

Sustainable Coastal Communities and Ecosystems Program (SUCCESS)

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

January 1 – June 30, 2014



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THE
UNIVERSITY
OF RHODE ISLAND
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COASTAL RESOURCES CENTER



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HILO



**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, 2014**

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

A partnership between:

Coastal Resources Center

Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island

and

United States Agency for International Development

Bureau for Economic Growth, Education and Environment

Office of Water

in association with:

University of Hawaii, Hilo, Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center

Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)

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I. INTRODUCTION

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

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at URI is the Leader of this Agreement. The Pacific Aquaculture and Coastal Resources Center at the University of Hawaii (PACRC/UHH) is the sub-recipient. In the first five years of SUCCESS, regional implementation partners included the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) based in Zanzibar, Tanzania; the Center for Ecosystem Research (CIDEA) at the University of Central America (UCA) based in Nicaragua; and EcoCostas, a nongovernmental organization (NGO) based in Ecuador. The work of these partners focused largely on field applications, while the work funded by the five-year extension focuses on leadership activities at the global level: certification of marine protected area (MPA) professionals; climate change adaptation for the coast; and lessons learned in promoting conservation based livelihoods. As a result of this change in focus from field to global-level activities and the reduced funding level of this extension, involvement of the original SUCCESS partners is limited to a few discrete activities. WIOMSA involvement is limited to continued efforts on the WIO-COMPAS certification, while the role of UHH is focused on climate change, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Guide and subsequent outreach. There is no continuing role for either EcoCostas or CIDEA/UCA in the extension period.

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

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

In the program's first five years, its goals were achieved through four major components:

- Achieving tangible on-the-ground results
- Increasing capacity through certification initiatives and on-the-ground training
- Establishing regional learning networks supported by knowledge management
- Applying science to management and good governance

In the five-year extension, these same broad goals are being achieved through three major focus areas that concentrate on:

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

All of the above make significant contributions to biodiversity conservation and play a role in raising awareness of the need to adapt coastal policies, plans and practices in the face of global climate change.

Biodiversity Conservation and the SUCCESS Program

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

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

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

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

SUCCESS operates under the premise that stakeholders in sustainable use and conservation efforts must see tangible benefits if these programs are to be effective and sustainable beyond the life of the USAID investments. Therefore, it recognizes the important role that livelihoods and enterprise development play in helping to address poverty issues in coastal communities. It also

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

Global Climate Change Adaptation and the SUCCESS Program

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

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

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

Overview and Summary of Accomplishments

Below is a summary of SUCCESS Program accomplishments from the start of the five-year extension (Oct. 1, 2009) and highlights for the current reporting period. This is followed by sections with more detail on progress 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 (Oct. 2009 – June 2014).

Cumulative Program Accomplishments (October 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014)

- Leveraged US \$668,000 for project activities related to MPA certification, climate change and learning
- Developed 29 tools/guides/curricula, of which 14 are related to climate change. The tools include the “*Adapting to Coastal Climate Change Guide*” and associated curricula and worksheets, the “*MPA PRO Handbook and Assessor Guide*,” “*Sustainable Fisheries and Responsible Aquaculture: A Guide for USAID Staff and Partners*”, and the “*Enterprise Strategies for Coastal and Marine Conservation: A Review of Best Practices and Lessons Learned*” and three videos showcasing best practices in climate change adaptation.
- Produced/presented 60 success stories and research papers. This includes featuring SUCCESS at the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Copenhagen in 2009; at the Global Oceans and Coasts Conference in Paris; at a SUCCESS Harvest Seminar in Washington, DC; in a special issue of the Coastal Management Journal; in the World Conservation Union and WIOMSA publications; and in the final issue of the Basins & Coasts E-newsletter
- Provided 32 technical support interventions on climate change adaptation, conservation-based microenterprise development and MPA certification to organizations in Africa, South East Asia and the Pacific
- Forty eight individuals trained by SUCCESS are now implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance to others on climate change, conservation-based enterprise development or MPA certification
- Twenty seven local universities, government units, and NGOs in Africa, Latin America and the region of the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) are incorporating SUCCESS tools into their work
- Sixty one institutions have improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of the SUCCESS Project

Program Highlights for the Current Reporting Period (January 1 – June 30, 2014)

- A capstone learning event was held in Washington, D.C., on June 18, 2014. Approximately 75 people attended the event, which was simultaneously webcast to viewers around the world.
- Approximately four dozen documents and publications have been compiled for electronic dissemination at the closeout event. This included six new success stories and seven posters.

- The SUCCESS Director was an Official US Delegate/Advisor at the United Nations 15th Consultative Meeting on Oceans and Law of the Sea held in June in New York and participated as a panelist on the topic of small-scale fisheries and food security, and featured lessons learned from SUCCESS West Africa Associate Awards.
- Conducted the tenth Certification Event overall in South Africa and certified six new MPA PROs. Leveraged over US \$9,000 for the certification event.
- CapeNature, Kenya Wildlife Service, and Madagascar National Parks committed to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their organizational policies
- Attended program development meetings with IUCN to prepare for a World Parks Congress launch in 2014
- Produced final Coastal West Africa National Adaptation Planning (NAP) Policy Brief.
- The Coasts at Risk Report is written and produced. Publication to coincide with a launch event anticipated at the end of July 2014.
- The third in the series of outreach videos, [From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success](#), has been completed and is available online.
- Video of SUCCESS highlights and lessons learned produced, shared at learning event and made available online.
- One day workshop organized about livelihoods, microfinance, and other social protection measures for small scale fishing communities organized under CRC's grant with the Rockefeller Foundation

II. PROGRESS IN MEETING PLANNED OUTCOMES OF WORKPLAN PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1. Regional Capacity Building: Certification of MPA Professionals

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

The MPA PRO model was first developed and tested in the Western Indian Ocean region through the highly successful Western Indian Ocean Certification of Marine Protected Area Professionals (WIO-COMPAS) Program

(<http://www.wio-compas.org/>). Implementation of all three certification levels culminated in 2012 and was followed up by a meeting to reflect on lessons for crafting a strategy for the next generation. The message coming out of the meeting was that WIO-COMPAS has been a significant achievement, has had an impact on certified MPA PROs and to a lesser degree their institutions. Thus, our charge for the final year is to

build institutional support for WIO-COMPAS in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region and to set the seed globally for this change in approach to capacity development. WIOMSA will continue to receive funding from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) for WIO-COMPAS through 2016. Our goal is to encourage national governments to increase their financial commitments to WIO-COMPAS for the long-term.

