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MARINE PROTECTED AREAS GOVERNANCE PROGRAM

QUARTERLY REPORT

YEAR I, SECOND QUARTER

APRIL– JUNE 2012



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Two young boys carried fish at West Kei Kecil.

Marine Protected Areas Governance Program

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BAPPENAS	<i>BadanPerencanaan Pembangunan Nasional</i> — National Development Planning Agency
BNSP	<i>BadanNasionalSertifikasiProfesi</i> - Indonesian Professional Certification Authority
BKKPN	<i>BalaiKawasanKonservasiPerairanNasional</i> — Agency for National Marine Protected Area
BLUD	<i>BadanLayananUmum Daerah</i> — Local Government Public Service Agency
BPSPL	<i>BalaiPengelolaanSumberdayaPesisirdanLaut</i> — Center for Marine and Coastal Resource Management
BPSDM	<i>BadanPengembanganSumberDayaManusia</i> — Training Center, Agency for Human Resource Development of MMAF
CI	Conservation International
COP	Chief of Party
CTC	Coral Triangle Center
CTSP	USAID Coral Triangle Support Partnership
CTSP-I	Indonesia component of USAID Coral Triangle Support Partnership
DKP	<i>DinasKelautandanPerikanan</i> — Marine and Fishery Agency
DOJ	US Department of Justice
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
NOAA	US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
DSS	Decision Support System
GOI	Government of Indonesia
KomNasKo SDP	<i>KomisiNasionalKonservasiSumberdayaPerairan</i> — National Commission for Aquatic Resource Conservation
KomNasKoLaut	<i>KomisiNasionalKonservasiLaut</i> — National Commission for Marine Conservation
IMACS	Indonesia Marine and Climate Support project
IPB	<i>InstitutPertanian Bogor</i> —Bogor Agriculture University
JALA	<i>JaringanNelayan</i> – Fisherman Network
KKJI	<i>DirektoratKonservasiKawasanDanJenisIkan</i> —Directorate of Conservation for Area and Fish Species, MMAF
KP3K	<i>KelautanPesisirdanPulau-pulau Kecil</i> —Directorate of Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, MMAF
LEKMA LAMIN	<i>LembagaKesejahteraanMasyarakat Labuan Cermin</i> – Community Welfare Institute of Labuan Cermin
LIPI	<i>LembagallmuPengetahuan Indonesia</i> – The Indonesian Institute of Science
LOKA KKP	<i>LokaKawasanKonservasiPerairanNasional</i> - Agency for National Marine Protected Area
LSP	<i>LembagaSertifikasiProfesi</i> – Profession Certification Body
MIS	Management Information systems
MMAF	Ministry for Marine Affairs and Fisheries
MPAG	USAID Marine Protected Area Governance project
MRP	USAID Marine Resource Program
NTB	<i>Nusa Tenggara Barat</i> - West Nusa Tenggara province
NTT	<i>Nusa Tenggara Timur</i> - East Nusa Tenggara province
POKMASWAS	<i>KelompokMasyarakatPengawas</i> — Community Patrol Group
P4KKP	<i>Penilaian, Penetapan, PerancangandanPengelolaanKawasanKonservasiPerairan</i> — Team for Assessment, Designation, Design, and Management of Marine Protected Areas
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PUSKIP	<i>PusatKajiandanInovasiPerikanandanSumberdayaPesisir</i> — Center for Research and Innovation for Fishery and Coastal Resources
PUSKITA	<i>Pusat AnalisisKerjasamaInternasional Dan Antarlembaga</i> —Center for Analysis of International Cooperation and Institutions
PUSLAT	<i>PusatPelatihanKelautandanPerikanan</i> — Training Agency for Marine and Fisheries
RZWP3K	<i>RencanaZonasi Wilayah PesisirdanPulau-pulau Kecil</i> — Marine Spatial Plan for Coasts and Small Islands
SDI	<i>DirektoratSumberdayalkan</i> —Directorate of Fishery Resources
Sultra	<i>Sulawesi Tenggara</i> - Southeast Sulawesi province
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TNC-IMP	The Nature Conservancy– Indonesia Marine Program
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

UPTD *Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah* — Technical Implementation Unit
WCS Wildlife Conservation Society
WWF World Wildlife Fund (within US)/Worldwide Fund for Nature (international)

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Programmatic Updates	2
Approval of 2012 MPAG Work Plan	2
Third MRP Coordination Meeting.....	2
Official Launch of MPAG	2
Communicating the MPAG program	3
Geographic Priorities for Marine Biodiversity in Indonesia	3
MPAG Project Office Support.....	4
Component 1 Highlights.....	4
Component 2 Highlights.....	4
Component 1: Establishment of a Sustainable National MPA System	5
Institutional Development.....	5
Human Resource Capacity Building	6
Sustainable Financing	7
Component 2: Advance MPA Management Effectiveness	8
Bird's Head Seascape.....	8
Bali MPA Network.....	8
Anambas National Marine Recreational Park.....	9
Savu Sea National Marine Park.....	9
Berau MPA.....	10
Wakatobi National Park	11
West Kei Kecil.....	11
Gili Matra Marine Recreational Park.....	12
Nusa Penida MPA.....	13

INTRODUCTION

The Marine Protected Areas Governance project (MPAG) provides support to the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and local governments to achieve the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) commitment to designate and effectively manage marine protected areas (MPAs) spanning 20 million hectares by 2020. MPAG continues and builds upon the successful approach and work streams initiated under the Indonesian component of the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP-I) project.

