CTI-CFF / USAID-DOI REGIONAL SECRETARIAT WORK PLAN (2017-2019)

Strengthening Organizational and Administrative Capacity for Improved Fisheries Management SOACAP-IFM



Prepared for

U.S. Agency for International Development/Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA) – U.S. Department of Interior – International Technical Assistance Program (USDOI-ITAP) Prepared for U.S. Agency for International Development/Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA) – U.S. Department of Interior – International Technical Assistance Program (USDOI-ITAP)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE	E OF CONTENTS ii
LIST (DF TABLESiii
LIST	DF FIGURESiii
ABBR	EVIATIONS iv
I	INTRODUCTION
l.1	Background1
1.2	Current Actions and Opportunities2
1.3	CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat2
II	PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES
III	CTI REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION (RPOA) MAPPING
IV	PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN
V	PLANNED BUDGET9
VI	ACTIVITY MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN
VI.	1 Deliverables
VI.2	2 Program Results Framework10
VI.3	Plan for Activity Monitoring and Evaluation14
VI.4	15 Indicators and Targets (Progress Reports)
VII /	ACTIVITY CALENDAR

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Objective 1 - Improve Application of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) 4
Table 2. Objective 2 - Strengthen Collaboration Among Key CTI-CFF Organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities Designed to Promote County- To-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, and Leverage Private Sector Funding
Table 3.Planned Budget for Project Activities (Objectives 1 and 2)
Table 4.Deliverables and Results Framework for Objective 1 – Improve Application of theEcosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)10
Table 5.Deliverables and Results Framework for Objective 2 - Strengthen Collaboration Among Key CTI-CFF Organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities Designed to Promote County-to-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, and Leverage Private Sector Funding.
Table 6.Sample USAID Performance Indicator Reference Sheet 15
Table 7.Activity Calendar (2017-2019)16

LIST OF FIGURES

igure 1.Framework on CTI-CFF/USAID Work Plan
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ABBREVIATIONS

ACDS	ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme
CDT	Catch Documentation and Traceability
CT6	Coral Triangle countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New
	Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs Fisheries and Food Security
CTI-COM	CTI Council of Ministers
CTI-CSO	Council of Senior Officials
CTMPAS	Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System
EAFM	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
IRS	Interim Regional Secretariat
ITAP	International Technical Assistance Program
IUU	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated fishing
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
NCCs	National Coordinating Committees
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RDMA	Regional Development Mission Asia
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RS	CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat
SAG	Scientific Advisory Group
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
SOM	Senior Officials' Meeting
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
USAID	the U.S. Agency for International Development
USCTI	the U.S. Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program
USDOI	U.S. Department of Interior

I INTRODUCTION

I.1 Background

The Coral Triangle spans across approximately 4 million square miles of ocean and coastal waters in Southeast Asia and the Pacific and encompasses economic zones where countries have exclusive rights to marine resources. The region has exceptionally high marine biodiversity, home to 76% of the 798 known coral species¹ and 37% of the 6,000 worldwide coral reef fish species². The Coral Triangle is recognized as a crucial spawning and juvenile growth area for fish species of importance worldwide, species that directly sustain the lives millions of people living within the area, and benefits more worldwide.

Based on a report "Economics of Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Coral Triangle" produced by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in 2011, coastal fishery resources provided food, sustained incomes, and fueled trade and enterprise for an estimated 373 million people living in the CT6 member countries, (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste) a third of whom reside within 10 kilometers (km) of the coastline. In the same year, the CT6 countries contributed 11.3% (19.1 million tons [t]) to global capture fisheries and aquaculture production. Of this, 69% (13.2 million t) consisted of food fish, representing 10% of the global food supply, while the rest consisted of aquatic plants. Most food fish are obtained from the marine environment through capture fisheries (69%) and marine and brackish water aquaculture (13%). This same study, using 2007 data, estimated that the value of marine capture fisheries in the CT6 member countries was \$9.9 billion.

Although total fish catches have continued to increase in the CT6 member countries since 1950, several studies have indicated that the countries are nearing, or have already exceeded, the critical carrying capacity of their demersal and pelagic fishery resources ³. Demersal fish stocks declined by as much as 20% in Malaysia and 64% in the Philippines since the 1950s until the mid-1990s⁴. The National Commission on Stock Assessment in Indonesia reported overfishing of demersal fishes in 5 of 11 fisheries management areas (FMAs), and only one FMA was categorized as moderately exploited⁵. Despite the importance of the Coral Triangle as a supplier of fish to the world, food security objectives remain a challenge due to the numerous anthropogenic and climatic threats that plague the region. CT6 member countries have high socioeconomic vulnerability as 16.6% of the population is poor and about 13.0% is undernourished. Poverty incidence in the coastal fishing communities is generally higher than the national average, and the climate change risk is high.