Protected Area Organizations Are On Board

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

1.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 - June 30, 2014)

- Conducted the tenth Certification Event overall in South Africa and certified six new MPA PROs
- Signed letters of agreement with CapeNature and Madagascar National Park to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their organizational policies
- Conducted a one-day Innovations in Capacity Development event in DC to promote WIO-COMPAS and engage the DC community in preparations for World Parks Congress

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

Activity 1: Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Region

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



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

Once WIO-COMPAS accomplished the certification aspect of the model, the program shifted focus for the final year on getting MPA management agencies to formally adopt competencies and certification as part of their human resources management systems. Some of the South African MPA management agencies have shown interest in making a formal link with WIO-COMPAS. CapeNature of the Western Cape Province has shown the most interest. Following the recent Certification Event we met with their senior human resources and MPA management staff to outline areas for cooperation in reviewing their existing staff professional development methods and identifying means to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their system. A letter of agreement has been signed with specific follow-up actions outlined. It is anticipated that WIO-COMPAS will assist CapeNature in baseline assessing all of their marine staff using WIO-COMPAS competences then offering another certification event for those ready to be assessed

for certification. For staff needing additional skills WIO-COMPAS will assist CapeNature in developing on the job training and mentoring opportunities. Another action will be to get CapeNature to officially endorse WIO-COMPAS. This will facilitate the agencies providing financial support to their staff as part of a formal capacity development strategy internally. Another protected area agency that has committed to partnering with WIO-COMPAS is the Kenya Wildlife Service. In April KWS and WIO-COMPAS had meetings to identify opportunities for collaboration and specific means for integrating WIO-COMPAS into KWS policies and capacity development system. With supporting funding coming from an EU funded IUCN project we will advise KWS (and CapeNature) in making changes to their policies. This funding will support the production of two case studies to be presented at the World Parks Congress in November. It should also be noted that both agencies are eager to expand the competence and certification model to their terrestrial staff as well. Madagascar National Parks is also interested in moving forward with WIO-COMPAS. We are at the early stages of establishing the partnership through formal means and securing resources to move forward.

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

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

Activity 2: Global Outreach

The current year's focus is on telling the WIO-COMPAS story not only in the WIO region but globally to secure greater buy-in from key figures. We achieved significant progress this year in our work with IUCN. With support from the USAID SUCCESS Program, CRC is a member of a core team at IUCN developing a global program modeled after WIO-COMPAS that would cover terrestrial and marine protected areas. CRC is chairing the working group on performance assessment and certification. The working group is charged with drafting global guidelines for developing a performance assessment and certification programs for protected areas (marine and terrestrial) and piloting the program before the grand launch in 2014 at the IUCN World Parks Congress. Certification, as well as the WIO-COMPAS program, will be highlighted in

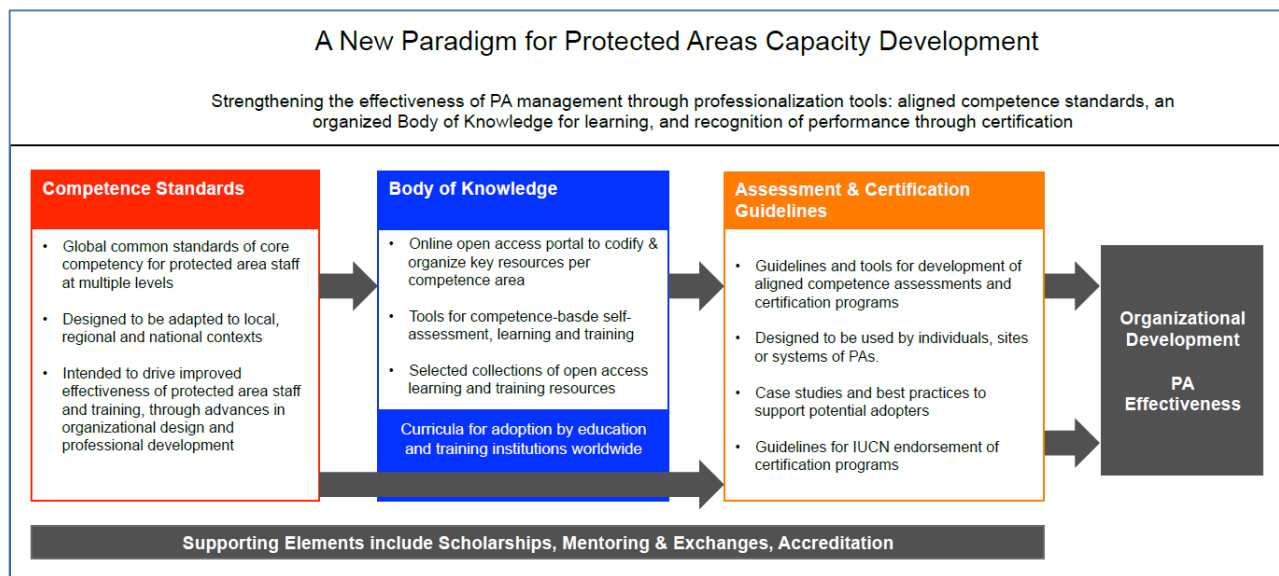


Figure 2: Summary of the Global Partnership for Professionalizing Protected Area Management.