MPAG is scheduled to provide support for three years from the project's approved start date of February 4, 2012. WWF-US, as holder of the cooperative agreement issued by USAID/Indonesia, will develop and oversee joint work plans in consultation with the following consortium members and partners:

- Conservation International (CI);
- Coral Triangle Center (CTC);
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC);
- Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS); and
- World Wide Fund for Nature Indonesia (WWF-I).

MPAG's project office is housed within the established CTSP Regional Program Office. MPAG's Chief of Party (COP), Conservation Coordinator, Monitoring & Evaluation Coordinator and Communication & Outreach Coordinator will work with consortium members and government partners to achieve specified targets and performance indicators that will progress both the MPAG project and GOI's strategic vision.

The MPAG program was officially launched by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and witnessed by the US Ambassador to Indonesia and Deputy Administrator of USAID in Jakarta on July 5, 2012.

PROGRAMMATIC UPDATES

Approval of 2012 MPAG WorkPlan

Following MPAG's approval on February 4, 2012, activities have focused on developing joint work plans with consortium members and liaising with key partners, including MMAF Directorates and provincial- and district-level fishery agencies (DKP, *DinasKelautandanPerikanan*). As specified in the Cooperative Agreement, MPAG submitted the first draft of its Year I Work Plan to USAID on March 20, 2012. In response to USAID's written comments and feedback, the work plan was revised. Two activities were not approved and were removed from the revised work plan: (i) pilot testing of EAFM indicators for flying fish that will occur outside of MPAG project sites; and (ii) activities related to resolving the overlapping jurisdictions of national and regency level MPAs within the Raja Ampat MPA Network (KKPN Wageo Barat, Kawe MPA, and KKPN Raja Ampat). Several other activities were revised, adjusted, or clarified to address feedback received from USAID. MPAG's revised work plan was submitted on April 30, 2012 and was approved by USAID on May 22, 2012.

MPAG is currently working with USAID Agreement Officer's Representative to finalize the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) as an integral part of the work plan. The process of finalizing the PMP has required considerable time to align custom indicators with MMAF's requirements for indicators of MPA effectiveness. MMAF's indicators are now being developed, with MPAG support, and are scheduled for completion by the end of the year. Any changes in MMAF indicators will be reflected in the PMP. MPAG submitted its 3rd version of the PMP on July 20, 2012.

Third MRP Coordination Meeting

The third Marine Resource Program (MRP) Coordination Meeting was held at the Akmani Hotel from June 28-29, 2012, facilitated by the Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS) team. Representatives from MPAG consortium members (CI, CTC, TNC, WCS, and WWF), MMAF, and DKP from IMACS sites in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) and Sulawesi Tenggara (Sultra) participated in the meeting. Mr. Anang Noegroho, Director of MMAF's Center for Analysis of International Cooperation, opened the meeting, and MPAG's Chief of Party presented an update of MPAG's progress.

Following the MRP Coordination Meeting, MMAF invited MRP partners to present their work plans and progress reports to the Secretary General of MMAF and the Head of PUSKITA (Center for Analysis of International Cooperation and Institutions). MPAG was subsequently requested to provide strategic inputs to MMAF on MPA development, particularly with regard to developing a strategy for the transfer of seven MPAs from the Ministry of Forestry to MMAF, including the development of an asset transfer kit. MPAG will recruit a consultant to support the development of this guidance.

Official Launch of MPAG

MPAG was officially launched by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries on July 5, 2012. The launch was witnessed by the US Ambassador to Indonesia and coincided with the visit to Indonesia of the Deputy Administrator of USAID. The launch event highlighted USAID's support for developing MPAs and preserving biodiversity and community wellbeing in Indonesia. Several achievements initiated under CTSP-I and continuing under MPAG received attention at the event, including the declaration of Southeast Maluku MPA (West Kei Kecil) and the launch of the book *Geographic Priorities for Marine*

Biodiversity Conservation in Indonesia. The event, which was organized jointly by MMAF, USAID-US, and MPAG, received significant media attention. More than 20 media partners attended the event, with lead stories published in the Jakarta Post, Kompas, Antara and other publications.

Communicating the MPAG program

During the second quarter, MPAG took steps to build immediate awareness among key stakeholders by developing a series of communication products targeting external and internal audiences.

