

Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems Program (SUCCESS)

QUARTERLY REPORT
JANUARY 1 – MARCH 31, 2014



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

**Quarterly Report,
January – March 31, 2014**

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

A partnership between:

Coastal Resources Center

Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island

and

United States Agency for International Development

Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment

Office of Water

in association with:

University of Hawaii Hilo, Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center

Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)

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I. INTRODUCTION

In 2004, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded the University of Rhode Island (URI) a Leader with Associates (LWA) Cooperative Agreement in Coastal Management, Fisheries and Aquaculture. This was the Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) Program, a five-year initiative that received core annual funding of \$750,000 and had a ceiling of \$4,035,000. In 2009, USAID awarded a five-year extension (2009-2014) to this Leader Award with core annual funding of \$300,000 for the extension period and a revised ceiling of \$5,600,000.

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. In the first five years of SUCCESS, regional implementation partners included 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 work of these partners focused largely on field applications, while the work funded by the new five-year extension focuses on leadership activities at the global level: certification of marine protected area (MPA) professionals; climate change adaptation for the coast; and lessons learned in promoting conservation based livelihoods. As a result of this change in focus from field to global level activities and the reduced funding level of this extension, involvement of the original SUCCESS partners is limited to a few discrete activities. WIOMSA involvement is limited to continued efforts on the WIO-COMPAS certification, while the role of UHH is focused on climate change, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide and subsequent outreach. There is no continuing role for either EcoCostas or CIDEA/UCA in the extension period.

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

In the program's first five years, its goals were 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 the five-year extension, these same broad goals are being achieved through three major focus areas that concentrate on:

- Increasing capacity for MPA professionals through certification
- Applying a climate lens to coastal policy, management, and practice
- Capturing and disseminating key learning about livelihoods development

All of the above make significant contributions to biodiversity conservation and play 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 SUCCESS Program

The SUCCESS Program falls under the Congressional biodiversity earmark secondary code. These are programs and activities — site-based or not — with biodiversity conservation as an explicit, but not primary, objective. SUCCESS meets the following biodiversity earmark criteria.

The program must have an explicit biodiversity objective; it is not enough to have biodiversity conservation results as a positive externality from another program

The overarching goal of SUCCESS is to help improve both human quality of life (health, income, education) and conserve marine biodiversity through good governance. To meet this goal, the program is now focusing on activities that can support biodiversity conservation-related actions and policies at the local, national, regional and even global scales — with an emphasis on establishing, disseminating and helping others apply models, tools and approaches that contribute to biodiversity conservation. One example is the SUCCESS Program’s innovative new model for certifying MPA professionals. Referred to as the MPA PRO network, this initiative recognizes that as the number of MPAs around the world continues to increase, it becomes essential that the individuals responsible for effective operations of these sites have the requisite skills and experience to do so.

That said, SUCCESS activities span beyond formally designated marine and coastal conservation areas. SUCCESS recognizes that while MPAs are one approach to achieving biodiversity conservation, in and of themselves they are insufficient in reaching biodiversity goals unless the areas outside their boundaries are also better managed. This is one of the very reasons why SUCCESS works on climate change adaptation issues in *all* coastal areas, including but not limited to those within the boundaries of protected areas such as MPAs.

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, it recognizes the important role that livelihoods and enterprise development play in helping to address poverty issues in coastal communities. It also recognizes that when poverty is rampant and there are few alternatives for livelihood

opportunities, citizens often engage in marine resource extraction activities that can negatively impact biodiversity. Hence, SUCCESS is looking to capture what both it and other programs and experts on the topic have learned about livelihoods development in natural resources-rich but economically poor coastal communities.

Global Climate Change Adaptation and the SUCCESS Program

For decades, CRC has used an approach to integrated coastal management (ICM) 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 increase with time. This includes measures such as:

- Planning that anticipates sea level rise, including adjusted building codes
- Training in good practices that reduce impacts of climate change and variability
- Encouraging MPA development as refuges and habitat for fish
- Community-based disaster management planning
- Constructing water tanks and recommending policy to address current and future potable water needs

These measures have built-in, long-term uses that can help coastal communities cope with not just short-term, piecemeal problems, but that 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. The SUCCESS Program is working to test and refine application of the guidance and direction provided in the publication “Adapting to Coastal Climate Change: A Guidebook for Development Planners.” This guide helps programmers and practitioners design and implement development projects in a way that accounts for and incorporates adaptations for climate change and in a way that ensures they mainstream adaptation strategies into government and community coastal development initiatives.

Overview and Summary of Accomplishments

Below is a summary of SUCCESS Program accomplishments from the start of the five-year extension (October 1, 2009) and highlights for the current reporting period. This is followed by sections with more detail on progress being made on the three key Program elements (MPA PRO, climate change, and collaborative learning); contacts made with USAID Missions; updates on Associates Awards; and management challenges and opportunities. Appendix 1 is a summary of results per indicator to date; Appendix 2 lists leveraged funding to date (October 2009 – March 2014).

Cumulative Program Accomplishments (October 1, 2009 –March 31, 2014)

- Leveraged US \$668,000 for project activities related to MPA certification, climate change and learning
- Developed 27 tools/guides/curricula, of which 14 are related to climate change. The tools include the “*Adapting to Coastal Climate Change Guide*” and associated curricula and worksheets, the “*MPA PRO Handbook and Assessor Guide*,” “*Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Aquaculture: A Guide for USAID Staff and Partners*”, and the “*Enterprise Strategies for Coastal and Marine Conservation: A Review of Best Practices and Lessons Learned*” and three videos showcasing best practices in climate change adaptation.
- Produced/presented 49 success stories and research papers. This includes featuring SUCCESS at the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Copenhagen in 2009; at the Global Oceans and Coasts Conference in Paris; at a SUCCESS Harvest Seminar in Washington, DC; in a special issue of the Coastal Management Journal; in the World Conservation Union and WIOMSA publications; and in the final issue of the Basins & Coasts E-newsletter
- Provided 30 technical support interventions on climate change adaptation, conservation-based microenterprise development and MPA certification to organizations in Africa, South East Asia and the Pacific
- Forty eight individuals trained by SUCCESS are now implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance to others on climate change, conservation-based enterprise development or MPA certification
- Twenty five local universities, government units, and NGOs in Africa, Latin America and the region of the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) are incorporating SUCCESS tools into their work
- Sixty one institutions have improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of the SUCCESS Project

Program Highlights for the Current Reporting Period (January 1 – March 31, 2014)

- Conducted the tenth Certification Event overall in South Africa and certified six new MPA PROs. Leveraged over US \$9,000 for the certification event.
- CapeNature committed to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their organizational policies
- Attended program development meetings with IUCN to prepare for a World Parks Congress launch in 2014
- Received comments and produced next to final draft of West Africa National Adaptation Planning (NAP) Policy Brief

- Produced an initial draft of the Coasts at Risk Report and circulated it to both internal (USAID and CRC) and external reviewers. Finalization and publication is anticipated by mid-June 2014.
- The third in the series of outreach videos, *From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success*, has been completed and is available online.
- Livelihoods and conservation-based enterprise development webinar organized under CRC's grant with the Rockefeller Foundation
- Six success stories have been written, formatted, printed and saved electronically. (two for MPA-PROs, two for Livelihoods, two for fisheries governance)
- Significant progress has been made on planning for a close out event which will be conducted jointly with the USAID GLOWS Program which is implemented by FIU
- Approximately five dozen documents and publications have been compiled for electronic dissemination at the closeout event.

II. PROGRESS IN MEETING PLANNED OUTCOMES OF WORKPLAN PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1. Regional Capacity Building: Certification of MPA Professionals

The MPA PRO model is unique in its focus on proven on-the-job performance as evidence of competence rather than on what is learned in one-off training events. While it offers a combination of professional development, networking, ethics and certification, the focus to date has been on the latter. A key message from the experience is that if management agencies are to adopt the MPA PRO model, then certification cannot stand on its own. It needs to be integrated into agency human resource and management systems and linked to other aspects of capacity development, including training and other professional development initiatives. That said, while the MPA PRO model is helping promote a paradigm shift in traditional capacity development strategies for protected area management, and many natural resource professionals are very interested in the concept, they want to see the impacts of this program before they commit to adopting it.