As reported in the report "Economics of Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Coral Triangle", the CT6 member countries also are challenged with illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing which results in significant economic losses, as measured by opportunity costs, faster pace of resource degradation, and unequal resource distribution. IUU fishing often comes into conflict with small-scale fishermen by encroaching into inshore waters, increasing competition for the resources, and leaving such areas depleted and with degraded habitats. The ADB report further divulged that the estimated worldwide annual production from IUU operations ranges from 11 million t to 26 million t, which accounts for approximately 10% to 22% of the world's total fisheries production, valued at about \$10.0 billion to \$23.5 billion per year. In the Asia and Pacific regions, the total estimate of production from IUU fishing could be about \$5.8 billion annually. In the Arafura Sea of Indonesia, for example, the annual average total loss due to IUU fishing reaches 1.3 million t valued at Rp11.4 trillion.

¹ Veron, J.E.N. 2000. Corals of the World. Townsville, Australia: Australian Institute of Marine Sciences.

² Allen, G.R. 2008. Conservation Hotspots of Biodiversity and Endemism for Indo–Pacific Coral Reef Fishes. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems. 18(5). pp. 541–556.

³ Lymer, D., S. Funge-Smith, and W. Miao. 2010. Status and Potential of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Asia and the Pacific 2010. RAP Publication 2010/17. FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok.

⁴ Stobutzki, I.C., G.T. Silvestre, A.A. Talib, A. Krongprom, M. Supongpan, P. Khemakorn, N. Armada, and L.R. Garces. 2006. Decline of Demersal Coastal Fisheries Resources in Three Developing Asian Countries. Fisheries Research. 78 (2–3). pp. 130– 142.

⁵ Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and Japan International Cooperation Agency. (MMAF– JICA). 2011. Indonesian Fisheries Book 2011. <u>http://www.kkp.go.id/upload/jica/ifb_2011_pub.pdf</u>

I.2 Current Actions and Opportunities

In an effort to recognize and acknowledge the serious implications of the continued mismanagement and uncontrolled exploitation of marine resources, in 2009, six (6) regional government leaders launched the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) as a platform to implement effective and realistic programs and measures to safeguard these invaluable resources.

The CTI-CFF is a regional ocean governance initiative of unprecedented scale and breadth, with the goal of transforming local, national and regional policy and practices in sustainable fisheries management. This includes efforts to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, promote effective marine protected area (MPA) management, and build resilience to climate change within and across the six (6) member countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste.

As to serve as a uniting point for collective and parallel actions at regional, national, and sub-national levels, CTI-CFF has developed a 10-year Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) that sets out five (5) overarching goals achieved by the year 2020. These are:

- Goal 1: Priority Seascapes designated and efficiently managed.
- Goal 2: Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) and other marine resources fully applied.
- Goal 3: Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) established and effectively managed.
- Goal 4: Climate Change adaptation measures achieved.
- Goal 5: Threatened Species status improving.

These goals are supported by a clear set of targets and regional actions bounded by specific timelines to address regional marine resource conservation and sustainability priorities⁶. As to effectively manage actions pursuant to the RPOA goals, The CTI-CFF established five (5) technical working groups (TWGs) that correspond to each of the five (5) goals. In addition to the TWGs, the CTI-CFF also set up three (3) governance working groups (GWGs) that oversee the coordination mechanism (CMWG), financial resources (FRWG), and monitoring evaluation (MEWG) sections of the RPOA. Besides those CTI-CFF RPOA-related organizations, cross-cutting initiatives such as the Regional Business Forum (RBF), Local Governments Network (LGN), and Women Leaders Forum (WLF) was established and supported by various CTI Partners. These initiatives serve as platforms to communicate with various stakeholders and beneficiaries in capacity building and awareness programs.

In recognition of the importance of the CTI-CFF to address critical marine resource challenges, the United States Government provided financial, political and programmatic support for the initiative. From 2009 to 2013, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funded regional and bilateral missions through the U.S. Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program (USCTI CTSP) in order to support Coral Triangle countries in their effort to better manage the rich coastal and marine ecosystems to ensure food security, better biodiversity conservation management, and pragmatic climate change adaptation measures. Upon the completion of the USCTI program in 2013, CTI-CFF, through USAID Regional Development Mission Asia (RDMA), established partnerships with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and U.S. Department of Interior (USDOI), to provide ongoing scientific and technical assistance to CTI-CFF regional partners. Between the years 2014 to 2015, USAID-RDMA, NOAA and DOI worked in collaboration with the Coral Triangle Center (CTC) to promote country-to-country engagement, learning-by-practice, and undertook scientific and technical capacity building programs in its effort to meet the goals set out in the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action (RPOA).

I.3 CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat

The CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat has been established to function as a central entity to coordinate and support activities developed by the CTI-CFF National Coordinating Committees (NCCs) of the CT6 member countries, Development Partners, and collaborators. The Regional Secretariat is guided by three-living documents including the establishment of the regional secretariat ratified by member countries, the decisions of the annual Senior Officials' Meetings (SOM), and of the biannual Ministerial Meetings. A permanent CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat officially replaced the Interim Regional Secretariat when the first CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Executive Director assumed office in April 2015. In general, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat is mandated to promote regional cooperation, sharing of lessons, and facilitate learning across the six Coral Triangle countries. The Regional Secretariat (RS) also coordinates and monitors the progress towards achieving the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) goals. The Regional Secretariat's main activities cover organizational development, outreach and

⁶ 6 For full document, please visit: <u>http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/library/cti-regional-plan-action</u>

communication, regional coordination and mechanisms, technical and thematic working groups, development of key regional reports, and capacity development.