As a core communication product, MPAG developed a four page brochure providing an overview of MPAG's vision, program and activities. This product will assist key audiences, particularly government officials, to gain a rapid understanding and overview of the MPAG project. During this quarter over 300 MPAG brochures have been distributed to a wide audience, including government officials and journalists.

MPAG also created an information kit that was distributed at the MPAG launch event and will be used subsequently with target audiences. The information kit consists of a project folder containing a series of info sheets on specific components of the MPAG project, including key approaches and goals. Over 100 copies of the information kit were distributed at MPAG's launch event.

MPAG is using media outlets to amplify MPAG's key communication messages. During the current quarter, MPAG worked with SAMUDRA, a monthly news magazine that focuses on marine issues. The magazine is read widely by policy-makers and officials in the marine sector, with a total circulation of 27,000. MPAG has secured four pages in the magazine until the end of 2012. Two pages in the July edition presented an interview with MPAG's COP as a means of introducing the MPAG program in preparation for the official launch event.

MPAG created branding guidelines for internal audiences (consortium members) to ensure consistent branding and messaging of the USAID MPAG project. The guidelines outline how USAID and MPAG logos and messages should be used in products developed by consortium members and reflect USAID's branding policy and visibility standards. MPAG also developed stickers bearing USAID-MPAG logos, and distributed these to consortium members for use in project sites and other areas.

Geographic Priorities for Marine Biodiversity in Indonesia

A new book, *Geographic Priorities of Marine Biodiversity for MPA Development in Indonesia*, is the result of collaboration between MMAF and MPAG/CTSP to identify priority marine biodiversity locations in Indonesia and represents the opinions and recommendations of national and international experts. Sites were assessed based on key ecological criteria including: (a) their irreplaceability, based on levels of endemism, taxonomic uniqueness, and the existence of rare species; (b) their vulnerability to changes and disturbances, and (c) their representation of critical habitats and ecosystems. The book was launched during MPAG's launch event, when the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries made a ceremonial presentation of the book to the US Ambassador to Indonesia.

MPAG Project Office Support

The MPAG Project Office has played an active role in coordinating work plan implementation at national and site levels. A series of field visits were made to Berau, Nusa Penida, Bali MPA Network, GiliMatra, Kei Kecil and Wakatobi to coordinate and advance work plan activities. Discussions were held with local stakeholders including local government agencies, communities, NGOs and consortium field staff to obtain feedback and inputs into the program. Ongoing meetings have also been held with consortium focal points to review and coordinate work plan progress. Technical recommendations have been made to consortium members, including the need to establish staffing plans that are responsive to and reflect local needs.

Component 1 Highlights

Building progress towards a National MPA System, MPAG supported the development of a series of regulations related to the establishment and effective management of MPAs. The MPAG Project Office and consortium members provided technical support and inputs during four workshops to develop a draft Ministerial Decree on MPA Networks and five workshops to develop the E-KP3K, a standard tool for determining MPA management effectiveness. Currently MPAG is catalyzing the development of a MMAF Decree on MPA collaborative management that will provide detailed guidance for implementing the Partnership Approach outlined in Government Regulation 60/2007.

To accelerate the development of human resource capacity for MPA management, and building on foundations established by CTSP-I, MPAG has initiated the establishment of a Capacity Development Working Group. The Working Group is comprised of representatives from the Agency for Human Resource Development (PUSLAT-BPSDM), Directorate of Conservation for Area and Fish Species (KKJI), and MPAG consortium members. A work plan and expected outputs have been agreed upon in preparation for the Working Group's formal establishment via ministerial decree. The Working Group will expand the role of Team II while synchronizing human resource development approaches between KKJI and PUSLAT-BPSDM.

There has been considerable progress in the development of Management Decision Support Systems. Data archives held by KKJI have been published online through a web-based GIS. MPAG support included website design and development of a communication plan. The process of recruiting a Senior Management Information System Expert is underway, and MPAG continues to support ongoing improvement of the database.

Component 2 Highlights

A Marine Rapid Assessment has been completed in Anambas MPA. MPAG is supporting LOKA KKPN Pekanbaru as MMAF's representative to socialize results of the Rapid Assessment to stakeholders. Findings from the Assessment will provide critical input to the development and finalization of management and zoning plans for Anambas MPA.

A Marine Rapid Assessment has also been completed for Bali MPA Network. Findings are being shared with stakeholders and will provide critical information for the development of the Blueprint for Bali MPA Network.

The local government of Kei Kecil issued a Bupati Decree in May 2012 that officially designated an MPA spanning 150,000ha. This legal Decree will enable the development of management and zoning plans to proceed, as well as supporting related activities including capacity development initiatives. The MPAG Project Office, consortium members, local government officials and community members have worked together to identify detailed activities and expected outputs for the project in Kei Kecil.

COMPONENT I: ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE NATIONAL MPA SYSTEM

Institutional Development

Support Development of Ministerial Decree on MPA Networks

Following the initial working group meeting in Bali on March 28-29, 2012, a series of meetings were held to advance the Ministerial Decree on MPA Networks.

