

# Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems Program (SUCCESS)

*A Component of the Integrated Management of  
Coastal and Freshwater Systems Program  
(IMCAFS)*

## Semi-Annual Report #7

January 1 – June 30, 2008





**Integrated Management of Coastal and Freshwater Systems  
Leader with Associates Cooperative Agreement for  
Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS)**

**Semi-Annual Report #7  
January 1 – June 30, 2008**

**(Cooperative Agreement Number: EPP-A-00-04-00014-00)**

**A partnership between:**

**Coastal Resources Center  
University of Rhode Island  
and  
United States Agency for International Development  
Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade  
Office of Natural Resource Management**

*in association with:*

**University of Hawaii Hilo, Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center  
Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)  
EcoCostas  
Universidad Centro América  
Conservation International  
The Nature Conservancy  
World Wildlife Fund  
The Sea Grant Network**



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## INTRODUCTION

The University of Rhode Island (URI) was awarded a Leader with Associates (LWA) Cooperative Agreement in Coastal Management, Fisheries and Aquaculture in 2004 for a five-year program with core annual funding of \$750,000. This is the Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) Program.

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at URI is the Leader of this Agreement. The Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center at the University of Hawaii (PACRC/UHH) is the sub-recipient. The Program's strategic partners are the Sea Grant Association of Universities, through the Rhode Island Sea Grant College Program; the Nature Conservancy (TNC); World Wildlife Fund (WWF); and Conservation International (CI). Regionally, implementation partners include the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) based in Zanzibar, Tanzania; the Center for Ecosystem Research (CIDEA) at the University of Central America (UCA) based in Nicaragua; and EcoCostas, a nongovernmental organization (NGO) based in Ecuador.

The SUCCESS program's goal *is to provide global leadership in integrated coastal management through innovative approaches in a participatory, issue-driven and results-oriented process to:*

- Promote sustainable use of marine resources
- Conserve marine biodiversity
- Improve food and income security

The Program goal is achieved through four major components:

- Achieving Tangible On-the-Ground Results
- Increasing Capacity through Certification Initiatives and On-the-Ground Training
- Establishing Regional Learning Networks Supported by Knowledge Management
- Applying Science to Management and Good Governance

In each region where the LWA Program operates, these components come together to make a coherent, mutually re-enforcing set of strategies. These strategies ensure that community-based demonstrations of successful natural resources governance are connected to supporting actions and policies at the provincial, national and regional scales. This integrating, cross-sectoral and multi-scaled approach has proven to be adaptable to a wide range of settings.

The Program's work makes significant contributions to biodiversity conservation and plays a role in raising awareness of the need to adapt coastal policies, plans, and practices in the face of global climate change.

## **Biodiversity Conservation and the Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) Program**

The SUCCESS emphasis on ICM takes a different approach to biodiversity conservation compared to most conservation-oriented programs, but aims to achieve similar goals. First, the Program works both within and outside of formally designated marine and coastal conservation areas. Managing protected areas is an important approach to achieve biodiversity conservation, but in and of itself is insufficient unless areas outside of protected areas are also better managed. Second, SUCCESS emphasizes conservation approaches recommended by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), including sustainable use, community based and cross-sectoral approaches, linking especially to the fisheries and mariculture sectors. Third, SUCCESS operates under the premise that stakeholders in sustainable use and conservation efforts must see tangible benefits if these programs are to be effective and sustainable beyond the life of the USAID investments. Therefore, livelihood and enterprise development is a feature of all interventions of the SUCCESS Program and also helps address poverty issues—a key problem of communities in most of the places where this Program works.

## **Global Climate Change Adaptation and the Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) Program**

For decades, CRC has been using an approach to integrated coastal management that has anticipated the far-reaching and long-lasting impacts of global climate change on coastal areas. Adaptation measures that draw on the USAID and CRC portfolio of experience and tools—including experience and tools of the SUCCESS Program—can help coastal communities prepare for the changes that are already being felt today and will only increase with time. This includes measures such as:

- Planning that anticipates sea level rise, including adjusted building codes
- Training in good practices that mitigate climate impacts
- Encouraging marine protected area development as refuges and habitat for fish
- Building shrimp farm resiliency to mitigate natural hazard damage
- Planning for community-based disaster management

These measures have built-in, long-term uses that can help coastal communities cope with not just short-term, piecemeal problems, but form a natural, adaptive and coherent strategy for addressing the chronic and increasing impacts and pressures brought to bear on coastal residents, economies and ecosystems by global climate change. These principles are being mainstreamed within USAID in several ways. One is the development of a programming guide for use in screening development projects in coastal regions to ensure they take into account and incorporate adaptations to the impacts of global climate change. The guide will also help in outlining ways to mainstream adaptation strategies into government and community coastal development initiatives.

## **Overview and Summary of Accomplishments**

This report covers work activities implemented January 1 to June 30, 2008. Summarized below are selected Program achievements to date. This is followed by sections that highlight achievements from each SUCCESS Program element. Also included are highlights from the Thailand Associate Award and contacts made with USAID Missions during this reporting period. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the Performance Management Plan (PMP) report.

### **Cumulative Program Accomplishments (October 1, 2004 – June 30, 2008)**

- Approximately 220,000 hectares in areas of biological significance have come under improved management (150,000 marine, 70,000 terrestrial)
- Over 14,000 hectares of intertidal areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions for selected parameters as a result of no-take-zones
- Over US \$468,000 leveraged in support of Program activities (approximately US \$243,000 for field activities and US \$225,000 for regional activities)
- 484 persons and 186 enterprises benefiting from sustainable natural resource enterprises
- Individual capacity built for 728 persons through implementation of 35 training courses that support better ICM enabling conditions and best practices
- Ten US volunteer professionals fielded with a time commitment valued at over \$45,000
- Over 3,300 individuals participated in coastal resources and conservation planning meetings—43% were female, achieving a more equitable participation for this traditionally disadvantaged group
- 66% of sustainable enterprise beneficiaries are female, achieving more equitable distribution of benefits for this traditionally disadvantaged group

### **Program Highlights Current Reporting Period (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

- Notification received from the European-funded Regional Coastal Management Program/ReCoMaP program and the US State Department that WIOMSA and CRC have been approved for grants totaling over US \$405,000. These funds will be used to implement the Western Indian Ocean Certification of Marine Protected Area Professionals Programme/WIO-COMPAS (US \$100,000) and to further the half-pearl enterprises on Fumba, Tanzania (US \$305,000).
- Significant advances were made on the WIO-COMPAS, with core competencies and standards finalized; Programme infrastructure established; applicants accepted into the Programme for the first class of August 2008. The Latin America Certification in Place-Based Coastal Ecosystem Governance made similar advances, including development of a code of good practice and planning and design of the third and final certification training event for this first “class” in November 2008
- Monitoring of cockle abundance in Asserradores, Nicaragua showed that approximately 2,500 hectares of biological significance are improving biophysically
- In Tanzania, by-laws for zoning seaweed farms were adopted for the Mlingotini Lagoon
- Over 800 persons (33% women) participated in ICM planning meetings in field sites
- SUCCESS investments generate total annual revenues of over US \$70,000 among small scale enterprises in Nicaragua and Tanzania.



## **PROGRESS IN MEETING PLANNED OUTCOMES**

### **Regional Capacity Building: Certification of MPA Professionals in Western Indian Ocean Region**

#### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

Significant progress was made this period on the Western Indian Ocean Certification of Marine Protected Area Professionals (WIO-COMPAS) Programme. This includes:

- Distributed a program announcement and call for applications;
- Received 34 applications from eight countries in the region for Level 2 Certification;
- Received award of approximately US \$100,000 from the European Union-funded Regional Coastal Management Program/ReCoMap project for WIO-COMPAS Programme design and sponsorship of candidates;
- Secured increased financial support from Sida to WIOMSA for WIO-COMPAS;
- Made progress in discussions with the World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA-IUCN) re their endorsement of the Programme;
- Refined Programme guidance manual on the assessment process as part of the standards and indicators for the core competency areas;
- Secured an educational assessment specialist to refine assessment tools and train assessors for the first class of certification candidates;
- Designed a training for three assessors for the first course; and
- Designed and went live with the [WIO-COMPAS website](#).

