

Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems Program (SUCCESS)

Semi-Annual Report

January 1 – June 30, 2012



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

**Semi-Annual Report
January 1 – June 30, 2012**

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A partnership between:

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

in association with:

**University of Hawaii Hilo, Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center
Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)**

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION.....	1
<i>Biodiversity Conservation and the SUCCESS Program.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Global Climate Change Adaptation and the SUCCESS Program</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Overview and Summary of Accomplishments.....</i>	<i>3</i>
II. PROGRESS IN MEETING PLANNED OUTCOMES OF WORKPLAN PROGRAM ELEMENTS.....	5
1. REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING: CERTIFICATION OF MPA PROFESSIONALS	5
1.1 <i>Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2012)</i>	<i>5</i>
1.2 <i>Changes in Program Activities</i>	<i>8</i>
1.3 <i>Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus</i>	<i>8</i>
1.4 <i>Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2012).....</i>	<i>8</i>
2. ADAPTING TO COASTAL CLIMATE CHANGE.....	10
2.1 <i>Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2012)</i>	<i>10</i>
2.2 <i>Changes in Program Activities</i>	<i>14</i>
2.3 <i>Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus</i>	<i>14</i>
2.4 <i>Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1—September 30, 2012).....</i>	<i>14</i>
3. COLLABORATIVE LEARNING.....	15
3.1 <i>Report Period Accomplishments (January 1—June 30, 2012).....</i>	<i>15</i>
3.2 <i>Changes in Program Activities</i>	<i>18</i>
3.3 <i>Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus</i>	<i>18</i>
3.4 <i>Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1—September 30, 2012).....</i>	<i>18</i>
4. COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH	19
4.1 <i>Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2011)</i>	<i>19</i>
4.2 <i>Changes in Program Activities</i>	<i>19</i>
4.3 <i>Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus</i>	<i>19</i>
4.4 <i>Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2012).....</i>	<i>19</i>
5. STATUS OF YEAR 8 WORKPLAN OUTPUTS	20
6. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING.....	23
III. MANAGEMENT ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	25
IV. ASSOCIATE AWARDS AND RELATED PROJECTS	26
APPENDIX 1: PMP HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	33
APPENDIX 2: LEVERAGED FUNDING TO DATE (OCT. 2009 - JUNE 2012)...	36

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2004, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded the University of Rhode Island (URI) a five year 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 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. WIOMSA involvement is limited to continued efforts on the WIO-COMPAS certification. UHH role is focused on climate change, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide, and subsequent outreach. Currently, there is no continuing role for either EcoCostas or CIDEA/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 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 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 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 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 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 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 – June 2012).

Cumulative Program Accomplishments (October 1, 2009 –June 30, 2012)

- Leveraged over US \$500,000 for project activities related to MPA certification, climate change, and learning
- Developed 17 tools/guides/curricula, including the Adapting to Coastal Climate Change Guide and associated curricula and worksheets, the MPA PRO Handbook and Assessor Guide, a climate change adaptation (CCA) profile template and four videos

showcasing climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning in Ghana and Tanzania—11 of the 17 tools are climate change-related

- Produced/presented 28 “success stories” and research papers; featured SUCCESS at the 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, at the Global Oceans and Coasts Conference in Paris and at other international conferences and workshops, at a SUCCESS Harvest Seminar in Washington DC, in a special issue of the Coastal Management Journal, and in World Conservation Union and WIOMSA publications
- Twenty local universities, government units, and NGOs in Africa, Latin America, and the CTI region are incorporating SUCCESS tools into their work, with 16 of these having improved their capacity to address climate change issues as a result of technical assistance and training provided by the SUCCESS Project

Program Highlights for the Current Reporting Period (January 1 – June 30, 2012)

- First Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning Certification delivered resulting in five out of six candidates achieving MPA PRO Certification.
- Ten WIO-COMPAS Assessors (three women) received training by assessment experts to improve their skills and confidence
- Updated and printed the complete WIO-COMPASS Program Handbook with all three certification levels
- Video on Climate Change Adaptation in the Western Region of Ghana produced and disseminated
- A Facilitator’s Guide for Community-Based Management and shoreline protection technical briefs for the Marshall Islands completed and in final production stage
- The “Enterprise Development in Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation: A Guidebook for Local Government and Practitioners” completed
- A two-day training curriculum developed as a companion piece to the Coastal Conservation Enterprise Guide
- The Coastal Conservation Enterprise Guide and training curriculum used to train 34 individuals (50% women) in the United States and the Philippines
- Seven individuals trained by SUCCESS in the first half of 2012 are providing training and/or technical assistance on MPA PRO Certification or conservation-based microenterprise development.

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 is on the latter.

Staying true to the original intent of MPA PRO, SUCCESS has been sharing the model with other regions in the hopes of expanding the application of this innovative capacity building framework. The three objectives of MPA PRO are to:

Objective 1: Certify

Objective 2: Service MPA PROs

Objective 3: Solidify and Scale-up the Model

The SUCCESS Year 8 workplan outlined a three part strategy to: 1) complete and evaluate the first iteration of WIO-COMPAS, 2) share the MPA PRO model with other regions, and 3) build global recognition of certification. Program updates focus on these strategies. Due to differences by region in the activities and strategies being undertaken, this report on progress of the MPA PRO initiative is also structured by region.

1.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2012)

- Accepted nine applicants to enter the Level 3 Assessment process scheduled for May 2012, though only six were able to provide adequate assessment materials required for attendance at the Assessment Event.
- Conducted the first Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning Certification offering in May resulting in five out of six candidates achieving MPA PRO Level 3 Certification.
- Delivered a comprehensive training course for our assessors to ensure they follow best practices for assessing competences
- Presented the MPA PRO model and advised global partners on advancing the certification concept at an IUCN – WCPA Marine April meeting in Denmark.
- Coordinating a special session with the International Ranger Federation highlighting WIO-COMPAS at the World Ranger Congress in November 2012 in Tanzania
- Finalized the Level 3 Assessor Handbooks and Applicant Package
- Printed the updated WIO-COMPAS Program Handbook (using RECOMAP/ WIOMSA funds)
- Hosted two West African participants at the MPA-PRO Level 3 certification event.

Activities

Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Region

The focus in the current year is on finalizing delivery of all aspects of the MPA PRO model in the WIO region, where it is known as WIO-COMPAS. In this reporting period, WIO-COMPAS provided advanced assessment training for our assessors as well as delivered the final certification level in the program – Level 3 Strategy, Policy and Planning. This completes the major elements of the model.

Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning, the most advanced certification level in the MPA PRO program was conducted in May over a four day period. A panel of four assessors (two Kenyans and two South Africans) were contracted to conduct the assessment. Nine applicants (2 Kenyan, 1 Tanzanian and 6 South Africans) were approved to the candidate stage. One candidate removed themselves at an early stage due to a busy work schedule (though they are already a Level 2 MPA PRO). Two other South African Candidates failed to submit adequate portfolios in advance despite repeated discussions with the assessors. As directed in the Program policies, these candidates were informed that they couldn't attend the Assessment Event. The candidates were informed of this final decision a day before the Assessment Event was to start – in hopes that the candidates could improve their portfolio. Since this was the first Level 3 Assessment our assessors needed to be trained on the new assessment instruments such as the panel method. The assessors were trained and calibrated their analysis over a two-day period just before the candidates arrived. We struggled to secure a time period that our high level experts could be available. This will be a challenge in the future as well, though all those we asked responded positively to the offer.

Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning Certification Event

Our first cohort of Level 3 Candidates gathered in Johannesburg, South Africa in May. Six candidates attended including two from Kenya Wildlife Service, one from Tanzania Marine Parks and three from various South African organizations including WWF. An assessment panel of four assessors led the event.

Two representatives from Senegal (Senegal Fisheries Department and WWF) attended as observers to learn about the process and impact to candidates. They were impressed and saw immediate application to their region. They submitted a report summarizing their ideas for establishing a regional secretariat and introducing certification for the West African region. WIO-COMPAS needs to determine their level of support to that region.

Assessing the MPA PRO program and building a cadre of assessors has played an important part of activities this period. Our current group of assessors believes it is imperative to the integrity of the program that the assessment instruments and tools be reviewed and improved upon by external assessment experts in the field of adult employment evaluation. In response, we contracted a leading expert living in South Africa to: 1) review the entire MPA PRO system, and 2) design an assessor training curriculum focused on Level 3. On the first task, the assessment expert offered minor recommendations to tighten the

assessment process, but overall was supportive of our existing model for MPA PRO. The second task derived from our recognition that assessors are often placed in the challenging position of having to assess peers. Ensuring assessors have been through rigorous training in assessment, and are using a curriculum developed by an expert in assessments and adult education should provide them with a higher level of confidence in carrying out their assessment work.

The expert-designed assessors' training (two days) was conducted in March 2012 for 10 assessors. WIOMSA provided approximately \$14,000 in funding to bring assessors from around the WIO region to the training. Assessors stated that the course was of high quality, practical and gave them the confidence to continue conducting assessments knowing that they are using industry best practices.

An **updated WIO-COMPAS Handbook** was completed in May. This new handbook includes all three levels of certification and their associated competences. WIOMSA used RECOMAP-EU funding to print copies of this handbook which will be distributed to key MPA agencies and associated partners. This handbook will also be uploaded to the WIO-COMPAS and CRC websites as well as submitted to USAID's clearinghouse.

Globally

Earlier in 2011, CRC agreed to partner with IUCN on their Global Partnership for Protected Area Training (GPPAT) initiative. The purpose for joining GPPAT was to work with IUCN to gain global exposure and address the long-term sustainability issues for MPA PRO. The focus of the GPPAT initiative is to develop open source online training courses for protected area staff and link it to a scholarship fund and accredited centers of excellence. CRC was able to add a certification element to the program and involve existing professional associations for protected area staff such as the International Ranger Federation (IRF). Significant interest has been shown by countries, NGOs, academia and donors over the past year. In April 2012 CRC attended a small IUCN WCPA Marine working group meeting in Denmark to strategize on linking all of the certification/networking initiatives at IUCN. As a result of the meeting, Dan Lafoley, IUCN WCPA-Marine Chair, produced a draft motion to be voted on by the IUCN members at their Congress later this year in Korea. MPA PRO is a key model in the motion for investing in human capacity alongside the Green List program for site certification/ management effectiveness. IUCN paid for CRC's travel costs to attend the meeting. GPPAT is still a young concept that is slowly gaining traction within IUCN. Again, gaining IUCN's support at the global level for changing the capacity building

WIO-COMPAS Assessors Improving Their Skills and Confidence



Ten of our assessors gathered in Johannesburg, South Africa in March to develop their assessment skills and build confidence in carrying out the rigorous task of evaluating their peers. Assessment experts from South Africa developed the short course and evaluated WIO-COMPAS methodologies. The assessors are excited to apply their skills in country.

paradigm would provide a significant platform to sustain the MPA PRO model and provide exposure to our program globally.

CRC's travel is being supported to chair a major workshop theme at the East Asian Seas Congress in July 2012 in Korea. The Partnership for Environmental Management of South East Asia (PEMSEA) program is leading an initiative to develop a certification program for Integrated Coastal Management professionals. Stephen Olsen will chair the session and talk about the need for certification and the Coastal Governance Certification effort in Latin America. Glenn Ricci will present the WIO-COMPAS experience. As part of this session, participants are expected to develop a strategy for moving forward in East Asia with certification programs.

Linked to these global partnerships and presentations is a conversation with one of our leading endorsers, the International Ranger Federation (IRF). CRC is advocating for a stronger professional association for MPA professionals. As such, we believe that an existing association with a global footprint should be in the lead with CRC. We spoke to IRF in March 2012 and they agreed to take a leadership role in promoting the MPA PRO model. One of our first partnerships will be a joint session at their World Ranger Congress in Tanzania this November. CRC and WIOMSA are supporting two of our regional assessors (Kenya and South Africa) to present at the Congress and to assess the level of interest across the larger IRF association for adopting the MPA PRO model.

1.2 Changes in Program Activities

The Year 8 workplan, revised after consultations with the SUCCESS Administrative Officer's Representative (AOR) in October 2011, highlighted the need to sum up and evaluate the first iteration of the WIO-COMPAS program. In discussions with WIOMSA and the MPA PRO assessors, we have tentatively planned for a late September regional learning workshop to conduct this reflection and planning session. We are working with WIOMSA and one of our leading assessors to outline a white paper for the meeting and to identify our target audience—likely directors of the MPA agencies in the WIO region. As we flesh out the details, we will produce a budget, deliverables and a timeline for organizing the workshop.

Also as a lead up to the learning workshop is a second consultancy to assess the impact of the WIO-COMPAS program. This report will be completed in August to guide us in the next phase of WIO-COMPAS.

1.3 Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus

There have been no meetings or contact with USAID Missions/Bureaus during this reporting period.

1.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2012)

- Survey WIO-COMPAS MPA PROs for Exchange Program demand and continuing education course interests

- Complete two consultant reports on the impacts of WIO-COMPAS and a proposed next phase for the program.
- Invite key partners to a learning workshop scheduled for September 2012.
- Upload new MPA PRO profiles and case studies to the MPA PRO website
- Provide an invited presentation on the MPAPRO certification concept at the East Asian Seas Congress hosted by PEMSEA.

2. Adapting to Coastal Climate Change

2.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2012)

RMI documents completed and copy editing and layout phase begun

Case study video on Ghana completed and posted

Objective 1: Complete the pilot project in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and disseminate products—through a no-cost extension, complete products for linking climate change and biodiversity conservation planning with application at the national and local scales. Utilize the information to develop guidance for a global audience.

The Facilitator's Guide for Community-Based Management has undergone its final edits by an editor with changes by the team. We feel confident that it will begin layout in the coming weeks. The shoreline protection technical briefs are in the layout design phase, having been delayed by the departure of the staff person who was leading the effort out of the College of the Marshall Islands.

