Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center	United Nations Environment	Global Environment Facility

Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

REPORT

First Meeting of the Project Steering Committee

Bangkok, Thailand 4th – 5th December 2018

SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF/Fisheries *Refugia*
APRIL 2019

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SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF
Project Co-ordinating Unit
Training Department
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
Postal Address: P.O. Box 97, Phra Samut Chedi, Samut Prakan, Kingdom of Thailand
Tel: (66) 2 425 6100
Fax: (66) 2 425 6110
https://fisheries-refugia.org

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Report of the Meeting

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

1.1 Welcome Address

1. Dr. Somboon Siriraksophon, Project Director from the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project, officially conveyed the welcome speech as appears in Annex 1 to the meeting at 09.00 AM on December 4th, 2018 on behalf of Dr. Kom Silapajarn, the Secretary-General of SEAFDEC. He welcomed all participants including representatives from member countries namely Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Thailand; the Task Manager of the UN Environment, Mrs. Isabelle Vanderbeck; Project Consultant, Mr. Christopher John Paterson and Mr. Michael Baumann; as well as colleagues from Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) to the first meeting of the Project Steering Committee.

2. Later, Mrs. Isabelle Vanderbeck delivered the opening remark, She referred the PCU participation to the International Waters Conference held in Marrakesh, Morocco where all the GEF projects met together as an opportunity to interact, while congratulated that PCU could prepared great materials, posters, series of video, and films. She also encourages Indonesia and Viet Nam to sign the Letter of Agreement (LOA) as soon as possible in order to join force with the sister project "the South China Sea" and move forwards in a single team. Her full remarks appear in Annex 2.

1.2 Introduction of Members

3. As this was the first meeting, the participants were invited to introduce themselves on a "tour de table". Each participant introduced him/herself, giving a brief outline of their expertise, experiences, and the role in this project. The list of participants appears in Annex 3.

1.3 Country Statement

4. Dr. Somboon requested the Head of Country Delegation to give country statement in regard to their participation in the Fisheries Refugia project.

5. Dr. Ngurah Nyoman Wiadnyana presented on behalf of the Indonesian Committee his country statement. He remarked that Indonesia had not yet signed the Letter of Agreement (LOA) with SEAFDEC but an implementation workplan has already been officially approved. To facilitate smooth implementation, Indonesia would like to receive assistance in financial management for both the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the National Planning Development Agency as they share financial management responsibilities for the project. Indonesia prepared its workplan in line with national needs. While Indonesia approved the content in principle, it would like to invite Dr. Somboon to discuss the LOA in detail.

6. Mr. Ouk Vibol presented on behalf of the Cambodian Committee his country statement. He remarked that the Fisheries Administration strongly supports the implementation of the Fisheries Refugia project and in the meantime at least five articles related to fisheries refugia management be included in the law of fisheries, 10-year strategic plan for fisheries conservation and National Plan of Action (NPOA) on combatting IUU. Until now, one of the fisheries refugia sites in Kep province has been proclaimed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. His full remark appears in Annex 4.

7. Mr. Hadil bin Rajali presented on behalf of the Malaysian Committee his country statement. He remarked that Malaysia was very glad to be part of this project as part of our commitment towards achieving UN SDG 14 targets. He thanked SEAFDEC and UNEP/GEF for continued supports and assistances provided to Malaysia on fisheries projects including this Fisheries Refugia project. Malaysia has already signed the MOU on June 20th, 2017 and received fund transferred amounting to USD 27,230. The country also provided co-financing as per commitment through the government's management and development budget. Malaysia has identified two (2) Fisheries Refugia sites; tiger shrimps in Sarawak and spiny lobsters in Tanjung Leman, Johor. In addition, Mr. Hadil informed the meeting that the proposed Fisheries Refugia project for tiger shrimp will appear on a national TV on December 4th, 2018.

8. Mr. Valeriano M. Borja presented on behalf of the Philippines Committee his country statement. He remarked that the Philippines has been currently implementing and providing support for the past two (2) years since the signing of the LOA. The government also planned to replicate the Fisheries Refugia approach / concept to coastal municipalities. With regard to the project implementation, the Philippines would be in touch with Dr. Somboon for further technical and financial support.

9. Ms. Praulai Nootmorn presented on behalf of the Thailand Committee her country statement. She remarked that she was delighted to work with the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF project on Fisheries Refugia. Thailand has signed the LOA in 2016 and established the National Fisheries Refugia Committee (NFRC) and held two meetings in August and October 2018. The NFRC discussed the implementing site in Trat Province for Indo-Pacific mackerels covering about 5,000 sq.km. Another site is Surat Thani Province for the study on the blue swimming crab covering 4,900 sq.km. Also, Thailand has made a major progress in term of reform for the fisheries sector, especially for example, the revision of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries in 2015 and its amendment in 2017, new fisheries management plan, and MCS tool (VMS) as well as institutional reform in the Department of Fisheries. Ms. Praulai underscored the importance of having Indonesia and Vietnam on board hence the needs for them to expedite signature of their respective LOAs with SEAFDEC.

10. Dr. Somboon thanked the participants on the good progress, commitments and awareness building on Fisheries Refugia which could be shared among countries. He suggested to have Vietnam and Indonesia signed their LOAs in 2018 in order to start the project in 2019. He also expressed that many countries are facing big challenges on IUU fishing. Fisheries Refugia project could be one of the management tools to support against IUU fishing at national level through the agreed fisheries management policy for controlling fishing pressures. The PCU may consider providing the capacity building to country on how Fisheries Refugia project can effectively support fisheries management in country.

2. ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING

2.1 Designation of Officers

11. As per the terms of reference (TOR) for the PSC, one of the first activities during full project implementation will be to reconfirm and/or reconstitute the membership of the PSC, agree on meeting procedures, and finalize the TOR for the PSC. To complete the mentioned task, Dr. Somboon requested all participants to consider the nominees for the election of a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, and a Rapporteur for this PSC meeting.

12. Dr. Somboon informed the meeting that Ms. Praulai from Thailand and Mr. Vibol from Cambodia were elected as the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson in the Inception Workshop in 2016. In this regard, the Philippines nominated Dr. Ngurah from Indonesia and Mr. Hadil from Malaysia as the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson of the PSC respectively for year 2018-2019. One concern expressed by the delegate from Indonesia, Dr. Ngurah, was that there was uncertainty from Indonesia side due to the unsigned Letter of Agreement (LOA). Otherwise, he was grateful to be nominated and would like to accept the nomination. Mr. Paterson clarified that all countries officially endorsed the project document through their respective national GEF focal points. This means that all countries are formally committed to the project implementation. The LOA is a legal document to be signed between SEAFDEC and each country to facilitate money transfer, govern roles and responsibilities in project execution and reporting aspect.

13. Dr. Somboon, based on consensus, confirmed Dr. Ngurah from Indonesia as Chairperson, Mr. Hadil from Malaysia as Vice Chairperson, and Mr. Borja as Rapporteur. He invited the newly elected Chair and Vice Chairperson to chair the meeting.

3. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA

14. The Chairperson, Dr. Ngurah, invited the PSC to review the proposed agenda in Annex 5 and provide comments for revision if any.

15. Under agenda item 9.2 (any other business), it was agreed to discuss the linkages between the Fisheries Refugia project and the South China Sea SAP Implementation project, and the endorsement of the PSC meeting timeframe on annual basis.

16. The proposed amended agenda was adopted by the PSC.

4. CONSIDERATION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

17. Dr. Somboon presented the provisional terms of reference listed below and appeared in Annex 6 and the Rules of Procedure for the Project Steering Committee for review and adoption.

- Provisional Terms of Reference for the Project Co-ordinating Unit
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the Project Steering Committee
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the National Fisheries Refugia Committee
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the National Scientific and Technical Committee
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the Site-Based Management Board
- Provisional Terms of Reference for the National Lead Agency

18. He proposed to add "or National Focal Point (NFP)" after the word National Fisheries Refugia Committee (NFRC) on paragraph 3.1 under 3. Proposed Membership for the PSC. Indeed, in addition to the two (2) nominated delegates from NFRC and NSTC (National Scientific and Technical Committee), given its role, the NFP should also be invited to participate in PSC meeting organized under this Fisheries Refugia project. It is therefore agreed to include the NFP into the PSC amended terms of reference.

19. The Chairperson invited all participants to review, comment (if any) and adopt TORs. There was no additional request for revision on the proposed TORs. Therefore, the Chairperson adopted all Terms of Reference and amended TOR for PSC.

5. DISCUSSION OF THE AGREED RESULT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS AND PROPOSED NATIONAL WORKPLAN AND TIMELINE ADJUSTMENT FROM 2018 TO 2020

20. Dr. Somboon presented Agenda 5 a project management framework and a revised timeframe of the workplan (year 2018-2020) as agreed by the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) meeting in September 2018. He informed that the RSTC reviewed and adjusted the overall workplan according to their requirements with the aim to guide member countries for effective implementation. Referring to the M&E requirements, participating countries need to follow UNEP standards and, at the same time, must be consistent with GEF evaluation policy. The project results management framework in Annex 7 was developed and can be used as guidance. To facilitate an immediate implementation, the revised workplan was proposed to the PSC for consideration and adoption.

21. In addition, Dr. Somboon explained that SEAFDEC also signed a Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with UNEP/GEF in 2016 to support the South China Sea SAP Implementation project as a sister project collaborating in term of required impact delivery, information sharing, and dual implementation of certain activities. Such collaboration has already been reflected in the revised workplan.

22. The Chairperson invited all participants to review the project framework and the revised workplan including timeframe, provide comments (if any) and adoption.

23. Dr. Ngurah requested for further clarification on different reporting requirements. Dr. Somboon clarified that these reports are for different levels. The quarterly report including technical progress and financial expenditure report must be submitted by each country under the terms of their respective LOA. Annual report summarizes and consolidates all progresses made by countries including finance for submission to UNEP/GEF. All reports must be cleared by the national focal point and sent to the PCU by email.

24. Mr. Paterson commented that in addition to focusing on the delivery of outputs, the project constituency should not loose track of the impact (outcome) generated by the delivery of those outputs.

25. The PCU takes notes of the Pacific project's best practices in reporting and agreed to design simplified reporting template for member countries as to roll up national inputs into regional report.

26. Recognizing (1) the slow project delivery due in part to currency situation and the need to be prudent with project disbursement, (2) the need to expedite the signature of LOA by Viet Nam and Indonesia, (3) the need for synergy with the South China Sea SAP Implementation project, it was agreed that the project extension would be deemed necessary.

27. Agreement in principle to a project extension was approved subject to further qualification of its duration pending initiation of the South China Sea SAP Implementation Project and approval at the next Project Steering Committee Meeting in 2019.

28. After deliberation, The Chairperson endorsed the proposed national management frameworks and the timeline including action points.

6. REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

29. Mr. Borja reported the highlights from the 1st Regional Scientific and Technical Committee meeting (RSTC1) as appear in Annex 8. The Chairperson invited all participants to review, comment (if any) and adopt the report. The report was adopted with no objection from PSC.

30. Mr. Vibol asked whether we can update the progress as currently stated in the RSTC1 meeting report. Given the annual periodicity for the project implementation review (PIR), Dr. Somboon clarified that the PCU will prepare another UNEP/GEF report in June 2019 and will capitalize content from the 2nd Regional Scientific and Technical Committee meeting (RSTC2) scheduled in May 2019. The PCU will gather information on country progress and updates around that time for reporting to UNEP/GEF.

31. The Chairperson adopted the RSTC1 meeting report.

7. DISCUSSION AND ADOPTION OF THE REGIONAL WORKPLAN FOR 2019

32. Using the GEF endorsed project workplan (Annex 9) and in consultation with the RSTC, the PCU will propose a detailed 2019 costed workplan for the entire project on the basis of national inputs. The programming of the 2019 regional activities will look closely at GIS mapping, fisheries and marine biodiversity, and modeling system. The PCU will reach out to countries for inputs on data and information sharing protocol and procedure needs.

33. Ms. Praulai asked for further clarification on (indicator) 50% reduction target on fishing pressure within Fisheries Refugia (appears in Annex 7, Appendix 1.) to enable her to communicate adequately with her national lead agency and relevant stakeholders. Mr. Paterson explained that the 50% reduction target in fishing pressure was within sites at times critical to the life cycles of fish species of transboundary significance. He further explained that such target had to be understood as being a cumulative measure at the project level.

34. Regarding the national web portal development, the PCU with inputs from the RSTC, will create a content template, design and share among member countries for translation into their respective national languages.

35. The PCU will work with SEAFDEC in organizing the necessary budget formulation and financial reporting training to meet countries' needs.

36. Mr. Vibol requested for technical assistance on fish larvae identification and gonad development stage. Dr. Somboon plans to discuss this matter with the country and its partners.

37. Ms. Praulai requested the PCU to consider further dialogue including consolidation of existing data on the migration of Indo-Pacific mackerels across countries in the region. Dr. Somboon replied that as good regional management practices, we could start from the transboundary areas in Trat and Koh Kong province, and later expand to other areas. He informed the meeting that SEAFDEC Sweden project as partner who will hold a meeting in December 2018 on how we cooperate on genetic study. For the Gulf of Thailand, we need to work with Malaysia and Indonesia. Malaysia and Indonesia did not select Indo-Pacific mackerels. We can raise this issue for adoption and/or support from the RSTC meeting.

8. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

8.1 Financial report of expenditures

38. Dr. Somboon presented the financial report of expenditures (Annex 10).

39. In addition, he stressed the needs for annual financial audit as per the terms of the LOA. Each country was requested to hire an external audit company to conduct annual professional financial audits and submit their certified audit reports to the PCU latest by March 2019.

40. The financial report (2016 - September 2018) was endorsed by the PSC.

41. Ms. Praulai requested for an advice to utilize the Fisheries Refugia project's external budget on this financial audit, in-kind and co-financing contribution. Dr. Somboon replied that each country could propose budget required for the external audit cost for consideration by the PCU. For the co-financing contribution, Thailand could update figures for co-financing, both in cash and in kind, and share with the PCU for further consideration and approval. Thailand might want to submit budget related to any activity conducted in relation to Indo-Pacific mackerels for inclusion in the co-financing.

8.2 Budget allocation by the project component 2016-2020

42. Dr. Somboon presented Budget allocation by the project component from 2016-2020 as appears in Annex 11.

43. Mr. Vibol requested clarification on how to request further cash transfer should there be some remaining unspent balance from the previous quarterly allocation of funds. Dr. Somboon clarified that one can continue using unspent resources pending receipt of the next cash transfer in support of planned activities.

8.3 Proposed DSA rate for calculation of in-kind co-financing and results on activities-based co-finance

44. Dr. Somboon presented the overall required co-financing from participating countries and SEAFDEC as well as the co-financing calculation methodology including the proposed DSA rate for calculating in-kind co-financing as appears in Annex 12. The PSC agreed to use 80% of the average UN Travelling Allowance (TA) rate that is USD 160.

45. The PCU to work with member countries to add activities under co-financing category and put relevant activities number into the 2018 activities-based co-financing table.

46. The co-financing methodology was approved.

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESSES

9.1 Results of the 9th GEF International Waters Conference (IWC9)

47. Dr. Somboon presented the summary results of the 9th GEF International Waters Conference (IWC9) Details of his presentation can be found in working paper 6.1. (Annex 13)

48. The PCU to send illustrator file (*.ai) of the Fisheries Refugia Poster used at the IWC9 to each country for translation into local language and further production for national use to promote the concept of fisheries refugia.

9.2 linkages between the Fisheries Refugia project and the South China Sea SAP Implementation project

49. Mr. Christopher Patterson briefed on the linkages between the Fisheries Refugia project and the South China Sea SAP Implementation project.

10. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

50. The meeting agreed to hold the next PSC meeting in Malaysia (proposed to be in Miri or later suggested by Malaysia) and alternative option in the Philippines. Regarding this, the PCU will further communicate with Malaysia on the final decision on the date and venue before informed to all committee.

11. TECHNICAL SITE VISIT

51. The participants visited SEAFDEC Training Department and PCU office to observe the facilities and activities including the SEAFDEC's research vessels for support member countries on fisheries resources and marine environmental survey.

12. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING REPORT

52. The meeting adopted the report.

13. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

53. Dr. Somboon thanked member countries for their active participation and collaboration in the meeting as well as expressed his apology for the mistakes made in the report. The PCU will improve in the next meeting. Ms. Isabelle expressed her appreciation for having a chance to participate in this meeting and countries' comments as well as collaboration. Mr. Hadil thanked the participants. This meeting covered all important aspects in the agenda. He welcomed participants to Miri for the next PSC meeting. Dr. Ngurah expressed his appreciation on the dynamic of this meeting. He personally supports this project with hope to inviting Dr. Somboon to discuss the details of LOA and get it signed soon. The meeting adjourned at 18.00 hrs.

<<<<<<<<<<<<XXXXXXXXXXXX>>>>>>>>>>>>

ANNEX 1

THE WELCOME SPEECH BY FISHERIES REFUGIA PROJECT DIRECTOR

The Project Steering Committee and the Representatives from 5 participating Countries of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand, UN Environment Project Task Manager, consultants, ladies and gentlemen, Good morning.

It is my privilege and pleasure on behalf of SEAFDEC Secretary-General, Dr. KOM Silapajarn to welcome you here today to the 1st Meeting of the Project Steering Committee. We are delighted to have you with is to participate and provide policy guidance to the meeting. Thank you for coming. That many of you have traveled long distances to be here serves as a reminder to us all just how important our work is.

I may recall to the year 2008, after the Proposal on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand was developed through the cooperation among 6 countries and the Project Coordinating Unit where Mr. Christopher John Patterson was a part of key person who develop the full Project Document. As well as a full support from the UNEP in Washington D.C, Dr. Isabelle Vanderbeck. Without them, it would be difficult to meet you here today. So, we would like to thank them for all the best they have done and thanks all participating Countries for cooperation and endorsement of the full project document.

Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen, During the past decades, our regional's fisheries sector has encountered lots of challenges. While the countries had been exerting effort to enhance the contribution of fisheries to food security and improved livelihoods of our people and ensure the sustainable utilization of fisheries resources. Many countries are encountered against IUU Fishing, protection of marine habitat, development of new fishing gear technology but we should not forget that one of the most effective tools for managing of fish stock is the establishment of fisheries refugia.

With that note, I hope for fruitful results of this 1st Project Steering Committee, and wish you have a pleasant stay in Bangkok and enjoy at the same time the exploring to Samutprakan where SEAFDEC/TD is located.

Thank you very much and have a good day!

ANNEX 2

OPENING STATEMENT BY TASK MANAGER OF THE UN ENVIRONMENT

Good morning, everyone. It is great to see you again. We met earlier in year 2016. Moving on with this project, I understand that we faced certain difficulties especially in Indonesia on LOA signing and in Vietnam. We also hope that these issues will be solved very soon for execution and agreement signing. We share a lot about the project through the Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) with Christopher and Dr. Somboon as well as other project colleagues.

Lately Dr. Somboon represented the Refugia project in International Water Conference (IWC) organized in Marrakesh, Morocco where all the GEF projects met together as an opportunity to interact. Dr. Somboon prepared great materials, posters, series of video, and films. A nice way of conveying message quickly in visually Japanese style. We hear a lot about the project on fisheries Refugia, one of the very intriguing projects, for us to learn more about Refugia approach and impact. A project in Africa has been developed in a similar approach as well as one in Caribbean countries. To strengthen our collaboration and knowledge management, we may organize a sharing experience workshop having you all as ambassadors from your countries to the over continent.

It has been long since we met in year 2016. Things have been moving in unexpected dimension. We are supposed to integrate with our sister project the “South China Sea” which constitutes a fisheries component. Taking up slowly, this project will be coordinated soon and we anticipate that in 2019 we will start very well. We encourage Indonesia to sign the Letter of Agreement (LOA) as soon as possible in order to join force with the sister project and move forward in a single team.

PCU is hosted by SEAFDEC who is in charge of the project’s regional component. There is a lot of synergy needed. We look forward to actively moving the fisheries Refugia project. This is an ideal time for everyone to meet and plan for the year to come (2019). It is a good management practice to discuss work plan and budget at year end as a preparation for 2019 implementation. A mid-term review is coming in the near future. We all need to prepare for project evaluation, gathering of good practices, knowledge exchange among countries as learning for better project implementation.

Lastly, I am happy to meet you all again here and hope for a successful meeting.

ANNEX 3

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CAMBODIA

Ouk Vibol (Mr.) Director	Department of Fisheries Administration #186, Preah Norodom Blvd. Chamcarmon, P.O. Box: 582 Phnom Penh, Cambodia E-mail: ouk.vibol@online.com.kh
Leng Sy Vann (Mr.) Deputy Director	Department of Fisheries Administration #186, Preah Norodom Blvd. Chamcarmon, P.O. Box: 582 Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel: +855 17 446373 E-mail: lengsyvann@gmail.com

INDONESIA

Ngurah Nyoman Wiadnyana (Dr.) Senior Researcher	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Pusat Riset Perikanan, Badan Riset dan Sumber Daya Manusia Kelautan dan Perikanan, Kementerian, Kelautan dan Perikanana, Gedung BRSDM II Lantai 2, Jl. Pasir Putih II, Ancol Timur, Jakarta 14430, Republic of Indonesia Tel: +6221 64744929 E-mail: ngurahwiadnyana14@gmail.com
Arif Edy Handoyo (Mr.) Technical Officer for Marine and Coastal Ecosystem	Directorate for Habitat Conservation and Marine Biodiversity, Directorate General for Marine Spatial Planning, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Jl.Medan Merdeka Timur No.16, Mana Bahari Building III, Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia Tel: +6221 3519070 ext. 7510 E-mail: arifthandoyo7@gmail.com
Yuni Trikumoro Wati (Mrs.) Head of Section for Marine Fisheries Resources Management	Directorate of Fisheries Resources Management Directorate General of Capture Fisheries Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Jl.Medan Merdeka Timur No.16, Mana Bahari Building III, Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia Tel: +6221 3519070 ext. 7510 E-mail: yunilaksono@yahoo.com

MALAYSIA

Hadil bin Rajali (Mr.) Deputy Senior Director of Research	Fisheries Research Institute Department of Fisheries FRI Batu Maung, 11960 Batu Maung, Penang, Malaysia. Tel: +604-6263925/6 Fax: +604-6262210 Email: hadil@dof.gov.my / hadilrajali@yahoo.com

Haryati binti Abdul Wahab (Ms.)
Senior Fisheries Officer

Department of Fisheries
Resource Management Division
Level 1, Block 4G2, Wisma Tani, No. 30,
Persiaran Perdana, Precinct 4,
Federal Government Administration Center
62628 Putrajaya, Malaysia.
Tel: +603-88704437
Fax: +603-88891233
Email: haryati@dof.gov.my / nuhaarissa@gmail.com

PHILIPPINES

Valeriano M.Borja (Mr.)
Aquaculturist II

National Fisheries Research and Development Institute
Corporate 101 Bldg., 101 Mother Ignacia,
Quezon City, Philippines
Tel: +63 3725064
E-mail: borj_val@yahoo.com / val_borja1029@gmail.com

THAILAND

Praulai Nootmorn (Ms.)
Senior Expert in Marine Fisheries

Department of Fisheries
Kaset Klang, Phaholyotin Rd., Chatuchak
Bangkok 10900, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 5620543
Fax: +66 2 5620543
E-mail: nootmorn@yahoo.com

Amnuay Kongprom (Mr.)
Director

Southern Gulf Fisheries Research and Development Center
Marine Fisheries Research and Development Division,
Department of Fisheries
79/1, Wichianchom Rd., Bo Yang,
Muang, Songkhla 90000, Thailand
Tel/Fax: +66 74 312595
E-mail: kongprom2553@gmail.com

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Isabelle Vanderbeck (Mrs.)
Project Task Manager

GEF International Waters
900 17th Street, N.W., Suite 506,
Washington, DC 20006, USA
Tel: (202) 974-1314
E-mail: isabelle.vanderbeck@unep.org

PROJECT COORDINATING UNIT

Somboon Siriraksophon (Dr.)
Project Director

SEAFDEC Training Department
P.O. Box 97, Phra Samut Chedi,
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand
Tel: +66 24256100 ext. 104
Fax: +66 24256110 to 11
E-mail: somboon@seafdec.org

Christopher Paterson (Mr.)
Consultant

SEAFDEC Training Department
P.O. Box 97, Phra Samut Chedi,
Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand

	Tel: +66 24256100 ext. 103 Fax: +66 24256110 to 11 E-mail: chris@seafdec.org
Michael Baumann (Mr.) Consultant	SEAFDEC Training Department P.O. Box 97 Phra Samut Chedi, Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand Tel: +66 24256100 ext. 103 Fax: +66 24256110 to 11 Email: admin@serverscenter.com
Weerasak Yingyuad (Mr.) Technical Coordinator / Fishing Gear Technologist	SEAFDEC Training Department P.O. Box 97 Phra Samut Chedi, Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand Tel: +66 24256100 ext. 161 Fax: +66 24256110 to 11 E-mail: weerasak@seafdec.org
Parinthon Veerapattananon (Ms.) Technical Officer	SEAFDEC Training Department P.O. Box 97, Phra Samut Chedi, Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand Tel: +66 24256100 ext. 166 Fax: +66 24256110 to 11 E-mail: parinthon@seafdec.org
Nathacha Sornvaree (Mrs.) Administrative Officer	SEAFDEC Training Department P.O. Box 97 Phra Samut Chedi, Samut Prakan 10290, Thailand Tel: + 66 814514925 Fax: + 66 425 6166 Mail: natha@seafdec.org

ANNEX 4

COUNTRY STATEMENT BY PSC FOR CAMBODIA ON BEHALF OF THE CAMBODIAN GOVERNMENT

First of all, may I respect to

- Member country representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippine, Vietnam and Thailand
- Ms. Isabelle Vanderbeck Task Manager of GEF International Waters
- Dr. Somboon Siriraksophon, Project Director of Fisheries Refugia project
- Dr. Christopher Paterson, Project Consultant
- Distinguish, ladies and gentlemen

On behalf of the Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Royal Government of Cambodia, it is a great pleasure for me to attend the First Meeting of the Project Steering Committee for the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand and to officially release the statement on the supports for implementation of the Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the SCS and Gulf of Thailand.

Distinguished delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Cambodia is a country blessed with rich natural resources, and some of the most important of these are coral reefs, seagrass, mangrove and other wetlands. These ecosystems are fundamental to the livelihoods of millions of Cambodians and to the nation itself. Not only do they perform an essential role in supplying people with fish, a staple food for Cambodians, but are also vital to coastal protection, tourism and biodiversity.

However, our ecosystems are facing destruction; at risk from an increasing array of impacts from unsustainable and destructive fishing practices, sedimentation and waste dumping, and increasing population and development in coastal areas, which threaten to destroy these ecosystems. It is now time to increase attention in protecting these essential habitats to sustain the marine fisheries of Cambodia and ensure future livelihood of the people of Cambodia.

Recognizing the urgent need, the Fishery Administration, is a Government authority, under the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries pay more effort in managing and conserving our marine habitats for the next generation, as well as maintaining environmental sustainability and fisheries within the coastal and marine ecosystem based on the National Fisheries Policy and the law

So far, two Marine Fisheries Management Areas with more than 500 km2 and 40 Community Fisheries Areas have been established with concept of sustainable resource utilization and biodiversity conservation.

The Fisheries Refugia is a new form of fisheries management area in the concept in addressing a significant barrier to the integration of fisheries and habitat management. The Definition of Fisheries Refugia as “Spatially and geographically defined, marine or coastal areas in which specific management measures are applied to sustain important species during critical stages, other life cycle, for their sustainable use” is meaningful and incredible. Through the countries, we identified 14 potential marine fisheries Refugia sites and 3 Refugia site are under the establishment and operation with the GEF support through SEAFDEC. This Refugia can be established within the Marine Fisheries Management Area as one type of the management zone or individually.

Distinguishes, ladies and gentlemen

Currently, Fisheries Administration of Cambodia has been amending its fisheries law which considered including marine fisheries refugia context. At least 5 articles related to fisheries Refugia establishment and management including zoning type, certain period of closed season for particular species, as well as sanction to the fishing offender. The activities of establishment and operation of the fisheries Refugia are also included in the 10-Year Strategic Plan, 5 year fisheries conservation plan and as well as Action Plan on Combating IUU.

Recognizing the vital importance of the implementation of fisheries refugia project, I wish to assure you that Cambodia would strongly support the activities of SEAFDEC-UNEP/GEF Fisheries Refugia for the sustainable marine fisheries resources management and conservation leading to have healthy habitat and peace marine species.

Thank you.

ANNEX 5

AGENDA AND TIMETABLE

DATE/TIME	AGENDA
DAY 1: TUESDAY 4TH, DECEMBER 2018	
08:30-09:00	**REGISTRATION**
09:00-09:20	**AGENDA 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING** 1.1 WELCOME ADDRESS 1.1.1 BY SEAFDEC 1.1.2 BY UN ENVIRONMENT 1.2 INTRODUCTION OF MEMBERS 1.3 COUNTRY STATEMENTS ON BEHALF OF THEIR GOVERNMENT
09:20-09:35	**AGENDA 2: ORGANISATION OF THE MEETING** 2.1 DESIGNATION OF OFFICES 2.2 ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK
09:35-09:45	**AGENDA 3: ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA**
09:45-10:00	**AGENDA 4: CONSIDERATION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE AND RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE**
10:00-10:30	**BREAK NETWORKING**
10:30-11:30	**AGENDA 5: DISCUSSION OF THE AGREED NATIONAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND PROPOSED WORKPLAN ADJUSTMENT FROM 2018 TO 2020**
11:30-12:00	**AGENDA 6: REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE**
12:00-13:30	**LUNCH BREAK**
13:30-14:15	**AGENDA 7: CONSIDERATION OF THE REGIONAL WORKPLAN FOR 2019**
14:15-15:15	**AGENDA 8: FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS** 8.1 FINANCIAL REPORT OF EXPENDITURES 8.2 BUDGET ALLOCATION BY THE PROJECT COMPONENT 2016-2020 8.3 PROPOSED DSA RATE FOR CALCULATION OF IN-KIND CO-FINANCING AND RESULTS ON ACTIVITIES-BASED CO-FINANCE
15:15-15:45	**BREAK NET WORKING**

15:45-16:30	**AGENDA 9: ANY OTHER BUSINESS** 9.1 RESULTS OF THE 9TH GEF INTERNATIONAL WATERS CONFERENCE (IWC9) 9.2 LINKAGES BETWEEN THE FISHERIES REFUGIA PROJECT AND THE SOUTH CHINA SEA SAP IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT
16:30-16:45	**AGENDA 10: DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT MEETING OF THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE**
18:30-21:00	**WELCOME RECEPTION**
DAY 2: WEDNESDAY 5TH, DECEMBER 2018	
08:30-11:30	**AGENDA 11: TECHNICAL SITE VISITS**
11:30-12:45	**LUNCH (AT THE SITE)**
14:00-16:50	**AGENDA 12: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE MEETING**
16:50-17:00	**AGENDA 13: CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

ANNEX 6:

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORS) FOR INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE PROVISIONAL TERM OF REFERENCE (TORS) FOR INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Refers to the adopted Project Document of the "SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand", It is suggested, to support the effective implementation of the project at all national and regional levels, that the regional institutions including Project Steering Committee (PSC), the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) and the Project Coordinating Units needed to be established. In addition, for National Institutional levels, there are: National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC), the National Scientific and Technical Committee (NSTC), and the Side-based Management Board.

1.2 Even though the TORs of these all institutions have been introduced during the Inception Workshop in November 2016, but there is no endorsement by the Project Steering Committee yet. In addition, there are some few points on the member of the PSC which addressed in the provisional TOR that need to be finalized. The PCU therefore put this agenda for consideration and discussion and adoption by the PSC1.

II. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

A) REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR REGIONAL DICISION MAKING AND PLANNING

Project Steering Committee (Annex 6.a)

2.1 A Project Steering Committee will be established and operated to oversee and act as a principal decision making body for the project. The PSC's role will be to provide managerial and governance advice to the project, and to guide the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC) in the implementation and monitoring of the overall regional project. The PSC will also provide a regional forum for reviewing and resolving national concerns, reviewing and approving annual work plans and budgets, and providing a regional forum for stakeholder participation.

2.2 The PSC will meet annually, and its membership shall consist solely of representatives of all participating countries in the project. Each country shall designate two members: one member shall be the Chairperson of the policy-level, National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee; the other shall be the Chairperson of the National Scientific and Technical Committee. The UNEP Task Manager will participate in PSC meetings and the Project Director shall serve as Secretary of the committee.

Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (Annex 6.b)

2.3 A Regional Scientific and Technical Committee will be established and operated as a bridge between the scientific community and decision-makers involved in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*. The RSTC is responsible for ensuring that scientific and technical aspects of the fisheries *refugia* project meet International standards. Specifically, it will review the substantive activities of the project and provide sound scientific and technical advice to the Project Steering Committee regarding matters requiring decision.

2.4 The RSTC shall also provide direction and strategic guidance to the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committees and Site-based Management Boards as required. The RSTC will meet biannually and its membership shall consist of the Chairpersons of the National Scientific and Technical Committees (NSTC); a representative of SEAFDEC; and selected regional experts. The Project Director shall serve as Secretary of the committee.

B) NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

National Fisheries Refugia Committees (Annex 6.c)

2.5 National Fisheries *Refugia* Committees (NFRCs) will be established and operated to strengthen cross-sectorial coordination in the establishment and management of fisheries *refugia*. The NFRC's will assume overarching responsibility for the execution of national level activities of the project and will, inter alia: receive, review, and approve reports from the management boards of *refugia* sites; consider advice from the National Scientific and Technical Committees in decision-making; meet on a quarterly basis to guide the timely execution of project activities; provide direction and strategic guidance to the National Lead Agencies ***(Annex 6.f)*** and *refugia* management boards; assess and advise on stakeholder involvement in fisheries and environmental management; and approve annual progress reports for transmission to the SEAFDEC PCU and UNEP.

2.6 The NFRCs shall meet on a quarterly basis. Provisional memberships of the NFRCs were determined for each participating country during project preparation and these membership lists are included in the National Project Documents appended to this document.

National Scientific and Technical Committees (Annex 6.d)

2.7 National Scientific and Technical Committees (NSTCs) will be established and operated in the participating countries to harness national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform reforms for fisheries *refugia* management. The NSTCs will assume overarching responsibility for the review and co-ordination of national scientific and technical activities of the project and will, inter alia: provide the NFRC with recommendations on proposed national and site-based activities, work plans, and budgets; provide the NFRC with technical guidance and suggestions to improve project activities where necessary, including the reform of policy, legislation and institutional arrangements; facilitate co-operation with relevant national and provincial organisations and projects to enhance the information and science base for *refugia* management; compile and evaluate national level sources of information and data for sharing at the regional level through the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee; and ensure that planned national level activities are consistent with the national results framework for the project, and that the subsequent monitoring and reporting of project results is undertaken in a standardized and consistent manner.

2.8 The NSTCs will meet biannually. Provisional memberships of the NSTCs were determined for each participating country during project preparation and these membership lists are included in the National Project Documents appended to this document.

Site-based management boards (Annex 6.e)

2.9 Site-based management boards, as a catalysing community-led action at priority fisheries *refugia* sites, will be established at each of the 14 priority fisheries *refugia* sites. These management boards will inter alia: plan and guide the timely execution of site-based activities; review and take action where necessary to ensure appropriate levels of government, NGO, community, and private sector engagement in site-level activities; ensure compatibility between the recommendations for action at the fisheries *refugia* site with other local level activities for fisheries and coastal habitat management; prepare and endorse quarterly progress reports for transmission to the meetings of the NFRC; facilitate the approval and implementation, by the competent local authority, of management plans and courses of action developed during the course of project execution; and identify best practices for replication and scaling-up as well as the mainstreaming of the fisheries *refugia* approaches at the local level.

