek compliance with fishery laws and regulations by strengthening the system of recording and tracking violations and ensuring that the data is included in the SIRPAC to ensure the sustainability of its use. Establish two pilot sites for implementation.
- Propose guidelines for the creation of a Coastal Marine Policy for Central America based on the experiences of Guatemala and Costa Rica and the proposal for El Salvador.
- Protect at least 550,000 hatchling sea turtles through a public-private partnership programs in the Gulf of Fonseca and Cahuita-Bocas del Toro.
- Increase at least by 600,000 hectares the areas of biological significance in the region under best management practices by implementing measures to adapt to climate change, co-management mechanisms and fishery management measures, including

access rights systems.

C.2 Areas identified for emphasis in the coming year

During this fiscal year the Regional Program will focus primarily on:

- a) Implementing projects to produce target species under best management practices, based on access rights and the market in the Gulf of Fonseca, Glover Reef in Belize, the Miskito Coast of Nicaragua and Honduras and Cahuita-Bocas del Toro.
- b) Establishing buyer-led alternative economic activities which create production lines, and market products and services provided by fishermen in sea and in coastal areas that directly meet market demand in all five project sites.
- c) Promoting an Ecosystem approach to managing marine areas which aims to improve productivity and conservation in marine ecosystems by incorporating tools and systems to improve compliance with fishery laws and regulations in conjunction with OSPESCA and CCAD
- d) Laying the foundations for sustainability and institutionalization of the results facilitated by the program such as: developing a joint Fishery-Environment agenda and including measures for tracking violations and law enforcement monitoring in SIRPAC in support of OSPESCA.
- e) Following up on commitments made by the governments in the region and providing technical tools and standards for implementation, particularly for the management plans concerning lobster, grouper, queen conch shell and black conch.

C.3 Results by Area Code

KRA 1.1 Draft, harmonize and adopt at the regional, national and municipal level policies and legislation on target coastal and marine resources, with emphasis on rights – based, market driven approaches.

One of the most important results this year will be the will be the proposal of the fishing environment agenda, started last fiscal year and to be completed at the present. These agendas worked out in coordination with national authorities, will be key to identify which are the main points in common which can be work with both sectors. A Regional agenda will be produced based on the results of the exercise done at national level. Both results will be presented to the respective authorities for their approval. This effort is totally in accord with the SICA which promotes integrated efforts of these two sectors.

In this fiscal year, the Regional Program will track various fishery management standards at target sites. The coastal-marine policy created for El Salvador and other activities in the region will be used to create the basis for a Coastal-Marine Policy for Central America, in collaboration with OSPESCA and CCAD emphasizing market approaches and access rights.

The work for this KRA will be accomplished through workshops and meetings with stakeholder groups with the goal of reaching agreements and promoting the adoption of regulations. Collaboration with fishery and environment authorities or their designated representatives will be

necessary. The Regional Program will use consultants for certain activities within this KRA, such as regulating and standardizing the use of fishing gear. The site coordinators will utilize “cross-border committees” as a tool to implement the cross-border rules, laws and policies and facilitate partnerships. The proposed work under this KRA is intended to improve national regulatory frameworks and the relationships between countries through the adoption of regional regulations that promote harmonization in the management of fisheries issues and coastal and marine resources.

KRA 1.2 Draft and implement law monitoring and enforcement strategies and action plans for coastal and marine resources and ecosystems.

As a result of the analysis performed by the Regional Program and the contributions of the regional authorities consulted, the Regional Program has designed three legal compliance strategies. The first strategy is to improve the reporting of infractions and offenses to fishery laws and the development of decision making indicators; the second strategy is to improve monitoring; and the third strategy to increase criminal and administrative penalties for fisheries infractions. All three strategies shall be initiated in the Program sites; a baseline diagnostic will be conducted prior to implementation. In addition, the Regional Program will support the development of the Conversion from Scuba Diving Fishing Plan in the Miskito Coast of Honduras and Nicaragua as a tool to enhance compliance.

Each strategy will be developed in collaboration with OSPESCA and CCAD and in close consultation with the SICA governments. The strategic value of these initiatives lies in the possibility of harmonizing laws, policies and procedures to improve the implementation and compliance with laws throughout the region.

KRA 1.3 Promote transparency and accountability and support public participation.

It is necessary to integrate and systematize the surveys and diagnoses from the previous two years, first at an insitutorial level and later at a regiona level. The Regional Program will work with OSPESCA colleagues to develop concrete mechanisms for recording violations and monitoring violations which can be applied to all countries of the Region.

Pilot reporting mechanistms can be implemented in the Gulf of Honduras and the Gulf of Fonseca, which would include five countries in the region. TCoordinated work with OSPESCA through a project supported by NOAA will be necessary in order to include this informationas a module within the SIRPAC.



Signaling for fishing areas in Cayos Cochinos, Hd. (Photo by Nestor Windevoxhel)

KRA 1.4 Strengthen fisheries and environmental institutions and organizations on improved enforcement practices and rights-based, market driven mechanisms

To date the Regional Program has conducted trainings on best practices, access rights and conservation for fishing authorities, institutions, private sector and NGOs. These trainings have resulted in the recognition of the Regional Program’s work within these sectors. This year the Regional Program will continueto train institutions focusing on monitoring and enforcement of standards related to marine and coastal resources in two specific Program sites: Roatan, Bay

Islands, Honduras, Gulf of Honduras; and La Union, El Salvador, Gulf of Fonseca. The trainings will be for judges and officials in charge of law enforcement in joint workshops with artisanal fishermen. The trained individuals are expected to support the implementation and enforcement of the system for control and vigilance and violation reporting from KRA 1.3. OSPESCA and CCAD will support and participate in these trainings.

Specific training for fishermen identified in the KRA 2.1 will also be conducted with the participation of institutional authorities governing coastal marine resources.

KRA 1.5 Foster research on Central American coastal management and fisheries

At the conclusion of fiscal year 2012 an update study and review of knowledge of the marine and coastal zones was conducted in consultation with all fishery and environment authorities in the region. These inputs are part of a diagnosis that will be delivered to each country and will form the basis for the development of a "Regional Coastal Marine Research Strategy" proposal which will be submitted for consideration to OSPESCA and CCAD, the regional authorities, for official validation. The Regional Program will also work to validate a self-sustaining information exchange mechanism.

KRA 1.6 Foster the adoption and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in all non member Central American countries

The Regional Program will focus on strategies and programs that support the conservation of marine turtles in situ, with emphasis on the hawksbill and leatherback at the request of three countries in the Central American region. The signing of the Inter American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles by Nicaragua and El Salvador it become and impossible task to achieve due both political and legal reasons. It is beyond the control and ability of the Regional Program and will be unlikely possible, as a result the Regional Program has requested USAID to remove this activity and for the plans and strategies that are being developed to be incorporated under activity 2.4.1.

KRA 2.1 Train artisan and industrial fishermen on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights and / or market based mechanisms

The Regional Program has prepared and scheduled trainings on access rights, business plans, marketing, and conservation for selected sites. Participant selection will be based on the number of fishermen per community in the Program's geographical areas of impact. Local leaders, fishery authorities, artisanal and industrial fishermen associations, and project allies will help select the participants.

The majority of the trainings will occur in the Miskito Coast and Gulf of Fonseca. The Miskito Coast has been selected because of the conversion from scuba diving lobster fishing to lobster fishing below best practices. The Gulf of Fonseca has been selected because of artisanal fishing needs. Both sites will generate data on volumes of fish caught with best practices.

KRA 2.2 Pilot the use of Individual Transferable Quotas ITQ's or similar rights – based mechanisms

Using the Glover's Reef (Belize) example and baseline information on the state of fisheries, and most recently the Mangrove Cockle quotas, in Gulf of Fonseca (Nicaragua), and the target species at the Regional Program's sites, management plans that include the use of special licenses or

similar rights-based mechanisms, will be developed. The Belize case study and at least one other regional example will be used to encourage and promote best management practices in the region.

Management plans using licenses, a quota system or other rights-based mechanism will be implemented as pilot projects in at least two of the Regional Program's sites.

KRA 2.3 Increase the demand for products and services which provide conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources

The focus on the buyer will consolidate business that encourage improved practices for production of marine products. Working along with companies like DARDEN, JOINSEAFood, WAHOOD, Sea Delight, Super Selectos Walmart, among others, we will allow to know the benefits of working with these companies. The Program will continue implementing communication efforts focused on discouraging unsustainable fishing practices and promoting the consumption of seafood obtained through improved fishing practices.

Violation reporting systems and compliance and monitoring systems aimed at the sustainable management of grouper, lobster and cockle will be made public. At least 10 technical scientific publications related to the Regional Program's target species will be disseminated.

The Regional Program will also promote products and services which provide conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources and will work to influence consumer preferences for sustainable fisheries and tourism products. This will lead to an increase in income, stability and prosperity of these producers and communities and will disseminate information to make the public aware of the benefits of proper use and management of coastal and marine resources.

Interagency partnerships will be sought out to consolidate efforts and resources and optimize the implementation of communication efforts.

KRA 2.4 Draft / update and implement model plans and programs for the recovery of endangered species and their ecosystems which promotes sustainable economic development for local communities

The Regional Program will focus business efforts on improved fisheries, economic alternatives on land and economic alternatives in the sea. Public Private Partnership will be consolidated with purchasing companies and the approach will be "to produce what sells instead of trying to sell what is produced". Contractors and subcontractors like Solimar, WIDECast and WCS will assist with documentation and recording sales volumes and new revenues.

Management and conservation plans will be implemented for Nassau Grouper, Queen Conch, Mangrove Cockles, Shark and Spiny Lobster. The Regional Program will work with OSPESCA to implement the Regional Plan for Sharks recently approved by the ministers of agriculture and fisheries in the region. Turtle conservation efforts will focus on two species with high levels of threat in the region: The Leatherback and Hawksbill in Bocas del Toro and the Pacific hawksbill in the Gulf of Fonseca. The Regional Program will aim to protect about 500,000 hatchlings during the fiscal year 2013 period.

Plans and strategies for the conservation of sea turtles will be developed for three countries in the region in coordination with the governing bodies of the institutional resources. A sub regional program for the recovery and management of the Hawksbill turtle will be developed for the Gulf

of Fonseca through a participatory process and based on the latest scientific information available.

KRA 2.5 Foster the establishment of public – private alliances and partnerships to leverage funds for conservation and sustainable harvest practices

The strategy in the third year of implementation will be to expand the synergy with the BCIE project CAMBIO for the conversion of the fishing fleet and strengthen the relationship with the government of Honduras and the IDB Program PRONEGOCIOS. The Regional Program will also increase cooperation with the small grants program of the UNDP in Nicaragua. The program will also try to solidify public-private partnerships using USAID's GDA model.

KRA 2.6 Promote the management of biological significance areas as an important tool for sustainable fisheries and tourism.



A Regional Program meeting with the Minister of Agriculture, the Vice Minister of Industry and Commerce, and PRONEGOCIOS in Honduras, June 2012

Fiscal year 2013 will focus on consolidating the management improvement processes for five biologically significant marine areas: Port Honduras Marine Reserve in Belize where economic alternatives for fishermen affected by non fishing zones are being implemented; the National Marine Park of the Bahia Islands in Honduras where they will establish a co-management mechanism; The Natural Monument of Cayos Cochinos Archipelago in Honduras, the management plan will be updated including zoning, quotas and access rights. In Cayos Miskitos Marine Reserve in Nicaragua, the limits and zoning will be reviewed and with the participation of communities and local authorities and right based access; and the Wetland Damani Guariviara of international importance in Panama. All of these sites will have their management plan at the end of the financial year. In addition, Cayos Miskitos in Honduras has been identified as a new area of intervention.