On April 17, 2012, the Directorate of Conservation for Area and Fish Species (KKJI) hosted a workshop for MPA scientists, practitioners and managers and solicited input for draft MPA Network Regulations. The experts agreed on regulatory goals, terminology, design principles and benefits of the MPA Network. Participants agreed on the next steps required to ensure collaboration and establishment and management of the MPA Network.

A second working group meeting was hosted by KKJI on May 23-24, 2012. In addition to working group members, the meeting was attended by representatives from the Law Bureau (*Biro Hukum*) of MMAF. The meeting resulted in a first draft of the ministerial regulation.

A third meeting was held on June 18-19, 2012 and resulted in Draft 2a and Draft 2b of the Ministerial Regulation for MPA Networks.

Support Development of MPA Management Effectiveness Guideline

During the second quarter, KKJI hosted a series of meetings to develop ministerial regulations for assessing the management effectiveness of MPAs in Indonesia (E-KKP3K). Meetings were held in Bogor on April 2-3, Surabaya on April 18-20, Yogyakarta on May 14-18, Jakarta on June 7 and Batam on June 13-15, 2012.

MPAG provided inputs and guidance to develop a draft E-KKP3. Currently draft number 0.11 is being circulated for inputs, and at least two workshops are planned during July–September to finalize the E-KKP3K.

MPAG anticipates that field-testing of the E-KKP3K will take place within MPAG supported sites over the next three months. A software prototype is being developed that will form a key part of E-KKP3K, and a working version is expected to be ready prior to field-testing.

Support Development of Ministerial Decree on Collaborative Management

An initial workshop on collaborative management was held in Yogyakarta on May 18, 2012 attended by 18 participants from MMAF and MPAG consortium members. One outcome from the workshop is an agreed roadmap for development of the Ministerial Decree on Collaborative Management, including the need to define co-management in the Indonesian context, identify key points for inclusion in the ministerial decree, develop guidelines for co-management, and finalize the ministerial decree. A second meeting was held in Batam on June 21, 2012 to develop concepts and theories related to co-management.

Integration between MPAs and Sustainable Fisheries

Indicators for assessing implementation of an ecosystem approach for fisheries management (EAFM) have been developed and training in their application has been provided to researchers from the universities of Haneoleo, Hasanudin, Pattimura, Mulawarman and Kristen ArthaWacana and personnel from WWF-Indonesia and the Indonesian Nature Foundation.

The EAFM indicators were pilot testing in fishery management area WPP-714, and findings from the pilot testing were presented during a workshop supported by MMAF on May 28-30, 2012. Participants—including representatives from MMAF, universities and MPAG consortium members—agreed that the EAFM indicators will improve management for specific fisheries (e.g., flying fish), specific districts (e.g., Berau, Maluku, East Flores, Lembata, Alor), specific conservation areas (e.g., Wakatobi National Park) and specific fishery management areas (e.g. WPP-714). The workshop identified the need to improve guidelines for applying EAFM indicators under the guidance of PKSPL-IPB.

An EAFM mailing list has been established (eafm_id@yahoogroups.com) and is providing an active forum for discussion of strategic issues related to fishery management in Indonesia. The list currently has 136 members with over 320 discussion topics.

An EAFM website (www.eafm-indonesia.net) was launched on February 15, 2012. Several similar domain names have been acquired to maintain the identity of this site and to maximize search engine rankings. The site contains seven sections: About EAFM; EAFM Data; Fishery Profiles; EAFM Activities; Publications; Training; and News. Over 300 pages of content have been prepared, with a section of the website dedicated to user generated comments and discussions. All EAFM activities and results in Indonesia will be documented in this website.

Human Resource Capacity Building

MPAG reviewed and refocused its proposed capacity building strategies. Issues reviewed include alignment with MMAF's Training Agency (PUSLAT) MPA Capacity Development Strategic Plan, the endorsement of Competency Criteria (SKK) based on trainings conducted by NOAA, a study on staffing requirements in MPAs, and the development of a database to monitor the status of MPA human resources and capacity development programs.

A framework for implementing this approach was developed and discussed with key partners from KKJI. The framework includes a working group with representatives from KKJI, PUSLAT and other stakeholders and proposed plans and working mechanism for group members, including resource sharing and implementation. The Head of PUSLAT and the Director of KKJI were consulted and both expressed agreement with the proposed framework.

An initial meeting of the proposed Capacity Development Working Group was held on May 23, 2012. A joint PUSLAT-KKJI decree is being developed to formally endorse the establishment of this working group.

PUSLAT invited MPAG to attend a training program for Competence Assessors in Sukamandi. The training used a draft of the SKK for MPA Management Planning. If successfully certified by LSP/BNSP (LembagaSertifikasiProfesi at BadanNasionalSertifikasiProfesi- Profession Certification Body at Indonesian Professional Certification Authority), graduates from this training will be the first Competence Assessors in the field of marine conservation in Indonesia. This is an important step towards a certification program for MPA personnel under the Agency for Human Resource Development (BPSDM). In addition, MPAG continues to work with NOAA to support BPSDM, including delivering Sustainable Fisheries training in Banyuwangi (May 26-June 3, 2012).

