

The 2nd Regional Scientific and Technical Committee Meeting for the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF Project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

21st – 23rd May 2019 Thansur Sokha Hotel, Kampot Province (Fisheries Refugia Site), Cambodia

REPORT OF THE PROJECT DIRECTOR ON ACTIVITIES SINCE 2016 TO MAY 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

The South China Sea is a global center of shallow water marine biological diversity that supports significant fisheries that are important to food security and export incomes of the Southeast Asian countries. Consequently, all inshore waters of the South China Sea basin are subject to intense fishing pressure. With fish production being intrinsically linked to the quality and area of habitats and the heightened dependence of coastal communities on fish, a need exists to improve the integration of fish habitat considerations and fisheries management in the region.

Taking into consideration the aforementioned circumstances, SEAFDEC/Training Department (TD) embarked in 2016 a 5-year project "Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand" with the specific objective of "operating and expanding the network of fisheries refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand for improved management of fisheries and critical marine habitats linkages in order to achieve the medium and longer-term goals of the fisheries component of the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea."

To facilitate the achievement of the goals and objectives of project, a Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) was established and its TORs was adopted at the 1st Project Steering Committee held in December 2018 with responsibility for: overseeing the scientific and technical elements of the project; ensuring effective implementation of activities undertaken during project execution; and providing sound scientific and technical advice to the Project Steering Committee.

Since the RSTC meeting will be meet bi-annually, the 1st RSTC was held in September 2018 and the meeting agreed that the following RSTC meeting will be held in May. In this connection this paper aims to update the activities and its achievements since project started till May 2019.

II. PROGRESS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1) SUMISSION OF LOA/LOI

1.1) Signed LOA by 4 Countries

After the Inception Workshop held in November 2016 with aims to enhance the understanding and effectiveness of the relevant fisheries officers who are nominated as a national focal points and scientific and technical focal point from 6 relevant countries on the project implementation, in 2017 there were 4 countries signed letter of agreement (LOA) namely: Cambodia (in January 2017); Philippines (in March 2017); Thailand (in March 2017); and Malaysia (in June 2017). The remaining 2 relevant countries namely Indonesia and Viet Nam are still pending till now due to emerging government policy change such as receiving Grants from the project, and policy on country collaboration with other donors, etc. However, all regional activities conducted since the project started till present, SEAFDEC/PCU invited those 6 relevant countries to participate for updating the countries situation. The follow-up and progress of submission for the LOA by remaining two countries could be summarized as follows:

1.2) Status of LOA for Indonesia and Viet Nam

1.2.1. INDONESIA

There are two main issues related to the LOA between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency in Indonesia: 1) any SEAFDEC activities conducted in collaboration with Indonesian National Agency on Fisheries required the MOU between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency. However, since Indonesia is a SEAFDEC Member Country, one SEAFDEC Council, therefore do not support that SEAFDEC have to make MOU with Indonesia since April 2018. This matter is also linked to the Implementation on establishment of fisheries refugia by Indonesia that in case the overall MOU between SEAFDEC and Indonesia is signed, the implementation of Fisheries Refugia by Indonesia will be covered. 2) Issues on Co-finance particularly for in-kind and cash co-finance is one of the key issues for decision maker on countries contribution to the project. However, SEAFDEC/PCU have explained to the responsible person(s) for better understanding on both term-definitions under the frame of country commitment to the project. SEAFDEC/PCU also invited 3 representatives from MMAF/Indonesia to attend the 1st Project Steering Committee held on 4-5 December 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand where the agreed DSA rate for calculation of the in-kind Co-finance was discussed as well as the Co-finance report from other 4 countries were shown as examples for Indonesian representatives. The discussion with Indonesia on the LOA was made again at the 51th SEAFDEC Council Meeting held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 18-20 March 2019 where Indonesia commit to process on submission of the signed LOA to SEAFDEC by mid of May 2019. At present SEAFDEC/PCU keep communicates to Responsible Agency in Indonesia for the said LOA for further signing od the LOA between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency. And SEAFDEC PCU prepare the advance budget for Country implementation as soon as received the submission of LOA from Indonesia.

1.2.2. VIET NAM

There are long communication with a National Focal Point on submission of the Letter of Agreement since after inception workshop in 2016. The SEAFDEC/PCU have visited Viet Nam for discussion on this matter in 2017 and follow-up with e-mail, but it is still pending. In 2018, a National Focal Point suggested SEAFDEC/PCU to change from LOA to the Letter of Intent (LOA) in which the PCU have revised and drafted the LOI before submission to NFP/Viet Nam in mid of August 2018 for further consideration and in-country coordination. The drafted LOI was discussed again in early of 2019, and Viet Nam led by D-Fish as a National Lead Agency agreed the LOI signed by SEAFDEC and D-Fish in April 2019. In this connection, SEAFDEC PCU received the submission of LOI from Viet Nam signed on 3 May 2019.