IUCN's forthcoming 'legacy book' series on protected areas governance. To support and co-lead this strategy CRC attended a meeting in Mexico this March to assist in identifying opportunities for integrating the program into existing projects around the world including the IUCN BIOPAMA project working in protected areas of the African, Caribbean and Pacific regions. Participants included staff from the Center for Biodiversity and Conservation at the American Museum of Natural History, IUCN regional program officers for the three regions mentioned and others. Draft guidelines are being produced now as lead up to the World Parks Congress. IUCN provided travel support for CRC to attend both meetings. The current elements of the GPPAM initiative are summarized in Figure 2. As a result of this meeting IUCN BIOPAMA project will fund activities in support of competences and certification as a lead up to the World Parks Congress.

To promote the WIO-COMPAS program and the larger IUCN competences and certification work SUCCESS organized a lunch meeting in DC this past June to focus attention on innovations in capacity development. WWF, CI, American Museum of Natural History and KWS all presented on their work that shared a common purpose to professionalize the field of protected area management. Julius Francis, WIOMSA's Executive Director, and Arthur Tuda, KWS Assistant Director of Coast Conservation, came from Africa to share their experience. About forty professionals from around DC attended the event and showed interest in supporting the activities on professionalizing protected area management at the World Parks Congress. One of the presentations highlighted the strategy that Indonesia is taking to improve the capacity of their marine protected area staff by using a competency approach. They are also considering adding a certification element in the future. As opposed to how WIO-COMPAS was started as a voluntary program the Indonesian program has been established through official national government policy. SUCCESS advised the Indonesian government of the WIO-COMPAS model back in 2011 where they showed interest in learning from the African experience.

1.2 Changes in Program Activities

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

1.3 Contacts with USAID Missions/Bureaus

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

1.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 - Sep 30, 2014)

- Advise the Kenya Wildlife Service and CapeNature to update their Human Resources policies
- Conduct the next certification event funded by Sida scheduled for August.
- Initiate the renewal process for MPA PROs
- Update the WIO-COMPAS website for security patches
- Draft a 'how to' guide for certification with IUCN
- Continue to lead the IUCN Certification Working Group to integrate MPA PRO model internationally and produce guidance documents which are supportive of the WIO-COMPAS program model



CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS

ARE YOU CERTIFIED?

These are some of your peers who are certified MPA PROs in your country:

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

more at www.wio-compas.org



7 Competence Areas

- MPA Governance
- Marine Conservation
- Communication & Stakeholder Engagement
- Human & Financial Resource Mobilization
- Management Implementation & Effectiveness
- Biophysical & Social Environment
- Leadership, Ethics & Innovation

3 Certification Levels

- Level 1: Marine Field Operations**
Rangers, Field Conservation Officers
- Level 2: Site Management**
MPA Managers
- Level 3: Strategy, Policy and Planning**
Park Directors

WIO-COMPAS is a Leadership & Capacity Development Program

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

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







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

2. Adapting to Coastal Climate Change

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

2.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1, 2014 - June 30, 2014)

- The Coasts at Risk Report is final. Publication and a launch event are anticipated by the end of July 2014.
- Produced final Coastal West Africa National Adaptation Planning (NAP) Policy Brief. ECOWAS approval is pending before distribution.
- The third in the series of outreach videos, [From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success](#), has been completed and is available online.