Among other initiated collaborations, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat has formalized a working arrangement with the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 3rd April 2015 in Chiang Rai, Thailand. This joint cooperation was acknowledged during the 11th Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM-11). During SOM-11, the CTI Council of Senior Officials (CTI-CSO) also acknowledged the efforts of the Regional Secretariat and SEAFDEC to secure funds and technical assistance from Partners. The Meeting also endorsed the EAFM TWG work plan and the agreements made between CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat and SEAFDEC for joint implementation activities and programs such as (i) capacity building activities on EAFM; (ii) joint research programs; and (iii) information development, dissemination and information networking.

II PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

The CTI-CFF has had numerous working meetings towards a joint partnership program with USAID under the Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans) program to strengthen regional cooperation to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, promote sustainable fisheries, and conserve marine biodiversity in the Asia-Pacific region. Specifically, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat is looking forward to working together with USAID Oceans in line with their plan to develop a transparent and financially sustainable catch documentation and traceability (CDT) system to help ensure that fisheries resources are legally caught and properly labelled.

The goal of this project is to strengthen the Coral Triangle Initiative for Coral Reef, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) in ecosystem approach fisheries management (EAFM) through sharing the existing CDT systesm and USAID Oceans CDT system to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and promote sustainable fisheries for livelihoods and food security in the Asia and Pacific region by the mid of 2019.

In order to achieve that goal, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat seeks to implement various-regional actions (Work Plan) that can be grouped according to two (2) objectives as follows:

- **Objective 1:** Improve application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM).
- **Objective 2:** Strengthen Collaboration among key CTI-CFF organizations and partners through a series of cross-cutting activities designed to promote country-to-country engagement, build professional networks, and leverage private sector funding.

IIICTI REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION (RPOA) MAPPING

The CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat aims to secure the support of USAID-DOI in its effort to accomplish the mandate given by the CTI Council of Senior Officers (CTI-CSO) and the CTI Council of Ministers (CTI-COM) and to achieve meeting the goals set out in the Regional Plan of Action (RPOA).

After several negotiation sessions, the proposed Work Plan below focuses on capacity building in relation to EAFM which includes CDT and IUU management and at the same time relates with the Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) goals, targets and action plans (see Annex 1: RPOA Goals, Targets and Action Plans). In several instances, the proposed Work Plan also includes activities identified in the 2nd CTI-CFF Regional Priorities Workshop (RPW-2) held from 20th to 22nd August 2013, in Manado, Indonesia (see Annex 2: Regional Priorities Plan 2013 – 2016).

The Regional Secretariat seeks support (i) to improve and expand capacity building programs for stakeholders and RS officers which includes participation in training and workshops programs; (ii) strengthen Partners' engagement; and (iii) strengthen country-to-country engagement.

G	т	Α	Regional Actions / Set of Activities	CTI-CFF Activity Alignment
2	1	2	Activity 1.1: CTI-CFF/USAID Inception Workshop: Building-Up A Regional Catch Documentation and Traceability (CDT) System and Advancing Fisheries Management for Strengthening Food Security in Coral Triangle Region	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 2 (RPW-2) CTI-CFF, in partnership with the USAID Oceans project will organize a regional inception workshop to introduce and familiarize NCCs of the various fishery management related tools as well as to identify needs (and gaps) of the NCCs towards implementation.
2	1	2	<u>Activity 1.2:</u> Learning exchanges for CT6 Countries at USAID Oceans learning sites (General Santos City and Bitung)	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 2 (RPW-2) RS will work with USAID Oceans, through participation of NCCs, to learn and observe the adoption process of the CDT FIS Plan at the USAID Oceans learning sites. This provides opportunities for CTI-CFF Member Parties especially from the Pacific to learn about CDT FIS Plan towards the development of their own CDT FIS plans.
2	1	1	<u>Activity 1.3:</u> Workshop on CDT system design and development based on EAFM approach	 Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A1, Activity 5 (RPW-2) RS to facilitate a workshop to focus on assessing and reviewing existing EAFM training modules / programs developed by both CTI-CFF and SEAFDEC. This workshop aims to increase awareness and knowledge in existing training modules and identify gaps in the modules / program and adapt where necessary. Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 3 (RPW-2) RS CTI-CFF will work with USAID Oceans to consolidate all national EAFM CDT Plans from the CT6 into a regional CDT Plans for reference.
2	1	2	<u>Activity 1.4:</u> Planning meeting for the establishment of the Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) on EAFM in Manado	Alignment with RPOA G2, T4, A1, Activity 1 (RPW-2) RS will work with USAID Oceans to conduct a planning meeting towards the establishment of the Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) on EAFM with the aim for this SAG, together with NCCs to advise, evaluate and/or enhance the implementation of CDT System in the region, if need be.
2	1	2	<u>Activity 1.5:</u> Series of CTI-CFF countries consultative visit by CTI-CFF and Oceans for CDT/EAFM implementation	Alignment with RPOA Section IV (Coordination and Implementation Partner) Together with NCCs, this activity aims to ensure participation, monitor and evaluate the implementation of USAID/DOI CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Work Plan (2017-2019).

