

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**SDS/SEA Implementation phase II**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 4752 |
| GEF ID | 5405 |
| Title | Scaling up the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia |
| Country(ies) | Philippines, Cambodia, China, Timor Leste, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, Regional - Asia and Pacific |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Water and Oceans |
| Project Implementing Partner | PEMSEA |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| , the project strategizes to increase the areal extent and resilience of ecosystems in selected priorities sites of the eight participating countries and to replicate good practices in the application of ICM tools to new sites (Component 2), supported by enabling poicy, institutional arrangements and legal environments to scale up ICM implementation on the ground (Component 1). Meanwhile, Component 3 will mobilize broader technical and investment support to ICM up-scaling and implementatoin at the local level by strengthening the knowledge base of state of coasts and oceans at local, national and regional levels, and implementation of a series of recognition and certification programs for local governments, ICM professionals, ports, universities and the corporate sector to extend technical services, develop a core human resource base, and catalyze public and private investments and participation in scaling up the implementation of ICM programs. |

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| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

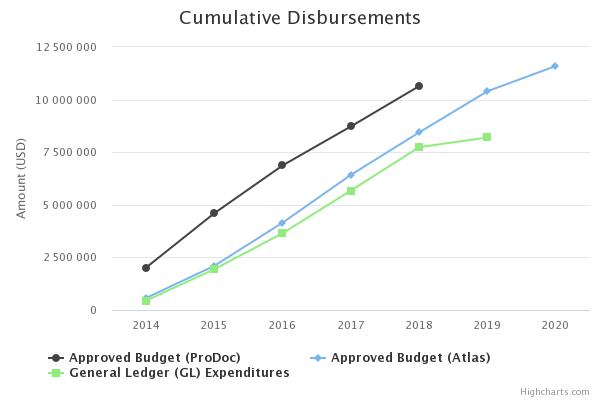
# Overall Ratings

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| --- | --- |
| Overall DO Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Moderate |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **To catalyze actions and investments at the regional, national and local levels to rehabilitate and sustain coastal and marine ecosystem services and build a sustainable coastal and ocean-based economy in the East Asian region, in accordance with the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA).** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Percentage of participating countries and local governments that have mainstreamed SDS-SEA/ICM programs into their respective development and investment plans | • SDS-SEA regional strategy and 5-year Regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan adopted by the EAS Partnership Council (2012)      • 5-year National SDS-SEA/ICM Implementation Plans developed in 7 countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam) and adopted and mainstreamed into the investment plans in one country (China) and two local governments (Chonburi, Thailand; Xiamen, China). | *(not set or not applicable)* | Three (3) participating national governments (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam) and eight (8) local governments (Preah Sihanouk and Koh Kong, Cambodia; Dongying and Fangchenggang China; Sukabumi and Tomini Bay, Indonesia; Guimaras and Pampanga, Philippines; Soc Trang and Thua Thien Hue, Vietnam) have mainstreamed SDS-SEA/ICM programs into their respective development and investment plans to rehabilitate and sustain coastal and marine ecosystem services and build a sustainable coastal and ocean based blue economy | ONGOING  Revised Draft SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 submitted to 21st Executive Committee meeting (April 2018) for review; revised plan will be disseminated to Partners for review and input;    Following the adoption of the updated SDS-SEA in 2015 and based on the Review of SDS-SEA Implementation 2003-2015, PEMSEA developed the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 and has undergone review in the following meetings.   The Framework Plan reviewed at 19th Executive Committee Meeting (April 2017)   Draft Plan reviewed by 9th EAS Partnership Council Meeting (July 2017)   The Plan includes information based on collaborative planning with all PEMSEA Country and Non-Country Partners. Following the regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan, individual countries are expected to develop their respective national SDS-SEA Implementation Plans.   Scoping/baseline and vulnerability assessment reports completed in Kep, Koh Kong and Kampot (Cambodia), Daling River Estuary and Haizhou Bay (China), Sukabumi and Botang, Tangerang and East Lombok (Indonesia), and Dili, Liquica and Manatut0 (Timor Leste.   EAFM/sustainable fisheries management plan completed in Macajalar Bay (Philippines); plan initiated     Feasibility Report of Income Increase of Fishermen in Lianyungang (China)   Value chain Analysis for Agricultural Produce report completed in Houay Champi, Champasak (Lao PDR)   Alternative Livelihood Assessment report in Manatuto (Maabat Village) and Suco Vaviquinia (Liquica), Timor Leste)     Baseline risk and vulnerability report completed for Kep (Cambodia), Dongying (China), Sukabumi (Indonesia) and Bataan (Philippines)   Report on management options for reducing vunerability and increasing resiliency completed in Dongying (China) | ONGOING  SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 adopted by the 10th EAS Partnership Council in July 2018    Following the adoption of the updated SDS-SEA 2015 and the Regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022, the 8 countries, i.e., Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam, are in various stages of developing their respective national SDS-SEA Implementation Plans.    At the local level, mainstreaming of SDS-SEA being undertaken at the ICM sites through the development of Coastal Strategies and Management Plans and Programs for Biodiversity Conservation and Management; Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management; and Pollution Reduction and Waste Management) (cross-reference to Outcomes 4-7 for the locations/names of priority sites in the 8 countries). |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Partnerships in Ocean and Coastal Governance** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of agreements signed and initiated with Country and Non-Country Partners, and regional and international organizations , donors and corporate sector | • Haikou Partnership Agreement signed in 2006 establishing PEMSEA as a regional partnership mechanism    • Host Country Agreement signed between PEMSEA and the Government of the Philippines (July 2012)    • Cost-Sharing Agreements have been signed and operationalized with 3 PEMSEA Partner Countries (China, Japan and RO Korea) in support of the PEMSEA Resource Facility Secretariat Services    • The Government of the Philippines has signed a 10-year agreement (2007-2017) providing office building and amenities for the PEMSEA Resource Facility operation.    • The Government of Timor Leste is providing in-cash support to the PEMSEA Resource Facility in order to conduct training and other capacity development activities in the country.    • An MOU was signed between PEMSEA and the GEF/UNDP YSLME Project to facilitate cooperation across projects. | *(not set or not applicable)* | • Host Country Agreement ratified by the Government of the Philippines providing PEMSEA and its officers and staff with immunities and privileges that facilitate effective and efficient operation    • Signed Agreements with Country and Non-Country Partners provide voluntary financing and in-kind commitments to sustain PEMSEA’s core operations.    • Letters of Cooperation signed between PEMSEA and YSLME Interim Commission, WCPFC Commission and other regional governance mechanisms for collaborative planning and implementation of projects and activities that contribute to the objectives and targets among the respective SAPs..  • Regional State of the Oceans and Coasts Report published and disseminated, providing governments and stakeholders with up-to-date information on changes, trends, impacts and benefits of SAP implementation in the EAS region. | FULLY ACHIEVED  The HQA was ratified by the Philippine Senate in 2015. Philippine contribution as host to PEMSEA office is continuing (facilities and utilities). Host Country Agreement in support of ratified HQA renewed and signed with DENR Philippines in September 2017.    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  Third Party Assessment on PEMSEA’s self-sustainability developed and approved by the 9th EAS Partnership Council Meeting (July 2017). The Third Party Assessment Report highlighted the following:   Partners view PEMSEA as a useful mechanism to facilitate sustainable development in the region   PEMSEA is regarded at the forefront of coastal management and must continue to position itself to remain the implementing agency of choice   Country voluntary contributions (in kind and in cash) will remain important to the self-sustainability of PEMSEA’s core operations and to demonstrate country ownership.   In line with the Third-Party Assessment recommendations and 9th PC decision, the PEMSEA ED with the support of EC initiated country consultations (1st to 2nd quarter of 2018) on voluntary contributions in support of PEMSEA’s sustainability    FULLY ACHIEVED (CSA Agreement with China)  Cost-Sharing Agreements with China, Japan, RO Korea, Singapore signed and voluntary contributions are continuing; Their support for 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 secured with corresponding work plan and budget.  Annual support from Timor Leste continuing and funds utilized in support of activities in Timor Leste.    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  Voluntary funding contributions from other PEMSEA Countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Timor Leste, and Vietnam) discussed during country consultations undertaken in the 1st-2nd qtr of 2018.    From June 2016-April 2018, the following agreements were signed with Partners and collaborators in support of SDS-SEA initiatives/activities:   Korea Fisheries Resources Agency Letter of Cooperation on Fisheries   DENR Philippines MOA on the Hosting of the EAS Congress 2018   DENR Philippines MOA on the refinement of the River Basin Integrated Information Management System (IIMS)   MOA with the Provincial Government of Romblon, Philippines on Development and Implementation of ICM in the Province of Romblon (2017-2019)   LOA with Thailand Research Fund on co-hosting of the Regional Blue Economy Forum   IPIECA (as new PEMSEA Non-Country Partner; collaborate on  oil spill preparedness and response and biodiversity and ecosystem services)   State Oceanic Administration (SOA), China (allocation of education opportunities in China under the China Marine Scholarship program)   Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF), RO Korea (second an officer to PRF to assist in partnership building and project development)   Marine Biodiversity Institute of RO Korea (MABIK) (Development of Project Proposals for Collaboration on Marine Biodiversity Conservation and Management in the East Asian Seas (EAS) Region); MABIK is also scheduled to sign an MOU with PEMSEA in July as PEMSEA’s new Non-Country Partner   CI Philippines (Collaboration on ICM implementation and scaling up in the Verde Island Passage focusing on Marine Protected Area Management and Networking in support of the Verde Framework Plan)   World Ocean Council   IUCN/Mangroves for the Future (Development of Regional State of Oceans and Coasts Report for the Seas of East Asia)   R20 Regions of Climate Action (Collaboration in facilitating low-carbon, blue economy investment in the EAS region)   Korea Maritime Institute (KMI) (Mobilizing the Regional Task Force for the Conduct of Training on Marxan with Zones as part of the formulation of a Marine Spatial Plan for the Verde Island Passage (VIP), including the conduct of mangroves survey in Batangas Province, Philippines)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED   Agreement pending with YSLME. PEMSEA made a presentation to the first meeting of the Interim YSLME Commission (July 2017). YSLME countries agreed in principle to a proposed agreement with PEMSEA.   CI Phils Agreement prepared for Sulu Sulawesi Seas (SSS). Submitted to CI Phils for review and signature. Signature pending with CI Phils.   IUCN/MFF (Collaboration on Private Sector Engagement, Knowledge Management and Blue Carbon for Healthy and Resilient Coasts and Oceans in Asia, December 2017)   AWGWRM (Reducing Pollution and Preserving Environmental Flows in the East Asian Seas through the Implementation of Integrated River Basin Management in ASEAN Countries, August 2017)   FAO (Exploring S2S Potentials in the Philippines and the East Asian Seas, March 2018)   Grant Letter Agreement signed between Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission thru WPEA and PEMSEA focusing on implementation of WPEA portal/Knowledge Management system and M&E reporting (November 2016)   PEMSEA Executive Director participated in the 4th Project Board Meeting of the GEF/UNDP project on Sustainable Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the West Pacific and East Asian Seas (WPEA SM) (May 2017, Yogyakarta, Indonesia)      FULLY ACHIEVED   Regional SDS-SEA 2015 adopted during the 5th Ministerial Forum in 2015. The SDS-SEA 2015 was updated taking into consideration the new international targets and commitments (i.e., the UNFCCC, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Rio+20 “The Future We Want”, and the UN SDGs). It also includes a new strategy on ADAPT focusing on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction  NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  The draft SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 was further revised based on inputs from the 19th and 20th EC Meetings and the 9th PC Meeting. The final SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 is currently undergoing final review by Country and Non-Country Partners and is targeted for adoption at the 10th PC Meeting in July 2018.      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED   Regional Blue Economy Forum conducted by PEMSEA and co-hosted by the Thailand Research Fund and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources in Bangkok, Thailand (November 2017); The following draft SOCs were presented and discussed at the Regional Blue Economy Forum:  o 10 National SOCs  o 3 subregional SOCs (YSLME, Sulu Sulawesi, and WCPFC)  o Regional SOC   Blue Economy Policy Briefs on Coastal fisheries and aquaculture, Ecotourism and coastal development, Renewable ocean energy, Shipping and ports presented at the Regional Blue Economy Forum   The key messages that arise from the Regional Blue Economy Forum include:  o Increased appreciation of blue economy  o The initiative on SOCs focusing on blue economy helps create evidence-based policy platform  o Demonstrate benefits, impacts and tradeoffs – important for convincing policymakers, budget and finance ministries, and economic development planners   The regional and national SOC reports are being finalized with a target of launching the published reports at the EAS Congress 2018 and Sixth Ministerial Forum in November 2018.   Following the Regional Planning Workshop on the Development of a State of Oceans and Coasts (SOC) Report for the Seas of East Asia in April 2016, the regional SOC report was drafted taking into consideration inputs from various regional organizations as well as inputs from national SOC reports.   CI-Philippines has agreed to contribute to the report on the Sulu-Sulawesi Seas (SSS) as contribution to the regional SOC report. Inputs from CTI-CFF, GIZ, WorldFish and ACB on current activities, and progress with the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action in the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (SSS) Countries will also serve as guidance and reference for the preparation of the reports on the other LMEs in the EAS region.   To create awareness on the blue economy paradigm and the SOC project, the initial results of the regional SOC (assessment of the ocean economy, ocean health and blue economy initiatives) have been presented in various national and international conferences (e.g., IUCN Workshop on Blue Solutions Toward Blue Economy in Viet Nam, July 2016; 13th Meeting of the Mangroves for the Future (MFF) Regional Steering Committee in Bangladesh, November 2016; etc.) | FULLY ACHIEVED: Host Country Agreement    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Signed Agreements with Country and Non-Country Partners   Document on PEMSEA’s Self-Sustainability presented during the 10th PC Meeting; Proceedings of 10th PC published and accessible in PEMSEA website   Iloilo Declaration signed by Ministers and Senior Government Officials at the Ministerial Forum 2018 committing Country Partners to voluntary contribution beyond 2019.    FULLY ACHIEVED: Cost-sharing agreements   Cost-Sharing Agreements with China, Japan, RO Korea, Singapore signed; voluntary contributions are continuing for 2018 and 2019 secured with corresponding work plan and budget.   Annual support from Timor Leste continuing and funds utilized in support of activities in Timor Leste.    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Voluntary contributions from other countries   Progress report on the results of the high-level missions to discuss voluntary contributions to PEMSEA by other countries submitted to the 10th EAS Partnership Council (July 2018), along with recommendations for moving forward with the agreement on voluntary contributions.    New agreements signed with the following partners and collaborators in support of SDS-SEA initiatives/activities:   ASEAN Center for Biodiversity on building national and local capacities to implement the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and UN SDGs (September 2018)   KIOST on the organization of a workshop at the East Asian Seas Congress 2018   MABIK on Conducting a Research on Marine Species Sampling and Transfer Procedures of the Selected Countries (February 2019)   Xiamen University/COMI on the conduct of Regional Training Workshop in Coastal Use Zoning Development and Implementation (May 2019)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Signed partnership agreement with YSLME.   Draft Agreement between PEMSEA and YSLME finalized and submitted for review and endorsement to UNOPS in October 2018; approval still pending with UNOPS.    FULLY ACHIEVED: WCPFC partnership   WPEA portal linked to SEAKB; WCPFC/PEMSEA Report on Sustainable Tuna Fisheries for a Blue Economy finalized and disseminated at the EAS Congress 2018    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Regional SOC Report   Policy Briefs (fisheries and aquaculture; coastal and marine ecotourism; ports and shipping; marine renewable energy disseminated at the EAS Congress   Regular SOC Reporting system adopted by the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration   Draft Regional SOC report prepared based on integration of data and analyses from 10 national SOC reports and presented at the Ministerial Forum |
| • Number of countries adopting coastal and ocean policy, and implementing national SDS-SEA implementation plans, including supporting legislation and institutional arrangements    • Number of countries mainstreaming national SDS-SEA/ICM programs into development and investment plans | • Coastal and ocean policy and legal instruments in place in 2 Partner countries (Japan, RO Korea), and under development in 6 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam),      • 5-year national SDS-SEA/ICM Implementation Plans developed in 6 countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam), and adopted and mainstreamed into the investment plans in one country (China) and two local governments (Xiamen, China; Chonburi, Thailand) | *(not set or not applicable)* | • National coastal and ocean policies and institutional arrangements in place in 6 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam), provding the platform and management framework for national programs focused on integrated management of priority coastal and marine areas, surrounding watersheds and blue economy development.    • National sector legislative agenda and priorities developed in 6 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines and Vietnam) for the purpose of aligning sector-based regulatory and economic instruments with national coastal and ocean policy, as well as ratifying international ocean-related conventions and agreements.    • SDS-SEA targets incorporated into national and local medium-term development and investment plans in at least 3 participating countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam) and 8 participating local governments (Preah Sihanouk and Koh Kong, Cambodia; Dongying and Fangchenggang China; Sukabumi and Tomini Bay, Indonesia; Guimaras and Pampanga, Philippines; Soc Trang and Thua Thien Hue, Vietnam), covering ICM programs encompassing CCA/DRR, biodiversity conservation and management, sustainable fisheries, water supply, conservation and use management, pollution reduction, etc., in priority coastal areas. | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  Developments in countries on policies and institutional arrangements:   Cambodia: collaborative planning to review status of policies, strategies, action plans and institutional mechanism for integrated management of coastal and marine areas conducted (May 2017); draft National ICM Policy prepared   China: National Marine Eco-Civilization Implementation Plan and 13th five-year Development plan entitled, Expansion of Blue Economy 2016-2020 adopted; National Planning on Strengthening Marine Industries by Science and Technology currently being developed   Indonesia: National ocean policy (National Act No 32/2014 on Marine Affairs adopted September 2014); Presidential Regulation No. 16/2017 on National Sea Policy signed (March 2017)   Lao PDR: National Water Resource Strategy (2025) and Water Resources Action Plan (2016-2020) being implemented for management of river basins; First draft of National Guideline for the Implementation of the Prime Minister Decree on Natural Resource Fee prepared; Water Law approved by the National Assembly in May 2017   Philippines: Executive Order No. 533 (2006) adopted Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) as a national strategy for the sustainable development of coastal and marine areas, and served as which served as basis for the development of NICMP/SDS-SEA IP and ICM Bill; Philippine Congress has approved the ICM Bill during the meeting of the House Committee on National Ocean Policy and Institutional Arrangements Ecology on August 12, 2015; Passage of ICM Bill is pending and refiled at the 17th Congress by in May 2017 as House Bill No. 5672 and currently pending at the House Committee on Natural Resources   Thailand: National Act on Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resources Management, B.E. 2558 (2015)   Timor Leste: Draft National Ocean Policy (NOP) being reviewed by the Council of Ministers in Timor Leste; the same has been submitted as Timor Leste’s voluntary commitment in support of SDG 14 at the UN Ocean Conference. The adoption/approval of the Draft National Ocean Policy is pending in view of the elections in Timor Leste   Vietnam: National ICM Action Plan to implement the National ICM Strategy to 2020 and Vision to 2030 approved by the Prime Minister in 2016; Draft ICM Circular prepared in support of Vietnam Law of Marine and Island Resources and Environment (Law No. 82/2015/QH13) and National ICM Strategy. National ICM Action Plan to implement the National ICM Strategy to 2020 and Vision to 2030 approved by the Prime Minister in 2016; National consultation workshop on the ICM Circular conducted in Hanoi in April 2017    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments on national legislative agenda)   China: China Framework Plan for SDS-SEA Implementation (2012-2016) Policy Review drafted; China Framework Plan for SDS-SEA Implementation (2017-2022) developed; major administrative changes occurring in SOA; final review and approval of Framework Plan delayed until new institutional arrangements are in place.   Indonesia: Desktop compilation of ocean-related and sectoral legislations initiated; to be analyzed in relation to the national ocean policy as part of the SDS-SEA IP preparation   Philippines: Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 approved by NEDA Board on 20 February 2017. All components of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2017-2022 are mainstreamed into the PDP   Thailand: Implementation of the National Act on Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resources Management B.E. 2558 (2015) being documented   Timor Leste: Initial review of ocean-related and sectoral policies initiated as part of the development of the National Ocean Policy   Vietnam: ICM Circular drafted; National Consultation Workshop conducted (April 2017). The Law on Marine and Islands Resources and Environment took effect on July 2016 (Articles 34-38 focuses on programs on integrated management of coastal resources)    As part of PEMSEA’s regular monitoring of EAS countries’ accession/ratification of international conventions related to the environment and oceans, the following latest developments were noted:   World Heritage Convention (Timor Leste- ratified, 2016)   Nagoya Protocol (China acceded 2016, Japan accepted 2016, and RO Korea ratified 2017)   Mercury Convention (China ratified 2016, Japan accepted 2016, and Thailand acceded 2017)   MARPOL 73/78 Annex III (Brunei Darussalam accepted 2016)   MARPOL 73/78 Annex V (Brunei Darussalam accepted 2016)     Country consultations or collaborative planning on SDS-SEA and ICM implementation conducted annually in 8 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (incorporation of SDS-SEA, ICM, CCA/DRR, and SAP/NAP targets into medium-term investment plans)   Development of demonstration business cases, e.g., seaweed farming, grouper aquaculture, yellowfin tuna   Cases under development for sustainable aquaculture, ocean plastics, wastewater and marine protection / tourism   Investment features in the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank developed   Reports developed: Blue Economy for Business in East Asia report; ICM investment Landscape Report; Blue Carbon in East Asia report; and ICM Bond Options Paper   Capacity building workshops conducted: EAS Congress 2015 workshop on Investing in Blue Economy; Workshop on Catalyzing Blue Economy Investments in East Asia (XWOW); Workshop at UN Ocean Conference on Catalyzing Investments in SDG 14; Regional Ocean Leadership Roundtable on Ocean Investment; Other events, e.g., Blue Economy plenary US-ASEAN Conference; Series of workshops with local gov’ts promoting the SEAKB and gathering feedback      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (countries disseminate and implement SOC reports)   10 National SOC briefs developed and presented at the Regional Blue Economy Forum: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. Lao PDR developing a State of River Basin report.   