2.10 The site-based management boards will meet quarterly. Provisional memberships of each of the 14 management boards were determined during project preparation and these membership lists are included in the respective National Project Documents appended to this document.

III. NATIONAL LEAD AGENCY

3.1 The National Lead Agencies, as a supporting national coordination for this project, namely the Fisheries Administration of Cambodia, the Directorate General of Capture Fisheries (Indonesia), the Department of Fisheries (Malaysia), the National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (Philippines), the Department of Fisheries (Thailand), and the Directorate of Fisheries (Viet Nam), shall: assume overall responsibility for the execution of the national-level activities in their respective countries; nominate a National (political) Focal Point who shall act as the Chairperson of the NFRC; nominate a national Technical Focal Point who shall act as the Chairperson of the NSTC, and Secretary of the NFRC.

3.2 The National Focal Point shall act as the main point of contact with SEAFDEC and UNEP, and shall participate in annual regional Project Steering Committee meetings; plan and direct the implementation of activities based on the results framework, work plan and timetable contained in the respective National Project Documents; and submit all planning, progress and financial reports to the regional Project Co-ordinating Unit in a timely manner.

IV. PROJECT CO-ORDINATING UNIT

4.1 A regional Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU), as a regional coordination and management, was established within SEAFDEC and led by a Project Director with support from SEAFDEC'S policy, technical and financial units. The PCU will be responsible for: overall leadership, management and technical oversight of the fisheries *refugia* project; regional project governance, monitoring and reporting; policy/technical advice and advocacy; regional and national coordination, including the establishment of partnerships and networking; and external communications.

4.2 The PCU will also: promote the role of the regional system of fisheries *refugia* in harmonizing fisheries and environmental management in regional forums and the media; establish and maintain a regional collaborative network of experts to guide the scientific, policy, and legal arrangements for the management of *refugia* in national waters; and provide Secretariat support to the RSTC and PSC.

V. DISCUSSIONS

5.1 Refers to para 2.2, the PCU would like to consult to the PSC on the designate two members by country that whether we should name the National Focal Point (NFP) as one of the candidates and as a policy level of the NFRC. NFP would plays an important role not only to coordinate between Country and PCU, but also a key person to PSC meeting.

5.2 To support the above para 3.1, please refers to the TOR of the National Lead Agency ***(Annex 6.f)*** as appeared as clause 3: The Lead agency to "Nominate a National Focal Point (NFP) to (a) act as the main point of contact with SEAFDEC, UN Environment, Chairs of the NFRC, NSTC and site-based management boards, and (b) participate in annual regional Project Steering Committee meetings"

VI. <u>ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE</u>

- The committee is invited to consider the para 5.1 and 5.2 for further finalizing the Annex 6.a. and related ANNEX 6.f, in addition provide comments on all provisional TORs in the Annex 6.
- The committee is requested to adopt all TORs as appeared in Annex 6.

ANNEX 6a

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

1. RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

1.1 To facilitate the achievement of the goals and objectives of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF project entitled "*Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand*", a Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established as the primary policy-making body for the project.

1.2 The PSC's role will be to provide managerial and governance advice to the project, and to guide the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) in the implementation and monitoring of the overall regional project. The PSC will also provide a regional forum for reviewing and resolving national concerns, reviewing and approving annual work plans and budgets, and provide a regional forum for stakeholder participation. One of the first activities during full project implementation will be to reconfirm and/or reconstitute the membership of the PSC, agree on meeting procedures, and finalise Terms of Reference for the PSC.

2. THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE SHALL:

2.1 Provide direction and strategic guidance to the Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU) and to National Lead Agencies regarding project implementation and execution of agreed activities over the entire period of the project;

2.2 Meet on an annual basis during the operational phase of the project to guide the timely execution of project activities;

2.3 Receive, review, and approve reports from the Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU) regarding the outputs and outcomes of project activities;

2.4 Assist the Project Co-ordinating Unit in ensuring co-ordination among national site-based activities and other national level activities to further enhance national capacity to develop integrated approaches fisheries and environmental management;

2.5 Review stakeholder involvement in project activities and take any action where necessary to ensure appropriate levels of government, NGO, community, and private sector engagement;

2.6 Ensure compatibility between the activities of site and other national level activities;

2.7 Approve annual progress reports for transmission to the SEAFDEC Council, the Implementing Agency UN Environment and the GEF Secretariat;

2.8 Assist the PCU in leveraging required project co-financing and additional funds that may be required from time to time;

2.9 Work with the PCU and National Lead Agencies in mainstreaming integrated fisheries and environmental management and the replication of project successes at the national level;

2.10 Agree at their first meeting: a) the membership, meeting arrangements, and terms of reference of the committee; and b) such standing orders and manner of conducting business as may be considered necessary by the committee.

3. PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP FOR THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

3.1 Full members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) shall consist solely of representatives of all participating countries in the project. Each country shall designate two members: one member shall be the Chairperson of the policy-level, National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee; the other shall be the Chairperson of the National Scientific and Technical Committee;

3.2 The UNEP Task Manager will participate as an observer in PSC meetings;

3.3 The PSC shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson from amongst its full members with responsibility for chairing each formal meeting of the Committee and for acting as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of any meetings convened during the subsequent inter-sessional period; and

3.4 The PSC may agree, by consensus at the commencement of each meeting to co-opt additional experts as observers or advisors to any meeting or meetings of the Committee or part thereof, as the committee shall deem appropriate.

4. SECRETARIAT OF THE COMMITTEE

4.1 The Project Director of SEAFDEC's PCU shall act as Secretary to the meetings of the Committee.

4.2 Other staff of SEAFDEC's PCU may provide Secretariat and technical support to the meetings of the PSC as required.

5. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

5.1 The PCU shall convene regular annual meetings of the RSC immediately following the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee meeting when the latter is convened at an appropriate time.

5.2 *Ad hoc* meetings may be convened by the Chairperson: when a majority of the Committee members make a request for such a meeting to the Project Co-ordinating Unit; and at the request of the Project Co-ordinating Unit when circumstances demand.

6. CONDUCT OF COMMITTEE BUSINESS

6.1 The Committee shall operate and take decisions on the basis of consensus, regarding any matter relating to project execution that has regional significance. Where full consensus cannot be achieved in reaching agreement during a full meeting of the Committee, on any matter relating to project execution that has regional significance, the Secretariat shall, in consultation with the Chairperson, facilitate negotiations during the subsequent inter sessional period with a view to seeking resolution, and will report the results of these negotiations to the Committee members.

ANNEX 6b

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

1. RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF A REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

1.1 To facilitate the achievement of the goals and objectives of the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF project entitled "*Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand*", a Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) will be established with responsibility for: overseeing the scientific and technical elements of the project; ensuring effective implementation of activities undertaken during project execution; and providing sound scientific and technical advice to the Project Steering Committee.

1.2 The RSTC will also be responsible for ensuring that scientific and technical aspects of the fisheries *refugia* project meet International standards. Specifically, it will review the substantive activities of the project to: (1) identify and manage fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand; (2) improve the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management; (3) enhance information management and dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept; and (4) strengthen national and regional cooperation and coordination in the operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*.

2. ROLE AND FUNCTION

2.1 As the over-riding scientific and technical body for the project, the RSTC shall provide sound scientific and technical advice to the Project Steering Committee regarding matters requiring decision and shall provide direction and strategic guidance to the national level activities of the fisheries *refugia* initiative as required.

3. THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE SHALL:

3.1 Regional Activities

3.1.1 Review and co-ordinate regional scientific and technical activities of the fisheries *refugia* project;

3.1.2 Review and evaluate, from a scientific and technical perspective, progress in implementation of the fisheries *refugia* project, and provide guidance for improvement when necessary;

3.1.3 Provide the Project Steering Committee with recommendations on proposed regional activities, work plans, and budgets;

3.1.4 Provide the Project Steering Committee with technical guidance and suggestions to improve project activities where necessary, including reforms of national and regional policy and planning frameworks for integrated approaches to fisheries and environmental management;

3.1.5 Facilitate co-operation with relevant international, regional, and national organisations and projects to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the fisheries *refugia* initiative;

3.1.6 Monitor the progress of the project's regional activities and ensure the quality of outputs.

3.2 National Activities

3.2.1 Review and evaluate, from a scientific and technical perspective, progress in implementation of the national activities of the fisheries *refugia* project, and provide guidance for improvement when necessary;

3.2.2 Receive, and review reports, data and information from national level activities of the project and oversee the regional syntheses of this information to identify overall needs and priorities for strengthening scientific and technical support to the operation of a regional system of *refugia*;

3.2.3 Receive, review, and comment on drafts of national policies and/or action frameworks; and

3.2.4 Advise the regional Project Coordinating Unit and National Focal Points of the need for public awareness and information materials concerning integrated approaches to fisheries resource and environmental management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.

4. PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP FOR THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

4.1 The Regional Scientific and Technical Committee shall consist of: the Chairpersons of the National Technical and Scientific Committees (NTSC); a representative of SEAFDEC; up to 5 selected regional experts; and the Project Director of SEAFDEC's PCU.

4.2 SEAFDEC's PCU, in consultation with National Focal Points, shall nominate no more than 5 regional experts to ensure a balance of expertise and specialisation consistent with the mandate of the Committee. The membership of the RSTC shall be formally established at the first meeting, of the committee.

4.3 At the commencement of each meeting the committee shall elect a Chairperson and a Vice-Chair from amongst the members. The Vice-Chair shall act as Chairperson of meetings in the absence of the Chairperson. The Chairperson and Vice-Chair shall participate in the annual meetings of the Regional Project Steering Committee at which they shall present the reports and recommendations of the RSTC.

5. SECRETARIAT

5.1 The regional Project Co-ordinating Unit shall act as Secretariat to the RSTC and shall ensure that reports of the meetings are circulated to all members of the regional Project Steering Committee.

6. MEETINGS OF THE REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

6.1 The regional Project Coordinating Unit in consultation with the Chairperson shall convene meetings of the RSTC according to an agreed schedule, which will form part of the agreed work plan and timetable for the work of the Committee.

6.2 The first meeting of the RSTC will be convened during project inception to: agree on the detailed activities, work plan and timetable for the twenty-four months leading to the project's mid-term evaluation: and to provide guidance to the project's emerging scientific and technical needs.

7. CONDUCT OF REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE BUSINESS

7.1 The Committee shall operate and take decisions on the basis of consensus, regarding any matter relating to project execution that has regional significance. Where full consensus cannot be achieved in reaching agreement during a meeting of the Committee, the Chair, Vice Chair and Project Director shall decide on the least contentious course of action to be adopted.

8. PARTICIPATION OF OBSERVERS IN REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

8.1 The RSTC may invite observers to participate in its meetings;

8.2 Upon the invitation of the Chairperson, observers may participate in the discussion of issues within their competence or scope of activities, without the right to participate in decision-making; and

8.3 Observers may, upon invitation of the Chairperson, submit written statements that shall be circulated by the Project Coordinating Unit to the members of the RSTC.

ANNEX 6c

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NATIONAL FISHERIES *REFUGIA* COMMITTEES

The National Fisheries *Refugia* Committees shall operate on the basis of consensus to:

1. Assume overarching responsibility for the execution of national level activities of the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project [Insert Country Name];
2. Receive, review, and approve reports from the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Boards regarding the outputs and outcomes of efforts to establish and manage fisheries *refugia* sites;
3. Meet on a quarterly basis during the operational phase of the project to guide the timely execution of project activities, particularly activities at the individual *refugia* sites, and to consider, amend and endorse quarterly work-plans, narrative progress and financial reports for submission to the regional Project Coordinating Unit;
4. Provide direction and strategic guidance to the National Lead Agency and site-based management boards for individual *refugia* sites on the national and local reforms to enhance the uptake of the fisheries *refugia* approach and strengthen the integration of fisheries and environmental management;
5. Review planned and ongoing fisheries and environment projects being operated along the South China Sea coast of the Philippines with the aim of minimising duplication of efforts, and to identify opportunities for cooperation and the sharing of examples of best practices in integrated fisheries and environmental management;
6. Assess stakeholder involvement in fisheries and environmental management and to take action where necessary to ensure appropriate levels of government, civil society and community organisation, environmental NGOs, Women's groups, and private sector engagement in project activities.
7. Ensure compatibility between site-based activities of the fisheries *refugia* project and other National, provincial and municipal activities in fisheries and environmental management;
8. Approve annual progress reports for transmission to the SEAFDEC Council, UN Environment and the GEF Secretariat;
9. Assist the national lead agency and focal point in securing co-financing committed to the project and in leveraging additional funding that may be required from time to time.
10. Agree at their first meeting:
    a) the membership, meeting arrangements, and terms of reference of the committee; and
    b) such standing orders and manner of conducting business as may be considered necessary by the committee.

ANNEX 6d

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

The National Scientific and Technical Committee shall operate on the basis of consensus to:

1. Review and co-ordinate national scientific and technical activities of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in [country name];
2. Review and evaluate, from a scientific and technical perspective, progress in the establishment of fisheries *refugia* sites, and provide guidance for improvement when necessary;
3. Provide the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee with recommendations on proposed national and site-based activities, work plans, and budgets;
4. Provide the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee with technical guidance and suggestions to improve project activities where necessary, including the reform of policy, legislation and institutional arrangements;
5. Facilitate co-operation with relevant national and provincial organisations and projects to enhance the information and science base for use in identifying and managing fisheries *refugia* in [country name];
6. Compile and evaluate national level sources of information and data for sharing at the regional level;
7. Receive, and review reports, data and information from the fisheries *refugia* sites and oversee the national synthesis of this information to identify overall needs and priorities for individual sites and networks of *refugia* sites in [country name];
8. Ensure that planned national level project activities are consistent with the national results framework for the project, and that the subsequent monitoring and reporting of project results is undertaken in a standardized and consistent manner;
9. Agree at their first meeting:
   a) the membership, meeting arrangements, and terms of reference of the committee; and
   b) such standing orders and manner of conducting business as may be considered necessary by the committee.

ANNEX 6e

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE SITE-BASED MANAGEMENT BOARDS

The Site-Based Fisheries *Refugia* Management Boards shall operate on the basis of consensus to:

1. Meet on a monthly basis during the project inception period and a quarterly basis thereafter to guide the timely execution of activities to establish and operate fisheries *refugia*;
2. Receive, review and approve reports from the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Team regarding the outputs and outcomes of project activities;
3. Assist the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Team in ensuring co-ordination among the fisheries *refugia* project and other local activities undertaken during the course of the project to further enhance local capacity to strengthen the integration of fisheries and habitat management;
4. Review stakeholder involvement in project activities and take action where necessary to ensure appropriate levels of government, NGO, community, and private sector engagement;
5. Ensure compatibility between the recommendations for action at the fisheries *refugia* site with other local level activities for fisheries and coastal habitat management;
6. Review and evaluate, at the site level, progress in implementation of the project, and provide guidance for improvement to the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Team and National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee;
7. Approve quarterly progress reports for transmission to the meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee;
8. Facilitate the approval and implementation by the competent municipal authority, management plans and courses of action developed during the course of project execution;
9. Assist the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Team in leveraging required project co-financing and additional funds that may be required from time to time;
10. Work with the Fisheries *Refugia* Management Team in identifying best practices for replication and scaling-up as well as the mainstreaming of the fisheries *refugia* approaches at the local level; and
11. Agree at their first meeting:
    a) the membership, meeting arrangements, and terms of reference of the committee
    b) such standing orders and manner of conducting business as may be considered necessary by the committee.

ANNEX 6f

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE NATIONAL LEAD AGENCIES

The National Lead Agencies shall:

1. Assume overall responsibility for the execution of the national-level activities of the SEAFDEC/ UN Environment/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in accordance with the National Project Document and regional UN Environment Project Document;
2. Provide Secretariat support to the operation of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC) and the National Scientific and Technical Committee (NSTC) and convene quarterly and biannual meetings of these bodies, respectively;
3. Nominate a National Focal Point (NFP) to (a) act as the main point of contact with SEAFDEC, UN Environment, Chairs of the NFRC, NSTC and site-based management boards, and (b) participate in annual regional Project Steering Committee meetings;
4. Plan and implement activities based on the results framework, work plan and timetable contained in the National Project Documents aimed at achieving the national-level goals and objectives for the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project;
5. Prepare and facilitate endorsement, by the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC), of quarterly costed work plans to guide the execution of national and site-based activities of the project;
6. Submit endorsed quarterly national costed work plans to the Project Director at SEAFDEC within five (5) working days before the end of each quarter (i.e. Quarter 1 is January-March, Quarter 2 is April-June, Quarter 3 is July-September, Quarter 4 is October-December).
7. Prepare and submit quarterly progress reports, expenditure reports, and cash advance requests for endorsement by the NFRC and subsequent submission to the Project Director at SEAFDEC within five (5) working days before the end of each quarter;
8. Prepare annual progress reports on national-level activities and results of efforts to establish operational management of priority fisheries *refugia* sites;
9. Maintain accurate and up-to-date records and documents in respect of all expenditures incurred with the funds made available to ensure that all expenditures are in conformity with the provisions of the National Project Document and costed work plans endorsed by the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee. For each disbursement, proper supporting documentation shall be maintained, including original invoices, bills, and receipts pertinent to the transaction.
10. Provide SEAFDEC with certified periodic financial statements, and with an annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF project funds;
11. Be responsible for the proper custody, maintenance and care of all equipment purchased for use at the national level;
12. Lead national-level efforts to secure co-financing committed to this project and to leverage additional funding required to replicate and scale-up best practices in integrated fisheries and habitat management generated through this project; and
13. Ensure that the work of the parties under this agreement is suitably promoted as part of the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project, including labelling of outputs with agreed logos.