The MPA PRO model was first developed and tested in the Western Indian Ocean region through the highly successful Western Indian Ocean Certification of Marine Protected Area Professionals (WIO-COMPAS) Program (<http://www.wio-compas.org/>). 2012 culminated in implementation of all three certification levels and the convening of a meeting to reflect on lessons with a strategy for the next generation. The message coming out of the meeting was that WIO-COMPAS has been a significant achievement, has had an impact on certified MPA PROs and to a lesser degree their institutions. Thus, our charge for the final year is to build institutional support for WIO-COMPAS in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region and to set the seed globally for this change in approach to capacity development. WIOMSA will continue to receive funding from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) for WIO-COMPAS through 2016. Our goal is to encourage national governments to increase their financial commitments to WIO-COMPAS for the long-term.

Protected Area Organizations Are On Board

“From a human resources perspective we are fully on board” was a statement by CapeNature when discussing the partnership between WIO-COMPAS and CapeNature, South Africa.

1.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – March 31, 2014)

- Conducted the tenth Certification Event overall in South Africa and certified six new MPA PROs
- Developed a letter of agreement with CapeNature to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their organizational policies

- Continued drafting journal articles with in-country partners; one manuscript accepted for publication
- Attended program development meetings with IUCN to prepare for a World Parks Congress launch in 2014

Activity 1: Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Region

WIO-COMPAS conducted their tenth Assessment Event overall and sixth Level 1 Marine Field Operations Certification this past February. The Western Cape Province’s CapeNature Agency has shown great interest in the program and agreed to provide venue and housing services for the Assessment Event at De Hoop Marine Reserve outside of Capetown, South Africa. CapeNature’s Human Resources Office staff also attended parts of the assessment to observe the process and methods. They were extremely impressed with the quality of content produced by their staff as well as the assessment instruments WIO-COMPAS uses to produce evidence of competence. Out of nine applicants seven candidates were assessed with one moderator, two assessors and two apprentice assessors. Six of the candidates achieved certification and one candidate was disqualified due to questions over the authenticity of evidence submitted. Overall, the event was a success for the assessors, the WIO-COMPAS certifying bodies and most of all for the candidates themselves. Using funding from Sida another certification event is being advertised for August 2014. Additionally we have produced and disseminated WIO-COMPAS posters tailored to the needs of each country to promote the program. Posters will be displayed at all or most of the MPAs in the WIO region. See Figure 3 for an example.



Figure 1. Candidates at L106 Certification Assessment in De Hoop Marine Reserve, South Africa

Once WIO-COMPAS accomplished the certification aspect of the model, the program shifted focus for the final year on getting MPA management agencies to formally adopt competencies and certification as part of their human resources management systems. The Kenya Wildlife Service has shown the great interest. During this reporting period we have been working with their Human Resources Office to identify the opportunities for integrating WIO-COMPAS with their systems and we will be meeting with them in April to secure next steps. Some of the South African MPA management agencies have also shown interest in making a formal link with WIO-COMPAS. CapeNature of the Western Cape Province has shown the most interest. Following the recent Certification Event we met with their senior human resources and MPA management staff to outline areas for cooperation in reviewing their existing staff professional development methods and identifying means to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their system. A letter of

agreement was drafted and specific follow-up actions outlined. It is anticipated that WIO-COMPAS will assist CapeNature in baseline assessing all of their marine staff using WIO-COMPAS competences then offering another certification event for those ready to be assessed for certification. For staff needing additional skills WIO-COMPAS will assist CapeNature in developing on the job training and mentoring opportunities. Another action will be to get CapeNature to officially endorse WIO-COMPAS. This will facilitate the agencies providing financial support to their staff as part of a formal capacity development strategy internally. It should also be noted that both agencies are eager to expand the competence and certification model to their terrestrial staff as well.

Two legacy documents are in the production phase. We are targeting the MPA management community for an article on management effectiveness through professional development systems that are competency-based. WIO-COMPAS has proven to be a valuable contribution to the field of Recognized Previous Experience and Learning (RPEL) so we produced another article focused on the assessment community. The RPEL article was accepted this reporting period and will be published in 2014 by the Environmental Education Association of Southern Africa (EEASA).

While our goal this year started with piloting an exchange program for MPA PROs we have decided to allocate these resources to the advancement of our institutional buy-in activities outlined above. We feel that there is a greater chance at securing a legacy in the region if we can get management agencies to formally endorse WIO-COMPAS and change their policies to align with competences and certification. We will continue to advocate for exchanges using our detailed program design manual produced last year.

Activity 2: Globally

The current year's focus is on telling the WIO-COMPAS story not only in the WIO region but globally to secure greater buy-in from key figures. We achieved significant progress this year in our work with IUCN. With support from the USAID SUCCESS Program, CRC is a member of a core team at IUCN developing a global program modeled after WIO-COMPAS that would cover terrestrial and marine protected areas. CRC is chairing the working group on performance assessment and certification. The working group is charged with drafting global guidelines for developing a performance assessment and certification programs for protected areas (marine and terrestrial) and piloting the program before the grand launch in 2014 at the IUCN World Parks Congress. Certification, as well as the WIO-COMPAS program, will hopefully be highlighted in IUCN's forthcoming 'legacy book' series on protected areas governance. To support and co-lead this strategy CRC attended a meeting in Mexico this March to assist in identifying opportunities for integrating the program into existing projects around the world including the IUCN BIOPAMA project working in protected areas of the African, Caribbean and Pacific regions. Participants included staff from the Center for Biodiversity and Conservation at the American Museum of Natural History, IUCN regional program officers for the three regions mentioned and

others. Draft guidelines are being produced now as lead up to the World Parks Congress. IUCN provided travel support for CRC to attend both meetings. The current elements of the GPPAM initiative are summarized in Figure 2.

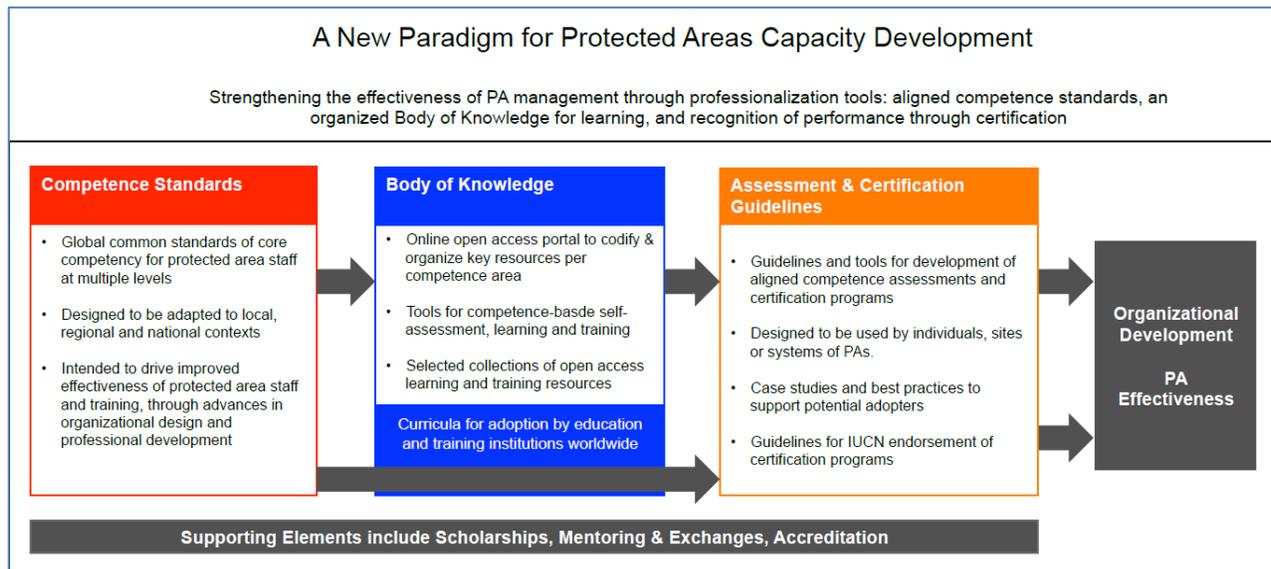


Figure 2: Summary of the Global Partnership for Professionalizing Protected Area Management.