The intention is to have at least 960,000 hectares operating under improved management in these sites.

C.4 Long term objectives regarding the Fiscal year 2013 Work Plan

To achieve the program objectives, the Regional Program and its implementing partners will work simultaneously on a regional, national and local level.

The program is progressing towards the goal of implementing improved fishing practices and a sustainability strategy through buyer-led business models. The Regional Program aims to strengthen and improve regional policy, implement an integrated management of ecosystems, minimize threats to coastal marine species and ecosystems and regulate access right and provide economic alternatives to natural resource users.

The Program is committed to improving in the management of key ecosystems in order to conserve target species under an ecosystem approach and contribute to the conservation of sea turtles, focusing the attention on Leatherback and Hawksbill turtles, the most endangered in Central America.

The Regional Program recognizes that its long-term goals are ambitious and aim to change practices and customs deeply rooted in Central America. Given this reality, the program is working hard to demonstrate with practical experiences and pilot projects the feasibility of these goals in the region.

The development of a lobster management plan based on an integrated Central American fishing and aquaculture policy is an example of how to take a regional policy to the local level. Linking buyers interested in buying lobster produced under these standards to producers is our strategy to ensure sustainability beyond the life of the project.

During fiscal year 2013, the program will work with OSPESCA to implement a regional system to strengthen monitoring and compliance and will apply the strategy locally through field pilot models in order to demonstrate the practical feasibility of the system. Participation from OSPESCA will be a key to ensuring sustainability in the long term and ensuring the final incorporation of this system into the Regional Monitoring and Statistics System, SIRPAC.

The Regional Program recognizes that success depends on the full participation of stakeholders at various levels. Essentially this approach emphasizes "work through interested stakeholders and not just use of their name." This approach takes more time and more resources but will guarantee the sustainability of our interventions.

C.5 Financial Year 2012 Work Plan Process



Planning workshop with Regional team staff, site coordinators and Chemonics consultants. July 2012

The planning process for the Regional Program 2012 - 2013 work plan was launched in the second half of July 2012. The Regional Program had a workshop with the regional team, site coordinators, two business consultants and Chemonics International headquarters representatives. The week-long workshop focused on: strengthening economic alternative activities in the area; agreeing on

intervention strategies to meet the targets and indicators; establishing criteria for prioritizing activities and identifying a monitoring system for program activities. A Chemonics home office communications specialist took part in this workshop with the goal of updating the communications strategy to ensure maximum results during the remaining two years of implementation. The presence site coordinators at the workshop was key for identifying specific activities at the project sites as well as local institutional stakeholders, municipalities, cooperatives and NGOs.

Following the initial work planning meeting the Regional Program developed a set of criteria for identifying priorities and feasible activities, indicators and targets to be met. The regional team is dedicated to reviewing all proposed activities to ensure compliance with program goals per the Regional Program's contract.

Letters were sent to subcontractors to request technical and financial proposals in line with the needs and priorities identified by the team.

Through the Executive Committee of the Program, USAID, CCAD and OSPESCA identified possible areas of work based on the agreements made by ministers and fishery managers in June of this year and in coordination with other programs and projects implemented by these regional organizations. With all these inputs the Regional Program compiled the 2012-2013 annual work plan, which is a complex plan involving the input of the regional team, site coordinators, business and marketing specialists, environmental and fishery authorities and users of coastal marine resources in the four program sites.



Executive Committee of the Program USAID, OSPESCA, CCAD and COP from Regional Program during a working session.

D. HUMAN RESOURCES

D.1 Personnel and Coordination of operations

The Regional Program has entered a new phase focused on business and sales, without abandoning the current achievements. Responding to the need to focus on business and sales the Regional Program decided to hire business experts to assist site coordinators meet the specific demands of the 2012-2013 work plan. These advisors will be working under the supervision of site coordinators and their role is to oversee the implementation of business activities at the sites.

Additionally, Baltasar Mejia, a regional marketing expert was hired and he began work in September 2012. Mr. Mejia will assist the site coordinators identify where we should intervene in the market chain and promote the completion of contracts



Site coordinators and business advisors during induction session in Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

and sales with buyers. Mr. Mejia will be working under the supervision of the Regional Program Business Specialist Augusto Rosales and together Mr. Rosales and Mr. Mejia will ensure that all sales targets of the program, under the policies and management practices promoted by it, are met.



Mark Gudmestag Communication advisor from Chemonicas Home Office, during planning workshop.

Given the high level of field activities and the need to link activities to sales, a higher level of authority has been given to site coordinators. The Alternative Economic Activities and Business Specialist Augusto Rosales will supervise the site coordinators and provide targeting monitoring of activities.

We reviewed the communication channels within the regional team and to ensure that specialists are in close communication with all site coordinators and provide the necessary expert advice to ensure activity compliance and the achievement of results. All results will be evaluated monthly by the COP beneath the review of the management system and M & E will be

conducted by Mario Jolon.

The regional specialists continue to supervise and monitor by KRA achievements and provide expert assistance based on their knowledge of certain geographical areas, in the following manner:

- Zulma Mendoza will provide expert assistance orientated in GOF.
- Juan Carlos Villagran will provide expert assistance in the GOH and the Honduran Mosquito Coast.

- Sergio Martinez will provide expert assistance in the Nicaraguan Miskito Coast.
- Augusto Rosales Gandoca will provide expert assistance in Bocas del Toro.

The supervision of subcontractors has been reorganized; and the regional technical team will be supervising development Task Orders in coordination with the COP as follows:

- Zulma Mendoza will monitor the TNC subcontract and will communicate with TNC counterpart Alex Martinez from TNC offices in Belmopan, Belize.
- Sergio Martinez will monitor the WCS subcontract and will and communicate with WCS counterpart Amie Brautigam in Washington, DC.
- Augusto Rosales will monitor Solimar and WWF subcontracts and communicate with their counterparts
- Juan Carlos Villagran will monitor STC, WIDECAS and ICAPO subcontracts and communicate with their respective counterparts :

The supervision and monitoring schema has proved to be efficient, reducing the average approval time from more than 3 months to almost three weeks.

During the fiscal year we designed a simple monitoring system in accordance with the dates established for the deliverables of each subcontractor. This is monitored on a weekly basis by the project's Operative manager. A new system for subcontract management is under development and will be implemented in coordination with the Chemonics home office Program Management Unit.

The specialist in environmental legislation and policies recently resigned to take an attractive position in Costa Rica. After analyzing the current situation the Regional Program decided that since most of the strategic legal decisions and actions are complete, the pending jobs can be performed through consultancies. DCOP Zulma Mendoza will supervise and monitor these consultancies.

Due to the incorporation of additional funds for expanded interventions on the Miskito Coast and additional economic alternatives activities, more contract activity is expected, especially through small and medium contracts. Due to this reality and its operational implications, the program has decided to divide the position of subcontracts and operations manager into two positions; a contracts specialists and an operations manager. We are currently in the process of selecting a new operations manager and once a new operations manager has been hired Ms. Evelyn Escobar shall be appointed as contract specialist.

During the tenure of COP Nestor Windevoxhel the team and the site coordinators operations have been revised within the framework of the progress and alliances made by the program. The Memorandum of Understanding between OSPESCA, CCAD and USAID establishes a coordination unit to implement joint actions through an "Executive Committee" made up by three counterparts.

D.2 International Subcontractors

As defined in the executive summary, work will continue with the five subcontractors according to the goals set for this third year of implementation. This work and participation of the international subcontractors is critical to the implementation of the program.

Subcontractor	Primary Work Areas	Responsible
Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Gulf of Honduras – Glover Reef – Be.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register and analyze catch volumes and values in relation to the implementation of fishing quotas during the July 2012 to July 2014 time period. Data on catch volumes and the value of catch volumes will be collected for the species: spiny lobster (<i>Panulirus argus</i>) queen conch (<i>Strombus gigas</i>), Nassau grouper (<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>) and snook (<i>Centropomus</i> spp.) in Glover's Reef where a quote system for these species has been established. 	<p>Sergio Martínez (fisheries specialist)</p> <p>Ivo Orellana (site coordinator GoH)</p>
The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Bay Islands (Honduras) and Gulf of Honduras (Belize)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the no fishing zone in the Gulf of Honduras as part of an access-rights system and petition the authorizes of Belize to approve this expanded no fishing zone. Harmonize co-management mechanism for fishing resources in the Bay Islands National Marine Park. Implement regional management plans for grouper and conch in the three countries that comprise the Gulf of Honduras. 	<p>Zulma de Mendoza (DCOP)</p> <p>Ivo Orellana (GoH – Site coordinator)</p> <p>Adoni Cubas (site coordinator – Mk.Ni)</p>
Solimar International (Bocas del Toro, Panamá and Bay Islands, Honduras)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document quarterly the sales generates by companies who are part of the geotourism program to reach the goals during 2012 – 2013 in the Bay Islands of Honduras and Bocas del Toro, Panama, The expected amount of sales is near ██████████ benefiting at least 250 small businesses in the sites Expand the geotourism platform to at least one additional site in Central America in order to increase sales for at least 100 businesses. Possible additional sites include: Los Cóbanos, El Salvador; Cahuita, Costa Rica; and the south of Belize. 	<p>Augusto Rosales (alternatives livelihoods specialist)</p> <p>Julio Barquero (site coordinator BT-C)</p> <p>Adoni Cubas (Site Coordinator in Mk.Hd)</p>
Sea Turtle Conservancy (STC) Bocas del Toro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the turtle conservation plan in Ngobe Bulge during the 2013 – 2014 turtle plan and protect at least 450,000 turtle hatchlings for Hawksbill and Leatherback Turtles. Establish sustainable tourism activities with ANABOCA which will augment the turtle management plan and raise public awareness. 	<p>Juan Carlos Villagrán (Endangered Species Specialist)</p> <p>Julio Barquero (Site coordinator in BT-C)</p>
World Wildlife Fund WWF Moskito Coast Nicaragua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement a tracking system for industrial spiny lobster fishers in Honduras. Design and implement a tracking system for artisanal spiny lobster fishers in Honduras as part of implementing best fishing practices. 	<p>Augusto Rosales Milton Castrillo (Site coordinator Mk-Ni).</p>

D.3 Short Term International Subcontractors

Based on their experience with the region, issues and target species, we will continue working with short-term international organizations on a short term basis as follows:

ICAPO: ICAPO will promote the protection and recovery of the hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) in the Eastern Pacific in the Gulf of Fonseca. ICAPO stands out as the only sea turtle organization in the Gulf of Fonseca that has coverage, presence and experience in three countries: El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

During this fiscal year ICAPO will work for the protection of nests and the reproduction of hatchlings in Bahia Jiquilisco, El Salvador and Estero Padre Ramos, Nicaragua with the goal of achieving a minimum of 25,000 protected and released hatchlings. It will consolidate a volunteer program for the Gulf of Fonseca, which is expected to generate a minimum of at least [REDACTED]

WIDECASST: Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Network (WIDECASST), will continue to work in Cahuita-Bocas del Toro. Widecast is an international scientific network comprised of volunteer coordinators, mainly sea turtle experts, natural resource professionals and community conservation, which has been supporting the implementation of the Regional Program. Work for the third year of implementation will focus on the protection of nests and hatchlings of hawksbill and leatherback turtles in the Cahuita Bocas del Toro binational zone for the 2013 season. Through WIDECASST the Regional Program aims to consolidate a binational alliance, leverage a minimum of [REDACTED] in funds from Chiquita and strengthen the measures to protect nests and hatchlings in a minimum of three nesting beaches with a goal of 200,000 hatchlings.