Sustainable Financing

A meeting of the Sustainable Financing Working Group for MPA management was held on April 30, 2012, and resulted in:

- The development of institutional concepts in line with Presidential Decree No. 80/2011 on Trust Fund and subsequent studies on institutional models for MPA management;
- The identified need to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on institutional design and work mechanisms;
- The identified need to identify donors to fund MPA management projects.

A subsequent meeting was held on May 8, 2012 and resulted in:

- Agreement that the Working Group will report to DG KP3K and that a background paper on the Trust Fund will be prepared;
- Agreement to develop communication materials related to the MPA management Trust Fund to attract donors;
- Agreement that the Working Group will clarify recommended procedures for grant management—including budgeting, procurement, and cash disbursement—with the Ministry of Finance, which has extensive experience of Management Decision Support Systems.

Staff from MPAG-TNC continued to work closely with KKJI to develop a Decision Support System (DSS). A consultant was engaged to revamp KKJI's website based on inputs from KKJI and TNC's Management Information Systems (MIS) expert. The updated website will incorporate an interface to the DSS database. MPAG-TNC assigned its MIS expert to be based within KKJI in preparation for the launch of the website, which coincided with the official launch of MPAG.

TNC is recruiting an MIS Specialist who will be seconded to KKJI to provide in-house technical support for the development of MIS systems supporting the DSS. Working with TNC's MIS expert, the Specialist will train and mentor KKJI staff who will be responsible for managing the online conservation database attached to KKJI's website. The MIS Specialist is expected to be hired by the end of August 2012.

A demonstration of the online conservation database is available at <http://www.kp3k.kkp.go.id/kkji>. This website was announced during MPAG's launch event via a video presentation and banners. The site had more than 35,000 visitors by the end of June 2012.

COMPONENT 2: ADVANCE MPA MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

Bird's Head Seascape

During the second quarter MPAG's activities focused on supporting the operationalization of a Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD, *Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah*) for Raja Ampat MPA Network. A key priority has been the completion of a capacity assessment for the UPTD that will provide critical information about skills, competency gaps, organizational structures and tasks. This process has been initiated in collaboration with Starling Resources to maximize resources and effective support to UPTD.

At the same time, MPAG is supporting the process of establishing UPTD as the officially recognized management body for Raja Ampat MPA Network. Key activities have included:

- Facilitating discussions to evaluate the implications of a revision to Regency Regulation No. 16/2009, described in Regency Regulation No. 7/2011, and concerning the organizational structure of UPTD, including the structure of the Task Force for Surveillance and Control of the MPA network;
- Assisting the government of Raja Ampat to develop sustainable financing strategies, including the development of the UPTD to a Local Government Public Service Agency (BLUD, *Badan Layanan Umum Daerah*), exploring the use of tourism fees to support conservation, and developing an annual workplan for UPTD.

In addition, MPAG is continuing to monitor the spatial planning process for the Bird's Head Seascape at provincial (Papua Barat) and district levels (Raja Ampat and Kaimana).

Bali MPA Network

To support the process of establishing a framework for Bali MPA Network, MPAG conducted a series of stakeholder meetings that aimed to establish a common vision and commitment to achieving the objectives outlined in Provincial Government Regulation No. 16/2009 on Spatial Planning. The stakeholder meeting was hosted by Bali Provincial Government on April 5, 2012. Participants included representatives from district governments across Bali. The meeting resulted in:

- Agreement to establish a Coordination Task Force;
- Agreement that the Task Force will be led by provincial DKP office for Bali, and will consist of representatives from the offices of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Tourism, Environment, and Development Agencies for each district, as well as Bali-based NGOs; and
- Agreement that a subsequent Task Force meeting will be held to further development of the framework.

The follow up meeting was held on May 15, 2012 and attended by representatives from district governments, Bali Barat National Park Authority, MPAG consortium members, and other prospective members of the Bali MPA Network Task Force. The meeting resulted in agreement on the members of the Task Force, its functions and tasks, and the content of the Governor's Regulations.

A report on the Bali Marine Rapid Assessment is being finalized in English and Indonesian versions. The final steps include minor copyediting, incorporating a foreword from the Governor, and layout and design to reflect USAID's and CI's branding guidelines.

Anambas National Marine Recreational Park

During the second quarter MPAG supported a Marine Rapid Assessment Survey lead by KKJI. A socio-economic survey was conducted from May 3 to June 3, 2012 to evaluate Napoleon wrasse grow-out activities, supply-chains and markets that have shaped local community livelihoods for the last 30 years. In parallel, an assessment of coral and fish biodiversity and oceanographic conditions was conducted from May 19 to June 3, 2012. The survey team was led by KKJI/LOKA KKPN Pekanbaru and consisted of national and international scientists from partner organizations including TNC, CI, and the Indonesian Nature Foundation. The outputs from the survey will inform the development of zoning and management plans.