1.2 Changes in Program Activities

We have reallocated resources from piloting an exchange program to focus on legacy and sustainability by institutionalizing WIO-COMPAS into WIO protected area agencies.

1.3 Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus

No contact has been made with USAID Missions over the past two quarters.

1.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (April 1 – June 30, 2014)

- Meetings with the Kenya Wildlife Service to update their Human Resources policies
- Advertise the next certification event funded by Sida is scheduled for August.
- Schedule a learning and sharing event in DC for the June time period to highlight advancements in capacity development using WIO-COMPAS as one example
- Initiate the renewal process for MPA PROs
- Update the WIO-COMPAS website for security patches
- Continue to lead the IUCN Certification Working Group to integrate MPA PRO model internationally and produce guidance documents which are supportive of the WIO-COMPAS program model



MPA CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS
Western Indian Ocean

ARE YOU CERTIFIED?
These are some of your peers who are certified MPA PROs in your country:

- Arthur Tuda
- Isaac Mugo
- Ntindi Kassim Mwabilo
- Mohammed Said Shee
- Mohammed Omar Said
- Mwanapili Hamisi
- Omar Hassan Dago

more at www.wio-compas.org



<p>7 Competence Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPA Governance Marine Conservation Communication & Stakeholder Engagement Human & Financial Resource Mobilization Management Implementation & Effectiveness Biophysical & Social Environment Leadership, Ethics & Innovation 	<p>3 Certification Levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 1: Marine Field Operations Rangers, Field Conservation Officers Level 2: Site Management MPA Managers Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning Park Directors
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WIO-COMPAS is a Leadership & Capacity Development Program

1. Sets standards for tracking MPA career development
2. Assesses & certifies those who meet the standards
3. Recognizes MPA PROs' achievements & leadership
4. Network of MPA Leaders fosters cooperation, exchange and sharing of experience

Get Involved! Learn more about WIO-COMPAS and how YOU can become an MPA PRO
Contact: secretary@wiomsa.org or Arthur Tuda, tudahke@yahoo.com







Figure 3. WIO-COMPAS Posters sent to every MPA in WIO region to promote the program. Posters were tailored to each country.

2. Adapting to Coastal Climate Change

Worldwide, coastal communities are experiencing the effects of global climate change on a daily basis. Current impacts coupled with predictions of change make it critical to understand and share knowledge on how coastal managers and communities can adapt. Since 2007, SUCCESS has supported a USAID leadership role in coastal climate change by providing USAID programs and partners with information, tools and techniques to mainstream adaptation to coastal climate change in various facets of their work. In efforts to advance learning and field capacity for adaptation, CRC has worked to mainstream climate change within its coastal programs through SUCCESS Associate Awards and other USAID programs. These include efforts in Ghana, Tanzania, The Gambia, Senegal, the Coral Triangle Initiative and the Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS). In the final year of SUCCESS, we continue this leadership role, with a greater emphasis on learning across regions to advance appropriate local adaptation, and to develop information and materials that can be geared to a senior policy-maker advocacy strategy.

2.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1, 2014 – March 31, 2014)

- Produced an initial draft of the Coasts at Risk Report and circulated it to both internal (USAID and CRC) and external reviewers. Finalization and publication is anticipated by mid-June 2014.
- Received comments and produced next to final draft of West Africa National Adaptation Planning (NAP) Policy Brief
- The third in the series of outreach videos, *From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success*, has been completed and is available online

Objective 1: Advance political support and evidence for the emerging global community of practice in coastal climate change adaptation by synthesizing information through SUCCESS and sharing approaches to planning and implementing of adaptation actions that integrate climate change impacts across a broader development agenda. Our strategy in the last year of the project targets high level policy-makers and decision-makers at a global scale in national governments and in the donor community about the need for action in climate change adaptation in coastal areas where major impacts will occur.

Activity 1: Develop Coasts at Risk: Global Assessment of Climate Change Vulnerability

This report highlights which coastal areas are most vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change and why. This will contribute to a broader effort to make the compelling case for why coastal countries need to be proactive. These areas are often at higher risk from natural hazards and climate change impacts than inland areas, and therefore need to be given heightened attention and action. Otherwise the economic, environmental and social consequences will be severe.

[The World Risk Report](#) (produced by UNU together with partners including TNC) is the foundation for this effort. The team of authors for Coasts at Risk finalized a set of indicators including fisheries, mangroves and coral reef vulnerability, food and nutrition, coastal livelihoods, infrastructures and potential impacts from floods, storm surges and rise in sea level that were applied to coastal countries to derive scores for exposure, vulnerability and risk. Coastal countries were then ranked and mapped based on this Coasts at Risk Index. Authors finalized the first draft of the Coasts at Risk report and it was circulated for internal and external review in February and March. The final published report is expected to be completed by mid-June 2014. CRC will display the final results on an interactive mapping site at www.network.coastalresilience.org

For dissemination, the team plans to hold a “launch/learning event” in Washington, DC in late July 2014. The revised timeline for responding to comments and finalizing the report did not allow the launch to be held at the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) working group held in Bonn, Germany, in June 2014 as originally planned. The report will, however, be highlighted at the SUCCESS Capstone event scheduled for June 18 in Washington, DC.

Activity 2: Develop a policy brief to influence decision makers to support effective mainstreaming of climate change adaptation and national development planning

In Year 9 the SUCCESS team worked with USAID’s Global Climate Change (GCC) Office, West Africa Mission and the Africa Bureau and the ECOWAS to convene a regional workshop and working group to advance climate change adaptation mainstreaming as part of the process of the NAP process.

In Year 10, a policy brief has been developed, reviewed by workshop participants and USAID and is currently being finalized. The policy brief builds upon the workshop summary, which shares NAP attributes and suggestions to advance effective processes and approaches. The brief outlines the rationale for developing a NAP and mainstreaming adaptation within coastal development agendas. Once final, ECOWAS will seek approval from the Commissioner level and the Brief will be branded and distributed as an ECOWAS product from the workshop. It will be translated into French as well.

Objective 2: Identify and empower climate change adaptation champions to take action

SUCCESS will identify and empower champions of climate change adaptation who can promote the mainstreaming of adaptation measures within national, local and private sector entry points where CRC is working — and will help these champions to articulate and address the role that climate change plays in increased threats to biodiversity, livelihoods and the well-being of coastal communities and ecosystems.

The third in the series of outreach videos, “*From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success*”, has been completed and is on line on the CRC U-tube web channel. In this video, the SUCCESS team shares some insights gained through our work with partners and local leaders in Africa and the Pacific Islands to prepare community vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies. Through images and stories, several insights are conveyed: Additional postings on climate adaptation websites in the coming quarter will further promote the video and increase its visibility.

The final in this series, the *Landowner’s Guide to Coastal Protection* is still in process. Internal review of the rough cut is scheduled for next quarter. Finalization and posting of this final video is planned for early in the final quarter of SUCCESS.

2.2 Changes in Program Activities

The CRC team has consolidated for this last year. Pam Rubinoff’s is now working fully on CRC US activities and her SUCCESS project responsibilities been taken over by Karen Kent, who will continue to lead the efforts of the NAP and support SUCCESS legacy actions for the Climate Change element of the program through the end of the SUCCESS Program.