CATIE: Tropical Agronomy Center for Research and Teaching, has been hired through a Cooperation Agreement between GIZ and the Regional Program to complement the information on Vulnerability Analysis in GoH, which will complete the Vulnerability Analysis of the Central American Caribbean Coast and a Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be proposed. This agreement will allow the Regional Program to invest a small amount of money and leverage [REDACTED] as a joint effort with GIZ.

D.4 Local Subcontractors

During this financial year the program will be supported by various consultancies both by – individual specialists and organization consultants and service providers on specific topics. We will be opening opportunities for short term consultancies in the area of policies and standards.

E. COUNTERPARTS

Within the business approach, the partners and counterparts base of the program has greatly diversified. From a political standpoint OSPESCA and CCAD are our most important regional institutional allies. The regular meetings of the committee formed within the framework of the June 2011 Memorandum of Understanding will continue. This alliance has served to facilitate the work and communication with the countries of the region. During the next fiscal year will the Regional Program will continue to build on this partnership to promote several of the key results of the 2012-2013 work plan.

The Program is currently working with The Belize Fisheries Department, UNIPESCA of Guatemala, DIGEPESCA of Honduras, CENDEPESCA of El Salvador, Incopesca of Costa Rica and ARAP of Panama. These organizations have been designated "technical liaisons" for communication channels with the Program. At present the government of Nicaragua has distanced itself from the program, which is affecting the achievements of the regional agenda. CCAD has appointed technical liaisons through MNREI in Belize, MINAE in Costa Rica, MARN in El Salvador, MARN in Guatemala, SERNA in Honduras, MARENA in Nicaragua and ANAM in Panama. This designation facilitates communication structures and operational work between the governments of the region and technicians of the program, creating a better chance to achieve the specific results of the USAID Regional Program.



Army Alliance to patrol Cayos Cochinos Marine Reserve in GoH. Photo by Nestor Windevoxhel.

Among the most important activities for the next fiscal year with these players are: the development of the joint Environment Fisheries Agenda; the establishment of the Regional Strategy for Scientific Research on marine issues; and continued work group communications with CCAD, OSPESCA and USAID. It is very important to keep in mind that the possibility of sustainability in policy issues depends primarily on the governments as they have the legal mandate and the authority to make them a reality and maintain our results.

The program has progressed and will continue in this fiscal year to advance its cooperation with existing projects as well as with other donors of the region. Our alliance with CEMPROMYPE will continue and extend from the Gulf of Fonseca to areas such as Guandoca, Bocas del Toro and the Honduran Miskito Coast through business development centers. We will continue our alliance with the Spanish Cooperation in the GOF in promoting the transformation and marketing of the capture of fish and shellfish. The BECIE CAMBIO project is a strategic partner in the financing of the conversion of Scuba vessels to other economic activities. The Small Grants Program of the UNDP has been a key ally in Honduras and Panama. With the UNDP more than 17 projects have been identified and are in the process of being funded. Efforts will be made this year to maintain the UNDP alliance and expand the alliance at least to Nicaragua. With the GIZ Project in Costa Rica, a partnership was signed to jointly complete a climate change vulnerability analysis for the entire Caribbean coast of Central America, which will be the basis for an adaptation plan; these are political priorities for the Central American region. It is important to say that many of the above mentioned alliances bring leveraged funds.

Organized NGO fishing groups are also key parts of putting into practice of the pilots and actions that the project designs and deploys regionally. The new business focus of the Program has led to new partnerships with the private sector, such as working with DARDEN, SUPER SELECTOS (SUCAP), Wahood SeaFood, JOIN SEAFOOD, Charlie's Sea Food, Chiquita Brand, SeaDELIGHT, BANCENTRO (member of LAFISE) and WALMART among others. The idea is that these buyers are those who allow us to ensure that



Meetings with SuperSelectos and Fishermen cooperatives in Bocana Lempa – Jiquilisco, El Salvador.

market drives the products under best practices. These partnerships will ensure the sustainability of our interventions.

F. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

The Regional Program will always face challenges, given the innovative nature of the work and its multisectoral nature involving sectors traditionally accustomed to working independently and sometimes in opposition. The main strategy to avoid such conflicts and promote program objectives is to work transparently and in constant communication and coordination with partners, stakeholders and industry leaders to achieve common and shared goals.

Elements have been identified that may affect the achievement of the goals and results of the regional program. These elements are summarized in the following table which also proposes alternatives and strategies to overcome them. These elements are presented according to the key area results key area: KRA.

Program Goal:		
Reduce threats posed by unsustainable fishing practices and coastal development by laying the foundation for access – rights mechanisms to strengthen coastal and marine resources management and conservation in Central America, while improving the quality of life of inhabitants		
Strategic Objective 1: Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and legislation with an emphasis on compliance.		
Key Result Area	Potential Problems/Challenges	Proposed Solutions
1.1. Draft, harmonize and adopt at the regional, national and municipal level policies and legislation on target coastal and marine resources, with emphasis on rights – based, market driven approaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political tensions between the governments of Nicaragua and USA could affect some of the regional results or coordination with national as well as with local authorities. The restrictions of communication with authorities and technical staff in Nicaragua may jeopardize some of the regional results of the program. Lack of political will to address the amendments or proposed regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination and contact at a regional level with political representatives through OPESCA and CCAD and the use of OSPECSA and CCAD to review and approve regional initiatives. The program will make a greater effort to keep the actors and partners informed about the work, results and achievements Establish a working relationship and open communication with CCAD Executive Secretary and OSPECSA Regional director.
1.2. Draft and implement law monitoring and enforcement strategies and action plans for coastal and marine resources and ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural resources in boarder zones are fragile due to illicit activities. The autonomy of national authorities is limited to their own country. The differences in the border between Nicaragua and Costa Rica in the Gulf of Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica and Belice and Guatemala, make it difficult to have a uniform strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program will train representatives on how to implement enforcement strategies. Promote learning exchanges and communication between judges. Facilitate protocols for inter-institutional coordination regarding enforcement.

<p>1.3. Promote transparency and accountability and support public participation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are very few systems for registering violations and each country has their own methods for registering and monitoring violations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program will help OSPECSA strengthen their monitoring and enforcement through a uniform system for registering and following up on violations, and will use El Salvador and Honduras and two model countries to test this system.
<p>1.4. Strengthen fisheries and environmental institutions and organizations on improved enforcement practices and rights-based, market driven mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are not enough incentives for producers to implement best practices in fisheries management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of private sector-private – public partnerships promote rapprochement between specific buyers and producers
<p>1.5. Foster research on Central American coastal management and fisheries and development of a Marine and Coastal Resources Fisheries Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a lack of political will and institutional support for a consolidated regional agenda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified with key institutional government agencies the key points to establish a national and regional research agenda. Channel national needs through a regional agenda. OSPESCA and CCAD have demonstrated collaborative attitudes and are willing to assist in trainings. Program team will appoint one person full time to follow up this issue.
<p>1.6. Foster the adoption and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in all non member CA countries</p> <p>Inter American Convention on Turtle Conservation (CIT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both countries Nicaragua and El Salvador clearly and formally establish they will not sign the CIT. The actual status and reforms of the CIT establish mechanism to allow the consumptive use of Sea Turtle and its products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program team, taking on account the decision of these two countries, has suggested this KRA to be eliminated from the program goals as this is beyond the programs control and the program is working in other ways to protect turtles. A petition has been forwarded to the USAID Office. The Programs investments on Sea Turtle will be focus on “in situ” conservation and support to national policies on sea turtle conservation.
<p>Strategic Objective 2: Foster rights – based and market - based mechanisms and management incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management.</p>		
	<p>Potential Problems/Challenges</p>	<p>Proposed Solutions</p>
<p>2.1. Train artisan and industrial fishermen on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is some resistance from some governments regarding the use of rights or market based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program has identified organizations and leaders who will support these

<p>and/ or marketbased mechanisms</p>	<p>mechanism which would make it difficult to obtain their support for trainings on these mechanisms.</p>	<p>trainings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program will use countries that have taken a special interest in these topics as an example for other countries in the region.
<p>2.2. Pilot the use of Individual Transferable Quotas ITQ's or similar rights – based mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a new topic for Central America and there is some resistance from some governments regarding the use of rights or marketbased mechanism which would make it difficult to obtain their support for trainings on these mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program will take countries as examples of special interest in these topics (BEL and NIC) to replicate the experiences to other countries in the region. The Program will continue training on the different mechanisms of access rights and its implementation Exchanged among the countries will be promoted to value the impacts and results.
<p>2.3 Increase the demand for products and services which provide conservation and improved use of coastal and marine resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many illegal markets for fish products, often run by the same fisherman who sell products legally. There is a lack of information regarding fishing methods, the health of fishers, and the use of illegal fishing methods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Program will promote communications campaigns for consumers which encourage consumers to consume products caught under best fishing practices. Communicate and coordinate efforts with fishing authorities in order to have the maximum impact. The Regional Program will harmonize these activities with the monitoring activities in KRA 1.1 and 1.2.
<p>2.4. Draft / update and implement model plans and programs for the recovery of endangered species and their ecosystems which promotes sustainable economic development for local communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in institutional administration could eventually invalidate the processes and programs started. Overfishing is a culturally and socially ingrained practice. Lack mechanism closer to sources of local production. Few sources and financing mechanisms. Weakness in the organization of producers and production supply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is being integrated packers and dealers to promote improved production based businesses fishery products. It supports groups of fishermen to produce in terms of business and/or specific buyers. Working in coordination among stakeholders to implement best management practices, closed seasons, fishing gear approval, among others. Measures be implemented management plans for Nassau Grouper and Queen Conch in

		<p>the Gulf of Honduras.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialize, adopt and implement the Plan Management of Mangrove Cockle; in GoF.
<p>2.5. Foster the establishment of public – private alliances and partnerships to leverage funds for conservation and sustainable harvest practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The communication is hampered by distrust between the private sector and the governments of the Central American countries. • The private sector distrusts the ability of producers to offer quality products and volume required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Programme will facilitate the closer work among fishing sector and private sectors and banks to meet funding commitments for production and business activities identified. • Exemplary public-private partnerships will be implemented by the Program and disseminate the results and success of their work. • The Regional Program is working with the private sector and local fishermen in order to identify opportunities to reduce costs and increase the supply of resources.
<p>2.6. Promote the management of biological significance areas as an important tool for sustainable fisheries and tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain governments and parts of the public do not want to create more protected area as they view these areas as more restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Program will focus on the feasibility of management plans, demonstrating that conservation and sustainable use is possible. • We will work with governments to promote development of other mechanisms such as co-management and responsible fishing areas proposed by FAO.

SECTION II: WORK PLAN NARRATIVE

A. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE I

Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and legislation with an emphasis on compliance.

Results by Key Area

KRA 1.1. Draft, harmonize and adopt at the regional, national and municipal level policies and legislation on target coastal and marine resources, with emphasis on rights – based, market driven approaches.

Objective 2012-2013 Five norms/policy proposals

Description We will work to finalize a regional Environment Fishery agenda and present the agenda to every country in Central America in order to harmonize work between the two sectors. Marine Policy Guidelines for the Central American Coast will be defined as a fundamental basis for establishing criteria and regional voluntary application principals in consensus with the country, emphasizing market approaches, access rights and the role of conservation and sustainable fishery. These guidelines will be based on national efforts and advancements, the Regional Program will use national models to construct a regional model with a holistic approach. A national code of conduct will promote good labor practices regarding lobster fishery in Nicaragua and Honduras. The Regional Program will work with local strategic businesses that the program determines throughout the region.