2) ESTABLISHMENT OF FISHERIES REFUGIA SITES BY 4 RELEVANT COUNTRIES

To date, a total of ten priority fisheries *refugia* sites have been identified (see details from the Map) and implemented in four countries as follows:

- a) **Cambodia**, there are 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
 - i. <u>Kep Province</u>: for blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) *refugia* at relevant habitats areas such as coral, mangrove and seagrass bed off Kep coastal area;
 - ii. <u>Kampot Province</u>: for juvenile grouper (*Epinephelus spp.*) *refugia* in the seagrass bed. This is a new priority site to replace Preah Sihanouk Province for juvenile grouper *refugia* in the coral reef area of Koh Rong Archipelago where the local government reserved as a conservation area in 2018; and
 - iii. <u>Koh Kong Province</u>: for short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) *refugia* that is identified as a transboundary species with Trat Province of Thailand;
- b) Malaysia, there are 2 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
 - i. <u>Tanjung Leman, Johor</u>: for spiny lobsters (*Panulirus polyphagus as a main species*) and other *Panulirus spp. such as P. versicolor, P. ornatus, P. homarus* and *P. longipes*) refugia; and
 - ii. Miri, Sarawak: for tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon) refugia
- c) **Philippines**, there are 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
 - i. <u>Bolinao</u>, Pangasinan: for Rabbitfish (*Siganus spp*.) *refugia* in seagrass bed off Bolinao;

- ii. Masinloc, Zambales :- for juveniles of Frigate tuna (Auxis thazard) refugia; and
- iii. <u>Coron, Palawan</u>: for fusilier fish *refugia* in coral reef area, and mud crab *refugia* in mangrove area.
- d) Thailand, there are 2 priority fisheries refugia sites as follows:
 - i. <u>Trat Province</u>: for short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) as a transboundary species with Koh Kong Province of Cambodia; and
 - ii. <u>Surat Thani Province</u>: for blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) *refugia*. This is a new priority site to replace short mackerel in Samui Archipelago where the Fisheries Department established a *refugia* under the national management policy for short mackerel since 2017 as one of the follow-up activities under the UNEP/GEF/SCS Phase I, by this reason a new *refugia* site for blue swimming crab is agreed at the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee.

Figure 1 shows the priority sites and selected target species of fisheries *refugia* in 4 countries and will be finalized soon for the Refugia Sites in Indonesia and Viet Nam.

For Indonesia, there are 2-3 tentative priority fisheries *refugia* sites proposed by Indonesia during the Inception Workshop in November 2016 and reiterated at the 1st Regional Scientific and Technical Committee Meeting in September 2018: **two priority sites** are at Bangka Belitung and Tambelan Bintan for the small pelagic fishes; another one is at Benkayang in west coast of Borneo for penaeid shrimps. The target species for those three priority sites will be discussed again after Indonesia start the project implementation.

In addition, for Viet Nam, there are also 2-3 tentative priority sites of fisheries *refugia*, the details on target selecting species will be consulted with national focal point and relevant officers after country's appointment..



3) ALL ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE PROJECT STARTED

Site Level Inception Workshops and Baseline Data Collection are generally conducted by participating countries since starting the project implementation in 2017. Major achievements had been attained. These included:

- a) intensive series of consultations on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia* which have been supported by facilitated processes to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and initiate discussion about possible management measures for evaluation, *i.e.* governance reviews, stakeholder analyses, socio-economic information and data collation, and reviews of existing management arrangements that are still underway;
- b) improvement of the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries refugia management in the South China Sea, i.e. development of working document for regional level review on key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages at the priority sites in the participating countries; existing regulations and by-laws in the areas of the ten (10) sites where the project is presently working, compiled and reviewed with feedback provided to national teams to aid in the formulation of recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing at times and at locations critical to fish stock and critical habitat linkages; workshops with local stakeholders and officials on policy and legal aspects of refugia (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms) in the participating countries that allowed discussions viewed through a more realistic lens to reflect the local stakeholders' needs, expectations, and concerns about socio-economic impacts of management; questionnaire survey templates prepared to: (a) compile and update information and data on the distribution of habitats, known spawning areas, locations of *refugia*, MPAs, fisheries management areas, and critical habitats for endangered species; (b) produce detailed site characterizations for the 10 of the 14 priority fisheries refugia sites for incorporation into national and regional datasets, and preparation of detailed Terms of Reference for the development and application of a modeling system linking oceanographic, biochemical, and fish early life history information to improve regional understanding of fish early life history and links to critical habitats and discussion with regional universities, and internationally-recognized institutions with expertise in this field;
- c) information management and dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the South China Sea, *i.e.* the <u>www.fisheries-refugia.org</u> webpage established and populated with newly developed short films, and journal articles written by regional project staff, all supported by various social media platforms including YouTube and Facebook, and a six-part short film social media campaign prepared and disseminated in December 2017; and
- d) national cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand were enhanced through the signing of Letters of Agreement with four out of the six participating countries, training of national teams in project management and governance arrangements, and following up on the progress of establishing agreements in ten out of 14 sites including the detailed terms of reference for site-based management boards (as of May 2019).