2.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

The team conducted several phone calls throughout the quarter with USAID /WA, USAID GCC, the USAID E3Water Team, and the USAID Africa Bureau and with other partners to plan the Coasts at Risk launch, maintain coordination, and discuss the policy brief and to discuss next steps.

2.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (April 1 – June 30, 2014)

- Finalize the policy brief and get ECOWAS Commissioner level approval.
- Complete and publish the Coasts at Risk Report and Coasts at Risk Index on the interactive website.
- Post the third video more broadly on climate adaptation sites. Near completion of the final video.
- Planning of the Coasts at Risk launch event

3. Collaborative Learning

Learning on Livelihoods, Fisheries, and Coastal Governance

A primary premise of the on-the-ground activities implemented by SUCCESS was that tangible benefits to quality-of-life through a livelihoods approach are a necessary (but not alone sufficient) condition to sustained success of ICM programs. Unfortunately, there is a growing body of anecdotal evidence suggesting that many livelihood activities are neither increasing household income in coastal communities, nor reducing pressure on coastal and marine resources. For this reason, SUCCESS selected livelihoods as the theme for a cross-portfolio global learning agenda. Based on the first five years of SUCCESS experience, the learning team developed a document entitled, *Enterprise Strategies for Coastal and Marine Conservation: A Review of Best Practices and Lessons Learned*. The document was accompanied by a shorter summary document and a two-day training curriculum. The documents and training curriculum aim to assist coastal practitioners and local government officials interested in developing conservation enterprises as a component of broader coastal and fisheries management strategies. The training curriculum has been used at several international training workshops in the U.S. and South East Asia. The summary of the lessons and tools and associated training materials were also translated into Indonesian for one training workshop implemented through the USAID/Indonesia IMACS Project over this reporting period.

Another learning activity was developing the publication, *Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Aquaculture: A Guide for USAID Staff and Partners*. This guide was designed to encourage USAID Missions to invest in these sectors as they can contribute significantly to USAID's objectives for food security and economic growth, and there is an emerging body of tools and approaches that can work in small-scale developing country contexts to achieve sustainable fisheries. The guide provided a basis for an online fisheries course designed for USAID staff (by the G-Fish Project) (<http://lms.rmportal.net/course/index.php?categoryid=30>) and has been used at several international training courses, including the URI Fisheries Institute and the G-FISH training course for USAID staff.

A third learning topic has been coastal ecosystem governance. SUCCESS developed simple guidelines and methodologies for assessing governance responses to ecosystem change. The goal has been to disseminate, apply and refine the methods developed at CRC for assessing the sequence of outcomes that mark an advance to more sustainable forms of development and to analyze the governance dimensions of ecosystem change. These methods are being implemented within the several of the associate awards, particularly, a coastal governance score card used in Ghana, The Gambia and Senegal.

Communicating the Legacy of SUCCESS

As SUCCESS draws to a close, communicating its achievements, challenges, lessons learned and future guidance emerges as the significant focus in this 10th and final year. To ensure lasting

impact, SUCCESS intends to leave a legacy of clear communications through a variety of platforms and methods to reach diverse audiences—some of whom ultimately will be responsible for sustaining Program achievements.

3.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – March 31, 2014)

- Livelihoods and conservation-based enterprise development webinar organized under CRC’s grant with the Rockefeller Foundation
- Six success stories have been written, formatted, printed and saved electronically. (two for MPA-PROs, two for Livelihoods, two for fisheries governance)
- A draft script for the SUCCESS closeout video has been written; videography production staff have been contracted
- Video interviews with four SUCCESS program staff from Ghana and Senegal have been conducted.
- Video footage from The Gambia and South Africa has been shot and existing footage and images for inclusion in the video have been compiled.
- Approximately five dozen documents and publications have been compiled for electronic dissemination at the closeout event.

Objective 1: Outreach on Conservation Enterprise Development and Fisheries Management

SUCCESS is not directly funding implementation activities related to conservation enterprise development and fisheries management in Year 10. However, the SUCCESS team provides technical assistance on these topics to other projects.

The SUCCESS team is lending its expertise in small scale fisheries to a new project being developed by the Rockefeller Foundation. As a learning partner in the Foundation’s oceans and fisheries initiative, CRC is reviewing theories of change and assisting in identifying strategies and approaches for market based approaches to small scale fisheries management. This work helps inform the SUCCESS associate awards in West Africa at the same time as our on-the-ground experience from SUCCESS and synthesis of lessons on sustainable fisheries and livelihoods help inform the design of the Rockefeller Foundation Initiative.

In this reporting period, the SUCCESS team developed a synthesis about how to over capacity and a case study “Gambia Sole Fishery: Towards MSC Certification and Use of an Eco-label — A FIP-like Process”. Both studies were informed by and utilized information drawn from the fisheries management activities implemented through the SUCCESS associate awards in West Africa. We also conducted a webinar on livelihoods and coastal conservation based microenterprise development for the 16 grantees that are involved in the Rockefeller Foundations’s oceans and fisheries initiative which has provided another outlet for lessons summarized in the SUCCESS conservation enterprise guide. Following up on the webinar, the

team also provided technical assistance to one of the Foundation's grantees on the topic of livelihoods.

Objective 2: Communicating the legacy of SUCCESS

Gathering, comprehending and distilling the accomplishments and lessons learned during the life of the SUCCESS Project are the initial steps to effectively communicating its legacy to myriad audiences. Planning is underway to produce reports, success stories and other supportive materials for sharing this information as well as providing guidance on the way forward to build on gains made during a decade of work.

Foremost among the activities decided on is a capstone closing event to be held in Washington, D.C., on June 18, 2014 at the Ronald Reagan Building. The venue of the daylong event will be shared with the GLOWS project team from Florida International University (FIU), as that project comes to a close on the same timetable. While both groups will collaborate on costs and logistics for the day's activities, each team's closing program will be independent of the other with GLOWS presenting in the morning and SUCCESS in the afternoon. The event will close with a reception immediately following.

URI and its FIU counterparts have held monthly telephone conferences with USAID AOR Richard Volk and been in regular contact via phone and email to plan the logistics of this event. Both groups have established the format for their respective programs: Video, panel presentations, café discussions. SUCCESS panelists will include key project implementers and beneficiaries from Senegal, Kenya, The Gambia and Ghana.

The lunch portion of the event will feature a keynote speaker, TBD as of April 22, 2014.

Handout materials in the form of fact sheets and success stories on SUCCESS program components including fisheries co-management plans in The Gambia, sustainable livelihoods success in Tanzania and fisheries enforcement in Ghana will be shared in print and digitally to further communicate the SUCCESS legacy. In addition, a body of work that comprehensively communicates the gains, challenges and lessons learned during SUCCESS will be collected on flash drives to be shared with participants at the capstone event will be available on the CRC Website.

In addition, material for a video of SUCCESS project initiatives around the globe, told in the voices of those directly involved is underway and will open the capstone event. The video will encompass all 10 years of the program and share highlights and lessons learned and communicate the urgency of continuing the work of SUCCESS, particularly regarding oceans and coastal communities and the threats of climate change.

Another key element of legacy communications is the Coasts at Risk report to be written, produced and published in July 2014. This report will be unveiled at an event tentatively scheduled for late July in Washington, D.C. Also part of the communications plan is the

completion of a video capturing the essence and highlights of SUCCESS (to open the capstone event). A climate change policy brief, an MPA-PRO learning document, two professional journal articles and participation in several other international outreach events by SUCCESS team members are among the other legacy communication vehicles being employed in Year 10.

Finally, opportunities for publicizing the work of SUCCESS continue to be pursued through digital and print publications. In February 2014 the story of the Cayar, Senegal, women fish processors was featured prominently in the USAID publication, “Global Waters.” The USAID Website, through the West African Mission, was preparing to publish a success story of the livelihoods work done in Tanzania under the SUCCESS umbrella.

3.2 Changes in Program Activities

There have been no changes in program activities during this reporting period.

3.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

The SUCCESS team did not have any contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus in this reporting period for this activity.