SUCCESS work in RMI has contributed to the development of the Coral Triangle Initiative Climate Change Adaptation toolkit. The framework of the USAID Guidebook, together with the experience of linking it to local resource management planning in RMI, provided a foundation for Tool 4: Vulnerability Assessment - Local Early Action Plan (VA-LEAP). This was used in the CTI regional training in September, 2011, in Papua New Guinea, which was co-facilitated and co-designed in partnership with CRC. The tool is a systematic way of linking climate to local resource management planning efforts, which is commonly used by Local Marine Managed Areas. The acknowledgments state:

"The CCA Toolkit was made possible by the willingness of conservation practitioners to share their guides, tools and lessons learned. ... The content of the CCA Toolkit also incorporates the experience and work of the Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems (SUCCESS) project, implemented by the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Resources Center and the Coastal Management Advisory Council of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute"

http://www.uscti.org/uscti/pages/Resources_ClimateChangeAdaptation_Page2.html

Early in 2012, CRC was asked to serve as a reviewer for UNDP's UN Equator Prize (<http://equatorinitiative.org/>) where Namdrik Atoll was nominated for its leadership efforts in resource management and community resilience. In late March, Namdrik became one of the 25 winners of this prestigious award

<http://themicronesiachallenge.blogspot.com/2012/03/remote-atoll-leader-in-marshall-islands.html>.

In June, the Mayor of Namdrik attended Rio+20 to participate in several activities with the other Equator Prize winners. Among these winners, Namdrik won a thematic award in community-based adaptation, which included \$15,000. "Serious coastal erosion caused by sea level rise is already occurring in all of our atolls," said Namdrik Mayor Clarence Luther who received the award on behalf of Namdrik Atoll Local Resource Committee. He further said, "We cannot afford to wait so community engagement is very important."



Namdrik leaders have clearly demonstrated their commitment and leadership for community resilience. As noted in the text box below, there were many organizations involved throughout the years in capacity building and tangible actions. The USAID and CRC work focused on climate change, and how it could be mainstreamed into RMI atoll resource management planning approaches. Our key partner, the Coastal Resources Advisory Council (CMAC), facilitated the resource management planning effort, including a community review of vulnerability and

adaptation. At the beginning of the USAID/CRC intervention, it was agreed that the target atoll would be Namdrik. This allowed the SUCCESS Project to contribute directly to Namdrik as a pilot application while also producing learning and tools that could be applied to the larger national context as well. Namdrik's Local Resources Committee is active in many aspects of community resilience, and some of these are informed by our work. That said, their winning of the Equator prize partly reflects their own hard work, complimented by the input and commitment of many individuals and groups at both the local level (e.g., CMAC) and the international partner level (e.g., TNC, UHH).

To be more specific about CRC/SUCCESS input to the Namdrik pilot for incorporating climate change into the resource management plan (still in process and funded by others), we participated in field work with the CMAC, looking at their vulnerability and providing input on how to include climate change concerns into local planning. This, in turn, helped inform CMAC how to go about adding a climate lens into their National guidance for such plans, which is captured in the Facilitators Guide for Resource Management Planning funded by SUCCESS.

Remote atoll in the Marshall Islands wins a UN Equator Prize for their vision and belief in Pacific Islanders' resilience in the face of rising sea levels (Micronesia Challenge)

Clarence Luther, Mayor of Namdrik Atoll in the Marshall Islands, has led his community to win the prestigious UN Equator Prize award following a strong nomination by national and international development practitioners and political leaders in the region.

Namdrik Atoll is in the Ralik ('Sunset') chain of atolls. It is a low-lying atoll, vulnerable to sea-level rise and extreme weather events. It has a population of approximately 500 men, women and children living on the main island—only 1.7 km² of land—who rely on their natural resources for daily subsistence and small scale, commercial use.

Led by Luther and Senator Mattlan Zachras, the people of Namdrik Atoll have taken on the challenges of rising seas and changing climate and developed a vision for a future that keeps them connected with their land and heritage. With shared beliefs and leadership, the community developed an island development plan that focuses on meeting basic needs and achieving environmental sustainability. All community members are implementing actions centered on food security, natural resources management, livelihoods generation, education and opportunities for the young.

With support from the local Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS) and their national and international partners,* the Namdrik communities are undertaking activities such as shoreline rehabilitation, rainwater harvesting, installation of solar power, replanting of native food species, and development of industries such as pearl cultivation and handicrafts.

A delighted Albon Ishoda, executive director of MICS, remarked "This award is great recognition for the leadership and strength of character of the people of Namdrik. We will continue to support remote communities of the Marshall Islands to be prepared for the challenges of a changing climate.

The Namdrik story has inspired other atoll communities and leaders within the Marshall Islands. It has become the benchmark for inform national climate change adaptation strategies, including the guidance for atoll communities called 'Reimaanlok' ('Way Forward').

It is also a flagship case study for the Micronesia Challenge—the regional commitment by island leaders to protect 20% of terrestrial lands and resources, and 30% of important coastal and near-shore areas by 2020, and has informed efforts in other parts of the Pacific and even to the Caribbean.

Mayor Clarence Luther's commitment to his fellow islanders is clear: "When I heard about climate change and sea level rise, I was really scared. I thought it was going to happen tomorrow. Now I realize we can do something and we have some hope. If we don't do what we are doing, it takes your power away and you don't know what to expect. We can do something to make our lives better for now and the future. We can show that we can do something and that we can survive years from now. But, if we don't do something we are not going to survive for long. This way we have a lot of lessons to show other parts of Micronesia and Melanesia. We want to get our lessons to other places.

The UN Equator Initiative Prize will be presented to Clarence Luther in behalf of Namdrik Atoll at the 'Rio+20' United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Brazil in June this year.

* International: The Nature Conservancy, Micronesia Conservation Trust, University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center AusAID's International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative, German International Climate Initiative, USAID; Local: College of the Marshall Islands, Coastal and Marine Advisory Council; National: government agencies, especially the Marine Resources Agency

Objective 2: Advance political support and evidence for the emerging global community of practice in coastal climate change adaptation by synthesizing lessons learned through SUCCESS, and sharing what works and what does not related to planning and implementing of adaptation actions that address climate change impacts.

With the aim to provide a roadmap for successful climate change adaptation, based on our experience and others in the literature, CRC developed a concept paper “Understanding and Tracking Adaptation Success”. The paper proposes to articulate the dimensions of success, and how they are interlocked, and assess them with respect to case studies in Tanzania, Ghana, Senegal and The Gambia. The dimensions will build on and support the USAID climate change adaptation hypothesis of Strategic Objective 2 —Increase resilience of people, places, and livelihoods through investments in adaptation— which supports access to science and analysis for decision making, effective governance systems, and sustained action to increase resilience. We propose to validate the dimensions of success and case study findings in a workshop in each country. We will not proceed with this work until it is discussed with the AOR and approved.

With leveraged funding, CRC participated in a workshop on Natural Coastal Protection, sponsored by The Nature Conservancy (TNC). This follow-up to the ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA) activities of last year, helped clarify the ecosystem services related to shoreline protection that are provided by reefs, wetlands, mangroves and sea grasses. The research and partnerships that TNC has engaged is helping to advance the science and the application of this science to real world coastal management problems. It is in the latter that CRC’s contribution has been made. TNC has facilitated development of a Science Policy Forum style paper, which will be submitted to a major journal.

Objective 3: Identify and empower climate change adaptation champions to take action to promote the mainstreaming of adaptation measures within national, local and private sector entry points where CRC is working—helping these champions to articulate and address the role that climate change plays in increased threats to biodiversity, livelihoods, and the overall well-being of coastal communities and ecosystems.