A full-time person was hired at WIOMSA to manage and promote the Programme. This has added greatly to the overall productivity of the initiative. The WIOMSA Board approved the certification initiative and agreed to act as the certification board until a fully autonomous board can be established at a later date. The WIOMSA Executive Secretary delivered a presentation on the WIO-COMPAS Programme as part of a panel on the topic of marine protected areas at the 4th Global Conference on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands in Hanoi, Vietnam. Such exposure increases chances for replication of the Programme to other regions.

In addition to the value of additional funding from donors in/to the region—EU/ReCoMap (EU funded) and SIDA—equally important have been the commitments by national government agencies and non-governmental organizations to support their employees and host future events. WIO-COMPAS continues to generate positive energy in the region, which further confirms there is a need and demand for this type of program.

#### **Changes in Program Activities**

Completed several tasks and milestones that were delayed but are now underway, and will be completed in the next quarter. This includes development of a three to five-year business plan, which incorporates a marketing and fundraising strategy. Advertisement and recruitment of the first class of certification candidates was also slightly delayed—partly due to the later-than-expected hiring of the new capacity building/certification administrator in

the WIOMSA office. Tasks were also slowed when the team recognized the need to spend additional time on refining the standards and assessment indicators and to contract a trained expert in educational/learning assessment.

There was also a change in the assessment process based on input from regional experts and the high costs associated with the initial plan. This led to adjusting the practicum to include development of a case study report, but without site visits from assessors. Another change was to move to a single eight-day assessment event rather than the initially planned two events separated in time by work on the case study. These changes maintain the rigor of the assessment process while making it more reasonable for professionals to participate and keep costs under control.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Recruit and begin assessment process with first class of Level 2 certification candidates
- Continue to update and populate the [WIO-COMPAS website](#)
- Update the draft business plan, marketing and fundraising strategy based on the experience and recent funding support from partner
- Conduct outreach to promote the WIO-COMPAS Programme
- Refine financial and administrative tracking systems for the Programme
- Visit the Kenya Mission in August while attending the first Assessment Event

## **Regional Capacity Building: Certification of Professionals in Coastal Ecosystem Governance in Latin America**

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

The draft Code of Ethics and the draft Code of Good Practice for Coastal Management have been reviewed by the EcoCostas Certification Subcommittee. These will be proposed for adoption by the Assembly in early Fall 2008. These two foundation documents have helped shape the six Core Competencies for Site-based Governance of Coastal Ecosystems:

- Assessment of changes in the coastal ecosystem over time;
- Leadership;
- Governance analysis;
- Social participation, communication and outreach;
- Practice and tools for strategic planning of coastal ecosystems;
- Monitoring and evaluation.

Standards that incorporate knowledge, skills and attitudes have been drafted for each of these competency areas. The framework for assessing competencies has been drafted and proposes that evidence be based on documentation, practice, and training. Significant effort remains to ensure that all three documents are complementary, which will be the focus of the next quarter's review and revision.

Significant advances were made in the governance assessment methodology, which is an essential element of the Latin American Certification in Coastal Ecosystem Governance. The English version of the ‘*How and Why of a Governance Baseline*’ guidance document is in final stages of editing and layout and will be produced by LOICZ for global distribution. The Spanish version is being used and refined by the EcoCostas network as they progress toward completing their baselines which include both a looking back and looking forward component. These baselines will be part of the “*practicum*” through which they think strategically on how to best move forward in enhancing coastal ecosystem governance in their sites.

The second of the three required certification events was implemented in April 2008 with 21 participants. Ten baselines of ‘looking to the past’ were reviewed and analyzed by the trainers and the workgroups. The ‘looking to the future’ methodology was presented and tested, and will now be completed by each team for submittal in early Fall. The third and final workshop is planned for November 2008.

The knowledge management system/KMS continues to provide a useful tool for communication and outreach as a complementary part of the certification program. There is a Web Site for integration and management of resources, systems and contents: <http://www.ecocostas.org/> that certification candidates use for communicating among each other. The first stage of the Baselines Documentation System is operational at: [www.ecocostas.org/kms](http://www.ecocostas.org/kms). A reorganization of the KMS system approach to baselines has improved the framework and workability, but has delayed the upload of information to the site. The EcoCostas network communication is quite active and is facilitated through a mailing List, blog and web chat on the main Ecocostas web page.

### **Changes in Program Activities**

While the regional events (two to date, and a third planned for November 2008) have been critical to refining the methods required for the baseline and the certification program overall, the team feels that future certification programs will likely include only one event—similar to the WIOMSA process. A re-design of the program will be completed by December 2008 and will focus on a subnational level of practitioners likely linked to one of the existing EcoCostas network members that becomes certified in this first cadre. An active marketing and fundraising campaign in Fall/Winter 2008-09 will be instigated to find partners to implement the next certification program at this subnational level.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

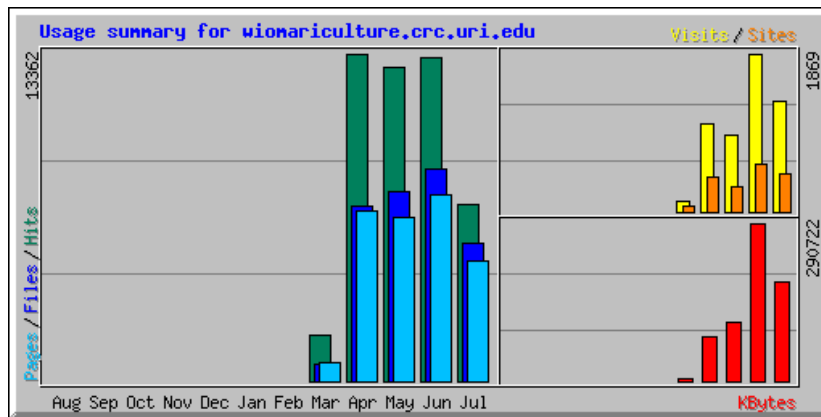
- Review documents (Code of Ethics, Code of Good Practices and certification standards) to ensure they are complementary and consistent in preparation for EcoCostas Assembly adoption of the full package in November 2008
- Complete standards and method for assessing competencies
- Post all baselines on EcoCostas KMS System
- Complete the preliminary design for November 2008 workshop which incorporates a LAC cross-portfolio analysis of governance and an evaluation of competencies

# Regional Networks and Knowledge Management

## Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)

### *East Africa/Western Indian Ocean*

The CRC SUCCESS Program is partnering with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) to assemble a Knowledge Management System (KMS) that serves the WIOMSA network of countries. The WIOMSA Board has agreed to coordinate a regional mariculture network and SUCCESS has designed and implemented a web-based KMS in support of this network. A database of information for this regional mariculture network is being populated with information provided by regional experts. This system currently contains an inventory of 28 regional mariculture projects, a directory of 75 regional mariculture experts, searchable by topic and species, and a nascent publication library of six regionally produced articles. After assessment of the initial design launched last quarter, the [regional mariculture forum](#), has undergone design improvements, including giving publishing access to multiple national coordinators (currently six national/sub-regional forum coordinators) to make postings, and an automated feature that sends email announcements to network members as soon as new postings are made (a feature adapted from lessons from the EcoCostas forum). Both the forum and the database were re-launched in mid-April with the aim of increasing the interactions and discussions among network members. The following graphic shows the level of web hits for the WIO Mariculture site since its relaunch showing significant improvements in discussions and interaction via this system (March versus April and beyond).