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

Activity 1: Develop Coasts at Risk report

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

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

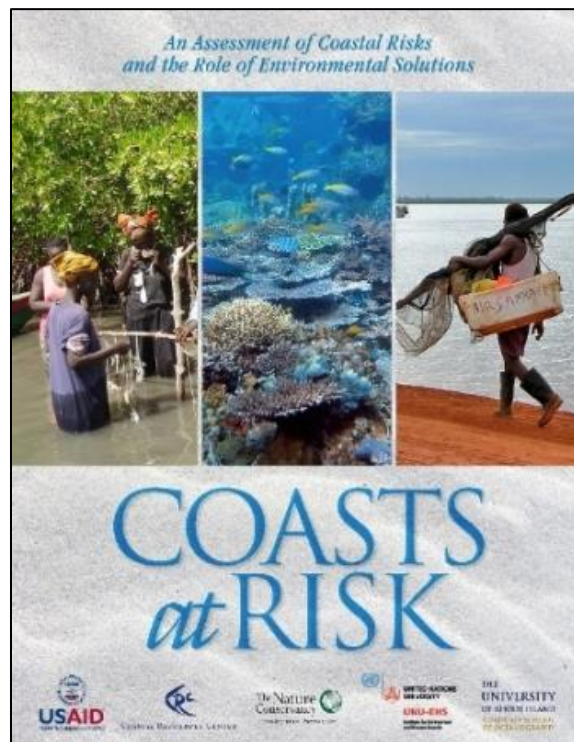


Figure 4: The cover of the Coasts at Risk report

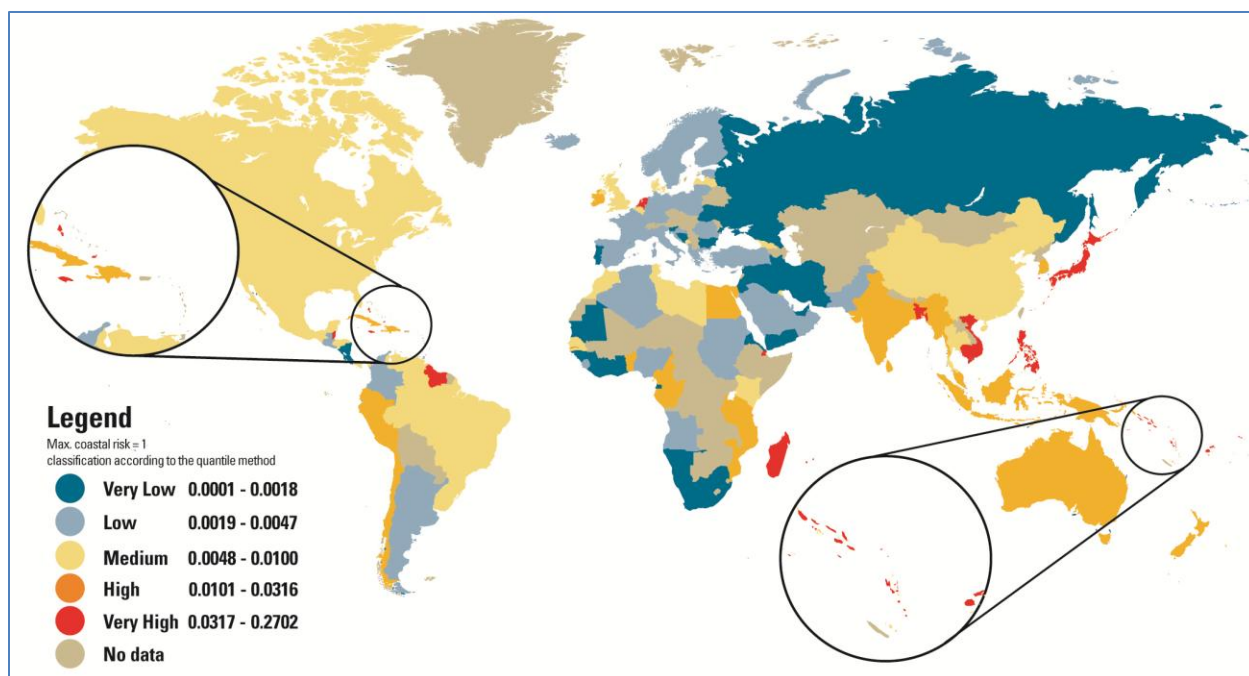


Figure 5: Coasts at Risk Index map

A summary of final recommendations includes the following:

- There is a need to increase risk prevention measures and opportunities for better post-disaster development choices
- Habitat restoration can contribute to risk reduction, and opportunities exist to focus these restoration efforts
- Targeted research is needed on environmental risk reduction services to create better opportunities for investment
- Leaders need to demand more cost-effective solutions and recognize opportunities to create sustainable investments in natural infrastructure
- Fisheries management and research need to improve and recognize opportunities to reduce social vulnerability

For dissemination, the team plans to hold a “launch/learning event” in Arlington, VA, at The Nature Conservancy’s headquarters on July 30, 2014. A panel of three of the report’s author’s will be present at the event. The revised timeline for responding to comments and finalizing the report did not allow the launch to be held at the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) working group held in Bonn, Germany, in June 2014 as originally planned. The report was, however, highlighted in a flyer distributed at the SUCCESS Capstone event held on June 18 in Washington, DC.

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

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

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

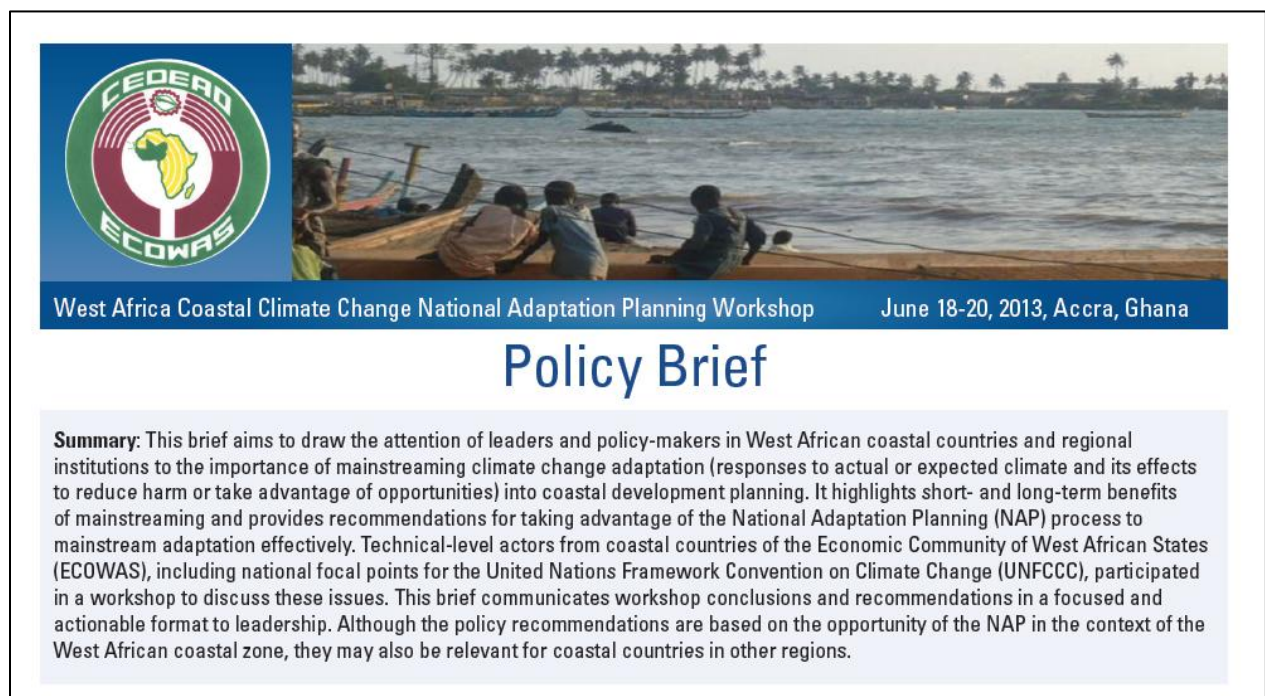


Figure 6. Summary Section of the Coastal West Africa National Adaptation Planning Policy Brief.

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

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

The third in the series of outreach videos, [“From Vulnerability Assessment to Adaptation Success](#), has been completed and is on line on the CRC U-tube web channel where it has received 228 views to date. In this video, the SUCCESS team shares some insights gained through our work with partners and local leaders in Africa and the Pacific Islands to prepare community vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies. Through images and stories, several insights are conveyed: Additional posting was done on a LinkedIn climate adaptation group. to further promote the video and increase its visibility.

The final in this series, the [Landowner’s Guide to Coastal Protection](#) is final and was posted on line on the CRC U-tube web channel on June 2, 2014, where it has received 32 views to date.

2.2 Changes in Program Activities

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

2.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

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

2.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1 - September 30, 2014)

- Get ECOWAS Commissioner level approval of the Policy Brief and distribute to workshop participants for their use and further distribution.
- Publish the Coasts at Risk Report and Coasts at Risk Index on the interactive website.
- Post the videos more broadly on climate adaptation sites.
- Conduct the Coasts at Risk launch event.