The second in the series of outreach videos, *Climate Change Adaptation for the Coastal Communities of Ghana's Western Region*, was completed and was posted on March 31 to YouTube <http://www.youtube.com/> and Africa Adapt [Africa-Adapt](#). After 3 months, the video has been viewed 266 times. We will continue to further distribute this video through USAID and other organizations that advance adaptation tools (i.e. weAdapt <http://weadapt.org/>; cakex <http://www.cakex.org/>; and the <http://www.georgetownclimate.org/>). Meanwhile, the first video, on climate change in Tanzania has been viewed 712 times to date and in January was used in three climate change training events in the Senegal COMFISH project, where it provided a relevant case study for women fish processors, program partners, and project staff.

Scripting of the third video has been drafted. This is the first of the “how to” series that will look across the CRC portfolio of USAID Projects to highlight and compare the different

ways to conduct village-level or regional-level vulnerability assessments. Video interviews of local practitioners have been completed and will be featured in this series.

CRC coastal managers have continued to mentor and coach several field staff, as a follow-on to initial training they received at the 2010 Coastal Institute's Climate Adaptation Course. These individuals will be highlighted in a "Telling Our Story" essay series to be submitted to USAID (see story box in the Ghana Associate Award section of this report).

2.2 Changes in Program Activities

Efforts to develop case studies to support a message "Coasts at Risk: Global trends, coastal change, and adaptation needs" are being reevaluated. As discussed above, the team feels that is important to identify and evaluate existing frameworks related to implementation barriers to adaptation as well as potential partners to assist in ways to fill a critical implementation gap.

2.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

There were no contacts with USAID Missions or Bureaus during this reporting period.

2.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1—September 30, 2012)

- Layout and disseminate Facilitator's Guide
- Complete and disseminate shoreline protection technical briefs
- Post documents to SUCCESS website

- Discuss and confirm approach with USAID
- Initial draft a conceptual model of the dimensions of success.

- Finalize first "how to" video
- Script second "how to" video

3. Collaborative Learning

This element of the SUCCESS Program focuses on cross-portfolio learning activities. The learning team is synthesizing the livelihoods experience and lessons learned that emerged from the field site activities that were part of the first five years of SUCCESS as well as livelihoods experience from other development projects. In addition to the livelihoods learning agenda, a programming guide for fisheries and aquaculture is slated for completion, dissemination, and for eventual incorporation into various planned workshops and other training events. The final learning activity is focused on applying the governance baselining techniques in the work of the new SUCCESS Leader with Associates (LWA) awards and other CRC field projects.

3.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1—June 30, 2012)

- The “Enterprise Development in Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation: A Guidebook for Local Government and Practitioners” completed
- A two-day training curriculum developed as a companion piece to the Coastal Conservation Enterprise Guide
- The Coastal Conservation Enterprise Guide and training curriculum used in two training programs in the United States and the Philippines, training 34 individuals (50% women)
- Three individuals trained by SUCCESS in conservation-based microenterprise development. are providing training and/or technical assistance to others within their programs
- Programmers Guide for Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Mariculture edits completed and final text submitted to USAID for final review and approval prior to e-publishing
- Draft Programmers Guide for Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Mariculture used as the basis of training modules delivered in the Philippines and US. In the Philippines

Objective 1: Microenterprise Guide

In 2010, the learning team drafted a guide entitled, “Enterprise Development in Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation: A Guidebook for Local Government and Practitioners” (herein referred to as the Conservation-based Enterprise Guide). A second draft was completed in May 2011 and circulated to a small group of reviewers working directly with the SUCCESS Program. Based on the reviews, the Guide was revised and a final draft shared with a larger group of experts including the World Wildlife Fund, USAID, the WorldFish Center, Blue Ventures, the Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International, and several SUCCESS field partners. The Guide includes nine case studies from Africa, Latin America, and the Pacific. Three of the cases (from Zanzibar and Latin America) stem from conservation-based microenterprise development activities started during the first phase of SUCCESS. Cases from Ghana and The Gambia describe conservation-enterprise work related to current SUCCESS LWA Associate Awards. The Conservation-based Enterprise

Guide was revised based on comments from seven reviewers and after a final copy edit, it was sent to a graphic designer for layout. We expect the Guide to be ready for online publication in August 2012.

Final Product: A visual and user-friendly PDF-format Guide, plus a ready-for-training-use PowerPoint.

Objective 2: Field-based Learning and Communication on Livelihoods

To complement the Conservation-based Enterprise Guide, the SUCCESS team has developed a two-day training module and accompanying Power-Point presentations, which can be adjusted to a half-day module (using only sessions one and four from the full curriculum). In May 2012, we piloted the two-day training module in the Philippines. Elin Torell and Brian Crawford conducted a three-day training in Bohol for 17 persons, including staff from the Path Foundation Philippines, Conservation International, the Province of Bohol, and two local municipalities that have been selected to receive livelihood support from the USAID BALANCED project. This event was supported via a USAID/Philippines mission buy-in to the centrally funded BALANCED Project. Two of the training days focused on microenterprise development and included the following session goals:

- Agree on a common understanding of PHE as it relates to conservation enterprise
- Explain what a conservation based enterprise is
- Recognize the underlying goals, benefits and pitfalls of conservation based enterprises
- Synthesize the sustainable livelihoods framework and key terms, such as diversification, supplemental, and alternative livelihoods
- Analyze local contexts and show how external factors influence the design of enterprise interventions.
- Develop conservation enterprise goals and objectives
- Develop implementation strategies for enterprises that link to resource management and economic development goals including population, health and food security

Using the Conservation-enterprise and Fisheries Guide materials in the Philippines proved useful to local managers

Interacting with Philippine workshop participants charged with developing coastal livelihoods and conservation enterprises, we found that using the conservation-enterprise training modules—especially in combination with modules related to fisheries management—are effective in helping people think through 1) the appropriateness of different livelihood options, both from a business and conservation perspective, 2) how the livelihood options fit in with overarching coastal/fisheries management objectives, and 3) what it takes in terms of resources and extension support to fully implement a livelihood program. We saw participants transformed from being set on the idea that providing fishing gears is a good livelihood strategy to seeing the longer term conservation and economic implications of such an intervention.

- Assess conservation enterprise extension and partnership needs
- Design a simple monitoring plan for assessing the impacts of conservation enterprises

The third day focused on fisheries, using materials from the Fisheries and Aquaculture Programming Guide (see objective 3).

The SUCCESS team also used the Conservation-based Enterprise Guide and training materials during the three-week “Building Coastal Community Resilience: Integrating Population, Health and Environment” course, which took place in June 2012. During this course we used the half-day module, to give the participants an introduction to conservation enterprise development. The module was well received by the participants, who had a lively discussion about how to develop conservation enterprises that fits biodiversity objectives, are suitable in a climate change context and that meets coastal community needs.

Objective 3: Collective learning on Fisheries and Governance

Fisheries

SUCCESS is generating knowledge to inform ICM regionally and globally—not only on livelihoods as described above, but on other key issues. The learning agenda also addresses the need for best practices in and reform of capture fisheries and aquaculture. SUCCESS is completing the Fisheries and Aquaculture Programming Guide. Final edits and text have been provided to the SUCCESS AOR for final approval prior to e-publishing. There has been some discussion about the USAID team adding an additional section on food security prior to finalization, layout and publishing.