ANNEX 6g

ADOPTED TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE PROJECT CO-ORDINATING UNIT

1. RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF A PROJECT CO-ORDINATING UNIT

1.1 The Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU) for the UN Environment/GEF Project entitled: "*Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries* Refugia *in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand*" is established under the Project Document paragraph 124 as approved by the collaborating institutions and organizations during the project preparation phase as follows:

1.2 A regional Project Co-ordinating Unit (PCU) will be established within the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center for: overall coordination and supervision of the execution of the SEAFDEC/UN Environment/GEF project entitled "*Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries* Refugia *in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand*" in line with the policy and administrative guidelines provided by the GEF, UN Environment and SEAFDEC. The PCU will be led by a Project Director and shall provide quality technical support, guidance and advice on the fisheries *refugia* initiative in the South China Sea.

2. ROLE AND FUNCTION

2.1 The PCU will be responsible for: overall leadership, management and technical oversight of the fisheries *refugia* project; regional project governance, monitoring and reporting; policy/technical advice and advocacy; regional coordination, including the establishment of partnerships and networking; and external communications.

3. THE PROJECT CO-ORDINATING UNIT SHALL:

3.1 Assume general responsibility for the day-to-day management and implementation of all project objectives and activities;

3.2 Prepare the annual work plan of the project, in a format consistent with SEAFDEC's budget, work programme and monitoring and evaluation procedures and financial regulations on the basis of the regional UN Environment Project Document, and in close consultation and coordination with the Project Steering Committee, National Fisheries *Refugia* Committees, National Focal Points, the UN Environment Task Manager and relevant donors;

3.3 Provide Secretariat support to both the Project Steering Committee and Regional Scientific and Technical Committee;

3.4 Coordinate and monitor the activities described in the work plan, and report to UN Environment and the regional Project Steering Committee;

3.5 Facilitate liaison and networking between and among the 6 country participants, relevant regional organisations, other relevant organisations, non-governmental organisations, key stakeholders and other individuals involved in *refugia* project implementation;

3.6 Foster and establish links with other related programmes and projects and, where appropriate, with other regional GEF International Waters projects, e.g. IW: LEARN;

3.7 Oversee the development of Terms of Reference for consultants and contractors, and be ultimately responsible for the delivery of work produced by consultants under the fisheries *refugia* project;

3.8 Coordinate and oversee the preparation of the substantive and operational reports for the fisheries *refugia* project;

3.9 Collect and disseminate information on policy, economic, social, scientific, and technical issues related to operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*;

3.10 Promote public awareness and stakeholder engagement activities necessary for successful fisheries *refugia* project implementation;

3.11 Assist in the delivery of training courses on technical matters, project management, and monitoring and evaluation to strengthen regional capacity in GEF project execution; and

3.12 Lead in the development of integrated and simplified results tracking and reporting tools for the fisheries *refugia* project to ensure effective communication with national governments, SEAFDEC Council, UN Environment and the GEF.

4. MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT CO-ORDINATING UNIT

4.1 The Project Co-ordinating Unit will be led by a Project Director. He/she shall liaise directly with the National Focal Points and other relevant bodies and stakeholders were relevant. He/she will also liaise with representatives of UN Environment and GEF, as well as other regional donors, in order to coordinate the annual work plan for the project. He/she shall be responsible for all technical, planning, managerial, monitoring, progress and financial reporting for the project.

4.2 The Project Director will consult and coordinate closely with the Secretary General and other representatives of SEAFDEC and report directly to the Secretary General of SEAFDEC and to the UN Environment Task Manager. The position of Project Director encompasses the following major functions:

- Leadership, management and technical oversight of the fisheries *refugia* project;
- Regional project governance and monitoring;
- Policy/technical advice and advocacy;
- Regional and national coordination, partnership and networking; and
- External communication

4.3 A Project Accountant of SEAFDEC will be assigned to work under the direct supervision of the Project Director. The Project Accountant will: assist in the collation of project financial information and financial reporting to UN Environment and the GEF; prepare draft budget revisions and working budgets in consultation with the Project Director; assist the Project Director to prepare budget and financial statements for Project Steering Committee meetings and regularly brief the PCU on the financial status of the project; serve as an expert resource for the various committees and working groups of the project on financial reporting requirements; and provide will provide support to the PCU and the national teams on efficient and effective financial management, including training support.

4.4 Additionally, a Project Administrator of SEAFDEC will be assigned to work under the direct supervision of the Project Director. He/She will be responsible for the overall provision of administrative assistance and support across all aspects of the project. This will include: provision of administrative and technical support for the organisation of meetings/conferences; developing and maintaining the project's filing system (electronic and hardcopies of all inward and outward communications); liaison with the National Lead Agencies on asset procurement and maintenance to ensure transparent and efficient procurement and operations of project assets; providing logistical support to the conduct of project activities (workshops, stakeholder consultations, arrangements of study tours, etc.); and arrange and organise travel for project staff.

5. APPOINTMENT OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR

Decision-making regarding the selection and recruitment of this post will be made jointly by the UN Environment Task Manager and SEAFDEC. Selection criteria identified during project preparation are outlined below.

The selected candidate will have:

5.1 At least ten years of relevant experience in international development in cross-sectorial natural resource management with a minimum of ten years operating in developing country contexts at both strategic regional and technical national levels;

5.2 Proven skills in project team leadership, coordinating multi-disciplinary team inputs, and managing programmes and resources in developing countries;

5.3 Proven ability to work with partners and the ability to plan, coordinate and manage complex programmes and projects in developing countries;

5.4 Demonstrable excellent verbal and written communications skills, both at a technical level and in the preparation of information for policy makers and wider civil society;

5.5 Previous experience in the operational aspects of large UN-implemented projects or similar regional/multi-country projects in developing countries, as well as experience with funding organizations such as the GEF will be an advantage;

5.6 Post-graduate qualifications in one or more of the following disciplines: fisheries science and management, coastal policy and planning, and/or ecology;

5.7 Excellent working knowledge of English;

5.8 Familiarity with the goals and procedures of international organizations, in particular those of the GEF and UN Environment; and

5.9 Knowledge of GEF co-financing approaches will be a distinct advantage.

ANNEX 7

THE AGREED RESULT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS AND PROPOSED NATIONAL WORKPLAN AND TIMELINE ADJUSTMENT FROM 2018 TO 2020

I. PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

In the process on the project monitoring and evaluation (M&E), the agreed Project Document on *"Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries* Refugia *in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand"* mentioned very clear to follow UNEP standard monitoring, reporting and evaluation processes and procedures. It is also noted that the project M&E plan have to consistent with the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy. Regarding this, the Project Results Framework presented in **Appendix 1,** includes SMART indicators for each expected outcome as well as mid-term and end-of-project targets, will be used as a guideline for effective implementation to meet the project outcomes.

Refers to the clause 197 of the Project Document mentioned that the M&E plan can be reviewed and revised as necessary during the project inception workshop to ensure project stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities vis-à-vis project monitoring and evaluation. The PCU therefore includes this agenda with aims to consult with Project Steering Committee, in case there is any revision needed. While, to ensure that all participating countries and project partners are aware on the results framework as well as the expected target outputs during their implementation till 2020.

Considering the expected outputs of each project component as mentioned in the Appendix 1 are able to summarize as follows:

Components	Expected Outputs
Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	• 14 fisheries *refugia* profile reports (Appendix 3-template), including GIS maps & site characterizations, published • 14 published management plans and 24 annual reports • Quarterly reports [224] of network meetings and activities [including list of participants and results of work] • 4 annual partnership reports
Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	• 6 published national reviews and recommendations for reforms of national, provincial and municipal regulations/ordinances for responsible fishing practices at priority *refugia* • 6 endorsed revised policies • 6 published national guidelines on establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* • 6 national reports on policy, legal and institutional aspects of *refugia* establishment and management published • Endorsed policy and executive orders, provincial/local ordinances and by-laws • 6 endorsed National Action Plan for the management of priority fisheries *refugia* and associated biodiversity • 1 endorsed Regional Action Plan for fisheries *refugia* • 96 quarterly and 24 annual reports on fish stocks and habitats published online • 6 databases online and populated with datasets • 6 national and 1 regional Geographical Information System online and populated with site-based information • Characterizations for 14 *refugia* sites accessible online • 1 modelling system online • 4 published reports of the results of demonstrations

Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	• 146 online national and 1 regional catalogue of best practice approaches and measures • 24 communications on best practices published and syndicated • 24 awareness materials published online • Annual reports of outreach programs at 14 priority locations, including tracking of extent of community acceptance [56 reports] • 6 online national web portals on fisheries *refugia* • 6 published GEF IW experience notes (one per country and one regional) on application of fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand • Information and education materials accessible at SEAFDEC and online • 1 endorsed regional report published online
National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	• 6 NFRC Terms of Reference and 48 biannual meeting reports (joint management decisions and participant lists) • 6 NSTC Terms of Reference and 96 quarterly meeting reports (scientific and technical advice and participants lists) • 14 Management Board Terms of Reference and 224 quarterly meeting reports (joint management decisions and participant lists) • RSTC Terms of Reference and 4 annual meeting reports (documenting scientific and technical advice and participant lists) • PSC Terms of Reference and 4 annual meeting reports (documenting joint decisions and participant lists) • Terms of Reference and contracts for project coordination unit staff

II. REVISED WORKPLAN AND TIMEFRAME

2.1 The project implementation at national and regional levels since started in 2017 till present, mostly are coverage in 4 countries namely Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand that submitted the LOA. It is expected that the remaining 2 countries namely Indonesia and Viet Nam will be starting the implementation as soon as possible after submission the LOA. Taking into account that all participating countries can move together without two countries left behind the workplan, the PCU slowed down the activity during a period of the last quarter in 2017 till the 1st quarter of 2018.

2.2 In addition, the sister project on the Implementing the TDA/SAP for the South China Sea (SCS), in which Fisheries *Refugia* project was one of the fisheries components of the SCS project during the first phase (2002-2008), was endorsed by GEF during the end of 2017. This, therefore, is another reason that fisheries *refugia* and habitat linkages are needed to move together to support each other when implementing the project such as baseline information survey, and etc.

2.3 At the Regional Scientific and Technical Meeting held in Trat, Thailand suggested that the workplan and timeframe needed to be revised to ensure the project activities are effectively managed and match to the present situation. This paper reports the revised national workplan, based on the Appendix 5 of the Project Documents, as appeared in **Appendix 2.1-Appendix 2.6**.

III. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The PSC is invited to seek clarification, suggestion/comments and advise on the proposed papers particularly the expected outputs and revised workplan and timeframe;
- The PSC is requested to take note on the expected outputs of each project component as summarized in the Appendix 1;
- The PSC is requested to endorse the revised workplan and timeframe as proposed by participating Countries (appeared in Appendix 2).

APPENDIX 1: OVERALL RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT

Component 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1. Reduced stress *on fish stocks and coastal habitats via improved national management of key anthropogenic threats to fisheries and critical habitat linkages in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand*	*Status of formal designation, management plan adoption, and community engagement in implementation of agreed management measures, including enforcement, for priority sites*	*Rate of coastal habitat loss from SCS basin is high (e.g., 30% per decade for seagrass) Fishing identified as a key threat to coastal habitats*	*Effective management of key threats to 14 fisheries refugia sites [**269,500 ha**], including **~50 percent reduction in fishing pressure** within sites at times critical to the life-cycles of fished species of transboundary significance*	*Adopted management plans Regular reports of meetings of national and regional project management bodies Reports of independent mid-term and terminal project evaluations*	*Adequate local cooperation to compile and analyze information to establish baselines and standardized procedures to measure and monitor the effectiveness of agreed stress reduction measures*
1.1 Fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 14 priority sites in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand safeguarded via the delineation of fisheries *refugia* boundaries and the setting of priorities for *refugia* management	Status of boundary delineation and agreement on proposed management interventions	*Refugia* site locations identified regionally although need to work with stakeholders, locally including academe and researchers, to delineate boundaries	Agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia,* key threats to *refugia*, and priority management interventions for 14 sites in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	14 fisheries *refugia* profile reports, including maps and site characterisations, published for 14 priority sites	Adequate local cooperation to agree boundaries and compile and analyse information to identify threats and agree management actions
1.2 Amelioration of key threats to fish stock and critical habitat linkages via the adoption and implementation of community-based *refugia* management plans at 14 sites	Status of adoption and implementation of the management plans Total area of fisheries *refugia* (ha) under management	Guide to planning of *refugia* management developed and published in inter-governmentally endorsed regional guidelines and a need exists to apply this at the local level	Community-based *refugia* management plans that are consistent with the FAO and ASEAN-SEAFDEC Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries developed, adopted, and under implementation at 14 fisheries *refugia* sites	14 published management plans and annual implementation reports	Sufficient local buy-in from local officials to ensure management plan implementation
1.3 Catalysed community action for fisheries *refugia* management at 14 sites	Status and effectiveness of the management board and volunteer networks	Efforts to strengthen monitoring, control, and surveillance capabilities in all countries are ongoing, although need exists to refine scope of work to support *refugia* management	Networks of management boards and community-based fisheries and habitat management volunteers for *refugia* management established at 14 fisheries *refugia* sites	224 quarterly reports of network meetings and activities [including list of participants and results of work]	Fisherfolk and resource users willing to participate in management on a voluntary basis

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
1.4 Empowered fishing communities, particularly artisanal fishermen and women involved in inshore gleaning and processing, for enforcement of agreed management rules at 14 priority *refugia* sites in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Increase in the proportion of target community members [minimum of 30 percent women] participating in *refugia* management, including enforcement, at the site level	Capacity building programmes at the community level focus on seafood quality and capacity issues with little emphasis on links between fisheries and environment	Enforcement programmes at 14 fisheries *refugia* sites, including participatory activities for monitoring, control and surveillance	14 operational enforcement programmes at priority sites	Training materials are sufficiently well designed to engage target audience
1.5 Strengthened civil society and community organisation participation in fisheries *refugia* management	Number of GEF Small Grants Programme projects commissioned and implemented in support of *refugia* management objectives	Low level mobilization of civil society, community organization and the private sector in site-based fisheries and habitat management	Operational partnership with the GEF Small Grants Programme to strengthen civil society and community organisation participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* at 14 sites	4 annual reports of *Refugia*-SGP partnership	There will be sufficient number of civil society and community based organizations in priority sites to act as GEF SGP project proponents

Component 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
2. Increased institutional capacity *in the 6 participating countries for the designation and operational management of fisheries refugia via the transformation of enabling environments and the generation of knowledge for planning*	*Status of enabling environment reform, including extent of behavioral change among small-scale fisherfolk at priority sites* *Extent of use of available environmental state and socio-cultural information in policy and planning frameworks*	*Weak enabling environments and limited knowledge within national fisheries and environment departments and ministries with respect to the implementation of measures aimed at managing threats to fish stock and critical habitat linkages*	*National and regional policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing fisheries refugia, resulting in, inter alia, a 20 percent increase in small-scale fishing vessels using fishing gear and practices designed to safeguard fish stock and critical habitat linkages at priority sites*	*Endorsed polices and plans* *Regular reports of meetings of national and regional project management bodies* *Reports of independent mid-term and terminal project evaluations*	*Willingness of fisheries and environment sectors to agree on guidelines promoting cross-sectorial cooperation and make joint commitments to the reform of national policy, legal and regulatory frameworks governing the management of fisheries refugia*

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
2.1 Strengthened enabling environments for the effective management of the effects of fishing on fisheries and critical habitat linkages in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Status of policy revision and endorsement	Environmental impacts of fishing and aquaculture reflected in national and regional fisheries policies although minimal attention to effects of fishing on critical fish habitats	Measures for the fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity, and based on site-level models of ecosystem carrying capacity, incorporated in the fisheries policies of participating countries	6 endorsed revised policies	Willingness of the fisheries sector to engage on issues relating to environmental performance
2.2 Cross-sectorial agreement on national guidelines for the use of fisheries *refugia* for integrated fisheries and habitat management	Status of endorsement of national guidelines	ASEAN-SEAFDEC regional guidelines endorsed	National guidelines on the use of fisheries *refugia* in integrating fisheries and habitat management developed and endorsed by heads of national government departments responsible for fisheries and environment in the participating countries	6 published national guidelines on establishing and operating fisheries *refugia*	Willingness of the fisheries and environment sectors to agree on guidelines promoting cross-sectorial cooperation
2.3 Endorsed policy, legal, and planning frameworks, both and national and regional levels, for the establishment and management of fisheries *refugia*, including the reduced use of destructive fishing gear and practices in areas of critical habitats	Status of endorsement of national fisheries *refugia* policies, enactment of supporting laws, and plan implementation	Absence of clear and effective policies, laws, and plans relating to the demarcation of boundaries, formal designation, and operational management of fisheries *refugia*	National policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia* assessed and required reforms endorsed in the participating countries and reflected in an updated regional action plan	6 national reports on policy, legal and institutional aspects of *refugia* establishment and management published Endorsed policy and executive orders, provincial/local ordinances and by-laws 6 endorsed National Action Plans for the management of priority fisheries *refugia* and associated biodiversity 1 endorsed Regional Action Plan for fisheries *refugia*	National and provincial government commitment to reform Commitments of national governments to cooperate and jointly plan actions relating to management of fish stock and critical habitat linkages for fish stocks of transboundary significance