3.1 REGIONAL ACTIVITIES, TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND ACTIVITES UNDER GEF/UNEP

During the year 2018, The PCU had undertaken a series of country visit to supporting national lead agency for the project in undertaking quarterly and annual project work planning, budgeting and reporting. The support mission was stared from National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, Philippine, Fisheries Administration Cambodia, Department of Fisheries of Thailand, and Department of Fisheries of Malaysia, respectively. Also, The PCU's staffs participated to project partner activities such as the SEAFDEC-Sweden project, SEAFDEC-JTF project as well as the Ocean and Fisheries Partnerships. Participations to the SEAFDEC regional meetings hosted by said donors are aimed to strength the project cooperation and coordination with other SEAFDEC Donors on specific issues such as Gender mainstreaming in Fisheries Social Well-being, fish stock assessments, etc. The summary of all activities has been compiled since started till present are shown in **ANNEX 1**.

3.2 MONITORING AND SELF-EVALUATION ON PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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Since 2017, the project has been implementing until present, the PCU circulated the Project Performance and Risk template (**ANNEX 2**) which is modified from the original form developed by UNEP. This template for self-evaluation was sent to all national focal point of participating countries (CAM, MY, TH and VN) for inputs, and the PCU has already received the feedback from 3 countries namely Cambodia, Malaysia and Thailand by due date in first week of May 2019. These inputs from relevant countries will be helpful to the PCU to compile and further reporting to the UNEP within June 2019 (fiscal year of UNEP/GEF). The inputs from Philippines is also welcomed by end of May 2019.

3.3 FINACIAL AUDIT

At the 1st Project Steering Committee Meeting, the financial auditing by external firms have been discussed and agreed. The PCU therefore further communicated to all country on the selecting of the firm for financial audit of the country activities. The purpose of financial audit are: a) gef funds were covered by the scope of the audit; b) proper books of account have been maintained; c) all project expenditures are supported by vouchers and adequate documentation; and d) the expenditure reports provide a true and fair view of the financial condition and performance of the project.

The financial audit will be conducted into 3 phases:

- 1) For 2017-2018 (as of 31 December 2018)
- 2) For 2019 (as of December 2019)
- 3) For 2020 (as of December 2020)

In this connection, country has selected in consultation with the PCU to hire an external audit company to conduct annual professional financial audits and submit their certified audit reports to the PCU as soon as possible but not later than mid of JUNE 2019. The list of financial audit firms are as follows:

Country Name and SEAFDEC/PCU Cambodia Malaysia Philippines Thailand SEAFDEC Project Co-ordinating Unit Financial Auditing Firm FIDES SERVICES CAMBODIA ADIB AZHAR & CO. (Chartered Accountants) COMMISSION ON AUDIT P&A AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED P&A AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED

ANNEX 1: The activity carried-out by the PCU during November 2016 to May 2019

A: Participation to the GEF events, Regional and International For a:

	Activity	Period	Objective	Results/outputs
1.	Attended to the 8 th Annual Large Marine Ecosystem and Coastal Partners Meeting, IOC/UNESCO Headquarters	6-9 December 2016	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Promotion of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to another LMEs
2.	Attended to the 6th Meeting of the GoT Meeting	28 February – 3 March 2017	To strengthen the cooperation with alignment project implementing by other donors.	Introduction of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to the GoT project
3.	Attended to the 49th Meeting of SEAFDEC Council	2-8 April 2017	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Report the progress of Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> project to SEAFDEC Council
4.	Participation to the UN conference	5-9 June 2017	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Promotion of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to another agencies. Discussion with UN Environment for future cooperation
5.	Attended to Sustainable Agro Business Forum 26- 27 Sep	26-27 September 2017	To strengthen the cooperation for the project.	Observation and sharing of information on Fisheries <i>Refugia</i>
6.	Attended to the Building International Partnership to Enhance Science Based Ecosystem Approaches and the 19 th Annual Large Marine and Coastal Partners Meeting	27 November – 1 December 2017	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Observation and sharing of information on Fisheries <i>Refugia</i>
7.	Attended to the Experts Consultation Workshop on Guidance to Monitoring and Evaluation of Gender Equality and Social Well-being	8-10 August 2018	To strengthen the cooperation with alignment project implementing by other donors.	The list of indicators for gender mainstreaming to support the implementation of the project
8.	Attended to the 2 nd Sub-Regional Technical Meeting on Effective Fisheries Management between Cambodia and Thailand	29-30 August 2018	To strengthen the cooperation with alignment project implementing by other donors.	Support workplan for management of transboundary species between Thailand and Cambodia.
9.	Organized the 1 st Regional Scientific and Technical Committee meeting, Trat Province, Thailand	10-14 September 2018	To strengthen the regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making.	Report on the progress work of the project activity at national level to the RSTC. Shared experience and discussed on scientific and technical aspects of the fisheries <i>refugia</i> project