The Draft Programmers Guide for Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Mariculture was used as the basis of training modules delivered in the Philippines and US. In the Philippines, the course supported a mission funded initiative integrating marine conservation and family planning. Participants included national NGOs, Provincial environmental and fisheries officers and municipal planners from Bohol Province. US course participants included participants from Indonesia, Philippines, West and East Africa, and Latin America.

Governance

As part of the CRC match contributions to the SUCCESS Program, the CRC Director continues to participate in a diversity of US, global and regional fora 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. In this reporting period, CRC Director, Stephen Olsen, presented on “Participation, Compliance and Enforcement in the Governance of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems” at the Campus Do Mar in Spain—a project spearheaded by the University of Vigo and promoted by three Galician universities, the Spanish Council of Scientific Research (CSIC) and the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO). It brings together socio-economic and marine researchers from the Galicia-Northern Portugal Euroregion. Olsen’s presentation can be viewed online:

<http://tv.campusdomar.es/en/video/466.html> The Campus Do Mar website also includes an

eighteen minute interview with Olsen (in Spanish)
<http://tv.campusdomar.es/en/video/486.html>

In January 2012 in Cardiz, Olsen also gave a keynote presentation at the First Ibero American Congress on the Integrated Management of Littoral Areas on “*Advances and Lessons Learned on the Coastal Management of Ibero America: the Example of Ecuador.*”

At the end of June, Stephen Olsen, who is the primary person forwarding the governance agenda, retired from CRC. However, we expect that he will continue working on the SUCCESS governance, beginning with a presentation at the East Asian Seas Congress 2012: Building a Blue Economy: Strategy, Opportunities and Partnerships in the Seas of East Asia, which will be held in South Korea in July.

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

Crawford and Torell debriefed the USAID Philippines mission on the Bohol training. As a follow up, we sent the Conservation-enterprise guide to Rebecca Guieb, who oversees the conservation and enterprise components of the BALANCED Philippines project. In the meeting, USAID emphasized that support for livelihoods needs to demonstrate an explicit biodiversity conservation goal as well as comply with the requirements of the Biodiversity Code—hence, reinforcing the points made during the Bohol workshop that simply providing fishing gears to coastal communities is not a sustainable conservation enterprise idea.

3.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1—September 30, 2012)

- Publish the Conservation-based Enterprise Guide online
- Publish the final Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide online

4. Communications and Outreach

CRC is already looking to ensure the legacy of SUCCESS is accessible and meaningful to colleagues. A first step is the development of a strategic communications and outreach strategy. This strategy will work to articulate the Program legacy; to make the global community of ICM practice aware of and apply the suite of tools SUCCESS has developed; and to communicate a more forward-looking agenda of key messages and lessons that decision-makers in developing countries, USAID and its implementing partners, and other donors must address in the next decade of development initiatives along the coast.

We have been discussing options for summative documents, interactive media or events that can serve our desire for influencing global discussions, viewpoints and action. We will have more details in the coming months for a strategic communications and outreach strategy.

We are currently developing our draft strategies. The outreach campaign will highlight key messages related to the SUCCESS Program elements of certification, learning, and climate change. This will include developing key messages; identifying key target audiences; and agreeing on the best communications media to reach these audiences. At a minimum this effort will include a redesigned SUCCESS Project webpage, use of other internet-based communications tools and other selected outreach venues and events to deliver messages to key audiences.

4.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 – June 30, 2011)

CRC has developed initial ideas for key messages under each of the three program elements in SUCCESS and will share these with other project partners for their input as we develop and refine the strategy.

Linked to this outreach strategy is the learning workshop for WIO-COMPAS that is scheduled for September. This will be a key reflection point in that initiative and help shape the final two years of SUCCESS support for WIO-COMPAS.

4.2 Changes in Program Activities

As mentioned, this is a new activity added in the last quarter.

4.3 Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus

There have been no contacts made to date with USAID Missions/Bureaus.

4.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 – September 30, 2012)

- Contact project partners for input on a SUCCESS Program communications and outreach strategy.
- Produce draft strategies for each of the major SUCCESS elements for discussions with USAID and partners.

5. Status of Year 8 Workplan Outputs

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
MPA PRO		
Produce an assessors' training course and manual	February 2012	Course Completed
Conduct Level 3 offering, including a training of Level 3 assessors during the event (regional)	December 2011 – March 2012	Completed.
Produce Level 3 Assessor Guidebook	January 2012	Completed.
Assess the demand and methods for an exchange program	December 2011– March 2012	Waiting on learning workshop goals to guide the questions in the survey
Continue posting MPA PRO profiles and case studies on program website	Ongoing	On track
Evaluate MPA PROs for impact of the program	Ongoing	On track
Survey MPA PROs for continuing education course themes	June 2012	On track
Attend IUCN workshop to integrate MPA PRO into their global capacity building initiative (side event of Caribbean Fisheries Conference; co-present with IUCN)	October – November 2011	Completed
Participate in the IUCN GPPAT initiative to generate support for the MPA PRO model at the global level. This could involve providing technical assistance to other countries on how to apply the MPA PRO model at a national level.	March – August 2012	Completed
Journal article submitted on capacity-building through the MPA PRO model: summing up first generation	September 2012	On track. Final Submission to journal may be later due to learning workshop scheduled in September
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 2012	On track
CLIMATE CHANGE		

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Outline of case study, framework for analysis	January 2012	Concept paper completed and undergoing review with USAID
Draft case studies	June 2012	
Draft synthesis across cases	September 2012	
Dissemination of Year 7 videos	November 2011	Completed
Script, production and dissemination of 1 V&A Planning video	February 2012	Script under review and materials/video collected. Target August 15, 2012
Finalize the RMI Namdrik field report, highlighting methodology for assessing shoreline erosion and options for addressing this problem at the community level	December 2011	Completed
Final guidance materials on shoreline erosion protection and adaptation measures written, reviewed, edited and laid out	December 2011	Edits to layout. Delay continued. Target of September, 2012 completion.
Outreach document on Reimaanlok community-based process, with a climate lens produced	December 2011	Target of September 30 completion.
LEARNING		
Enterprise Guide sent to experts for review	October 2011	Completed
Expert group feedback received	December 2011	completed
Enterprise Guide revised and finalized based on feedback	February 2012	Completed
Final lay out and publication of Enterprise Guide	March 2012	Underway
Develop two training modules based on the Enterprise Guide	February 2012	completed

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Deliver microenterprise training modules in at least one training course (e.g. during the PHE or fisheries courses, which will be held in mid-2012)	June 2012	Completed, module used in two trainings
Final editing of Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide based on USAID comments and to USAID for final approval of content	December 2011	Final editing completed drafting of figures for e-publishing underway
E-layout and 508-compliant formatting and submission to USAID for final approval	March 2012	August 2012
Delivery of final document for uploading on USAID website	April 2012	August 2012
Communications to launch the Guide	May 2012	September 2012
COMMUNICATIONS		
Draft communications and outreach strategy developed	April 2012	On track
Redesigned web page	August 2012	Likely delayed to October while waiting for new CRC website first.
Implementation of outreach strategy initiated	August 2012	On track

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

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 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. Indicators were revised again in December 2011 and as a result, the PMP will be revised again in the next quarter. Current indicators are:

1. *NEW*: Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-men. (previously part of Indicator 1 in SUCCESS which counted only persons trained)
 - a. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (men)
2. *NEW*: Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-women (previously part of Indicator 1 in SUCCESS which counted only persons trained)
 - a. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (women)
3. *REVISED*: Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources
 - a. Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance - Adaptation public sector investments (previously part of Indicator 2 in SUCCESS)
4. *REVISED*: Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts
 - a. Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance
5. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS
6. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs

on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS

7. *NEW*: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance - adaptation capabilities
 8. 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.
 9. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work
 10. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management
- 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 for the SUCCESS extension period were established for the training indicators only.