At the request of KKJI/LOKA and DKP Anambas, MPAG facilitated a workshop on June 26, 2012 at BatuBeleh village to discuss methods and procedures for harvesting juvenile Napoleon wrasse to ensure sustainable stocks and product quality. One goal of the workshop was to gain a greater understanding about the use of Napoleon wrasse to inform harvesting guidelines.

Savu Sea National Marine Park

During the previous reporting period public consultations were held in ten districts. Results have now been compiled and analyzed in collaboration with the Agency for National Marine Protected Areas (BKKPN), Team for Assessment, Designation, Design, and Management of Marine Protected Areas (P4KKP) and TNC. Findings have been incorporated into a draft zoning system, which is currently being updated and digitized. Findings have also been shared with the spatial planning unit within MMAF.

This process has highlighted opportunities to improve alignment between Savu Sea NMP zoning systems and district spatial plans, and to enhance knowledge and understanding within MMAF about progress and needs related to the legal establishment of Savu Sea NMP. The Director of MMAF's Spatial Planning Unit has committed to support the development of Savu Sea NMP zoning plans and the development of larger a MPA network within the Lesser Sunda core region.

Based on feedback from respondents during the district level consultations, consultations in selected districts—including West Manggarai, East Sumba, Rote Ndao and Sabu Raijua—were held at the sub-district and village level. TNC coordinated with the BKKPN, P4KKP, FAO, local NGOs and district governments and initiated the public consultation process at the end of June. The first series of community-level consultations were held in six villages within South Lembor, West Manggarai District on June 16 in collaboration with BKKPN Kupang, Fisheries Agency of Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) province, Fisheries Agency of West Manggarai and Yayasan Komodo Lestari (Yakines). Public consultations were also held in four sub-districts of Rote Ndao from June 19-20, 2012.

Socialization of the Savu Sea NMP draft zoning plan was conducted in Timor Tengah Selatan (TTS) at the end of May 2012, led by the district Fisheries Agency with technical support from TNC and P4KKP. The socialization resulted in recommendations that include promoting community engagement through the establishment of community managed marine areas using traditional/customary laws and linked to the TTS Fisheries Agency program.

A series of meetings were held to engage universities more actively in marine resources management and conservation. A workshop in Kupang in May 2012 was attended by seven NTT universities that have interests in the fields of conservation and fisheries management and offer related courses. The workshop resulted in an agreement between the seven universities to develop a joint workplan and to formalize a network through a Memorandum of Understanding.

During the second quarter training was provided to BKKPN technical staff to enhance their skills in field surveys. These skills will be essential during the final phases of developing a zoning plan, when ground truthing will be required to confirm the findings of scientific assessments and public consultations.

TNC also facilitated a site visit for BKKPN staff to Wakatobi. The visit aimed to enhance knowledge and understanding about practical marine conservation and MPA management actions and collaborative mechanisms. Lessons learned will be applied by BKKPN staff in Savu Sea NMP.

Berau MPA

During the previous reporting period, MPAG, TNC and Berau's Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries identified the need to recruit a senior policy advisor to help advance the marine conservation agenda in Berau. Potential candidates were identified, with input from MPAG, but no suitable candidate was selected. As a result, TNC's Government Relations Senior Manager will now support the marine program in Berau, maintaining a relationship with Berau district government officials and helping to advance marine conservation goals, particularly the establishment of protected areas identified through the marine spatial planning (RZWP3K) process.

To support capacity development for partners in Berau, TNC conducted a meeting with the Fisheries and Marine Science Faculty of Mulawarman University to explore opportunities for collaboration. Prof. Syaifei Siddiq of *Pusat Kajian dan Inovasi Perikanan dan Sumber Daya Pesisir* (PUSKIP, Center for Research and Innovation for Fishery and Coastal Resources), who was involved in the development of Berau's Strategic Plan for Coastal Areas and is familiar with local situations and challenges, expressed his interest to further the partnership, especially in the area of biodiversity monitoring. MPAG hopes that a partnership will be developed between PUSKIP Mulawarman University and Berau District government, with PUSKIP providing technical support for the management of MPAs in Berau.

MPAG has begun working with two community groups: JALA (*Jaringan Nelayan*, Fisherman Network) in the northern part of Berau and LEKMA LAMIN (*Lembaga Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Labuan Cermin*, Community Welfare Institute of Labuan Cermin) in the southern part. Monthly coordination meetings have been held between local facilitators and TNC to review technical issues, resolve bottlenecks and develop plans for coming activities. TNC used funds obtained from other sources to support several site visits and knowledge exchanges. JALA visited Wakatobi to learn how local fishers are organizing themselves to conduct local patrols and biophysical monitoring. LEKMA LAMIN visited Pengotan Village and Nusa Penida MPA in Bali to see how community-based ecotourism and other income generating activities can provide alternative livelihood opportunities for fishing communities. The visits have

provided ideas and knowledge on which MPAG can capitalize to support local conservation action planning and the development of collaborative approaches between community groups and villages.