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 Attended to the 7th meeting of the Gulf Thailand sub-region, Pattaya, Chonburi the attend the 41st meeting of the SEAFDEC Program Committee meeting, Langkawi, Malaysia 	31 October – 3 November 2018 4 – 8 November 2018	To strengthen the cooperation with alignment project implementing by other donors. To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Introduction of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to the GoT project Report the progress of Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> project during year 2018 to SEAFDEC Program Committee.
 Attended to the 9th GEF biennial international waters conference & the 20th annual LME (marine)consultation at Marrakech, Morocco 	3 – 8 November 2018	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Promotion of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to another LMEs
 Organized the 1st Project Steering Committee meeting of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF project, Bangkok, Thailand 	4 - 5 DECEMBER 2018	To strengthen the regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries <i>refugia</i>	The countries statements to supports for implementation of the project was shared to the meeting
			Agreed on the terms of reference and rules of procedure for the project steering committee
			Agreed on the national results framework and proposed workplan adjustment for 2019 and onward;
			discussed on the financial arrangements for national and regional programs including the expenditures in 2017 till September 2018
14. Attended to the 2 nd Annual Asia-Pacific Regional Network Meeting, Hanoi	18 February 2019	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Promotion of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project to another LMEs and GEF small grant program focal point.
15. Attended to the training course on MPS & Blue Economy and Ocean Governance	19-21 February 2019	To building up the capacity of PCU staff and share the information on project implementation in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	The PCU staff gained a new knowledge on MSP and Ocean Governance. Promotion of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Project implementation to another LMEs
16. Attended to the Regional Workshop on "GoT Fish: Promoting the Blue Economy of the Gulf of Thailand through the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries"	14-15 March 2019	To strengthen the cooperation for the project.	Observation and sharing of information on Fisheries <i>Refugia</i>
17. Attended to the Fifty-first Meeting of the Council (51CM) of the Southeast Asian Fisheries	18-22 March 2019	To strengthen the cooperation of the project.	Report the progress of Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> project to SEAFDEC Council

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Development Center (SEAFDEC) in Surabaya City, East Java, Indonesia

- 18. Attend the 12th Intergovernmental Session of the IOC Sub-Committee for the Western Pacific (WESPAC-XII), Manila, the Philippines
- 19. Organized the 2nd Regional Scientific and Technical 21-23 MAY Committee meeting, KAMPOT, CAMBODIA 2019
- 2-5 April 2019 To strengthen the cooperation of the project Make use the existing Ocean Simulation particularly on Ocean Science Information sharing
 - To strengthen the regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making.

Thai-China developed under the Cooperation within the framework of IOC/Westpac.

Report on the progress work of the project activity at national level to the RSTC. Shared experience and discussed on scientific and technical aspects of the fisheries *refugia* project

B: Attend and Support Member Countries on National Activity

	Activity	Period	Objective	Results/outputs
1.	Attended to the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Management Committee Meeting, Coron, Philippines	18-22 April 2017	To attend the site-based committee meeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
2.	Technical support for Cambodia	30 January – 3 February 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
3.	Technical support for Philippines	5-8 February 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
4.	Technical support for Vietnam	13-16 February 2017	To support the national lead agency for project initiating phase	Observation and Technical support to national activities
5.	Technical support for Malaysia	6-8 March 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
6.	Technical support for Philippines	18-28 February 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and stakeholder consultation meeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
7.	Technical support for cambodia	4-6 May 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
8.	Technical support for cambodia	2-6 July 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
9.	Organized the Capacity Building for Stakeholder Consultation Workshop	1-3 August 2017	To building a capacity of the national project staff on arrangement of stakeholder Consultation Workshop	2 representatives from Cambodia, 3 from Thailand, and 3 from Philippine had trained

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10. Technical support for Thailand	7 September 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning	Observation and Technical support to national activities
11. Technical support for Cambodia	14-17 October 2017	To support the national lead agency for project work planning, budgeting, and reporting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
12. Attended to the inauguration ceremony of FR information center on Tanjung Leman, Malaysia	19-20 November 2017	To attend for inauguration ceremony of FR information center on Tanjung Leman	Observation on the achievement on establishment of the Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> institution at selected site
13. Filming of footage at Kep province, Cambodia	14- 20 December 2017	To support the communication and social media of the project.	Fisheries Refugia film
14. Consultation visit to NFRDI, Philippine	20-22 June 2018	To support the national lead agency on project reporting and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
15. Consultation visit to FiA, Cambodia	18-20 July 2018	To support the national lead agency on project reporting and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
16. Consultation visit to DoF, Malaysia	24-27 July 2018	To support the national lead agency on project reporting and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
 Attended to the stakeholder consultation workshop, at Bolinao, Pangsinan, Philippines 	18 – 21 September 2018	To support the national lead agency on project reporting and budgeting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
 the visit MMAF/ID for discussion with MMAF on the fisheries refugia LoA at the Our Ocean conference in Nusa Dua Bali, Indonesia 	29 - 30 October 2018	To support the national lead agency for project initiating phase	Observation and Technical support to national activities
19. Technical support for Cambodia	8-9 January 2019	To support the national lead agency for project work planning, budgeting, and reporting	Observation and Technical support to national activities
20. Support a Technical Training for fisheries officers of Fisheries Administration (FiA)/Cambodia on Biological Studies of Short Mackerel (<i>Rastrelliger</i> <i>Branchysoma</i>) Koh Kong Province, Cambodia	12-15 February 2019	To building capacity for fisheries officers of Fisheries Administration (FiA) /Cambodia on Biological Studies of Short Mackerel (<i>Rastrelliger Branchysoma</i>)	9 fisheries officers of Fisheries Administration (FiA) /Cambodia gained the knowledge on biological study of Short Mackerel (<i>Rastrelliger Branchysoma</i>) for base-line information and data collection, which aim to support establishment of fisheries <i>refugia</i> area in Cambodia. Also, they learned on how to apply the aerial visual application to support the project implementation at level site.