LOP targets for number of individuals trained

INDICATOR	FY 10 Target	FY 11 Target
1 Number of Individuals trained	40	40
Number of women trained	16	16
% women trained	40%	40%

LOP Indicator targets for person hours of training

Indicator	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14
1.a Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-men. (previously part of Indicator 1 in SUCCESS)	2560 hrs	520 hrs	550 hrs
1.b. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (men)	NO Target, but tracked	NO Target, but tracked	NO Target, but tracked
2.a Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance-women (previously part of Indicator 1 in SUCCESS)	1240 hrs	208 hrs	120 hrs
2.b Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (women)	NO Target, but tracked	NO Target, but tracked	NO Target, but tracked

During work planning, targets were set for selected other indicators for Year 8. 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.

III. MANAGEMENT ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The most important management issue that faces the SUCCESS Project team as it moves into its final two years is identifying the members of the CRC team, as well as the external individuals/organizations with which we should team, in order to best “package” and “be heard” by the target audiences on our messages on climate change—its impacts on the value of our coasts and what stands to be “lost”, economically and otherwise, if we delay in or fail to act swiftly and aggressively. Prompted by an October 2011 meeting with our SUCCESS Program AOR, the team has already begun discussions and is drafting a plan for moving forward on this important effort in 2012-2013.

With no field activities and the reduced size, scale, and scope of this second phase of the SUCCESS Program Leader Award, there are minimal management issues. With a relatively modest and very focused budget, a reduced number of partners involved in this second phase of SUCCESS activities, and with the CRC technical staff assigned to very discrete tasks with clearly defined goals, the level of effort that must go into program reporting and other management transactions is limited.

However, with no field-based activities included as part of this phase of SUCCESS, the team has had to be creative in generating opportunities for face-to-face contact with practitioners on-the-ground in order to promote MPA certification and climate change adaptation in coastal communities—two activities we are looking to scale-up and have replicated on-the-ground in other countries and regions. Toward this end, as the SUCCESS team members visit the field as part of their work on other USAID-funded field projects and as they attend international conferences and workshops, they seize opportunities—as appropriate—to discuss the SUCCESS MPA PRO certification program and the SUCCESS activities and tools in climate change adaptation for coastal communities, as well as finding leveraged funding opportunities.

In regards to lessons with sharing the MPA PRO Certification model, we have received strong support though it has been difficult getting traction to move to the next step. Governments see it as another task upon an already heavy workload, protected area staff like it though some do not understand the concept as it is new to the natural resources field. Regional networks see some overlap with what they provide though without much of the substance and rigor. Additionally, concerning gender balance, we are challenged by the limited number of women in the MPA field. This is slowly changing and we have our existing MPA PRO certified women encouraging their peers to apply for certification.

New USAID climate change work in Indonesia, Senegal and The Gambia is providing CRC with significant opportunities for creating a global learning platform for our coastal adaptation work—especially given the field application and capacity building components of this work. The Coral Triangle Initiative also has integrated with our SUCCESS activities through a learning agenda and for capacity building, however, its lack of a strong field application component role for CRC has limited our direct engagement in hands-on program implementation.

IV. ASSOCIATE AWARDS AND RELATED PROJECTS

The SUCCESS Leader Award has generated four Associate Awards (Thailand, Ghana, West Africa/The Gambia, Senegal) for funding of over US \$25m. 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 (as of 6/31/12)	Incremental Obligations Received FY11	Incremental Obligations Received FY 12 (to date-6/31/12)
USAID Ghana “Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance/ICFG” – Hen Mpoano”	US \$10,000,000	US \$7,425,266	US \$2,500,000	US \$ 2,399,571
USAID Senegal COMFISH	US \$11,499,709	US \$3,986,000	US \$1,377,000	US \$1,609,000
USAID West Africa Ba Nafaa	US \$ 3,414,566	US \$2,645,995	US \$ 1,007,198	US \$ 638,797

The Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance Initiative in Ghana (Associate Award: \$10 million; September 15, 2009-September 16, 2013)

The Ghana Project, locally known as *Hen Mpoano* (Our Coast) is implementing its Phase 2 strategy and activities, which are designed to build towards the goal of formulating a nested governance system in which the roles and responsibilities of the individual communities, the six coastal districts and coordination at the regional scale are made explicit and strengthened. During Phase 2 (Year2), activities related to fisheries and the seascape portion of the coastal zone are focused on improving the enabling conditions on which management decisions are based. This includes ways to improve information on how and why effort is changing and its impact on fish stocks and fishing businesses, as well as potential strategies for improving the basis for collaborative management. The later point is quite important as previous efforts at collaborative management have failed and the current legislative and institutional arrangements for genuine participation of fisheries stakeholders are weak.

On the landscape side of the coastal zone, activities are focusing on developing a number of pilot models for ICM and conservation in three focal areas that contain combinations of issues that are representative of those facing the coast as a whole. The focal areas also have been selected for a range of conditions that span the relatively pristine and rural Amansuri wetland and associated shorefront area, to the urbanized Shama district where major new investments in infrastructure are being proposed. Between these two extremes, lies the Cape Three Points focal area with priority areas for conservation, and with several villages and small towns where the canoe fishery is the major source of employment and income and where shorelines are dotted with tourism lodges that hold the promise for new forms of economic development. Sea turtle nesting beaches are yet another important feature of both the Amansuri and Cape Three Points areas. An external project evaluation is being planned for the second quarter of this fiscal year (2012).

Telling our Story - Denis Aheto, Cape Coast University, Ghana

For most of his three years as a lecturer at Cape Coast University, Ghana, Denis Aheto—along with most of his colleagues—took a sectoral approach to the socio-economic and environmental challenges of his country's coastal communities. That changed the day Denis was funded by the USAID *Hen Mpoano* Project to attend a *Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change* course with the Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at the University of Rhode Island.

Denis, a 40-year old Ghanaian coastal management specialist, knew the approach he and his colleagues were taking did not address the challenges facing their coastal communities—burgeoning population growth in coastal slums, deteriorating infrastructure, food insecurity as a result of fisheries decline and crop fields displaced by housing or salt water intrusion, the loss of mangrove wetlands to filling and cutting, and massive oil extraction efforts off Ghana's coast. What Denis didn't know was how to contribute to changing the approach.

The experience with CRC showed Denis an alternative. He witnessed how even a small coastal and fisheries joint effort within a university could engage in multi-disciplinary research, teaching, and outreach and have a positive influence on state and national coastal management. While learning practical skills in climate change vulnerability assessment, Denis also learned leadership skills. He put both to work when he returned home to Ghana. "One year after the fellowship, we've started a climate change program at Cape Coast University. We adapted the curriculum to our student needs, and rolled out the course with faculty from several disciplines—the first time we've had an interdisciplinary program in the history of the department."