Justification: It is important to reach a vision of joint coordinated work between the fishery and environmental sectors, given the nature of ecosystem interaction in the Regional Program's objective of providing a livelihood for the communities that make use of these resources. This joint agenda will be delivered to the respective authorities both at the national and regional levels. The Regional Program will support the development of the Coastal Marine Policy in Central America based on the coastal marine policy process developed in El Salvador and the existing policies in Guatemala and Costa Rica. The Regional Program will support the implementation of harmonized regulatory frameworks and policies and an integrated management view of marine and coastal ecosystem.

Implementation Mechanism These actions will be coordinated with CCAD and OSPESCA and fishery and environment authorities in each of the countries, We will work with the existing "Transborder and Binational Committees" to facilitate the implementation of laws and policies . These policies and laws will be developed jointly with local workers, especially in the Miskito Coast of Nicaragua and Honduras. These policies should also be adopted by the businesses that the project will promote



Joint meeting between institutional delegates from ANAM and ARAP during the process to build up Fisheries and Environment Agenda. (Panama). Photo ARAP.

Expected Results: Have five policy and regulatory tools presented to the appropriate fishery and environment authorities.



Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site										
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuita	Moskitia Nica.	Moskitia Hon.				
Strategic Objective I. Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and legal compliance																									
KRA 1.1 Draft, harmonize and adopt at the regional, national and municipal level policies and legislation on target coastal and marine resources, with emphasis on rights – based, market driven approaches																									
1.1.1 Number of coastal and marine resources conservation and sustainable use policies and legislation adopted																									
<i>Target FY 2013: Seven (7) proposed norms/policies</i>																									
Development of guidelines for a Regional Coastal Marine Policy														Guidelines formulated and consensus built around proposal	CCAD, OSPESCA	Zulma de Mendoza		x							
Development of a joint agenda between fisheries and environment sectors														Joint agenda developed and consensus built	CCAD, OSPESCA	Zulma de Mendoza		x							
Development of national agendas for each of the seven (7) countries in the region, based on the joint fisheries-environment agenda														Seven national agendas for integrating Environment and Fisheries sectors developed	National Fisheries Authorities	Zulma de Mendoza/ Site Coordinators Consultancy			x	x	x	x	x		
Development of a Code of Conduct for good labor practices related to lobster fishing														Two codes of conduct to promote good labor practices (one in Honduras and one in	INCOPECA /CONSULTANCY	Zulma de Mendoza/ Site Coordinators								x	x

KRA 1.2. Draft and implement law monitoring and enforcement strategies and action plans for coastal and marine resources and ecosystems.

Objective 2012-2013 Three strategies strengthen monitoring and implementation of legal frameworks implemented.

Description Based on the review of existing laws and policies in the region conducted by the Regional Program and in response to requests for support from the authorities in each country, the Regional Program aims to strengthen the basic aspects to improve compliance with the legal framework. We defined three strategies of implementation and enforcement: (a) control and monitoring through marine patrols carried out by responsible institutions, (b) monitoring of complaints and the unification of reporting formats and (c) enforcement of penal and administrative sanctions. This work will be carried out regionally with training and communication tools. The Regional Program has already developed four national manuals and one regional manual focused on this objective. Specific pilot sites will be identified to implement and train in the use of tools and show the effectiveness of its implementation. The activities of this KRA are strongly related to the KRA 1.3 since KRA 1.3 will document the impact of the implementation of the proposed strategies. The purpose of these strategies is to improve the implementation of legislation and policies for fishery and coastal marine policies by the authorities and encourage compliance of those standards and policies by the regulated community.

Justification: The systematic documentation of reported violations and offenses against the coastal and marine natural heritage in the region is still too weak, so it is necessary to improve and support the authorities in registering these violations. The Regional Program has designed national and regional handbooks as well as a uniform complaint form which will be used to achieve the proposal goal.

Implementation Mechanism The Regional Program wants to see an improved complaints system. This involves training and dissemination elements of the complaints system to control and monitoring justice representatives and for civil society in general, including fishermen.

The Regional Program aims to improve the way in which criminal and administrative processes are carried out, improve institutional capacity and coordination, promote public participation and reduce impunity through the awareness of judges and prosecutors responsible for understanding the material. It is expected that the end result that such actions will improve coastal marine resources and the quality of life of the communities that depend on them.

Expected Results: The environment legislation manual, which includes all international and regional standards, shall be used on a regional level. Workshops will be carried out in order to train judges, prosecutors and those who apply justice both at administrative and judicial levels. There will be a national legislation manual for Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and El Salvador that will accompany the training and awareness process of these countries and there will be a single complaint



Regional Program COP along with Rangers in Port Honduras and Celia Mahung – TIDE Executive Director and community rangers in Por Honduras Marine Reserve. Photo Nestor Windevoxhel.

form and an automated system for tracking complaints in at least two countries. Finally there will be two action protocols for incidents of unlawful use of coastal marine resources, in Gulf of Fonseca and the Gulf of Honduras.

████████████████████ ██████████

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuitta	Moskittia Nica.	Moskittia Hon.		
Strategic Objective I. Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and compliance																							
KRA 1.2. Draft and implement law monitoring and enforcement strategies and action plans for coastal and marine resources																							
1.2.1 Number of coastal and marine resources law monitoring and enforcement strategies drafted and implemented																							
<i>Target FY 2013: Three (3) strategies implemented</i>																							
Strategy for monitoring and control developed to improve interinstitutional coordination by authorities in charge of marine patrol and the public														Two (2) action protocols for incidents of unlawful use of coastal marine resources (one in the Bay Islands and one in La Union, El Salvador)	OSPESCA - AUTORIDADES NACIONALES	Zulma de Mendoza/ Arnulfo Ruiz (GoF)/ Adoni Cubas (GoH)/ Consultancy			x	x			
Strategy to improve and standardize the registration of complaints and promote transparency and accountability through the development of statistics and indicators														Standard regional format for complaints designed to help establish monitoring indicators	OSPESCA	Zulma de Mendoza/ Sergio Martinez/ Site Coordinators / Consultancy	x						

KRA 1.3 Promote transparency and accountability and support public participation.

Objective 2011-2012 A computer system for registering fishing complaints operating in each country

Description Through a consultancy, and in coordination with OSPESCA and national fisheries authorities, a computer system for registering fishery complaints in the governmental fishery offices will be developed in detail at the site level. This system will centralize information, generate reports and develop indicators for the public. The complaint registration system will be linked to SIRPAC.

Justification: The region has a number of legal frameworks to regulate the use of coastal resources, in particular fishing. However, the lack of information regarding the monitoring of complaints hinder decision making. Without data on violations it is very difficult to establish the true support needed for tracking, patrolling and monitoring. It is necessary to document a baseline and measure how program actions (linked to KRA 1.2 or KRA 2.3, for example) may help improve law enforcement and protect resources.

Mechanisms for Implementation: This activity will be implemented through a consultancy in coordination with OSPESCA. The consultant will seek to build institutional, national and sub-regional agreements for an approved system of recording and tracking of complaints.

Expected Results: Provide countries with a computerized system for registering complaints, incorporated with OSPESCA's regional SIRPAC system.

Estimated Cost: 30,000

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site					
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuitta	Moskitia Nica.
Strategic Objective I. Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and compliance													with an emphasis on							
KRA 1.3 Promote transparency and accountability and support public participation																				
Target FY 2013: At least (1) system for the registration of violations and processes related to fisheries law designed and implemented																				
1.3.1 Trend in reporting target species related violations																				
Standardize the regional format for complaints and establish an automated system for monitoring regional statistics													Authorities operating efficiently using a single system	OSPESCA	Sergio Martinez/ Consultancy					
1.3.2. Increased effectiveness in processing target species related violations																				
Promote public denouncement of non-compliance with management plans for grouper and queen conch													Communications effort to ensure fishermen are conscious, informed, and willing to comply with management plans	Belice Fisheries/DIPESCA	Helena Miranda					
Disseminate regional legislation related to sharks													Conscious, informed fishermen willing to comply with legislation	CCAD, OSPESCA	Helena Miranda					

KRA 1.4 Strengthen fisheries and environmental institutions and organizations on improved enforcement practices and rights-based, market driven mechanisms.

Objective 2011-2012 At least 400 people from institutions industrial and artisanal fishermen trained.

Description: Training is a transversal element for all issues of the Regional Program's implementation. It will be directed at the compliance of program goals in the areas of: access rights, responsible fishing, marketing and sales, maintenance and legal framework and policies. Emphasis will be placed on training in topics related to KRAs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 aimed at strengthening the mechanisms of control and surveillance, complaints and sanctions according to the manuals developed by the program. Training will be held in coordination with fiscal judges linked to fishing and environmental institutions and artisanal fishermen. Training has also been designed to promote codes of conduct for good labor practices regarding lobster fishing in Nicaragua and Honduras. The conversion plan for SCUBA fishing in the Miskito Coast of Honduras and Nicaragua will also require training. Training will also be used to implement the management plans for shellfish, queen conch, Nassau grouper and Sea Turtle conservation.

Justification: Although the program has already exceeded the initial goal of institutions trained people, it is clear that there are technical and financial goals that require training to both sectors, to be successfully achieved. Training is essential to many of the Regional Program's activities, including those related to improveing the complaints systems, best fishing practices, and management and conservation of species and ecosystems.

Implementation Mechanism: To implement training workshops, meetings and gatherings will be developed between sectoral groups, at a national and local level and with binational and trinational groups and committees. Some of the training will be carried out by subcontractors, in synergy with other projects or programs and others directly with OSPESCA and fishing and environmental authorities.

Expected Results: At least 400 people trained in the institutions responsible for monitoring and control, and other stakeholders on specific issues of implementation of legal and policy frameworks or issues related to sustainable production and marketing of fish products.



Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site												
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuita	Moskittia Nica.	Moskittia Hon.						
Strategic Objective I. Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and compliance													with an emphasis on														
KRA 1.4 Strengthen fisheries and environmental institutions and organizations on improved enforcement practices mechanisms													based, market driven														
1.4.1 Number of people from fisheries and environment governmental and non-governmental institutions trained																											
<i>Target FY 2013: At least 200 people trained</i>																											
Training for judges and prosecutors in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua in compliance and enforcement													Judges and prosecutors trained in improved compliance	National Fisheries Authorities	Zulma de Mendoza/ Sergio Martinez/ Site Coordinators / Consultancy								x	x	x	x	
Training in registration of complaints (Validation workshops and courses)													Validation of the form and processes	Consultancy	Zulma de Mendoza/ Site Coordinators / Consultancy								x	x	x	x	x
Workshop to formulate National Programs and Strategies for Marine Turtles in Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras													Programs and Strategies formulated	National Fisheries Authorities	Adoni Cubas / Sergio Martinez/ Consultancy							x					x

KRA 1.5. Foster research on Central American coastal management and fisheries

Objective 2012-2013 Disseminate the Central American Regional Strategy for Marine and Coastal Research, promoting the exchange of information and publication of technical documents related to the programs target species and ecosystems.

Description: Through CCAD and OSPESCA, the Regional Program will facilitate and enhance the institutionalization of the Central American Regional Strategy of Coastal Marine Research, which has been prepared based on information and priorities from the seven countries in the region. Within the framework of information sharing, the program's website is linked to Scribd and social networks. Ten technical and scientific documents will be developed to support the main areas of action of the Regional Program. The information generated by these documents will be published on the Scribd website and Regional Program's website.

Justification: There is no centralized website available which consolidates coastal marine research efforts in the region and this type of website would be a significant support for decision makers in the region. Efforts are isolated and scattered and people do not know what type of information was generated in the region nor current national capacities.