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C: Development of website and VDO

Activity	Period	Objective	Results/outputs
1) Developed the project website	October 2016	To develop a prototype project website	Project website was initially developed with URL address: <u>https://fisheries-refugia.org/</u>
 Developed the Short film and animations for th project 	ne December 2016	To produce an inception phase short film and animation for the project	A short film of the project was lunched on the project website, Facebook fan page, and YouTube channel of the project.
3) Improved the Fisheries Refugia Websites	Mar-May 2019	To restructure of the prototype project website developed in 2016 and provide update news, information as well as including the country webpage for sharing to public.	Project website was upgraded with URL address: <u>https://fisheries-refugia.org/</u>

ANNEX 2: Country Inputs on Rating Project Performance and Risk

For 2019 Fiscal Year (June)

1. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the National Focal Point (NFP), the PCU, Project Director will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

(i) Progress towards achieving the project objective(s)- see section 1.1

(ii) Implementation progress – see section 1.2

Section 1.3 on Risk should be first completed by the **NFP**. The **PCU**, **Project Director** will subsequently enter his own ratings in the appropriate column.

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
Outcome 1: Reduced stress on fish stocks and coastal habitats via improved national management of	 Status of boundary delineation and agreement on proposed management interventions 	<i>Refugia</i> site locations identified regionally although need to work with stakeholders, locally including academe and researchers, to delineate boundaries	Equivalent to end- of-project target	Agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries <i>refugia</i> , key threats to <i>refugia</i> , and priority management interventions for 14 sites	
key anthropogenic threats to fisheries and critical habitat linkages in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	 Status of adoption and implementation of the management plans, Total area of fisheries refugia (ha) under management 	Guide to planning of <i>refugia</i> management developed and published in inter- governmentally endorsed regional guidelines and a need exists to apply this at the local level	Key threats to fisheries <i>refugia</i> sites identified Draft management plans	Community-based <i>refugia</i> management plans developed, adopted, and under implementation at 14 fisheries <i>refugia</i> sites	
	3. Status and effectiveness of the management board and volunteer networks	Efforts to strengthen monitoring, control, and surveillance capabilities in all countries are ongoing, although need exists to refine scope of work to support <i>refugia</i> management	None	Networks of management boards and community-based fisheries and habitat management volunteers for <i>refugia</i> management established at 14 fisheries <i>refugia</i> sites.	

1.1 Progress towards achieving the project objective (s)

¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (**HS**), Satisfactory (**S**), Marginally Satisfactory (**MS**), Marginally Unsatisfactory (**MU**), Unsatisfactory (**U**), and Highly Unsatisfactory (**HU**). See Annex 2 which contains GEF definitions.

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
	4. Increase in the proportion of target community members [minimum of 30 percent women] participating in <i>refugia</i> management, including enforcement, at the site level	Capacity building programmes at the community level focus on seafood quality and capacity issues with little emphasis on links between fisheries and environment	Stakeholder capacity for participation in mgmt. benchmarked Agreed objectives, syllabus and schedule for capacity building activities	Community capacity programmes at 14 fisheries <i>refugia</i> sites, including participatory activities to monitor fish habitats within <i>refugia</i> , collect lost and abandoned fishing gear, and develop responsible fishing practices at the community level	
	5. Number of GEF Small Grants Programme projects commissioned and implemented in support of refugia management objectives	Low level mobilization of civil society, community organization and the private sector in site-based fisheries and habitat management	Suitable GEF SGP proponent identified at 14 sites	Operational partnership with the GEF Small Grants Programme to strengthen civil society and community organisation participation	
Outcome 2: Increased institutional capacity in the 6 participating countries for the designation and	1.Status of policy revision and endorsement	Environmental impacts of fishing and aquaculture reflected in national and regional fisheries policies although minimal attention to effects of fishing on critical fish habitats			
operational management of	2.Status of endorsement of national guidelines	ASEAN-SEAFDEC regional guidelines endorsed			
fisheries refugia via the transformation of enabling environments and the generation of	3.Status of endorsement of national fisheries refugia policies, enactment of supporting laws, and plan implementation	Absence of clear and effective policies, laws, and plans relating to the demarcation of boundaries, formal designation, and operational management of fisheries <i>refugia</i>			