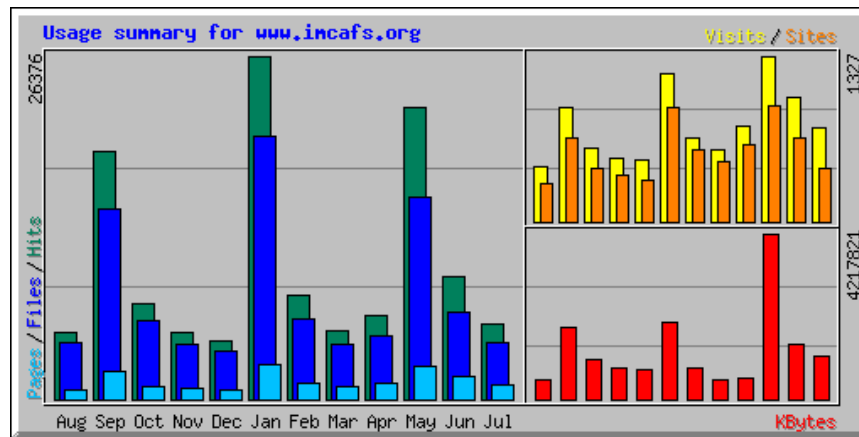


### *Latin America*

EcoCostas has significantly improved the web-based Knowledge Management System that was initiated with SUCCESS funds. As a result, EcoCostas network members are utilizing several features, including the blog, listserve, and posting of regional information of interest. The core of the KMS, the site-based case study baseline information (see section 6, certification) is in the process of being posted (see <http://www.ecocostas.org/kms/>). Another key outreach achievement was the *pro bono* contribution of a professional videographer and reporter, who in collaboration with the EcoCostas and SUCCESS field site managers, produced a field Video of Ecuador (Cojimies) and Nicaragua (Estero Real).

## Global

The Program received good reviews from the launch of the Basins and Coasts newsletter, issue 2.1 on Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change in January. The number of visits to the IMCAFS website spikes after each Basins and Coasts issue is launched. While it drops afterwards, the visits per month in the interim period have been increasing. The May increase in the following graph tracks the publishing of the issue 2.2 on the topic of “*Paying for Ecosystem Services*”.



The development of [Cross Portfolio Learning Topics \(CPLTS\) on mariculture](#), while launched previously, continues to undergo changes. An overview piece is being developed by Maria Haws to look at *Mariculture Issues and Strategies for Sustainability*.

The USAID EGAT KM Fair in Washington DC was attended by a member of the SUCCESS KM team and provided the chance to see how other USAID programs handle knowledge management and knowledge generation. The SUCCESS KM approach is more bottom-up than other projects that were presented, and is working to build the capacity of regional institutions to sustain the SUCCESS-initiated KMS efforts beyond the life of the Program.

### Changes of Program Activities

The WIO Mariculture Network efforts were redesigned with in-country colleagues at WIOMSA. The project has been accepted as being more about ‘communications’ on the topic of sustainable mariculture than about being a science only forum on the topic of mariculture. A wider group of practitioners has been added as “*Authors*” on the Mariculture Forum to facilitate expanded discussion, which had died out rapidly after the initial launch last quarter. It was decided that topic summary posts will be written shortly after comments begin to slow on a given posting. Additionally, multiple concurrent postings from different authors and on different topics will be encouraged. At this stage, the SUCCESS Program is leaving the remaining implementation issues for the mariculture network to WIOMSA to address. SUCCESS efforts moving forward in this region will be geared almost exclusively to support the KMS linked directly to the MPA certification effort and web site.

### Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)

- Launch Basins and Coasts issue 2.3 on the theme of “*Linkages between Ecosystem Health and Human Health*” in September 2008
- Complete and publish audio slide show “Saving Menai Bay, Zanzibar”.

### Learning and Science for Management

SUCCESS science for management includes two sub-components: 1) cross-project learning and, 2) site-level science for management. This work is linked closely to the knowledge management activities and the monitoring and evaluation components.

### Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)

Analysis of the data collected on livelihoods in Nicaragua shows that SUCCESS-supported livelihoods contribute to approximately 23% of the beneficiaries’ annual income (or US\$ 543 per year), while in Tanzania this figure was approximately 6.5%. It is not fully clear why there is such a big difference but we attribute that to small a sample size in Nicaragua and large number of higher income shrimp farmers involved, and that many of the Tanzania livelihood projects are too early in the process to be generating significant income. A major finding of the studies conducted in Tanzania, Thailand, and Nicaragua is that the livelihoods have led to income diversification and increased resilience among participating beneficiaries—reducing their vulnerability to shocks such as drought, hurricanes, or even family-related crises.

As a spin-off to the livelihoods study, a livelihoods module was developed and delivered during the Advanced Summer Institute in Coastal Management, held in June 2008 which is not supported with SUCCESS project funds but benefits from the SUCCESS lessons and experience. The background materials are currently reworked to web text that will be used for a livelihoods theme page on the CRC website. This theme page will be launched in the next quarter.

#### Summary Findings from Livelihoods Studies in Tanzania and Nicaragua

Country/ site	Annual value of revenues generated by SUCCESS livelihoods	Number of beneficiaries w/enterprises generating revenue	% of beneficiaries w/enterprises generating revenue	% of beneficiaries w/increased income that are women	Average annual income from livelihood
<b>Tanzania</b>	21,384	121	47%	86%	US\$ 81 (6.5% of income)
<b>Nicaragua</b>	48,870	50	55%	45%	US\$ 543 (23% of income)
<b>Ecuador</b>	<i>No surveys conducted in Ecuador as a cost savings measure</i>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,254</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>----</b>

Planning continues for a SUCCESS Program learning meeting (July 28-August 1, 2008) focusing on lessons at the nexus between natural resource management (including biodiversity conservation), mariculture, and livelihood development. The meeting will also include sessions on SUCCESS regional initiatives of certification and knowledge management. A final outcome of the meeting and the SUCCESS learning agenda is a special issue of the Coastal Management Journal. An outline of the proposed special issue was approved by the journal's editorial board in June.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Host the learning meeting (July 28-August 1)
- Develop annotated outlines of articles for Coastal Management Journal Special issue
- Develop a livelihoods theme page on the CRC web page

## **Global Leadership**

### **Global Climate Change**

#### ***Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)***

With the CRC SUCCESS team consolidated, several advances have been made in Guidebook development. A bibliography and hyperlinked CD in both English and Spanish has been developed and used for both outreach and orientation of the Guidebook.

Three outreach events—Washington, DC, Hanoi, Ecuador—provided the team with input and feedback on the Guidebook content. It has been agreed the Guidebook will target practitioners in developing countries as the primary audience with policy makers as a secondary audience.

An initial draft Guidebook was completed in May 2008 and sent to review. Six individuals from USAID, NOAA, St Lucia, California Coastal Commission and UNEP provided comment. An initial list of 50 adaptation measures has been compiled, along with a model two-page technical brief, which has served for the initial drafting of the detailed measures. The Guidebook will include approximately 20 of these briefs, which incorporate information on the design, application, challenges, costs and benefits, and other key information needed to analyze and select appropriate adaptation measures when confronting climate change in the coastal zone.

Upon suggestion by USAID, an Advisory Panel was engaged to help ensure the initiative produces an effective tool for program designers and practitioners. A meeting of the Advisory Panel was held on March 17, 2008 and comprised seven colleagues based in the Washington, DC metropolitan area with expertise in coastal resource management and climate change from state and federal agencies, as well as members of university and non-profit organization communities.

A preconference workshop proposal to the 4th Global Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Islands was implemented in Hanoi, Vietnam on April 7, 2008. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change/FCCC provided operational funds for staff (two CRC staff, USAID, and International Resources Group/IRG), invitees (Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka) and workshop costs. The workshop and its subsequent presentation on the plenary Climate Change Panel provided an excellent opportunity to outreach the initiative and the approach to a global audience. Workshop objectives were met and expectations exceeded. Although originally planned for 25 people to attend, there were 50 individuals present represented by environment ministers, resource managers, staff, academic faculty, and policy makers—from throughout Asia as well as from the Pacific Islands, Africa, and U.S.

