

Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems Program (SUCCESS)

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

Semi-Annual Report

July 1 – December 31, 2009



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



COASTAL RESOURCES CENTER
University of Rhode Island



UNIVERSITY
OF HAWAII
HILO



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

**Semi-Annual Report
July 1 – December 31, 2009**

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A partnership between:

**Coastal Resources Center
University of Rhode Island
and
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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

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. In 2009, this Leader Award was extended for five years and \$1,500,000 for a revised ceiling of \$5,600,000 and an end date of September 2014.

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at the 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. However, 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—climate change adaptation for the coast; certification of marine protected area professionals; and lessons learned in livelihoods. As well, there is a modest effort in finalizing the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide for USAID. 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 will be limited to a few discrete activities. For example, WIOMSA involvement will be limited to that involving WIO-COMPAS certification while UHH will be focused on climate change. At this time there is no role for either EcoCostas or UCA.

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 extension five years of 2009 – 2014, these same broad goals will be achieved through three major focus areas that concentrate on:

- Increasing capacity for Marine Protected Area 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 Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) Program

The SUCCESS Program falls under the Congressional biodiversity earmark secondary code. These are programs and activities—site based or not—that have 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 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 marine protected area (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 in recognition 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 livelihood and enterprise development plays 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 not only what it, but also what other programs and experts on the topic, have learned about livelihood development in natural-resources-rich but economically poor coastal communities.

Summary of SUCCESS five-year biodiversity achievements through end FY09 (9/30/09)

Through the end of FY 09, a total of 222,301 hectares in areas of biological significance have come under improved management (150,804 marine, 70,497 terrestrial) and over 14,000 hectares of intertidal areas of biological significance are showing improved biophysical conditions for selected parameters as a result of the SUCCESS Program. Further, SUCCESS

and its partners have led the development, adoption, and implementation of 11 policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resources management and conservation, including zoning plans (including no-take zones), national codes of conduct, management agreements, and aquaculture guidelines.

Specific activities leading to improved management at field site and regional levels included:

- Formal establishment, management and community-based monitoring of permanent no-take zones in the Menai Bay Conservation area of Zanzibar, Tanzania and the Asseradores Estuary, Nicaragua
- Introduction of jewelry shellcraft and half-pearl aquaculture as a more eco-friendly alternative source of food protein (oyster) and income (sale of pearls) in communities on the Fumba Peninsula that exploit resources inside the Menai Bay Conservation Area
- Reforestation and introduction of improved agroforestry practices in the watershed of the Cojimíes Estuary, Ecuador including buffer areas of the Mache-Chindul Forest Reserve
- Adoption of a code of conduct on best management practices for mariculture taking place inside the Estero Real Biosphere Reserve
- Adoption of a Code of Good Practices for the Management of Human Activities around the Cojimíes Watershed
- At the regional scale, the Western Indian Ocean Certification Program for Marine Protected Area Professionals (WIO-COMPAS) has certified nine individuals at level 2, with two other individuals working toward completing requirements that would allow them also to be certified; and Certification for Professionals in Coastal Ecosystem Governance in Latin America certified 22 individuals at a level 1, 2, or diploma level—all of whom are working in areas of important biodiversity.

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 (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 climate impacts
- 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, in partnership with the USAID Global Climate Change 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 will help programmers and practitioners design and implement development projects in coastal regions in a way that accounts for and incorporates adaptations to the impacts of climate change and in a way that ensures they mainstream adaptation strategies into government and community coastal development initiatives.

Overview and Summary of Accomplishments

While this report focuses largely on work activities implemented July 1 – December 31, 2009, also summarized below are selected Program achievements cumulative to date. This is followed by sections that highlight achievements from each SUCCESS Program element through the end of the initial five-year Program as well as for the first quarter of Year 6 (1st year of the five year extension); contacts made with USAID Missions during this reporting period; Associates Awards; and management challenges and opportunities. Appendix 1 provides a summary of the results per indicator for the Years 1-5 and a separate table of the same for the 1st quarter of Year 6.

Cumulative Program Accomplishments (October 1, 2004 – December 31, 2009)

- Approximately 220,000 hectares in areas of biological significance 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 established in Asseradores, Nicaragua and on the Fumba Peninsula, Zanzibar
- Over US \$1,623,000 leveraged in support of Program activities (approximately US \$936,000 for field activities and US \$687,000 for regional activities)
- 499 persons and 193 enterprises benefiting from sustainable natural resource enterprises
- Individual capacity built for 752 persons (50% women) through implementation of 38 training courses that support better ICM enabling conditions and best practices
- Eleven US volunteer professionals fielded with a time commitment valued at over \$47,000

- Over 4,350 individuals participated in coastal resources and conservation planning meetings—45% were female, achieving a more equitable participation for this traditionally disadvantaged group
- 64% of sustainable enterprise beneficiaries are female, achieving more equitable distribution of benefits for this traditionally disadvantaged group
- SUCCESS investments generate total annual revenues of over US \$70,000 among small scale enterprises in Nicaragua and Tanzania

Program Highlights for the Current Reporting Period (July 1 – December 31, 2009)

- US \$ 156,000 leveraged from IRG (USAID source) and Conservation International to conduct training courses related to the Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Handbook in Vietnam, Philippines, and Galapagos
- The first French level 2 Certification event held in Madagascar in July, with six participants (four women)
- A hands-on workshop for the CMAC proved to be instrumental in advancing the RMI agenda, revealing climate change and other gaps related to the Reimaanlok community-based resources management process and collaboration