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
knowledge for planning	4.Volume of new and additional information compiled on: biomass trends; recruitment; fish size; fish habitat area and quality; and volume and value of landings by fishing area and fishing gear use	Review of fisheries and their habitats on the SCS coast prepared for Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam during 2004-2006	Proposed policy and legal reforms for promotion of responsible fishing at priority sites formulated Consultations with fishing industry initiated	Measures for the fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity, and based on site-level models of ecosystem carrying capacity, incorporated in the fisheries policies of participating countries	
	5.Status of national and regional databases and the number of datasets contained therein	Access to data generated from fish early life history research constrained both nationally and regionally by a lack of central repository	Guidelines drafted National and local consultative process initiated	National guidelines on the use of fisheries <i>refugia</i> in integrating fisheries and habitat developed and endorsed by heads of national government departments responsible for fisheries and) environment in the participating countries	
	6.Status of the national and regional GIS and the number of sites presented and characterised	Information relating to fisheries and their habitats contained a number of national databases and the SCS project website although need for improved access to information regarding management areas	Consultations on required policy & legal reforms for <i>refugia</i> demarcation and management initiated	National policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing <i>refugia</i> assessed and required reforms endorsed in the participating countries and reflected in an updated regional action plan	
	7.Completeness of site characterisations for 14 priority refugia	Information collection largely focuses on volumes with little attention to species & size selectivity of gear, size frequency and maturity, role of habitats in production	First annual synthesis reports published	Annual synthesis reports of new and additional information and data relating to the stocks of priority fish, crustaceans and molluscs and their habitats published in each country and disseminated at national and regional levels	

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
	8.Status of modelling system and extent of its use in decision-making and planning	Absence of information regarding links between circulation patterns, biochemistry and fish early life history in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	National and regional inventories of fish egg and samples prepared First annual status report on fish early life history research prepared	Establishment and population of 6 online national databases, and 1 regional database, of fish egg and larvae distribution and abundance in national waters and the SCS basin	
	9.Status of demonstration activities	Few regionally or locally appropriate examples of practical solutions to key threats to fisheries <i>refugia</i>	Site characterisation templates prepared and agreed by NSTC and RSTC	National and regional online Geographical Information Systems on fisheries and marine biodiversity featuring information on locations and management status of coastal habitats, fisheries <i>refugia</i> , MPAs, and critical habitats for threatened and endangered species	
Outcome 3: Strengthened knowledge management and information sharing and access for enhanced uptake of good practice in integrating fisheries	Number of best practice approaches and measures tested and codified Number, scope and reach of communications to share best practices Demonstrable use of best practices in policy and planning	Lessons learned in coastal habitat management from the SCS project's network of 23 demonstration sites have been documented, although there are few regionally relevant examples of best practice in integrated fisheries and biodiversity management	Online database for cataloguing best practice examples accessible via project website	Best practice approaches and measures for integrated fisheries and habitat management captured, documented and communicated nationally and regionally	
management and biodiversity conservation in the design and implementation of fisheries and	Extent of community acceptance of the use of fisheries <i>refugia</i> in coastal fisheries management	Awareness programmes at the community level rarely address area-based management approaches	Community acceptance of <i>refugia</i> approach in project Yr 1 benchmarked	Public awareness and outreach programme to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries <i>refugia</i> implemented at 14 priority locations in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
environmental management systems, including Marine Spatial Planning	Status of national web portals Status of publication of GEF IW experience notes	No existing mechanism for the capture, management and sharing of knowledge and experiences in the use of area- based tools for fisheries management in the South China Sea region	Web portal for the exchange of knowledge on <i>refugia</i> approach accessible online	National knowledge management systems on the use of fisheries <i>refugia</i> in capture fisheries management established and operational	
	Status of the Regional Education and Awareness Centre at SEAFDEC Volume of information and education material compiled, produced and made accessible	Access to information and training materials on integrated fisheries and habitat management limited to that produced through SCS project and accessible via SCS website	None	Regional Education and Awareness Centre on fisheries and critical habitats established and operating as a facility for the production and sharing of information and education materials for <i>refugia</i> management	
	Status of regional agreements Extent of demonstrated use of the agreed procedures in operation of site-level information and data collection programmes	Efforts to standardise reporting of regional fisheries statistics underway although little consideration given to issues relating to fish stock and habitat links	None	Regional agreement on standardised information and data collection procedures in support of longer-term operation of a regional system of fisheries <i>refugia</i> , including design of stress reduction and environmental state indicators for managed <i>refugia</i>	
Outcome 4: Cost-effective and efficient coordination of national and regional level	Extent and continuity of national government agency participation in National Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Committee meetings	Limited cross-sectorial engagement in the planning of coordinated actions to manage threats to fish stocks and critical habitat linkages	Quarterly meetings of NFRCs	National Fisheries <i>Refugia</i> Committees (NFRC) established in 6 countries, functional and advising national decision-makers and regional <i>fora</i>	