Implementation Mechanism: A draft proposal will be delivered to OSPESCA for consideration and formalization, so that it is of an official regional nature. Likewise the Regional Program expects to install the databases generated during the previous fiscal year in the CCAD Environmental Observatory and the SIRPAC of OSPESCA in order to share information on systematic institutional capacity, training, human resources and related bibliographies. The mechanism for exchanging information through the tool offered by Scribd has proven very effective. Finally the Regional Program will prepare, publish and distribute 10 technical and scientific documents.

Expected Results: The Central American Regional Strategy for Marine and Coastal Research presented and delivered to OSPESCA and CCAD. Publication of 10 technical/scientific documents. Distribution of technical scientific material prepared for the program through Scribd and the Regional Program's website.



Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013												Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site												
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September				Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuita	Moskitia Nica.	Moskitia Hon.							
Strategic Objective I. Promote effective monitoring and enforcement of coastal and marine resources policies and legislation with an emphasis on compliance																												
KRA 1.5. Foster research on Central American coastal management and fisheries																												
1.5.1 Number of regional mechanisms implemented to foster research and provide information to sustainably manage coastal marine resources elaborated																												
<i>Meta FY 2013: ERIMC validada</i>																												
Present and submit the ERIMC for consideration to CCAD and OSPESCA														ERIMC presented and submitted to SICA regional bodies as a management tool	CCAD, OSPESCA	Sergio Martínez/ Nestor Windevoxhe							x					
1.5.2. Number of technical and scientific articles on coastal and marine resources																												
<i>Target FY 2013: 10 technical/scientific articles published</i>																												
Establishment of coastal shrimp fishing with suripera nets														Two (2) mechanisms for information exchange	INCOPESCA - Comité Interinstitucional	Milton Castrillo/ Sergio Martinez									x			
Commercialization of lobster caught using improved fishing techniques in Bocas del Toro														One (1) publication with procedures and results obtained	Identified by Julio Barquero	Julio Barquero/ Sergio Martinez												x

KRA 1.6 Foster the adoption and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in all non member CA countries.

Objective 2012-2013 programs and plans for Sea Turtle Conservation for the countries of Central American Region formulated and proposed.

Description: Sea turtles, like other program priority species are a shared resource, so consolidating regulation and management measures within a regional framework and *in situ* conservation measures are important actions to protect these endangered species. The Regional Program during its third year of implementation will focus its efforts on working with Plans and Programs for three countries, which will be included for reporting and planning purposes in the KRA 2.4.

Expected Results: El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala have a plan and / or National Strategy for the conservation of Sea Turtles.

Estimated Cost: (see KRA 2.4.1)

B. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE II

Foster rights – based and market - based mechanisms and management incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management.

Results by Key Area

KRA 2.1 Train artisan and industrial fishermen on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights and / or market based mechanisms.

Objective 2012-2013: At least 2,500 fishermen trained in better fishing practices, marketing, product management and access rights to fishing.

Description The Regional Program has introduced novel concepts in the Central American region, directly impacting traditional fishing activities carried out by fishermen and is supporting the conversion from industrial lobster SCUBA fishing. This involves the use of new methods and more environmentally friendly skills and communities that use them. These best fishing practices shall be applied to the fishing of fish, crustaceans and mollusks, and will be made disseminated through direct trainings to fishermen. Similarly training on the issue of access rights applied to fisheries, which has already been provided to decision makers, institutions and civil society, shall be extended to artisanal fishermen in search of better governance of fishery resources and their associated habitats.

Justification: To assimilate technological change in Central America that the Regional Program is proposing, it is necessary for fishermen to increase their knowledge, increase their awareness of the resources and be better informed. Within this approach fishermen should be trained on the characteristics of the new fishing gear, its design and methodology for use at sea. They should also be made aware of the need to harmonize these methods and fishing gear, and the protection and conservation measures, such as minimum legal size for fishing, closures during breeding seasons, breeding areas and / or reproduction, breeding areas / reproduction, best marketing channels and business plans to improve the income of fishermen.

Implementation Mechanism: The Regional Program, together with other initiatives operating in the region, subcontractors and specific consultants, will monitor the activities being carried out, and those new ones identified for the financial year 2013 - conversion from Scuba lobster fishing using gill nets with larger meshes, improved use of traps in fishing, coastal shrimp capture suriperas nets, and octopus fishing with ceramic vessels. This improvement of fishing practices should include training in the construction and shaping of the equipment as well as a sea fishing practice by experienced fishermen who can transfer his their experience to those unfamiliar with the new gear .



Implementing suriperas use for white shrimp catch on Miskito Coast, Ni.
Photo by Milton Castrillo.

Expected results: Training of at least 2,500 fishermen, which should generate greater awareness and empowerment of users, for optimal and sustainable utilization thereof and preservation for future generations.

Estimated Cost: US \$ 195,920.00

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013												Result/Deliverable	Counterparts / Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site						
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September				Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuita	Moskita Nica.	Moskita Hon.	
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based mechanisms and management incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management																						
KRA 2.1 Train artisan and industrial fishermen on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights and/or market based mechanisms																						
2.1.1. Number of artisan and industrial fishermen trained on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights and /or market based mechanisms																						
<i>Target FY 2013: At least 2,200 fishermen trained</i>																						
Trainings in GoH on: Commercialization, Economic Alternatives and access rights															238 fishermen trained	WCS and other consultancies	Ivo Orellana Carlos Santos		x			
Trainings in Miskito Coast Nicaragua in: Commercialization, best fisheries practices, responsible fishing, management of areas															540 fishermen trained	Fisheries and Environment Authorities	Site Coordinators and specialists from Regional Staff		x			
Trainings in Miskito Coast Honduras, in: Commercialization, responsible fishing, best laboral practices															1,365 fishermen trained	Fisheries and Environment Authorities	Adoni Cubas Augusto Rosales		x			
Establishment of coastal shrimp fishing with suripera nets															100 fishermen trained	INPESCA	Milton Castrillo/ Sergio Martinez					x

KRA 2.2 Pilot the use of Individual Transferable Quotas ITQ's or similar rights – based mechanism.

Objective 2012-2013: 25% increase in sales and at least 8 quotas or similar mechanisms for assigning rights of access implemented.

Description The Regional Program has turned to strengthening the sales increase indicator of fishery products. We propose to improve business plans, to register and increase sales from best fishing practices, and marketing and partnerships with potential clients inside and outside of Central America. The Regional Program needs to thoroughly understand of production and value chains of the fisheries of lobster, shrimp fisheries and some scale fish species in order to establish management measures and / or specific quotas that affect price improvement and the incomes of fishermen. All this has been raised under the premise of the basis for access rights or similar mechanisms such as quotas, specific areas of fishing and / or allocation of both modes simultaneously.

Justification: The traditional system for fishing in Central America has been an open access regime. Most countries have rules regulating fisheries, some even have established a system of quotas for industrial fishing. However, fishing is still open access and supervision by government authorities is very limited. For this reason mechanisms based on access rights and market approaches offer the potential to empower resource users to achieve a co-management system in which they themselves can participate in the planning, monitoring and control the exploitation of fisheries.

Implementation Mechanism: The Regional Program has worked in program sites with user associations, other intervention initiatives and organizations involved in advocacy work. Information on sales and increased earnings of users will be collected. The adoption of mechanisms to promote access rights will be promoted. The Regional Program will work in coordination with government authorities in the areas of monitoring, surveillance and control of illegal activities in specific areas of fishing, KRA 1.2 and 1.3.

Expected results: Through best fishing practices an increase in sales of up to 25% are expected, especially in the industrial and artisanal fisheries for lobster fishing as a result of improved gear and special fishing quotas. It is expected that the Regional Program will implement 8 quotas or similar mechanisms to manage fishery resources.



White shrimp captured with suriperas ets in Miskito Coast. Photo by Nestor Windevoxhel.

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013												Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site						
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September				Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuíta	Moskitia Nica.	Moskitia Hon.	
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based mechanisms and management incentives for the sustainable use of coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management																						
KRA 2.2 Pilot the use of Individual Transferable Quotas (ITQs) or similar rights-based mechanisms																						
2.2.1. Percentage increase of total harvest of select species under rights-based mechanisms and best fisheries practices																						
<i>Target FY 2013: 5% increase</i>																						
Commercialization of lobster and sea snail under rights-based access systems in Glover's Reef														Volume harvested by 114 fishermen under rights-based system increased by 148,000 lbs. (10.01%)	WSC Fisheries	Ivo Orellana/ Sergio Martinez/ Augusto Rosales		x				
Proposal of no take zones and regulation on lobster's fishing - Port Honduras														Volume harvested by 200 fishermen using best fisheries practices increased by 45,000 lbs. (1.87%)	Fisheries Authorities in Belice- TNC	Ivo Orellana/ Sergio Martínez					x	
Implementation of right access mechanism in Cayos Cochinos														Mechanism implemented	DIGEPESCA/ SERNA	Adoni Cubas/Sergio Martínez					x	
Establishment of best fishing practices for coastal shrimps with suriperas														Volume harvested by 100 fishermen using best fisheries practices, increased by 500 lbs. (15.73%)	INPESCA, INDUSTRIAL FLEET	Milton Castrillo/ Sergio Martínez					x	

Establishment of best fishing practices through changes in fishing methods and techniques		Three (3) improved management practices in Gulf of Fonseca	CENDEPESCA , Project Pesca AECID and AdTE	Arnulfo Ruiz/ Sergio Martinez	Linked to KRA 2.4.2			x			
---	--	--	---	-------------------------------	---------------------	--	--	---	--	--	--

KRA 2.3 *Increase the demand for products and services which provide conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.*

Objective 2012-2014: At least 10 communication efforts to promote the marketing and consumption of seafood produced using improved fishing practices, contributing to biodiversity conservation.

Description Communication efforts will be aimed at raising awareness, informing and encouraging responsible consumption of seafood, sustainable tourism and biodiversity conservation. Communications efforts will help position these products and services. Communications efforts will also be used to disseminate management plans produced for grouper, lobster, conch and curil shellfish as well as a pilot public complaint system for monitoring and enforcement. Communications effort will support and promote economic alternatives for fishermen, especially for lobster fishing. Communications will be used to support the production and distribution of technical and scientific publications. Regional efforts for the compliance of spiny lobster and shark rules will continue, in alliance with CCAD and OSPESCA.

Justification: The promotion of products and services offered on the market, which are produced through the use of improved fishing gear and sustainable tourism will help influence consumer preference and increase the incomes and prosperity in communities. This will have a positive impact on the management and use of coastal and marine resources. By disseminating reporting systems and sustainable management practices, the Regional Program will help to raise awareness, educate and inform the target audience and change attitudes and behaviors toward the management of coastal and marine resources.

Implementation Mechanisms: Communications activities will be designed by collecting and analyzing information from the various beneficiary groups and characteristics of production and the market, in order to fulfill the objectives and goals of the program. The Regional Program will identify the characteristics of the target audiences and the best ways to convey messages. Interagency partnerships and synergies with other programs and projects will be sought out to combine efforts and resources to optimize the implementation of communication efforts. All communications efforts will be compliant with USAID branding and marketing guidelines. These efforts will be managed by the Communications Specialist in collaboration with the technical team, the program site coordinators and potential allies.

Expected Results Behavior change among artisanal fishermen has been initiated and a major number of them are implementing the recommendations of the management plans for grouper, lobster, and sea snail using fishing gear and are implementing improved economic alternatives. Consumers of seafood are being responsible in their choices and observe the rules regarding minimum sizes and seasons. A culture of registering violations, monitoring and enforcement of legal frameworks for sustainable management for grouper, sea snail, curil shellfish and lobster have begun. There is a better understanding and implementation of best practices in fishery and tourism. Overall, communications efforts help keep the public better informed and aware of these advances and therefore, the proper use and management of coastal and marine resources.



Lobster tail packing for export in Charly's Food processing plant. Bilwi, Ni. Photo: Augusto Rosales.



Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site						
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuita	Moskittia Nica.	Moskittia Hon.
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based mechanisms and management incentives for the coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management																					
KRA 2.3 Increase the demand for products and services which provide conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources																					
2.3.1. Number of communications efforts																					
<i>Target FY 2013: 10 communications efforts realized</i>																					
Promote the proposed recovery and management measures in the management plans and guidelines for sustainable use of the species														Disseminate the sustainable management plans and best practices for lobster, grouper, conch and curil	OSPESCA NATIONAL AUTHORITIES	Helena Miranda/ Sergo Martínez/ Site Coordinators					
Disseminate regional legislation related to compliance with OSPESCA-CCAD's anti-shark finning regulation and campaign														Measures to improve recovery and management of target species improved	OSPESCA AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES	Helena Miranda/ Sergo Martínez/ Site Coordinators		x	x		
Production and dissemination													Dissemination and support to strengthen	OSPESCA, CCAD	Helena Miranda/ Zulma de	x					

KRA 2.4. Draft / update and implement model plans and programs for the recovery of endangered species and their ecosystems which promotes sustainable economic development for local communities

Objective 2012-2013: The goal for this fiscal year is to have a) Eight plans / programs for the management of species developed, b) 4 million in sales of products such as lobster, white coastal shrimp, fish species and tourism services produced under best practices and c) At least 500,000 protected and released sea turtle hatchlings.

Description

Conservation Plans for Endangered Species and Ecosystems: The USAID Regional Program completed the development of a conservation plan for marine turtles in the Ngobe Bugle district of Panama Ngobe Bugle. This effort will serve as a key input for the formulation of the management plan of the Wetlands of International Importance Guariviara Damani, to be developed in conjunction with the ANAM moreover, the Regional Program will support the governments of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras in the preparation and or updating of their national strategies and programs for the conservation of sea turtles. The management plans in Cayos Miskitos of Nicaragua Keys and Cayos Cochinos in Honduras will be updated to include strategic actions and specific measures for the protection of sea turtles and spawning aggregation sites for groupers and snappers. Finally, by integrating the results of the climate change vulnerability analysis from the second year of implementation, a Regional Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change will be prepared for the Central Caribbean.

Economic Alternatives: The Regional Program will use a focus of "producing what sells, instead of trying to sell what is produced." The focus will allow target groups to improve their business revenue and incorporate best management practices from capture to marketing of major fishery products such as lobster, shrimp and fish. With this approach the program identified during 2012 buyers with specific product demand such as Darden, Walmart, Super Selectos, Perlamar and Chicken of the Sea. By 2013 the program has established three main alternative business: a) improved Fishing of commercial species that generate income will be emphasized in the marketing of the spiny lobster both in support of the conversion of the fishing fleet in Honduras and Nicaragua, as well as assistance to fishermen in Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua and Honduras. Between both sectors sales of [REDACTED] are expected. b) Economic alternatives at sea that generate income including: and supporting more than 550 fishermen change their fishing gear in the Gulf of Fonseca; assisting more than 175 fishermen in the Miskito Coast change their fishing gear; and supporting 300 divers who lost their jobs in 2013 fishing for bass in the Karatasca Lake of Puerto Lempira. Activities in Honduras are expected to generate sales of [REDACTED] c) economic alternatives on land that generate income: in 2012: a Geotourism platform was established in Central America at two program sites (Roatan and Bocas del Toro) and this platform is expected to be expanded to at least one other site. These platforms are expected to improve sales by over [REDACTED].

Sea Turtles: Through STC the conservation plan for sea turtles in the Ngobe will be implemented with the goal of protecting at least 300,000 hatchlings in 2013. STC will also continue the Turtle Observer Program which, together with ANABOCA, aims to develop community tourism mechanisms based on the observation of sea turtles in Playa Bluff. Through WIDECAST and members of the newly formed Binational Conservation Alliance of Sea Turtles, including Chiquita Brand, the Regional Program will provide protection of nests and hatchlings in

three priority nesting beaches in the Caribbean of Costa Rica and Panama, with a goal of protecting at least 150,000 leatherback and hawksbill hatchlings during 2013. In the Gulf of Fonseca, work will continue to strengthen the monitoring and protection of nests and hawksbill hatchlings in the Bahía de Jiquilisco, El Salvador and Estero Padre Ramos, Nicaragua, with a goal of protecting at least 20,000 hawksbill hatchlings. The Regional Program will also promote voluntary tourism that generates income to sustain local communities.

Additionally, through a partnership with the Project ECOPECA implemented by the Association of Friends of the Earth, the Regional Program will support conservation efforts for Olive Ridley turtle nests and hatchlings in nesting beaches of Honduras and Nicaragua in the Gulf of Fonseca, hoping to reach the goal 40,000 protections of hatchlings.

Justification:

The experience and knowledge gained during the first two years of project implementation, the project will now prepare plans and programs for the conservation of sea turtles. Similarly, the management recommendations made in conservation plans for the Nassau grouper Queen Conch in the Gulf of Honduras will be incorporated into the management plans of the Bahía Islands, Cayos Cochinos and Cayos Miskitos.

In the case of economic alternatives, the program will basically play the role of facilitator and catalyst among producers and specific plaintiffs, building trust between the parties and tailoring solutions to each problem identified in the implementation sites. Development of the activities consist of 4 main links: a) Contribute to identifying specific end markets; b) Identify and engage small, medium or large purchasing companies; c) Facilitate the transfer of technology and management package, and d) Assist the organization of the supply of producers or fishermen (industrial or artisanal). The 6 prominent and relevant businesses in which the program will focus its marketing efforts for these products are: 1) lobster with industrial sector 2) lobster in the artisanal sector, 3) sea bass and snapper; 4) shrimp captured with suripera nets, 5) captured scale fish with improved gear in GOF, and 6) tourist services under the Geotourism platform. The first 4 businesses also contribute to the implementation of activities under the LABOR framework in the Mosquito Coast of Honduras and Nicaragua.

Implementation Mechanisms:

The activities concerning sea turtles for the Ngobe Bugle in Panama will be continued by STC. In the binational Caribbean Costa Rica and Panama zone the activities will be under the subcontractor WIDECAS. In the Gulf of Fonseca ICAPO continues to manage the hawksbill conservation activities, while Friends of the Earth take care of the conservation activities of the olive ridley nests and hatchlings. For national strategies and programs for sea turtles as well as plans for ecosystem management national consultants will be hired. The specialist in endangered species and ecosystems will be responsible for coordinating these activities.

Activities to identify and engage buyers for the products will be conducted directly by the regional team. The alternative economic activities and marketing specialists will provide strategic guidance and of the five business advisors (one in each site) will provide direct monitoring for business in the sites. For the transfer of the technological and managerial package, WCS will document volumes of lobster in Glover's Reef. WWF will support the development of a tracking system to ensure that the lobster market is captured with improved gear instead of SCUBA diving. DAKNI, GOAL and Hogares Campesinos will also provide assistance for capture activities of seabass in Karatasca and other alternatives in the Moskitia Coast in Honduras.

Solimar will expanding the Geoturism website elsewhere and will documentation the income of the 200 companies participating in this platform. When required, consultants will be hired to address specific needs at support sites. Part of the financing of businesses in Costa Moskitia, Cahuita, and Bocas del Toro and the Gulf of Fonseca will come from public and private partnerships and possibly from GDA funds from USAID. Superselectos, Darden and Walmart are potential partnerships for a GDA funding agreements.

Expected Results: a) Eight plans or programs developed to support the management and recovery of the target species and ecosystems in the four program priority sites. b) At least [REDACTED] generated by the marketing industry (lobster, shrimp, fish species) captured under best practices and tourism services in the four program sites, directly benefiting at least 2,000 fishermen and their families c) Support for the conservation and protection of at least 500,000 sea turtle hatchlings with emphasis on species with a greater threat level (*Eretmochelys imbricata* and *Dermochelys coriacea*) in sites of key importance for these species in the region.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site							
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuitta	Moskitia Nica.	Moskitia Hon.	
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based mechanisms and management incentives for the coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management and sustainable use of																						
KRA 2.4. Draft / update and implement model plans and programs for the recovery of endangered species and their sustainable economic development for local communities																						
2.4.1. Number of model plans and programs drafted or updated and implemented for coastal and marine resource management																						
<i>Target FY 2013: Eight (8) plans/programs developed</i>																						
Cayos Cochinos Management Plan														Proposal to Protected Areas and Fisheries Authorities	ICF-DIGEPESCA	Juan Carlos Villagrán Adoni Cubas						
Cayos Miskitos Management Plan - Ni														Proposal to the MARENA and INPESCA authorities	MARENA/INPESCA	Juan Carlos Villagrán / Milton Castrillo						
Development of a National Program for Conservation of Sea Turtles in El Salvador														Program structure developed. Plan for financial sustainability in place. Regulation of activities and egg collection.	MARN	Juan Carlos Villagran/ Arnulfo Ruiz/ Consultancy (El Salvador)						

KRA 2.5 Foster the establishment of public – private alliances and partnerships to leverage funds for conservation and sustainable harvest practices.

Description: On the issue of public and private partnerships, the Regional Program will focus on four main areas: a) Strengthen the partnership with Project CAMBIO / BCIE, to finance the restructuring of the fishing fleet in Nicaragua and Honduras. It will involve Darden and the USAID GDA model to form at least two public and private partnerships to leverage the projection of at least [REDACTED] to convert 5 scuba lobster fishing vessels into vessels using traps. b) Continuing the relationship with the UNDP Small Grants Program in Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama to support identified business activities and artisanal fisheries of lobster, shrimp and fish scale species (snapper and sea bass) in the three countries. Along these same lines the Regional Program proposes to establish an alliance with Walmart Central America as the main market for these products. The expected leverage for these activities is [REDACTED]. c) Establish a new public and private partnership with Superselectos and a GDA for fishery products under best practice capture in the Gulf of Fonseca. In synergy with EcoPesca Project of Friends of the Earth of Spain, activities for the conservation of marine turtles and training to fishermen in the Gulf of Fonseca will be realized. In both activities a leverage of [REDACTED] is anticipated d) public and private partnership with ChiquitaBanana of Costa Rica for conservation activities in Costa Cahuita and Costa-Bocas del Toro, in which Widecast and AAMVECONA will also intervene. The agreement of understanding with GIS for the integration and analysis of vulnerability to climate change in Central America Caribbean Coast and Chiquita Brand is a projected leverage of 125K. Additional production activities in the Gulf of Honduras and the Gulf of Fonseca which contribute to conservation objectives of the program are expected to leverage another [REDACTED]

Justification: Public-private partnerships will allow the program to establish the basis for technical and financial sustainability of various efforts initiated in 2012. In that sense, the agreements with the Project CAMBIO / BCIE and UNDP, have yielded concrete results in the financing of several projects in Honduras and Nicaragua. These alliances and opportunities mean a substantial contribution to conservation in coastal marine resources deployment sites. Another element that will add value to public and private partnerships provided with purchasing companies such as Darden, Walmart, Perlamar and Superselectos to name a few, that strong agents of the various market value chains and the species, which are the object of this program.

Implementation Mechanism Activities related to CAMBIO / BCIE / in the Moskitia will be assisted by the coordinators of each site in Honduras and Nicaragua, the monitoring and assistance to businesses established at each site will be staffed by business advisors hired for that purpose. Market relations with companies such as Darden, Walmart and Superselectos will be monitored and addressed by the marketing specialist from the regional office with regular visits to each site as required and as deemed necessary consultants could be hired to address specific needs for a determined business. WWF will assist and monitor the traceability study in the Moskitia of Honduras in order to guarantee to Darden the marketing of the lobster in the U.S. market. WIDECAS/AAMVECONA is to assist in activity commitments with Chiquita. The specialist in alternative livelihoods shall supervise these activities in close collaboration with the regional team and coordinators at each site.