II. PROGRESS IN MEETING PLANNED OUTCOMES OF WORKPLAN PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1. Regional Capacity Building: Certification of MPA Professionals

1.1 Report Period Accomplishments (July 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009)

Significant progress was made this period on continuing to develop the MPA PRO model in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region—where it is known as WIO-COMPAS—and sharing the model in Latin America (LA). This includes:

- Certified two MPA PROs (Seychelles and Madagascar) with four additional candidates pending certification.
- Conducted MPA PRO Level 2 (Site Management) Certification offering for the French speaking islands in the WIO region.
- Presented the MPA PRO model to a regional group of MPA leaders from LA.
- Initiated an LA MPA PRO Programme with tentative commitments of partner funding.
- Evaluated the impact of certification one year after the first certification event for MPA PROs Level 2 (Site Management)—to produce a summary document in the next quarter.
- Secured endorsements from multiple organizations in South Africa for the MPA-PRO/WIO-COMPAS program.
- Updated the www.WIO-COMPAS.ORG website to include additional French language materials and details on the MPA PROs.
- Translated a brochure to promote the WIO-COMPAS programme into Portuguese (with French language versions to be produced soon).

The focus in the current year is on finalizing delivery of all aspects of the program model in the WIO region. This includes a first time offering of a Level 1 (Field) Certification in South Africa, in collaboration with South African partners and using South African assessors. There is also potential to leverage funds for a second Level 2 (Site Management) certification in that country. Any cost savings from these South Africa events would make it possible to potentially offer a Level 1 event in Tanzania later in 2010. It is worth noting the reasons for a low number of candidates and resulting MPA PROs from the Madagascar event in Year 5. First was the island's delay in using MPAs as a coastal management and conservation tool. Second, was the island's lack of attention to developing the skills of staff working at MPA sites. On this latter point, most staff are still from forestry—although that is changing.

The accomplishments of WIO-COMPAS have sparked interest from other regions of the world. After an initial presentation in Costa Rica of the MPA PRO model, using WIO-

COMPAS as the example, a regional group of leaders—with MarViva at the fore—agreed to support a Latin America program within the MPA PRO network. Plans are underway to prepare outreach materials and partnerships in hopes of hosting a regional workshop to launch the program with a few key countries—e.g., Belize, Mexico, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Brazil.

1.2 Changes in Program Activities

A new strategy was developed as part of the continuation of the SUCCESS Cooperative Agreement. First is that the certification program will be rebranded as MPA PRO to better enable other regions to adapt the model. WIO-COMPAS will continue to be the “brand” name of the program for that region. WIO-COMPAS will be the first amongst what are anticipated to be numerous regional programs within the global MPA PRO network. MPA PRO will also be used as the title, or designation, used to recognize certified individuals. This will help show continuity of the brand across regions. Again, while the Program will focus on completing the model tested in WIO region, efforts will also go into providing guidance to Latin America partners as they replicate the model.

1.3 Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus

There was phone discussion with the Central American Environment Officer for the US State Department (Maricela Munoz) on the MPA PRO program and opportunities for its adaptation and delivery in Latin America.

1.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 - March 31, 2010)

- Complete the design of Level 1 competences, process and materials
- Provide guidance to the first half of a Level 1 (Field) Certification offering in South Africa
- Conduct outreach to promote the MPA PRO program for replication in other regions
- Promote the IUCN endorsement through unique events and marketing materials
- Obtain additional endorsements from national and regional organizations
- Upload select MPA PRO case studies to the WIO-COMPAS website

2. Adapting to Coastal Climate Change

2.1 Report Period Accomplishments (July 1 – December 31, 2009)

Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI)

Building upon efforts initiated in February 2009, the CRC-International Resources Group (IRG) team provided assistance for mainstreaming climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation (V&A) to the Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI) Coastal Resource Management Committee (CMAC) and its institutional partners—i.e., the Office of Planning and Environmental Policy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the College of the Marshall Islands, and the Marshall Islands Conservation Society.

A September 2009 hands-on workshop for the CMAC proved to be instrumental in advancing the RMI agenda for the participant groups. With a primary focus on climate, the sessions revealed other gaps related to the Reimaanlok community-based resources management process and collaboration. Recognizing this, the team adapted the workshop. As a result, there was progress made in building team cooperation, increasing skills in community-based planning, and infusing a climate lens into the Reimaanlok process. The week following the workshop, the team utilized their newly developed skills in applying the tools and participatory method in the Namdrik atoll. One output was a draft V&A for the region. This draft is being reviewed and incorporated into the community-based resource management plan. In terms of the practical application of adaptation, the IRG team completed a freshwater case study, for which follow-up is being developed. Having also identified erosion issues as a key vulnerability, the team has started planning an intervention for March 2010 that use an engineer, geologist, coastal manager, and other experts to conduct an integrated field assessment on Namdrik. The team will work with the community to identify options and next steps for incorporation into their local management plan.

USAID presented the RMI case study in Copenhagen using a voice-over Powerpoint presentation developed by local partners. This was part of a three-pronged approach to: 1) provide the audience with an overview of the Coastal Adaptation Guidebook, 2) highlight the NOAA partnership for training, and 3) introduce the RMI Case Study. Other groups such as The Nature Conservancy (TNC) see the RMI work as a basic community-based approach to mainstreaming climate, conservation, and coastal management—a model that is critical for other countries in the region.