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
cooperation for integrated fisheries and environmental management	Status of the NTSC's and the uptake of the scientific and technical advice they provide	Lack of a formal mechanism for the sharing of science and technical knowledge between government agencies and other stakeholders involved in fish stock and coastal environmental management in all countries	Biannual meetings of NTSCs	National Technical and Scientific Committees (NTSC) established in 6 countries, functional and advising site-level management boards, the NFRC and the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee	
	Continuity of participation of community stakeholders in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of fisheries <i>refugia</i> management	Minimal stakeholder participation in planning of local actions to manage threats to fish stocks and critical habitats linkages	Quarterly meetings of Site-Based Management Boards	Local community action catalysed via establishment and operation of site-based management boards for fisheries <i>refugia</i> at 14 locations in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	
	Status of the RSTC and the uptake of the scientific and technical advice it provides Continuity of participation of members in annual meetings	Lack of a formal mechanism for the sharing of science and technical knowledge relating to fisheries <i>refugia</i>	Biannual meetings of the RSTC	Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) established and functioning as a bridge between the scientific community and decision-makers for operation of a regional system of fisheries <i>refugia</i> [annual meetings]	
	Status of the PSC Continuity of participation of members in annual meetings	UNEP and GEF requirement for establishment of regional decision making and planning body for the project	Annual meetings of the PSC Completion of Annual Project Implementation Reviews	Project Steering Committee established and functioning to oversee and act as a principal decision making body for the project	

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Progress rating ¹
	Program coordination unit recruited and staff retained	Executing agency has managed components of larger FAO/GEF projects but is yet to act as executing agency for GEF project of this magnitude	Timely and cost effective delivery of project outputs	Functioning regional Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) supporting the coordination of regional and national level activities associated with the establishment and operation of regional system of fisheries <i>refugia</i> and meeting reporting requirements of UNEP and the GEF	

1.2 Project implementation progress

Outputs ²		Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 May 2019 (%)	Comments if variance ⁴ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
regular reports of me project managemen	management plans including eetings of national and regional at bodies, and Reports of erm and terminal project			
informati	ng fisheries and coastal habitat ion and data collection mes for national priority fisheries ites			
on the b	g agreement among stakeholders oundaries of fisheries refugia at priority fisheries refugia sites			
Manage	ng Community-Based ment Plans for national priority refugia sites			
	ning operational management for priority fisheries refugia sites			

 ² Outputs and activities as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.
 ³ As per latest workplan (latest project revision)
 ⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Outputs ²		Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 May 2019 (%)	Comments if variance ⁴ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
organ manag sites	thening civil society and community zation participation in the gement of national fisheries refugia			
regular reports of a project managem	ed polices and plans including neetings of national and regional ent bodies, and Reports of -term and terminal project			
manag	cing policy guidance for improved gement of the effects of fishing on habitats in the 6 participating ies			
forma	g the policy and legal basis for designation and establishment of es refugia in the 6 participating ies			
establ refugia	pment of national guidelines on the shment and operation of fisheries and reflected in an updated al refugia action plan			
legal a	ning national and regional policy, nd planning frameworks for cating boundaries and managing a			
to stat	cing access to information relating us and trends in fish stocks and abitats in waters of the SCS marine			
manag and da	ed national and regional-level gement and sharing of information ata on fish early life history in the s of the SCS			
to the	cing access to information relating locations and status of coastal is and management areas in the			
	thening the information base for the ng, monitoring and evaluation of			

Outputs ²		Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 May 2019 (%)	Comments if variance ⁴ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
	management at priority fisheries refugia sites			
Activity 2.9:	Improving basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea			
Activity 2.10:	Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and push net fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre- recruits and fish in spawning condition			
lessons lea Annual resu and Nationa	outine communications on progress and irned prepared and shared including lts reports published and disseminated, I and regional web portals for knowledge t and information exchange accessible			
Activity 3.1:	Enhancing uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the 6 participating countries			
Activity 3.2:	Improving community acceptance of area- based approaches to marine management in the 6 participating countries			
Activity 3.3:	Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries refugia captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally			
Activity 3.4:	Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity coordinated regionally through a Regional Education and Awareness Centre			
Activity 3.5:	Standardised methods for collection and analysis of information and data for use in assessing impacts of refugia and design appropriate indicators for the longer-term operation of the regional system of fisheries refugia			

Outputs ²		Expected completion date ³	Implementation status as of 30 May 2019 (%)	Comments if variance ⁴ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
regional p	egular reports of meetings of national and roject management bodies including ndependent mid-term and terminal project			
Activity 4.1:	Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia in the participating countries			
Activity 4.2:	Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries refugia			
Activity 4.3:	Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 14 priority refugia sites			
Activity 4.4:	Regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making			
Activity 4.5:	Regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries refugia			
Activity 4.6:	Effective coordination of regional and national-level activities and reporting requirements of UNEP and GEF satisfied			
lessons lea Annual resu and Nationa	outine communications on progress and arned prepared and shared including ilts reports published and disseminated, I and regional web portals for knowledge t and information exchange accessible			

1.3. Risk

There are two tables to assess and address risk: the first "risk factor table" to describe and rate risk factors; the second "top risk mitigation plan" should indicate what measures/action will be taken with respect to risks rated **Substantial** or **High** and who is responsible to for it.