Expected Results: [REDACTED] leveraged for the establishment of business activities and products and services offered under the concept of best management practices in the four sites

implementing the Program, and public and private partnerships contribute significantly to achieving these results.

Estimated Cost: The cost of this activity is associated with operating costs of the program

Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013												Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site							
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September			Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuitta	Moskitia Nica.	Moskitia Hon.		
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on sustainable use of												ment incentives for the conservation of marine resources through community-based approaches to management		sustainable use of								
KRA 2.5 Foster the establishment of public-private alliances and partnerships to manage funds for conservation and improve environmental services, or additional resources provided for conservation by												management incentives for the conservation of marine resources through community-based approaches to management		sustainable use of								
2.5.1. Value (USD) of non-USG financed conservation efforts leveraged by governments and the private sector												management incentives for the conservation of marine resources through community-based approaches to management		sustainable use of								
Target FY 2013: [REDACTED]												management incentives for the conservation of marine resources through community-based approaches to management		sustainable use of								
Assistance to secure financing for the conversion of private sector fishing fleets in the Miskito Coast													[REDACTED]	Augusto Rosales/ Milton Castrillo/ Adoni Cubas/ Asesores de Negocios							x	x
Secure financing for capture and commercialization of artisanal lobster fishing													[REDACTED]	Augusto Rosales/ Site Coordinators / Asesores de Negocios	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

KRA 2.6. Promote the management of biological significance areas as an important tool for sustainable fisheries and tourism

Objective 2012-2013: At least 960,000 hectares of biological significant marine coasts in Central America under improved management.

Description Based on progress in this key result area during year 1 and 2 of the project, the effort this year will focus on consolidating management improvement processes for five biologically significant marine areas: Port Honduras Marine Reserve in Belize, Marine National Park in the Bahia Islands of Honduras, Natural Monument Cayos Cochinos Archipelago in Honduras, Cayos Miskitos Biological Reserve in Nicaragua and Humedal de Importancia Internacional Guariviara Damani in Panama and initiate interventions in another area: Cayos Miskitos in Honduras.

In Port Honduras (40,000 Ha), the Regional Program seeks to consolidate the implementation of the access rights mechanism to fisheries through special licenses granted to fishermen and the implementation of the main measures of adaptation to climate change identified in 2011. To do this, it is necessary first to increase the no fishing zone of the reserve to reach at least 15% of the area of the Reserve.

TIDE will support the development of the new proposal to extend the no fishing zone and at the same time in the relocation of artisanal fishers with lobster traps to outside the new no fishing zone. In addition to these actions, the Regional Program will support to the Rio Grande Fishermen's Cooperative in the acquisition of a vacuum packing machine for fish fillets, which are expected to provide added value to the products extracted from the Reserve and thereby reduce pressure on resource extraction. In addition, 10 families of members of the Association of Fishermen of Punta Gorda will be supplied with chickens for meat and eggs for both self consumption and sales to local restaurants in Punta Gorda; this will reduce the exclusive reliance on these families of fish products drawn from the Reserve.



Fishermen in permitting fishing areas. Port Honduras Marine Reserve. Be.
(Photo: Nestor Windevoxhel)

The National Marine Park of the Bay Islands (647,000 ha) interventions continue to support the new management plan; the Regional Program will consolidate the participation of communities in the management of the area through a mechanism of co-management of the Park, which clearly defines the role of community advisory councils legally established in 2011 by the Regional program. Moreover, in no-fishing zones declared within the park, it will promote the active participation of fishing groups in the surrounding communities in the management and protection of the same. This will be achieved through the lifting of the state of basic information areas, training to fishermen in monitoring and surveillance, and strengthening fishermen's associations participating in the management of no-fishing zones.

In the archipelago of Cayos Cochinos (115,000 ha), the management plan which will include for the first time the legislation required to implement the mechanism included in the law creating the protected area that gives exclusive rights to fishing members of the communities surrounding the protected area. The process of updating the plan will be implemented through the planning methodology for conservation areas (PCAs).

In the Miskito Cays Biological Reserve (850,000 ha) will continue with the readjustment of the management plan of the Reserve for the redesign of the limits and internal zoning and incorporate it into its regulations, artisanal fisheries management measures and conservation of endangered species particular emphasis on sea turtles.

The Humedal de Importancia Internacional Damani Guariviara will support ANAM in the formulation of the management plan through a highly participatory process in conjunction with the district authorities Ngobe Bugle. Mechanisms are incorporated into the plan to ensure the participation of indigenous communities and local authorities in wetland management.

Conservation measures will be incorporated to the sea turtle populations contained in the Conservation Plan prepared by STC.

With regard to new areas under improved management, we have identified an opportunity to support the process locally generated in the Honduran Mosquitia for legal declaration of a marine area under management around the Cayos Miskitos in Honduras.

At the regional level through a strategic alliance with the German Cooperation Agency GIZ, it will complement the analysis of vulnerability to climate change for the Caribbean of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The results of this analysis will be integrated with the analysis produced in 2012 to Belize, Guatemala and Honduras, which will be a regional vulnerability analysis for the entire Caribbean Central.

Justification: Since 2010, USAID Regional Program identified 10 biological and economic areas, primarily on fishing and sustainable tourism issues. It has advanced substantially in six of these areas to improve the management and effective conservation of species and ecosystems Program objectives, participation and compliance of fishermen in the management and the inclusion of measures to adapt to climate change. These areas are also subject to other actions related to the implementation of best fishing practices, access rights mechanisms generating business and generating income from these activities. Continuing to focus on these sites will increase the impact of the investment program and document regional implementation experiences.

Implementation Mechanisms: Activities in Port Honduras and the Bay Islands will be conducted through The Nature Conservancy subcontractor and with the participation of TIDE. For the integration of the vulnerability analysis and adaptation plan CATIE will be hired. All other activities will be conducted with the support of consultants and subcontractors, with active participation of site coordinators and regional specialists.

Expected Results

- Five marine protected areas under improved management
- Three new co-management agreements with user fishermen groups of protected marine areas.



Chachaguete coastal community in Cayos Cochinos Marine Reserve Monument, Hd. (Photo – Nestor Windevoxhel)

- Vulnerability Analysis for the Caribbean Coast of Central America



Strategic Objective/ Key Result Area (KRA)/ Indicator	FY 2013											Result/Deliverable	Counterparts/ Subcontractors	Person(s) Responsible	Site								
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August				September	Regional	GOH	GOF	Bocas/Cahuitta	Moskittia Nica.	Moskittia Hon.		
Strategic Objective II. Foster rights-based and market-based mechanisms and management incentives for the coastal and marine fisheries resources and ecosystems, with an emphasis on ecosystem-based approaches to management and sustainable use of																							
KRA 2.6. Promote the management of biological significance areas as an important tool for sustainable fisheries and																							
2.6.1 Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance																							
<i>Target FY 2013: At least 1,000,000 hectares under improved management</i>																							
Expansion of the no-catch zone in Port Honduras Marine Reserve, Belize														15% of the total surface of the Port Honduras Marine Reserve declared a no-catch zone. Increase in the sales of 40 fishermen in the Rio Grande cooperative as a result of value added to products; 10 families of fishermen in the Punta Gorda Fishermen's Association benefitting from the production of chicken and eggs.	TIDE	Ivo Orellana/ Juan Carlos Villagran							
Strengthening of the Management of the Bay Islands National Marine Park														Three (3) no-catch zones managed with the participation of local artisanal fishermen. Co-management	TNC	Ivo Orellana/ Juan Carlos Villagran		x					

Integration of the vulnerability analysis for the Central American Caribbean											Proposed Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change for the Central American Caribbean coast	GiZ, CATIE	Juan Carlos Villagran	[REDACTED]	x					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	------------	-----------------------	------------	---	--	--	--	--	--

ANNEXES

ANNEX A: TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS AND IMPORTANT MEETINGS: PROGRAM AND LOCATIONS.

	FY 2013			
	1st Qrt	2nd Qrt	3rd Qrt	4th Qrt
Training activities and Workshops				
<i>KRA 1.1. Draft, harmonize and adopt based, market driven approaches.</i>				
Consultation and coordination Workshops for the development for a good labor practice code of conduct in Nicaragua				
Training on the implementation of a good labor practice code of conduct Nicaragua				
Consultation and coordination Workshops for the development for a good labor practice code of conduct in Moskitia HN				
Training on the implementation of a good labor practice code of conduct Moskitia HN				
Consultation workshop for the proposal of strategic guidelines for a regional coastal marine policy.				
Consultation for the joint Agenda in Fisheries and Environment and national and regional level				
<i>KRA 1.2. Draft and implement law</i>				
Workshops to improve interagency coordination for the development of control and surveillance activities in Bay Island Honduras				
Workshops to improve interagency coordination for the development of control and				

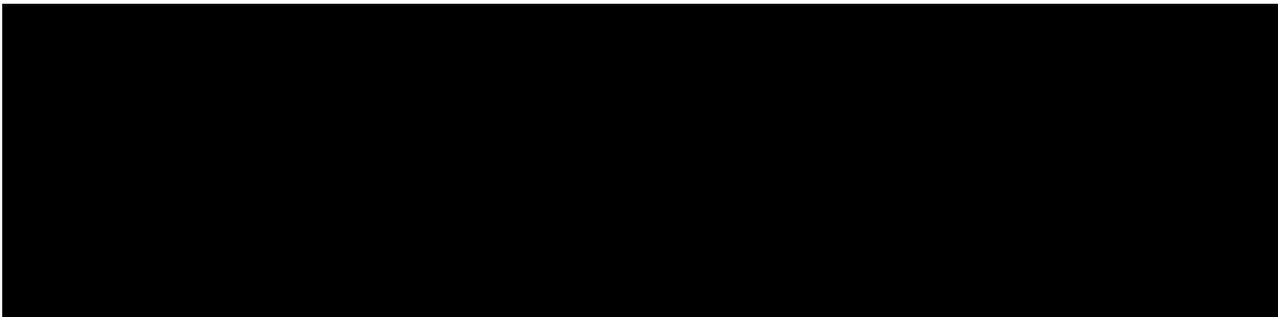
Workshop to consult the Management Plan for Cayos Miskitos Marine Reserve in Nic								
<i>KRA 2.5 Foster the establishment of</i>								
Activities are considered under program budget.								
<i>KRA 2.6. Promote the management of</i>								
Development of a Management Plan for the Damani Guariviara Wetlands								
Total								

ANNEX B: ANTICIPATED PROCUREMENT AND EQUIPMENT FOR FY2013

Per section H.7 of the Water II IQC and in accordance with guidance from the Regional Contracting Officer during the Post Award Orientation meeting on April 19, 2010, Chemonics International hereby respectfully provides the following information related to procurements of non-expendable property (NXP) that will occur under the Management of Aquatic Resources and Economic Alternatives (USAID MAREA) Program during FY2013.

AIDAR 752.245-70 defines non-expendable property as —property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component of another article when put into use; is durable, with an expected service life of two years or more; and which has a unit cost of more than [REDACTED]. Given this definition, procurements of the following nonexpendable property will take place over the course of the first twelve months of the project; this equipment will be used by field office personnel for administrative and project management purposes.

Anticipated Nonexpendable Property Purchases Under USAID MAREA in Project Year 3:



The approximate cost for these procurements is [REDACTED]. Procurement of this equipment will be carried out by following Chemonics' standard procurement policies, which are guided by the FAR and AIDAR regulations regarding procurement as applicable. Adequate quotations or cost competition will be obtained as necessary for all transactions above the micro-purchase threshold.