Introductory sessions on climate adaptation were also presented at the EcoCostas Network workshop at the URI Summer Institute in Coastal Management. EcoCostas has since incorporated Climate Change as a key theme for its network and has written a proposal for funding to enhance communication on this topic in the region. The Summer Institute sessions provided participants with a greater appreciation for the challenges of climate change and the need to link to coastal management initiatives. It revealed potential opportunities for future activities related to case studies and/or pilot activities in Asia/Pacific and Tanzania.

Efforts are underway to design a pilot project activity in the Pacific Islands, in coordination with US State Department, as a way to demonstrate the utility of the Guidebook. Complementary efforts through UNEP are also under consideration.

### ***Changes in Program Activities***

The initial workplan anticipated the need to have a work session outside of the U.S. in order to gain input and feedback from a global audience. The location for this work session was originally anticipated to be Tanzania or Asia—which would have complemented other SUCCESS efforts. However, a decision was made, in consultation with USAID, to use participation in the Hanoi conference as this venue. Consolidation of program management has resulted in greater efficiency and communication. Pam Rubinoff is now CRC lead on this GCC element and John Furlow is the primary contact at USAID. Both Rubinoff and Furlow are in close communication with each other and the respective team members from CRC and with Richard Volk, the USAID Cognizant Technical Officer to the SUCCESS Program.

### ***Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)***

- Complete Guidebook text for layout in mid October
- Engage “virtual” advisory panel in providing input on adaptation measures
- Identify candidate pilot application sites, planned for Fall 2008 (State Department Pacific Ocean and EcoCostas network partners and UNEP)
- Identify linkages and key actions for EcoCostas network to engage in global climate change and coastal adaptation.

### **Fisheries and Aquaculture Programmers Guide**

Major revisions were made to the first draft of the fisheries and aquaculture programming guide based on substantive comments and suggestions from the USAID team. Much of the



introductory and background material was moved into an appendix each on capture fisheries and aquaculture. Other sections were significantly shortened and the outline more closely follows the biodiversity guide as the operating model. The second draft will be completed and reviewed again internally by USAID in the next quarter with the aim of having an external review of a third draft in the first quarter of Year 5.

### ***Changes in Program Activities***

No major changes in this task is foreseen although the schedule for steps in completion of the guide have been delayed somewhat do to schedules of the various lead authors and CRC staff involved with this task. The guide will likely be fully complete in a final layout form in the first quarter of Year5.

### ***Priorities for Next Quarter***

- Internal review by USAID of the second draft

## **Tanzania On-the-Ground Results**

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

#### ***Half-pearl Farming***

An important milestone was the first sales of half-pearls produced by the SUCCESS-supported Fumba women's group. Nineteen half-pearls were sold for US \$2,000 to *Three Golden Apples*, a jewelry company based in Rhode Island that also donated three pearls set as fine jewelry (two gold pendants, one silver bracelet). These, together with other half-pearls, were publically auctioned in Zanzibar. The products were exhibited in the Zanzibar Palace Museum, officiated by the Minister for Employment, Youth, Women and Children, Hon. Asha Abdulla Juma and attended by the Minister for Finance and Economic Planning, Hon. Dr Mwinyi Haji Makame Mwadini. Invitations were also sent to expatriates living in Zanzibar; the women's group; village leaders; the District Commissioner; the Principal Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Environment and Cooperatives; the Director of Fisheries and Marine Products; and the Commission for Tourism. Other invitees were from the jewelry industry and 11 representatives of nongovernmental organizations and programs based in Zanzibar. On May, 28<sup>th</sup> 2008 the first Tanga half-pearls were harvested from dwarf and normal sized black lip pearl oysters. Twenty seven oysters had been implanted with one nucleus each. Only eight good half-pearls were harvested, however. The main reason was because of the oysters that were implanted were too small for the nuclei and the implantation was poorly executed with an excess of *Super Glue* spills. The farmers vow to correct the mistake and continue with pearl farming. Meanwhile, four of the eight successfully harvested pearls were locally set for display in a trade fair and are now available for sale. The remaining four will be assessed by Dr. Maria Haws to decide if they are of sufficient quality to be used or if they should be discarded.

Training the women's group to form a small business cooperative is on going and a Zanzibari business woman who is working on establishing a jewelry industry on the island is

voluntarily training the women in ornament-making. The villages of Bweleo and Nyamanzi have drawn up constitutions for business cooperatives and submitted these to the registrar of cooperatives for formal registration. Fumba village continues to work on their constitution.

As part of the SUCCESS Program's Volunteers for Prosperity effort, Mr. Sprague Theobald, a world-recognized film/documentary producer from Hollywood, visited Zanzibar from February 9-14 to shoot film and conduct interviews with the individuals involved in the pearl farming and jewelry making in order to produce a documentary that can be used to advertise, market, and enhance sales of the half-pearls and the program's activities. The documentary is expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

### ***Cockle Management***

Monitoring of the no-take zones established by the communities and adopted by the districts continues. Analysis of monitoring data to determine their performance effectiveness is scheduled for next quarter.

### ***Seaweed Zoning Scheme***

Zoning maps of Mlingotini Bay were redrawn based on input from earlier meetings with village leadership and the District Natural Resources Officer. Signboards of the new zoning scheme will be installed as soon as the by-laws are launched by the district. The launching is being coordinated by TCMP. These by-laws were formally incorporated into the collaborative fisheries management plan.

### ***Aquaculture Strategic Plan***

SUCCESS mariculture achievements are becoming increasingly noticeable in Tanzania. Since July 2007, local partner staff from the Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS) that have been involved in SUCCESS mariculture implementation activities have been participating in development of the National Aquaculture Development Strategy, a fifteen year program of action—the aim of which is to ensure that aquaculture contributes significantly to national income and food security by 2023. These partners are also represented in the Mariculture Development Strategy working group—a program coordinated by Tanzania's Marine and Coastal Environment Management Program (MACEMP) and which includes further development of pilot mariculture activities. Experiences and lessons learned from SUCCESS activities, and the policy implications of the pilot field activities, are being incorporated into each of these documents.

### ***Extension Meetings***

SUCCESS, working with USAID/Tanzania Sustainable Environmental Management through Mariculture Activities (SEMMA) Propject, conducted three one-day extension workshops on milkfish farming, crab fattening and half-pearl production. Before the meetings, half-pearls were harvested from Tawalani and the participants were given practical training on polishing and cutting half-pearls from oysters.

### ***Communications and Outreach***

As field efforts come to fruition, new outreach materials are being produced. These along with selected previously-produced materials will be used to “advertise” the SUCCESS Program achievements and increase diffusion of information for scaling-up to other areas. These include:

- “Tanzania celebrates first milkfish culture millionaire”. Kakakuona, Oct.-Dec., 2007, and; “Aukwaa umilionea kwa kufuga samaki”. (Swahili version of above article)
- 20 minute DVD documenting the half-pearl project with focus on the harvesting. Produced by IMS Marine Education Extension and Development (MEED) team
- Layout completed of “*A Guide to Milkfish Culture in the Western Indian Ocean Region*”. 38 pp. Final printing pending.
- A Swahili BBC radio broadcast included an interview with Safia Hashim—a Bweleo pearl farmer from Bweleo—attracted live calls from four individuals with questions.

The Coral Reef Degradation in the Indian Ocean financed an extension exchange visit organized by the Kwetu Training Centre and IUCN in May 2008. This included fish farmers from Kenya and Tanga in Tanzania visiting Kenyan and Tanzanian mariculture sites. Dr. Mmochi Aviti participated in this exchange and helped organize the activities showcasing SUCCESS activities in Tanzania and Zanzibar. The trip ended with the pearl harvesting in Tanga. The visitors were highly impressed by the pearl farming activities in Bweleo, Zanzibar as well as in Tanga.