RISK FACTOR TABLE Project Managers will use this table to summarize risks identified in the Project Document and reflect also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant. The "Notes" column has one section for the Project Manager (PM) and one for the UNEP Task Manager (TM). If the generic risk factors and indicators in the table are not relevant to the project rows should be added. The UNEP Task Manager should provide ratings in the right hand column reflecting his/her own assessment of project risks.

					Cou	Intry	' Ra	ting		Notes				Dire mpi		
Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
	•		INI	ERI	NAL	RIS	ĸ					•				
Project man	agement															
Management structure	Stable with roles and responsibilities clearly defined and understood	Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others	Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems							Country: PCU						
Governance structure	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet periodically and provide effective direction/inputs	Body(ies) meets periodically but guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. TOR unclear	Members lack commitment Committee/body does not fulfil its TOR							Country:						
Internal com- munications	Fluid and cordial	Communication process deficient although relationships	Lack of adequate communication between team							Country:						

					Cou	intry	/ Ra	ting	I	Notes				Dire mpil		
Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
			INT	ERI	NAL	RIS	ĸ									
Project man	agement															
		between team members are good	members leading to deterioration of relationships and resentment							PCU						
Work flow	Project progressing according to work plan	Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable	Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementation							Country: PCU	-					
Co-financing	Co-financing is secured and payments are received on time	Is secured but payments are slow and bureaucratic	A substantial part of pledged co-financing may not materialize							Country: PCU	-					
Budget	Activities are progressing within planned budget	Minor budget reallocation needed	Reallocation between budget lines exceeding 30% of original budget							Country: PCU	-					
Financial management	Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for	Financial reporting slow or deficient	Serious financial reporting problems or indication of mismanagement of funds							Country: PCU	-					
Reporting	Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and are complete and	Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or lack critical analysis of	Serious concerns about quality and timeliness of project reporting							Country:						

					Cou	intry	/ Ra	ting		Notes				Dire mpil		
Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
	•		INT	ERI	NAL	RIS	K					•				
Project man			1	1	1	1		1	1				1			
	accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues	progress and implementation issues								PCU						
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder analysis done and positive feedback from critical stakeholders and partners	Consultation and participation process seems strong but misses some groups or relevant partners	Symptoms of conflict with critical stakeholders or evidence of apathy and lack of interest from partners or other stakeholders							Country: PCU	_					
External com- munications	Evidence that stakeholders, practitioners and/or the general public understand project and are regularly updated on progress	Communications efforts are taking place but not yet evidence that message is successfully transmitted	Project existence is not known beyond implementation partners or misunderstand- ings concerning objectives and activities evident							Country: PCU						
Short term/long term balance	Project is addressing short term needs and achieving results with a long term perspective, particularly sustainability and replicability	Project is interested in the short term with little understanding of or interest in the long term	Longer term issues are deliberately ignored or neglected							Country: PCU						

					Cou	Intry	y Rating Notes							ctor led a		
Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
	·	•	INT	ERN	IAL	RIS	Κ			•						
Project man	agement															
Science and technological issues	Project based on sound science and well established technologies	Project testing approaches, methods or technologies but based on sound analysis of options and risks	Many scientific and /or technological uncertainties							Country: PCU						
Political influences	Project decisions and choices are not particularly politically driven	Signs that some project decisions are politically motivated	Project is subject to a variety of political influences that may jeopardize project objectives							Country: PCU						
Other, please specify. Add rows as necessary										Country: PCU						

					Proj		Man ing	age	r	Notes		ger				
Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
			EX	TER	NAL	RIS	SK			•						
Project cont	ext															
Political stability	Political context is stable and safe	Political context is unstable but predictable and not a threat to project implementation	Very disruptive and volatile							Country: PCU	-					
Environmental conditions	Project area is not affected by severe weather events or major environmental stress factors	Project area is subject to more or less predictable disasters or changes	Project area has very harsh environmental conditions							Country: PCU	-					
Social, cultural and economic factors	There are no evident social, cultural and/or economic issues that may affect project performance and results	Social or economic issues or changes pose challenges to project implementation but mitigation strategies have been developed	Project is highly sensitive to economic fluctuations, to social issues or cultural barriers							Country: PCU						
Capacity issues	Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners	Weaknesses exist but have been identified and actions is taken to build the necessary capacity	Capacity is very low at all levels and partners require constant support and technical assistance							Country: PCU	-					
Others, please specify																