Please note that per section H.6 of the IQC contract all purchases will be made in compliance with the 000 geographic code unless a waiver is provided by USAID for purchases conducted locally in accordance with the source/origin/nationality guidance of the local procurement regulations found in 22 CFR 228.40.

Finally, In accordance with section.8 of the task order and FAR 52.245-5 and AIDAR 752-245-70, Chemonics will provide an annual report of all non expendable property acquired throughout the year to the COTR as an attachment of the Annual Report.

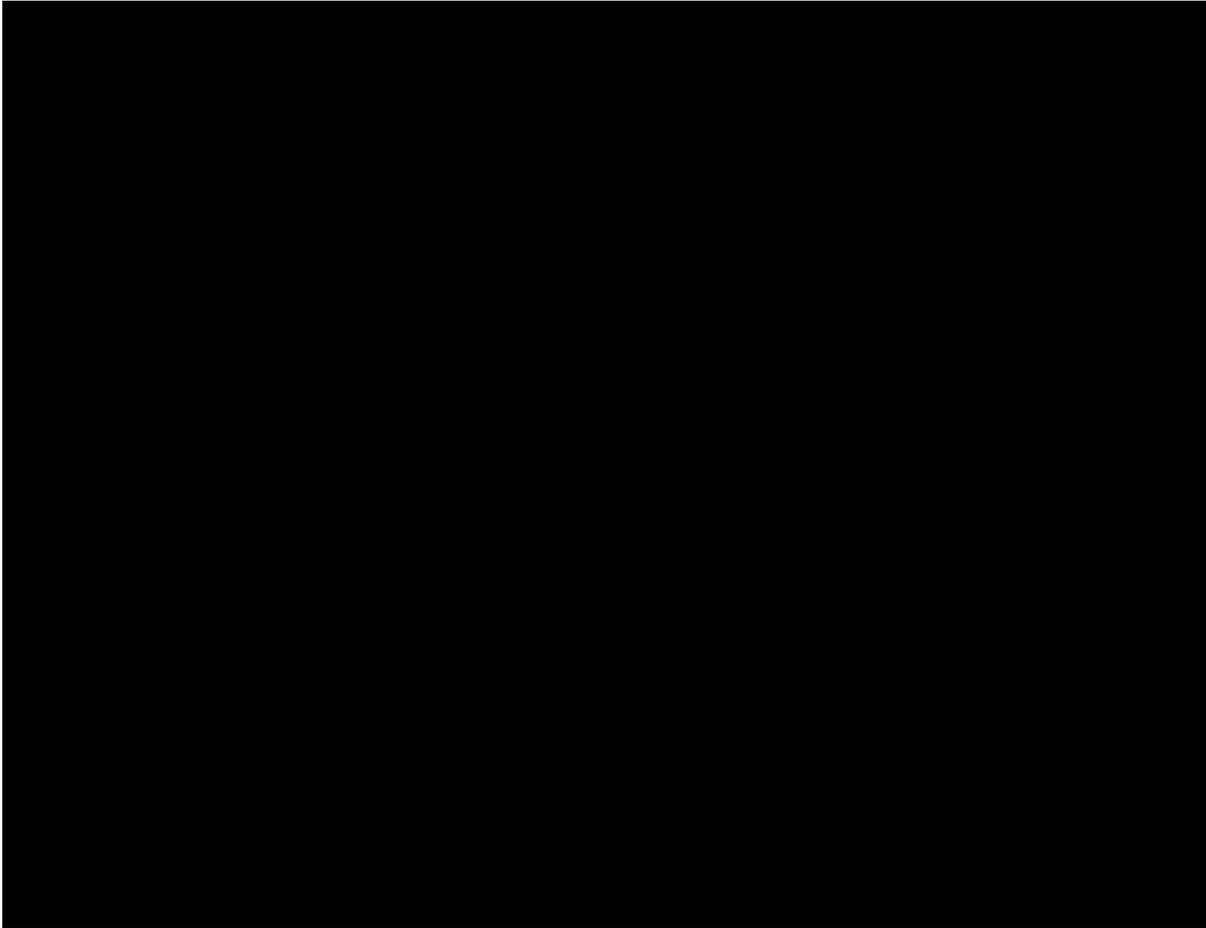
ANNEX C: OVERSEAS TRIPS AND JUSTIFICATION

Travels	FY 2013				DESTINATION
	1stQrt	2nd Qrt	3rdQrt	4th Qrt	
<i>KRA 1.1. Draft, harmonize and adopt at the regional, national and municipal level policies and legislation on target coastal and marine resources, with emphasis on rights – based, market driven approaches.</i>					
Consultation and coordination Workshops for the development for a good labor practice code of conduct in Nicaragua					Nic
Training on the implementation of a good labor practice code of conduct Nicaragua					Nic
Consultation and coordination Workshops for the development for a good labor practice code of conduct in Moskitia HN					Hon
Training on the implementation of a good labor practice code of conduct Moskitia HN					Hon
Consultation workshop for the proposal of strategic guidelines for a regional coastal marine policy					Regional
Consultation for the joint Agenda in Fisheries and Environment and national and regional level					Regional
<i>KRA 1.2. Draft and implement law monitoring and enforcement strategies and action plans for coastal and marine resources and ecosystems.</i>					
Workshops to improve interagency coordination for the development of control and surveillance activities in Bay Island Honduras					Hon
Workshops to improve interagency coordination for the development of control and surveillance activities in La Union, El Salvador, GoF					ES
<i>KRA 1.3 Promote transparency and accountability and support public participation.</i>					
Training for judges and prosecutors in Guatemala, in compliance and enforcement					Gua
Training for judges and prosecutors in Nicaragua for compliance and enforcement					Nic
Training for judges and prosecutors in Honduras for compliance and enforcement					Hon
Training for judges and prosecutors in El Salvador for compliance and enforcement					ES
Training in registration form complaints (Validation workshops and courses)					Regional
<i>KRA 1.4 Strengthen fisheries and environmental institutions and organizations on improved enforcement practices and rights-based, market driven mechanisms.</i>					
Apply all activities all focused on institutional capacity building in the different sites of the Program					
<i>KRA 1.5. Foster research on Central American coastal management and fisheries.</i>					
Present and submit the ERIMC for consideration to CCAD and OSPESCA					
<i>KRA 2.1 Train artisan and industrial fishermen on best fisheries practices, with emphasis on rights and / or market based mechanisms.</i>					
Apply for all the KRAS focused on fishermen training workshops in different regional program topics					
<i>KRA 2.2 Pilot the use of Individual Transferable Quotas ITQ's or similar rights – based mechanism.</i>					

Training in topics on legal framework, fisheries and commercialization in GOF					ES, Hon, Nic
Establishment of best fishing practices through changes in fishing methods and techniques					Bel
<i>KRA 2.3 Increase the demand for products and services which provide conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine resources.</i>					
Disseminate news and experiences on sustainable management plans and best practices for lobster, grouper, conch and curil					
<i>KRA 2.4. Draft / update and implement model plans and programs for the recovery of endangered species and their ecosystems which promotes sustainable economic development for local communities.</i>					
Commercialization of lobster caught using traps as part of the transformation of fishing fleets in the Miskito Coast of Nicaragua and Honduras					Hon
Sales promotion on fisheries under improved fisheries practices in Sarstun					Gua
Commercialization of lobster caught using improved fishing techniques in Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama (add cost assigned to same activities to other sites)					Hon
Training on business administration for lobster promotion and commercialization in Placencia, Belize					Bel
Workshop to validate the Management plan implementation for black mangrove conch in GoF					ES, Hon, Nic
Development of a National Program for Conservation of Sea Turtles in El Salvador					ES
Workshop to agree the proposal for the National Strategy for Sea Turtles in Guatemala					Gua
Development of a National Strategy for Sea Turtles in Honduras					Hon
Commercialization of fin-fish in the Miskito Coast as part of the transition of lobster divers to other activities					Nic
Commercialization of lobster caught using improved fishing techniques in Miskito coast, Nic.					Nic
Commercialization of lobster caught using traps as part of the transformation of fishing fleets in the Miskito Nic.					Nic
Establishment of coastal shrimp fishing with suripera nets in Honduras and Nicaragua					Nic
Training for business management of a communitarian distribution center in Waba, Nic.					Nic
Commercialization of lobster caught using improved fishing techniques in Barra del Colorado					CR
Commercialization of lobster caught using improved fishing techniques in Bocas del Toro					Pan
Training for the establishment of coastal shrimp fishing with suripera nets in Miskito Coast, Hd.					HN
Commercialization of seabass in Karatasca Lagoon capture under best practices and other alternatives in the Moskitia Coast in Miskita Hond.					Hon
Diversification of productive activities with disabled divers in the Honduran Miskito Coast					HN
Validation workshops for no take zone expansion in Port Honduras Marine Reserve					Bel

Chicken Farms production as an Economic Alternatives in Punta Gorda, Bel.					Bel
Establishment and documentation of capture using best practices with artisanal fishermen in the Gulf of Fonseca GoF					HN
Workshop to consult the Management Plan for Cayos Miskitos Marine Reserve in Nic.					Nic
<i>KRA 2.5 Foster the establishment of public – private alliances and partnerships to leverage funds for conservation and sustainable harvest practices.</i>					
Activities are considered under program budget					
<i>KRA 2.6. Promote the management of biological significance areas as an important tool for sustainable fisheries and tourism</i>					
Development of a Management Plan for the Damani Guarivara Wetlands					Pan

ANNEX D: BUDGET YEAR 3



ANNEX E: EXPENSES FOR KEY RESULT AREA (KRA)



ANNEX F: COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED

Organization	Legal representative	Technical Liaison	Colaboration topic	Kind of document	Date of subscription or tentative
1. ANAM – Autoridad Nacional de Ambiente - Panamá	Lucía Chandeck	Leticia Polo	Technical and financial support for the development of the Management Plan for the Ramsar site, Damani Guariviara	Memorandum of Understanding	October 10th, 2012
2. MAR-FUND	Lorenzo Rosenzweig P.	Maria José González	Economic development, conservation and management of coastal marine resources in Gulf of Honduras	Memorandum of Understanding	June 27th, 2012
3. BIOMARCC/GIZ	Michael Schoenvoigt		Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean coast of Central America	Memorandum of Understanding	May 23th, 2012
4. Instituto Hondureño de Turismo (Tourism Institute in Honduras)	Nelly Karina Jerez Caballero	Syntia Bennet	Creating the NatGeo Tourism plataform in Honduras	Memorandum of Understanding	May 17th, 2012
5. Amigos de la Tierra de España (Spain Friends of Earth)	Guillermo Rodríguez	Hilario Mendoza	Joint efforts of both projects in the Gulf of Fonseca	Technical Cooperation	February 15 th , 2012
6. Fondo Iniciativa para las Américas – FIAES (Américas Initiative Fund)	Jorge Oviedo	Jorge Oviedo	Synergies projects as economic alternatives for fishermen in Jiquilisco – Gulf of Fonseca	Memorandum of Understanding	December 21th, 2011
7. NatGeo y SOLIMAR International	Jim Dion	Matt Humke	Establish platforms Geo Tourism Regional project sites	Memorandum of Understanding	December 12th, 2011
8. Darden	Roger Bing		Marketing for lobster caught under best fisheries practices	Memorandum of Understanding	To be determined
9. Walmart	Yolanda Hernández	Marco Frier	Comercialization of fin fish under best fishery practices	Memorandum of Understanding	To be determined
10. Super Selectos	Francisco Callejas	Ximena Robins	Comercialization of fin fish under best fishery practices	Memorandum of Understanding	To be determined