All full SOC reports are being finalized for publication in time for launching at the EAS Congress 2018 and 6th Ministerial Forum in November 2018 | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: National coastal and ocean policies and institutional mechanisms  Major developments in 3 countries include:   Cambodia White Paper on Policies, Legislation and Institutional Mechanisms for Sustainable Development of Coastal and Marine Areas refined and submitted to the Ministry of Environment for consideration and draft National ICM Policy prepared   Lao PDR Draft Updated National Water and Water Resources Management Strategy completed and Draft National Guideline for Natural Resource Fee translated into Lao   Timor Leste Draft National Ocean Policy (NOP) prepared and being reviewed by the Council of Ministers in Timor Leste. Development of NOP Implementation Plan initiated    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED:  National sector legislative agenda and priorities   Developments of national legislative agenda ongoing in 6 countries. i.e., China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: incorporation of SDS-SEA, ICM, CCA/DRR, and SAP/NAP targets into medium-term investment plans   Investment features in the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank developed   Reports developed: Blue Economy for Business in East Asia report; ICM investment Landscape Report; Blue Carbon in East Asia report; and ICM Bond Options Paper    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Countries disseminate and implement SOC reports   9 National SOC reports reviewed, finalized and layouted for printing; 1 NSOC report drafted   Executive Summaries of NSOC reports launched at the EAS Congress 2018 and presented at the 6th Ministerial Forum in November 2018    FULLY ACHIEVED: 2018 EAS Congress   EAS Congress 2018 organized and conducted in November 2018 with the following features:  o 928 delegates participated (37% local delegates; 63% international delegates)  o 5 Ocean Talk Keynote speakers delivered presentations on Oceans and SDGs, Oceans and Climate, Sustainable Fisheries, Ocean plastics, Water Security  o 27 concurrent Partner-led sessions convened at the EAS Congress including 2 special meetings (Gulf of Thailand Annual National Contact Points Meeting and PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers Meeting)  o PNLG Forum 2018 conducted in Guimaras  o EAS Congress exhibit featured 30 booths from Country and Non-country Partners, local governments and collaborators  o 73 Youth delegates participated in the 5th EAS Youth Forum from 12 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Lao, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam and Malaysia)   PNLG Forum 2018 conducted in Guimaras, Philippines (November 29, 2018) participated by PNLG members, focusing on the PNLG Strategic Action Plan tracking tool, local State of Coasts reporting, and ICM Code implementation. Forum report prepared.   A study tour of Guimaras ICM site was organized and conducted for local Chief Executives and senior government officials attending the Forum and the EAS Congress 2018.   47 ICM case studies compiled in a publication entitled, Local Contributions to the Sustainable Development Agenda: Case Studies in Integrated Coastal Management in the East Asian Seas Region, which was launched at the EAS Congress 2018. |
| • Percentage of PEMSEA’s operational funding covered by sustainable financing mechanisms and partnership arrangements | • PEMSEA Sustainable Financing Plan and Road Map adopted and initiated    • PEMSEA’s PSHEMS, ICM and CSR recognition systems under development / refinement      • Several project proposals conceptualized / drafted for funding agencies with national and local governments, Non-Country Partners      • Concept paper/guideline for PEMSEA outreach services prepared and submitted to EAS Partnership Council | *(not set or not applicable)* | • Suite of products, services, funding mechanisms (ICM and special skills training and technical assistance services; ICM, PSHEMS and CSR recognition system; PEMSEA Trust Fund) and partnership arrangements (MOA/MOU/CSA, PPP, CSR) adopted and implemented in collaboration with PEMSEA Partners, non-partner governments, Sponsoring Organizations, donors and private sector/business community, providing sustainable funding for 100% of PEMSEA’s operation.    • PEMSEAs outreach services being provided to non-Partner countries covering capacity development and technical assistance in support of improved coastal and ocean governance and the development of national ICM programs. | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments on voluntary commitments to support PEMSEA operations)   Third Party Assessment Report on PEMSEA’s Sustainability adopted by the 9th EAS PC Meeting (July 2017). The Assessment indicated that PEMSEA has achieved self-sustainability and will be able to operate up to 2021 independent of voluntary contributions and new project funds. With a secure financing plan or strategy, PEMSEA has established a good 3-year lead period to continue developing and lining up new projects to sustain the organization and the implementation of the SDS-SEA. The assessment also recommended the need for member countries’ voluntary contributions as part of PEMSEA ownership; conduct of country consultations initiated from February 2018 and is expected to be completed by June 2018 in time for the 10th EAS Partnership Council Meeting in July 2018.        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  (PEMSEA products and services)   Training Services provided to countries and sites (ICM trainings, CS/CSIP and specialized trainings including SOC, IIMS, PSHEMS, Baseline/Risk/Vulnerability Assessments).   Certification Services: ICM Code and ICM System Certification and corresponding advocacy plan, as well as governance arrangements for reviewing and evaluating ICM Code and ICM Certification system governance, approved by 8th EAS Partnership Council as PEMSEA certified informative document (July 2016); ICM Manager Certification Handbook reviewed by the 9th EAS PC Meeting; ICM Code and Certification System business plan drafted   15 Local Governments received ICM Level 1 certification in 2015: Cambodia- Sihanoukville; China- Xiamen, Dongying, Lianyungang, Haikou, Quanzhou, Fangchenggang; Philippines- Batangas, Bataan, Cavite, Guimaras; Thailand- Chonburi; Vietnam- Danang, TT Hue, Quang Nam    (PEMSEA Training Modules):   SOC guide, ICM and Coastal Use Zoning Manuals undergoing final technical review and editing prior to publication; IIMS and CS/CSIP drafts to be finalized in 4thQ of 2018   From 2014 to end of 2017, a total of 97 trainings and workshops have been conducted (including workshops at EAS Congress 2015)    (Develop and finance flagship projects)   Currently, a number of projects are being implemented:  o Global foundations for reducing nutrient enrichment and oxygen depletion from land based pollution ($235K, 2018)  o Development of project portal WPEA SM Project ($45K, through 2018)  o Development of ICM case studies for CMC ($120K, through 2018)  o Development of PIF for Integrated River Basin Management in ASEAN ($288K, through 2018); Inception Meeting for the IRBM project conducted in August 2017  o Finalization of arrangements on the Implementation of the Arafura and Timor Seas Regional and National Strategic Action Programs (ATSEA-2) ($9.7, through 2023)   Pipeline projects: Several projects are also in the pipeline/being explored with the following:  o Green Climate Fund- two project proposals on coastal resilience and mitigating GHG emissions have been submitted to the GCF simplified approval process. PEMSEA has also applied and is working to become a regional accredited entity to the Green Climate Fund. Application was endorsed by the Philippine government.  o SIDA- Concept note submitted by PEMSEA to work on investing in ICM for CY 2019  o IKI- twin proposals on coastal resilience and greenhouse gas mitigations in East Asia submitted by PEMSEA  o River Basin Integrated Information Management System  o Development of a regional Ocean Investment Facility  o Resilient Coastal Development: Utilizing Green Infrastructure and Blue Carbon  o Blue Solutions for Reducing Maritime Transport GHG Emissions  o Safeguarding Marine and Coastal Biodiversity through Mitigation of Land-based Pollution  o Manila Bay Integrated Water Quality Management Project  o Mangrove-Shrimp Polyculture: Blue Carbon/Blue Economy Approach for Aquaculture Innovation     ICM Investments: Surveyed Country and Non-Country Partners and ICM sites to identify investible blue economy projects to feature on the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank     Alternative sources of funding: Third-party assessment on PEMSEA’s sustainability included survey and data gathering on potential funding sources supporting SDS-SEA implementation     New developments: Concept documents on innovative economic investment mechanisms have been developed by PEMSEA with international experts:  o (a) “Understanding Strategic Coastal Blue Carbon Opportunities in the Seas of East Asia” jointly developed with Silvestrum Associates, Conservation International and The Nature Conservancy;  o (b) Options providing recommendations for developing an “ICM Bond” in East Asia for debt financing of SDS-SEA activities; and  o (c) concept on Establishing Ocean Investment Facilities and Funds.  These innovative financing mechanisms were presented at:  o PEMSEA’s regional “Workshop on Catalyzing Blue Economy Investment in East Asia” during the Xiamen World Ocean Week (XWOW) in November 2016;  o (b) PEMSEA side-event on “Catalyzing Investments in SDG14: Establishment of a Strategic Ocean Investment Ecosystem” at the UN Ocean Conference in June 2017.  o (c ) Ocean Leadership Forum on innovative financing mechanisms conducted as part of 9th PC Meeting (July 2017).        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  (Outreach services)   2017 PEMSEA’s strategic communications plan developed to strengthen PEMSEA’s outreach and promotion   EAS Congress 2015 drew over 800 participants; EAS Congress 2018 planned for November 2018 with about 800-1,000 expected participants   PEMSEA represented or organized side events in various regional and international ocean-related events to promote PEMSEA products and services and exchange knowledge and experiences, e.g., LME Meeting, UN Ocean Conference, Sustainable Ocean Summit, US-ASEAN Conference, IW Learn, XWOW, Blue Economy Forum   Social media campaign and regional photo contest around World Oceans Day (June 2016)   PEMSEA Annual Report 2016 published; Annual Report for 2017 being finalized   Outreach video on PEMSEA's Youth and Small Grant Program released   Two activities underway with IW Learn on Inter Collaborative Opportunities (ICOs) for cross regional partnership with the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem project: (1) CLME+ Partnership Forum; and (2) Potential Regional Ocean Governance session during the 2018 EAS Congress | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments on voluntary commitments to support PEMSEA operations)   Application for registration as a GCF accredited organization submitted to GCF Secretariat along with letter of endorsement from the Government of the Philippines   East Asia Ocean Investment Facility (OIF) proposal and alternatives for setting up OIF submitted to EC meeting (April 2019) for review and discussion.   OIF proposal and operating modality options under review and submitted to the 11th EAS PC for comments, including endorsement of the creation of Ad Hoc Working Group to tackle PEMSEA’s financial sustainability    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: PEMSEA products and services   Training Services provided to countries and ICM sites (ICM trainings, CS/CSIP and specialized trainings including SOC, IIMS, PSHEMS, Baseline/Risk/Vulnerability Assessments, Coastal Use Zoning).   Certification Services provided to China (Training for ICMS Auditors in China) and the Philippines (ICMS Level 2 certification)    PEMSEA Training Modules   ICM Training Manual published   Coastal Use Zoning Manual drafted and undergoing final technical review   9 trainings and workshops conducted, including specialized training workshops at the EAS Congress 2018    Develop and finance flagship projects  Approved projects:   ATSEA Phase 2 Project Document signed by participating countries; PEMSEA pre-selected as Project Implementing Partner for regional and Papua New Guinea components; Project Cooperation Agreement drafted   Project Document on improved IRBM development completed and resubmitted to UNDP for endorsement to GEF    Completed projects:   Global foundations for reducing nutrient enrichment and oxygen depletion from land-based pollution ($235K, 2018)   Development of project portal WPEA SM Project ($45K, through 2018)  > Development of ICM case studies for CMC ($120K, through 2018)   Development of PIF for Integrated River Basin Management in ASEAN ($288K, through 2018); Inception Meeting for the IRBM project conducted in August 2017    Pipeline projects:   IKI Project on Blue Solutions for Reducing Maritime Transport GHG Emission covering sustainable shipping and green ports, including pollution/GHG reduction and energy conservation in port areas in partnership with IMO undergoing project appraisal   PIF developed for the Project on MPA Networking in LMEs in the ASEAN Region in coordination with UNDP and ACB; PEMSEA identified as executing partner    ICM Investments:   Investment cases developed with partners on wastewater treatment (ARCOWA), IRBM/waste management (ASEAN/UNDP), sustainable aquaculture (Blue you) and marine protection / eco-tourism (Blue finance) to include provisions for partial cost recovery in support of PEMSEA self-sustainability   Investment cases presented to workshops during the EAS Congress 2018   Surveyed Country and Non-Country Partners and ICM sites to identify investible blue economy projects to feature on the Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank    New developments:   PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy drafted, including recommendations for priority areas of focus for seeking funding to support PEMSEA's self-sustainability and deepening engagement with country partners, along with country partners financial contributions.     Post-2020 Sustainability Plan submitted to EC meeting (April 2019) and included in the 11th EAS Partnership Council meeting agenda for review and endorsement during the PC meeting in July 2019     Sustainable Business Roadmap drafted and submitted for review, with findings indicating interests of companies on ocean partnerships and introducing PEMSEA to new potential partners   Concept documents on innovative economic investment mechanisms have been developed by PEMSEA with international experts:    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Outreach services   Blue Economy newsletters released (June, August, October 2018; February, April 2019, June 2019))   PEMSEA E-Update released (July, September 2018; January, March and May 2019)   CCRES tool added to Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank (SEAKB)   PNLG tracking system in support of planning and implementation of SDGs developed and uploaded; PPNLG tracking system presented to the annual PNLG Forum on local governments; 25 local governments registered and committed to tracking contributions to SDG targets (November 2018) |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Healthy and resilient marine and coastal ecosystems** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| • Increased proportion of healthy and resilient coastal/watershed habitats with effective and sustainable management systems in place | • About 12% (27,245 km) of region’s coastline covered by ICM programs    • Capacity needs assessment partially conducted in 2 countries (Lao PDR and Timor Leste)    • National program or plan of action covering coastal habitat restoration and management including biodiversity conservation in place in 6 countries (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam) and partially in one (China)    • Sub-national / local action plans or management programs support targets in habitat restoration and management partially in all 8 participating countries    • Indicative baseline data for new ICM sites prepared, and will be validated / expanded during inception phase | *(not set or not applicable)* | • ICM program coverage extended to 20 percent (45,000 km) of the region’s coastline, with: a) local government institutional arrangements and coordinating mechanisms in place; b) coastal strategies/coastal strategy implementation plans adopted, legitimized and being implemented; c) SOC or related M&E systems established; d) local and/or national governments committing human and financial resources and related investments to implement the coastal strategies; and e) capacity building programs/training of ICM managers and practitioners developed and initiated  • 25% of local governments implementing ICM programs provide evidence of: a) improved management effectiveness, sustainability and benefits from CUZ/MSP and other relevant management tools and processes, for healthy and resilient ecosystem products and services and addressing CCA and DRR; b) harmonize access to marine space by established economic sectors; c) assess costs and benefits in order to clearly understand socio-economic and ecological trade-offs; and d) extend governance principles to be more inclusive of weaker, disadvantaged sectors, addressing issues of tenure and user-based access rights.  • Conservvation-focused ICM pilot demonstration projects result in measureable improvements in the areal extent, health and resiliency of habitats (e.g., 1,000 ha of blue forests in Table 12), and replication of good practices initiated in 10 other sites including mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass and other habitats, in coastal waters and watershed areas including biodiversity hotspots and areas-at-risk to climate change (Table 12).  • MPA-focused ICM pilot demonstration projects at priority sites (Table 13) result in measurable improvement (10%) in management and networking effectiveness using METT indicators, and replication of good practices initiated in 8 other locally managed marine areas/MPAs (Table 13).    • CSR networks established and functioning as partners and catalyzers for ICM scaling up and environmental investments in 3 countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand). | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments on ICM scaling up)   From 2016-2017, the ICM coverage in the region has further expanded both geographically and functionally. By the end of 2017, there are 102 existing ICM sites covering 17.93% (40,832 km) of the region’s coastline, and 18 planned ICM sites covering 2.47% (5,628 km) of the region’s coastline. Among the countries, only Cambodia so far has 100% of its coastline covered by ICM. In the case of Lao PDR, Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM) is being implemented in Sedone River Basin covering three provinces (Champasack, Saravan and Sekong). ICM scaling up initiative will continue as guided by the region’s commitment under the Da Nang Compact to cover 25% of the region’s coastline by 2021. Activities in the planned sites have been lined up to ensure that all new sites are in line with PEMSEA ICM programs.   Project Management Office (PMO) or coordinating office operational in existing sites    (Scoping studies/needs assessment)   All scoping studies in Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam completed    (ICM capacity enabling/technical support services and trainings)   Cambodia: National ICM training conducted; 2nd PMO Meeting of Coastal Provinces conducted (Nov 26, 2016); Work planning with the 4 coastal provinces to discuss progress, challenges and priority activities for 2017-2018 conducted (April 24-28, 2017); Local coaching on Project Development and Management for 3 PMOs of Kampot, Kep and Koh Kong conducted by the Preah Sihanouk ICM Demonstration Program Team in Sihanoukville Municipality (June 2016); National Orientation Workshop on ICM/SOC/CS/CSIP conducted on July 31-Aug 2, 2017 in collaboration with MOE, RUPP and Preah Sihanouk ICM PMO, and participated by the PMO and ICM-TWG of the 4 coastal provinces   China: Project contract signed between PEMSEA and China-PEMSEA Sustainable Coastal Management Cooperation Center to support China's development of national ICM code and recognition guidelines in line with PEMSEA ICM code and recognition system. The national guidelines target adoption by SOA as a standard to facilitate replication of ICM system institutional at local government level beyond project areas.   1st draft ICM Certification Guideline submitted (February 2017)   Indonesia: Core team from the ICM Learning Center in Indonesia (PKSPL-IPB) engaged in developing the SDS-SEA/ICM scaling up programs in the ICM learning sites; The Center for Sustainable Development - Udayana University (CSFD-UNUD) designated as PEMSEA ICM Learning Center and contracted to provide technical support for the SDS-SEA/ICM scaling up program in Bali; Workshop conducted in Tangerang to discuss strengthening of coordination and management mechanisms for the ICM program (April 13, 2017); The ICM Coordinator of Tangerang Regency completed the traineeship program at the PRF (March to May 2017). ICM Training Workshop conducted in Bontang City and Tangerang, existing CSIP of Tangerang may be further developed based on results of baseline and risk/vulnerability assessments; ICM coordination/preparatory meetings with key agencies conducted by MOEF and PKSPL-IPB in Sukabumi and Tangerang in July 2017; ICM coordination/preparatory meetings with key agencies conducted by MOEF and PKSPL-IPB in East Lombok in September 2017; workshop on establishment of ICM coordination and management mechanism and training on EAFM conducted in East Lombok in September 2017; Traineeship program for the Bontang City ICM Coordinator conducted from Aug-Oct 2017; ICM training for Senior Officials in Tangerang Regency conducted in December 2017; ICM Training for COREMAP-CTI project conducted on 27 November - 10 December by national government. Resource persons included representatives from PKSPL-IPB and MOEF.   Lao PDR: Work planning with DWR to identify priority activities for 2017-2018 conducted (May 22, 2017)   Philippines: Third-party assessment of ICM plans and programs in 17 regions comprising of 66 coastal provinces initiated in May 2017. DENR Regional Offices’ Focal persons identified; ICM orientations conducted in 2 municipalities in Romblon, and in Balanga, Bataan; Training Workshop on ICM System Development and Documentation at PPAP in Batangas conducted as part of series of workshops on ICM Code and ICM System; Guimaras ICM Code Level 2 (strategic planning) workshop conducted; CS/CSIP consultation workshop conducted in Guimaras (February 2017). The updated CS/CSIP will be linked with the long- and medium-term plans and programs as well as sectoral plans on coastal and marine environmental management of the province, and will include M&E and reporting mechanism   Thailand: Workshops conducted in three provinces (Chanthaburi, Rayong and Trat) in June 2016 for further needs assessment and preparation of draft work plans, with the support of DMCR, Chonburi Province and PEMSEA ICM Learning Centers (Prince of Songkla University and Burapha University);   Timor Leste: National Training Workshop on ICM, baseline assessment, risk/vulnerability assessment conducted in Dili (March 2016) participated by representatives from MAF and relevant agencies, municipalities of Dili, Liquica and Manatuto and ICM Learning Centers (UNTL and UNITAL); Training workshop on CS/CSIP preparation conducted Manatuto, Liquica and Dili on November 2016; Workshop on development of CS, CSIP and issue-specific management plans was conducted for key decision-makers, managers, and stakeholders in Dili (i.e., inter-agency ICM Task Team, heads of sub-districts, heads of local agencies, NGOs, community leaders, etc.) in Dili Municipality in November 2017 and in Manatuto and Liquica in December 2017.        