Africa

There are possible opportunities—and preliminary discussions to this effect are underway—to develop regional training in climate change adaptation in West Africa. The springboard for this has been CRC's two recently awarded USAID projects/SUCCESS Associate Awards in Ghana and The Gambia. There are also excellent opportunities to build on recent advances in East Africa. First is a possible V&A workshop in Tanzania working with communities and agencies to help better understand coastal V&A and its direct application to local and district planning efforts. Second is a V&A workshop for donors in Tanzania—to exchange

knowledge on both methods and tools for V&A and to help coordinate climate change adaptation initiatives.

Asia Pacific

The CRC climate change team held initial discussions with the U.S. Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program Integrator (Tetra Tech) regarding the CTI Plan of Action. That discussion revealed a potential interest in having SUCCESS provide assistance to field-based small grants in capacity building, providing technical assistance, and/or tracking lessons learned. The team also engaged in discussions with TNC on transferring methods and lessons learned from RMI to Coral Triangle countries, and also to field sites in the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea (funds for field based activities would be part of an AusAid proposal developed by TNC).

Latin America

As a follow-up to the 2009 USAID sponsored workshop in Panama that included five USAID program teams, planning began for a regional program on fisheries and protected areas. The result was the now named five-year MAREA project, which is slated to begin in 2010 and is being funded by the USAID Regional Mission in Central America. Whether or not the team that includes CRC as a partner wins the award, the project still affords an excellent opportunity for the SUCCESS climate change team—if it can secure funding—to collaborate on a regional training focused on the “*Adapting to Coastal Climate Change*” Guidebook.

Globally

The SUCCESS climate program relies on leveraging opportunities within both the USAID portfolio as well as other partners’ initiatives. CRC is working to build the capacity of local and regional champions for climate change adaptation and has begun to identify potential venues for this to happen. While SUCCESS aims to influence on-the-ground activities, this extension phase of the Program will not fund on-the-ground implementation activities. Rather it will link with other initiatives that already include field-based resource management programs and provide those with capacity building, technical assistance, and tools that put a climate lens on that field-based work. The SUCCESS team will work closely with USAID to prioritize such opportunities.

2.2 *Changes in Program Activities*

Now that the “*Adapting to Climate Change*” guide is completed and widely disseminated, the emphasis in this SUCCESS Program extension period will be to continue testing its application in various venues in collaboration with a range of national, regional, and international partners.

2.3 *Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus*

This period, CRC presented the USAID V&A approach to the USAID Tanzania Mission staff and partners and conducted initial discussions with the USAID regional mission in West Africa on the topic of developing a regional training on V&A.

2.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 – March 31, 2010)

- Actively work with the RMI team to review the atoll management plan with a climate lens, and to review the process by which they are codifying this process for their national team
- Track the Regional Development Mission/Asia (RDMA) needs that will arise when their regional assessment on adaptation is completed in February 2010 by IRG and partners
- Serve on a technical team that will advise RMI in-country partners as they plan a March 2010 intervention to address erosion
- Provide capacity building and technical assistance to NOAA in formalizing climate change training modules (to be used in URI Coastal Institute and by NOAA and other training providers)
- Work with USAID and other partners in Asia Pacific, Africa and Latin America to define leveraging opportunities where SUCCESS can provide added-value in linking a climate lens to enhance the efficacy of resource management and livelihoods initiatives

3. Collaborative Learning

Under the collaborative learning topic, SUCCESS is implementing activities related to cross portfolio learning. Building on the experience and lessons learned from the field sites that were included in the first five years of SUCCESS, synthesis of the livelihoods knowledge continues with incorporation where possible of experience from other development projects. In addition to the livelihoods learning agenda, the fisheries and aquaculture guide will be completed and printed. In subsequent years it will be disseminated and also incorporated into various planned workshops and other training events. The governance base-lining techniques will also be applied to new associate awards and other CRC field projects.

3.1 Report Period Accomplishments (July 1 – December 31, 2009)

In the current reporting period, our focus has been on completing the tasks under the third objective (objectives listed below), which is related to lesson drawing from the first phase of SUCCESS.

Objective 1: Livelihood Expert Group

SUCCESS is in the process of forming an international group of six to eight livelihoods experts. This group will be invited to a first meeting, to be held on March 23, 2010 in conjunction with the SUCCESS outreach event in Washington DC. An initial brainstorm of candidates for the expert group generated the following list:

- Robert Pomeroy (World Fish)
- Edward Allison (World Fish)
- Nick Salafsky (Foundations for Success)

- Patrick Christie (U-Washington)
- Leila Sievanen (Brown University)
- Livelihoods experts from WWF, TNC, and CI
- World Bank livelihoods expert
- Representative from Microlinks and/or USAID's Micro Enterprise office

The SUCCESS learning team also contacted colleagues from WWF, TNC, CI, and the World Bank to solicit additional names of experts who might be interested in participating in the expert group.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 – March 31, 2010)

- Finalize expert group and invite individuals to March 23, 2010 meeting
- Produce annotated outline of best practices in livelihoods that includes a reference guide
- Draft a list of projects and organizations that are working on livelihoods and NRM

Objective 2: Field-based Learning on Livelihoods

Activities will begin in earnest after the expert group meeting of March 23, 2010.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 – March 31, 2010)

- Prepare a list of ongoing projects, organizations, practitioners, academics, donors, and field sites that are implementing livelihoods for ICM projects in East Africa, West Africa, and South East Asia. These organizations, individuals, and projects will be targeted for the regional learning workshops that will be held in subsequent years.