### ***Communication with the USAID Mission***

There were no visits to the mission during the period. However, on May 14<sup>th</sup> a group of 10 Lieutenant Colonels from the US military visited Tanzania, learned of the SUCCESS activities, and visited the Fumba women’s group—their sole civilian visit in the country.

### **Changes in Program Activities**

The number of initially planned mariculture extension meetings has been reduced and funds reprogrammed to concentrate more on the half-pearl farming production, marketing and entrepreneurship activities. This change was made due to the success of the half-pearl production trials and to ensure the half-pearl farming group grows into a stable, functioning and sustainable enterprise prior to the SUCCESS Program close-out.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Establishing additional long lines for pearl farming in Bweleo
- Finishing the registration of the cooperative groups
- Further training in polishing, cutting and setting of the pearls
- Working with a local silver smith on polishing and setting the pearls
- Continuing the monitoring of the no-take zones
- Working with SEMMA to establish continuity in pearl farming in Tanga
- Developing and implementing the strategy for running the mariculture network

## Nicaragua On-the-Ground Results

### Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)

#### *Alternative Livelihoods*

**Eco- tourism:** The focus this period was on completing signage and minor improvements to the aquatic and terrestrial trails at FINCAMAR and focusing on developing marketing materials and strategies. Forty-five signs were installed. Two bridges, three benches, two displays and a view point were built. The signs were made to national standards for protected areas. In June, final installation of the signs signaled completion of the aquatic and terrestrial trails.

Two saddles were purchased and donated to the Cristo Rey farm, which is providing horseback rides on the tourist trail from Cristo Rey to the new view point. The farm had already invested considerably in this activity by buying several horses and other materials. A latrine was also built at Cristo Rey and another improved at Rosita Farm.

At a June 5 meeting at FINCAMAR, three new groups were officially accepted into the tourism partnership efforts. One is Marine Handicrafts, a group of women who make shell handicrafts and provide restaurant and boat rental services out of Jiquilillo (a neighboring tourist area). This group previously participated in SUCCESS, but has been reorganized since then. The other new members are the JIZOPA Association (group of restaurant owners in Jiquilillo), and Chichihualtepe Farm where the viewpoint is located. During this meeting, information was also collected for development of the marketing materials and strategy. Work on marketing materials and strategies to promote tourism included:

- Development of a webpage (<http://fincamar.winnernet.net/>)
- Efforts to include FINCAMAR as a beneficiary in a project operated by the LIDER Foundation as a way to sustain efforts when SUCCESS ends. The first phase of the project was approved and will be executed by the LIDER Foundation with financing from the Spanish aid agency.
- The tourism school at the University of Central America (UCA) will include FINCAMAR as a site for students to conduct their practica, which includes providing public service and training.

**Bread making:** The Realejo bakery was supported to modify their oven to reduce smoke and temperature variations. Two short events were held to teach corn cake making and to perfect the bread making methods. There was a short delay with May training events due to a tropical storm, a transportation strike that closed roads, and a malaria outbreak. Training resumed in June with five events held on Entrepreneurial Vision and in July, two events on Environment and Biodiversity. A total of 54 participants attended the events. Yet to be conducted is one event in Entrepreneurial Vision and one in Good Hygiene Practices. These are scheduled for July and will be carried out with the support of the UCA Industrial Engineering Department.

A learning exchange of the women in all the bakeries was planned for the second quarter, but was postponed until the women in the Puerto Morazan group receive training. Completion of the Puerto Morazan bakery was delayed despite initial rapid progress because the women ran out of funding, which they were providing as match to build the roof over the oven. The SUCCESS budget was modified to allow for some funds to complete the roof. In early June, construction resumed after another delay which was caused by not being able to dry the wood for the roof due to the heavy rains in May. Funds were also requested from LORNICA, the cooperating NGO, to provide funding for the bread baking training. Entrepreneurial Vision events are also planned for August.

### ***Alternative Management of the Cockle Fishery***

On March 31, a sampling was conducted of the no-take zones and the allowed fishing cockle zones. This marked the 18-month period since the start of the trials. Upon analyzing the data, it became clear the data was confounded. This is likely results from the failure of some of the groups that conducted the sampling to follow the established protocols. The plan was to repeat the sampling immediately after this problem was detected. However, closed roads due to the transportation strike and other complicating factors have forced a rescheduling of the sampling until early next quarter.

There have been problems with the women who hold permits to sell cockles. Without warning, local government restricted them from taking cockles outside the area to sell—although there has been no announcement from the government of a change in the law. This turn of events is of great concern to these women who depend on the cockles as their main livelihood and source of income. The change appears to be a local, arbitrary decision rather than a change in national regulation. At the invitation of UCA and the community, Mr. Salvador Ortega Plath, representative of INPESCA in Chinandega, visited the community to discuss the cockle studies and the new issues with the restriction on sales. Information was exchanged on the community management efforts and Mr. Ortega informed the group of the process required to present the results to MARENA for study—in hopes of possibly getting them to agree to modify the management regime. At the time of his visit, some of the markers which were previously used to denote the no-take zones had been blown down by the tropical storm. Without having informed the technical team of their intent or asking for help, the community had already replaced the markers for one of the no-take zones, indicating that they are now taking initiative in protecting the area. This was the case for the newest no-take zone, which was established voluntarily by the community to replace one of the older no-take zones that continued to be fished by one family (in contrast to the rest of the community, which continues to agree they will NOT fish in that zone). The new zone will be geo-referenced in the next quarter.

The third report on the cockle management research was submitted to MARENA and the annual research permit was renewed.

UCA shellfish biologist, Nelvia Hernandez, attended a 10 day training course at the Louisiana State University Oyster Hatchery which included attendance at the two day Southeastern States Shellfish Sanitation Conference. This workshop was sponsored by the

UHH CRSP project and was intended to strengthen capacity at UCA for shellfish culture and sanitation.

### ***Communications and Outreach***

**Publications:** The following publications have been developed:

- An article on shrimp culture in Nicaragua was published in the journal “The Edge”;
- An article on “Alternative tourism in rural areas, an economic option for the inhabitants of the Padre Ramos Protected Area”, was published in the newspapers “La Prensa”, “The New Daily” and in the UCA journal;
- A poster presentation was made at the World Aquaculture Society Meetings held in South Korea on the alternative management and microbiology of cockles; and
- Two articles were drafted on the microbiological work with cockles and submitted to the Office of Research at UCA for publication in the UCA journal.

**Meetings and visits:** Due to the severity of this rainy season, the Aserradores and Puerto Morazan communities were unusually affected by the weather, so LOORNICA provided funds to buy emergency food and medicines which CIDEA distributed to families. Several visits were also made to the SUCCESS sites by the new CIDEA director. Two planning meetings were held with two of the shrimp producers working on best management practices to define the program and provide logistical support for the ninth National Meeting of Shrimp Producers.

**Interactions with USAID Mission:** In Nicaragua, Maria Haws and Agnes Saborio met with Steven Frondriest of the USAID Mission in April.

### **Changes in Program Activities**

Agnes Saborio, Director of CIDEA, resigned in August and was replaced by Carlos Rivas, previously of ADPESCA. This transition has not affected implementation of scheduled project activities. No significant changes have been made in program activities with the exception of some delays in planned extension events due to weather or other unavoidable factors. Rapidly rising prices made readjustment of the budget necessary and some events were combined to save funds, but no additional funding has been requested by UCA.