3. Collaborative Learning

Learning on Livelihoods, Fisheries, and Coastal Governance

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

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

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

Communicating the Legacy of SUCCESS

As SUCCESS draws to a close, communicating its achievements, challenges, lessons learned, and future guidance emerges as the significant focus. To ensure lasting impact, SUCCESS intends to leave a legacy of clear communications through a variety of platforms and methods to reach diverse audiences—some of whom ultimately will be responsible for sustaining Program achievements.

During this reporting period, significant steps were taken toward reaching the communications objective: capstone learning event was held, the event was webcast to remote audiences, printed support materials were disseminated, an electronic collection of legacy documents and publications was disseminated and a video was produced, shown and made available online. The capstone learning event held in Washington, D.C., on June 18, 2014, was built around the key thematic topics of collaborative learning that formed the core of a decade of SUCCESS activities. The learning event venue, logistics and agenda components were shared with the team from Florida International University that led implementation of the USAID-funded Global Water for Sustainability Program (GLOWS), a freshwater and WASH focused program whose tenure matched that of SUCCESS. This event communicated achievements and lessons learned via multiple platforms and outputs, including multimedia, in-person discussions, electronic and printed material. Approximately 75 people attended the event, which was simultaneously webcast to viewers around the world.

Legacy communications efforts will continue through the final quarter of the program as determined. Current communication activities to be completed in the upcoming quarter include the aforementioned publications produced as part of climate change activities, Coasts at Risk report completion, launch and dissemination; and final approval and electronic dissemination of the aforementioned climate change/NAP policy brief.

3.1 Report Period Accomplishments (January 1 - June 30, 2014)

- A learning event to cap the decade of SUCCESS Program was held in Washington, D.C., on June 18, 2014, constituted the quarter's main learning/communications accomplishment. It drew approximately 75 attendees.
- The aforementioned Coasts at Risk report on natural hazards and environmental solutions for the world's coastal nations was completed and production on the approximately 78-page document began.
- The CCA Policy Brief outlining the rationale for developing a NAP and mainstreaming adaptation was completed. Approval from the commissioner level of ECOWAS currently being sought. Dissemination expected Summer 2014.

- Livelihoods and conservation-based enterprise development webinar organized under CRC's grant with the Rockefeller Foundation

Objective 1: Outreach on Conservation Enterprise Development and Fisheries Management

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

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

In this reporting period, the SUCCESS team synthesized an approach to address overcapacity in small scale fisheries, a power point deck describing alternative livelihood strategies, microfinance and social protection measures in the context of small scale fisheries, and a case study "Gambia Sole Fishery: Towards MSC Certification and Use of an Eco-label —A FIP-like Process". The three studies were informed by and utilized information drawn from the fisheries management activities implemented through the SUCCESS associate awards in West Africa. We also conducted a webinar and a one day workshop on livelihoods and coastal conservation based microenterprise development for the Rockefeller Foundation's oceans and fisheries initiative, which has provided another outlet for lessons summarized in the SUCCESS conservation enterprise guide.

Objective 2: Communicating the legacy of SUCCESS

Gathering, comprehending and distilling the accomplishments and lessons learned during the life of the SUCCESS Project are the initial steps to effectively communicating its legacy to myriad audiences. The learning event and its accompanying material and outputs comprised the majority of the legacy communications activities engaged in to meet this objective. The learning event included:

- panel presentations by individuals from project implementers in key geographic and thematic areas (climate change, fisheries, biodiversity, gender, livelihoods, capacity development), followed by question and answer periods
- small-group discussions expanding on and challenges presentation messages
- lunchtime keynote speakers included Matthew Larsen of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute and Chris Holmes, Acting DAA/E3, USAID.

- a video highlighting achievements and lessons learned
- thematic posters reinforcing key messages
- printed and electronic support materials, including a comprehensive body of legacy documents compiled and disseminated on flash drives (This compendium is composed of guidebooks, technical reports, stories of success and accomplishment, toolkits, etc.) produced during the 10 years of SUCCESS.)

The learning event provided the significant means of communicating the SUCCESS legacy to a diverse audience both in person and remotely via webcast. A recording of the webcast, which includes video, panel presentations, questions and answers and speakers, can be viewed at <http://www.summitwebcasting.com/webcast/06-18-14/video.asp>

The aforementioned Coasts at Risk report represents another significant legacy communications vehicle. It will be released at a launch event at the Arlington, Va., headquarters of report partner The Nature Conservancy (TNC) on July 30, and the event will include presentations by chapter authors. The report is a collaboration of CRC, TNC and the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS).

The video of achievements and lessons learned produced for the learning event is available online at the CRC website and on You Tube and is expected to be shown by CRC project managers at future relevant events and shared at other learning events or gatherings as appropriate. The video can be seen at: http://www.crc.uri.edu/stories_page/success-capstone-video/

The climate change policy brief, (“An Urgent Need: Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Coastal Development Agendas, Western Africa, NAP”), resulting from the June 2013 regional Climate Change Adaptation/National Adaptation Planning (NAP) has been completed. Dissemination expected Summer 2014.

As the program draws to a close, these two final publications and the accompanying launch event comprise the activities undertaken to achieve the objective of communicating the legacy of SUCCESS. By capturing these documents on CRC and USAID (DEC) websites as well as partner websites and dissemination channels, the legacy of SUCCESS will be shared and made available to extensive audiences for further learning, and perhaps, replication of proven methods, processes and approaches long after SUCCESS concludes.

3.2 Changes in Program Activities

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

3.3 Contacts with USAID Missions and Bureaus

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

3.4 Priorities for Next Quarter (July 1–September 30, 2014)

- Continue providing technical assistance on fisheries management and conservation based livelihoods on a needs basis.
- Continue overall planning for Year 10 legacy, reflection, and learning.
- Obtain ECOWAS Commissioner level approval of the Coastal West Africa National Adaptation Planning Policy Brief and distribute to workshop participants for their use and further distribution.
- Publish the Coasts at Risk Report and Coasts at Risk Index on the interactive website and conduct the launch event at the end of July 2014.
- Start work on the final SUCCESS Project Report and lessons learned.