Since the end of 2011, TNC Berau has provided technical assistance to marine spatial planning processes led by Berau district government and supported by the Spatial Planning Technical Unit (BPSPL) in Samarinda. A multi-stakeholder working group was established and tasked with developing the marine spatial plan (RZWP3K). TNC Berau has been working with this group to ensure that all members are aware of the marine conservation values and interests that should be incorporated into the marine spatial plan, including ecologically important areas that have been prioritized for protection. Working with this group, and using funds from other sources, TNC Berau socialized the RZWP3K to local communities to foster engagement in the process and to identify additional issues that should be considered. Findings will inform MPAG's strategy for ongoing support to the RZWP3K process. During the current reporting period, local activities have focused on land-based spatial planning as the revision of RT/RW for Berau is entering its final stage, and consequently there has been little progress on the RZWP3K. The Working Group is expected to continue development of the RZWP3K before the end of 2012.

Wakatobi National Park

In Wakatobi MPAG has focused on providing technical and institutional support to fishers to improve their skills and confidence and to assist them to participate more effectively in multi-stakeholder forum meetings. To date MPAG's support has included strategic planning, organizational development, financial management training, proposal writing, and linking fishers forums to external learning networks. TNC-Wakatobi had provided coaching to some fishers in public speaking, facilitation and presentation skills. Several forum members were able to put these skills into practice when they hosted exchange visits by fishermen groups from Berau and members of P4KKPN Savu Sea NMP.

MPAG consortium members collaborated with national park (*Balai Taman Nasional Wakatobi*, BTNW) and the Wakatobi government to conduct a workshop on May 4-5, 2012 to strengthen the role of the fisheries sector as a driver of economic development and to improve the management of Wakatobi Marine National Park. A total of 12 participants attended the workshop representing local government; NGOs; community groups from Wangi Wangi, Kaledupa, Tomia and Binongko; fishery entrepreneurs and fishers. The workshop included a description of the condition of local fisheries and implementation of zoning plans presented by representatives from the Wakatobi district government, the Wakatobi Police, BTNW, IMACS, and WWF Indonesia. Participants developed action plans to address problems related to sustainable fisheries and the implementation of the zoning plan. The workshop resulted in the establishment of a Working Group to implement the action plan.

TNC and WWF are finalizing a Terms of Reference for the development of an ecotourism training module, business plan, and draft local regulation (*Ranperda*) on tourism development in Wakatobi in collaboration with ecotourism consultant INDECON.

West Kei Kecil

West Kei Kecil MPA was officially designated following the signing of a Bupati Decree by the Head of Southeast Maluku on June 25, 2012 (a backdated decree to May 4, 2012). The MPA was declared at MPAG's launch event in Jakarta. Previously, MPAG conducted a field visit to West Kei Kecil from June 5-8, 2012 to meet local stakeholders and discuss planned objectives. The Deputy Regent and Head of

BAPPEDA explained that the draft Bupati Decree on the designation of West Kei Kecil MPA had been finalized and at that time it was ready for signing by the regent. The community of Tetoat Village provided information about the history and current role of turtle (Tabob) in their traditions and culture. The MPAG team also learned more about Pulau Mas, a fisheries company that has established specific criteria to purchase sustainably caught fish from fishermen.

MPAG provided information to local stakeholders about the framework of developing an MPA based on Ministerial Decree No. 2/2009 (Steps Towards MPA Establishment) and Ministerial Decree No. 30/2010 (Management Plan and Zoning Plan of MPA).

During the second quarter MPAG implemented activities related to alternative livelihoods, including laboratory testing of seaweed products; organoleptic testing for seaweed-syrup; consultation with the National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BPOM) of Maluku Province about product testing and permits; introduction of seaweed products during a national event at Tual Polytechnic campus; provision of technical assistance to students of SMK I Langgur in seaweed processing; and provision of training on seaweed processing for 11 women from Tanimbar Kei, Ur Pulau, and Warbal villages.

GiliMatra Marine Recreational Park

During the reporting period MPAG conducted three field surveys to collect information about socio-economic conditions, fisheries use patterns, and coral reef ecology to support science-based adaptive management.

The socio-economic survey was conducted from May 9 to July 13 at three villages in GiliMatra Marine Recreational Park (MRP), Gili Air, GiliMeno and GiliTrawangan. Information was collected about population demographics, current resource management approaches, perceptions about natural resources, understanding about coastal and ocean management, knowledge of regulations, compliance and participation, and welfare. Over 142 respondents from local communities and key informants were interviewed.

Two fisheries assessments were conducted in May and June 2012. Fisheries assessments were conducted in Gili Air as this is the principle fishing village (based on number of fishing units) within GiliMatra. Data were collected on catch volume, species landed, fishing grounds targeted, and gears used.