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Development of local SOC reports)   Out of total of 56 ICM sites, 6 local SOCs have been completed/published, 14 are undergoing review and finalization, while 24 local SOCs are to be initiated    (SOC and IIMS trainings/workshops)   Cambodia: SOC training conducted; Development of SOC report for Koh Kong, Kep and Kampot ongoing;   Indonesia: National training workshop on SOC conducted; SOC Training Workshop conducted in Bontang City (May 2017); Draft SOC reports prepared for Sukabumi, Tangerang and Semarang; SOC Training/Workshops conducted in Tangerang (July 2017), Sukabumi (July 2017), Bali (July and September 2017) and East Lombok (September 2017); preparation/updating of SOC reports ongoing for 6 sites in Indonesia; Workshops to review draft SOC reports conducted in Bontang (October 2017); Tangerang (November 2017); Sukabumi (November 2017); and East Lombok (December 2017)   Philippines: Orientation Workshop on IIMS and SOC conducted for: Verde Island Passage, Macajalar Bay, Siargao island, Guimaras, Bohol, Surigao del Norte; Bataan and Cavite SOC reports finalized; Data gathering initiated for 2nd Batangas SOC report and for Pampanga’s baseline SOC report; The provinces in the Verde Island Passage and WB/GEF Philippine Rural Development Project Sites agreed on an action plan for the application of SOC and IIMS in VIP provinces; IIMS to be sustained by DeLa Salle Lipa (ICM Learning Center) in the Batangas Bay Watershed Rehabilitation Project;   Thailand: PEMSEA ICM Learning Centers in Thailand (Prince of Songkla University and Burapha University) engaged in the organization and conduct of workshops on the development of SOC reports at the national and local levels; Orientation on the SOC reporting system for local governments conducted by PRF at the DMCR office in Bangkok, Thailand, for consideration in the development of Thailand's National and Provincial SOC reporting systems as mandated in the National Law on Management and Promotion of Marine and Coastal Resources   Timor Leste: National Training Workshop on State of the Coasts (SOC) reporting conducted in Dili (March 2016) participated by representatives from MAF and relevant agencies, municipalities of Dili, Liquica and Manatuto and ICM Learning Centers (UNTL and UNITAL); Draft baseline assessment, risk/ vulnerability assessment and draft SOC reports for the 3 ICM sites presented in a national workshop; revised reports submitted; Workshop conducted in Dili to discuss the data gaps and recommendations for completing the draft SOC reports for Dili, Manatuto and Liquica in November 2017   Vietnam: Orientation Workshop on IIMS and SOC for 14 coastal provinces and cities conducted (August 2016, Hanoi) including Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Nam Dinh, Nghe An, Danang, Thua Thien Hie, Quang Nam, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Khanh Hoa, Kien Giang, Soc Trang, Binh Dinh, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan.        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  (Tools, approaches and Special skills training programs)  Regional:   In support of scaling up ICM programs in Partner Countries, ICM Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted at the PRF (November 2017) and participated by representatives from ICM LCs: China: Xiamen and Zheijiang university; Indonesia: Bogor, Udayana and Diponegoro University; Philippines: De La Salle Lipa and UP Visayas; Thailand: Burapha and Prince of Songkla University; and Timor Leste: Oriental University and University of Timor Leste. Representatives from Russia (Institute of Cell Biophysics, Russian Academy of Sciences, National Scientific Center for Marine Biology, Far Eastern Brance Russian Academy of Sciences) and NOWPAP were also present. Resource persons also came from various groups and LCs (ECOFISH, MBCO, UP-MSI, Bogor University, UP Visayas, Burapha Univerity, Prince of Songkla University, and NOWPAP experts.   In support of improved water quality monitoring at ICM sites, Regional Training on Water Analysis conducted in December 2017 in Busan, RO Korea. Representatives from Cambodia (3), Indonesia (2), Lao PDR (2) , Philippines (2) , Thailand (2), Timor Leste (2) , Vietnam (2) participated.   In support of blue economy development at ICM sites, representatives from ICM LCs and NTFs participated in the 2017 Seminar for Green Eco-Aquaculture Officers in ASEAN Countries conducted in Xiamen. The workshop was organized by China’s State Oceanic Administration, PEMSEA’s National Focal Agency in China, and co-organized by the PNLG Secretariat, the secretariat of the Southern Oceanographic Research Center of Xiamen and the Fujian Ocean Research Institute.   In collaboration with KMI, International Training Program on Marine Ecosystem Valuation and Spatial Management Tools was conducted. 13 PNLC members were trained to build their capacities on providing services on valuation of ecosystem services and enhance the activities of PNLC (August 2016, Busan, RO Korea)   In collaboration with CI International, Ocean Health Index Workshop conducted (March 2017, Manila, Philippines). 12 PNLC members were trained on institutional and professional capacity to conduct OHI+ assessments; 36 participants from seven countries participated in the workshop.     Cambodia: Local training on baseline assessment for solid waste management in Koh Kong conducted by RUPP for Task Team (November 2016); Baseline assessment reports drafted for: (1) Prek Thnout, Kampot; (2) Khemrak Phumin, Koh Kong; (3) KR/KR Sanlem Preah Sihanouk; Initial assessment of saltwater intrusion in Angkoul Commune, Kep Province conducted. Baseline report being drafted.   Lao PDR: Initial scoping, planning and data gathering for the development of Water Use Fee Guideline as part of the implementation of Presidential Decree 001 on Natural Resources Fee conducted; Value chain analysis for livelihood and tourism in Houay Champi; Baseline reports for 3 sub-basins identify threats on watersheds/forests for 2 sites, mainly the clearing of forest areas for coffee plantation and development of settlement area; further scientific data gathering to be done in the Sedone headwaters area to ascertain the impacts on water quality and quantity   Philippines: Letter of Cooperation with Conservation International Philippines Foundation, Inc. drafted which includes the application of Marxan-Z Model to develop the marine spatial plan for the Verde Island Passage with technical support from KMI; Training Workshop on the application of Marxan with Zones for the Verde Island Passage conducted in collaboration with CIPFI and KMI on 24-26 May 2017 in Batangas City; Collaboration initiated with the Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources (ANCORS) and Security of the University of Wollongong on trialing the wellbeing approach as a tool for assessing and monitoring socioeconomic impacts of ICM and blue economy through a case study of the Batangas ICM site;   Thailand: Burapha University is collaborating with Saensuk Municipality in monitoring heavy metal levels in aquaculture and beach areas, through a research project that is being implemented in collaboration with Prof. Rudolf Wu of Hong Kong University; Burapha University is collaborating with Si Chang Municipality in the organization of a forum to discuss pollution risks from ships/sea-based activities; Coral Reef and Benthos Unit of Prince of Songkla University (PSU) reorganized into a Marine Science Learning Center, including the PEMSEA ICM Learning Center in the structure; DPSIR and SWOT analysis and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) conducted in Chanthaburi Province with the support of DMCR and the Office of Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Planning (ONEP) of Thailand on the first and second quarter of 2016. A draft report has been prepared (in Thai)   Timor Leste: Representatives from UNTL and UNITAL (ICM Learning Centers) participated in various activities: (a) training on marine ecosystem services and marine spatial planning co-organized by KMI and PEMSEA in R.O. Korea (August 2016); (b) Training Workshop on Development of Coastal Strategy in ICM sites in Timor Leste ; (c) UN-CECAR Postgraduate Programme on Leadership for Sustainability held at the United Nations University Headquarters from (March 2017); (d) engaged as members of the working groups for National SOC and National Ocean Policy preparation   Vietnam: GEF Expanded Constituency Workshop (ECW) for Asia conducted in Danang (April 2017); Danang’s story on coastal tourism, beach management and sustainable fisheries and livelihood development showcased during the ECW; Danang selected as venue for the 6th GEF General Assembly in 2018; Danang's story highlighted in GEF website in line with the UN Ocean Conference on SDG 14 (June 2017)        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Development in increase in the areal extent of healthy, resilient coastal and marine habitats)   Cambodia:  o Marine suitability analysis conducted in Prek Thnout by KMI (PEMSEA Non-Country Partner); seagrass assessment conducted in Prek Thnout; Economic valuation of mangrove areas in Prek Kampong Smach conducted;   China:  o Draft report submitted on Remediation of Chinese Tamarisk in Changyi Marine Special Protected Areas: The Ecosystem Health Evaluation Indicators In Changyi  o Draft Guideline on Restoration and Rehabilitation completed; internal technical review completed; to be published by SOA by year-end  o An ICM priority site in China for demonstration of ecological restoration to enhance ecosystem resilience and area extent of habitats, baseline assessment of physical, biological, hydrological, chemical and other aspects of coastal areas for rehabilitation of 100 mu (equivalent to 27 hactares) of Chinese Tamarix (Tamarix chinensis) completed. This was followed with planting of seedings of the species in Shangdong Changyi Special Marine Ecological Protected Area with co-financing from SOA;  o Draft Report on Ecological Remediation of Jinzhou submitted: total wetland area restored is 464.3ha.  o Draft report on Effect Evaluation of Ecological Restoration values identified: Daling River Wetland of Jinzhou  o Using oil-spill compensation fund from a private sector, Jinzhou as an ecosystem restoration priority site proposed to rehabilitate and restore esturian areas of Daling River. Based on biotic and abiotic assessment of estuarine areas, sample plots for 167 ha of Common Bullrush (Herba Scipi triqueteris), 147 ha of Chinese Tamarix (Tamarix chinensis) and 150 ha of Common Reed (Phragmites communis) were selected for restoration landward.  o Cost benefit analysis of ecological restoration of coastal environment in aquaculture ponds (IMTA) in Yangjiang: The Mid-term Review of: Coastal Remediation and Protection on Marine Carbon Sink (submitted March 2017); CB analysis, final report and policy brief drafted; undergoing internal technical review (March 2018)   Philippines:  o Mangrove mapping and primary productivity assessment of mangrove forest in San Juan, Batangas Province conducted in coordination with KMI and SNU, Batangas PGENRO and LGU San Juan; Baseline assessment conducted on the status of coastal habitats (coral reefs, seagrasss, mangroves) in 2 marine protected areas (Pamanculan and Tumalintinan Point) in Guimaras, which were established under the Yeosu Project.   Timor Leste:  o Discussions with village officials in Maabat and visit to Lamsana LMMA were conducted (November 2017) to confirm baseline information baseline information and priorities/needs related to the conservation area in Lamsana; CS workshop conducted in Manatuto on 18 December, including discussion on preparation of integrated plan addressing habitat protection, sustainable fisheries and alternative livelihood development in Suco Maabat, Manatuto.      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments in terms of improvement in the METT ratings of MPAs and locally managed marine areas (LMMAs) over baseline conditions)   Cambodia: Review of the METT rating done for Koh Rong Island; Draft METT assessment report for Kampong Smach, Preah Sihanouk developed (June 2017); Stakeholder validation workshop for the METT scores conducted (June 2017); Consultation workshop on the draft management plan for Kampong Smach conducted (December 2017).   China:  o Disaster risk management including vulnerability assessment and MPA management training workshops conducted; Management Effectiveness of MPAs of 5 PEMSEA ICM Sites, February 2017 (First draft submitted in Chinese): Donying; Quanzhou: Fangchenggang; Yangjiang; and Nanji  o Joint management plan for Nanji and Nongde (Nanji) (Dec 2017);  o Plan for collaboration among MPAs for increased connectivity in Dongying (March 2018)  o The Implementation Plan of Restoration and Protection Project of Nanpeng Islands, Yangjiang: aims at the remediation and protection of the beaches, coastline, ecological corridor and fresh water in Nanpeng Island of Yangjiang City (March 2018)   Indonesia:  o Contracts issued to PKSPL-IPB and CSFD-UNUD to support baseline assessment, including confirmation of MPA management effectiveness, and risk/vulnerability assessment in 2 priority MPA sites in Bali and 1 in Bontang City; Training workshop on MPA management conducted in Bontang City in May 2017; Baseline assessment and risk/vulnerability assessment initiated in the MPA site in Bontang City; MPA sites in Bali (Pemuteran and Nusa Penida) - Initial coordination and planning meetings conducted in September 2017; focused group discussions and data collection for baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment conducted in October; MPA site in Bontang City - data gathering for baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment completed including METT assessment; ongoing preparation of reports; meeting scheduled in third week of October to review the draft reports; Workshops to review draft baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment reports for pilot sites conducted in Bontang and Bali (October 2017); Stakeholder consultation workshop to gather baseline information for improving MPA management effectiveness in Pemuteran, Buleleng Regency, Bali Province conducted (October 2017)   Philippines: Initiatives at Verde Island Passage: (a) VIP MPA and Law Enforcement Network (LEN) Collaborative Planning Workshop co-organized with CIPFI; MOA for the MPA and LEN, VIP Management Board and VIP Strategic Plan discussed; (b) 2nd MPA and LEN Workshop conducted, VIP Management Board and VIP Strategic Plan conducted; (c) MOU on the Verde Island Passage Marine Protected Area Network and Law Enforcement Network signed by the 5 provincial governments in the VIP, national agencies and partner institutions, including PEMSEA; Second Verde Island Passage Interim Secretariat Meeting, conducted in October 2017 in Puerto Galera, Oriental Mindoro   Timor Leste: Risk/vulnerability assessment completed for the MPA in Atauro Island; Risk/vulnerability assessment included in the baseline assessment report for the pilot site/MPA baseline data collection in the MPA in Atauro Island; METT assessment conducted as part of baseline assessment; flooding, sea level rise, erosion, drought identified as priority issues/threats in the MPA in Suco Villa in Atauro Island; fisheries under threat; Consultations initiated for preparation of coastal strategy for Dili and implementation plan for pilot MPA site in Atauro; draft contract prepared for replicating the 'Green School' program in Dili, which aims to educate and engage students and the school community in environmental protection and conservation; CS workshop conducted in Dili in which the preparation of an integrated plan for improving MPA management effectiveness in the MPA in Atauro Vila was explored (November 2017).   Vietnam: Meeting with Cu Lao Cham Islands MPA representative to discuss the Blue Finance Project conducted in November 2017, Danang City | FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments on ICM scaling up   ICM coverage in the region has further expanded both geographically and functionally. ICM coverage estimated at 29.4% (65,408 km) of the region’s coastline by December 2018, which exceeded the project’s target of 20% and the 2021 target of 25% as committed by the countries in the Danang Compact.  Cambodia: 100% coastline coverage  China: 25.9% coastline coverage  Indonesia: 33.4% coastline coverage  Philippines: 26.9% coastline coverage  Thailand: 18.0% coastline coverage  Timor Leste: 33.3% coastline coverage  Vietnam: 49.2% coastline coverage   18 new contracts and agreements signed with National Focal Points, ICM sites and PNLCs to implement various aspects of the project    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Development of local SOC reports   Out of total of 56 ICM sites, 6 local SOCs have been completed/published, 14 are undergoing review and finalization, while 24 local SOCs are to be initiated    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: (Tools, approaches and Special skills training programs   Regional Workshop on Implementation of SDGs in the ASEAN, July 11-12, 2018, Bangkok, Thailand with support from Korea Maritime Institute.   Regional workshops organized and conducted at the EAS Congress 2018 focusing on lessons learned and best practices in CCA/DRR, IRBM/ICM and MPA management, November 2018, Iloilo, Philippines   Pre-congress training workshop on Satellite Data for Marine Applications co-organized and conducted by PEMSEA and Plymouth Marine Laboratory, 25-26 November 2018, Iloilo, Philippines   Training Workshop on Seawater Quality and Analysis co-organized by PEMSEA and KOEM, Busan, Republic of Korea, 3-7 September 2018 with participation from PNLC and PNLG networks   PEMSEA Traineeship programme conducted for trainees from China (1 pax), Indonesia (2 pax) and Lao PDR (2 pax).   Regional Training Workshop on Risk and Vulnerability Assessment conducted, 4-5 March 2019, Manila, Philippines for ICM LCs and local government officers from four countries   Regional Training Workshop on Coastal Use Zoning conducted, 17-21 June 2019, Xiamen, China in collaboration with the Coastal and Ocean Management Institute Xiamen University (XMU-COMI) for ICM LCs and local government officers   Proposal for PNLG-PNLC joint learning events prepared    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Development in increase in the areal extent of healthy, resilient coastal and marine habitats   Baseline assessments conducted in Daling Estuary and Shandong marine ecological protected area (China); in Chanthaburi (Thailand) and in Dili and Manatuto (Timor Leste)   Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted in Tangerang, Bontang and Sukabumi Regency (Indonesia) and Dili and Manatuto (Timor Leste)   Biophysical assessments of coral reefs and associated reef fauna conducted in marine protected areas in Batangas, Guimaras, Romblon (Philippines)   Protected area management plan and ecotourism management plan drafted and finalized in Preah Sihanouk (Cambodia)   Conservation measures in place for seagrass beds in Kampot (Cambodia); Batangas, Guimaras, Romblon (Philippines) and mangroves (Indonesia and Philippines)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Improvement in the METT ratings of MPAs and locally managed marine areas (LMMAs) over baseline conditions)   Baseline assessments conducted identifying risks and vulnerabilities of 5 MPAs in Nanji Islands, Dongying, Quanzhou, Fangchenggang and Yangjiang (China); in Bontang and Bali (Indonesia) and Atauro Island (Timor Leste   MPA management plans drafted for 5 MPAs in China and finalized for Kampong Smach (Cambodia); drafted for 2 MPAs in Macajalar Bay (Philippines) and finalized for 2 MPAs in Guimaras (Philippines)   METT assessments conducted for 5 MPAs in China; in selected MPAs in Batangas, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, Guimaras and Macajalar Bay (Philippines); in MPA sites in Bontang and Bali (Indonesia) and Atauro Island (Timor Leste) |
| • Increased proportion of fishing grounds with reductions in overexploitation of fisheries and improved incomes for fishers’ households | • National programs or plans of action that cover food security and livelihood management including fisheries and aquaculture in place in 4 countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam), and partially in place in 4 others (China, Lao PDR, Philippines, Timor-Leste)    • Sub-national / local action plans / management programs on food security and livelihood management, including fisheries and aquaculture, partially in place in all 8 participating countries    • Some fisheries management activities ongoing, but fragmented and limited to small geographic areas    • Some livelihood development activities are ongoing, but fragmented and limited to small geographic areas    • Indicative baseline data for new ICM sites prepared, and will be validated / expanded during inception phase | *(not set or not applicable)* | • Sustainable fisheries-focused ICM pilot demonstration projects, covering 2,000 km2 of threatened fishing areas providing evidence of improved stock management and a reduction in overall fishing effort using ecosystem-based approach to reduce overexploitation (Table 14).  • Increased proportion of fishers’ households benefiting from sustainable alternative livelihood opportunities. | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target increase of proportion of fishing grounds with reductions in overexploitation of fisheries)   Cambodia:  o Baseline data gathering initiated by compiling secondary data on fishcatch for Koh Rong and Koh Rong Sanlem; fisheries management linked with the MFMA approach;  o MFMA Management Plan (2016-2020) for Koh Rong Archipelago developed   China:  o Draft Baseline Assessment Report on Coastal Ecosystem Health of Haizhou Bay (December 2017)  o Draft Development Report on Artificial Reef and Marine Ranching (December 2017)  o Draft Feasibility Report of Income Increase of Fishermen in Lianyungang (December 2017)  o Review and assessment of existing MFMA Management Plan conducted for Haizhou Bay (December 2017)  o Monitoring program of EAFM in Lianyungang designed and first study to assess fishery resources (biotic) and ecological environment (abiotic) ongoing to collect baseline data associated with deployment of first batch of 5,560 artificial reefs in a control environment of 10 square kilometres;   Indonesia:  o East Lombok Regency: A baseline assessment of habitats and resources/ fisheries in Jor Bay currently being done by PKSPL-IPB; Contract issued to PKSPL-IPB to support East Lombok Regency to fill in baseline data gaps and to conduct risk/vulnerability assessment for the pilot site in Jor Bay; Review and updating of the current fisheries management plan for Jor Bay (applying EAFM) to be done based on the results of the baseline and risk/vulnerability assessments   Philippines:  o Updating of the Macajalar Bay Ecological Profile initiated as part of the SOC reporting of the Macajalar Bay ICM program; SOC reporting for Macalalar Bay focusing on fisheries and MPA management; Collaborative planning meeting with Macajalar Bay Development Alliance conducted in Cagayan de Oro City in June 2017 in coordination with DENR R10, BFAR R10 and MBDA Secretariat; ECOFISH Project Summit for Verde Island Passage conducted in Batangas City on 25 April 2017 where the EAFM plan for Balayan Bay, marine spatial plan and valuation of MSP zones were presented and shared   Thailand:  o DPSIR and SWOT analysis and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) conducted in Trat Province with the support of DMCR and the Office of Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Planning (ONEP) of Thailand on the first and second quarter of 2016. A draft report has been prepared (in Thai) for approval   Timor Leste:  o Risk/vulnerability assessment of fisheries completed in pilot sites in Manatuto and Liquica; draft reports submitted   Vietnam:  o Quang Nam, replication of the best management practices from the Wetlands Alliance Program in fisheries co-management in Tam Hai Commune, Nui Thanh District      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target increase in household incomes and benefit derived from sustainable alternative livelihood programs)   Cambodia: Socio-economic and ecological baseline assessment initiated in Koh Rong Sanlem; secondary data identified and compiled; Livelihood assessment in Koh Rong and Koh Rong Sanlem initiated   China: Questionnaire surveys of 100 households in Lianyungang distributed to collect baseline of the social economic status of fishermen who will be affected by the EAFM project demonstrated in Haizhou Bay   Indonesia: Support from universities identified for the conduct of baseline assessment of socioeconomic conditions for alternative livelihood development: (a) Tangerang: with support from PKSPL-IPB; (b) Semarang City: with support from Diponegoro University; (c) East Lombok: with support from Mataram University; Draft contracts reviewed by MOEF for issuance to PKSPL-IPB and Diponegoro University include data gathering to address specified needs/gaps in the baseline assessment of priority sites for alternative livelihood development in Tangerang, East Lombok and Semarang; Baseline assessment of priority sites for alternative livelihood development was included in the contract issued to PKSPL-IPB to support Tangerang and Sukabumi; data have been gathered and will be analyzed   Lao PDR: Household surveys conducted in 3 sub-basins covering 10% of the household populations in Houay Champi, Houay Paii and Houa Sedone; survey provided baseline information on the level of income at the targeted villages, sources of income, livelihood challenges and opportunities including sources of vulnerabilities; discussions identified priority management actions to be addressed under the project; RTF mobilized to conduct value chain analysis for agricultural produce in selected villages in Houay Champi; Village fund to be beefed up/improved in selected priority villages in Houay Champi and Houa Sedone to provide additional sources of income for villagers to be used for poultry production, organic farming and other environmental-friendly livelihood.   Philippines: Socioeconomic and ecological impacts of closed fishing season in Balayan Bay, Batangas under the Ecofish Project to be included in the research study of ANCORS.   Timor Leste:  o Proposed alternative livelihood activities were identified by village officials in Suco Maabat (Manatuto) and Suco Vaviquinia (Liquica) during the consultations in November 2017, respectively, with PRF, MAF PMO and ICM Coordinator and ICM LCs  o Baseline assessment report for fisheries pilot sites in Manatuto and Liquica, including socioeconomic and ecological aspects of fisheries as well as livelihood development, submitted (March 2017) | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target increase of proportion of fishing grounds with reductions in over-exploitation of fisheries)     Baseline assessment conducted and report prepared incorporating environmental, socioeconomic and management status of Haizhou Bay (China); revised baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment report for Jor Bay (Indonesia) submitted; Updating of Macajalar Bay (Philippines) Ecological and Fisheries Profile initiated; preliminary baseline assessment conducted in Trat (Thailand); risk/vulnerability assessment of fisheries completed in pilot sites in Manatuto and Liquica (Timor Leste) and draft reports submitted     Haizhou Bay (China) EAFM Implementation Plan drafted; EAFM Plan for Jor Bay (Indonesia) prepared and supported by WorldFish Center, PKSPL-IPB and MoMAF; Macajalar Bay (Philippines) ICM Plan approved by MBDA Council, Resolution No. 2018-004, 19 August; preparation of integrated plans for pilot sites in Manatuto and Liquica (Timor Leste) including improving local fisheries management ongoing    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target increase in household incomes and benefit derived from sustainable alternative livelihood programs     Baseline assessment of environmental, socioeconomic and management status conducted in Lianyungang (China) and Koh Rong and Preak Thnuot (Cambodia); reports disseminated   Baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment conducted for Tangerang, Jor Bay (Indonesia), including socioeconomic information and recommendations for alternative livelihood development; reports prepared; Refined baseline and risk/ vulnerability assessment reports in the pilot sites for Liquica and Manatuto (Timor Leste)   Feasibility study report on livelihood development opportunities in Haizhou Bay and Lianyungang (China) that support financially sustainable and ecosystem-friendly livelihood activities completed; action plan development initiated.   Draft Plan prepared for improving alternative livelihood programs in the pilot sites in Jor Bay (Indonesia) |