3.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (April 1—June 30, 2014)

- Continue providing technical assistance on fisheries management and conservation based livelihoods on a needs basis.
- Continue overall planning for Year 10 legacy, reflection, and learning.
- Complete policy brief: An Urgent Need: Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Coastal Development Agendas, Western Africa, NAP. (Draft written January 2014, Engility handling layout and production; expected completion May 2014.)
- Continue logistics planning for closing event, including travel arrangements for participants from overseas.
- Continue planning of scope and content of closing event agenda, materials needed.
- Produce three-five additional success stories highlighting program achievements in capacity development, biodiversity conservation and fisheries governance.

4. Status of Year 10 Workplan Outputs

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
MPA PRO		
Conduct two Certification Offerings (majority of funding from SIDA and local counterparts, with SUCCESS providing leverage)	January-August 2014	L106 conducted. Next event scheduled for August
Conduct one to two exchanges of MPA PROs	December 2013– August 2014	Program changed to use budget for supporting organizational buyin
Evaluate MPA PROs for impact of the program	August 2014	On schedule
Conduct meeting with KWS to outline how they can adapt their HR policies and programs to be aligned with WIO-COMPAS	December 2012-August 2013	Meet with CapeNature in Feb and will meet KWS in April
WIO-COMPAS website security updates	July 2014	On schedule
Summary document of MPA-PRO experience and lessons learned	May 2014	Completed
Policy brief of certification and competency based approach to building the capacity of MPA professionals	May 2014	On schedule
Produce outreach materials for international media (MPA PRO e-news, brochures, blog postings) that inform the marine conservation/coastal management/MPA sector of the MPA PRO program	August 2014	On schedule
Develop global certification guidelines through IUCN WCPA	September 2014	Drafting now
DC Learning Event on Capacity Development Innovations for the Conservation Community	June 2014	On schedule
CLIMATE CHANGE		
Coasts at Risk – DC meeting.	November 2013	Completed
Coasts at Risk – Draft Report	January 2014	Completed

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Coasts at Risk – Peer Review	March 2014	Completed
Coasts at Risk – Finalize report, layout, and post	May 2014	Delayed until mid-June.
Coasts at Risk – Develop interactive maps	May 2014	Delayed until mid-June
Coasts at Risk – Launch event	Late July 2014	
Policy Brief - Convene participants virtually	November - May	Will not happen. Brief circulated for comment by Listserv
Policy Brief - Draft outline	January 2013	Completed
Policy Brief - Draft brief and distribute for comment	January - May 2014	Completed
Policy Brief - Finalize brief, layout, distribute	June 2014	On schedule
Third video completed and disseminated	February 2014	Completed
Final video completed and disseminated	July 2014	In process

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
LEARNING		
Develop a summary of the conservation enterprise guide (fact sheet and/or video)	December 2012	Completed
Conduct a brown bag presentation in Washington DC to launch the fisheries and conservation enterprise guides.	December 2012	This event did not take place
Deliver conservation-based microenterprise training modules into at least two international workshops in the Coral Triangle region and/or East Africa	June 2013	Completed
Deliver session during G-FISH course on fisheries programming for USAID	June 2013	Sessions delivered
Conduct an one-day seminar on conservation enterprise development as an alternative or supplement for community based fisheries (funded by the Rockefeller Foundation)	March 2014	Completed
Analyze data from a survey of entrepreneurs and savings and credit association members supported by the Pwani Project in Tanzania.	December 2013	Completed
Use the fisheries guide and conservation enterprise review in CRC-led training courses	Ongoing	Ongoing
Capstone event in Washington, D.C.	June 2014	Ongoing
Develop/share lessons learned documents on project activities	June-September 2014	Ongoing

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Help promote the use of NAP in Africa, in collaboration with ECOWAS through policy brief development and dissemination	Spring 2014	Ongoing
Multimedia tools to engage future generation of stakeholders and leaders	June 2014	Ongoing
Produce handouts (two-page summaries of approach, success stories, good practices) for distribution at capstone, thematic workshops (World Parks Congress) and through email	Spring 2014-September 2014	Ongoing

5. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

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

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

This is a long-term goal (third order outcome). In its first phase, SUCCESS contributed to the goal through a mix of regional and global activities and implementation of innovative practices, adaptations and learning in Nicaragua, Ecuador and Tanzania. In its second (current) phase, SUCCESS continues to make additional contributions to this goal, but does so by providing regional and global leadership in climate change adaptation, cross-site learning, and MPA certification. Meanwhile, all field implementation activities are funded and implemented solely through Associate Awards.

As a result of eliminating field activities, the SUCCESS Performance Management Plan (PMP) was revised in the first quarter of FY 10 and then again in FY 12. Current indicators and FY 14 targets are:

INDICATOR	FY 14 Targets
1. Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-men. (previously part of Ind. 1 in SUCCESS)	196
1.b. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (men)	0
2. Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-women (previously part of Ind. 1 in SUCCESS)	84
2.b Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (women)	0
3. Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources	0
4. Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts	4

4b. Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	2
5. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS	6
6. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS	1
7. Recipients of SUCCESS training and/or mentoring subsequently implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance in these topics to others	0
8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance - adaptation capabilities	1
9. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work	0
10. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	0
11. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	0

A table of accomplishments in relation to the targets is presented in [Appendix 1](#). A full description of each indicator can be found in the PMP, which can be made available upon request.

III. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Coasts at Risk

The Coasts at Risk Report requires indicators for which a good set of global data already exists. The SUCCESS team found that this limited the analysis. For instance, the team would have liked to incorporate some indicators regarding adaptive capacity using infrastructure but the information was not fully available. External review of the draft report is behind schedule and what feedback has been received has raised questions about the content. These issues are impacting the scheduled production and publication of the report which is now expected to be completed in mid-June 2014. The planned launch at the UNFCCC COP in Bonn in early June is no longer possible. Planning for an alternative launch/learning event in Washington DC in late July is now underway.

NAP

The two Listservs established by CRC have been effective for sharing drafts and receiving comments on development and finalization of the Policy Brief and to facilitate follow-up and communication among organizers and participants in the Ghana Coastal Climate Change NAP Workshop. Planning for a follow-up teleconference and/or workshop for the same group of participants who met in June 2013 has been difficult due to the lack of availability of ECOWAS and USAID/West Africa to take the lead. They are both short staffed and have heavy workloads and travel schedules.

MPA PRO

As the amount of SUCCESS funds available to support the continued MPA PRO initiative become scarcer, we continue to encourage others to embrace the model, make it their own and find independent funding for implementation. This issue of independent funding, however, remains a challenge. At least in East Africa, where the model has the strongest foothold, it appears only a few government agency budgets can afford — or are willing to commit — to such funding. The most promising development is that the Kenya Wildlife Service and CapeNature of South Africa would like to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their formal human resources program. While SIDA has made a multi-year commitment to contribute to some of the funding needed to keep WIO-COMPAS functional in the WIO region, this does not help promote the model more widely to other world regions. That said, IUCN has made a major commitment to competencies and certification by adding it as their core strategy along with online open-access courses based on competencies linked to a certification model that follows the MPA PRO model. Further, IUCN has asked CRC to lead its performance assessment and certification working group. While these actions do not add monies to the cause of MPA PRO per se, this acknowledgement from a recognized body does help add credibility to the MPA PRO model and can only help as SUCCESS continues to market the model globally and hopefully identify those that can/will independently fund it.

IV. ASSOCIATE AWARDS AND RELATED PROJECTS

The SUCCESS Leader Award has generated four Associate Awards (Thailand, Ghana, West Africa/The Gambia, Senegal). The work implemented through these awards responds to the programmatic priorities of the funding Mission and the coastal issues of the country/place, while its also furthers the overarching SUCCESS mission and goals and draws upon much of the experience, tools and opportunities first begun or developed under the Leader Award.