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
2.4 Enhanced access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in waters of the SCS	Volume of new and additional information compiled on: biomass trends; recruitment; fish size; fish habitat area and quality; and volume and value of landings by fishing area and fishing gear use	Review of fisheries and their habitats on the SCS coast prepared for Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam during 2004-2006	Annual synthesis reports of new and additional information and data relating to the stocks of priority fish, crustaceans and molluscs and their habitats published in each country and disseminated at national and regional levels	96 quarterly and 6 annual reports on fish stocks and habitats published online	Adequate coordination with provincial and municipal fisheries officers to access required information
2.5 Improved national and regional-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in the waters of the SCS	Status of national and regional databases and the number of datasets contained therein	Access to data generated from fish early life history research constrained both nationally and regionally by a lack of central repository	Establishment and population of 6 online national databases, and 1 regional database, of fish egg and larvae distribution and abundance in national waters and the SCS basin	6 databases online and populated with datasets	Willingness of individual scientists and data holders to share information for inclusion in a national repository
2.6 Enhanced access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in the SCS and GoT	Status of the national and regional GIS and the number of sites presented and characterised	Information relating to fisheries and their habitats contained a number of national databases and the SCS project website although need for improved access to information regarding management areas	National and regional online Geographical Information Systems on fisheries and marine biodiversity featuring information on locations and management status of coastal habitats, fisheries *refugia*, MPAs, and critical habitats for threatened and endangered species	6 national and 1 regional Geographical Information System online and populated with site-based information	Internet connectivity in provincial and local offices of departments of fisheries and environment adequate to support online updating of database
2.7 Strengthened information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries r*efugia* sites in the South China Sea and GoT.	Completeness of site characterisations for 14 priority *refugia*	Information collection largely focuses on volumes with little attention to species & size selectivity of gear, size frequency and maturity, role of habitats in production	Fisheries and habitat data collection programmes operational to characterise 14 priority *refugia* sites in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Characterisations for 14 *refugia* sites accessible online	Consistent use of standardised data collection methods and procedures

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
2.8 Improved basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea	Status of modelling system and extent of its use in decision-making and planning	Absence of information regarding links between circulation patterns, biochemistry and fish early life history in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Modelling system linking oceanographic, biochemical, and fish early life history information developed applied to improve regional understanding of fish early life history and links to critical habitats	1 regional modelling system online	Available information is sufficient to model linkages
2.9 Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and motorised push net[1] fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre-recruits and fish in spawning condition	Status of demonstration activities Number of best practice fishing methods and practices demonstrated	Few regionally or locally appropriate examples of practical solutions to key threats to fisheries *refugia*	Best practice fishing methods and practices to address key threats to fish stock and critical habitat linkages demonstrated at priority *refugi*a	4 published reports of the results of demonstrations	Willingness of fisherfolk to engage in activities focused on development of more responsible fishing gear and methods

Component 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
3. Strengthened knowledge management and information sharing and access *for enhanced uptake of good practice in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the design and implementation of fisheries and environmental management systems, including Marine Spatial Planning*	*Extent of demonstrable use of examples of good practice in guiding the replication, scaling-up and mainstreaming of good practices*	*Low-level ability of stakeholders to engage in meaningful dialogue regarding how broader multiple use planning can best contribute to improving the state of fisheries and biodiversity conservation*	*National and regional systems for knowledge management and sharing, including the development of indicator sets and standardized statistics to guide the replication, scaling-up and mainstreaming of good practices in the use of fisheries refugia as a spatial planning tool*	*Routine communications on progress and lessons learned prepared and shared* *Annual results reports published and disseminated* *National and regional web portals for knowledge management and information exchange accessible online*	*If insufficient good practices are documented and shared regionally, awareness building initiatives will be based on a limited number of local examples and may not be effective in engaging community members and resource users in the wider region*

[1] *Push netting is not found in Indonesia*

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
3.1 Enhanced uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation, in the design and implementation of fisheries management systems	Number of best practice approaches and measures tested and codified Number, scope and reach of communications to share best practices Demonstrable use of best practices in policy and planning	Lessons learned in coastal habitat management from the SCS project's network of 23 demonstration sites have been documented, although there are few regionally relevant examples of best practice in integrated fisheries and biodiversity management	Best practice approaches and measures for integrated fisheries and habitat management captured, documented and communicated nationally and regionally	6 online national and 1 regional catalogue of best practice approaches and measures 24 communications on best practices published and syndicated	Sufficient number of best practices will be generated at priority *refugia* sites
3.2 Improved community acceptance of area based approaches to fisheries and coastal environmental management	Extent of community acceptance of the use of fisheries *refugia* in coastal fisheries management	Awareness programmes at the community level rarely address area based management approaches	Public awareness and outreach programme to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia* implemented at 14 priority locations in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	24 awareness materials published online 56 annual reports of outreach programmes at 14 priority locations, including tracking of extent of community acceptance	Awareness and outreach materials are sufficiently well designed to engage community members and resource users
3.3 Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia,* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally	Status of national web portals Status of publication of GEF IW experience notes	No existing mechanism for the capture, management and sharing of knowledge and experiences in the use of area based tools for fisheries management in the South China Sea region	National knowledge management systems on the use of fisheries *refugia* in capture fisheries management established and operational	6 online national web portals on fisheries *refugia* 7 published GEF IW experience notes (one per country and one regional) on application of fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Internet connectivity at provincial and community-level offices of government agencies and other stakeholders adequate to support web-based information sharing
3.4 Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity coordinated regionally through a Regional Education and Awareness Centre	Status of the Regional Education and Awareness Centre at SEAFDEC Volume of information and education material compiled, produced and made accessible	Access to information and training materials on integrated fisheries and habitat management limited to that produced through SCS project and accessible via SCS website	Regional Education and Awareness Centre on fisheries and critical habitats established and operating as a facility for the production and sharing of information and education materials for *refugia* management	Information and education materials accessible at SEAFDEC and online	Adequate commitment of regional executing agency to sustain longer-term operation of the facility as core function of its Training Department

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
3.5 Standardised methods for collection and analysis of information and data, for use in assessing the impacts of *refugia* and in the design appropriate indicators for the longer-term operation of the regional system of fisheries *refugia*	Status of regional agreements Extent of demonstrated use of the agreed procedures in operation of site-level information and data collection programmes	Efforts to standardise reporting of regional fisheries statistics underway although little consideration given to issues relating to fish stock and habitat links	Regional agreement on standardised information and data collection procedures in support of longer-term operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*, including design of stress reduction and environmental state indicators for managed *refugia*	1 regionally endorsed report published online	Harnessing sufficient scientific and technical expertise to guide development of regionally and locally appropriate procedures

Component 4: National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Cost-effective and efficient *coordination of national and regional level cooperation for integrated fisheries and environmental management*	*Extent and continuity of stakeholder participation in meetings of project management bodies, including the scope and uptake of joint management and planning decisions*	*Lack of national and regional-level mechanisms to facilitate integration of fisheries management and biodiversity conservation*	*Effective multi-lateral and intergovernmental communication and joint decision-making, including the use of a consensual knowledge-base in planning ecologically and cost effective management actions*	*Regular reports of meetings of national and regional project management bodies* *Reports of independent mid-term and terminal project evaluations*	*Consultative processes will elicit adequate stakeholder input and commitment of support from national networks to enable integrated management*
4.1 Strengthened cross-sectorial coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in the participating countries	Extent and continuity of national government agency participation in National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee meetings	Limited cross-sectorial engagement in the planning of coordinated actions to manage threats to fish stocks and critical habitat linkages	National Fisheries *Refugia* Committees (NFRC) established in 6 countries, functional and advising national decision-makers and regional *fora*	6 NFRC Terms of Reference and 48 biannual meeting reports (joint management decisions and participant lists)	Willingness of fisheries and environment sectors to engage in joint planning and decision-making via NFRC
4.2 National scientific and technical expertise and knowledge harnessed to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia* management in the participating countries	Status of the NTSC's and the uptake of the scientific and technical advice they provide	Lack of a formal mechanism for the sharing of science and technical knowledge between government agencies and other stakeholders involved in fish stock and coastal environmental management in all countries	National Technical and Scientific Committees (NTSC) established in 6 countries, functional and advising site-level management boards, the NFRC and the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee	6 NTSC Terms of Reference and 96 quarterly meeting reports (scientific and technical advice and participants lists)	Securing adequate and consistent inputs of expertise to work of NTSC may be compromised if incentives for national specialists to participate in work of the NTSC are inadequate

Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
4.3 Community-led planning of fisheries *refugia* management at priority locations in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Continuity of participation of community stakeholders in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of fisheries *refugia* management	Minimal stakeholder participation in planning of local actions to manage threats to fish stocks and critical habitats linkages	Local community action catalysed via establishment and operation of site-based management boards for fisheries *refugia* at 14 locations in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	14 Management Board Terms of Reference and 224 quarterly meeting reports (joint management decisions and participant lists)	Existing tensions between local fisherfolk and government agencies may limit community leader participation in management planning
4.4 Regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making	Status of the RSTC and the uptake of the scientific and technical advice it provides Continuity of participation of members in annual meetings	Lack of a formal mechanism for the sharing of science and technical knowledge relating to fisheries *refugia*	Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC) established and functioning as a bridge between the scientific community and decision-makers for operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia* [biannual meetings]	1 RSTC Terms of Reference and 4 annual meeting reports (documenting scientific and technical advice and participant lists)	Harnessing sufficient scientific and technical expertise across disciplines including, *inter alia*, fisheries science, oceanography, coastal and marine ecology
4.5 Regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*	Status of the PSC Continuity of participation of members in annual meetings	UNEP and GEF requirement for establishment of regional decision making and planning body for the project	Project Steering Committee established and functioning to oversee and act as a principal decision making body for the project	1 PSC Terms of Reference and 8 annual meeting reports (documenting joint decisions and participant lists)	Senior officials of national fisheries administrations acknowledge importance assigned to operation of such a body by UNEP & GEF
4.6 Effective coordination of regional and national-level activities and reporting requirements of UNEP and GEF satisfied	Program coordination unit recruited and staff retained	Executing agency has managed components of larger FAO/GEF projects but is yet to act as executing agency for GEF project of this magnitude	Functioning regional Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) supporting the coordination of regional and national level activities associated with the establishment and operation of regional system of fisheries *refugia* and meeting reporting requirements of UNEP and the GEF	Terms of Reference and contracts for project coordination unit staff	Regional executing agency ability to recruit and retain appropriately qualified staff for project coordination unit

APPENDIX 2.1: REVISED WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR CAMBODIA

Table (a): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Cambodia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Component 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 3 fisheries *refugia* sites in Cambodia																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes**																
1.1.1	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at sites, including needs																
1.1.2	Consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information and data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based survey to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 3 sites																
1.1.4	Conduct fisheries surveys at the 03 sites and submit data to a national online database																
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholder on the boundary of fisheries *refugia* at Kep, Koh Kong , and Kampot provinces**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 3 *refugia* and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as *refugia*																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries *refugia*																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for Fisheries refugia sites at Kep, Koh Kong, and Kampot provinces**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 3 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4	**Establishing operational management for Fisheries *refugia* sites at Kep, Koh Kong, and Kampot**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and a site-based volunteer network at 3 sites																
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 3 sites																
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 3 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programme for management plan																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice																

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries Refugia Project in Cambodia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in Cambodia																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in Cambodia**																
2.2.1	Review of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.2.2	National expert consultation to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia***																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																
2.3.3	Amend and finalise the guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee and Secretary																
2.4	**Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing refugia**																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and management																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review and provisional text for adoption																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels																
2.4.4	Develop National Action Plan for the management of *refugia* on the SCS coast of Cambodia																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in Cambodian waters of the SCS**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears)																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national report on fish stocks and habitats in Cambodia waters of the South China																
2.6	**Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in Cambodian waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare a national inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from [insert country name] waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene an annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare an annual status report on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in Cambodian waters of the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in database (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries *refugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation in national and regional datasets																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries Refugia Project in Cambodia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in Cambodia																	
3.1	**Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation**																
3.1.1	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia*																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national web portal for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish one GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries Refugia Project in Cambodia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in Cambodia																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in Cambodia**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC)																
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorse work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.1.5	Supporting secretariat and Annual audit																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Scientific and Technical Committee																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3																
4.3	**Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 3 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards																

APPENDIX 2.2: REVISED WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR MALAYSIA

Table (a): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Malaysia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 3 priority fisheries *refugia* in Malaysia																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for (1) Tg. Leman, Johor and (2) Kuala Baram, Sarawak**																
1.1.1.	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at sites, including needs																
1.1.2	Consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information and data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based survey to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 2 sites																
1.1.4	Design and conduct fisheries surveys at the 2 sites and submit data to a national online database					Design Phase											
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia* at the (1) Tg. Leman, Johor and (2) Kuala Baram, Sarawak sites**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 2 *refugia* and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as *refugia*																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries *refugia*																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for the (1) Tg. Leman, Johor and (2) Kuala Baram, Sarawak sites**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 2 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4	**Establishing operational management for the (1) Tg. Leman, Johor and (2) Kuala Baram, Sarawak sites**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and a site-based volunteer network at 2 sites																
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 2 sites																
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 2 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programme for management plan																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice																

Note:

	Tg. Leman, Johor Site		Kuala Baram, Sarawak Site

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Malaysia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in Malaysia																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in Malaysia**																
2.2.1	Review of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																
2.2.2	National expert consultation to formulate agreed Recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia***																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																
2.3.3	Amend and finalise the guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee and Secretary																
2.4	**Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia***																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and mgmt																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review and provisional text for adoption																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels																
2.4.4	Develop National Action Plan for the management of *refugia* on the SCS coast of Malaysia																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in Malaysia waters of the SCS**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears)																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national report on fish stocks and habitats in Malaysia waters of the South China																
2.6	**Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in Malaysia waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare a national inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from Malaysia waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene an annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare an annual status report on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in Malaysia waters of the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in database (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries r*efugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 2 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation in national and regional datasets																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Malaysia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in Malaysia																	
3.1	**Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation**																
3.1.1.	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia*																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication																
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national web portal for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish one GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Malaysia

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in Malaysia																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in Malaysia**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC)																
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Technical Working Group																
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3																
4.3	**Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 2 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards																
4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each site																

APPENDIX 2.3: REVISED WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR PHILIPPINES

Table (a): Workplan and Timeframe for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in the Philippines

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites (underpins Outcome 3.5)**																
1.1.1.	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats, including needs for management interventions identified																
1.1.2	National consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information & data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based surveys to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 3 sites																
1.1.4	Design and conduct fisheries surveys at 3 sites and submit data to a national online database	Design Phase															
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia* at the Calamianes Islands, Bolinao, and Masinloc sites**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species at 3 sites																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 3 *refugia* and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of *refugia* designation at 3 locations																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of sites as fisheries *refugia* at 3 priority locations																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for the Calamianes Islands, Bolinao, and Masinloc sites**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 3 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4	**Establishing operational management for the Calamianes Islands, Bolinao, and Masinloc sites**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and site-based volunteer networks at 3 sites																
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 3 sites																
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 3 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programmes for management plan implementation at 3 sites																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice at regional and national levels in the 6 countries																

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in the Philippines

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats in the 6 participating countries**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages at 3 priority sites																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing at 3 priority sites																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms for responsible fishing gear and practices in the participating countries																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in the 6 participating countries**																
2.2.1	Reviews of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																
2.2.2	National expert consultations to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* and reflected in an updated regional *refugia* action plan**																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based on 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																
2.3.3	Amend and finalise national guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee & Secretary																
2.3.4	Draft regional *refugia* action plan																
2.4	**Reforming national and regional policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia***																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and mgmt																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review draft text for adoption in 6 countries																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels for 3 priority sites in 6 countries																
2.4.4	Develop Regional Action Plan for the management of *refugia* in coastal areas of the South China Sea																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in waters of the SCS marine basin**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears) in South China Sea waters of the																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national reports on fish stocks and habitats in the South China Sea for each 6 participating countries																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.6	**Improved national and regional-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in the waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare national of fish egg and larvae samples collected from Philippine waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare annual status reports on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in databases (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation into national and regional datasets																
2.9	**Improved basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea**																
2.9.1	Development of modelling system linking oceanographic, biochemical, and fish early life history information developed applied to improve regional understanding of fish early life history and links to critical habitats																
2.9.2	Publication of report on application of modelling system in identifying priority locations for replication and scaling-up of fisheries *refugia* best practices																
2.10	**Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and push net fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre-recruits and fish in spawning condition**																
2.10.1	Best practice fishing methods and practices to address key threats to fish stock and critical habitat linkages demonstrated at priority *refugia*																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in the Philippines

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the South China Sea																	
3.1	**Enhancing uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the 6 participating countries**																
3.1.1	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in the 6 participating countries																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches, and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication, both nationally and regionally																
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management in the 6 participating countries**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities at the 3 sites in the SCS																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national and regional web portals for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish 1 GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach at the national level																
3.4	**Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity coordinated regionally through a Regional Education and Awareness Centre**																
3.4.1	Establishment of Regional Education and Awareness Centre on fisheries and critical habitats																
3.4.2	Production and regional level sharing of information and education materials for *refugia* management																
3.5	**Standardised methods for collection and analysis of information and data for use in assessing impacts of *refugia* and design appropriate indicators for the longer-term operation of the regional system of fisheries *refugia* (underpinned by information and data collection programmes of Component 1)**																
3.5.1	Develop standardised information and data collection procedures in support of longer-term operation of a regional system of fisheries *refugia*,																
3.5.2	Regional consultation to agree on stress reduction and environmental state indicators for managed *refugia*																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in the Philippines

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectorial coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in the participating countries**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC) (or equivalent) for 6 participating countries																
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Scientific and Technical Committee (or equivalent)																
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3 led by National Lead Agencies in each of 6 participating countries																
4.3	**Catalysing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 3 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards at the 3 sites																
4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each of the 3 sites																
4.6.1	Establishment and operation of the regional Project Coordinating Unit, including appointment & retention of a Project Director																

APPENDIX 2.4 : REVISED WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR THAILAND

Table (a): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Thailand

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 3 priority fisheries *refugia* in Thailand																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for the Chang Strait and Mu Koh Samui sites**																
1.1.1.	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at sites, including needs																
1.1.2	Consultation workshops to secure community and fishermen support in information and data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based survey to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 2 sites																
1.1.4	Conduct fisheries surveys at the 2 sites and submit data to a national online database																
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries refugia at the Chang Strait and Mu Koh Samui sites**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 2 *refugia* and elicit fishermen input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as *refugia*																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries *refugia*																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for the Chang Strait and Mu Koh Samui sites**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 2 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fishermen and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																
1.4	**Establishing operational management for the Chang Strait and Mu Koh Samui sites**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and a site-based volunteer network at 2 sites																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 2 sites																
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 2 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programme for management plan																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice																