| • Increased proportion of priority river basins and coastal areas (i.e., pollution hotspots) with measurable reductions in pollutant discharges and improved water use efficiency/conservation | • IRBCAM developed/tested in Pasig River-Laguna Lake- Manila Bay, Jakarta Bay-Ciliwung River, Bohai Sea    • National program or action plan for water supply / use / river basin management partially in place in 3 countries (China, Philippines, Timor Leste) and fully in place in four (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam)    • Local level action plans or management programs for water supply / use / river basin management partially in place in all 8 countries    • National program or plan of action that covers pollution reduction and waste management in place in place in 4 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Thailand) and partially in place in three (Philippines, Timor Leste, Vietnam)    • Sub-national / local action plans or management programs support targets in pollution reduction and waste management partially in place in all 8 countries | *(not set or not applicable)* | • Pilot integrated river basin and coastal area management demonstration projects completed in priority watershed/coastal areas (30,000 km2 as identified in Table 16), providing evidence of reduced pollutant discharges (20% BOD; 10% nutrient) and water resource conservation and use management.  • Innovative technologies and good practices in nutrient management and water use conservation demonstrated in priority coastal areas and river basins, with replication of good practices initiated in 5 other priority river basin and coastal areas (Table 16). | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target increase in proportion of priority river basins and coastal areas)   Cambodia:  o National workshop on IRBM conducted; Kampong River, Kampot Province, selected as priority river basin; river basin profile drafted (March 2018)  o National IRBM pilot project proposal initiated (March 2018)  o Liquid waste baseline data gathering initiated for Sihanoukville Municipality using simple models for pollutant loading, secondary data analysis and stakeholder consultations  o Draft baseline assessment report on solid waste management in Khemrak Phumin developed; validation workshop on baseline assessment report on solid waste management in Khemrak Phumin conducted (June 2017); Final baseline assessment report on solid waste management in Khemrak Phumin completed (June 2017)  o Task Team on pollution management convened to discuss data requirements for assessment of pollution loading in Sihanoukville; Initial data gathered for the assessment of pollution loading in Sihanoukville  o Operationalization of the Sihanoukville Environmental Laboratory (SEL) initiated; commitment of the Ministry of Environment to support the SEL as national marine laboratory secured   Indonesia:  o Review of draft baseline and risk/vulnerability assessments for pilot sites in Sukabumi (Cipalabuhan River and Cipanyairan River in Palabuhanratu Sub-district) conducted in November 2017  o Workshop conducted to gather baseline information on the pilot site in Bali (Badung River in Denpasar) in December 2017  o Technical support to be provided for assessment of pollutant loading in: Citepus River, Palabuhanratu Subdistrict, Sukabumi by PKSPL-IPB; Badung River in Denpasar, Bali by Udayana University  o Contracts issued to PKSPL-IPB and CSFD-UNUD to support baseline assessment of pollutant loading, estimation of total allowable pollutant load, and preparation of pollution reduction plans for priority rivers in Sukabumi (Citepus River) and Badung River (in Denpasar City, Bali); initial data gathering initiated   Lao PDR:  o Baseline assessments conducted in Sedone Riverbasin; Baseline information on water use supply and demand initiated in Sedone  o Focus group discussion and survey for 15 villages conducted on the water uses at the village level; presented during validation workshop conducted in May – August 2016   Philippines:  o Second Cavite Water Summit conducted in November 2017, Tagaytay City  o National workshop on IRBM conducted; Imus River, Cavite Province, selected as priority river basin; river basin profile drafted  o National IRBM pilot project proposal initiated  o Training workshop on watershed delineation for Batangas Bay watershed conducted in Batangas City in coordination with Batangas PGENRO on 3-4 May 2017  o Manila Bay Governor's Forum hosted by Cavite Province and conducted in Tagaytay City on 23 March 2017; MOU establishing the Manila Bay Network of Local Governments signed   The following national inception workshops/consultations were conducted as part of IRBCAM development :  o Lao PDR (Sept. 28-29, Loungnamtha)  o Cambodia (October 4-6, 2017, Phnom Penh)  o Philippines (October 6, 2017)  o Vietnam (October 17-18, Danang)  o Indonesia (November 6-9, 2017, Jakarta)  o Philippines (November 27, 2017);Meeting for Philippines IRBM Pilot Project Proposal Development (December 14 and December 21, 2017)        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target households benefiting from improved sanitation and access to safe and reliable water supplies)   Regional:  o Training workshop on water quality monitoring and analysis organized and conducted in collaboration with MOF in Busan, RO Korea (December 2017).  o Co-organized with NOWPAP a marine litter session in the Regional ICM ToT workshop (November 2017)   Cambodia:  o Community-based solid waste management baseline assessment study for Phum Pir, Krong, Khemerak Phumin, Koh Kong Province report completed in February 2017   Thailand:  o DPSIR and SWOT analysis and Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) conducted in Rayong Province with the support of DMCR and the Office of Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Planning (ONEP) of Thailand; A draft report has been prepared (in Thai) for approval   Vietnam:  o Development of pollution management program through mapping and inventory of pollution sources initiated in Quang Ninh and Hai Phong  o Updating of the coastal use zoning plan focusing on integrated management of the lagoon system and sand beach in Thua Thien Hue ongoing   Lao PDR:  o DWR to develop hydrological model for Sedone River Basin; DWR staff participated in regional training on nutrient load model and development of Pollution Reduction Opportunity Analysis   Philippines:  o Proposal for the establishment of a water quality monitoring laboratory approved by the Provincial Government of Cavite and MOA signed between Cavite State University and Province for the allocation of land for the laboratory on university land (March 2018)  o Orientation training on the application of nutrient load model and development of pollution reduction opportunity analysis for Manila Bay organized and conducted in October 2016; participants from national agencies, ICM sites and ICM Learning Centers from the Philippines and national agencies from Indonesia (Sukabumi and MOEF), Lao PDR and Vietnam attended the 2-day training (October 2016); Collaboration with UP-MSI (Nutrient Model for the Manila Bay Watershed) and WRI (Pollution Reduction Opportunity Analysis) on the development of two innovative modeling tools for TAPL and strategic investments | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target increase in proportion of priority river basins and coastal areas   Draft pollution assessment report for Preah Sihanouk (Cambodia) completed; development of Strategic Pollution Reduction Plan for Preah Sihanouk ongoing; feasibility study and masterplan for the development of municipal sewerage/drainage system in Preah Sihanouk developed; study on plastic pollution, including review of policies and investments on reducing plastic pollution and solid waste management in Preah Sihanouk conducted with support from RO Korean   Profiles and baseline assessment conducted in Cipalabuhan, Cipanyairan and Badung Rivers (Indonesia); in Sedone River basin (Lao PDR); baseline information on water use supply and demand initiated in Sedone (Lao PDR)   Regulation on water use fund in Sekong Province (Lao PDR) drafted; regulation for the maintenance of wells and pumps established in Champasack, Saravan and Sekong Provinces (Lao PDR)   Draft Batangas Bay Watershed profile prepared; orientation on nutrient load model conducted involving representatives from 8 municipal LGUs in the Batangas Bay Watershed (Philippines); Grant for solid waste management in Cavite (Philippines) discussed with Coca Cola Foundation   Preliminary baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment for pilot sites in Rayong (Thailand); assessment report prepared |
| • Increased proportion of vulnerable coastal communities with effective preparedness, response and recovery systems to address natural and manmade hazards    • Number of international ports in participating countries achieving / expanding PSHEMS recognition | • National program or plan for CCA in place in 8 countries    • National program or plan for DRRM in place in all countries except Cambodia    • Local level programs or plans of action for CCA partially in place in 7 countries, completely in one (Vietnam)    • Local level programs or plans of action for DRRM partially in place in 7 countries, completely in one (Vietnam)    • One VA conducted (Cambodia)    • PSHEMS recognition achieved in 3 international ports (Bangkok, Laemchabang, Tangjong Pelepas) | *(not set or not applicable)* | • CCA/DRRM-focused ICM pilot demonstration projects, covering 12 highly vulnerable coastal communities (Table 17) provide evidence of improved awareness, preparedness and resiliency to the impacts of climate change, oil spills and other natural and manmade hazards.  • Three littoral countries of the Gulf of Thailand (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam) publish and disseminate Sensitivity Maps for the Gulf and adopt a subregional oil spill contingency plan.  • Port safety, health and environmental management (PSHEM) code adopted as an international standard for voluntary use in ports of 3 participating countries (Cambodia; Philippines; Thailand). | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target increase in proportion of vulnerable coastal communities with effective preparedness, response and recovery systems to address natural and manmade hazards)   Cambodia:  o Field survey on saltwater intrusion in Angkoul Village, Kep Province conducted and Report on assessment of saltwater intrusion/salinization completed with RTF assistance   China:  o Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Report of Dongying (2017)  o Report of options of preparedness emergency response and EWS (2017) Emergency command center in Dongying has been set up.  o Vulnerability of Dongying City to sea level rise completed and draft report prepared by First Institute of Oceanography of SOA through the use of GIS and remote sensing and development of coastal vulnerability assessment database. Results indicate that, in a five-level vulnerabilities, 19 percent of land areas of the city is classified as “extremely vulnerable”, or the highest level of vulnerability, 30 percent as “severely vulnerable” (second level), and another 30 percent as “moderately vulnerable”. Socioeconomic impact of the sea level rise will be assessed as a next step.   Indonesia:  o Review of draft baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment report for the pilot site in Sukabumi (Loji Village, Simpenan Sub-district) conducted in November 2017. Data gathering initiated as part of the baseline data gaps and risk/vulnerability assessment in the pilot site in Sukabumi with assistance from PKSPL-IPB (ICM Learning Center)  o Semarang City: various studies on hazards, risks, vulnerabilities related to sea level rise, land subsidence, coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion, climate change have been conducted, and priority areas have been mapped and identified. An integrated climate change strategy has been prepared and incorporated in the long-term and medium-term development plans and long-term spatial plan for the city. Coastal erosion is a major problem in Semarang, and among the key measures being undertaken to address coastal erosion is mangrove restoration using innovative techniques (e.g., mangrove hybrid engineering) to ‘reclaim’ the areas lost to coastal erosion and replant mangroves. National and local budget sources have been identified to implement the work plan for Semarang City, and areas of support from the project include capacity building on ICM for local leaders, personnel and communities, and support for developing livelihood programs identified.   Thailand:  o Based on studies/assessments related to coastal erosion management in Saensuk, stakeholders' consultations are ongoing on the shift from initially proposed hard structures to use of sand filtration structures and natural methods  o Research on HABs in Bangsaen Beach (Saensuk) being developed; to be funded by DMCR, Burapha University and Chulalongkorn University, in collaboration with the Pollution Control Department  o Research project on measurement of heavy metal levels in seawater to determine anthropogenic impacts to fisheries and beach areas in Saensuk is being undertaken through collaboration between Saensuk Municipality and Burapha University  o Based on studies/assessments related to coastal erosion management in Saensuk, stakeholders' consultations are ongoing on the shift from initially proposed hard structures to use of sand filtration structures and natural methods  o Academic Forum to discuss pollution risks from ships/sea-based activities to the sea area of Si Chang Municipality conducted in August 2017, through collaboration between the municipality and Burapha University   Timor Leste:  o Natural and anthropogenic hazards identified in baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment confirmed (and further details gathered) during the site visit and discussions of PRF, MAF PMO, ICM Site Coordinator and ICM LCs with village officials in Suco Vaviquinia, Liquica (November 2017); CS workshop conducted in Liquica in December 2017, including preparation of integrated plan addressing the identified hazards/risks, sustainable fisheries and alternative livelihood development  o Report on baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment on natural and anthropogenic hazards and climate change completed and finalized in pilot site in Liquica; Sea level rise, inundation, flood, erosion and drought identified as priority issues  o Assessment of community resiliency and response mechanisms included in baseline and R/VA report for the pilot site in Liquica  o Consultations initiated for preparation of coastal strategy for Liquica and implementation plan/CCA/DRR action plan for pilot site  o GEF/UNDP SGP project on mangrove rehabilitation and protection initiated to improve coastal protection in Suco Ulmera, Bazartete Subdistrict  o GEF/UNDP SGP project on ecological farming practices to prevent coastal erosion and marine ecosystem degradation in Suco Vatuvou, Maubara Subdistrict  o Project on integrated aquaculture (milkfish and tilapia) and poultry farming, including training for women and children on fish post-harvest processing initiated in Vaviquinia (supported by the Office of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs/MECAE and UNITAL)          NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target development and adoption of Gulf of Thailand Oil Spill Contingency Plan)   Training Workshop on Developing the Subregional Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Guidelines in the Use of Chemical Dispersants in the GOT conducted in November 2017, Danang City, Vietnam   11th Annual GOT National Contact Point Meeting conducted in November 2017, Danang City   Subregional Training Workshop on Developing the Subregional Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Guidelines on the Use of Chemical Dispersants in the Gulf of Thailand conducted and participated by representatives from Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, Oil Spill Response, GI SEA and PEMSEA (Bangkok, Thailand, November 2016)   10th Subregional Meeting on the Implementation of the Framework Programme for Joint Oil Spill Preparedness and Response in the Gulf of Thailand conducted (Bangkok, Thailand, November 2016)      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target adoption of Port safety, health and environmental management (PSHEM) code as an international standard for voluntary use in ports)  Regional:   Exploratory meeting conducted with Philippine Ports Authority Training Institute to determine training program to be provided by the Sustainable Port Network (SPN) to members of ASEAN Port Association (APA) (November 2017)   PSHEM Code and PSHEMS Certification System business plan drafted;  PSHEM Code and PSHEMS Recognition System operational plan prepared.   2nd Meeting of the Training Network for Sustainable Development (SPD) in the ASEAN Region conducted; Strategy for the integration of the SPD Network to PEMSEA Support Network explored; workshop report prepared (September 2016, Hilton Petailing Jaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)   Follow up meeting of the Training Network for Sustainable Port Development (SPD) conducted (December 2016)   Indicative list of PSHEMS trainors for certification developed    • Cambodia: Conduct of Stage 1 Audit and preparation of Audit reports in Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh ports completed, and Corrective and improvement action to address results of Stage 1 Audit conducted   Philippines: Corrective action for the recognition audit conducted, evaluated and cleared in Port of Batangas and Port of General Santos; Recognition Certificate issued to Port of Batangas and Port of General Santos;  • Thailand: Exploratory meeting with Laemchabang Port Terminal B1 for PSHEMS certification;  Exploratory meeting with Thailand Port Authority on the implementation of PSHEMS in Rayon Port conducted in 2017 PSHEMS Recognition Surveillance Audit conducted at Laem Chabang Port and Bangkok Port and Discussion with PAT training institute for its role in the PEMSEA Network for Ports; Case Study on PSHEMS (An Integrated Certification Approach in ensuring Port Safety, Health of Workers and Environmental Quality through the Implementation of Port Safety, Health and Environmental Management System at Laem Chabang Port, Thailand) undergone technical review by expert | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target increase in proportion of vulnerable coastal communities with effective preparedness, response and recovery systems to address natural and man made hazards   Assessment of vulnerabilities, socioeconomic impact of sea level rise and risk map of Dongying (China) under different SLR scenarios conducted; assessment report submitted; refined baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment report for pilot site in Palabuhanratu Subdistrict (Indonesia) and in Liquica (Timor Leste); preliminary baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment reports for Saensuk and Koh Si Chang (Thailand) developed   LGU Resilience Program Scorecard for Bataan completed; PEMSEA provided inputs to the scorecard; application of the LGU Resilience Scorecard in Cavite and Pampanga discussed with National Resilience Council Executive Director   Development of mangrove conservation plan for Sasmuan Bangcung Mapalad Critical Habitat and Ecotourism Area discussed with Pampanga (Philippines)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to the development and adoption of Gulf of Thailand Oil Spill Contingency Plan   National Guidelines on the Use of Chemical Dispersants of Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam and adoption of subregional oil spill contingency plan discussed at the Gulf of Thailand (GOT) workshop during the EAS Congress 2018   Gulf of Thailand National Contact Points meeting and Technical Workshop conducted during the EAS Congress 2018    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target adoption of Port safety, health and environmental management (PSHEM) code as an international standard for voluntary use in ports   Partnership Hub session on Women, Gender Equality and Climate Change and PSHEMS in the Port and Maritime Sector program finalized, co-convener confirmed, travel and program arrangements conducted   Regional workshop conducted at EAS Congress 2018 entitled, Partnership Approaches Towards Delivering Global Good Services, in collaboration with IPIECA, OSRL, GI-SEA and Thailand Marine Department   PSHEMS Surveillance Audit conducted at Port of Cagayan de Oro, mission audit report prepared   PSHEMS Level 2 Certification Phase 1 workshop conducted in Bangkok Port   PSHEMS Level 2 Phase 1 Training Workshop Conducted at Laem Chabang Port conducted February 2019. |