### **Priorities for the next quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Continue work on the marketing strategy and design of tourism products for FINCAMAR
- Initiate the extension events for the bread bakery at Puerto Morazan
- Organize a trip to FINCAMAR for possible funders such as the Japanese Embassy, Peace Corps and other NGOs
- Conduct the monitoring of the cockle populations in September so data can be included in articles being drafted for USAID

## **Ecuador On-the-Ground Results**

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

#### ***Zoning***

Efforts to promote local coastal regulations were advanced when local authorities assumed leadership of the process to zone the Cojimíes-Cañaveral shoreline. Although four members of the Pedernales Canton Committee and the President of the Parochial Council are actively engaged, there is a need to rethink how to engage a broader constituency. In this respect, the elections of October 2008 are bringing both challenges and opportunities to the project. The team provided assistance to develop terms of reference for mapping and has been requested to develop terms of reference for the ordinance itself. These will be submitted for funding in the 2009 Municipal budget. These advances were in part due to the successes of a small practical exercise for zoning the boardwalk in Cojimíes, which promoted a participatory approach and strong local leadership. While this resulted in a Council meeting to discuss and review a draft Zoning and Land Use Ordinances for the Tourist Corridor Cabuya-Cojimíes (prepared by the Urban and Rural Planning Department of Pedernales Municipality), followup has been stalled, and alternatives are being identified to move the process ahead.

#### ***Reforestation***

The farmers of AsoMache made progress with their reforestation efforts. Three farmers planted 11 hectares of trees using agroforestry techniques, where a variety of trees (for wood harvest) were planted among their other farm crops. Additionally, seven students from the Technical school together with four farmers planted 200 seedlings along the Pedernales-Chamanga highway. These seedlings, grown at the Technical High School, cover a diversity of species of flowering and fruit trees (ficus, cedar, bread fruit, guayaba), which will be cared for by the neighboring families, who helped in the planting effort. The Technical High School is interested in working with a local community of indigenous people to reforest areas of their village. This provides an opportunity for the school to build capacity as a system of “extension” support to the community and as a vehicle for community service for students.

#### ***Water Quality Monitoring of Cojimies Estuary***

As a result of the workshop to analyze and learn from the water quality characterization of the estuary, local commissioners proposed preparing local ordinances to maintain and monitor water quality. The Pedernales Municipal Environmental Management Office is leading the effort to compile information to initiate this. While leadership is present in Pedernales, authorities in the Municipality of Muisne have not continued their participation.

#### ***Alternative Livelihood Development***

Francisco Valdez and his wife Lucy Mera, with assistance of a local expert, lead the planting of the community experimental garden (10m<sup>2</sup>) in Mache. While many vegetables are commonly bought in the local market, this village of AsoMache never planted these (e.g. pepper, carrot, cabbage). At the end of March, and after 90 days, twelve families harvested their crops, which included 120 kg of pepper. Other capacity building initiatives related to

farming have continued as well. In support of a new program that promotes cooperation among local businesses and NGO and government, EcoCostas coordinated an exchange of growers in February 2008 for three members of the AsoMache village to improve their knowledge of harvesting and processing cacao, which can be harvested at the end of 2009.

Those living around the estuary have shown increased interest in Chame cultivation as a supplemental livelihood. Today there are 16 farmers (up from 11 in 2007) at 10 sites. Efforts to increase community capacity in cultivation of Chame in shrimp ponds continued in May, when one local producer harvested immature Chame and donated them to 10 AsoMache farmers, who seeded 4500 fish in two of the shrimp farms. These will be available for market harvest in early 2009, when 10 farmers will harvest them. The Technical College has volunteered to assist in this harvest, and in future efforts to capture and seed other ponds. Efforts to ensure long term sustainability with freshwater fish culture have been initiated with the Subsecretary of Aquaculture. One farmer from AsoMache attended a course on fish culture and the Technical College of Chamanga submitted a proposal to assist in completing the construction of a test pond, where students will learn fish culture techniques.

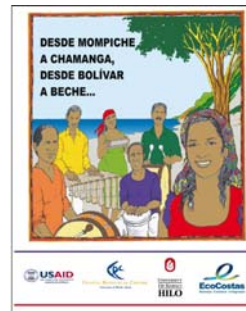
Finally, the beekeepers continue to maintain their bees successfully, and have recently added one additional person to the group, for a total of five people.

### ***Environmental Education and Outreach***

In response to a request by local officials, citizens, and the Student Network, the EcoCostas team assisted in planning and coordinating activities to celebrate World Environment Day, from June 3-5, 2008, in Chamanga. In coordination with the EcoClubs and others, the groups conducted cleanups around the estuary, planted ornamentals and forest trees, held a parade, and other outreach activities. The Provincial and National press coverage was impressive and highlighted the fact that the region was the first to host this event related to the environment.

### ***Communications and Outreach***

**Publications:** *Desde Mompiche a Chamanga, desde Bolivar a Beche*, is a comic book that tells a story of the past and present conditions of the Cojimies Estuary, with a compelling message that protection is critical to not only estuary health, but to the quality of life of those who live there.



**Meetings and visits:** In January 2008, Thomas Rhodes from the USAID Mission visited EcoCostas to understand the status of coastal management activities throughout the Ecuadorian Coast. Isabel Santillán of the mission also conducted a field visit in January—to the community garden of AsoMache, a project with \$US 2,500 from USAID to support the garden’s operations. Ms. Santillán was pleased by the progress shown by the garden.

### ***Changes in Program Activities***

A lack/gap in maps that inform zoning decisions has slowed efforts to secure the support of local officials as well as a wider audience of stakeholders. The SUCCESS team and the



municipality are identifying potential solutions to this problem in tandem with seeking the budget—through the municipal budget process—to secure/create the needed maps.

### **Priorities for the Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Distribution of Comicbook in Pedernales and Muisne Municipalities
- Identify alternative avenues for advancing the zoning of the Cojimíes-Cañaveral shoreline
- Engage members of the Muisne Canton Council in the process of formalizing a water quality protection and monitoring strategy
- Implement two capacity building events for tourism providers

## **SUCCESS STORY**

### **Broad Coalitions Join Efforts to Make a Difference on the Environment**

Today it is possible to see civil society, authorities and businesses working together to promote environmental activities that interest the general public and result in more active participation to analyze and solve local issues. The World Environment Day event, as briefly described above, was initiated by a broad coalition of stakeholders, and supported by EcoCostas. The local EcoCostas working group collaborated with and mentored the EcoClubs and the Director of the Student Network of Chamanga, to develop activities that promoted environmental protection, the use of good practices, biodiversity conservation, and reduction of impacts of climate change. The National and provincial press coverage highlighted the local enthusiasm and contributed to the successful outreach of this event—the first one of its kind in the region. Building upon the activities of the day, the Muisne Municipality inaugurated a new program “Building Institutional Capacity and Improving Environmental Quality”, with the planting of over 200 plants at the central park, and the provision of a truck to pick up garbage, now a permanent service throughout the municipality. The private aquaculture businesses also contributed, by providing bags for collection of the garbage, as well as participating in the events of the three days.



## **Volunteers**

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

Sprague Theobald of Hole in the Wall Productions volunteered for seven days in Zanzibar where he interviewed and filmed the half-pearl farming group to produce a 10-15 minute documentary for use in advertising, marketing, and selling the pearls, as well as for promoting the overall SUCCESS Program. Theobald self-funded all expenses for the trip, providing SUCCESS with significant savings. The final video is expected next quarter.

In March 2008, Dr. Erin Wilkinson, a professor of Marketing at Johnson and Wales University was selected for the final Volunteers for Prosperity assignment. Dr. Wilkinson departs on July 29 and returns August 18th. On assignment, she will assist the Tanzania Coastal Management Project (TCMP) by providing small trainings to staff to improve their own skills in small business development/ management as a way to provide better support to their-on-the-ground small business partners. She will proceed to Zanzibar where she will complete her assignment by providing technical assistance, along with Dr. Narriman Jiddawi from the Institute of Marine Sciences, to women's groups in Bweleo and Fumba villages—helping them establish both a viable shell craft jewelry operation and assisting in developing a plan for the *Mabe* Pearls. Dr. Wilkinson's assignment will be funded by multiple organizations including the SUCCESS Volunteer for Prosperity program, our SUCCESS partner WIOMSA, TCMP, a grant from Dr. Wilkinson's university, and funding from the Global Giving Program.