Objective 3: Communicating Key Lessons Learned on SUCCESS Achievements and Learning in Years 1-5

In the first half of Year 6, CRC is finalizing the special issue of the Coastal Management Journal (CMJ). Seven articles were submitted to the journal in September 2009:

- Innovations in Capacity Building: Certification of marine protected area professionals
- How Digital is What Divides Us? Global networks of practice for coastal management
- Aquaculture Research and Development as an Entry-point and Contributor to Natural Resources and Coastal Management
- Moderating our Expectations on Livelihoods in ICM: Experiences from Thailand, Nicaragua, and Tanzania
- A Certification Program in the Governance of Coastal Ecosystems
- Small Scale Fisheries Management: Lessons from cockle harvesters in Nicaragua and Tanzania
- Practicing Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change: Lessons from ICM

An overview article will introduce the above articles in the context of the SUCCESS Program. This overview article is in the final stages of review and completion. Abbreviated versions of the journal articles are also being prepared for a special issue of the *Basins & Coasts* newsletter. These articles will be completed by January 1, 2010 with an anticipated February 2010 publication date for the newsletter.

Planning continues for the final outreach event, which will be a half-day seminar held in Washington DC on March 24, 2010. During this current reporting period, a venue for the event (AED) was secured, and SUCCESS field partners were advised of the final date and venue. One SUCCESS partner each from Tanzania, Ecuador, and Nicaragua will attend. The goals of the seminar will be to:

- Share and receive feedback on the SUCCESS Program's accomplishments and lessons learned
- "Roll-out" the special issue of the Coastal Management Journal
- Showcase the benefits of global/multi-site projects like SUCCESS in providing ICM leadership on emerging and cross-cutting topics
- Discuss future investments, by partners and a potential SUCCESS follow-on, to continue the work started by SUCCESS

The seminar will be a chance for SUCCESS staff and field partners to share experience and showcase the Program's accomplishments.

Lastly, a near-to-final draft of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide was submitted to USAID in July with the expectation that final USAID comments could be incorporated in time for the publication to be ready for dissemination before the end of 2009. However, final USAID comments remain pending. When received, the SUCCESS team will move rapidly to incorporate them.

Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 – March 31, 2010)

- Hold final outreach event in Washington DC on March 24th
- Publish special issue of the Coastal Management Journal
- Publish final issue of *Basins and Coasts* newsletter on SUCCESS lessons learned
- Incorporate final USAID comments into the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide

3.2 Changes in Program Activities

Learning on livelihoods was largely field-based/oriented in the first five years of SUCCESS, while the focus moving forward is on lessons drawing and dissemination.

3.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

There were no contacts specific to these activities during this period.

4. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

4.1 Report Period Accomplishments (July 1 – December 31, 2009)

In the last quarter of FY 09, the web-based reporting system functioned normally with field partners continuing to feed performance data through the [web-based PMP system](#). This system has proven an effective tool for data collection and in the current reporting period, it was adapted for the new USAID-funded *Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development* (BALANCED) project.

In the first quarter of FY 10, which was the first quarter of the SUCCESS extension, a revised PMP was prepared with indicators and targets for the new phase. The primary reason for revising the PMP was the elimination of field activities as part of the extension. Instead, in these next five years SUCCESS will focus on global leadership related to climate change, cross-site learning, and MPA certification and nine indicators will be tracked:

1. Individuals trained (gender disaggregated)
2. Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources
3. Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts
4. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS
5. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS
6. Recipients of SUCCESS training and/or mentoring subsequently implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance in these topics to others
7. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work
8. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management
9. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented

These indicators measure the outputs and impacts of SUCCESS activities related to MPA certification, climate change adaptation, and learning. Life-of-Program targets were established for the first indicator only.

LOP Targets for number of individuals trained

INDICATOR	FY 10 Target	FY 11 Target	FY 12 Target	FY 13 Target	FY 14 Target	LOP Target
1 Number of Individuals trained	40	55	70	55	30	250
<i>Number of women trained</i>	16	23	27	25	11	102
<i>% women trained</i>	40%	42%	39%	45%	37%	41%

During work planning, targets were set for selected other indicators for Year 6. A table of accomplishments in relation to the targets is presented in Annex 1.

4.2 Priorities for Next Quarter (January 1 – March 31, 2010)

- Make the revised PMP fully operational, including determining whether or not to continue the web based PMP data entry system (this system was most appropriate/useful when the Program included field activities in Tanzania, Ecuador, and Nicaragua, which it no longer does).

III. MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Efforts to finalize and disseminate the “*Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Aquaculture: A Guide for USAID Staff and Partners*” publication before the end of the first five years of SUCCESS were unsuccessful due to comments that remained pending from USAID as of September 30, 2009. The team remains keen, however, to receive final approval to publish the document. Significant time and effort went into producing the Guide and the team believes it contains very useful information for those designing and implementing fisheries and aquaculture projects. Should final approval to publish the Guide as a USAID document not be forthcoming, the SUCCESS Program will nevertheless use it in the CRC Gambia and Ghana projects, both of which are fisheries focused and are SUCCESS Associate Awards.

With the reduced funding levels of the SUCCESS Program extension, only UHH , WIOMSA and College of the Marshall Islands will receive relatively small subcontracts for discrete activities. For other previous Program partners, opportunities for work and funding under SUCCESS are minimal at best. At least this is the case for the Leader Award funds. That does not preclude opportunities for continued and expanded collaboration through Associate Awards to the SUCCESS LWA.