Table 1. Objective 1 - Improve Application of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

Table 2. Objective 2 - Strengthen Collaboration Among Key CTI-CFF Organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities Designed to Promote County-To-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, and Leverage Private Sector Funding

G	т	Α	Regional Actions / Set of Activities	CTI-CFF Activity Alignment
x	x	x	Activity 2.1: CTI-CFF PPP Preparation: Expert- Consultation Meeting on PPP design and arrangement	Alignment with CTI-CFF cross-cutting fora and Goal 2: EAFM and other marine resources fully applied
				Together with Partners, this entails preparatory meeting for the CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management amongst related stakeholders / parties.
x	x	x	Activity 2.2: CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management	Alignment with CTI-CFF cross-cutting fora and Goal 2: EAFM and other marine resources fully applied
				RS with the support from partners and NCCs from all CT6 member countries will conduct and participate in CTI-CFF PPP (Public Private Partnerships) aimed to optimize dialogues between NCC and business sectors (including countries's chamber of commerce and/or business competition supervisor e.g. Indonesian Business Competition Supervisory Commision (KPPU)), and to empower and showcase Pacific countries as hosts.

x: not applicable

IV PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN

The two (2) objectives of the SOACAP-IFM are met through the implementation of seven (7) activities; five (5) activities relates to objective one and two (2) activities relates to objective two (as illustrated in **Error! Reference source not found.** below).

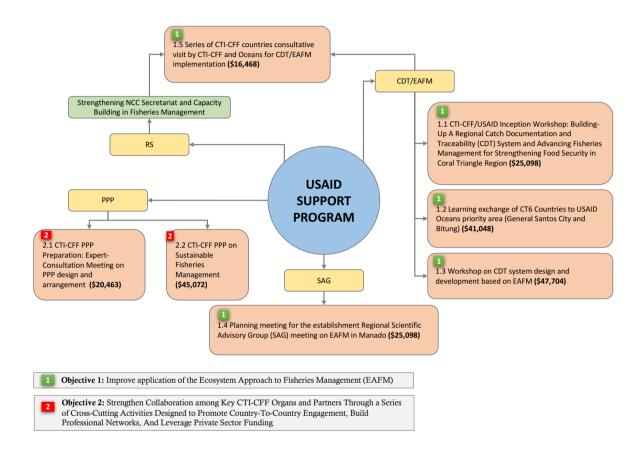


Figure 1.Framework on CTI-CFF/USAID Work Plan

OBJECTIVE 1: Improve application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

The Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) strongly focuses on the sustainable management of fisheries resources evidenced by the targets and action plans set out under Goal 2 "Ecosystem Approach to Management of Fisheries (EAFM) and other marine resources fully applied". The RPOA encourages CT6 member countries to develop a strong legislative, policy, and regulatory framework towards implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM). EAFM is designed to plan, develop, and manage fisheries that addresses the multiple needs and desires of societies, without jeopardizing future generations needs to benefit from the range of goods and services provided by marine ecosystem (UN FAO 2003 definition of EAFM). This proposed Work Plan is designed around the focus areas of the USAID Oceans programs and also relevant to Goal 2 of the RPOA. The following are the proposed Work Plan activities:

1.1 Inception workshop for the implementation of fisheries related program and activities

In alignment towards achieving Goal 2 of the RPOA, CTI-CFF in partnership with USAID Oceans project shall organize an inception workshop for CT6 countries to introduce the USAID/RDMA support program to CTI-CFF on its development for a catch, documentation and traceability (CDT) system, to exchange information on existing CDT system among Member Parties, and to build better understanding on the benefit of implementing CDT system as a tool towards better fisheries management practices (e.g. EAFM) and evaluate if customization are needed / adapt to country-specific needs and situation.

1.2 Conduct learning exchanges for CT6 Countries at USAID Oceans learning sites (General Santos City and Bitung)

As per briefing results based on meetings from 29 February to 4 March 2016, it was agreed that RS will work with USAID Oceans to facilitate and organize learning exchanges for CT6 representatives on CDT FIS Plan at the two (2) learning sites identified under the USAID Oceans program (i.e. Bitung, Indonesia and General Santos, the Philippines). Additionally, this activity provides the opportunity for CT6 from the Pacific to learn and in time adopt a form of CDT system into their fisheries development plan. This activity provides for a 5-days learning visit to General Santos (Philippines) and/or Bitung (Indonesia) for national EAFM Working Groups and technical task force representatives.