| • Number of priority sites testing, adopting and implementing innovative economic and investment mechanisms within ICM frameworks and processes of local governments | • Government policies / regulations facilitate investment by the business sector in sustainable development of the coastal and marine economy partially in 3 countries (China, Timor Leste, Vietnam) and fully in 3 countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand)    • CSR Road Map drafted with focus on Philippines    • Evaluation of PPP experience undertaken with recommendations provided    • Case study on Bataan Coastal Care Foundation | *(not set or not applicable)* | • Innovative economic and investment mechanisms (e.g., revolving funds, PPP, PES, carbon credits) tested and applied to help participating countries’ national and local governments sustain and scale up ICM programs and investments (Table 18).  • Corporations and the business community engaged as partners of 3 local governments in ICM programs and investments in blue economy (Table 18). | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (developments related to target of having local governments implementing ICM programs adopt economic instruments and investment mechanisms)   300+ potential investment needs/opportunities within UNDP/GEF project identified   ICM investment Landscape Report published   Research conducted as part of the assessment on innovative regional and global blue economy policies   Reports and concept documents on innovative financing mechanisms developed: (a) Report Strategic Blue Carbon Opportunities in the Seas of East Asia published, in partnership with Conservation Int'l and The Nature Conservancy; (b) Options paper providing recommendations for developing an "ICM bond" in East Asia for debt financing of SDS-SEA activities completed   PRF participated and contributed in the Technical Working Group on development of marine bond standards   Regional Workshop on Catalyzing Blue Economy Investment in East Asia conducted as part of Xiamen World Ocean Week 2016. 40 participants from China, Europe, US and SE Asia discussed examples of blue economy investment in the region and emerging financing mechanisms.   MOU with the World Ocean Council signed, creating a collaborative arrangement with over 40 companies with interest or activities in the East Asian region; World Ocean Council is developing an Ocean Investment Platform   Partnerships agreement being explored with IUCN regional office and Coral Triangle Center to collaborate on engaging the private sector on joint blue economy activities in the region   Ongoing communication with members of East Asian Seas Sustainable Business Network on ICM activities in the region (e.g., Blue Economy bulletin, opportunities for collaboration, etc.)   Paper on ocean economy, ocean health and innovative ocean activities in the context of the blue economy prepared and presented at the National Conference on Natural Capital Accounting (March 2017, Philippines)      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target to establish PPP between corporate sector/business community and local governments implementing ICM programs)   PEMSEA Sustainable Business Award Handbook drafted, defines award scheme; Criteria and recognition process prepared   Currently launching development of Sustainable Business Roadmap   Case study on Leveraging Public-Private Sector Partnerships in ICM through CSR —the case of Batangas and Bataan in the Philippines drafted.   Funding being identified for development of a regional Pre-Investment Facility to assist local governments in developing bankable investment projects   Identification of ICM site with potentially bankable investment projects in solid waste / low-carbon, MPA/ecotourism, wastewater and sustainable fisheries & aquaculture ongoing   Business models as investments developed: seaweeds farming (Philippines); sustainable tuna fishery (Vietnam); hatchery-based grouper aquaculture (Indonesia), for potential application of financing and investment mechanisms   Initial ICM sites identified for potential investments in waste management and low-carbon (Philippines, Indonesia, Timor Leste, Thailand), and marine protection / eco-tourism (Indonesia, Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam); pre-feasibility of sites being evaluated by international experts   Local Chief Executives' (LCE) Conference conducted as part of PNLG Forum 2016 and focused on the theme "Turning the Tide to Blue Economy: Local Development Strategy through Blue Economy". At the LCE Conference, presentations on good practices as well as initiatives both at the national and local levels were delivered by: (a) RO Korea featuring the 20 Years Efforts on Sihwa Lake; (b) China featuring the Blue Economy development practices in China's coastal cities; (c) Eco-friendly and sustainable zero-emission neo-biofloc convergence technology; (d) initiatives in Shizuoka, Japan on creating a hub of international maritime culture; and (e) Investing for a Blue Economy featuring community-based sustainable seaweed aquaculture in the Philippines.     Cambodia: the Ministry of Finance has authorized the Provincial Government of Preah Sihanouk to implement the Environmental User’s Fee in KR and KR Sanlem and collect US$3 per tourist    (Establishment of Ocean Investment Facility and regional ecosystem)   Developed demonstration business cases, e.g., seaweed farming, grouper aquaculture, yellowfin tuna   Partnerships to develop investment cases for sustainable aquaculture, ocean plastics, wastewater and marine protection / tourism   Dedicated PRF staff, processes, templates for identifying and developing  investment opportunities, concept paper submitted to donors for funding    (Building of private sector network)   Conducted joint blue economy roundtable with USAID, transitioning private sector partners from USAID ECOFISH project to PEMSEA network   Launched East Asian Seas Sustainable Business Network (2015)   Signed MOU with World Ocean Council, link to int’l ocean business network   Signed LOC with IUCN including joint regional business alliance and PPP pilots | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of having local governments implementing ICM programs adopt economic instruments and investment mechanisms   Preah Sihanouk Province (Cambodia) implements collection of EUF from boat operators (i.e., $500/month for big boat operators, $200 for small boat operators; total revenue is about $5000/month). Revenue goes to a Trust Fund earmarked for environmental management.   Cost benefit analysis report completed on application of ecological restoration techniques for increased aquaculture production and ecological benefits in aquaculture ponds in Yangjiang (China)   Ecological GDP accounting process evaluation in Sanya (China) developed; evaluation report on the contribution of marine ecosystems to tourism sector in Sanya prepared   Draft management measures/regulations on coral reef damage and compensation from diving operations prepared; draft methods for valuation of ecosystem service loss from sea use projects developed (China)      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target to establish PPP between corporate sector/business community and local governments implementing ICM programs   Development of Blue Finance Project introduced to Preah Sihanouk Province (Cambodia) and Oriental Mindoro (Philippines); series of consultation meetings conducted in Oriental Mindoro; co-management agreements drafted   Sustainable Business Roadmap completed with findings indicating interests of companies on ocean partnerships and introducing PEMSEA to new potential partners   Continuing development of pilot investment cases to provide case studies and lessons learned on sustainable investment in wastewater, aquaculture, ocean plastics and marine area management and sustainable tourism. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Knowledge platform for building a sustainable ocean-based blue economy** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| • Number of collaborative knowledge sharing initiatives among regional programs    • Increased proportion of national and local governments implementing ICM programs with environmental monitoring programs and SOC reporting systems    • Improved access to capacity development/training and education opportunities and technical assistance for SDS-SEA/ICM implementation | • National communications program for knowledge sharing in place in 3 countries (Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam) and partially in place in 3 others (China, Indonesia, Lao PDR)  • > 600 individuals trained up to 2012  • National level ICM training programs partially in place in 7 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam)  • Sub-national monitoring and reporting systems on ICM effectiveness partially in place in 7 countries (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam)  • National monitoring and reporting system in place in 3 countries (China, Thailand, Vietnam) and partially in place in 3 countries (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines)  • 6 PEMSEA ICM Learning Centers operational  • Some relevant university level training courses in place in 7 countries (China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam)  • ICM professional certification system under development  • PNLG membership at 29 (with 2 associate members)  • Two RCOEs (Hong Kong and Philippines) established  • > 100 RTF / NTF individuals engaged up to 2012  • XWOW conducted successfully in 2013  • Fourth Ministerial Forum and EAS Congress conducted successfully in Korea (2012)  • Two national leadership forums conducted (Indonesia and Vietnam) | *(not set or not applicable)* | • National and sub-national environmental monitoring programs for ICM sites, coastal seas and priority watersheds provide scientific data and evidence-based data on the effectiveness and impacts of management interventions and commitments  • State of Coasts reports published and disseminated by all participating countries  • Skills, knowledge and support services of national and sub-national governments enhanced through ICM Communities of Practice, including the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG), Regional Task Force/National Task Forces (RTF/NTF), etc.  • Evidence-based sound policy on ICM, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in priority areas supported by research results on ecosystem modeling, including total allowable nutrient loading, economic valuation of ecosystem services, and macro-scale zoning of vulnerable coastal and watershed areas | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED  (PEMSEA’s website and SEAKnowledge Bank)   PNLG SAP Tracking System under SEAKB launched to PNLG members (January 2018)   Beta version of the SEA Knowledge Bank (SEA KB) e-library/knowledge portal fully operational   Investment features in SEA KB completed   PEMSEA.org website ongoing improvement providing coverage and access to information on SDS-SEA implementation and links to Partners; Migrated PEMSEA.org to new hosting service   Beta version of WPEA online portal developed as part of MOA with WPEA      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of 50% of local governments implementing ICM programs have established or accessed environmental monitoring programs and information management/decision support systems and prepare SOC reports)   Cambodia:  o Operationalization of the Sihanoukville Environmental Laboratory initiated with the Ministry of Environment and Provincial Government Preah Sihanouk including necessary staffing for the laboratory; Department of Environment agreed to designate at least 3 staff to man the laboratory   China:  o ICM Orientation and Training Workshop August 2017; Tianjin, PRC, covering: ICM orientation, SOC reporting, CS/CSIP (3-day training workshop); 30 participants from ICM sites across China; workshop report submitted  o MPA Training Workshop Conducted in Zhoushan, PRC, October 2016; workshop report prepared. MPA projects initiated at 3 ICM sites  o Vulnerability Assessment/Disaster Risk Reduction workshop August 2017; workshop report prepared. VA/DRR assessments conducted in Dongying.   Philippines:  o Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Batangas Province issued a resolution approving the proposal for upgrading of the Batangas Environment Laboratory, including analysis of sediments and biota for trace metals and trace organics amounting to PhP 28 million.  o Planning initiated between the Province of Cavite and Cavite State University on the construction and operation of a provincial environmental monitoring laboratory to be sited at the University  o MOA on the Protocol Agreement on Establishing and Operationalizing the IIMS of Cavite as part of major projects under the MOA among the Province of Cavite, PEMSEA and Cavite State University on Scaling up ICM in Cavite Province signed (September 2016)   Thailand:  o Burapha University (BUU) and Saensuk Municipality signed an MOA for collaboration on environmental monitoring in Bangsaen Beach. BUU is implementing the MOA using a research project on application of 'artificial mussel' technology for heavy metal monitoring, which is being implemented in collaboration with Hong Kong University.   Lao PDR:  o IRBM Framework for Sedone developed in Sedone as part of riverbasin management    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of 8 National SOC reports prepared by participating countries for the EAS Congress 2018)   10 draft National SOC reports presented at the Regional Blue Economy Forum in November 2017; Reports are being finalized for launching at EAS Congress 2018 and 6th Ministerial Forum in November 2018 (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, RO Korea, Singapore, Timor Leste, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia) and State of River Basin Report for Lao PDR   Rapid State of the Coasts (SOC) questionnaire uploaded in the KM portal, including published local SOCs      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target preparation and submission of Regional SOC report to Ministerial Forum 2018)   Draft Regional SOC report developed and presented at the Regional Blue Economy forum in November 2017; Report being finalized for publication and launching at the EAS Congress and 6th Ministerial Forum in November 2018.      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to accreditation and operationalization of 15 ICM Learning Centers)   15 ICM Learning Centers accredited as part of the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLCs)   ICM LCs being tapped to provide technical assistance to ICM sites on various ICM and specialized trainings/workshops and facilitate knowledge sharing among agencies, institutions, projects   Facilitated selection and participation of students from PNLC members to the Global Environmental Leadership (GEL) programme Part A course of the Hongkong Baptist University (HKBU). Two fellows from Da Nang University and De La Salle University Lipa were nominated for full PEMSEA sponsorship while four other interested self- funded students were nominated by PEMSEA for waived course fees.   PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers (PNLC) convened at the Regional Training Workshop in Busan, Korea (August 2016)   Participation of PNLCs in various capacity building activities: (a) Nutrient Load Model workshop and Pollution Reduction Opportunity Analysis workshop (October 2016); (b) Regional Training Workshop on Ecosystems Valuation and Marine Spatial Planning in Busan, RO Korea (August 2016); (c) SIMSEA 2nd Symposium to present Korea RTF initial survey work on Kampot, Cambodia; (d) Ocean Health Index workshop (March 2017)   Webinar series conducted consisting of 3 webinars on valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services for marine spatial planning offered to PNLC members to increase the capacity on the subject. The webinar series is jointly organized by the Plymouth Marine Laboratory (PML) and Korea Maritime Institute (KMI).   Facilitated selection and participation of three young fellows, one from PNLC (UNITAL) and two from PRF to the Leadership for Sustainability course of the United Nations University   Facilitation of UP Marine Science Institute (PEMSEA Regional Center of Excellence) in Nutrient Load Model workshop   Participation of UP Marine Science Institute in scoping for Philippines   PEMSEA co-sponsored ICMPE the Hong Kong University organization and conduct of 8th International Conference on Marine Pollution and Ecotoxicology; poster presentations from two ICM LCs were presented.        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Development related to target of 100% increase in PNLG membership using 2011 baseline)   From a baseline of 29 local government members in 2011, PNLG members is already 48 as of end of 2017        NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of accrediting and operationalization of two (2) new RCOEs)   Initial efforts to designate 2 new Regional Centers of Excellence to provide expert advice and scientific support to countries and their partners on specific issues (CCA/DRR, governance, water security, fisheries)   Meeting with Kyoto University (Japan) scheduled on May 15 to discuss possibility and secure interest to become an RCOE for disaster risk reduction      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to the target of organizing two (2) Triennial Ministerial Forums and EAS Congresses, and annual PNLG Forums and XWOW events)   MOA on Hosting of EAS Congress 2018 signed by DENR Philippines; preparation for EAS Congress 2018 and 6th Ministerial Forum ongoing; provisional programs developed and invitations ongoing; Working Committees established   EAS Congress 2015 and 5th Ministerial Forum completed in 2015 and hosted by Danang, Vietnam   Annual PNLG Forums conducted: Sanya, China (2017), Ansan RO Korea (2016), Danang, Vietnam (2015), Sepang, Malaysia (2014).   Annual XWOW conducted and participated in by PEMSEA. In XWOW 2017, PEMSEA participated at the main forum and panel discussion on promoting development of blue economy      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of certifying 50 ICM professionals)   ICM Manager Certification Handbook drafted defining ICM Manager Certification schemes, level, criteria and certification process; Handbook reviewed by the 9th EAS Partnership Council (July 2017); Pilot testing of ICM Manager certification to be launched at EAS Congress 2018   Concept paper and strategic initiatives for ICM Professional Certification Program adopted by the 8th EAS PC Meeting; PRF instructed to proceed and test the program and its advocacy plan      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to the target of developing and adapting special skills training modules in the context of ICM programs and translated into local languages)   SOC guide, ICM and Coastal Use Zoning Manuals for final review and targeted for publication in 2nd quarter of 2018, IIMS and CS/CSIP drafts to be finalized in 4th quarter of 2018   Special skills training modules translated into local languages and disseminated for use in the sites   Special skills trainings and workshops organized and conducted to develop/strengthen ICM training programs and provide on-theground capacity development and support services to implement ICM programs (i.e., Regional Water Quality Monitoring Workshop under environmental monitoring in 9.1) • Regional and Nat’l Task Forces mobilized to provide technical support to nat’l and local governments in program development, project implementation and capacity building      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of completing Targeted research projects in support of improved planning and decision-making)   China:  o Compensatory Measures for Coral Reef Loss during Scuba Diving in Sanya (2017) Draft methods for valuation of ecosystem service loss (ongoing)  o Marine ecological GDP research and case study of Sanya (CIMA): kick-off meeting attended by representatives from SOA, PEMSEA, CPC, Renmin University of China and City University of Hong Kong.   Thailand:  o PEMSEA ICM Learning Center Burapha University (BUU), developed a collaborative research project with the Centre for Marine Environmental Research and Innovative Technology (MERIT) in Hong Kong, a PEMSEA Regional Center of Excellence for Marine Pollution, on the application of the ‘artificial mussels’ technique for heavy metal monitoring in Saensuk Municipality, Chonburi.  o Causes and impacts of plankton blooms in Bangsaen Beach, Thailand undertaken with DMCR, BUU, and Chulalongkorn University   Philippines:  o KMI, in coordination with the Seoul National University (SNU), conducted a special study on mangrove forest mapping and assessment of primary production in the Verde Island Passage, Philippines.   3 project proposals developed by PEMSEA with MABIK to identify research needs in biodiversity policies and programs and to support NBSAP implementation of countries   2 research projects developed with PML: (a) “Building capacity for sustainable interactions with marine ecosystems for health, wellbeing, food and livelihoods of coastal communities”; (b) “Addressing Challenges of Coastal Communities through Ocean Research for Developing Economies (ACCORD)”. | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED:  Developments related to target of 50% of local governments implementing ICM programs have established or accessed environmental monitoring programs and information management/decision support systems and prepare SOC reports     Operationalization of the Sihanoukville Environmental Laboratory initiated with the Ministry of Environment and Provincial Government Preah Sihanouk including necessary staffing for the laboratory; Department of Environment agreed to designate staff to man the laboratory   MOA signed and groundbreaking ceremony conducted for the establishment of Cavite Water Testing Laboratory (Philippines)   Development of integrated environmental monitoring program (IEMP) in Chonburi (Thailand) and Dili (Timor Leste) initiated   IIMS established and operationalized in Guimaras and Macajalar Bay (Philippines) and Danang (Vietnam); IIMS established in Oriental Mindoro; IIMS established in Cavite in collaboration with Cavite State University (Philippines); web-based riverbasin IIMS developed in collaboration with DENR (Philippines)   Seawater Quality Analysis Training Workshop co-organized by PEMSEA and KOEM, 3-7 September, Busan, RO Korea and participated by local government and ICM Learning Centers    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of 10 National SOC reports prepared by participating countries for the EAS Congress 2018)   NSOC reports for Cambodia, China, Singapore, Timor Leste, Thailand, RO Korea, Malaysia; Philippines and Indonesia undergoing final review and layouts); NSOC report for Vietnam drafted    Target 2: NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target preparation and submission of Regional SOC report to Ministerial Forum 2018   Draft Regional SOC report prepared based on integration of data and analyses from 10 national SOC reports    Target 3: NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to accreditation and operationalization of 15 ICM Learning Centers   Three new universities joined the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers: Diponegoro University, Udayana University and Cavite State University. With these new additions, the total members of PNLC has now reached 18.   PNLC Annual Planning Meeting conducted in November 28, 2018 and participated by members of the network.    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Development related to target of 100% increase in PNLG membership using 2011 baseline   As of December 2018, local government members are 50 from 10 countries   PNLG Executive Committee Meeting conducted, 13 June 2019, Xiamen, PR China; discussed the work and financial plan for 2019, convening of the 2019 PNLG Forum as a special side event of Xiamen World Ocean Week, implementation of ICM code and certification systems, PNLG-PNLG joint learning event and completion of the PNLG online tracking system.   PNLG Tracking System operationalized; benefits communicated during the 2018 PNLG Forum. PNLG members will be followed up to encourage completion of their profiles (March 2019).   2018 PNLG Forum hosted by Province of Guimaras, Novermber 2018    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of accrediting and operationalization of two (2) new RCOEs   External review for designation process of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) as RCoE in Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction completed, approved by PRF Panel Review and endorsed to EAS PC for formal designation during PC meeting in July 24-26 2019   Discussions for possible designation of Coastal and Ocean Management Institute Xiamen University (XMU-COMI as Regional Center of Excellence for Sustainable Coastal Development initiated   Discussions for possible redesignation of State Key Lab for Marine Pollution (SKLMP) as RCoE in Marine Pollution initiated following end of term of the Centre for Marine Environmental Research and Innovative Technology (MERIT)    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to the target of organizing two (2) Triennial Ministerial Forums and EAS Congresses, and annual PNLG Forums and XWOW events   EAS Congress 2018 and 6th Ministerial Forum completed and hosted by the Government of the Philippines   Annual XWOW conducted and participated in by PEMSEA    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of certifying 50 ICM professionals   ICM Manager Certification Handbook drafted defining ICM Manager Certification schemes, level, criteria and certification process developed and reviewed by PRF Technical Committee    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to the target of developing and adapting special skills training modules in the context of ICM programs and translated into local languages   ICM training manual approved as PEMSEA certified document by 10th PC; manual published   Final draft of Coastal Use Zoning manual presented and tested as main training material in the CUZ regional workshop conducted from 17-21 June 2019. For finalization and uploading in the website pending approval from PRF Technical Committee   Updating of Training Manual for IIMS desktop version (March 2019).   Local adaptation and translation of ICM Training Manual initiated by Prince Songkla University (for Thailand); Other ICM LCs in consultation with respective universities (March 2019).    PEMSEA’s website and SEAKnowledge Bank   PEMSEA.org continuously updated: news articles, webinar recording   Blue Economy Bulletin issues released and e-Update issues released   Webinar on Building a Sustainable Seafood Supply Chain in Asia   e-learning page developed and included in the draft improvements made in SEAKB platform, ready for populating content in 2019   Training and Resources pages in the Capacity Development microsite have been completed. User experience has been improved for the microsite and the PNLC pages (June 2019).   NTF/RTF registration form developed and published in the SEAKB platform   Completed Q&A updates to SEAKB, including cleanup of e-Library and e-Directory catalogues    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of completing Targeted research projects in support of improved planning and decision-making   MOU between Plymouth Marine Laboratory and MOE Cambodia on the implementation of the ACCORD Project in Cambodia signed in May 2019; field visit of PML team in Kep, Cambodia scheduled in July 2019   ACCORD Project Kick-off meeting conducted in Danang, Vietnam, 17-19 June 2019; MOU between PML and Danang DONRE signed; plans until December 2021 agreed to which included capacity building arrangements for Danang technical staff on field sampling, analyses and data collection; conduct of socioeconomic valuation of Danang Bay and proposal development for long term coastal and ocean monitoring |