IV. UPCOMING CHALLENGES, CONSTRAINTS, AND OPPORTUNITIES

The MPA PRO network of certification programs for MPA professionals and the activities around coastal adaptation to global climate change continue to receive interest from other donors and countries. The extension of the SUCCESS Leader award provides an excellent base from which to not only finalize the development of the work that was started on these two initiatives in the original five-year award period, but to begin to adapt and expand these to “new” regions, in collaboration with new partners and with new leveraged funding.

For the MPA PRO certification, this means finalizing—as described in section II,1.—the regional program in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region, where it is known as WIO-COMPAS. It also means providing guidance and technical support—with modest SUCCESS funds and primarily new donor funds—to bring the program to Latin America. This is an excellent opportunity to truly build the MPA PRO network into a global initiative. The challenge is to ensure there is quality control that keeps the program one that is respected and continues to grow, at the same time that the model allows for some adaptation by each region. It will not necessarily be easy to find the right balance between these two goals. Another opportunity for the MPA PRO network is the potential to secure endorsement from one or more South Africa organizations (in addition to the existing endorsement from the international IUCN/WCPA-Marine). More endorsements from respected institutions increase the credibility of the global program and, by default, the regional programs. Again, however, in order to “protect” those endorsements, it is critical to ensure quality control over the individual regional programs that collectively comprise the global network. This requires a certain level of effort and intervention, which under the current funding situation, will be a challenge.

In testing application of the “*Adaptation to Coastal Climate Change*” Guide—either through training venues or through technical advice to on-the-ground teams trying to apply it—the CRC climate team has had challenges. In the case of training, this has included challenges in working with other delivery providers whose style of designing and/or delivering training is sometimes in contrast to the methodologies CRC believes are essential as part of effective training/learning. Regardless the quality of the materials in the Guidebook, if/when the quality of the training itself is in question, there can be concerns raised as to whether or not the content is having the impact on the clients that CRC would want/expect.

Another challenge (and opportunity) is to array the myriad opportunities to collaborate on numerous climate change adaptation initiatives into a coherent and longer term strategy that will build upon but last beyond what was begun as part of the SUCCESS Program.

V. ASSOCIATE AWARDS

September 14, 2009 was the start date of a new four-year, US\$10,000,000 Associate Award entitled “Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program for the Western Region of Ghana” to:

- Strengthen institutional capacity at all levels of governance for an integrated approach to sustainable integrated coastal resources management;
- Address the over-fishing problem;
- Increase social and economic benefits to selected artisanal fishing communities, and otherwise incentivize an ICM and fisheries agenda; and

The Chief of Party and Deputy Chief of Party (Program Director and Deputy Program Director) traveled to the CRC Rhode Island offices and successfully completed a week-long orientation to URI and CRC—its staffs, programmatic expertise, portfolios of work, protocols, policies, and procedures. In-country, the Program infrastructure was set up and preliminary meetings conducted to “introduce” the program. These activities ranged from establishing an office and setting up office systems; to hiring staff and consultants; meeting with local, regional, and national government agencies and other stakeholders; and developing a workplan, PMP framework and project IEE.

The Ghana Associate Award work complements that of the Associate Award issued in April 2009 for similar fisheries reform work in The Gambia Senegal.

APPENDIX 1: SUCCESS PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT

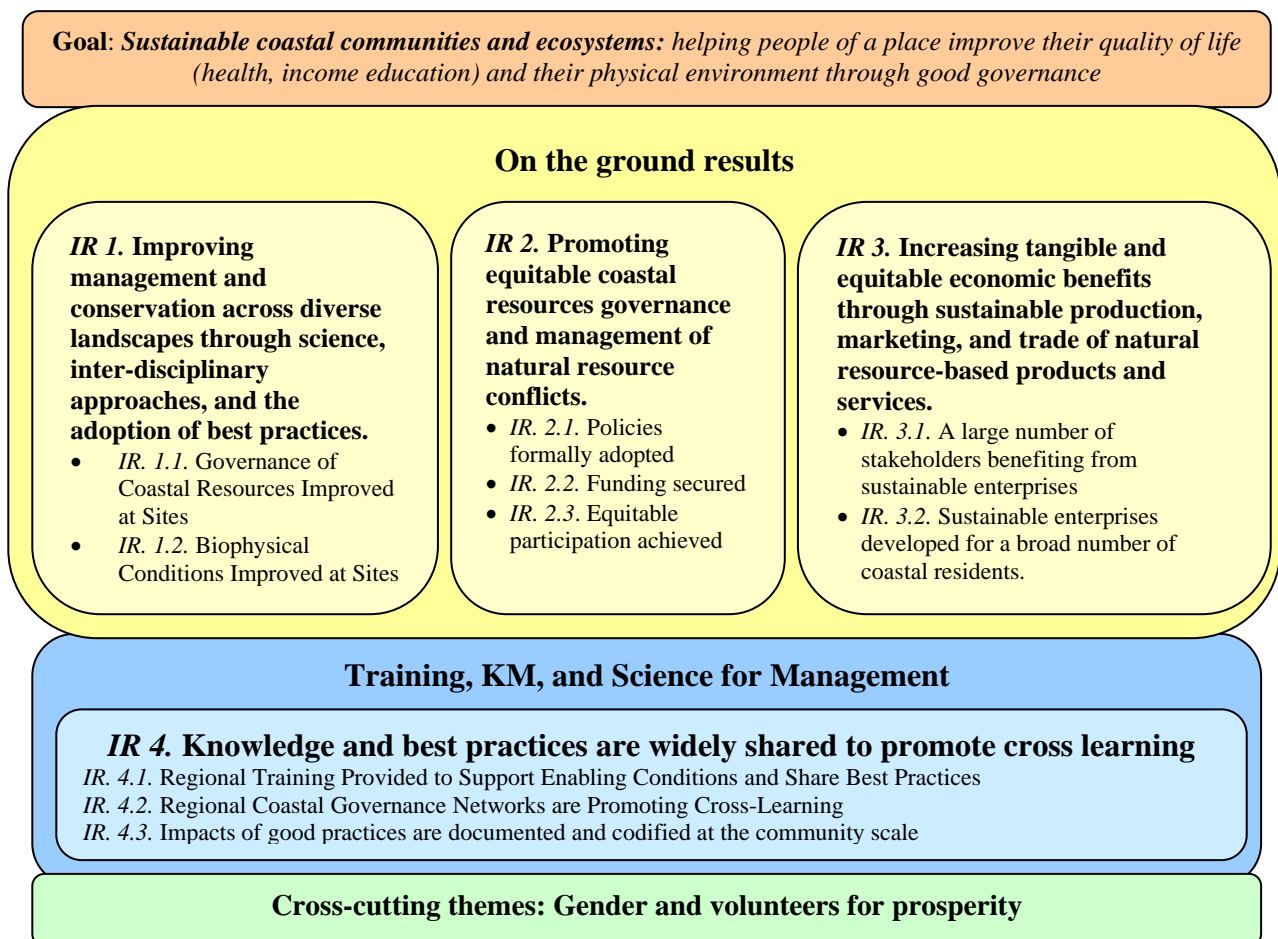
This Performance Management Plan (PMP) Report shows the progress made by the SUCCESS Program to date towards its targets. The report is based on the Performance Monitoring Plan, which was revised in January 2007. This reflects recent changes in USAID’s indicators and definitions.