1.3 Workshop on CDT system design and development based on EAFM approach

Over the years, the EAFM Technical Working Group have conducted several activities to implement EAFM goals and to develop regional training EAFM modules. In an effort to complement the activities by the CTI-CFF EAFM TWG and the USAID Oceans, this workshop is designed to assess existing CDT systems (e.g. the ACDS) and gaps; evaluate its suitability for implementation in CT6; assess country-specific needs and practices and adapt it into the chosen CDT system as part of the overall CT6 fisheries management practices.

1.4 Planning meeting for the establishment of the Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) on EAFM in Manado

The 10th Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM-10) tasked the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat to develop a list of experts in the field of coral reefs, fisheries and food securities discipline in a view to achieve the RPOA Goals. Following the decision, the CTI-CFF RS shall collaborate with USAID Oceans to conduct a 2-day planning meeting towards the establishment of the first Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) with the aim for the SAG members, together with NCCs to advise, evaluate and/or enhance the implementation of CDT System in the region, if need be and at the same time, remains relevant to Goal 2 of the RPOA.

1.5 Series of CTI-CFF countries consultative visit by CTI-CFF and Oceans for CDT/EAFM implementation

The Regional Secretariat aspires to strengthen relationships and promote CDT system implementation as part of EAFM approach towards fisheries management. Together with NCCs, this activity aims to ensure participation, monitor and evaluate the implementation of USAID/DOI CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Work Plan (2017-2019).

OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthen Collaboration among key CTI-CFF organizations and partners through a series of cross-cutting activities designed to promote country-to-country engagement, build professional networks, and leverage private sector funding.

2.1 CTI-CFF PPP Preparation: Expert-Consultation Meeting on PPP design and arrangement

This Expert-Consultation Meeting is a preparatory meeting for the CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management amongst related stakeholders / parties. The meeting will discuss appropriate steps and actions to ensure the success of the organization of the CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management.

2.2 CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management

Through the CTI-CFF platform, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat proposes to develop and organize a Regional Sustainable Fisheries engagement which will provide a platform to link between the public and private industries and form effective partnerships to promote, encourage and create potential partnerships towards implementation of EAFM, particularly in the CDT design, the technology to support CDT implementation and enhancing the industry and value chain. This activity is proposed to be hosted by one of the Pacific countries to empower and encourage them to be more participative and able to manage such events. It is also an opportunity for more participation from local and regional industry players including CTI-CFF member countries' chamber of commerce and/or business competition supervisor (e.g. Indonesian Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU), and showcase the fisheries industries in the Pacific region. It is also a learning exercise for the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat to have a greater understanding of the fisheries practices in the Pacific Region, the national measures taken in their fisheries management and the cultural differences in institutional management.

PPP design and arrangement, where the CT member countries can have a comprehensive understanding on the concept, design, and potential arrangement of the PPP initiation. This activity will bring experts or Panelist (resource persons) from different background including the USAID Oceans, PPP practitioners, business sectors, academicians, and professionals.

V PLANNED BUDGET

			2017-2019			
Component / Activity	Date: Q=		Indicative Budget			
	Quarter Y = Year	Place	¥1	Y2	Y3	
Objective 1: Improve application of the E	cosystem App	roach to Fisheries	Management	(EAFM)		
Activity 1.1: CTI-CFF/USAID Inception Workshop: Building-Up A Regional Catch Documentation and Traceability (CDT) System and Advancing Fisheries Management for Strengthening Food Security in Coral Triangle Region	Q4, Y1	Manado	25,098			
Activity 1.2: Learning exchange of CT6 Countries to USAID Oceans priority area (General Santos City and Bitung)	Q3 – Q4, Y2	General Santos or Bitung	41,048			
Activity 1.3: Workshop on CDT system design and development based on EAFM	Q4, Y2	Solomon Islands	47,704			
Activity 1.4: Planning meeting for the establishment Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) meeting on EAFM in Manado	Q1, Y3	Manado			25,098	
Activity 1.5: Series of CTI-CFF countries consultative visit by CTI-CFF and Oceans for CDT/EAFM implementation	Q1, Y3 – Q3, Y3	 Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands Timor-Leste 			16,468	
Objective 2: Strengthen Collaboration among Key CTI-CFF organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross- Cutting Activities Designed to Promote Country-To-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, And Leverage Private Sector Funding.						
Activity 2.1: CTI-CFF PPP Preparation: Expert-Consultation Meeting on PPP design and arrangement	Q2-Q3, Y2	Jakarta, Indonesia (TBC)		20,463		
Activity 2.2: CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management	Q2, Y3	Bali, Indonesia (TBC)			45,072	
MAI	NAGEMENT O	VERHEAD (13%)		29,049		
	TOTAL		250,000			

Table 3.Planned Budget for Project Activities (Objectives 1 and 2)

VI ACTIVITY MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

VI.1 Deliverables

Each of the proposed activities have its own set of outcome / output, the type of capacity that the Regional Secretariat shall participate in and the targeted completion date. The targeted completion dates are subject to changes as it is contingent upon the date of actual receipt of funds from USAID-DOI.