| • Number of collaborative/joint initiatives between IW Learn and PEMSEA    • Number of assessment reports on ICM program development from outreach and exploratory activities | • PEMSEA representatives participating regularly in GEF IW Biennial conference    • PEMSEA website linked to IW Learn website    • Regional KM programs on coastal and ocean management lacking strategy, coordination and sustainability across IW projects, regional organizations and programs    • Limited outreach activities with non-PEMSEA countries and no strategy or approach to developing such services | *(not set or not applicable)* | • One percent of IW budget committed to the regional knowledge platform to contribute to IWLearn activities, including IWLearn project websites, experience notes and IW Conferences.  • Knowledge and best practice in ICM facilitated by outreach to programs promoting sustainable coastal and ocean development in large marine ecosystems of South Asia, South Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean, etc. | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to the target for PEMSEA and IW Learn to collaborate in the design and development of a regional EAS KM platform, with linkages to the IW Learn global KM platform)   Launched Seas of East Asia Knowledge Bank (SEAKB), with link to IW:LEARN platform      NOT FULLY ACHIEVED (Developments related to target of co-organizing at least 2 regional workshops/seminars  between IWLearn and PEMSEA to promote and facilitate cross-region knowledge and experience-sharing in EAS region, Latin America, Caribbean, South Asia, etc.)   PEMSEA speaking on knowledge management and SEAKB at IW:LEARN/LME:LEARN Regional Conference (May 2018)   IW:LEARN planning session for EAS Congress 2018 on LME partnerships for Achieving SDG 14    FULLY ACHIEVED (Target: PEMSEA participates in 2 IW conferences/ events)   PEMSEA presented at IW:LEARN Conference in Sri Lanka (May 2016) and South Africa (Nov 2017)    FULLY ACHIEVED (Target: PEMSEA outreach services established with collaborative engagements in one other regional sea/LME outside of the EAS region)   Regional Training of Trainers workshop for NOWPAP country members’ on planning, development, and implementation of SD programs for coasts and oceans   Two activities underway with IW Learn on Inter Collaborative Opportunities (ICOs) for cross regional partnership with the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem project:  1. CLME+ Partnership Forum; 2. Potential Regional Ocean Governance session during the 2018 EAS Congress    (Other outreach initiatives)  • Documented two video entries from PEMSEA youth network to the Ocean Literacy Video  • Initiated development of new PEMSEA Traineeship/ internship programme  • As part of the PEMSEA Regional Capacity Development Strategic Framework, building of educational and outreach alliances with the aim of providing diverse opportunities for learning, awareness and participation developed for finalization, under which, the following efforts are ongoing:  o Initiated discussions regarding potential collaboration with international academic networks as partners in expanding outreach programmes through online training courses  o Facilitated information dissemination of opportunities such as calls for application/participation of youth/students in international capacity development programmes (e.g. Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative SEA Camp)      (Participation of PEMSEA in various events)  PEMSEA participated in various international and regional environment and ocean-related events, including: (a) Regional Ocean Leadership Roundtable on Ocean Investment (July 2017) as part of the 9th EAS PC Meeting  (b) A side event during the Preparatory Meeting of UN Conference to Support the Implementation of SDG14 organized in collaboration with UNDP, Forum Fisheries Agency, PEMSEA, International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River, Government of Tonga, Marine Research Institute of Colombia, and International Maritime Organization (February 2017, New York, USA). The side event was entitled “Strategies and Approaches for Accelerating and Scaling up SDG14 Implementation”. PEMSEA Executive Director delivered a presentation on “Integrated Coastal Management as a Tool to Accelerate SDG14 Implementation: PEMSEA experience in East Asia”;  (c) PEMSEA participated at the first UN Ocean Conference (New York, June 2017) and hosted a side event on “Catalyzing Investments in SDG 14: Establishment of a Strategic Ocean Investment Ecosystem”, in partnership with UNDP, UNEP, GEF, Blue Finance, ARCOWA SA and R20 Regions of Climate Action. The event was moderated by Mr. Haoliang Xu, Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific for UNDP. The President of the General Assembly of the United Nations delivered opening comments;  (d) Sustainability Initiative in the Marginal Seas of South and East Asia (September 2016) ;  (e) Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fisheries Bodies on Accelerating Progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (September 2016, RO Korea);  (f) 9th ASEAN Regional Forum InterSessional Meeting co-organized by the Governments of Japan, Philippines and the US (February 2017, Tokyo, Japan). PEMSEA presented a paper during the Marine Environment and Sustainable Development session of the meeting; among others.  (g) Other events, e.g., Blue Economy plenary US-ASEAN Conference  (h) Series of workshops with local governments in the region promoting the SEAKB,  gathering feedback and identifying investment opportunities | NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to the target for PEMSEA and IW Learn to collaborate in the design and development of a regional EAS KM platform, with linkages to the IW Learn global KM platform   SEAKB interlinked with IWLEARN global knowledge portal for promotion as regional node on coasts and oceans in East Asia    NOT FULLY ACHIEVED: Developments related to target of co-organizing at least 2 regional workshops/seminars between IWLearn and PEMSEA to promote and facilitate cross-region knowledge and experience-sharing in EAS region, Latin America, Caribbean, South Asia, etc.   PEMSEA participated in GEF/UNDP/ IW Learn Regional Workshop on Ocean Governance and MSP, Hanoi, Vietnam, February 2019.   2nd Asia Pacific Network Meeting of the GEF LME: LEARN Project, February 2019    FULLY ACHIEVED:  PEMSEA participates in 2 IW conferences/ events   Participation in the 20th Annual Consultative Meeting on Large Marine Ecosystems and Coastal Partners (LME 20) and in the 9th GEF Biennial International Waters Conference (IWC9), serving as a panelist in the opening session of LME20 and exploring opportunities for cross-regional LME collaboration with Benguela Current and Caribbean LMEs.   At the IWC9 Session on Solutions for Sustainability, PEMSEA presented the recently developed GEF/UNDP IRBM project covering 7 countries with 7 priority river basins and coastal areas in East Asia (Marrakech, Morocco, November 2018)    FULLY ACHIEVED:  PEMSEA outreach services established with collaborative engagements in one other regional sea/LME outside of the EAS region  ICO program with CLME+   Knowledge exchange and networking initiative with CLME+, PEMSEA ED delivered special message during the Carribean Regional Network Meeting   CLME+ representative joined PEMSEA organized session on Blue Economy Forum during the EAS Congress in November2018   Exploratory discussion held with representative from CLME+ at EAS Congress; mission to Caribbean planned to present PEMSEA services to participating governments, and to facilitate outreach services focused on certification and investments.   PEMSEA presented updates on ICO program with CLME+ during the Asia Pacific Network Meeting (February 2019)   Initiated discussions on PEMSEA’s participation in the 1st CLME+ Partnership Forum, from 16 to 18 September 2019 as part of the Inter-collaborative Opportunities (ICO) program with IWLearn    (Other outreach initiatives)   Documented two video entries from PEMSEA youth network to the Ocean Literacy Video   Initiated development of new PEMSEA Traineeship/ internship programme   Facilitated the nomination and participation of one female youth leader from Cambodia as representative of the PEMSEA Network of Young Leaders to the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Youth Workshop held in Brazil from 27-28 June 2019.    > PEMSEA participated in various international and regional environment and ocean-related events, including:   White Paper Review of International Experiences in Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Relevance to India: Emphasis on Federal/State/Local Interactions includes a chapter on ICM experience in East Asia and will be shared at the International Conference on ICZM in Chennai, India on 9-11 July 2019   12th Intergovernmental Session of IOC WESTPAC Sub-commission, 2-4 April 2019, Manila, Philippines   9th International Conference on Marine Pollution and Ecotoxicology, 10-12 June 2019, Hong Kong   COBSEA Working Group on Marine Litter, 17-18 June, 2019 and 24th COBSEA Intergovernmental Meeting, 19-20 June, 2019, Bali, Indonesia   2nd World Circular Economy Forum hosted by the Ministry of Environment of Japan and SITRA of Finland, serving as a panelist in the discussion on ‘upscaling innovative solutions globally’ organized by the Office of Directorate General on the Environment of the European Commission. European Commission DG expressed interest to explore potential collaboration with PEMSEA (Yokohama, Japan, October 2018)   Our Ocean 2018 hosted by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia, introducing PEMSEA to various stakeholders at the Forum and exploring opportunities for collaborative activities on ocean plastics. (Bali, Indonesia, October 2018)   Xiamen World Ocean Week, focusing on: “The East Asian Seas region: moving as one with the global ocean agenda? Challenges and Opportunities” and “Building on the ground capacity to scale up integrated coastal management in the East Asian region: The PEMSEA experience” (Xiamen, November 2018).   Ocean Policy Seminar co-organized by the Korea Coastal Management Association (KCOAST) and National Assembly of ROK. (Sejong, RO Korea, October 2018). |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 77.03% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 77.03% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 8,199,410 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Grant Amount | 10,643,992 |
| Co-financing | 157,265,467 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Jun 20, 2013 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | May 5, 2014 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Sep 4, 2014 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Mar 4, 2017 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | May 31, 2018 |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Jun 1, 2020 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Sep 4, 2019 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | Aug 31, 2020 |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-07-24 |
| 2019-04-10 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Operational | Risk: Project Document and MOA by Thailand signed only in July 2017.  Management Measure: As a result of PEMSEA’s close collaboration with Thailand, the process has moved forward and the MOA and Project Document has been signed in July 2017. Despite the delay in the official signing of the document, Thailand has consistently participated in the PSC meetings for the project and have undertaken some of the capacity building activities in support of SDS-SEA and ICM implementation. To facilitate national and local government support, the project was developed under the framework and existing mechanisms for implementing the Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act. This also caused some delays in awaiting formal approval of the project by Provincial Marine and Coastal Resources Management Committees (December 2018-January 2019) and issuance of Governors’ Orders for ICM Subcommittees and Technical Working Groups (May-June 2019) in the four provinces, although this ensures their commitment toward completing, sustaining and replicating project results and accomplishments. Pending official project approval, preliminary baseline and vulnerability assessments were undertaken with the support of PEMSEA ICM Learning Centers in Thailand (Burapha University and Prince of Songkla University).    Risk: Delay in contract signing in Vietnam  Management Measure: The Senior Project Manager and Country Manager for Vietnam conducted a consultation meeting with VASI, the Country Operational Focal Point for the project in September 2018, to discuss concerns and processes in order to fast track the signing of contracts to enable implementation of various project activities in Vietnam. 7 contracts and TORs were initially signed by the SPM and VASI and a new contract and TOR was developed for the supplemental activities identified for VASI to coordinate. All 8 contracts were signed in 2018 and the VASI Administrator expressed commitment in implementing the SDS-SEA Project and offered to directly address any concerns, should they arise during the course of implementation in 2019-2020. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The 2018 PSC Meeting agreed in principle to the Mid Term Review (MTR) recommendations to extend the project for a 12-month period at no-additional cost basis, subject to final confirmation at the 2019 PSC meeting with supporting project work plans and budgets that capture the recommended revisions to the indicators and end of project targets covering the extension period.    The 2019 PSC Meeting adopted the revised indicators and end of project targets as well as the AWPs and budgets for January-August 2019 and for the 12-month extension at no additional cost to GEF, with acknowledgment from the participating countries of the benefits of the project extension, particularly in allowing them to achieve essential deliverables identified in the Project Document. |

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| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| NA |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The satisfactory rating is based on management’s assessment of how the work has progressed with regard to the end-of project targets. Overall the project has made significant progress on a number of Outcomes, while some delays were encountered particularly in Thailand and Vietnam due to the delay in project signing in Thailand, and signing of contracts in Vietnam.    For Outcome 1, the project is generally on schedule and has achieved majority of its targets. There are 2 key items however that require further consultations and discussions: the signing of voluntary agreements with Country and Non-Country partners and the signing of agreement with YSLME. High level consultations were conducted by the new ED in 8 countries to discuss the voluntary contributions and continuation of Cost Sharing Agreements in support of PEMSEA’s sustainability. CSAs with China, Japan, RO Korea, Singapore and Timor Leste have been signed and voluntary contributions are continuing; other countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Vietnam) continue to facilitate in country discussions to secure approval of support for voluntary contributions, The Draft Agreement between PEMSEA and YSLME has been finalized and submitted to the YSLME Secretariat for review and endorsement to UNOPS. Follow up discussions held with UNOPS and YSLME Secretariat on the draft agreement. Regional SOC report drafted and presented at the 6th Ministerial Forum and 2nd Blue Economy Forum of the 2018 EAS Congress.    Outcome 2 is on schedule and has made significant progress with initiation or development of coastal and ocean national policy/legislation in the 8 countries; the adoption of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 and the development/mainstreaming of SDS-SEA priorities and targets in the respective implementation plans of the countries and ICM sites and the development of 10 National SOC reports where the Executive Summaries were presented and launched at the 2018 EAS Congress. Work is continuing for the publication of 10 National SOC reports. The 2018 EAS Congress, which featured an International Conference and Environmental Exhibition, composed of Ocean talks (plenary sessions) combined with SEA Exchanges (dialogues with partners) and Partnership Hubs (partner-led side events), the Sixth Ministerial Forum, the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG) Forum 2018, and the Fifth EAS Youth Forum (YF5) was successfully convened with the Government of the Philippines as host. Publication on “Local Contributions to the Sustainable Development Agenda: Case Studies in ICM in the EAS Region” featuring 47 case studies from across the region launched at the EAS Congress.    Outcome 3 is on schedule and has achieved significant progress with the completion of the Third-Party Assessment on PEMSEA’s sustainability and the acceptance of the report by the 9th PC Meeting, development and adoption of key PEMSEA services/products as PEMSEA certified-documents by the Council and strengthened outreach initiatives to non-Country Partners and collaborators. While the voluntary contributions from Partner Countries in support of the PEMSEA Resource Facility operation remains a challenge, PEMSEA is exploring other potential sources of funding in addition to the country voluntary contributions, from grants and from PEMSEA services to ensure that secretariat and technical services that are provided to the countries in support of SDS-SEA implementation will continue. Key documents and plans that outline priority areas of focus for seeking funding support for PEMSEA’s sustainability (e.g., PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy; Sustainable Business Roadmap) and models for revenue from various investment services to support PEMSEA’s sustainability (e.g., Ocean Investment Facility) have been developed, reviewed and presented to the Executive Committee and EAS Partnership Council. Delivery and application of PEMSEA products and services (e.g., ICMS certification for local governments; PSHEMS for ports, etc); development of finance flagship projects and outreach services continue to be provided to various partners and stakeholders.    Outcome 4, ICM scaling up target of 20% has been achieved by end of 2018 where ICM coverage in the region has further expanded both geographically and functionally. As of December 2018, ICM coverage is estimated at 29.4% (65,408 km) of the region’s coastline. The ICM Third-Party Assessment conducted in the Philippines covering 32 coastal provinces objectively evaluated the ICM program coverage in the country based on the requirements of the ICM Code. Establishment of the necessary coordinating mechanisms, and baselines through the SOC reporting, completion of long-term strategic plans and application of various management tools and processes, including management effectiveness of PAs/MPAs, EAFM, IRBCAM, etc. in support of ICM scaling up have been initiated at ICM learning sites in all countries. ICM sites in Thailand and Viet Nam are catching up with implementation and are engaging local partner universities and national experts to facilitate the delivery of expected outputs under this outcome.    Under Outcome 5, good progress has been made with the conduct of baseline assessment of degraded habitats, fisheries management and fisher household incomes at pilot sites in Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, and Timor Leste. EAFM management plans and sustainable alternative livelihood programs are being developed in the 5 countries in 2018, and are scheduled for completion in 2019. In Thailand, Burapha University, a member of the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers, is closely working with the pilot sites in Trat to complete the necessary baseline assessments as well as risk and vulnerability assessments using the tools from the regional training conducted by UPMSI, PEMSEA’s Regional Center of Excellence. In Vietnam, the Danang Agency of Seas and Island’s experience in implementing sustainable fisheries livelihood program in Tho Quang commune will facilitate its replication in selected communes.    Outcome 6, Progress on the pollution reduction and water use/conservation projects in the 7 identified countries remains behind schedule. All countries are currently involved in the baseline assessment and profiling. Thailand has initiated the conduct of baseline and risk/vulnerability assessment in Rayong with technical support from Burapha University. Vietnam on the other hand has conducted consultations in Haiphong and Quang Ninh for the selection of priority river basin for mapping and inventory of pollution sources. In the Philippines, the application of Nutrient Load Modeling in Batangas Bay watershed is being facilitated by UPMSI based on the modelling tool developed under the Global Nutrient Cycling Project where Manila Bay was the demonstration site.  The GEF/UNDP Project on integrated river basin management through the conduct on national inception workshops and pilot site consultations in the participating countries as part of IRBM project development has facilitated understanding of the linkages of the two projects, particularly how the activities of the ongoing project can benefit from and contribute at the same time to the IRBM Project implementation.  The revisions to the indicators and end of project targets for Outcome 6 (i.e., Pilot integrated river basin and coastal area management demonstration projects initiated in priority watershed/coastal areas covering 25,000 km2 focused on management strategies and investments to reduce levels of target pollutants) as approved in the 2019 PSC meeting is anticipated to facilitate delivery of end of project targets in the 7 countries.    Outcome 7, majority of the countries are progressing well. Good progress is being made with the development and/or implementation of existing management plans for CCA/DRR in majority of countries, including forging collaborative activities with various partners (i.e., National Resilience Council in the Philippines). Thailand has proceeded with scoping, baseline assessment and vulnerability assessment for CC/natural and manmade disasters in Chonburi using their own funds with technical support from the Learning Centers. In Vietnam, the initiation of the development of coastal use zoning plan mainstreaming CCA/DRR concerns in Kien Giang will benefit from the technical expertise of the Technical Coordinator for Vietnam and from the experiences of Danang and Thua Thien Hue in CUZ development.  The revisions to the indicators and end of project targets for Outcome 7 (i.e., CCA/DRRM focused ICM pilot demonstration projects, covering 11 highly vulnerable coastal communities provide evidence of community awareness meetings conducted; evacuations routes established and publicized; and emergency drills/exercises conducted on a regular basis) as approved in the 2019 PSC meeting is also anticipated to facilitate delivery of end of project targets in the countries.    Continuing progress has been made on Port Safety Health and Environmental Management Code and System (PSHEM Code and System) with international ports of the region (Bangkok, Laem Chabang in Thailand; Cagayan de Oro, Batangas, and General Santos in the Philippines; and Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh Ports in Cambodia). Case presentation at the PSC meeting highlighted the environmental and economic benefits of PSHEMS in Philippine Ports. Partnership Hub session on Women, Gender and PSHEMS in the Port and Maritime Sector organized during the 2018 EAS Congress.    Cooperation in oil spill preparedness and response in the Gulf of Thailand (Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia) has drafted the National Guidelines on the Use of Chemical Dispersants and the initiation of a sub-regional oil spill contingency plan for the Gulf of Thailand which were reviewed at the GOT Workshop and National Contact Point meeting during the 2018 EAS Congress.    Outcome 8 has made significant progress and continues to be on schedule. PEMSEA and the project have produced a number of innovative knowledge products (ICM Code; PSHEMS Code; SEA Knowledge Bank; investment landscape assessment; SOC reporting; etc.) and services (certification; on-line investment, training/internships; sustainable business network; etc.). Opportunities to promote and increase outreach of these products and services to other regions have been provided by various platforms, most notably the East Asian Seas Congress and other international, regional, national and local events that PEMSEA organized or co-organized and attended for this reporting period. The PEMSEA website, regular release of Blue Economy Bulletins and e-updates also provided additional venues for communication and promotion.    The project has generated a number of important reports and brochures, including: Blue Carbon in East Asia report; ICM Bond Options Paper; Handbook on investment addressing ocean plastic pollution with Circulate Capital; Studies on urban and industrial wastewater sector in Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam; Brochure on Establishing a Sustainable Ocean Investment Ecosystem in East Asia  The project has also build regional capacities and promote opportunities through the following events: Workshop on Blue Economy Investment (EAS Congress 2015); Workshop on Catalyzing Blue Economy Investments in East Asia (XWOW); Workshop at UN Ocean Conference on Catalyzing Investments in SDG 14; Regional Ocean Leadership Roundtable on Ocean Investment; Series of workshops with local gov’ts in the region promoting the SEAKB, gathering feedback and identifying investment opportunities; Options for other financing mechanisms (e.g., bonds, blue carbon) promoted to countries  There is a need to validate and learn about the process, partnerships and expertise needed to develop investments based on the demonstration of business cases on integrated abalone farming, community-based seaweed farming, grouper aquaculture, yellowfin tuna that were reported in the 2018 PIR.    