4. Status of Year 10 Workplan Outputs

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

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Coasts at Risk – Peer Review	March 2014	Completed
Coasts at Risk – Finalize report, layout, and post	May 2014	Report final. Publishing/posting delayed until end of July.
Coasts at Risk – Develop interactive maps	May 2014	Delayed until end of July
Coasts at Risk – Launch event	Late July 2014	
Policy Brief - Convene participants virtually	November - May	Brief circulated for comment by Listserv
Policy Brief - Draft outline	January 2013	Completed
Policy Brief - Draft brief and distribute for comment	January - May2014	Completed
Policy Brief - Finalize brief, layout, distribute	June 2014	Brief final, ECOWAS Commissioner approval and distribution pending
Third video completed and disseminated	February 2014	Completed
Final video completed and disseminated	July 2014	Completed

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

<i>Output</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Status</i>
Help promote the use of NAP in Africa, in collaboration with ECOWAS through policy brief development and dissemination	Spring 2014	Ongoing – Brief final, ECOWAS endorsement and distribution pending.
Multimedia tools to engage future generation of stakeholders and leaders	June 2014	Video completed, shared and uploaded to CRC and YouTube
Produce handouts (two-page summaries of approach, success stories, good practices) for distribution at capstone, thematic workshops (World Parks Congress) and through email	Spring 2014-September 2014	Majority, completed; additional material TBD

5. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Coasts at Risk

The Coasts at Risk Report requires indicators for which a good set of global data already exists. The SUCCESS team found that this limited the analysis. For instance, the team would have liked to incorporate some indicators regarding adaptive capacity using infrastructure but the information was not fully available. External review and revision of the draft report took longer than expected. The report content is now completed and publication is expected by the end of July 2014. The planned launch at the UNFCCC COP in Bonn in early June was not possible due to the delayed production schedule. An alternative launch/learning event in Arlington, VA, on July 30th is now scheduled.

NAP

The two Listservs established by CRC have been effective for sharing drafts and receiving comments on development and finalization of the Policy Brief and to facilitate follow-up and communication among organizers and participants in the Ghana Coastal Climate Change NAP Workshop. Planning for a follow-up teleconference and/or workshop for the same group of participants who met in June 2013 has been difficult due to the lack of availability of ECOWAS and USAID/West Africa to take the lead. They are both short staffed and have heavy workloads and travel schedules. ECOWAS approval of the Policy Brief at the Commissioner level has been pending since early May 2014. The UNFCCC meeting in Bonn in June may have increased workloads and travel schedules at ECOWAS impacting high level action on the brief.

MPA PRO

As the amount of SUCCESS funds available to support the continued MPA PRO initiative become scarcer, we continue to encourage others to embrace the model, make it their own and find independent funding for implementation. This issue of independent funding, however, remains a challenge. At least in East Africa, where the model has the strongest foothold, it appears only a few government agency budgets can afford — or are willing to commit — to such funding. It is not so much a greater funding requirement as it is more about the time and energy to think through their capacity development systems and to integrate existing tools from WIO-COMPAS into their organizations. The most promising development is that the Kenya Wildlife Service, Madagascar National Park and CapeNature of South Africa would like to integrate WIO-COMPAS into their formal human resources program. While Sida has made a multi-year commitment to contribute to some of the funding needed to keep WIO-COMPAS functional in the WIO region, this does not help promote the model more widely to other world regions. That said, IUCN has made a major commitment to competencies and certification by adding it as their core strategy along with online open-access courses based on competencies linked to a certification model that follows the MPA PRO model. Further, IUCN has asked CRC to lead its performance assessment and certification working group. While these actions provide a small amount of funding to the cause of MPA PRO per se, this acknowledgement from a recognized

body does help add credibility to the MPA PRO model and can only help as SUCCESS continues to market the model globally and hopefully identify those that can/will independently fund it.

IV. ASSOCIATE AWARDS AND RELATED PROJECTS

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

Associate Award	Total Estimated Amount	Total Obligations to Date FY14 (as of 3/31/14)	Incremental Obligations Received FY14 (Oct 1, 2013 –to date)	Incremental Obligations received this quarter (between 1/1/2014 - 6/30/14)
USAID Ghana “Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance/ICFG – Hen Mpoano”	US \$10,000,000	US \$10,000,000	US \$0.00	US \$0.00
USAID Senegal COMFISH	US \$11,499,709	US \$8,277,000	US \$2,326,000	US \$0.00
USAID West Africa Ba Nafaa	US \$ 3,414,566	US \$3,414,566	US \$0.00	US \$ 0.00

The Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance Initiative in Ghana

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

The Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program in the Western Region of Ghana began in September 2009. and officially closed on January 14, 2014 after a 4 month no-cost extension. The ICFG. largely funded through Feed the Future, had as its central objective to assemble the necessary pre-conditions for a fresh approach to a formally constituted coastal and

fisheries governance program that could serve as a model for Ghana, but initially focusing on the Western Region coast.

Phase I activities generated a deeper understanding of coastal and fisheries issues which are summarized in the “*Our Coast, Our Future*” publication. . Phase II activities then reinforced the goal for improving coastal and fisheries governance in the target coastal districts and generated examples of good practice in Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and Fisheries governance at the district and sub-district scales. The ICFG built constituencies among stakeholders and enhanced their capacity to carry forward more effective approaches to coastal and fisheries governance that will maintain the flow of environmental goods and services.

The mid-term evaluation of the ICFG Initiative conducted in 2012 made specific recommendations that were carried out in Phase III including a national policy proposal: **A Fisheries Proposal** ‘*Solving the Fisheries Crises in Ghana: A Proposal for a Fresh Approach to Collaborative Fisheries Management*’ which served as a basis for USAID/Ghana’s \$24 million follow-up investment, the Sustainable Fisheries Management Project announced in June, 2014, complementary to the World Bank funded West Africa Regional Fisheries Program (WARFP). Other follow-up investments include the USAID funded US Forest Service (Coastal Sustainable Landscape Program) and a strengthening program for the University of Cape Coast Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences and its Center for Coastal Management.