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 Year 1-5

The following table summarizes the Year 1-5 Life of Project (LOP) results and targets, highlighting the results for FY 09 and the final Year 1-5 results.

IR. 1 Improving management and conservation across diverse landscapes through science, inter-disciplinary approaches, and the adoption of best practices.	Indicator	FY 09 Targets	FY 09 Results	Targets Year 1-5	Final Results Year 1-5	% over/under completed	Comments on FY 09 Results
Sub IR 1.1 Governance of Coastal Resources Improved at the Site Level	1. Number of biologically significant hectares	70,367	0	240,173	221,301	-8%	Targets for FY 09 were met in FY 08
	<i>Marine hectares</i>	38,889	0	183,286	150,804	-18%	The ratio between marine and terrestrial hectares ended up being different than expected, with more terrestrial and fewer marine hectares.
	<i>Terrestrial hectares</i>	31,478	0	56,888	70,497	24%	
Sub IR 1.2 Biophysical Conditions Improved at the Site Level	2. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions for selected parameter(s)	no target	0	no target	14,162	no target	Results of cockle monitoring in Tanzania and Nicaragua summarized in Coastal Management Journal Paper
Sub IR 2.1 Policies formally adopted	3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	1	5	6	11	83%	Code of Good Practices for the Management of Human Activities around the Cojimies Watershed adopted

IR. 1 Improving management and conservation across diverse landscapes through science, inter-disciplinary approaches, and the adoption of best practices.	Indicator	FY 09	FY 09	Targets	Final	%	Comments on FY 09 Results
		Targets	Results	Year 1-5	Results	over/under completed	
Sub IR 2.2 Funding secured	4a. Leveraged funding (site level)	no target	43,590	no target	936,115	no target	Funding to field work in Nicaragua from the EU, Lornica foundation, and CRSP
	4b. Leveraged funding (regional)	no target	213,779	no target	687,102	no target	Funding from IRG and CI for Climate change trainings in last quarter of FY 09.
Sub IR 2.3 Equitable participation achieved	5. Number of persons participating in coastal resources and conservation planning initiatives	224	620	1356	4,359	222%	Over the life of project, more people than expected were involved in planning meetings. This also resulted in a larger number than expected policies and plans adopted.
Sub IR 3.1 A large number of stakeholders benefiting from sustainable enterprises	6. Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation.	0	0	674	499	-26%	Below target. This is a result of a switching the project focus from livelihoods to regional activities and global leadership.
Sub IR 3.2 New or improved sustainable enterprises developed for a broad number of coastal residents.	7. Number of new or improved enterprises developed	0	4	182	193	6%	Four half-pearl and jewelry cooperatives formed on Zanzibar
Sub IR 3.3 Increased monetary value generated from new or improved enterprises	8. Monetary value generated from sustainable natural resources or conservation initiatives (USD or equivalent)	x	Not measured	x	70,254	no target	

IR. 1 Improving management and conservation across diverse landscapes through science, inter-disciplinary approaches, and the adoption of best practices.	Indicator	FY 09 Targets	FY 09 Results	Targets Year 1-5	Final Results Year 1-5	% over/under completed	Comments on FY 09 Results
Sub IR 4.1 Regional Training Provided to Support Enabling Conditions and Share Best Practices	9. Number of people trained (gender disaggregated)	75	14	500	752	50%	Over target. This is a result of a switching the project focus from on-the ground activities to regional activities and global leadership.
Sub IR 4.1 Regional Training Provided to Support Enabling Conditions and Share Best Practices	10. Number of training courses implemented	1	0	22	38	64%	see previous comment
Sub IR 4.2 Regional Coastal Governance Networks are Promoting Cross-Learning	11. Number of active participants in web-based regional networks (gender disaggregated)	0	0	48	87	81%	The WIOMSA mariculture network was launched in FY 08. There are 66 members in the network.
Sub IR 4.3 Impacts of good practices are documented and codified at the community scale	12. Publications documenting impacts of best practices	no target	6	no target	38	no target	
CT 1. Volunteer international opportunities provided to US professionals to work on technical projects overseas.	13. Number of American volunteers	0	0	10	11	10%	The last volunteer went to Tanzania in August 2008.
CT 1. Volunteer international opportunities provided to US professionals to work on technical projects overseas.	14. Volunteer person days	0	0	120	257	114%	Over target. We under estimated the number of days the volunteers would stay in each location.
CT 1. Volunteer international opportunities provided to US professionals to work on technical	15. Value of volunteer time (\$)	0	0	18,166	47,728	163%	See previous comment.