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Thailand

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in Thailand																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in Thailand**																
2.2.1	Review of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																
2.2.2	National expert consultation to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia***																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.3.3	Amend and finalize the guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee and Secretary																
2.4	**Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia***																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and mgmt																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review and provisional text for adoption																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels																
2.4.4	Develop National Action Plan for the management of *refugia* on the SCS coast of Thailand																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in Thailand's waters of the SCS**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears)																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national report on fish stocks and habitats in Thailand's waters of the South China Sea																
2.6	**Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in Thailand's waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare a national inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from Thailand's waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene an annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare an annual status report on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in Thailand's waters of the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in database (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries r*efugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 2 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation in national and regional datasets																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Thailand

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in Thailand																	
3.1	**Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation**																
3.1.1.	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia*																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication																
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national web portal for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish one GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Thailand

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in Thailand																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia in Thailand**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC)																
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Scientific and Technical Committee																
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3																
4.3	**Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 3 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards																
4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each site																

APPENDIX 2.5 : WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR INDONESIA (ORIGINAL)

Table (a): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Indonesia

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 3 priority fisheries *refugia* in Indonesia																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for Bangka Belitung, Kalimantan Barat), and Kep. Riau sites**																
1.1.1.	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at sites, including needs																
1.1.2	Consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information and data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based survey to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 3 sites																
1.1.4	Design and conduct monthly fisheries surveys at the 3 sites and submit data to a national online database	Design Phase															
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia* at the Bangka Belitung, Kalimantan Barat, and Kep. Riau sites**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 3 *refugia* and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as *refugia*																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries *refugia*																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for the Bangka Belitung, Kalimatan Barat, and Kep.Riau sites**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 3 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																
1.4	**Establishing operational management for the Bangka Belitung, Kalimantan Barat), and Kep. Riau sites *refugia* sites**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and a site-based volunteer network at 3 sites																
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 3 sites																

	Activity Description	2017				2018				2019				2020			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 3 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programme for management plan																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice																

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Indonesia

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in Indonesia																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in Indonesia**																
2.2.1	Review of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																
2.2.2	National expert consultation to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia***																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																
2.3.3	Amend and finalize the guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee and Secretary																

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.4	**Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia***																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and mgmt																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review and provisional text for adoption																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels																
2.4.4	Develop National Action Plan for the management of *refugia* on the SCS coast of Indonesia																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in Indonesian waters of the SCS**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears)																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national report on fish stocks and habitats in Philippine waters of the South China																
2.6	**Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in Indonesian waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare a national inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from Indonesia waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene an annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare an annual status report on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in Indonesian waters of the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in database (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries r*efugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation in national and regional datasets																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Indonesia

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in Indonesia																	
3.1	**Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation**																
3.1.1.	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia*																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication																
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national web portal for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish one GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Indonesia

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in Indonesia																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in Indonesia**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC)																

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Technical Working Group																
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3																
4.3	**Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 3 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards																
4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each site																

APPENDIX 2.6: WORK PLAN AND TIMETABLE FOR VIET NAM (ORIGINAL)

Table (a): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 1 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Vietnam

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at 3 priority fisheries *refugia* in Vietnam																	
1.1	**Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for Bach Long Vi Island, Hon Cau Island and Phu Quoc Island**																
1.1.1.	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at sites, including needs																
1.1.2	Consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information and data collection																
1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based survey to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 3 sites																
1.1.4	Design and conduct fisheries surveys at the 3 sites and submit data to a national online database	Design Phase															
1.2	**Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia* at the Bach Long Vi Island, Hon Cau Island & Phu Quoc Island sites**																
1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries *refugia* for priority species																
1.2.2	Prepare maps for 3 *refugia* and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation																
1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as *refugia*																
1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries *refugia*																
1.3	**Developing Community-Based Management Plans for the Bach Long Vi Island, Hon Cau Island and Phu Quoc Island sites**																
1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries *refugia* sites and identify management measures																
1.3.2	Management plans for 3 sites developed through community-based consultations																
1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for *refugia* management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities																
1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted																
1.4	**Establishing operational management for the Bach Long Vi Island, Hon Cau Island and Phu Quoc Island *refugia* sites**																
1.4.1	Establish management teams and a site-based volunteer network at 3 sites																

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 3 sites																
1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 3 sites, including pilot mgmt activities																
1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programme for management plan																
1.5	**Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites**																
1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects																
1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice																

Table (b): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 2 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Vietnam

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in Vietnam																	
2.1	**Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats**																
2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages																
2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing																
2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms																
2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity																
2.2	**Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia* in Vietnam**																
2.2.1	Review of policy and legal aspects on *refugia* (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms)																
2.2.2	National expert consultation to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms																
2.3	**Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia***																
2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based 2.1.2) on procedures for formal designation and mgmt of fisheries *refugia*																
2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines																

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.3.3	Amend and finalise the guidelines for approval by National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee and Secretary																
2.4	**Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia***																
2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support *refugia* establishment and mgmt																
2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review and provisional text for adoption																
2.4.3	Facilitate approval and formal adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels																
2.4.4	Develop National Action Plan for the management of *refugia* on the SCS coast of Vietnam																
2.5	**Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in Vietnam waters of the SCS**																
2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys for longer-term management																
2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species																
2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears)																
2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review																
2.5.5	Revise national report on fish stocks and habitats in Philippine waters of the South China																
2.6	**Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in Vietnam waters of the SCS**																
2.6.1	Prepare a national inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from Vietnam waters (both analysed and unanalysed)																
2.6.2	Develop and maintain a national database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance																
2.6.3	Convene an annual one-day workshop to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples																
2.6.4	Prepare an annual status report on fish early life history research for consideration regionally																

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2.7	**Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in Vietnam waters of the SCS**																
2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in a National Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of *refugia*; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species																
2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in database (2.7.1)																
2.8	**Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries *refugia* sites**																
2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for the 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites for incorporation in national and regional datasets																

Table (c): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 3 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Vietnam

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in Vietnam																	
3.1	**Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation**																
3.1.1.	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia																
3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months																
3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication																
3.2	**Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management**																
3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia*																
3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities																
3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of *refugia* approach as a marine spatial planning tool																
3.3	**Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally**																
3.3.1	Establish and operate national web portal for knowledge management on fisheries *refugia*																
3.3.2	Prepare and publish one GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of *refugia* approach																

Table (d): Work plan and timetable for national level activities of Component 4 of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Vietnam

	Activity Description	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in Vietnam																	
4.1	**Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in Vietnam**																
4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee																
4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC)																
4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders																
4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project																
4.2	**Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia***																
4.2.1	Establish and convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Technical Working Group																
4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3																
4.3	**Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 3 priority *refugia* sites**																
4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies																
4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards																
4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each site																

APPENDIX 3

DRAFT CONTENTS OF FISHERIES *REFUGIA* PROFILE

(*will be addressed for comments at the 2nd RSTC*)

1. **Site name:**
2. **Geographic location (lat, long in degrees and minutes):**
3. **Site information:**
   - Geography
   - History, population, socio-economy
   - Important coastal habitats in the area (Mangrove/Coral reefs/Seagrass/ etc.)
   - Number and types of fishing vessels operating in the *refugia* area
   - The species and size selectivity of the principal fishing gear used
   - The role of fisheries *refugia* in the production (and economic value) of priority species
   - Number of fisheries communities in the area
   - Existing fisheries management measure in the area of the site
   - Usage of *refugia* by threatened and endangered marine species
4. **Priority species information:**
   - Name (scientific/common/local name)
   - Morphology
   - Distribution
   - Life cycle and mating behavior
   - Length at first maturity / Size / Weight / Age
   - Gonadosomatic index and size frequency
   - Area of habitat in each stage/migration pattern
   - Importance of the site to life cycle of the species as nursery/spawning/feeding etc.
   - CPUE/Stock size/ MSY
5. **Information for GIS mapping:**
   - Fisheries *refugia* boundary
   - Fishing area by each fishing gear
   - Important coastal habitats
   - Area of habitat in each stage/migration pattern of priority species

ANNEX 8

PROGRESS REPORT OF SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF PROJECT ON "ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A REGIONAL SYSTEM OF FISHERIES *REFUGIA* IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AND GULF OF THAILAND" (2017-2018)

I. INTRODUCTION

This Progress Report summarizes all the progress of works implemented by relevant partners and the SEAFDEC/Project Coordinating Unit during a period of 2016-2018 under the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project on the "Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand" during a period from 2016-2018. Based on 3 Regular meetings: 1) Inception Workshop held at Jasmine City Hotel, Bangkok Thailand on 1st-3rd November 2016; 2) 1st Meeting of the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (RSTC1) convened at Centara Chaan Talay Resort & Villas, Trat Province, Thailand on 11th-13th September 2018 and 2) the 1st Meeting of the Project Steering Committee held at Jasmine City Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand on 4-5 December 2018, the following summary of work includes 1) signed letter of agreement by relevant partners/countries to implement the national project; 2) Agreed TORs for establishment of the Regional and National Institutions; 3) Regional activities; 4) Selecting and establishment of the Fisheries *Refugia* Sites by Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand; and 5) Advancing the application of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the Gulf of Thailand.

II. PROGRESS OF WORKS

1. SIGNED LETTER OF AGREEMENT FOR NATIONAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

After the Inception Workshop held in November 2016 with aims to enhance the understanding and effectiveness of the relevant fisheries officers who are nominated as a national focal points and scientific and technical focal point from 6 relevant countries on the project implementation, in 2017 there were 4 countries signed letter of agreement (LOA) namely: Cambodia (in January 2017); Philippines (in March 2017); Thailand (in March 2017); and Malaysia (in June 2017). The remaining 2 relevant countries namely Indonesia and Viet Nam are still pending till now due to emerging government policy change such as receiving Grants from the project, and policy on country collaboration with other donors, etc. However, all regional activities conducted since the project started till present, SEAFDEC/PCU invited those 6 relevant countries to participate for updating the countries situation. The follow-up and progress of submission for the LOA by remaining two countries could be summarized as follows:

a) **Indonesia**: There are two main issues related to the LOA between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency in Indonesia: 1) any SEAFDEC activities conducted in collaboration with Indonesian National Agency on Fisheries required the MOU between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency. However, since Indonesia is a SEAFDEC Member Country, one SEAFDEC Council, therefore do not support that SEAFDEC have to make MOU with Indonesia since April 2018. This matter is also linked to the Implementation on establishment of fisheries *refugia* by Indonesia that in case the overall MOU between SEAFDEC and Indonesia is signed, the implementation of Fisheries *Refugia* by Indonesia will be covered. 2) Issues on Co-finance particularly for in-kind and cash co-finance is one of the key issues for decision maker on countries contribution to the project. However, SEAFDEC/PCU have explained to the responsible person(s) for better understanding on both term-definitions under the frame of country commitment to the project. SEAFDEC/PCU also invited 3 representatives from MMAF/Indonesia to attend the 1st Project Steering Committee held on 4-5 December 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand where the agreed DSA rate for calculation of the in-kind Co-finance was discussed as well as the Co-finance report from other 4 countries were shown as examples for Indonesian representatives. The discussion with Indonesia on the LOA will be made again at the 51th SEAFDEC Council Meeting held in Surabaya, Indonesia on 18-20 March

2019 where Indonesia commit to process on submission of the signed LOA to SEAFDEC by mid of May 2019. At present SEAFDEC/PCU keep communicates to Responsible Agency in Indonesia for the said LOA for further action. And SEAFDEC PCU prepare the advance budget for Country implementation as soon as received the submission of LOA from Indonesia.

b) **Viet Nam**: There are long communication with a National Focal Point on submission of the Letter of Agreement since after inception workshop in 2016. The SEAFDEC/PCU have visited Viet Nam for discussion on this matter in 2017 and follow-up with e-mail, but it is still pending. In 2018, a National Focal Point suggested SEAFDEC/PCU to change from LOA to the Letter of Intent (LOA) in which the PCU have revised and drafted the LOI before submission to NFP/Viet Nam in mid of August 2018 for further consideration and in-country coordination. The drafted LOI was discussed again in early of 2019, and Viet Nam led by D-Fish as a National Lead Agency agreed the LOI will be signed by SEAFDEC and D-Fish in April 2019.

2. IMPLEMENTATION AND SELECTION OF FISHERIES *REFUGIA* SITES

A. Establishment of Fisheries *Refugia* Sites by 4 Relevant Countries

Figure 1 shows the priority sites and selected target species of fisheries *refugia* in 5 countries as below explanation. To date, a total of ten priority fisheries *refugia* sites have been identified (see details from the Map) and implemented in four countries as follows:

a) **Cambodia**, there are 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
   i. Kep Province: for blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) *refugia* at relevant habitats areas such as coral, mangrove and seagrass bed off Kep coastal area;
   ii. Kampot Province: for juvenile grouper (*Epinephelus spp.) refugia* in the seagrass bed. This is a new priority site to replace Preah Sihanouk Province for juvenile grouper *refugia* in the coral reef area of Koh Rong Archipelago where the local government reserved as a conservation area in 2018; and
   iii. Koh Kong Province: for short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) *refugia* that is identified as a transboundary species with Trat Province of Thailand;

b) **Malaysia**, there are 2 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
   i. Tanjung Leman, Johor: for spiny lobsters (*Panulirus polyphagus as a main species) and other Panulirus spp. such as P. versicolor*, *P. ornatus*, *P. homarus* and *P. longipes*) *refugia*; and
   ii. Miri, Sarawak: for tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) *refugia*

c) **Philippines**, there are 3 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
   i. Bolinao, Pangasinan: for Rabbitfish (*Siganus spp*.) *refugia* in seagrass bed off Bolinao;
   ii. Masinloc, Zambales - for juveniles of Frigate tuna (*Auxis thazard*) *refugia*; and
   iii. Coron, Palawan: for fusilier fish *refugia* in coral reef area, and mud crab *refugia* in mangrove area.

d) **Thailand**, there are 2 priority fisheries *refugia* sites as follows:
   i. Trat Province: for short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) as a transboundary species with Koh Kong Province of Cambodia; and
   ii. Surat Thani Province: for blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) *refugia*. This is a new priority site to replace short mackerel in Samui Archipelago where the Fisheries Department established a *refugia* under the national management policy for short mackerel since 2017 as one of the follow-up activities under the UNEP/GEF/SCS Phase I, by this reason a new *refugia* site for blue swimming crab is agreed at the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee.

In addition, there are 3 tentative priority fisheries *refugia* sites proposed by Indonesia during the Inception Workshop in November 2016 and reiterated at the 1st Regional Scientific and Technical Committee Meeting in September 2018: two priority sites are at Bangka Belitung and Tambelan Bintan for the small pelagic fishes; another one is at Benkayang in west coast of Borneo for penaeid shrimps. The target species for those three priority sites will be discussed again after Indonesia start the project implementation.

For Viet Nam, there are 2-3 tentative priority sites of fisheries *refugia*, the details on target selecting species will be consulted with the local stakeholders before finalization, and this is why the PCU look forward that D-Fish/Viet Nam will start the project implementation as soon as possible.

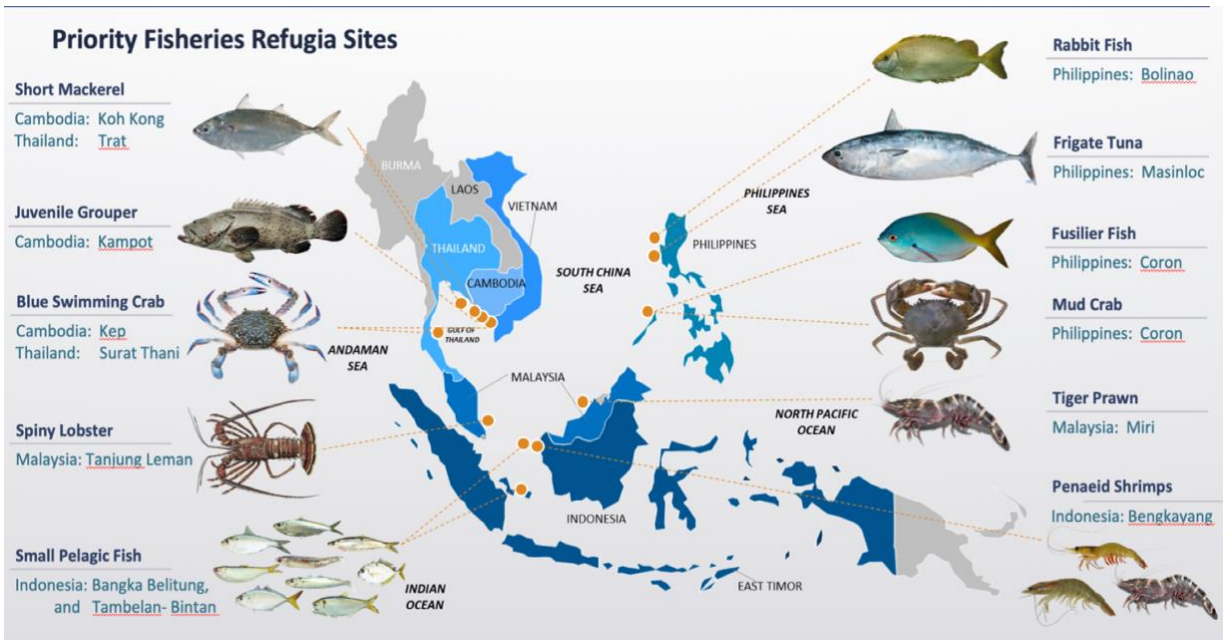


Figure 1: Priority sites and selected target species of Fisheries *Refugia* (as of December 2018).