Phase III also emphasized work in in 3 bio-geographic units: Shama District, Greater Cape Three Points and Greater Amanzule wetlands. An important output was the first of its kind in the country Integrated Coastal Management Toolkit – a compendia of information products packaged for five of the coastal districts.

During the ICFG, 1225 individuals received short term training and 20 received long term training, 163 persons were trained in child health and nutrition and at least 588 individuals from producer and community based organizations received USG assistance. At least 79 institutions were strengthened, 51 public-private partnerships were forged and 48 community-based and producer organizations received USG assistance.

The implementation of the ICFG Initiative generated over 80 publications available at the CRC website: http://www.crc.uri.edu/projects_page/the-integrated-coastal-and-fisheries-governance-icfg-initiative-for-the-western-region-of-ghana/ The flagship radio drama serial nicknamed “Biribireba” aired on 3 radio stations in coastal western Region, reached over 500,000 people in fishing communities.

Another national level proposal for a ‘*Joint Development Planning Area (JDPA)*’ to carry out ICM in the Western Region was completed, received broad based but encountered a setback top leaders of the Western Regional Administration chose not to endorse the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) accompanying the proposal.

The final ICFG report ‘*Our Coast, Our Future, Western Region of Ghana. Building Capacity for Adapting to a Rapidly Changing Coastal Zone. Lessons Learned*’ documents how citizens in coastal districts are now paying attention to how their governance system responds to these changes.

Gambia-Senegal Sustainable Fisheries Project

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

This project, locally known as USAID/BaNafaa, has developed and promoted models of fisheries co-management in the West African region especially through examples developed in The Gambia. In January 2012, two fisheries co-management plans were approved. Project support has since focused on continuing to strengthen the capacity of these co-management institutions and the Department of Fisheries to implement and achieve the plans’ biological, economic, social and ecological objectives. The project ended on April 30, 2014.

Highlights of key achievements over the life of the project include:

- Two participatory eco-system-based fisheries co-management plans approved, gazetted and implemented, the [Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Gambia Sole Complex](#) along the Atlantic coast of The Gambia and the [Cockle and Oyster Fishery Co-Management Plan for the Tanbi Wetlands National Park](#).
- Exclusive use rights to these fisheries in these areas granted by the Government of The Gambia to fisheries co-management institutions; The National Sole Co-Management Committee (NASCOM) for the sole fishery and the TRY Oyster Women’s Association (TRY) for the oyster and cockle fishery in the Tanbi.

This is the first case in Sub-Saharan Africa of a women’s association being granted exclusive use fisheries rights by a national government.

- A combined 127,549 hectares in areas of biological significance under improved natural resource management.
- Adaptive Management: New research conducted, reviewed annually at stakeholder meetings and applied to management decision-making. For example, two years after approval of the Sole Co-Management Plan, based on new research findings, the plan was amended to add marine catfish and increase the minimum allowable mesh size.
- Capacity development of co-management institutions and individuals. More than 1,962 people trained in natural resources management, biodiversity conservation and climate change and 1,330 people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resources management and conservation due to U.S. Government assistance.

- Private sector engagement. German retailer Kaufland conducted a consumer campaign and donated 100,000 Euros to NASCOM for activities to support management of the Gambian sole fishery at a standard that will meet Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification requirements. Highlighting of The Gambia sole fishery as an MSC case study for data-deficient developing country fisheries pursuing the certification process.
- 23,175 and 11,663 people with improved access to sanitation and water facilities respectively at 6 fisheries landing/oyster harvesting sites. Eight community WASH committees established and trained to promote sanitation and hygiene behavior change and to sustainably manage WASH activities through WASH management plans based on banning open defecation and collecting user fees.
- Development of a Gambia National Shellfish Sanitation Plan (GNSSP), including mapping of water quality zones based on 3 years of water quality data and shoreline sanitation surveys at more than 15 shellfish harvesting sites. Finalizing and implementing a GNSSP would make The Gambia second to only one other country in Sub-Saharan Africa that has such a plan – South Africa. It can serve as a point of reference and an important case study for developing countries striving to sustainably manage their shellfisheries by improving the quality and the value of their product.
- Participatory engagement in transboundary fisheries management issues. Two consecutive Annual Bi-lateral (Gambia-Senegal) Sustainable Fisheries Co-management Meetings conducted in 2012 and 2013, a Comparative Cost Study of the Sole Fishery (Gambia-Senegal) and initiation of a joint transboundary oyster and cockle co-management planning process in the shared Allahein River estuary (southern Gambia border with southern Senegal) are examples.
- Demand from fishing communities for expansion of participatory, ecosystem-based co-management.
 - More than 9 additional oyster and cockle harvesting communities in The Gambia River estuary have requested to be members of TRY and to participate in shellfish management planning processes modeled after what the communities in The Tanbi are doing.
 - At the USAID/BaNafaa Project close-out workshop in March 2014, Eliman Sarr, President of NASCOM shared feedback from fishermen in Barra on the north bank of the mouth of the Gambia River, where the closed area designated under the Sole Co-Management Plan does not reach. They have seen the size of lobsters and other fish harvested this year after the 6 months 1 nautical mile closed area was implemented and enforced. They too want to have their area included in the plan. This feedback demonstrates the value of the ecosystem approach, as the measures

implemented for the sole fishery are perceived by fisherfolk to have visible, positive impact on a range of species of value and on the ecosystem as a whole.

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 supports the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Affairs through its Department of Marine Fisheries to implement the National Fisheries Sectoral Policy Letter (LPS) that gives policy guidance for achieving sustainable management of marine fisheries.

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

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

The COMFISH project has four intermediate results:

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

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

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

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

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

Institutional capacity building

The project supported the development and promotion of the Local Agreement (Convention Local) of Cayar and in this period it was approved by the Prefect of the Department of Thiès and by the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development. Local Agreements give CLPAs (per 1998 Fisheries Act) the legal right to implement and enforce fisheries management measures.