IR. 1 Improving management and conservation across diverse landscapes through science, inter-disciplinary approaches, and the adoption of best practices.	Indicator	FY 09 Targets	FY 09 Results	Targets Year 1-5	Final Results Year 1-5	% over/under completed	Comments on FY 09 Results
projects overseas.							
Sub IR 2.3 Equitable participation achieved (Ind 5)	16. % females participating in coastal resources and conservation planning initiatives	50%	56%	42%	45%		on target
Sub IR 3.1 A large number of stakeholders benefiting from sustainable enterprises	17. % females with with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation.	0%	0%	27%	64%		The target was set too low.
Sub IR. 4.1 Regional Training Provided to Support Enabling Conditions and Share Best Practices	18. % females trained	30%	0%	30%	40%		The target was set too low.
Sub IR 4.2 Regional Coastal Governance Networks are Promoting Cross-Learning	19. Number of female participants in web-based regional networks	0%	0%	38%	38%		on target
American volunteer effort	% female American volunteers (Ind 13)	0%	0%	50%	36%		Under target. It was more difficult than expected to recruit female volunteers.

Overview of the Results for the SUCCESS Extension Quarter 1, FY 10

INDICATOR	Target	Result Q1, FY 10	Comments
1. Individuals trained (gender disaggregated)	40	0	No trainings were held in the first quarter.
<i>Number of women trained</i>	16	0	
<i>Percent women trained</i>	40%	0	
2. Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources	No target	1800	Marviva paid for Glenn Ricci to travel to Costa Rica to present the MPA-Pro concept at a regional meeting.
3. Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts	1	1	The “Adapting to Climate Change” guide used and adapted for the RMI context.
4. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS	9	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMI experience presented at the global climate change meeting in Copenhagen in December 2009 • MPA Pro concept presented to LAC group at a meeting in Costa Rica. • Seven articles finalized and submitted to be published in a special issue of CM Journal.
5. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS	1	1	Technical assistance for mainstreaming climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning into RMI’s CMAC
6. Participants who received SUCCESS training and/or mentoring that are now implementing projects or providing training or TA to others on the topics that they were trained in.	No target	0	
7. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work	No target	1	RMI’s CMAC

INDICATOR	Target	Result Q1, FY 10	Comments
8. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	No target	0	
9. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	No target	0	

APPENDIX 2: LEVERAGED FUNDING TO DATE

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
LATIN AMERICA REGION				222,676
2006	EcoCostas	AVINA	Support for EcoCostas Director to launch on the ground projects and develop regional network	39,500
2007	EcoCostas	AVINA	Business and Communications Plan	32,000
2007	EcoCostas	AVINA	ICM Certification training module	15,900
2007	EcoCostas	LOICZ	ICM Certification ToT	34,561
2008	EcoCostas	LOICZ	Governance baseline publication, governance manual finalization	32,235
2008	EcoCostas	AVINA	certification standards good practices	7,852
2008	EcoCostas	AVINA	Business plan	13,000
2008	EcoCostas	AVINA	Consolidate the EcoCostas network	47,628
ECUADOR				79,216
2005	EcoCostas	USAID Ecuador	Watershed characterization in the reserve and estuary	30,000
2006	EcoCostas	USAID	Chame Extension	5,000
2006	EcoCostas	PMRC	Design training program for Chame culture	4,000
2006	EcoCostas	URI WILD	Support for Ecuadorian participation in Summer Institute in Coastal Management	5,000
2006	EcoCostas	InWent	Eco Clubs	1,716
2007	EcoCostas	USAID Ecuador	Construct nursery	2,000
2007	EcoCostas	PMRC	Water quality survey Cojimies Estuary	20,000
2008	EcoCostas	PMRC	Fondos procedentes del Programa de Manejo de Recursos Costeros	6,000
2008	EcoCostas	USAID Ecuador	Construct nursery	500
2008	EcoCostas	USAID CRSP	Mexico Chame Aquaculture Research visit to Cojimies	5,000
NICARAGUA				110,825
2006	CIDEA	OIKOS	Funding that complements training on aquaculture and	8,072