B. National Level Activities during 2017-18

Table 1 shows the summary of the national activities under the project component 1 to 4 during 2017-2018. In general, all countries have established the institutions namely National *Refugia* Committee, National Scientific and Technical Committee and Site-based Management Boards to support the implementation at national activities. Through the stakeholder consultations, many key results are developed as follows: 1) the community-based *refugia* management are adopted, and under implementation at the priority fisheries *refugia* site: 2) the Agreement among stakeholders on establishment of fisheries *refugia*, key threats to *refugia* sites, and priority management interventions; 3) the networks of implementation teams/ management boards and community-based fisheries and habitat management volunteers for *refugia* management has were established at priority *refugia* sites; 4) literatures reviews, baselines surveys and development of fisheries and habitat data collection program to characterize priority *refugia* sites; and 5) Community capacity programmes at priority fisheries *refugia* sites have been developed.

In addition, the following activities are implementing by countries: 1) analysis of the scientific-based management to support the development of management measures and drafting the demarcating boundaries at each *refugia*; 2) participatory activities to monitor fish habitats within *refugia*, collect lost and abandoned fishing gear, and develop responsible fishing practices at the community level.

The details activities at each country are summarized as follows:

1) CAMBODIA

Fisheries *Refugia* project in Cambodia has started since June 2017, there are three selected fisheries *refugia* off Kep, Kampot and Koh Kong Provinces where these three sites are rich of biodiversity, spawning habitats of fish species and critical habitats. The locations of the selected *refugia* is shown in Figure 2. Leading by Mr. Vibol Ouk as a project national focal point under the Fisheries Administration, the management and coordination institutions (see Figure 3) to support the implementation of national fisheries *refugia* activities have been established.

Table 1: Summary of the national activities under the project component 1 to 4 during 2017-2018

	Activity Description	Cambodia		Malaysia		Philippines		Thailand	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Component 1: Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at fisheries refugia sites in each country									
1.1	Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
1.2	Facilitating agreement among stakeholder on the boundary of fisheries *refugia*	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
1.3	Developing Community-Based Management Plans for Fisheries *refugia* sites		✓		✓		✓		✓
1.4	Establishing operational management for Fisheries *refugia* sites		✓						✓
1.5	Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites								

	Activity Description	Cambodia		Malaysia		Philippines		Thailand	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
COMPONENT 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries refugia management in each country									
2.1	Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats						✓		✓
2.2	Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries refugia in each country		✓						✓
2.3	Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia								✓
2.4	Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing refugia								
2.5	Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in each country waters of the SCS				✓		✓		✓
2.6	Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in each country waters of the SCS				✓		✓		✓
2.7	Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in each country waters of the SCS								✓
2.8	Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries refugia sites						✓		✓

	Activity Description	Cambodia		Malaysia		Philippines		Thailand	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
COMPONENT 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries refugia concept in each country									
3.1	Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation				✓		✓		✓
3.2	Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management				✓		✓	✓	✓
3.3	Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries refugia captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally						✓		✓

	Activity Description	Cambodia		Malaysia		Philippines		Thailand	
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
COMPONENT 4: National coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in each country									
4.1	Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia in each country		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.2	Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries refugia		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.3	Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at priority refugia sites		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

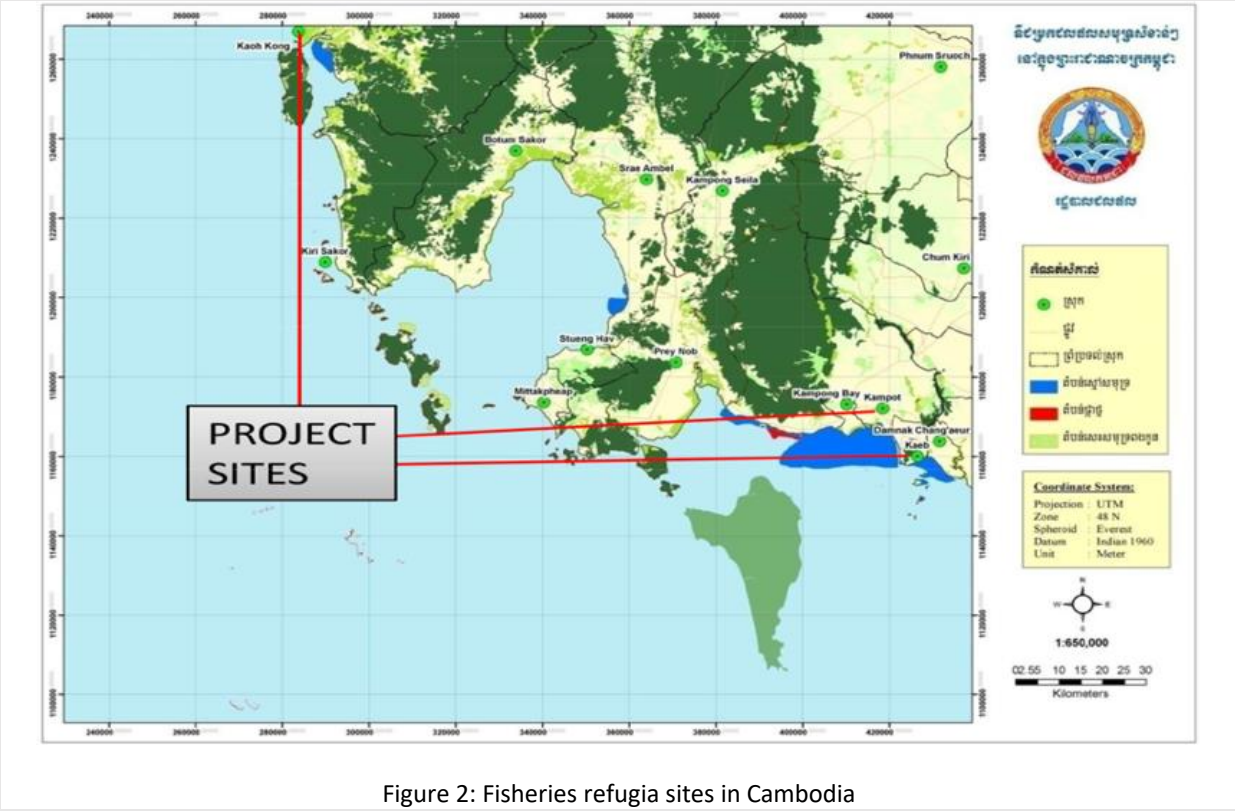


Figure 2: Fisheries refugia sites in Cambodia

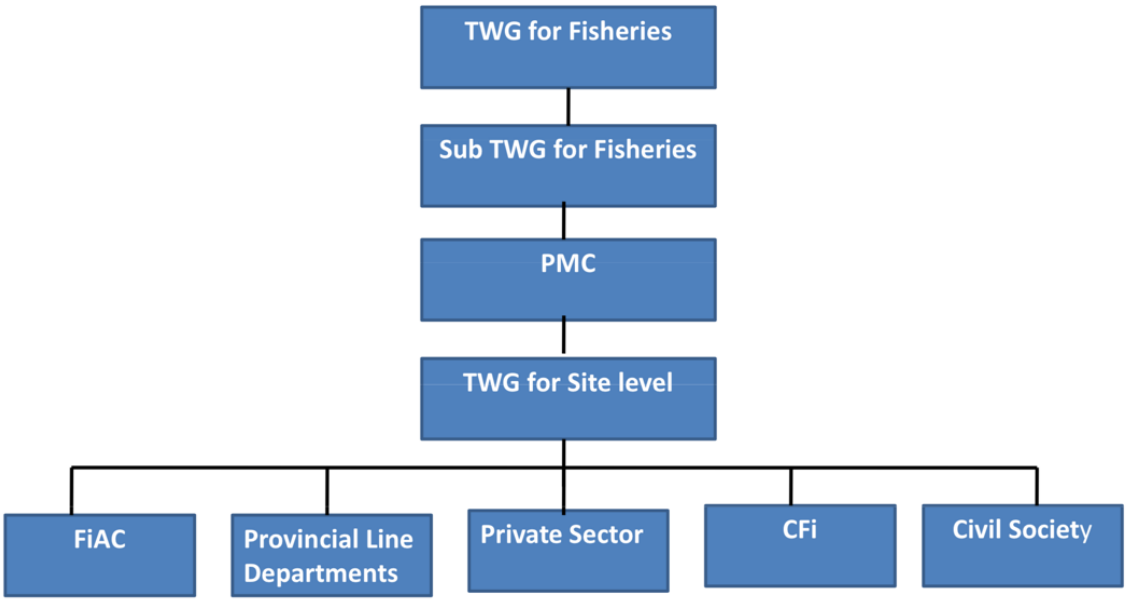


Figure 3. Management and Coordination Structure

- **Stakeholders Consultation Meeting and Working Group Meetings**

Several consultations with local communities and other stakeholders have been conducted focusing on site selection including species, capacity building to local government and stakeholders on establishment of fisheries *refugia* as appeared in **Figure 4**. In addition, discussion on mapping of *refugia* site and issuing the MFMA (Marine Fisheries Management Area) proclamation by the MAFF's Minister (see figure 5).

Meeting and consultation with PDoA and FiAC in Kampot

Meeting and consultation with Deputy Governor of Kampot

Meeting and consultation with community fisheries and FiAC in Kampot

Meeting and consultation with FiAC in Koh Kong

Meeting with TWG chaired by Deputy Governor of Kep

Taking Photos together for TWG meeting chaired by the Governor of Kep

Meeting with TWG chaired by the Governor of Kep

Meeting with TWG chaired by the Governor of Kep

Figure 4. Stakeholder Consultations at sites level and Technical Working Group Meetings

Meeting with FIA's TWG on draft proclamation of MFMA in FiA meeting room

Meeting with FIA's TWG on draft proclamation of MFMA in FiA meeting room

Figure 5. Meetings with FiA's TWG on Drafting Proclamation of the MFMA

For instance, the 1st Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting on Management Plan Preparation for Marine Fisheries Management Area (MFMA) including Blue Swimming Crab Fisheries *Refugia* in Koh Po was organized by Fisheries Administration (FiA) of Cambodia collaborating with Kep Administration and Kep Fisheries Administration Cantonment on 16th to 17th November 2018. The meeting was conducted at Palm House Boutique in Kep province, participating 33 people from Fisheries Administration, Departments of Environment, Tourism, Public Works and Transports, and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, District Administration, Provincial Administration, Local Authorities, Provincial Police, Provincial Military Police, Water Boundary Police, Community Fisheries, and NGOs. The meeting noted that according to the MAFF's proclamation on the creation and management of Marine Fisheries Management Area in Koh Po and Koh Tonsay in Kep, Kep Administration and Fisheries Administration has agreed to create two management mechanism such as 1) Provincial Management Committee of Marine Fisheries Management Area and 2) Technical Working Group for Marine Fisheries Management Area in Kep. The objectives of the meeting are focusing on a) the announcement of composition and roles of TWG; b) the dissemination of the proclamation on the creation and management of MFMA in Kep; c) reviewing and discussion of 5 years- management plan for MFMA in Kep; and d) discussion on the next plan for MFMA in Kep. In this connection, the National Focal Point for Cambodia announced the MAFF's proclamation on the creation and management of MFMA in Koh Po and Koh Tonsay in Kep. The proclamation consists of 11 Articles stating about the target, objectives, extent, the definition of each area, responsibilities, zoning, banning, fund source, and provision.

Figure 6. MFMA Map in Kep approved by MAFF's Ministers Including Fisheries *Refugia* Area for blue swimming crab

As shown in **Figure 6**, It was clarified on zoning that Red color is Conservation Zone with the total size of 109ha (0.1% of total area); Yellow color is Fisheries *Refugia* Zone that is sea grass and blue swimming crab places and that zone must be banned for three months to ensure the stoke of blue swimming crab and after that fishing permission will be made; Dark Green Color is Protection Zone with the big size and small scale fishing is permitted, the exception for bottom trawlers because the fisheries law states that that fishing gear is banned to fish in the water depth less than 20 meters; Pink Color is Eco-tourism Zone at sea bottom that is coral reef place with the permission for diving and sightseeing. He added that next time he will discuss with the head of TWG to propose Tourism Companies coming to visit there to contribute some money to supporting the activities of MFMA.

- **Other Activities**

List of all activities since starting the project in 2017 till 4th Quarter of 2018 are shown in the https://fisheries-refugia.org/cambodia-activities-report/89-refugia-country-activities/cambodia/141-cambodia-activities-in-2019 It is scheduled that the data collection at sites for baseline survey including science-based fisheries management will be conducted in the early of quarter 1 of 2019..

2) MALAYSIA

There are two proposed fishery *refugia* sites in Malaysia, namely the Lobster (Panulirus spp.) *Refugia* in Tanjung Leman, Johor and the Tiger Prawn (Penaeus monodon) in Kuala Baram, Miri, Sarawak (**Figure 7**). For the lobster *refugia* in Tanjung Leman, the actual site has not been determined yet as scientific data gathering is still on-going and the Department of Fisheries Malaysia will only announce the *refugia* area once the spawning site of the spiny lobster has been determined. The main fishing area for spiny lobsters spans from southern Pahang to the tip of east Johor (Sungai Rengit). Landing data of spiny lobsters caught by fishermen has been collected in some jetties such as Endau, Tanjung Leman and Sedili.

As for the tiger prawn *refugia*, the proposed site is located at the river mouth of Kuala Baram in Miri, Sarawak and the *refugia* area has been roughly determined by researchers studying the prawn population there. The proposed site for the tiger prawn *refugia* is located near a mangrove swamp with a river mouth and nearby the border of Brunei Darussalam. The offshore area sloop into deep water as characteristic of a continental sloop area.

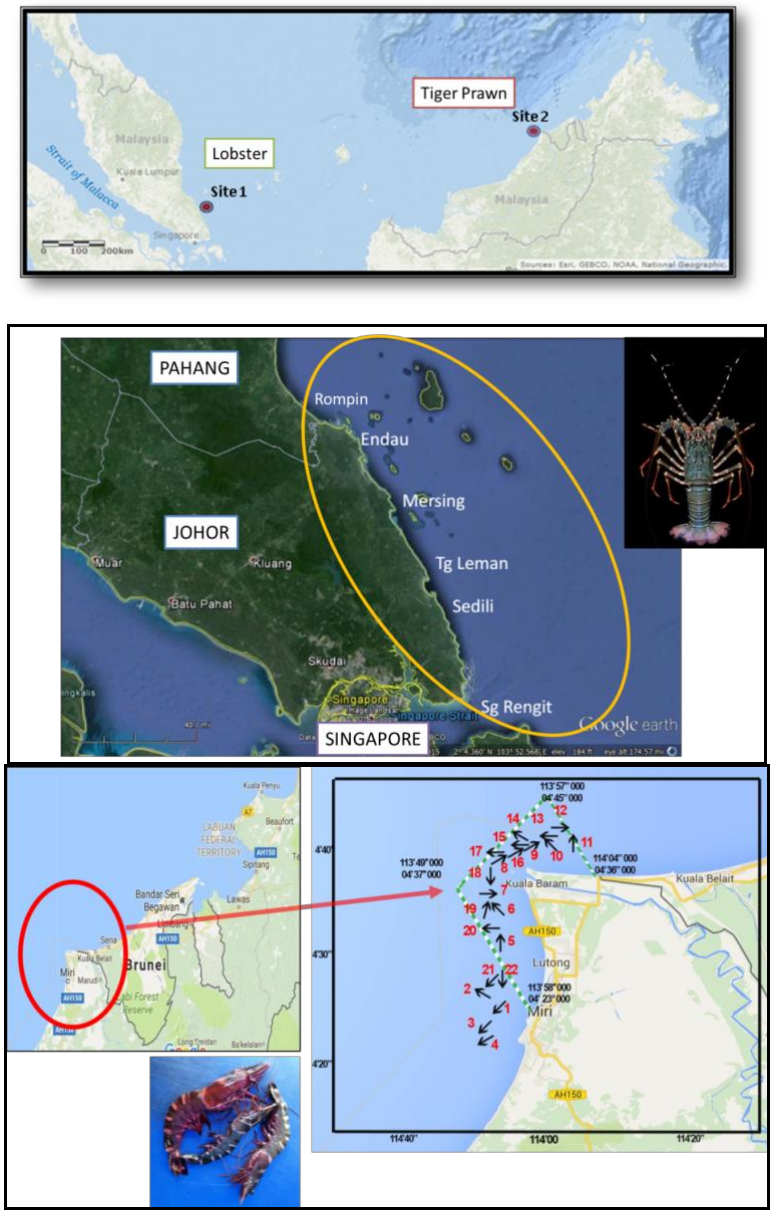


Figure 7. Selected *Refugia* sites in Malaysia: a) the Lobster (*Panulirus spp.*) *Refugia* in Tanjung Leman, Johor and b) the Tiger Prawn (*Penaeus monodon*) in Kuala Baram, Miri, Sarawak

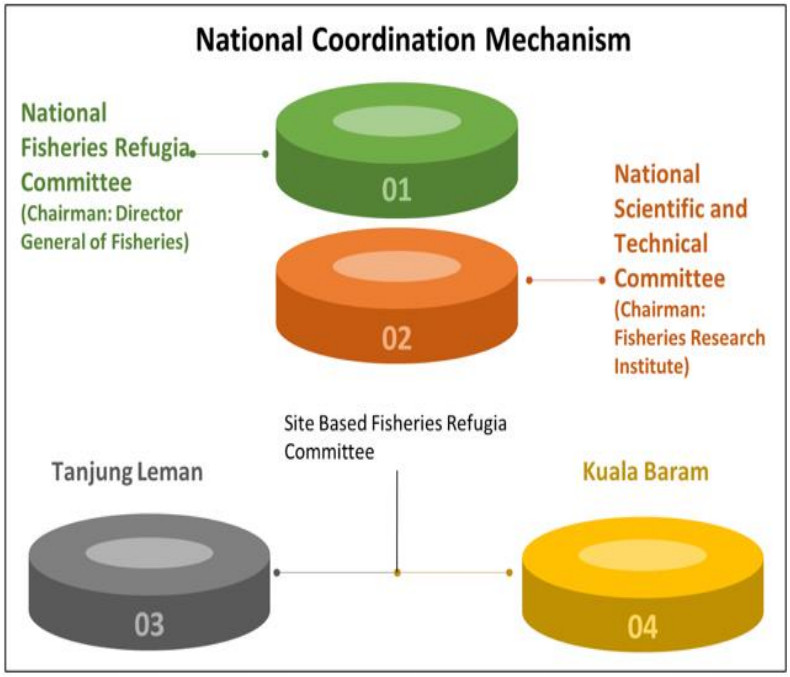


Figure 8. National Coordination Mechanism

The national coordination mechanism follows closely the suggested layout by the Regional *Refugia* Project Steering Committee where there are 3 levels of coordination, namely the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee, the National Scientific and Technical Committee and two site-based Fisheries *Refugia* Committees at Tanjung Leman and Kuala Baram (**Figure 8**). The Chairman for the National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee is the Director General of Fisheries Malaysia while the Chairman for the National Scientific and Technical Committee is the Director of the Fisheries Research Institute (DOFM).