Outcome 9 is on schedule and significant progress has been made with the countries’ efforts to complete their national SOC reports where NSOC briefs and executive summaries were launched at the EAS Congress 2018 and presented at the 6th Ministerial Forum; the increase in the membership of PEMSEA’s Network of Learning Centers (PNLCs) to 18 with the designation of 3 additional universities from Indonesia and the Philippines; the continuing support of the PNLCs in the conduct of various capacity building and knowledge management initiatives on SDS-SEA and ICM scaling up; increase in PNLG membership to 50 local governments implementing ICM from 10 countries; the continuous updating of the SEAKnowledge Bank as a regional knowledge management platform for the region, as well as the launch of PNLG SAP online tracking system; the approval and publication of the ICM Training Manual; the testing of the Coastal Use Zoning Manual as the main training material in the regional CUZ training; the establishment of integrated environmental monitoring programs in selected sites and support from non-country partner (i.e., Plymouth Marine Laboratory) in strengthening capacity for environmental monitoring and implementing targeted research to support SDS-SEA/ICM implementation. Continuous updating of the SEA Knowledge Bank undertaken which contains useful resources and tools such as case studies, manuals, policy briefs and technical reports; information on ICM certification, developing an SOC, and ocean investments as well as a directory of experts working in oceans and coasts and partner ocean knowledge portals such as the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN) and the Capturing coral reef and related ecosystem services (CCRES) project.    Completion of local SOC reports in various ICM sites remains a concern as technical review and data validation requires time, including translation of the reports into English. Achieving the targets for environmental monitoring and certification of 50 ICM professionals including rolling out the Sustainable Business Award are also a challenge, given the current progress.    Outcome 10 is on schedule with two of the 4 outputs already achieved. A number of important global and regional learning activities have been undertaken in support of scaling up investments on sustainable coastal and ocean development. PEMSEA participated in the 20th Annual Consultative Meeting on Large Marine Ecosystems and Coastal Partners (LME 20) and in the 9th GEF Biennial International Waters Conference (IWC9), serving as a panelist in the opening session of LME20 and exploring opportunities for cross-regional LME collaboration with Benguela Current and Caribbean LMEs (November 2018). At the IWC9 Session on Solutions for Sustainability, PEMSEA presented the recently developed GEF/UNDP IRBM project covering 7 countries with 7 priority river basins and coastal areas in East Asia. PEMSEA also participated in 2nd Asia Pacific Network Meeting of GEF LME: LEARN Project and in the IW: LEARN Regional Workshop on Ocean Governance and MSP (February 2019).  Building on IW LEARN’s inter-collaborative opportunity (ICO) program for cross regional partnership that has been initiated with the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Project, the following has been undertaken: a) knowledge exchange and networking initiative with CLME+, PEMSEA ED delivered special message during the Caribbean Regional Network Meeting; b) CLME+ representative joined PEMSEA organized session on Blue Economy Forum during the EAS Congress in November 2018; c) Exploratory discussion held with representative from CLME+ at EAS Congress; d) initiated discussions on PEMSEA’s participation in the 1st CLME+ Partnership Forum, from 16 to 18 September 2019 as part of the ICO program with IW LEARN    PEMSEA continue to build important relationships with international partners for investment and other collaboration particularly with: Closed Loop Ocean; WWF; EDF; CI; IUCN; US Dept of State / USAID; ARCOWA; Impact Blue; Blue finance; World Ocean Council; Sustainable Ocean Fund; Credit Suisse; Economist; Rare; EU; European consulates; Center for a Blue Economy; Pew Charitable Trusts; FAO; and MIT.    In general, Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10 are on schedule and are expected to achieve the targeted deliverables by end of project. Some targets under Outcomes 4,5,6 and 7 would require additional time in order to complete project targets. The administrative requirements in some countries, which have resulted to delays in project and contracts signing, have affected some of the project deliveries particularly for outcomes 4,5,6 and 7.    The 2018 PSC Meeting agreed in principle to the Mid Term Review (MTR) recommendations to extend the project for a 12-month period at no-additional cost basis, subject to final confirmation at the 2019 PSC meeting with supporting project work plans and budgets that capture the recommended revisions to the indicators and end of project targets covering the extension period.    The Project Steering Committee Meeting held on 10-11 April 2019 in Manila, Philippines has reviewed the annual work plan (AWP) and budget for January – August 2019 and the 12-month extension (i.e., September 2019-August 2020) at no additional cost to GEF.    The 209 PSC Meeting adopted the revised indicators and end of project targets as well as the AWPs and budgets for January-August 2019 and for the 12-month extension at no additional cost to GEF, with acknowledgment from the participating countries of the benefits of the project extension, particularly in allowing them to achieve essential deliverables identified in the Project Document.    The PSC requested PRF to conduct a review and evaluation of available budget that may be re-allocated to other priority activities in participating countries with budgetary shortfalls, particularly Cambodia, Indonesia and Timor Leste, and complete the assessment for final review and approval at the Special PSC Meeting to be convened during the EAS Partnership Council meeting in July 2019. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The DO rating for this project remains at Satisfactory. The project continued its progress towards achieving the outcomes set at inception. During the April 2019 Project Steering Committee, the decision to approve the extension of the project for the an additional 12 months almost received approval with only China needing approval by their government for the extension. The extension was recommended at the Mid Term Review, in order to fully achieve or catch up with the initial delays in Vietnam and Thailand in-country implementation.    Having said that, upon review of the progress of the project here are several key highlights:    The main objective of catalyzing investments for rehabilitation and sustaining coastal and marine ecosystems, in accordance to the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS SEA), has received a major shot in the arm with the results of the Sixth Ministerial Forum during the EAS Congress in November 2019 held at Iloilo City, Philippines. The highlights include: (1) The presentation of the key results of the Regional and National State of Oceans and Coasts (SOC) reports on Blue Economy; (2) Delivery of individual country statements highlighting countries’ outlook, plans and initiatives related to the implementation of the SDS-SEA in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals; and (3) The signing of the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration on East Asian Region Moving as One for Healthy Oceans, People and Economies.    The Regional and National SOC Reports are key outputs of the PEMSEA member countries that looked into the countries’ ocean economy, ocean industries, valuation of coastal and marine ecosystem services, risks and pressures on oceans in the region, and examples of blue economy initiatives. The reports aim to provide the baseline for future assessments. Initial estimates show that the SOC provides a comprehensive approach to evaluate the contribution of oceans and coasts, impacts of human activity on the ocean, as well as monitor progress towards the SDGs, SDS-SEA, and other international agreements through the blue economy and ocean governance initiatives.    The Forum culminated with the signing of the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration on East Asian Region Moving as One for Healthy Oceans, People and Economies. The Declaration reaffirmed the countries’ commitment to the SDS-SEA, and in particular to achieving the remaining targets from the Da Nang Compact, regular updating of SOC reports, reducing or preventing marine pollution of all kinds, promotion of sustainable coastal tourism programs, support development of blue economy investment projects, and more importantly support operations of PRF as coordinating mechanism for SDS-SEA implementation through voluntary contributions beyond 2019.    At the outcome level almost all of the targets are now almost fully achieved or more or less almost completed. There were motions in the Project Steering Committee Meeting in April 2019 to change the output level indicators. The link below gives us the table of these agreed changes in indicators and end of project targets. http://pemsea.org/sites/default/files/2019PSC\_SRFamendments2019.docx    In terms of financial delivery, the project, while requesting for an extension has relatively spent efficiently over the past 4 years. As of June 30, 2019, 78% of the total project budget has been expended. During the Project Steering Committee Meting an approval of Project Work Plan and Budget for January to August 2019 and the 12-month extension at no additional cost to GEF, as generated. The review and evaluation of available budget which may be re-allocated to other priority activities before final budget re-allocation during the 11th Partnership Council Meeting on 24-26 July 2019; Approval of conduct of the terminal evaluation at least 3 months before end of project was also made during the Project Steering Committee Meeting in April. Expected end of project is August 30, 2020. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | Overall Assessment The satisfactory rating is based on management’s assessment of how the work has progressed with regard to achieving the deliverables as identified in the annual work plans for 2018-2019, as follows:    Outcome 1: (on schedule) Main accomplishments include: Cost Sharing Agreements with China, Japan, RO Korea, Singapore and Timor Leste signed and voluntary contributions are continuing; various partners within and outside the EAS region engaged in the planning and conduct of collaborative workshops during the 2018 East Asian Seas Congress; Iloilo Declaration signed by Ministers/Senior Government Officials committing country partners to voluntary contribution beyond 2019; Regional State of the Coasts prepared integrating data and analyses from 10 National State of the Coasts Reports; regular SOC reporting system adopted by the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration; SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 adopted at the 10th EAS PC meeting in July 2018.  Pending items include the signing of the Partnership Agreement with YSLME and confirmation of voluntary contributions from other PEMSEA countries.    Outcome 2: The following targets were accomplished on schedule:  White Paper on policies, legislations and institutional mechanisms for sustainable development of coastal and marine areas in Cambodia refined and submitted to the Ministry of Environment for consideration; updating of Lao PDR’s National Water and Water Resources Management Strategy completed and the National Guidelines for the implementation of the Prime Minister Decree on natural resource fee has been translated into Lao; inception workshop for the development of Timor Leste’s National Ocean Policy Implementation Plan conducted and development of the implementation plan has been initiated while awating the approval of the National Ocean Policy by the Council of Ministers; National SOC Reports for Cambodia, China, Singapore, Timor Leste, Thailand, RO Korea, Malaysia, Philippines and Indonesia completed, reviewed and finalized; Vietnam NSOC report drafted; 10 national SOC briefs presented at the 2nd Regional Blue Economy Forum of the 2018 EAS Congress; executive summaries of NSOC reports presented at the Ministerial Forum; EAS Congress successfully organized with Government of the Philippines as host and attended by over 900 participants comprising of 37% local and 63% international participants; PNLG Forum conducted in Guimaras, Philippines focusing on the implementation of PNLG Strategic Action Plan in line with SDG 6, 11, 13 and 14.    Outcome 3: The following targets were accomplished or on schedule:  Training services (ICM and specialized training on SOC, IIMS, CUZ, RA/VA) provided to countries and ICM sites; ICM Code and Certification System Development and Documentation Level 2 initiated in the Province of Bataan (Philippines); training of ICMS auditors in China conducted and 8 auditors have passed the assessment; investment cases developed with partners on wastewater treatment, sustainable aquaculture, marine tourism/ecotourism, river basin/waste management and were presented to relevant workshops during the EAS Congress; two projects approved (e.g., ATSEA2 where PEMSEA is identified as project implementing partner for regional and Papua New Guinea components and GEF/UNDP/ASEAN IRBM project which is awaiting endorsement to GEF and final approval by GEF CEO); pipeline projects developed (e.g., IKI Project on Blue Solutions for Reducing Maritime Transport GHG Emissions; PIF for MPA networking of LMEs in the ASEAN Region).    Pending items include: verification of continuing implementation of the ICMS of other ICM sites that received Level 1 certification in 2015 and formal launching of the SEA Knowledge Bank (SEAKB) following improvements that have been incorporated into the platform.    Outcome 4: The following were accomplished or on schedule:  ICM coverage target of 20% for the project achieved. As of December 2018, estimated coverage is 29.4%. The following are the ICM coverage on a per country basis: Cambodia (100%); China (26%); Indonesia (33%); Philippines (27%); Thailand (18%); Timor Leste (33%) and Vietnam (49%). All ICM sites are in varying levels of development or updating of their respective long-term strategic plans and management plans for biodiversity conservation and MPA management, including assessment of management effectiveness of MPAs and determining areal extents of coastal habitats under protection. Capacity building support provided to ICM sites through participation in regional trainings (e.g., risk/vulnerability assessment, coastal use zoning, etc.) and on-site trainings and orientation (e.g., SOC reporting, IIMS). Five (5) trainees from China, Indonesia and Lao PDR participated in PEMSEA’s Traineeship program.    Measures to fast track project implementation in Thailand and Vietnam have been put in place such as engagement of local university partners in Thailand and designation of Technical Coordinator in Vietnam who is familiar with the ICM processes and have been heavily involved in past projects at the local level.    Outcome 5: The following were accomplished or on schedule:  Fisheries and related management plans (e.g., MFMA plan for Koh Rong Archipelago, Cambodia; EAFM plan for Haizhou Bay, China; EAFM plan for Jor Bay, Indonesia; bay-wide ICM plan for Macajalar Bay, Philippines; integrated plan incorporating local fisheries management in Manatuto and Liquica, Timor Leste) prepared. Identification of livelihood development opportunities completed in selected sites and development of action plan to support sustainable and ecosystem-friendly livelihood activities initiated (e.g., China). Other sites are in varying levels of conducting assessments (socioeconomic) for livelihood development, including identification of beneficiaries for demonstration of alternative livelihood programs.    Pending items include: conduct of socioeconomic surveys of fisher households in the priority sites to determine changes in the proportion of income from fishing.    Outcome 6: The following were accomplished or on schedule:  Development of Strategic Pollution Reduction Plan for Sihanokville (Cambodia) initiated, including the master plan for the development of sewerage/drainage system and conduct of study on plastic pollution; baseline assessment reports of Badung River (Bali), Cipalabuhan and Cipanyairan Rivers (Sukabumi) in Indonesia undergoing refinement; implementation of on-the-ground activities to improve access to safe water in Champasak, Saravane and Sekong Province in Lao PDR ongoing; Batangas Bay (Philippines) watershed profile prepared and validated and orientation on nutrient load model conducted involving 8 municipalities in the watershed; preliminary baseline assessment for pilot sites in Rayong (Thailand) initiated; consultation conducted in Haiphong and Quang Ninh Province (Vietnam) for the identification of priority river basin for mapping and inventory of pollution sources.    Pending item include: initiation of the development of management strategies and investment plan to reduce levels of target pollutants and improve water resource conservation and use management in the pilot sites    Outcome 7: The following were accomplished or on schedule  Assessment of vulnerabilities, socioeconomic impacts of sea level rise and risk map under different SLR scenarios completed in Dongying (China); baseline/risk/vulnerability assessments for pilot sites in Sukabumi (Indonesia) and Liquica (Timor Leste) completed and reports undergoing refinement; preliminary baseline/risk/vulnerability assessments for pilot sites in Chonburi (Thailand) initiated; consultation with the National Resilience Council in the Philippines conducted for potential replication of the LGU Resilience Program being implemented in Bataan Province in other provinces.    Gulf of Thailand National Contact Points Meeting and Technical Workshop on the use of chemical dispersants and development of sub-regional oil spill contingency plan organized as one of the side events of the 2018 EAS Congress and participated by representatives from Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam as part of their commitment to implement the Framework Programme for Joint Oil Spill Preparedness and Response in the Gulf of Thailand.    PSHEMS Level 2 certification of Bangkok Port and Laem Chabang Port and surveillance audit for Port of Cagayan de Oro conducted.    Pending items include: securing endorsement letter from Port Authority (Thailand and Philippines) for PSHEMS Code as voluntary standard and conduct of workshop with port authorities in Indonesia, Timor Leste and Vietnam to expand the PSHEMS application.    Outcome 8: The following were accomplished or on schedule:    At the regional level, Sustainable Business Roadmap completed with findings indicating interest of companies on ocean partnerships; continuing development of pilot investment cases to provide case studies and lessons learned on sustainable investment in wastewater, aquaculture, ocean plastics and marine area management and sustainable tourism; Handbook for Sustainable Business Award developed and reviewed; knowledge product on Enabling Blue Economy Investment for Sustainable Development in the Seas of East Asia – Lessons on Private Sector Partnership and Investment drafted and undergoing review; work program for the regional investment facility developed and submitted to the EC for review.  At the pilot site level, implementation of EUF in Sihanoukville from boat operators continuing where revenue goes to a Trust Fund earmarked for environmental management. Draft management measures/regulations on coral reef damage from diving activities; cost benefit analysis report on application of ecological restoration techniques for increased aquaculture production in Yangjiang and methodologies for ecological GDP accounting for tourism sector in Sanya in China developed. Development of Blue Finance Project initiated in Sihanoukville (Cambodia) and Oriental Mindoro (Philippines).    Pending items include: conduct of stakeholders consultation in Oriental Mindoro to clarify the co-management arrangements for the Blue Finance Project; publication and dissemination of the knowledge product on Enabling Blue Economy Investment for Sustainable Development in the Seas of East Asia – Lessons on Private Sector Partnership and Investment which contain PEMSEA’s experience and lessons learned in developing pilot investment cases in the region.    Outcome 9: The following were accomplished and or on schedule:    Development of integrated environmental monitoring programs (IEMP) in Sihanoukville (Cambodia), in Semarang and Sukabumi (Indonesia), in Chonburi (Thailand) and Dili (Timor Leste) initiated which aims to provide directions on institutionalizing a network of agencies committed to implementing a long-term monitoring program and facilitating data sharing. MOA signed and groundbreaking ceremony conducted for the establishment of Cavite Water Testing Laboratory. Development of pilot biological monitoring program in Danang (Vietnam) to supplement existing IEMP initiated.9 NSOC reports undergoing final review and layouts. PNLC Annual Planning meeting conducted and 2019 action plan agreed to by the member universities; PNLG Executive Committee meeting discussed the PNLG-PNLC joint learning program to strengthen capacity of local governments in ICM implementation; application of potential RCOE for climate change and disaster risk reduction, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies reviewed by external reviewers; PNLG tracking system for SDG commitments operationalized; the ocean investment component of SEAKB expanded to include features for assessing environment for investment, investment needs/opportunities, project investibility, etc.). The ACCORD Project in Kep (Cambodia) and Danang (Vietnam) provides hands-on capacity building for local staff both on site and in Plymouth Marine Laboratory in UK.    Outcome 10: The following were accomplished and or on schedule:    SEAKB has been interlinked with IWLEARN global knowledge portal for promotion as regional node on coasts and oceans in East Asia.  Sharing of knowledge and best practices in ICM facilitated through participation in various international and regional events (e.g., the Global Ocean Forum, World Bank and the Center for Sustainable Coastal Management jointly organized an international conference on ICM and its relevance to India); in the upcoming LME 21: Building Partnerships Around LMEs for Sustainable Development in support of the Agenda 2030, scheduled in September 2019, PEMSEA is expected to share its experiences in establishing the regional governance mechanism, in blue economy development and sustainable financing and mainstreaming science into policy reforms. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | SDS SEA project has been implemented in Sept. 14 and the project previously closing date is in Sept.19. From the last year PIR, component 1 and component 3 are on schedule and they are expected to achieve the targets by end of the project. However, due to the delay in obtaining the last project signature from Thailand and the delayed contract signing in Vietnam, this affects activities under component 2. As a result, some activities under this component may not achieve the targets within the project life.    With the recommendation from the MTR, the recent Regional Steering Committee (RSC) meeting has endorsed some changes with output level indicators under the outcome 4-7.    Similar to last year PIR report, both project manager and UNDP country office rate DO progress as satisfactory. The country office programme officer rates IP progress as satisfactory as well. The RTA concurs with these ratings.    Development Objectives Progress    I concur with the CO rating of “satisfactory” for progress towards achieving its development objectives.  The project is expected to meet the overall of objective of ICM coverage in the region. In fact, it will exceed the target in a number of countries. For this reason, the progress towards achieving the development objective of the project is satisfactory.    The biggest budget allocation is under Component 2: Healthy and resilient marine and coastal ecosystems, which has been proportionated to 53% of the total grant (USD$ 5,607,870 from USD$ 10,643,992). 2019 Budget is $ 1,282,602 with the expenditure in the first 2 quarters at $457,637. The delivery in this reporting period is 36% and the total cumulative delivery since the project started is 77%. The highest spent in this reporting period is under the Component 2 (outcome 4), under ICM scaling up activities.    For the issue with contract signing delay in Vietnam, project manager and country manager for Vietnam effectively solved the issue by conducting a consultation meeting with VASI in September 2018, to discuss concerns and explore alternatives to fast track the signing of contracts. Now, 8 contracts had been signed, with strong support from VASI’s commitment in implementing project activities.    The 12-month extension request to August 2020 has been approved. The 2019 PSC Meeting in April has endorsed the revision of indicators in components 4-7 proceeding from the recommendations of the MTR. The PSC also requested PEMSEA to conduct a review and opportunities to re-allocate budget to other priority activities, especially activities in Cambodia, Indonesia and Timor Leste. The findings from PEMSEA will be reported during the PIR next year.    Implementation Progress Review    With the formal approval of the extension, the project for 2019 will be re-assessed and may be adjusted accordingly to a realistic level.    Implementation progress by component are described below. Progress overall is on-track justifying a Satisfactory Rating.    Component 1 (Outcomes 1-3| PARTNERSHIPS IN OCEAN AND COASTAL GOVERNANCE    The progress under partnership in ocean and coastal governance are on track and all targets are expected to be accomplished by end of the project life.    