In the new project intervention sites in Casamance, Saint-Louis and Sine Saloum, dozens of workshops and training events were organized. They include, for example, training of the CLPA relays and facilitators on methods of facilitation and workshops on the establishment of a new

CLPA in Kafountine (in Casamance). More than 24 national and regional institutions are involved in this process.

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

An exchange visit of representatives of six key fishery institutions to Rhode Island took place in June 2014 with the goal of learning about U.S. fishery and marine extension programs. A national workshop on fisheries extension and review of a Senegal extension plan will take place in August as follow-up.

Sustainable marine resource use, increased resilience and conservation of biodiversity

Terms of reference were elaborated for CRODT and the University of Dakar, Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture for further scientific studies of sardinella and shad. The project also supports two graduate students at the University of Dakar, whose theses and results will support the development of the management plans for sardinella and shad (ethmalose). Studies include assessment of fishing gear for ethmalose, mapping fish stocks and coastal land cover/land use in new project intervention sites (CSE) and a biological and socio-economic study on ethmalose stocks (CRODT).

A guide on volunteer fisheries monitoring and surveillance was also produced, and the manual on ELEFAN (fish stock assessment methodology and tool) was finalized.

A draft sardinella management plan has been prepared through a participatory and inclusive process in 6 CLPA sites, and this was reviewed by the National Consultative Council on Marine Fisheries to promote its validation. The project has expanded geographically to the North (Saint Louis) and to the South (Casamance) to include the entire sardinella fishery in Senegal in this process.

At the same time, the effort to elaborate on a participatory management plan for ethmalose (shad) was launched in the Sine Saloum through coordination and outreach with key stakeholders and leader in this fishery. Ethmalose is an estuarine species, identified by stakeholders at the beginning of the project as a key species based on a list of criteria.

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

Climate change vulnerability assessment and adaptation

The project continues to communicate and collaborate with authorities to establish a national, governmental collaboration body to discuss mainstreaming climate change adaptation in fisheries and marine policy and to prepare a plan of action that addresses better mainstreaming climate change in fisheries decision making. A national workshop was held on this topic.

To alert fishers of hazardous weather and marine conditions, a system of sending meteorological information to fishers' cell phones was developed in collaboration with the national meteorological agency. This system enables fishers to take adequate precautions.

Three climate change adaptation plans in 3 CLPAs (Rufisque/Bargny, Sindia and Joal) are in implementation phase, and climate change training and awareness continues. Forty-six workshops were organized with a total of 1,113 stakeholders participating. Community radio programs also engage listeners on topics of fisheries, climate change impacts and climate change adaptation.

Socio-economic benefits to fishing communities

Work on the new fish smoking/drying facility in Cayar was completed and a launch ceremony was planned and successfully held in April 2014. The Minister of Fisheries and the Director of USAID/Senegal were the guests of honor. Purchase agreements of many tons of the Cayar processed fish have already been confirmed with the Minister of Fisheries and with markets in inland communities at prices more than double what the women were receiving prior to quality control improvements.

Capacity building of the women processors in all aspects of handling fish, smoking and drying, packaging and marketing continue. Capacity building also includes literacy, leadership and computer skills. Also, a revolving credit scheme was introduced and to date has experienced a 100% payback rate. Lastly, assistance is being provided to the processing units in adaptation to climate change.

In eight fish processing locations, charters, comprised of a set of rules, have been formulated with stakeholders on fish processing fish processing hygiene and cleanliness, product quality and sustainable fisheries.

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

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

Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS) Project

CRC is a partner in the Chemonics International-led consortium of the PLACE indefinite quantity contract (IQC) that was awarded for the “Indonesia Marine and Climate Support” (IMACS) project funded by USAID Indonesia. The project focuses on building the capacity of

the Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) to address fisheries and climate change issues. While IMACS is not an associate award of SUCCESS it has greatly benefited from the SUCCESS work on coastal climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessments. CRC plays a senior advisory role for the coastal adaptation aspects of the project and providing support to MMAF in developing vulnerability assessments, designing and delivering short training courses and developing the capacity of local and national government to improve coastal resources planning that incorporates climate change factors. CRC is currently providing marine climate change advice to the MMAF as they develop their five-year strategic plan with support from USAID. CRC also assists the national government in improving their fisheries management plans. In 2012, CRC had five IMACS project partners attend a three-week Coastal Community Resilience Course. Based on this success, IMACS funded another 16 Indonesians to attend the September 2013 Fisheries Leadership Course at URI. These courses used many of the fisheries management cases developed from SUCCESS field sites in Senegal, Ghana and The Gambia. CRC also conducted a review of Indonesia's coastal program with a focus on incentives to accelerate the adoption of the law in local districts. This was followed up with a senior level forum in 2013 to identify steps to move forward in advancing coastal management in Indonesia. The IMACS project ends in March 2015.

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

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

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

APPENDIX 1: PMP HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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

INDICATOR	FY 13 Targets	FY 13 Results	FY 14 Targets	FY 14 results to date	FY 14 Q2 +3 results	Comments on FY 14 results
5. Success stories, peer review articles, conference papers, research studies documenting key actionable findings and lessons learned related to SUCCESS	4	12	6	20	17	Over target. SUCCESS stories, posters, handouts and presentations for final event.
6. Technical support interventions provided by SUCCESS to other partners and programs on toolkits and guidebooks developed by SUCCESS	4	7	1	9	7	Above target. TA provided IUCN, CapeNature, KWS, and Rockefeller Foundation
7. Recipients of SUCCESS training and/or mentoring subsequently implementing projects or providing training or technical assistance in these topics to others	5	2	0	6	2	On target. The two individuals reported were participant assessors during L16
8. Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance - adaptation capabilities	8	44	1	1	1	On target, ECOWAS reported in Q3
9. Target organizations incorporating SUCCESS tools etc. into their work	2	4	0	3	3	Cape Nature, Kenya Wildlife Service, and Madagascar National Parks
10. Hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	0	0	0	0	0	No target
11. Policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation implemented	0	0	0	0	0	No target

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

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

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

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

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