VI.2 Program Results Framework

The proposed Work Plan applies the Department of State and USAID "Standard Foreign Assistance Master Indicator List (MIL)"⁷ (where applicable) to some of its indicators to measure what is being accomplished. These indicators measure outputs that are directly attributable to the U.S. Government's programs, projects and activities. However, due to the unique nature of the CTI-CFF programs, some indicators are not in the MIL, however are realistic and measurable.

Each of the activities also has its own assumptions and means of verification in order to assess the activities (based on in the indicators).

Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Activity Alignment	Expected Outputs and Outcomes	Person in charge / (CTI-CFF RS Role)	USAID Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions	Targeted Completion Date
Objective 1: Impre	ove application of the Ecosy	vstem Approach to Fishe	eries Manager	ment (EAFM)			
Activity 1.1: CTI-CFF/USAID Inception Workshop: Building-Up A Regional Catch Documentation and Traceability (CDT) System and Advancing Fisheries Management for Strengthening Food Security in Coral Triangle Region	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 2 (RPW-2) CTI-CFF, in partnership with the USAID Oceans project will organize a regional inception workshop to introduce and familiarize NCCs of the various fishery management related tools as well as to identify needs (and gaps) of the NCCs towards implementation.	Outputs: 1. Identification of countries existing traceability system and the need of the country on traceability system development 2. Recommendation on development of countries-specific CDT System 3. Terms of Reference (TOR) and List of EAFM task force on CDT System Outcomes: 1. A compilation report of country needs profile on the need of traceability system development for meeting international	Head of Tech. Program (Organizer)	DR3.1.1: Number of USG- assisted consensus- building processes resulting in an agreement	 Country Profile on CDT Needs Report Draft TOR of CDT Task Force 	Assuming that RS together with EAFM WG, and USAID/RDMA will be able to identify the needs and EAFM WG focal point of the countries on CDT/EAFM development	September 2017

Table 4.Deliverables and Results Framework for Objective 1 – Improve Application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

⁷ Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators. Please refer to: <u>http://www.state.gov/f/indicators/</u>

Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Activity Alignment	Expected Outputs and Outcomes	Person in charge / (CTI-CFF RS Role)	USAID Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions	Targeted Completion Date
		 market requirements First draft of the TOR for the Establishment of CDT Task Force is to be completed. This is the first step towards the establishment of the Task Force. Strengthening capacity of EAFM TWG in the effort of combatting IUUF through CDT Scheme development and integrated EAFM Plan All NCCs will be attending the workshop. 					
Activity 1.2: Learning exchange of CT6 Countries to USAID Oceans priority area (General Santos City or Bitung)	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 2 (RPW-2) RS will work with USAID Oceans, through participation of NCCs, to learn and observe the adoption process of the CDT FIS Plan at the USAID Oceans learning sites. This provides opportunities for CTI-CFF Member Parties especially from the Pacific to learn about CDT FIS Plan towards the development of their own CDT FIS plans.	Output: Task Force and EAFM Technical Working Group (TWG) from CT6 will visit one of the USAID Oceans Learning Site <u>Outcome:</u> Observe, learn and train the Task Force and EAFM TWG from CT6 to implement the USAID Oceans CDT Project into their Local Government Units (LGUs).	Head of Tech. Program (Organizer)	EG.10-2-4: Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources manageme nt and/or biodiversity conservatio n as a result of USG assistance	 Trip report from each CT6 participant s Pictures of the visit List of participant s 	 Assuming that the target sites are agreeable to the CDT/FIS plans and are ready to implement it. Assuming participation from CT6 	April - September 2018 (Aligning with Oceans Timeline: Organize study tours to learning sites)
Activity 1.3: Workshop on CDT system design and development based on EAFM	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A1, Activity 5 (RPW-2) RS to facilitate a workshop to focus on assessing and reviewing existing EAFM training modules / programs developed by both CTI-CFF and SEAFDEC. This workshop aims to increase awareness and knowledge in existing training modules and identify gaps in the modules / program and adapt where necessary.	Outputs: • Workshop Proceeding Report <u>Outcomes:</u> The beginning of the development of CDT system that meets the countries demand on providing their exporters to meet broader market requirements and to combat IUUF practices, and development of integrated CDT system into existing countries' EAFM Plan.	Head of Tech. Program & TWG Coordinato r / (Co- organizer with USAID Oceans)	DR.3.1-1: Number of USG- assisted consensus- building processes resulting in an agreement	Copies of report	 Assuming that countries profiles on the demand for CDT systems development has been provided; Assuming that the establishment of specific- CDT task forced within EAFM WG can work effectively with CDT/EAFM experts 	July – September 2018

Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Activity Alignment	Expected Outputs and Outcomes	Person in charge / (CTI-CFF RS Role)	USAID Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions	Targeted Completion Date
	Alignment with RPOA G2, T1, A2, Activity 3 (RPW-2) RS CTI-CFF will work with USAID Oceans to consolidate all national EAFM CDT Plans from the CT6 into a regional CDT Plans for reference.					provided by this program through Regional Secretariat; • Assuming that the Task Force and CDT expert can work together with other USAID program i.e. the Oceans and Fisheries Partnership, who work for development of CDT system for southeast Asia countries	
Activity 1.4: Initial meeting of the Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) – EAFM	Alignment with RPOA G2, T4, A1, Activity 1 (RPW-2) RS will work with USAID Oceans to conduct a planning meeting towards the establishment of the Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) on EAFM with the aim for this SAG, together with NCCs to advise, evaluate and/or enhance the implementation of CDT System in the region, if need be.	Output: Scientific recommendations on the EAFM/CDT system Outcome: SAG will provide recommendations to NCCs on EAFM/CDT System	Head of Tech. Program / (Organizer)	DR. 3.1-1: Number of USG- assisted consensus- building processes resulting in an agreement	Copy of the recommend ations	Assuming participation from CT6 scientific community in sustainable fisheries management (CDT/EAFM)	October – December 2018
Activity 1.5: Series of CTI- CFF countries consultative visit by CTI-CFF and Oceans for CDT/EAFM implementation	Alignment with RPOA Section IV (Coordination and Implementation Partner) Together with NCCs, this activity aims to ensure participation, monitor and evaluate the implementation of USAID/DOI CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Work Plan (2017-2019).	Output: Trip report that includes evaluation Outcome: Real time evaluation of programs including Pacific member countries on CDT and EAFM Plan	Program Coordinato r / TWG Senior Manager	Not applicable	Trip report	Assuming that Oceans participation is confirmed	July 2018 - June 2019

Table 5.Deliverables and Results Framework for Objective 2 - Strengthen Collaboration Among Key CTI-CFF Organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities Designed to Promote County-to-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, and Leverage Private Sector Funding.

Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Activity Alignment	Expected Outputs and Outcome	Person in charge / (CTI-CFF RS Role)	USAID Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions	Targeted Completion Date
	bjective 1: Strengthen Collaboration among Key CTI-CFF organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities lesigned to Promote Country-To-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, And Leverage Private Sector Funding.						
Activity 2.1: CTI- CFF PPP Preparation: Expert- Consultation Meeting on PPP design and arrangement	Alignment with CTI-CFF cross-cutting fora and Goal 2: EAFM and other marine resources fully applied Together with Partners, this entails preparatory meeting for the CTI-CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management amongst related stakeholders / parties.	Output • List of PPP task force members • Report on the status PPP preparation on sustainable fisheries Outcomes: • Established the PPP task force • Having good preparedness of the PPP preparation in sustainable fisheries	Head of Tech. Program / (Organizer)	PPP5: Number of new USG- supported public- private partnershi ps (PPPs) formed	Reports	 Assuming support from host country NCC Assuming support from USAID Oceans Assuming support from country chamber of commerce 	March – April 2018
Activity 2.2: CTI- CFF PPP on Sustainable Fisheries Management	Alignment with CTI-CFF cross-cutting fora and Goal 2: EAFM and other marine resources fully applied RS with the support from partners and NCCs from all CT6 member countries will conduct and participate in CTI-CFF PPP (Public Private Partnerships) aimed to optimize dialogues between NCC and business sectors (including countries's chamber of commerce and/or business competition supervisor e.g. Indonesian Business Competition Supervisory Commision (KPPU)), and to empower and showcase Pacific countries as hosts.	Output • List of potential collaborations among PPP stakeholders • TOR of PPP Dialogue • Report of PPP Dialogue • Report of PPP Dialogue Outcomes: • Establishment of potential collaboration among PPP stakeholders • Build better understanding on CDT and Fisheries Management • Knowledge sharing among stakeholders	Head of Tech. Program / (Organizer)	PPP5: Number of new USG- supported public- private partnershi ps (PPPs) formed	Proceeding and Reports	 Assuming support from host country NCC Assuming support from Oceans Assuming support from country chamber of commerce 	March 2019

VI.3 Plan for Activity Monitoring and Evaluation

The Regional Secretariat acknowledge that the implementation of the activities shall be subject to continuous monitoring and evaluation by the USDOI-ITAP. The monitoring and evaluation will consist of collective qualitative monitoring evaluation data throughout project implementation via internal measures as well as collaboration with third-party monitoring and evaluation specialists.

Generally, data will be collected through the following avenues:

- i. Participant and Partner interviews;
- ii. Facilitated working groups;
- iii. Routine communications via email, phone and in person; and
- iv. Observations.
- v. Means of verification as described in the Work planning document

Specifically, the Regional Secretariat shall be subject to enquiries by the DOI-ITAP technical assistance team members to assess knowledge before and after their interactions with in-country partners. Where appropriate, the Regional Secretariat shall accept surveys by DOI-ITAP to gauge effectiveness and applicability of the activities. This effort will be focused on understanding project impact at all levels, the extraction of success stories and lessons learned, and the collection and sharing of best practices and tools. DOI-ITAP shall synthesize the results of all data collected in progress reports, expand on the project's existing body of success stories, and evaluate project impacts. The Regional Secretariat together with DOI-ITAP will maintain a database of project participants for ease of monitoring and evaluation activities.