Associate Award	Total Estimated Amount	Total Obligations to Date FY14 (as of 3/31/14)	Incremental Obligations Received FY14 (Oct 1, 2013 –to date)	Incremental Obligations received this quarter (between 1/1/2014 - 3/31/14)
USAID Ghana “Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance/ICFG – Hen Mpoano”	US \$10,000,000	US \$10,000,000	US \$0.00	US \$0.00
USAID Senegal COMFISH	US \$11,499,709	US \$8,277,000	US \$2,326,000	US \$0.00
USAID West Africa Ba Nafaa	US \$ 3,414,566	US \$3,414,566	US \$0.00	US \$ 0.00

The Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance Initiative in Ghana

(Associate Award: \$10 million; September 15, 2009-January 13, 2014)

In September 2009, USAID/Ghana and Coastal Resources Center (CRC) of the Graduate School of Oceanography of University of Rhode Island (URI), USA signed a four year cooperative agreement (No. 641-A-00-09-00036-00) for the implementation of the Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program in the Western Region of Ghana. The program requested for and received approval for 4 months no-cost extension in order to properly complete scheduled engagements, The ICFG Program officially closed on January 14, 2014.

The ICFG was largely funded through the Feed the Future, however, the initial funding and program design included activities that supported biodiversity and global climate change and sustainable landscapes.

The central objective of the ICFG Initiative was to work with partners at the local (Western Region coastal districts and their communities and other institutions) and national scales to assemble the necessary pre-conditions for a fresh approach to a formally constituted coastal and fisheries governance program that could serve as a model for Ghana. The program also supported USAID strategic objective of Feed the Future and activities were guided by the philosophy of ‘learning-by-doing’ and ecosystem-based approach to natural resources management.

The first Phase (Year 1) activities profiled coastal issues and capacity through governance baseline studies of target communities and institutions; the goals of the Initiative were communicated and the program engaged in some early actions to test the capacities of some institutions and identify partners for the design of appropriate models for addressing the issues profiled. This approach led to the building of a huge social capital which became the driving force behind the ICFG Initiative in subsequent years. The acronym ICFG did not resonate with beneficiaries, hence the need for a better identity which was accomplished through a program naming competition which resulted in the nickname *Hen Mpoano*, which means *Our Coast* in the Fante language widely spoken in beneficiary communities.

Phase I activities are summarized in the “*Our Coast, Our Future*” publication which set the agenda for the contributions that ICFG made in Phases II and III. Phase II activities reinforced the goal for improving coastal and fisheries governance in the target districts and generated examples of good practice in Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and Fisheries governance at the district and sub-district scales. The central strategy was to build constituencies among stakeholders and enhance their capacity to carry forward more effective approaches to coastal and fisheries governance that will maintain the flow of environmental goods and services.

Two working modes were employed (i) addressed cross regional issues (covering fisheries, communications, population-health-environment and capacity development) and (ii) concentrated on community work in focal areas, featuring contiguous districts with similar issues/challenges that needed to be addressed in a holistic manner and brought them together as a focal unit. The focal area concept resulted in 3 bio-geographic units: Shama District, Greater Cape Three Points and Greater Amanzule wetlands identified as were priorities for both biodiversity and food security (Feed the Future). The program worked toward integrating coastal zone planning, improving social conditions and livelihoods of the coastal population. The working modes allowed for various concepts and mechanisms to be tested towards a fresh approach to improved governance in the fisheries and the coast while at same time building the capacity of key stakeholders. Using two modes also allowed for advancing the issues to the doorstep of ordinary community folk and communicating the goals and involving target beneficiary

through participatory approaches as well as taking on board their concerns (bottom up approaches) to influence policy decisions.

Relative to capacity building, 1225 individuals received short term training and 20 received long term training while 163 persons were trained in child health and nutrition. At least 588 individuals from producer and community based organizations received USG assistance. A total of 64 persons were recorded to be using climate change information in decision making, while 79 institutions were strengthened, 51 public-private partnerships were forged and 48 community-based and producer organizations received USG assistance.

The implementation of the ICFG Initiative generated over 100 reports and publications that focused on coastal and fisheries governance issues of the Western Region and Ghana. Over 80 of the publications have been uploaded on the internet as well as the USAID DEC's clearing house. Detailed activity reports have been uploaded online at the CRC website:

http://www.crc.uri.edu/projects_page/the-integrated-coastal-and-fisheries-governance-icfg-initiative-for-the-western-region-of-ghana/ (see also the website of core implementing partners – including Friends of the Nation, <http://www.fonghana.org> , Hen Mpoano <http://www.henmpoano.org> , WorldFish <http://www.worldfishcenter.org> and Sustainamatrix <http://www.sustainamatrix.com> .)

Communications targeted two audiences: stakeholders at the local and national levels (see Annex 3 for a sample of the visibility of ICFG and related programs). The flagship radio drama serial nicknamed “Biribireba” aired on 3 radio stations in coastal western Region, warmed the airwaves and homes and targeted over 500,000 people in fishing communities. National level audiences were reached through newspaper articles, press conferences, radio, social networking, face-to-face engagements and through coalitions, presentations, dialogues, conferences and public lectures.

The mid-term evaluation of the ICFG Initiative conducted in 2012 made specific recommendations that resulted in strengthening the strategies for communicating bottom-up approaches as input into national policy decisions and placing greater urgency on the final submission of two proposals to the government of Ghana for consideration and adoption. **A Fisheries Proposal** ‘*Solving the Fisheries Crises in Ghana: A Proposal for a Fresh Approach to Collaborative Fisheries Management*’ builds upon lessons learned on the ICFG Initiative and was presented to the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development as a summary document on experiences, views and lessons learned from the implementation of the ICFG Initiative.

The **proposal on integrated coastal management (ICM)** for a ‘*Joint Development Planning Area (JDPA)*’ was completed and received broad based but submission to the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) encountered a setback due to the inability of the top hierarchy of the Western Regional Administration to endorse the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) accompanying the proposal. The ICFG Initiative needed more time to

negotiate the endorsement with the relatively new Regional Minister albeit very close to program completion. It was thus recommended that the MoU be followed through by emerging initiatives to strengthen coastal governance in the Western region.

Another important output of the ICFG (the first of its kind in the country), was the Integrated Coastal Management Toolkit – a compendia of information products packaged for coastal districts to be used as a tool for district planners as they incorporate ICM issues into district medium-term development plans and spatial plans. This and other project related outputs and reports were handed over to relevant national institutions, the focal districts assemblies and other stakeholders as the legacy of the ICFG Initiative at the program close-out events in Accra and Takoradi.

The path ahead for coastal and fisheries governance will not be easy but fortunately, through ICFG/Hen Mpoano Initiative, the journey is already well underway. The Hen Mpoano Initiative has emerged as a powerful source of momentum aimed at shaping a more positive future and the voices documented in the final lessons learned report *‘Our Coast, Our Future, Western Region of Ghana. Building Capacity for Adapting to a Rapidly Changing Coastal Zone. Lessons Learned* declared how citizens in coastal districts are now paying attention to how their governance system responds to these changes.

It is expected that USAID will continue subsequent investments in Feed the Future to sustain the gains made by the ICFG alongside and complementary to other new initiatives such as the World Bank funded West Africa Regional Fisheries Program (WARFP), the USAID funded US Forest Service (Coastal Sustainable Landscape Program) and the evolving DFID Initiative on Ghana Coastal Foundation in the Western Region.

Gambia-Senegal Sustainable Fisheries Project

(Associate Award: \$3.4 million; May 1, 2009 – April 30, 2014)

This project, locally known as USAID/BaNafaa, has developed and promoted models of fisheries co-management in the West African region especially through examples developed in The Gambia. In January 2012, the [Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Gambia Sole Complex](#) and the [Cockle and Oyster Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Tanbi Wetlands National Park](#) were approved, granting exclusive use rights and responsibility for sustainable management of the fishery to the National Sole Co-Management Committee (NASCOM) and TRY Oyster Women’s Association (TRY) respectively. In December 2013, the plans were gazetted, a final, official and legal step in the regulatory process. Project support has since focused on continuing to strengthen the capacity of these co-management institutions and the Department of Fisheries to implement and achieve the plans’ biological, economic, social and ecological objectives, including implementation of a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) component at 6 fisheries landing/oyster harvesting sites. As of December 2013, field activities carried out under the WWF sub-award are complete.