As for reaching out to communities, Denis remarked, "This has always been part of our University's vision, but we didn't know how. Now we do and we are training professionals and district officials throughout the Western Region in integrated coastal management."

According to Denis, "This interdisciplinary approach is spilling over into other projects. We have a new wetland curriculum with the American Museum of Natural History for junior and senior high school students in Ghana. We have multi-disciplinary research projects/consultancies that result in publications by faculty and students in scientific journals. And, we are collaborating with the World Fish Center to research coastal ecosystem services, alternative livelihoods to fishing and catch limits for Ghana's national fishing regulations."

"Most importantly, we are training the next generation to think in a different, more integrated way. For me personally, this is my biggest professional success."

Gambia-Senegal Sustainable Fisheries Project
(Associate Award: \$3.4 million; May 1, 2009 – April 30, 2014)

This project, locally known as USAID/Ba Nafaa, is continuing to develop and promote models of fisheries co-management in the West African region especially through examples developed in The Gambia. In January 2012, a Cockle and Oyster Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Tanbi Wetlands National Park granting exclusive user rights and responsibility for sustainable management of the fishery to the TRY Oyster Women’s Association was signed by the Minister of Fisheries, Water Resources and National Assembly Matters and three other collaborating government Departments and Agencies. TRY may be the first African women’s organization granted exclusive user rights for sustainable management of a national fishery. Gambia may be the first African country to grant such rights to women. TRY is sharing this experience broadly and learning from the experience of others. TRY sent 2 participants to the USAID/COMFISH Project Gender workshop in Senegal in March. TRY was selected as one of the top 25 winners of the UNDP Equator prize and attended Rio+20 in June 2012.



Fatou Janha, Executive Director of TRY, presenting TRY’s work at Rio+20.

The USAID/BaNafaa Project is also supporting the development of a Gambian National Shellfish Sanitation Plan. A Shellfish Sanitary Shoreline Survey conducted in February 2012 at 16 oyster harvesting sites, was reviewed and validated at a meeting in April, including recommendations to immediately address problem areas identified and the development of an inter-agency Memorandum of Understanding to develop the plan..

The Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Gambia Sole Complex (artisanal fisheries sub-sector) was also signed in January 2012, granting co-management rights and responsibilities to the National Sole Co-Management Committee (NASCOM). USAID/BaNafaa will continue to support the Department of Fisheries and NASCOM to strengthen their capacity to implement the plan and to address gaps identified by the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)

for The Gambia to obtain eco-certification for the artisanal sole fishery. For example, training of Department of Fisheries staff in stock assessment is on-going, a Comparative Cost Study on Sole Fish for The Gambia and Senegal, looking at cross border trade issues was completed in March, and a bi-lateral co-management workshop among fishermen and decision-makers from The Gambia and Senegal was held at the end of May. Signature of the Management Plans represents a significant milestone for the Government of The Gambia, for civil society fisheries stakeholders and for sustainable fisheries co-management in sub-Saharan Africa.

The Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment covering The Gambia coast and the Sine-Saloum Delta in Senegal added to the USAID/BaNafaa Project in July 2011 was completed in March 2012, a stakeholder workshop to identify priority adaptation measures was held in April and a concept paper to be submitted to USAID/WA requesting additional funds for implementation of recommended adaptation measures is being finalized. A WASH component was also added to the project in July 2011. TARUD, a Gambian NGO, has completed the field work for the WASH needs assessment at 16 sole and oyster landing sites in The Gambia. A stakeholder workshop in April 2012 prioritized and recommended 6 of these sites for USAID/BaNafaa assistance. Local public works non-profit GAMWORKS has been contracted to oversee the construction/rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure, while TARUD will provide PHAST training, communication and outreach and water and sanitation governance/management planning at the community level.

An external evaluation of this project by USAID/WA is also being planned for the fourth quarter of fiscal year (2012).

Collaborative Management for a Sustainable Fisheries Future in Senegal (COMFISH) (Associate Award - 11.5 million; February 14, 2011 – September 30, 2016)

The USAID/COMFISH project (Collaborative Management for a Sustainable Fisheries Future in Senegal) seeks to develop and demonstrate new management approaches to sustainable fisheries to assist Senegal in achieving its fisheries policy goals and objectives. The five year project began in February 2011. The first 7 month period focused on office and staffing start up and strategic planning with key partners. In FY12, implementation activities were initiated and many partner sub-awards prepared. Partner sub-awards to date include:

- WWF-WAMER
- CSE
- CRODT
- ENDA ENERGIE
- FENAGIE
- Institut Universitaire de Pêche et d'Aquaculture/ Université Cheikh Anta Diop de Dakar
- APTE (Association Pêche Tourisme Environnement)
- ISE (Institut des Sciences et de l'Environnement, Cheikh Antar Diop Université, Dakar)
- IRD/IFAN (Institut de Recherche et Développement/Inst Fondamental d'Afrique Noir)
- UBC University of British Columbia Fisheries Department

Progress has been made with DPM (Department of Marine Fisheries) and 7 CLPA's on the pathway to fisheries management planning at the scale of priority stocks. A manual that details a 14 step procedure to create Conventions Locales (CL's - legally binding agreements) to manage a fish stock was prepared and presented to each of the 7 CLPA COMFISH priority areas and the process of creating CL's is well under way. This is the first phase of fisheries management planning for a unit stock. After that, Convention Locale "between" CLPA's will be developed. The grouping of CLPA's in a Convention Locale is what COMFISH calls UGD (Sustainable Management Units) and will be a first in Senegal. So far DPM has only created "within CLPA" Conventions Locales. Each UGD will bring together all CLPAs whose members fish the same stock. DPM with COMFISH support will create a draft Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) for each UGD which will be based on timely and indicative fisheries assessments (using fisheries data currently being collected and analyzed by COMFISH and partners). Fisheries data includes sampling of landings (size, weight and price), catch per unit effort (CPUE) and age and sex of fish.

These indicative fisheries data assessments and GIS mapping conducted with fishermen, CRODT, IUPA, IRD, CSE and other partners will be shared with all CLPAs during consultative and information exchange workshops -- as many as are needed to create understanding, CLPA ownership and consensus. Scientific data will also be combined with fisherman based local knowledge and understanding of fisheries best practices. . Early actions include training and strategic planning on improving women's livelihoods in fish processing starting with the Kayar landing site. Improvement in fish processing methods, equipment and quality of final product will improve net revenues and expand markets for processed fish products.

In the project's climate change result area, a technical report was produced which shows how climate change can impact catch rates and landings independently from excess effort. Senegal is one eight out of 155 countries for which landings and food security are most vulnerable to climate change impacts. DPM and COMFISH will work together to apply this technology to Senegalese fisheries so as to identify stocks and fisheries especially vulnerable to climate change. In partnership with ISE, the COMFISH project is training fishing communities and local government on climate change and developing vulnerability assessments and adaptation plans in the 7 CLPA's where COMFISH has a presence.