VI.4 Indicators and Targets (Progress Reports)

The Regional Secretariat shall furnish USAID-DOI-ITAP quarterly reports (Progress Reports) based on the actions that were completed within the reporting quarter for each of the proposed activities. At the conclusion of the grant period, a final report will be provided.

A Quarterly Report shall be submitted that includes:

- Quarterly Budget status by activity and overall USAID funds expenditures
- Means of verification will be attached to each quarterly report where indicated.
- Reports will be submitted to the DOI ITAP lead within 30 days of the reporting period as defined below:

Required quarterly (for 2017 - 2019) and final due at completion of grant:

- January 31, 2018 (October December 2017)
- April 30, 2018 (January-March 2018)
- July 31, 2018 (April June 2018)
- October 31, 2018 (July- September 2018)
- January 31, 2019 (October December 2019)
- April 30, 2019 (January-March 2019)
- July 31, 2019 (April June 2019)

Final due 90 calendar days after the grant ending date

USAID Performance Indicator Reference Sheet will be completed and attached to each quarterly report where there is an indicator present.

Table 6.Sample USAID Performance Indicator Reference Sheet

USAID PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET						
Year:	Quarter:					
Indicator or Means of V	<u>Activity:</u> Indicator or Means of Verification as referenced in work plan:					
	e may be qualitative or quantitative based on the indicator or means oped by CTI-CFF in the preceding work plan.					
PLAN FC	DR DATA COLLECTION					
Data Source: Activity Reports/Sign-in	sheets/Policy Directives/Program Reports (Attachment)					
Data Collection Method: CTI-CFF will	collect the data source upon completion of each activity					
Reporting Frequen	cy: Quarterly reporting to DOI-ITAP					
Individual(s) Responsible	at DOI-ITAP: Patricia Bickley (project lead)					
Individual(s) Respons	ible at USAID: Sarah Bergess-Herbert					
Location of Data St	orage: CTC-CFF Manado, Indonesia					
Actions Taken or Plan	ned to Address Data Limitations: NA					
VARIANCES IN TAR	GETS VS ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS					
Use this sp	ace to describe differences					
CHAN	IGES TO INDICATOR					
Changes to indicator: Based on modification	ons to the program plan indicators may need to be updated					
Other Notes (optional): Other important	information from the activity which needs to be reported					
THIS SHEET LAS	ST UPDATED ON: Jan. 16, 2015					

VII ACTIVITY CALENDAR

The Regional Secretariat's submission of the quarterly progress reports shall follow the proposed activity calendar (illustrated in the following table). However, it should be remarked here that the targeted completion dates are subject to changes as it is contingent upon the actual funds received from USAID-DOI. The proposed activity calendar is contingent on the actual start date of this Project and also the planning program for the Oceans and Fisheries Partnership.

Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Q1 (Mo1- Mo3)	Q2 (Mo4- Mo6)	Q3 (Mo7- Mo9)	Q4 (Mo10- Mo12)	Q5 (Mo13- Mo15)	Q6 (Mo16- Mo18)	Q 7 (Mo19- Mo21)	Q 8 (Mo22- Mo24)
OBJECTIVE 1: Improve application of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)								
Activity 1.1: CTI-CFF/USAID Inception Workshop: Building-Up A Regional Catch Documentation and Traceability (CDT) System and Advancing Fisheries Management for Strengthening Food Security in Coral Triangle Region	x							
<u>Activity 1.2:</u> Learning exchange of CT6 Countries to USAID Oceans priority area (General Santos City and Bitung)				x	x			
Activity 1.3: Workshop on CDT system design and development based on EAFM					x			
<u>Activity 1.4:</u> Planning meeting for the establishment Regional Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) meeting on EAFM in Manado						x		
Activity 1.5: Series of CTI-CFF countries consultative visit by CTI-CFF and Oceans for CDT/EAFM implementation					х	x	x	x
Regional Actions / Set of Activities	Q1 (Mo1- Mo3)	Q2 (Mo4- Mo6)	Q3 (Mo7- Mo9)	Q4 (Mo10- Mo12)	Q5 (Mo13- Mo15)	Q6 (Mo16- Mo18)	Q 7 (Mo19- Mo21)	Q 8 (Mo22- Mo24)
OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthen Collaboration among Key CTI-CFF organizations and Partners Through a Series of Cross-Cutting Activities Designed to Promote Country-To-Country Engagement, Build Professional Networks, And Leverage Private Sector Funding.								
<u>Activity 2.1:</u> CTI-CFF PPP Preparation: Expert-Consultation Meeting on PPP design and arrangement			x					
<u>Activity 2.2:</u> CTI-CFF PPP (Public Private Partnerships) on sustainable fisheries management (conducted in one of the CT3 Pacific Countries)							x	

Table 7. Activity Calendar (2017-2019)