Highlights of progress and achievements during the January – March 2014 period include:

Implementation of the Sole Co-Management Plan:

- Research on longline gear used to fish catfish is in progress, comparing the impact of different hook sizes on catfish catches. The results of this study will inform decision-making on management measures to reduce the catch of juvenile catfish.

Implementation of the Oyster and Cockle Co-Management Plan:

- TRY held its second annual Oyster and Cockle Co-Management Plan Review Meeting in January 2014.
- A major milestone in the development of a Gambia National Shellfish Sanitation Plan was achieved. Mapping of water quality zones based on three years of water quality testing and twice yearly sanitary shoreline surveys was completed. The data analysis and mapping of zones were shared and discussed with TRY membership and stakeholders at the annual oyster and cockle plan review meeting. Before the project ends, an interagency Memorandum of Understanding among 6 Gambian government agencies to continue conducting and funding water quality testing and Shellfish Sanitation Plan development is expected to be signed.
- TRY and a Department of Fisheries representative conducted field visits to southern Senegalese communities that harvest oysters and cockles in the transboundary Allahein River estuary. Following the visit to communities a meeting was held to reaffirm the commitment of Gambian and Senegalese communities to work together to jointly manage the resource and to develop a joint management plan.

WASH

- A total of 11,663 people now have improved access to water and sanitation facilities at 4 sites as a result of project assistance. A water point and a sanitation facility was handed over to each of the fishing communities at Kartong in March (the oyster and cockle harvesting community and the fishing community respectively). The Charge d'Affairs of the US Embassy and The Minister of Fisheries and Water Resources attended the ceremony. Facilities at two additional sites will be handed over in April.
- A total of eight community WASH Management Committees have been established and trained.

USAID/BaNafaa Closeout Workshop Conducted

On March 27th a final project workshop was held. More than 50 participants from 21 institutions attended. The Charge d'Affairs of the U.S. Embassy and the Minister of Youth and Sports standing in for the Minister of Fisheries and Water Resources spoke at the opening. Testimony from participants included the following statements:

- From the President of NASCOM, a report that fishermen from the community of Barra on the North bank of the Gambia River, not covered by the seasonal closure of 1 nautical mile along the Gambia's Atlantic coast, saw that the closure resulted in larger lobster and

other species this year in the zones benefitting from the closure. They too want to have a closure in their zone and request NASCOM to extend the management plan to cover their coastline as well.

- From the Secretary of the TRY Oyster Women's Association Kartong Community, "The mangroves are the bank of the fisheries and the oyster woman she is the bank of the fisheries."

Collaborative Management for a Sustainable Fisheries Future in Senegal (COMFISH)

(Associate Award - 11.5 million; February 14, 2011 – September 30, 2016)

The primary objective of the USAID/COMFISH project is to support the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Affairs, through its Department of Marine Fisheries, to implement the National Fisheries Sectoral Policy Letter (LPS) that gives policy guidance for achieving sustainable management of marine fisheries.

The primary strategy in support of the LPS is to develop plans for the participatory and ecosystem-based management of targeted priority stocks using Local Artisanal Fishing Councils (CLPA) as the primary institutional entry point. This is designed to improve the well-being of the fishing sector, increase the sustainability of marine fisheries and food security, and strengthen the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems and communities to climate change.

The USAID/COMFISH project's long-term objective (20-30 years) is to ensure that fisheries in Senegal are no longer over-exploited and provide (1) the nation with a sustainable source of high quality protein, (2) so that this contributes to the quality of life of artisanal fishing communities, and (3) maintains the capacity of coastal and marine ecosystems to produce goods and services useful for, and desired by the people of Senegal.

The COMFISH project has four intermediate results:

IR 1: Institutional and stakeholder capacity strengthened at all levels of governance to implement an ecosystem-based, collaborative management approach to sustainable fisheries, to prevent overfishing, and to increase climate change resilience.

IR 2: Strategies, policies and best practices identified, tested and applied to address both climate and non-climate stressors and their interactions in marine fisheries and biodiversity

IR 3: Vulnerability assessed and capacity of vulnerable coastal communities strengthened to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change.

IR4: Increased social and economic benefits to artisanal fishing communities provide incentives to a continued sustainable fisheries agenda and increased climate change resilience.

Progress in each over the period January 2014-March 2014 is briefly described below.

Institutional capacity building

The project supported the development and promotion of the Local Agreement (Convention Locale) of Cayar and in this quarter it was approved by the Prefect of the Department of Thiès and by the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development. Local Agreements give Local

Artisinal Fisheries Counsels (CLPA) give (per 1998 Fisheries Act) the legal right to implement and enforce fisheries management measures.

At the same time, the implementation of Local Agreements of Rufisque/Bargny, Yenne/Dialaw, and Cayar were launched through information and awareness raising efforts directed at stakeholders, and support activities were provided to ensure the effective operations of the 5 thematic Committees that the project has helped to establish in all the CLPAs in the intervention sites of the project. Support was also provided for office materials.

Eighteen (18) workshops and training events were organized. They include, for example, training of the CLPA relays and facilitators on methods of facilitation, and workshops on the establishment of a new CLPA in Kafountine (in Casamance). This targeted 350 stakeholders in three new intervention sites (Casamance, Saint-Louis, and Sine Saloum), and a total of 24 national and regional institutions.

Preparations were also made for an exchange visit of representatives of five fishery institutions to Rhode Island to learn of U.S. fishery and marine extension programs. The trip will take place in June 2014.

Sustainable marine resource use, increased resilience and conservation of biodiversity

Terms of reference were elaborated for CRODT and the University of Dakar, Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture for further scientific studies of sardinella and shad. The project also supports two graduate students at the University of Dakar, whose theses and thesis results will support the development of the management plans for sardinella and shad (ethmalose).

The Center for Environmental Monitoring initiated mapping work of fisheries stocks and coastal land cover/land use in the three new intervention sites.

A draft sardinella management plan has been prepared through an exhaustive and inclusive participatory process in all intervention sites and this was reviewed by the National Consultative Council on Marine Fisheries in this quarter to promote its validation.

Also, the National Strategy for Marine Protected Areas was approved. USAID/COMFISH with implementation partners has been raising awareness and promoting the validation of the strategy to achieve its final approval.

Climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation

A national workshop to review and discuss a project report on climate change impacts in fisheries and fishing communities was held and two workshops on climate change impacts and strengthening adaptive capacity of vulnerable coastal communities were held. At the same time, implementation of the adaptation plans for the CLPAs of Rufisque/Bargny, Sindia, and Joal were initiated with community radio programs and the dissemination of meteorological information to stakeholders.

The project continues to communicate and collaborate with authorities to establish a national, governmental collaboration body to discuss mainstreaming climate change adaptation in fisheries and marine policy.

Socio-economic benefits to fishing communities

Work on the new fish smoking/drying facility in Cayar was completed. A major inauguration ceremony is being planned for April with local authorities and the women's processing group. The Minister of Fisheries will be the guest of honor and the USAID mission Director or other high-level USAID representative will attend.

The Pwani Project, Tanzania (Direct Cooperative Agreement with USAID/Tanzania)

The Conservation of Coastal Eco-Systems in Tanzania: the *Pwani* Project—which ended in December 2013—was a four-year initiative funded through a bilateral cooperative agreement with USAID Tanzania. Although not an Associate Award, the *Pwani* Project was part of the SUCCESS family with several direct links to SUCCESS. The project collaborated with SUCCESS on climate change-related activities, where SUCCESS resources were leveraged to support the development of vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning tools that build upon the “*Climate Change Guide*.” In return, *Pwani* served as a learning site for on-the-ground climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation Planning. *Pwani* was also a learning site for enterprise development and it was one of the cases featured in the “*Conservation-based Enterprise Review*.”

Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS) Project

CRC is a partner in the Chemonics International-led consortium of the PLACE indefinite quantity contract (IQC) that was awarded for the “Indonesia Marine and Climate Support” (IMACS) project funded by USAID Indonesia. The project focuses on building the capacity of the Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) to address fisheries and climate change issues. While IMACS is not an associate award of SUCCESS it has greatly benefited from the SUCCESS work on coastal climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessments. CRC plays a senior advisory role for the coastal adaptation aspects of the project and providing support to MMAF in developing vulnerability assessments, designing and delivering short training courses and developing the capacity of local and national government to improve coastal resources planning that incorporates climate change factors. CRC is currently providing marine climate change advice to the MMAF as they develop their five-year strategic plan with support from USAID. CRC also assists the national government in improving their fisheries management plans. In 2012, CRC had five IMACS project partners attend a three-week Coastal Community Resilience Course. Based on this success, IMACS funded another 16 Indonesians to attend the September 2013 Fisheries Leadership Course at URI. These courses used many of the fisheries management cases developed from SUCCESS field sites in Senegal, Ghana and The Gambia. CRC also conducted a review of Indonesia's coastal program with a focus on incentives to accelerate the adoption of the law in local districts. This was followed up with a senior level forum in 2013 to identify steps to move forward in advancing coastal management in Indonesia. IMACS project ends in October 2014.

The BALANCED (Building Actors and Leaders for Excellence in Community Development) Project

BALANCED was a five-year Population, Health and Environment (PHE) Technical Leadership Cooperative Agreement funded by the USAID Office of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health. The project, which ended in September 2013, aimed to advance the wider use of effective PHE approaches worldwide by building capacity for implementing PHE; developing, organizing and sharing PHE knowledge and tools; and implementing results-oriented PHE field activities in areas of high biodiversity. It was a logical partner to SUCCESS as it puts people — and the pressures linked to the world's growing number of people — at the center of the natural resources management challenge.

While not an Associate Award to SUCCESS, BALANCED worked in and with other USAID-funded projects that were shaped by the first phase of SUCCESS. For example, BALANCED worked with the SUCCESS Associate Award, Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) project in Ghana, where it provided technical assistance to the larger ICFG team and a key partner, Friends of the Nation (FON), in bringing much needed family planning information and services to coastal communities in the Western Region — all as part of an integrated approach to improving quality-of-life (including food security) and stemming biodiversity loss and over-fishing in that nation.

APPENDIX 1: PMP HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

INDICATOR	FY 13 Targets	FY 13 Results	FY 14 Targets	FY 14 results to date	FY 14 Q2 results	Comments on FY 14 results
1. Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-men. (previously part of Ind. 1 in SUCCESS)	1,060	1,632	196	486	192	Over target
1.b. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance-adaptation (men)	384	908	0	0	0	
2. Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-women (previously part of Ind. 1 in SUCCESS)	660	881	84	108	24	Over target
2.b Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance-adaptation (women)	96	344	0	0	0.00	
3. Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources	10,000	121,223	0	11,531	9,731	Leveraged funding from IUCN and Sida
4. Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts	4	3	4	1	1	On target: IUCN certification guide, Coast at Risk map and document, and final video are in progress
4b. Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	2	1	2	1	1	On target. S

INDICATOR	FY 13 Targets	FY 13 Results	FY 14 Targets	FY 14 results to date	FY 14 Q2 results	Comments on FY 14 results
5. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS	4	12	6	9	6	Over target. Success stories and handouts for final event reported in Q2.
6. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS	4	7	1	7	5	Above target. TA provided IUCN, CapeNature, KWS, and Rockefeller Foundation
7. Recipients of SUCCESS training and/or mentoring subsequently implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance in these topics to others	5	2	0	6	2	On target. The two individuals reported were participant assessors during L16
8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance - adaptation capabilities	8	44	1	0	0	On target. ECOWAS will be captured next quarter
9. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work	2	4	0	1	1	CapeNature reported in Q2
10. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	0	0	0	0	0	No target
11. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	0	0	0	0	0	No target

APPENDIX 2: LEVERAGED FUNDING TO DATE (OCT '09 – APRIL '14)

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2010	CRC	Marviva	MPA PRO	1,800
2010	CRC	individual experts	Livelihoods learning	5,322
2010	CRC	CRC	Reception at 3/24 meeting	2,212
2010	CRC	CIDEA	Juan Ramon Travel	859
2010	CRC	NOAA	To develop 3 climate change adaptation modules	20,280
2010	CRC	USAID Tanzania	CEEST subcontract to use adaptation to climate change guide in Tanzania	12,835
2010	CRC	UH Seagrant	Seagrant staff contributing to RMI coastal assessment	2,002
2010	CRC	LOICZ	Stephen participation in India meeting.	504
2010	CRC	LOICZ	Stephen participation in Paris meeting	2,133
2010	WIOMSA	Sida	Expert meeting for WIOCOMPASS	15,200
2011	WIOMSA	WIOMSA match	South Africa certification event	3,180
2011	WIOMSA	WWF S.A. and South African Parks Governments	South Africa certification event	10,900
2011	WIOMSA	USAID Tanzania	Kenya certification event	4,000
2011	WIOMSA	Employer candidate fees	Kenya certification event	3,200
2011	WIOMSA	ReCoMap	updating MPA training manual	25,000
2011	WIOMSA	Sida	Conducting MPA training course	20,000
2011	WIOMSA	ReCoMap	Conducting MPA training course	55,000

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2011	CRC	CTI	Climate change cases, courses, and training of trainers	58,423
2011	UH Seagrant	UNDP	development of shore management guide for the Marshall Islands	6,000
2011	CRC	USAID	IMACS Indonesia Project, year 1 climate change funds implemented by CRC	183,303
2011	CRC	IOC and URI (training account)	Climate change related fellowship at CRC for three individuals from Ghana, the Gambia, and Mozambique	20,550
2011	WIOMSA	Sida	Level 2 certification event in Kenya	3,209
2011	WIOMSA	WWF S.A.	Level 2 certification event in Kenya	1,600
2012	CRC	UH Seagrant	salary and funding for fact sheets	12,000
2012	WIOMSA	WWF TZ		5,000
2012	WIOMSA	SIDA	MPA PRO assessor training	19,091
2012	CRC	TNC	Pam Rubinoff to participate in workshop on Natural Coastal Protection,	1,600
2012	CRC	CRC/BALANCED	Elin and Brian's travel to the Philippines	6,170
2012	WIOMSA	EU	Printing of assessors handbook	2,500
2012	CRC	IUCN	travel to Denmark	1,600
2012	WIOMSA	Various	Level 3 assessment event	4,000
2013	WIOMSA	Sida	Learning meeting in Nairobi	25,773
2013	WIOMSA	Sida	Level 1 assessment on Mafia	12,510
2013	WIOMSA	WIOMSA match	Madagascar assessment	7,478

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2013	WIOMSA	WCS Madagascar	Madagascar assessment	13,000
2013	CRC	Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univerisity	Brian's trip to India	2,466
2013	CRC	Pwani/USAID Tanzania	NAP workshop	12,401
2013	CRC	WWF Malaysia	Cons enterprise and fisheries training	12,057
2013	CRC	COMFISH	Glenn's trip to Senegal and his time. MPA PRO for West Africa	11,311
2013	CRC	Engility	West Africa NAP workshop	50,000*
2013	CRC	IUCN	Travel to Germany for the IUCN BIOPAMA project	1,800
2014	CRC	IUCN	Travel to Mexico for a meeting to identify MPA pro opportunities	565
2014	WIOMSA	Sida	Level 1 assessment in SA	9,731
LEVERAGED FUNDING TOTAL \$				668,000

* This is an estimate. The actual leveraged funding is likely higher.