The SUCCESS Life-of-Program met its targets for Volunteers for Prosperity prior to Dr. Wilkinson's assignment. In just three and a half years, SUCCESS placed 10 (three female) volunteers at field sites to total 242 days of professional expertise from U.S. citizens providing a labor value of over \$45,000 dollars. Dr. Wilkinson's assignment will increase the gender ratio of female volunteers closer to the initial goal of 50% and will mean the LOP target for number of volunteers will be surpassed.

### **Changes in Program Activities**

The Volunteer for Prosperity elements of the SUCCESS Program was to end in early 2008, however as discussed in the previous section during the next quarter, there will be one final volunteer assignment—a marketing professor from Johnson and Wales University's Small Business Development Center to Tanzania. We hope to continue fielding professional volunteers tour international project sites but no additional SUCCESS funds are allocated for this moving forward.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Completion of Volunteer assignment to Tanzania
- Submittal of story to Volunteers for Prosperity and Global Giving
- Updating of CRC website to include all volunteer products
- Contacting donors who gave to Global Giving for this assignment to update them on use of their donation

## **Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting**

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

The web-based reporting system has functioned normally with field partners continuing to feed performance data through the [web-based PMP system](#). The web-based system has also been adapted for the SUCCESS Tanzania program, which began using the system in March 2008.

### **Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2008)**

- Host learning meeting at URI July 28-August 1
- Develop FY 09 workplan
- Discuss PMP audit with CTO Richard Volk

## **MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

The fiscal administrator for the SUCCESS Program retired from CRC in June at which time all responsibilities transitioned to the CRC Business Manager, Cindy Moreau. Fortunately, Moreau is well-versed in USAID policy and procedures including producing pipelines and other financial reporting as well as management of sub-agreements with regional partners. However, in addition to the volume of major project administration that is carried out at CRC's home office, Moreau will need to make at least one, and possibly two, trips to the field in the next twelve months—to provide fiscal/administrative management assistance to other CRC projects as well assist field offices with SUCCESS Program close-out. It will be essential to carefully monitor both the ability of Moreau to handle this work load and at the same time periodically assess the efficiency and effectiveness of an alternative by hiring on a new team member in what is the Program's final year. New hiring is not planned at this late stage of the project.

Continued attention is being given to adjusting as necessary the portfolio of the CRC team working on various components of the SUCCESS Program, which has expanded over time to include such elements as Global Climate Change, and the Fisheries and Aquaculture Programmers Guide. While these are both welcome initiatives to which CRC and SUCCESS can make important contributions, it does require close oversight of team member time and effort allocations as the number of tasks within the project portfolio has increased.

## **CHALLENGES, CONSTRAINTS, AND OPPORTUNITIES**

There is growing worldwide attention on global climate change and recognition that coastal areas may be the first and most seriously impacted from sea level rise and increased warming of marine waters. USAID and the SUCCESS Program are already frontrunners in providing simple, practical guidance that can be applied on-the-ground by policy makers and those who plan and implement coastal management activities. Interest in the global climate change adaptation guide being developed for USAID from international attendees at the Hanoi Conference may be able to be parlayed into additional opportunities to adapt this Guide to

other agencies and clients around the world. Those organizations having shown interest to date include both NOAA and UNEP.

Both an opportunity and a challenge lies in securing new sources of funding to sustain those SUCCESS activities that have shown great potential but that may not yet be fully self-supporting by the end of the SUCCESS Program. The time to do that is now, in approach to the final year of the Program, to avoid a gap in continued activity/progress. This includes the Certification Programs in both Latin America and East Africa. Especially in the latter, there are significant statements of interest, some of which have translated into funding support—including approximately US \$100,000 from the EU-funded ReCoMap program. However the effort to move from “expressions of interest” to secured funding must be accelerated. Phase out and transition of field based activities is seen as less of an issue. For instance, Tanzania has already secured funds from the EU-funded ReCoMap project for milkfish and pearl farming activities, and some modest support from the mission through the TCMP-CRC Project.

Devaluation of the US dollar as well as rising fuel prices has put a strain on budgets for field activities as the cost of doing business outside the US and international airfares increase. While this is a concern, the situation is currently manageable by planning trips earlier, locking into the purchase of tickets earlier, and minimizing any changes to travel once tickets are purchased.

## **ASSOCIATE AWARDS**

### **Thailand**

The Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods project closed on March 31, 2008. A final report was submitted to the mission on April 29, 2008. Key accomplishments in the final quarter of the project were a regional learning workshop and programmatic launching ceremony of the Khampuan Learning Center. In the regional workshop individuals involved in reconstruction efforts exchanged experience and lessons learned related to disaster preparedness and rehabilitation.

### **Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2008)**

#### ***Regional learning***

- Regional Workshop organized and held at AIT (February 18-21, 2008). Workshop report produced, printed and distributed
- National Roundtable held (February 5, 2008) and meeting report prepared.
- Participation in tsunami lessons learning meeting of CNSCRN (Consortium to Restore Shattered Livelihoods in Tsunami-Devastated Nations), January 14, 2008



**Regional workshop participants**

### *Learning Center*

- KCLC high-level ceremony held March 4, 2008 to inaugurate 1) opening of Cooperative Union office at KCLC, 2) incorporation of KCLC Foundation, and 3) designation of KCLC as the 21st Information Communication Technology (ICT) center in Thailand
- Two guest houses sited, installed and furnished at the Learning Center compound in March 2008
- Agreement with Coca-Cola (Limited) Thailand to disburse remaining funds provided to the project for operational costs of the KCLC over a 6 year period
- Business plan, marketing plan, and Standard operating procedures (SOP) for KCLC completed



**Guest houses**

### *Sustainable livelihoods*

- Incorporation of Kamphuan Cooperative and Savings to the Cooperative Union League of Thailand (CULT)

### *Outreach*

- Outreach materials on regional exchange, CBDM, Learning Center and microfinance/microenterprise prepared and printed
- Interactive CD-ROM prepared with life of project reports for global sharing of experience

## **CONTACTS WITH USAID MISSIONS**

Two meetings were held with USAID Ecuador Mission staff. In January, 2008 Thomas Rhodes visited the offices of EcoCostas in Guayaquil to understand the status of coastal management activities (outside of EcoCostas projects) throughout the Ecuadorian Coast. A field visit by Isabel Santillán occurred in January as well. She visited the community garden of AsoMache, a project supported by USAID \$2500 contribution in operational funds. In April, Maria Haws and Agnes Saborio met with Steven Frondriest of the USAID Nicaragua Mission. Ther Tanzania mission is kept well briefed through the TCMP-CRC supported project. Efforts will be made in the next several quarters to brief regional missions in LAC and EA on our regional actyivities.