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
			integrated management	
2006	CIDEA	Japan	Development of best management practices, training and materials	7,831
2006	CIDEA	UCRECEP	Cockle aquaculture development	3,384
2006	CIDEA	Japan	Economist for shellfish economic and marketing study	1,128
2007	CIDEA	OIKOS	Post Larvae collection training in Manzano and BMP FINCAMAR	2,400
2007	UHH	CRSP	Shellfish Sanitation Monitoring in Nicaragua	37,000
2007	CIDEA	contribution from other departments	Tourism - aquatic trail development and eco-tourism training	7,196
2007	CIDEA	contribution from other departments	Bread Production Business Plan and Extension (Business School)	1,207
2007	CIDEA	Japan	Water quality microbiology analysis and cockle HepA analysis	2,497
2008	CIDEA	Lornnica foundation	Support for development of bakeries in Puerto Morazan and El Realejo	3,593
2008	CIDEA	CIDEA	Support to ICM training	1,000
2008	CIDEA	CRSP	Microbiology studies of bivalve contamination, and bivalve marketing in Asseradores	8,103
2009	CIDEA	Lornnica foundation	Support for development of bakeries in Puerto Morazan and El Realejo	225
2009	CIDEA	CRSP	Microbiology studies of bivalve contamination, and bivalve marketing in Asseradores	4,020
2009	CIDEA	Lornnica foundation	Workshops on hygeniene and sanitary standards for bakeries in Puerto Moorazon	250
2009	CIDEA	CRSP	Microbiology studies of bivalve contamination, and bivalve marketing in Asseradores	1,651

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2009	CIDEA	EU	Activities to support local certification of bivalves	12,268
2009	CIDEA	CRSP	Microbiology studies of bivalve contamination, and bivalve marketing in Asseradores	3,000
2009	CIDEA	EU	to support local certification of bivalves	6,000
EAST AFRICA REGION				250,647
2005	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	WIOMSA Director Salary for time on SUCCESS	12,000
2005	WIOMSA	ACDI VOICI	Training Support	250
2005	WIOMSA	IMS	Training Support	600
2005	WIOMSA	CRSP	Training Support	2,600
2005	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	Training support	12,636
2006	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	WIOMSA Director Salary for time on SUCCESS	24,000
2006	WIOMSA	ACDI VOICI	Training Support	250
2006	WIOMSA	IMS	Training Support	500
2006	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	Training Support	800
2006	WIOMSA	Commission for Science and Technology	Training support	500
2007	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	WIOMSA Director Salary for time on SUCCESS	24,000
2007	WIOMSA	Sida	Certification Workshop	35,000
2007	WIOMSA	Sida	KM - IT systems upgrade	15,500
2008	WIOMSA	RecoMap	WIO-COMPASS	86,011
2008	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	WIOMSA Director Salary for time on SUCCESS	24,000
2009	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	WIOMSA Director Salary for time on SUCCESS	12,000
TANZANIA				746,074
2006	WIOMSA	School of International	Undergrad working with women in Fumba	600

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
		Training		
2006	WIOMSA	Sida/SAREC	Two MARG 1 grants to study water quality and its suitability for shellfish farming and consumption on the Fumba peninsula and research on milkfish fingerlings in Bagamoyo and Mkuranga	12,000
2006	WIOMSA	Private source	Donation of half-pearls to Fumba micro-industry	900
2007	CRC	URI-IGERT	Fellow for economics analysis of seaweed farming	6,500
2007	CRC	URI-IGERT	Fellow for No-Take Reserve Monitoring	6,500
2007	UHH	Amer. Pearls	Half Pearl donation for jewelry business development	1,000
2007	UHH	Packard	Summer MBA Interns for developing marketing manual	3,000
2007	UHH	Packard	Support for review of marketing manual	1,000
2007	WIOMSA	Sida/SAREC	MARG2 contract -milkfish research	5,800
2007	WIOMSA	Sida/SAREC	Master's scholarship for half-pearl research	8,562
2007	WIOMSA	Parliamentary Committee Social Welfare	Project support	200
2007	WIOMSA	UDSM; College of Engineers	Project support	200
2007	WIOMSA	WWF	Agency supported participant for milkfish training course	1,200
2007	WIOMSA	IUCN	Agency supported participant for milkfish training course	1,200
2007	WIOMSA	UNEP	Agency supported participant for milkfish training course	1,200
2007	WIOMSA	RecoMap	Agency supported participant for milkfish training course	1,200
2007	WIOMSA	Sida	Milkfish manual preparation/printing	3,000
2007	WIOMSA	U.S. Ambassador to	Grant in support of Mlingotini Seaweed	23,000

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
		Tanzania		
2007	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	Assessment of ongoing mariculture along the coast	3,700
2008	IMS	McKnight Foundation	Establish small-scale shellfish farming activities involving women residents of coastal villages on the island of Unguja, Zanzibar, in Tanzania	151,000
2008	WIOMSA	IMS	Travel to international trade fair in Dar + for aquarium	4,041
2008	WIOMSA	SME competitiveness facility	Seaweed cluster grant agreement	18,000
2008	WIOMSA	RecoMap	Half-pearl farming and jewelry making scale up	36,463
2008	WIOMSA	RecoMap	Milkfish farming expansion	134,555
2008	IMS	US State Department	Half Pearl production, jewelry making and marketing	305,077
2008	WIOMSA	Sida	Study of the effects of the floating line seaweed farming	6,000
2008	WIOMSA	Sida	Study of the availability and seasonality of milkfish fry and fingerlings in the neighborhood of the growing finfish ponds	6,000
2009	WIOMSA	Sida	Publication of Milkfish Farming Guide	4,176
GLOBAL				214,779
2009	CRC	EU German Life Web	Pacific Climate Change adaptation pilot project RMI	34,000
2009	CRC	IRG/USAID	Funding to participate in planning for change in the Coastal and Marine Environment Training in Hue, Vietnam	5,515
2009	NOAA	DANIDA	Training in Hue, Vietnam, Philippines, and Galapagos	150,000
2009	CRC	IRG/USAID	Panama workshop Mainstreaming Climate Change into IWRM projects in Central America and the Caribbean	19,264
2009	CRC	CI	Training in the Philippines and Galapagos	6,000
LEVERAGED FUNDING TOTAL				1,624,217