Ecological surveys were conducted at 25 sites, 21 of which lie within the boundary of GiliMatra MRP and the remaining four providing control sites outside GiliMatra MRP. Data were collected on live coral cover; reef fish biomass, abundance and biodiversity; macro invertebrates biodiversity; and coral recruits.

Capacity building for MPA managers is a key component of MPAG's program in GiliMatra. MPAG conducted a training needs assessment from May 18 to June 18, 2012 to identify and prioritize local training needs and inform the development of MPAG's capacity building program. The training needs assessment took the form of a series of meetings and discussions with various stakeholders including representatives from the management unit of GiliMatra MRP; the head of Gili Indah fishers group; the heads of Gili Air, GiliMeno, and GiliTrawangan villages; PPKKP; and local NGO GiliEcoTrust. The assessment used a problem identification approach to identify critical capacity needs, which include: (i) ecological monitoring; (ii) data and information management; (iii) basic conservation training; (iv) waste management; and (v) MPA management.

Collaborative management is a priority for MPAG's program in GiliMatra. As an initial step, a series of informal meetings and discussions were conducted during May and June 2012. Representatives from 31 stakeholders from GiliMatra, Lombok Utara District, and Nusa Tenggara Barat Province were involved in discussions. Meetings aimed to identify and map stakeholder roles and to develop mechanisms for involving key stakeholders in GiliMatra MRP management planning processes. Key stakeholders have been identified in Gili Air and GiliMeno, including village heads who play a significant role in community decision making. More frequent and targeted discussions are required to progress conservation objectives. The head of GiliMeno village has stated his commitment to building participatory approaches to support the management of GiliMatra MRP.

Nusa Penida MPA

MPAG supported the Klungkung District Government to develop a draft Bupati Decree on Nusa Penida MPA management unit. The draft is currently being reviewed by the Law Bureau of Klungkung District Government, with an anticipated completion date of September 2012.

Following a series of consultations with local stakeholders, a zoning plan has been completed and will be incorporated into the draft management plan. The management and zoning plan is expected to be completed and approved by the Bupati of Klungkung district in November 2012.

Resource Use Monitoring (RUM) training was conducted on April 17–21, 2012 and attended by 15 participants including fishers, village leaders, youth leaders and representatives from the local Marine Affairs and Fisheries agency. Participants obtained knowledge and skills related to the basic principles of MPA management; an introduction to key coastal ecosystems and functions; an introduction to RUM protocols; training in the use of maps and GPS; and conducted a RUM field exercise. Participants organized a RUM team for Nusa Penida that will conduct monthly RUM monitoring until December 2012 to establish a baseline for coastal resource use patterns in Nusa Penida.

COMPONENT 3: HOST COUNTRY SYSTEM

MPAG engaged a consultant to review existing host country systems for managing foreign aid, including planning and budgeting, cash disbursement, accounting and reporting and auditing. The consultant reviewed legislation and interviewed personnel connected with host country systems. The assessment focused on MMAF, particularly KKJI. In addition, several other parties were interviewed, including:

- The Finance Bureau, MMAF Secretariat General;
- The Inspectorate General;
- The Working Group of COREMAP II;
- The Secretariat of KP3K;
- The Finance and Development Supervisory Board (BPKP).

Key findings will be documented in an assessment report that will be finalized during the next reporting period.

PROGRESS MEASURED AGAINST INDICATORS SPECIFIED IN THE PMP

MPAG has developed a performance monitoring plan (PMP) to assist in planning, assessing and reporting progress towards the project's objectives. The draft PMP was developed in consultation with consortium members and has been submitted to USAID for comment and approval.

A first revision of the PMP has resulted in a change in custom indicators, such that KKJI's draft MPA Management Effectiveness Protocol (E-KKP3K) will now be used to measure management effectiveness of MPAs within MPAG sites. The protocol provides a five-step color-coded ranking for MPA management effectiveness: Red (MPA initiated); Yellow (MPA established); Green (MPA managed minimally); Blue (MPA managed optimally); and Gold (MPA managed independently). Progress towards achieving performance indicators will be provided in MPAG's next report, by which time MPAG anticipates that a finalized PMP will have been approved by USAID.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

The recruitment of experts has taken longer than expected for a variety of reasons. The shortage of available experts with the required expertise and the short-term nature of contracts have contributed to this difficulty. Implementation of MPAG's program at national and site levels will depend in part on the availability of consultants to deliver specific tasks.

There has been a change to GOI budgeting systems, and agencies are now required to submit monthly expense projections and activity plans. As a result, government partners have less flexibility to participate in activities that are not expressly listed in their work plans. At this stage, some MPAG activities requiring government input or support are not reflected in government work plans. This will be addressed in the next work planning period, but may affect the time required to implement certain activities in the meantime.

LESSONS LEARNED AND SUCCESS STORIES

The MPAG project has now been operational for just two months. Lessons learned and success stories have not been identified at this stage.

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