## APPENDIX 1: SUCCESS PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT

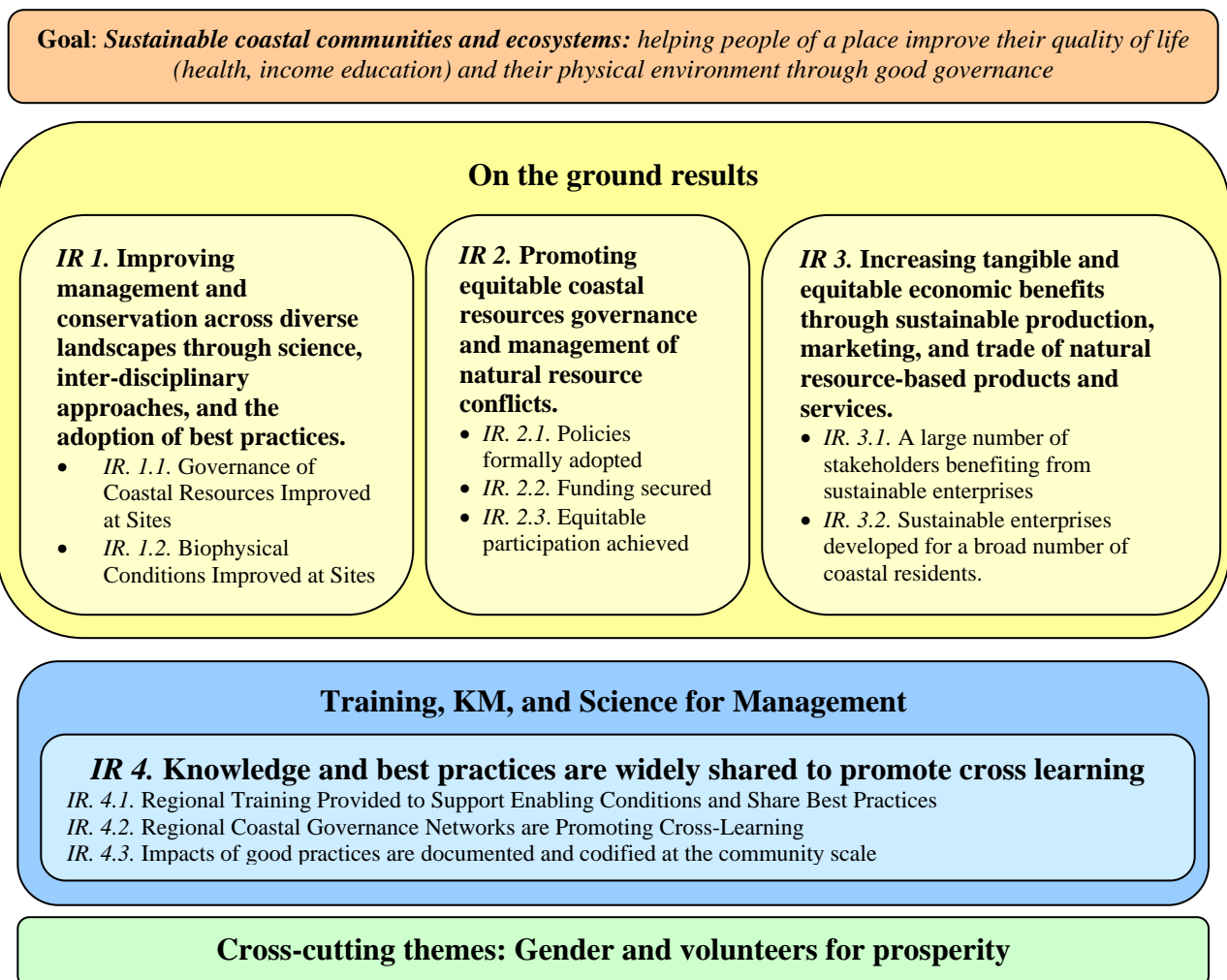
This Performance Management Plan (PMP) Report shows the progress that the SUCCESS program has made towards its targets to date. The report is based on the Performance Monitoring Plan, which was revised in January 2007. This reflects recent changes in USAID's indicators and definitions.

The SUCCESS program's goal is to provide global leadership in integrated coastal management through innovative approaches in a participatory, issue-driven and results-oriented process to:

- Promote sustainable use of marine resources
- Conserve marine biodiversity
- Improve food and income security

This is a long-term objective (a third order outcome) that the project will contribute to over the life of the project. To achieve this goal, the program has established four Program Elements with underlying Intermediate Results (IRs) shown in Figure 1. These reflect the regional and global elements of the program as well as actions in three countries that are implementing innovative practices, adaptations, and learning across the place-based portfolio.

**Figure 1. The SUCCESS Program Results Framework**



## Overview of the Results for the SUCCESS Program to Date and the Current Reporting Period

This table gives an overview of the “rolled-up” results for SUCCESS to date, including the current reporting period. Detailed results per indicator and/or field site and quarter can be provided upon request.

indicator	FY 05-07 Targets	FY 05-07 Results	FY 08 Targets	FY 08 Results to date	FY 08 Quarters 2-3	LOP Targets	Cumulative Results	Comments
1. Number of biologically significant hectares	158,187	150,921	11,619	70,380	0	240,173	221,301	We have almost reached our LOP target for this indicator and don't expect to expand our efforts much further geographically. The only additional hectares we expect are in Menai Bay, Zanzibar.
<i>Marine hectares</i>	135,570	133,365	8,827	17,439	0	183,286	150,804	
<i>Terrestrial hectares</i>	22,617	17,556	2,792	52,941	0	56,888	70,497	
2. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions for selected parameter(s)	no target	0	no target	14,162	0	no target	14,162	The hectares counted this year include the Aserradores Estuary, Nicaragua, and the Fumbwe Peninsula, Zanzibar, where monitoring of no-take zones show that cockle abundance are improving
3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	3	3	2	1	0	7	4	Zoning for seaweed farming and fishing adopted in Mlingotini Bay in quarter one. The zoning is part of a collaborative fisheries management plan
4a. Leveraged funding (site level)	no target	219,944	no target	28,041	18,000	no target	247,985	



indicator	FY 05-07 Targets	FY 05-07 Results	FY 08 Targets	FY 08 Results to date	FY 08 Quarters 2-3	LOP Targets	Cumulative Results	Comments
<i>4b. Leveraged funding (regional)</i>	<i>no target</i>	224,897	<i>no target</i>	0	0	<i>no target</i>	224,897	In quarter 3, we received verbal notification from ReCoMaP that WIOMSA and CRC have been approved for grant of approximately US \$100,000 for the MPA certification program. We were also notified by the US State Dept that a grant for 305,000 has been approved. These funds will be used to assist the half-pearl farmers on Fumba.
5. Number of persons participating in coastal resources and conservation planning initiatives	1,498	2,286	245	1031	820	1356	3,317	
6. Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation.	614	429	60	55	22	709	484	Three new bakeries have been started in Nicaragua FY 08.
7. Number of new or improved enterprises developed	178	174	4	12	3	182	186	See previous comment
8. Monetary value generated from sustainable natural resources or conservation initiatives (USD or equivalent)					See separate table		70,254	See separate table under section 5.1 for more details
9. Number of people trained	325	654	100	74	40	500	728	

indicator	FY 05-07 Targets	FY 05-07 Results	FY 08 Targets	FY 08 Results to date	FY 08 Quarters 2-3	LOP Targets	Cumulative Results	Comments
10. Number of training courses implemented	16	30	5	5	3	22	35	SUCCESS co-led three extension workshops on pearl oyster farming, milkfish farming, and crab fattening in Q3. These extension workshops were led by SEMMA.
11. Number of active participants in web-based regional networks	25	21	23	66	66	48	87	The WIOMSA mariculture network was launched in FY 08. There are 66 members in the network.
12. Publications documenting impacts of best practices	no target	26	no target	4	3	no target	30	
13. Number of American volunteers	6	7	2	3	1	10	10	We have now fulfilled the targets for this indicator. However, we expect one last volunteer to go to Tanzania in August, 2008.
14. Volunteer person days	72	202	24	40	6	120	242	
15. Value of volunteer time (\$)	29,219	39,112	3,722	6,275	1,170	18,166	45,387	
16. % females participating in coastal resources and conservation planning initiatives	50%	47%	48%	35%	33%	42%	43%	
17. % females with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation.	30%	69%	20%	44%	100%	27%	66%	

indicator	FY 05-07 Targets	FY 05-07 Results	FY 08 Targets	FY 08 Results to date	FY 08 Quarters 2-3	LOP Targets	Cumulative Results	Comments
18. % females trained	30%	43%	30%	44%	13%	30%	41%	
19. Number of female participants in web-based regional networks	38%	40%	33%	35%	35%	38%	38%	
% female American volunteers (Ind 13)	50%	29%	50%	33%	0%	50%	30%	