Under the outcome 1, the regular State of the Coasts (SOC) reporting system has been adopted by the Iloilo Ministerial Declaration in 2018. It is noted that the adoption also re-affirmed countries’ support to the implementation of SDS-SEA project. The regional SOC report had been presented during the 6th Ministerial Forum and the 2018 EAS Congress. Besides, SDS-SEA Implementation Plan (2018-2022) had been adopted during the 10th EAS PC meeting in July 2018. The cost sharing agreements with China, Japan, RO Korea, Singapore and Timor Leste had been signed. The partnership agreement between PEMSEA and YSLME had been submitted and it is now pending with Interim YSLME Commission’s review.    Under the outcome 2, 10 national SOC reports have been completed. For the outputs of national coastal and ocean policy (from the goal 6 participating countries), currently, 3 participating country members are now ongoing process with their national policies. Cambodia’s white paper on coastal and marine areas policies has been submitted to Ministry of Environment. Meanwhile, the development of Lao PDR’s implementation plan on water resources is now pending for the authorities’ approval. There were more than 900 participants attending 2018 EAS Congress. PNLG Forum had been conducted in Philippines focusing on the implementation of PNLG Strategic Action Plan.    Outcome 3: As mentioned since last year, voluntary contributions from partners countries to supporting PEMSEA operations is still a continuing challenge. This has been discussed with Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Timor Leste, and Vietnam during country consultations in the first 3 quarters of 2018. Besides, PEMSEA is continuing to seek other prospective financial resource, such as by means of PEMSEA Post-2020 Futures Report and Strategy.  There are a number of trainings organized, namely, ICM, SOC, IIMS, CUZ, RA/VA; ICM Code and Certification System Development and Documentation Level 2; training of ICMS auditors; investment cases developed with partners on wastewater treatment, sustainable aquaculture, marine tourism/ecotourism, river basin/waste management. Remaining activities yet to be completed include verification of the ICMS in ICM sites and an official release of the SEA Knowledge Bank (SEAKB).    COMPONENT 2: (Outcomes 4-7) | HEALTHY AND RESILIENT MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS    As mentioned from last year PIR, delays in obtaining countries agreements from Thailand and Vietnams have affected project implementation. This year, implementation has gained momentum.  Progress under component 2, the core of project objectives, are considered off track, especially outcomes 5-7. The recent RSC meeting has endorsed some indicators changes for the outcomes 4-7 proceeding from MTR recommendations.    Under outcome 4, the budget under this component is the highest budget planned for the remaining project period. The target under ICM scaling up (goal: 20% or 45,000 km of the region’s coastline) has been achieved (achieved 29.4% or 65,408 km of regional coastlines, as of Dec’18). Now, the recent RSC meeting concluded that the outcome 4 to be deleted and combined as a new activity under the outcome 2 instead.  Last year, it has been reported that there was no progress on ICM learning sites in Thailand and Vietnam due to their internal administrative delays. This year, ICM scaling up activities have been implemented at ICM learning sites in all countries. The project also arranges capacity building support to ICM sites through regional, and on-site trainings. It is noted that member countries are at different development stages of their biodiversity conservation and MPA management. For example, Thailand and Vietnam have just launched their ICM learning sites this year. To help speed up the progress in those countries, the project has engaged local partners in Thailand and assigned an experienced ICM technical coordinator in Vietnam to assist with technical issues.    Outcome 5: The RSC has endorsed changes with key indicator to “extent (km2) of sea areas covered by improved management and a reduction in overall fishing effort”. This also changes the EoP by removing the indicator of 10% improvement in CPUE) and removing the indicator of 25% household income improvement in 10% households generating income from non-fishing sources. RTA recognizes the difficulty in achieving this target due financial and time constraints.    Progress under this outcome, fisheries and related management plans have been drafted in Cambodia, PR. China, Indonesia, Philippines, Timor Leste. For livelihood progress, countries are at different stages of conducting assessments. For example, Thailand and Vietnam have not yet conducted baseline assessments last year but these were done this year. Identification of livelihood development opportunities is complete in selected sites. P.R. China has developed action plan to support sustainable and ecosystem-friendly livelihood.    Outcome 6: Progress under this outcome in 7 countries is behind schedule as 7 countries are conducting baseline assessment, except Thailand and Vietnam. The delay is due to technical capacity limitations. Thus, the RSC has endorsed changes with key indicators to ‘watershed/coastal area covered by pilot projects’ focusing on pollution reduction and water conservation and management. The EoP target has also been revised (20% BOD, and 10% nutrient reduced pollutant discharges are removed). Currently, countries are at different development stages. For instance, Bali and Thailand are now conducting baseline assessment reports. Philippines has prepared watershed profile and has validated nutrient load model.    Outcome 7: Last year, most countries are progressing well, except Vietnam due to administrative delays in the country. The RSC has endorsed the change of removing 2 indicators: 5% households in highly vulnerable coastal areas relocated away from hazard zones and 100% of households in highly vulnerable coastal areas. Vietnam has initiated coastal use zoning plan in Kien Giang.  These countries have completed following assessments: China, vulnerabilities, socioeconomic impacts of sea level rise and risk map under different SLR scenarios; Indonesia and Timor Leste, baseline assessments for pilot sites. Meanwhile, Thailand has started preliminary baseline assessments. Philippines has conducted a potential replication of the LGU Resilience Program in Bataan province.    Some of project activities had been presented during the 2018 EAS Congress, such as, PSHEMS in ports and maritime sectors, chemical dispersants usages and the development of sub-regional oil spill contingency plan. It is noted that PSHEMS endorsement letter is pending from port authorities in Thailand and Philippines.    COMPONENT 3: (Outcome 8-10|KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM FOR BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN-BASED ECONOMY    Outcome 8: The sustainable business roadmap is complete with positive private sectors’ interest on ocean partnerships. As noted from last year, the outreach of knowledge products to other regions was limited. Most of knowledge products are being reviewed, such as handbook of Sustainable Business Award, Blue Economy Investment for Sustainable Development in the SEA. Project has showcased and promoted project products via many platforms, such as EAS congress, and PEMSEA website.    For the target under innovative economic and investment mechanisms within the ICM frameworks, progress is on track. Regulations on coral fee protection have been drafted; cost analysis report on ecological restoration techniques has been conducted in P.R. China; blue-financed projects have been initiated in Cambodia and Philippines.    Outcome 9: Progress is on schedule with 10 national SOC reports completed. The number of PEMSEA’S Network of Learning Centers (PNLCs) increased from 18 to 50 memberships from local government units working in ICM in 10 countries. PNLC annual meeting was convened in 2019. The ICM training manual has been publicized. Activities on integrated environmental monitoring program (IEMP) are ongoing in Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Timor Leste. Vietnam has developed a pilot biological monitoring program. However, as mentioned in 2018 PIR, there are persisting challenges with completion of local SOC reports in many ICM sites and certification of 50 ICM professionals    Outcome 10: As mentioned earlier, knowledge and best practices sharing have been actively proceeded through regional and international forums, such as EAS, the Global Ocean Forum, LME 20, IWC 9. SEAKB has been interlinked with IWLEARN global knowledge portal for promotion as regional node on coasts and oceans in East Asia, the IW: LEARN Regional Workshop on Ocean Governance and MSP (2019).    Recommendation/Adaptive management plan to improve performance    The absences of committed financial support from member countries, delayed signing of partner agreements with both partner non- partner countries, significant delays of Thailand and Vietnam implementation, capacity constraints at local level have led project’s delivery to a moderate level. However, with all country contracts in place, implementation will catch up and all activities completed by the end of the extension period. As reported by project manager, there is an operational risk. That is, the project design has been built upon existing mechanism for implementing on the Marine and Coastal Resources Management Act. Thus, it is unavoidably a lengthy process to have official approvals and endorsements from various relevant units, such as local marine and coastal resources management committees and ICM subcommittees and technical working groups. For delayed activities, the project should keep close monitoring and providing technical support to the countries. | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: No |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: No |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN1:** some contribution to gender equality |

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| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| (1) In compliance with international fiduciary standards, PEMSEA's control mechanisms were further enhanced with the development and adoption of environmental and social safeguards which include gender mainstreaming policy.    (2) Gender development was also included as part of the priorities in the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 (currently being finalized), whereby a PEMSEA Women’s Programme will be developed and incorporated in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA), and of Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) programs at the local level.    (3) Capacity building initiatives of PEMSEA provides significant opportunities for women and youth engagement.    • Gender balance in representation of women (47%) participating in training events organized by PEMSEA in 2018.  • Two out of five ICM professionals who participated in the PEMSEA Traineeship Programme in 2018 were women (Indonesia and China).  • 41% women representation in regional training events organized by PEMSEA as of June 2019  • 50% women representation in national and site level consultations and workshops (385 out of 769) in Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam as of June 2019    (4) About 60% of PRF staff are also women handling key positions in the organization.    (5) Regional Session on Empowering Women, Balancing Gender, Adapting for Climate Change and Strengthening Marine Environmental Protection in the Port and Maritime Sector being organized for the EAS Congress 2018    (6) Integrating awareness raising on sea/islands and environment and promoting gender equality and participation of women in national events in Vietnam, such as:  • Vietnam Sea and Islands Week in Bac Lieu Province on 31 May to 1 June, 2019  • Consultations on Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW on Sustainable Strategy for Vietnam Marine Economy Development to 2030, vision to 2045  • Ocean plastic waste prevention and management  • National campaign on prevention of plastic waste (6/6/2019 in Hanoi) |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

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| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

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| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

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| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **SESP:** [SESP\_4752.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4752/213531/1717102/1723276/SESP_4752.pdf)  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| Not Applicable |

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| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

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| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Communicating Impact

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| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| The project seeks to reduce pollution and rebuild degraded marine resources through scaling up the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) in 8 countries: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam that share 6 large marine ecosystems and related catchment areas. It aims to catalyze actions and investments at the regional, national and local levels to rehabilitate and sustain coastal and marine ecosystem services and build a sustainable coastal and ocean-based economy in the East Asian region.    Building on the progress made from the last PIR reporting period, the project continues to make significant progress particularly in the following areas:    (1) Successful conduct of the 2018 East Asian Sea Congress in November 2018 involving more than 900 participants from national and local governments across the region, business sector, academe, international and regional organizations, NGOs, women and youth, inclusive of workshop sessions co-convened by different partners.    (2) Adoption of the Iloilo Declaration by Ministers and Senior Government officials from 11 countries at the 6th Ministerial Forum committing to support PEMSEA Resource Facility’s operations through voluntary country contributions beyond 2019 further reaffirming the value given to PEMSEA Resource Facility by country partners and its role in coordinating the implementation of the SDS-SEA.    (3) Completion of the Regional and National State of the Oceans and Coasts Reports and its adoption as a reporting system by the Iloilo Declaration whereby countries committed to update the report to highlight the contributions of coasts and oceans to economies including the establishment of environmental, social and economic indicators to measure the development impact of initiatives on the state of the coasts, communities and economies.    (4) Adoption of the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2018-2022 at the 10th EASPC whish serve as the region’s implementing guide and target for the next 5 years and is anchored on key regional and international commitment, including the SDGs. The adoption of the implementation plan will facilitate collaborative planning among and between PEMSEA partners in coordination with the PRF in identifying priorities, outputs and indicative actions that align with the SDS-SEA IP and jointly implement initiative/activities that would be identified. The EAS Congress and other regional events will serve as the primary vehicle for ensuring regular monitoring of progress and gaps and achievements of partners and collaborating organization which will be documented through the State of Oceans and Coasts report.    (5) Achieving the 20% ICM coverage target of the region’s coastline for this project and Danang Compact (i.e., 25%) facilitating geographic and functional expansion of ICM and putting in place the necessary multi-sector, multi-agency institutional mechanisms to facilitate coordination and integration; development of long-term strategic plans in line with regional priorities as embodied in the SDS-SEA implementation plan and national and local development and investment plans; establishing the indicator-based State of the Coasts report to facilitate reporting of progress made in ICM implementation; securing the necessary political support and commitment by ensuring designation of staff and budget; development and implementation of plans and management programs addressing climate change and disaster risk reduction, habitat and biodiversity conservation and management, water use and supply management, food security and sustainable livelihood development and pollution reduction and waste management.    (6) Adoption of the PNLG Strategic Action Plan (SAP) Tracking System, an online tracking tool developed by PEMSEA as part of the SEA Knowledge Bank where 50 local government members from 10 countries are reporting their progress in implementing the PNLG SAP, as agreed in the Ansan Declaration, with particular focus in the implementation of management programs that are in line with 4 SDG targets, i.e., SDG 6, 11, 13 and 14.    (7) Expansion of the PEMSEA Network of Learning Centers to 18 member universities and scientific institutions from across the region that are providing the necessary technical and scientific support to national and local governments in ICM implementation, particularly in on-the-ground transfer of ICM practice, skills, knowledge, tools and methodologies.    (8) PNLG-PNLC joint learning programme: At the 2018 East Asian Seas Congress, advancing better policy making and decision making through closer collaboration between local governments and the scientific community was highlighted. This was supported by a key proposal from the Higher Education Forum Session for a joint initiative between PEMSEA’s networks of local governments and learning centers, to explore and promote new and innovative tools for planning, implementation and management of ICM programs. A joint learning programme between the PNLG and PNLC has been proposed with the aim of: a) Framing the exchange, sharing and use of experiences, information and technologies, including best practices to optimize available scientific information for policy and decision makers; b) Identification of common challenges/barriers and approaches that have been successful in addressing the priority issue; c) Prioritizing key information needs of policy makers and contribute to the formulation of research agenda to catalyze efforts in generating relevant knowledge base; d) Identification of training needs and catalyze development of policy relevant tools and methodologies, for use by policy and decision makers; and e) Inform the process of proposal development for future project opportunities. Proposed activities include the organization of the joint science policy forum; the conduct of joint executive training course and conduct of ICM study tour.    (9) Engagement of partners in targeted research. Plymouth Marine Laboratory, a non-country partner of PEMSEA is implementing projects in Danang (Vietnam) and Kep and Sihanoukville (Cambodia) where in Danang, the project will provide the scientific evidence and understanding required to characterize the biogeochemical functioning of Danang Bay, involving a combination of ecosystem mapping, biogeochemical and physical characterization and the development and maintenance of an effective environmental monitoring program. It will also incorporate ecosystem modelling and valuation, training and education for local stakeholders and scientists as well as engaging stakeholder in the process.    (10) 25 years anniversary publication entitled, Local Contributions to Sustainable Development Agenda: Case Studies in ICM in the EAS region, highlights the sustainable coastal development efforts of PEMSEA partners overs the past 25 years. The publication provides the reader with a comprehensive discussion of the ICM system backed by 47 case studies; a series of case studies written by local leaders, managers and practitioners, natural and social scientists, academicians, private sector and partners from non-government organizations; good practices and lessons learned to support replication and scaling up ICM and operational modality that other regions of the world can consider adopting and applying.    (11) SEA Knowledge Bank (http://seaknowledgebank.net/): an online platform for local governments, development projects, investors, planners, policy makers, ICM experts and other stakeholders to facilitate knowledge exchange, provide support services and assist in development of investment-ready projects. To achieve the objective of enhancing access to and dissemination of knowledge products among stakeholder, the SEA Knowledge Bank provides access to a variety of useful resources and tools such as case studies, manuals, policy briefs and technical reports, among others. It also features detailed information on ICM certification, developing an SOC, and ocean investments as well as a directory of experts working in oceans and coasts and our partner ocean knowledge portals such as the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN) and the Capturing coral reef and related ecosystem services (CCRES) project. SEAKB also houses a Capacity Development microsite that contains material for e-learning like webinars and capacity development resources. In terms of raising the visibility of the region’s contribution to the global ocean agenda, PEMSEA has assisted partners in showcasing their respective work such as developing a portal for the West Pacific East Asia Projects of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (or WCPFC) and by serving as repository of the work Capturing coral reef and related ecosystem services (CCRES) project. PEMSEA is also working on interactive regional map, which will visually and more clearly show the region’s contributions to the global ocean agenda and progress in ICM. The first development of the interactive map will capture PEMSEA’s ICM sites, PNLG members and PNLC members.    (12) Participation and engagement in various international, regional, national and local forums which enabled PEMSEA to share its experiences, best practices, lessons learned and new initiatives as well as learn from and engage with various stakeholders from within and outside the EAS region. |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| PEMSEA website: http://www.pemsea.org/  SEAKnowledge Bank: http://seaknowledgebank.net/  PEMSEA Facebook account: https://www.facebook.com/pemsea/  https://twitter.com/PEMSEA?ref\_src=twsrc%5Egoogle%7Ctwcamp%5Eserp%7Ctwgr%5Eauthor  https://vimeo.com/pemsea  https://ph.linkedin.com/company/pemsea    PEMSEA in the news   DENR Bataan reports ‘State of Environment’ (July 7, 2018); http://www.manilastandard.net/lgu/luzon/270078/denr-bataan-reports-state-of-environment-.html   Circulate Capital Launches New Venture to Invest in Solutions to Ocean Plastic (July 18, 2018); https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/circulate-capital-launches-new-venture-to-invest-in-solutions-to-ocean-plastic-300682857.html   Closed Loop spins off ocean plastic venture as Circulate Capital (July 18, 2018); https://www.wastedive.com/news/closed-loop-spin-off-circulate-capital-ocean-plastic-venture/528045/   DENR pushes support for marine ecosystem (July 28, 2018); https://news.mb.com.ph/2018/07/28/denr-pushes-support-for-marine-ecosystem/   The Last Straw Katipunan: encouraging sustainability in Loyola Heights (July 2018) http://pemsea.org/news/last-straw-katipunan-encouraging-sustainability-loyola-heights   PEMSEA Annual Report 2017 (July 2018) http://www.pemsea.org/news/available-now-pemsea-annual-report-2017   DOTR Focus Group Meeting on Blue solutions for reducing maritime transport GHG emissions through increased energy efficiency of ship, port and truck activities (July 2018) http://www.pemsea.org/news/report-dotr-focus-group-meeting-blue-solutions-reducing-maritime-transport-ghg-emissions   PEMSEA holds a dialogue on the future of the Seas of East Asia beyond 2020 (July 2018) http://www.pemsea.org/news/pemsea-holds-dialogue-future-seas-east-asia-beyond-2020   So, An Impact Investor, A Social Entrepreneur And A Sea Turtle Walk Into A Bar… (August 15, 2018); https://www.forbes.com/sites/devinthorpe/2018/08/15/so-an-impact-investor-a-social-entrepreneur-and-a-sea-turtle-walk-into-a-bar/#407185a57e54   ICM Training Manual Course 1: Understanding Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) (August 2018) http://www.pemsea.org/news/icm-training-manual-course-1-understanding-integrated-coastal-management-icm   It's the youth's time of the year! 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https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1054267   International gab on East Asia seas conservation seen to gather 1T (November 20, 2018); https://www.panaynews.net/intl-gab-on-east-asia-seas-conservation-seen-to-gather-1t/   PPP a boost to Bataan’s ‘blue economy’–official (November 23, 2018); https://businessmirror.com.ph/2018/11/23/ppp-a-boost-to-bataans-blue-economy-official/   East Asian Seas Congress goes to Iloilo City (November 24, 2018); https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1054862   Around 900 delegates to join East Asian Seas Congress in Iloilo City (November 25, 2018); https://news.mb.com.ph/2018/11/25/around-900-delegates-to-join-east-asian-seas-congress-in-iloilo-city/   Iloilo tightens security for East Asian Seas Congress (November 26, 2018); https://www.panaynews.net/iloilo-tightens-security-for-east-asian-seas-congress/   From predators to protectors of ‘pawikan’ (November 26, 2018); https://businessmirror.com.ph/2018/11/26/from-predators-to-protectors-of-pawikan/   Iloilo Declaration to highlight reduction of marine pollution (November 27, 2018); 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# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **CEO Endorsement Request:** [PIMS 4752 CEO\_Endorsement\_Request\_27February2014\_rev\_cofinance.doc](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4752/213531/1670526/1670807/PIMS%204752%20CEO_Endorsement_Request_27February2014_rev_cofinance.doc) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.