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

The Conservation of Coastal Eco-Systems in Tanzania: the *Pwani* Project is a four-year initiative funded through a bilateral cooperative agreement with USAID Tanzania. One of the *Pwani* Project's goals is to create wealthier and more empowered communities. Wealthier communities are created not by simply increasing people's economic health and standing, but improving as well other factors that contribute to quality of life—factors such as increasing people's resilience to the impacts of climate change stressors; and improving their access to health services that shape their overall physical well-being. Although not an Associate Award, the *Pwani* Project is part of the SUCCESS family with several direct links to

SUCCESS. First, it collaborates with SUCCESS on climate change-related activities, where SUCCESS resources are leveraged to support the development of vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning tools that build upon the Climate Change Guide. In return, *Pwani* serves as a pilot site for on-the-ground climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation planning that SUCCESS can learn from as it refines its climate change adaptation and planning tools and training curriculums. Since 2011, the Pwani Project has completed four vulnerability assessments on the mainland and Zanzibar—and more assessments are currently under way. Learning from SUCCESS and *Hen Mpoano*, the Pwani Project is revising its V&A process to focus less on single villages and more on a larger ecosystem/district-wide level. Second, *Pwani* is a learning site for enterprise development and it is one of the cases featured in the Conservation-based Enterprise Guide. Lastly, *Pwani* supports the MPA PRO program. One of the individuals certified in June 2011 works for the *Pwani* Project.

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 is focusing on building the capacity of the Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) to address fisheries and climate change issues. CRC is playing a senior advisory role for the coastal adaptation aspects of the project and will focus on providing support to MMAF in developing vulnerability assessments, designing and delivering short training courses, and developing the capacity of regional universities to provide extension services to local governments. CRC produced a capacity assessment of the two Mitra Bahari (Sea Grant-like programs) programs in the field sites of Nusa Tenggara Barat and Sulawesi Tenggara. We are currently assisting IMACS on executive briefings and a provincial training course on coastal resilience. In June we had five IMACS project partners attend our 3-week Coastal Community Resilience Course. There will be strong linkages with CRC's other climate change projects through the sharing of vulnerability assessments and training curricula.

US Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI)

CRC completed a small grant with the USCTI program in December 2011. Based on the success of the CCAC training attended by 15 CTI partners in 2010, the US CTI program awarded CRC a small grant to collect adaptation cases from the region, and to design and deliver two regional short courses and one training-of-trainers course. In the process, CRC coached the CTI field partners as they implemented their independent adaptation programs. CRC delivered the first short course for the Solomon Islands and PNG in Port Moresby. The focus was on community-based adaptation planning. The second regional course, which CRC was unable to attend, occurred in February 2012 with the University of the Philippines Marine Science Institute in the lead.

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

BALANCED is 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 seeks to advance and support wider use of effective PHE approaches worldwide by building capacity for integrated PHE implementation; developing, organizing and sharing PHE knowledge and tools; and implementing results-oriented PHE field activities in areas of high biodiversity. It is 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 the SUCCESS, BALANCED is working in and with other USAID-funded projects that were shaped by the first phase of SUCCESS. This includes the *Pwani* project in Tanzania, where BALANCED is helping to integrate family planning and health services into that project's already highly integrated activities (including work in HIV-AIDS prevention and livelihoods development/savings and loan activities). BALANCED is also working with the SUCCESS Associate Award, *Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance* (ICFG) project in Ghana, where it is providing 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.

In the Philippines, the USAID Mission has provided an additional US \$1.3million to supplement the Project's US \$5m in core funding. The Mission's Office of Health has contributed US \$500,000 and its Office of Energy and Environment has contributed US\$800,000. This US \$1.3m is being used for PHE activities that include a livelihoods approach; the strengthening of MPAs and fisheries enforcement networks; and development of multi-municipal fisheries management plans—issues that the USAID SUCCESS Project has addressed and continues to address and from which the BALANCED Project can learn important lessons.

APPENDIX 1: PMP HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

INDICATOR	FY 10 Target	FY 10 Total	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Total	FY 12 Target	FY 12 total to date	FY 12 Q2+3	Comments
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)					2,560	880	440	Under Target. When we estimated the target, we anticipated counting all the hours of the June PHE and climate change training program, but in the end we decided only to count the hours that were related to conservation enterprise development module.
1.b. Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (men)					No target, but tracked	0	0	This is a subset of indicator 1.
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)					1,240	854	427	Under target, see indicator 1.
2.b Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance- adaptation (women)					No target, but tracked	0	0	This is a subset of indicator 2.
3. Dollar value of funds leveraged from USAID Missions and non-USG sources	No target	84,428	No target	390,085	No target	59,740	29,870	Leveraged funding in this reporting period came from WIOMSA, IUCN, and the BALANCED Program
4. Tools, protocols, procedures, systems, methodologies, guides, curricula, or indices developed or adapted for country and/or thematic contexts	1	7	7	7	10	5	2	New tools include the Ghana video and the WIO-COMPASS assessors guide

INDICATOR	FY 10 Target	FY 10 Total	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Total	FY 12 Target	FY 12 total to date	FY 12 Q2+3	Comments
4b. Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance		4		5	2	3	1	Ghana climate change video
5. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS	9	17	10	6	7	8	3	Success stories include two presentations done by Olsen and one made by Ricci.
6. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS	1	4	3	5	No target, but results will be measured	3	1	TA provided by Crawford and Torell to the BALANCED Project, PFPI, and CI in the Philippines.
7. Recipients of SUCCESS training and/or mentoring subsequently implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance in these topics to others	0	11	10	11	No target, but results will be measured	17	7	WIO-COMPASS assessors and PFPI staff.
8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance - adaptation capabilities		1		15	No target, but results will be measured	0	0	
9. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work	0	6	3	12	No target, but results will be measured	4	2	IUCN incorporating WIO-COMPASS tool. PFPI incorporating the conservation enterprise guide
10. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

INDICATOR	FY 10 Target	FY 10 Total	FY 11 Target	FY 11 Total	FY 12 Target	FY 12 total to date	FY 12 Q2+3	Comments
11. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX 2: LEVERAGED FUNDING TO DATE (OCTOBER 2009 TO JUNE 2012)

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2010	CRC	Marviva	To present the MPA Pro concept at a meeting in Costa Rica	1,800
2010	CRC	Individual experts	Livelihoods learning meeting – value of the experts’ time	5,322
2010	CRC	CRC	Reception at March 24, 2010 meeting leveraged by URI	2,212
2010	CRC	CIDEA	Juan Ramon travel to Washington DC for Harvest seminar	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 Sea Grant	UH Sea Grant staff contributing to RMI coastal assessment	2,002
2010	CRC	LOICZ	Stephen participation in Paris meeting	2,133
2010	WIOMSA	SIDA	Dar es Salaam experts meeting, Feb 2010	15,200
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
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	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

Fiscal Year	Leveraging Partner	Donor	Activity	Leveraged Funds
2011	WIOMSA	WWF S.A.	Level 2 certification event in Kenya	1,600
2011	CRC	UH Seagrant	Salary and funding for climate change fact sheets	12,000
2011	WIOMSA	WWF TZ	Funding for Level 1 WIOCOMPASS certification in Tanzania	5,000
2012	WIOMSA	WIOMSA	MPA Assessors Training	14,000
2012	CRC	TNC	Pam Rubinoff's participation in workshop on Natural Coastal Protection,	1,600
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
LEVERAGED FUNDING TOTAL				\$ 504,383