The details of the stakeholder consultations, other meetings and activities since project started till the 4th Quarter of 2018 are listed as shown in the **link:** https://fisheries-refugia.org/refugia-country-activities/refugia-malaysia

A series of stakeholder consultations were conducted at the two *refugia* sites in Tanjung Leman, Johor and Kuala Baram, Sarawak. For the Lobster *Refugia*, stakeholder consultations were conducted at both Johor and Pahang states areas (see **Figure 9**).

Figure 9. Stakeholders consultation meetings at the sites level and some event received good coverage from the local newspapers

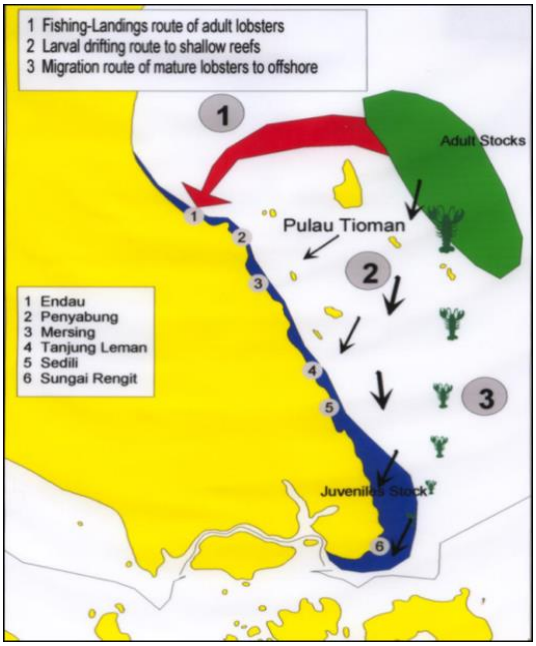
- **Establishment of the Fisheries *Refugia* Information Center, Tanjung Leman**

Figure 10. *Refugia* Information Center at Tanjung Leman

The Department of Fisheries Malaysia has set up a Fisheries *Refugia* Information Center at Tanjung Leman Ferry Jetty to facilitate the dissemination of information about the Fisheries *Refugia* Project in Malaysia. The setup of the information center was funded using national fund and in collaboration with Johor Corporation. The *Refugia* Information Center was officiated by the Director General of Fisheries Malaysia on the 20th of November 2017. The officiating ceremony was also attended by local fishermen and representatives from the SEAFDEC Project Coordinating Unit, Dr. Kom Silapajarn and Dr. Christopher Patterson (see **Figure 10**)

- **Scientific Studies: Lobster *Refugia* in Tanjung Leman, Johor**

The scientific studies to support the formation of the Lobster *Refugia* in Tanjung Leman, Johor focused mainly on four main activities which were the collection of lobster landing data from jetties, lobster eggs and maturation observation from the landing jetties, lobster resource and larvae surveys in the fishing ground at East Johor. The lobster fishery in Southern Pahang-East Johor is represented by three main gears namely lobster traps, drift nets (with the mesh size of 4-5 inches) and bottom trawlers. The scientific studies will cover all types of spiny lobsters available in the area (Panulirus polyphagus, P. versicolor, P. ornatus, P. homarus and P. longipes) and includes the slipper lobster (Thenus orientalis) fishery as well. However, more focus is given to P. polyphagus or mud spiny lobster since it is the main spiny lobster species caught in the area. Thus, the subsequent formation of lobster *refugia* in the area will be based on the biology and life cycle of the P. polyphagus lobster.



There were past studies concerning the life cycle of P. polyphagus in the East Johor area (refer to Alias et al., 2000) but the migration route has not been clearly identified yet. Records from elsewhere indicated that the spiny lobster will undertake a mass migration to their spawning ground before releasing their eggs into deeper sea (**Figure 11**).

To examine the life cycle of spiny lobsters, the Fisheries Research Institute of the Department of Fisheries has conducted a lobster resource and larvae survey in the East Johor waters from the 21st to 25th August 2017. The survey was funded using National Fund and samplings were carried out using KK Senangin II vessel. The resource survey objectives are to collect the egg bearing adult lobsters and the abundant distribution of the lobsters for mapping out.

Figure 11. Spiny lobster migration pattern in East Johor area (Taken from Alias et al., 2000)

Scientific Studies: Tiger Prawn *Refugia* in Kuala Baram, Sarawak

The scientific studies to support the formation of the Tiger Prawn *Refugia* in Kuala Baram, Miri, Sarawak focused mainly on three main activities which were tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon) landing data collection, maturation stage observation and identification of nursery areas for juvenile prawn in the Baram River area. Kuala Baram is located at the mouth of the Baram River in Miri and has a sizeable mangrove habitat essential for the tiger prawn life cycle. The scientific study for this year focus mainly on the juvenile stage tiger prawn resources and sampling were conducted periodically using rented fishermen boat and gear.

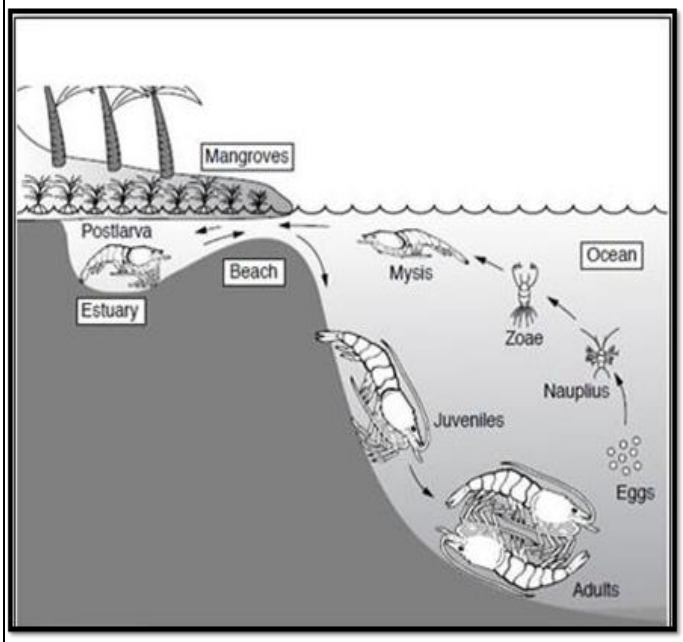


Figure 12. life cycle of the tiger prawn

The adult tiger prawn copulates and spawn in the deep water off Kuala Baram before the larvae make its way back to the mangrove habitat and post larvae and juveniles (**Figure 12**). During the life cycle of the tiger prawn, there are various threats that may affect the population and the formation of a tiger prawn *refugia* will greatly aid in the preservation of the prawn stock (Box 1).

The studies concerning the biology and resource assessment of tiger prawn in Kuala Baram have been conducted since 1998 mainly by Fisheries Research Institute Bintawa and can be used in the formation of the Tiger Prawn *Refugia* in Kuala Baram (refer to papers by Hadil and Faazaz,1998; Hadil and Gambang, 2001; Hadil, 2004; Hadil, 2012).

Box 1. The life history phase, known habitat and possible threat analysis for the tiger prawn in Kuala Baram, Sarawak

Life history phase	Known habitat/ critical area	Threat
Early-life history	Ocean water up to 130m (muddy/sandy/rocky)	Filtering, predator (whale, manta-ray)
Juvenile	Seagrass/ mangrove/ estuary	deforestation
Pre-recruit	Seagrass – salty water (25-30ppt)	Shrimp push net & bag net
Adult	Deepwater (20-50m)	Trawl net
Spawning	Oceanic water	Trawl net

- **Socio-economic Surveys**

The baseline socio-economic surveys of fishing covering eight fishing areas in Pahang-Johor and four areas in Miri were carried out in between March-August 2018 and within 2016 by local University in Sarawak, respectively. The results from A total of 138 respondents took part in eight fishing areas of Pahang-Johor survey showed that 88.19% of respondents agreed with the establishment of *refugia* as proposed by DoF, 85.29% of respondents agreed not to conduct fishing operation of lobster during its breeding season after the establishment of *refugia* and a further 97.06% of respondents agreed that the Department of Fisheries should discuss with the fishers and fishers' community regarding the proposal of the establishment of lobster *refugia* in the beginning.

3) PHILIPPINES

List of all activities from 2017 till 4th Quarter of 2018 is shown in the link : https://fisheries-refugia.org/refugia-country-activities/refugia-philippines

- **Reviewed works on selected 3 Fisheries Refugia Sites**

Figure 13. Map of the Philippines with emphasis to the 3 target Fisheries *Refugia* Sites, the detailed information of each site is as follows: 1) Bolinao is a first class municipality in the province of Pangasinan, Philippines. Based on the census of 2015, it has a population of 82,084 (Census Population 2015) and has land area of 23,320 hectares. Municipality of Bolinao, is located along the northwest coast of Luzon, Philippines, and one of seventeen towns bordering the Lingayen Gulf. Bolinao is bordered by West Philippine Sea (South China Sea) on the north and west; and on the east by the Caquiputan Channel, which also divides the municipality from the island municipality of Anda, Pangasinan; and on the south by the municipality of Bani, Pangasinan. (McManus et al 2007). Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) data showed that there are 4,941 and a total of 1,424 fisherfolks and boat registered respectively (Table 2). Major gears operating in the area are purse seine, hook and line, multiple hook and line, single line and scoop net among others; 2) Masinloc is a first class municipality in the province of Zambales. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 47,719 people. Masinloc is a coastal town situated between the Zambales mountain in the east and West Philippine Sea (South China Sea) on the west and it is politically divided into 13 barangays. The town is divided into two parts by the Masinloc River. The barangays of Bani, Taltal and Baloganon are industrial sites and situated in the northern part while the other barangays except the island of San Salvador are situated on the southern part. BFAR data recorded a total of 3,927 and 301 registered fisherfolks and boats respectively (Table 2). Major gears operating in the area are purse seine, drift gill net, hook and line, gill net among others; and 3) Coron is a first class municipality in the province of Palawan, comprising the eastern half of Busuanga Island, all of Coron Island and about 50 other minor islets stretching as far as Tara Island in the northeast and Canipo Island in the south. All these islands are part of the Calamian Archipelago in Northern Palawan that separates the West Philippine Sea (South China Sea) from the Sulu Sea. Coron is administratively divided in to 23

barangays. According to the 2015 census, it has a population of 51,803 people and a land area of 689.1 km ². Coron Island is the third-largest island in the Calamian Islands in northern Palawan. Currently tourism is the top industry in Coron and is a location of beaches, dive sites, and other natural tourist spots.

BFAR data documented a total of 3897 and 599 registered fisherfolks and boats respectively (Table 2). Major gears operating in the area are bagnet, hook and line, multiple hook and line, spear gun and bottom gill net among others.

Project Site	BOAT Registration (BoatR)	Fisherfolk Registration (FishR)
Bolinao, Pangasinan	1424	4941
Masinloc, Zambales	301	3927
Coron, Palawan	599	3897

Source: BFAR Table 2. 2017 Data of registered boats and fisherfolks.

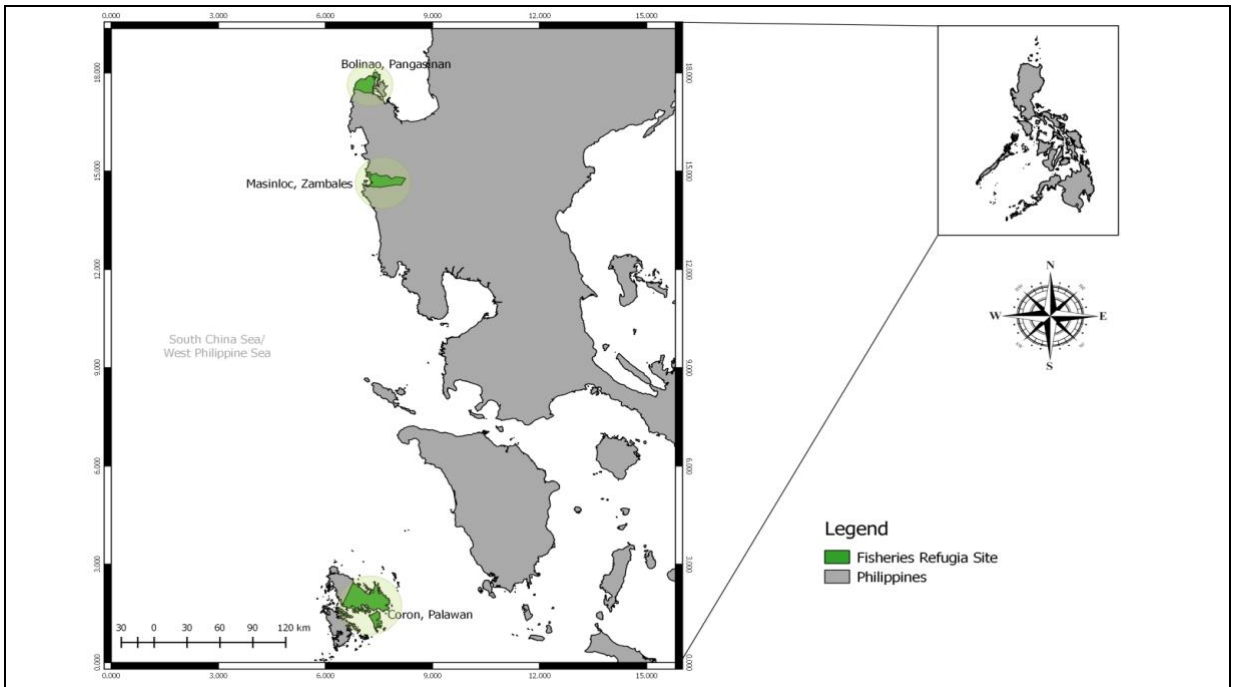


Figure 13. Fisheries *Refugia* sites in Philippines

- **Baseline Fisheries Data Collection**

During the 1st and 2nd quarter of 2017, various baseline data were collected in 3 target Fisheries *Refugia* sites e.g. number of fisherfolks and boat registered (table 1), fish catch data by species, gears and area. We also gathered data on number of Marine Protected Area (MPA) and Fish Sanctuary (FS) in the Fisheries *Refugia* sites, numbers of fisheries related ordinances/laws and number of peoples/fisherfolks organization among others.

Data on landed catch in Masinloc was obtained from BFAR Regional Office no. 3, these data were collected by the National Stock Assessment Program in the area.

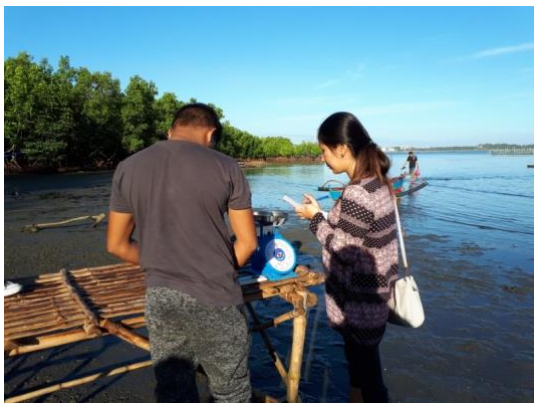
- **Hiring and Training of Fisheries enumerator at 3 Fisheries Refugia Sites**

The National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (NFRDI) hired 2 enumerators per Fisheries *Refugia* site to collect actual data on landed catch at various fish landing sites. The training for enumerators in Masinloc, Zambales and Coron, Palawan was held on site, while the enumerators of Bolinao, Pangasinan were ask come to NFRDI office for training. Training lectures includes how to compute total catch (by species, area and type of gear), how to calculate catch and effort (by area and type of gear) how to measure length-frequencies, biological data (e.g. maturity stages, length/weight relationship) and in determination of fishing gear and fishing operation among others. A quarterly monitoring of the enumerators data collections were made by the NFRDI Project Team to ensure the

proper data collection in the fish landing area. Data Collected by the enumerators were submitted to NFRDI monthly and encoded to the NSAP Database System.

Actual fish landing at Binabalian Island during the monitoring of sampling activities in Bolinao, Pangasinan

Actual fisheries data collection of Technical Enumerators at Poblacion, Coron, Palawan



Actual fisheries data collection of Technical Enumerators at Masinloc, Zambales

- **Stakeholder consultation meeting at Fisheries Refugia sites.**

a) Bolinao, Pangasinan

The stakeholder meeting was held held at El Pescador Resort Hotel & Participated in by 25 participants from different agencies/LGUs of Bolinao. The group presented the initial list of agencies for the Fisheries *Refugia* Site Management Committee (RSTC) that has been agreed initially during the previous Inception Workshop of *Refugia* Project. The participants revised the membership of RSMC. The group discussed the list of members and agreed on how the RFMC can be put into a Executive Order to be signed by the Municipal Mayor. The group finally agreed that an executive order will be used for the RFMC. During the meeting we also presented the provisional terms of reference of the FRMC for review of the Members.

After the presentation and review of Term of Reference for the *Refugia* Site Management Committee, we informed the participants that we will be sending letter to the different agencies listed in the membership of the Committee to nominate member as well as alternate member to be included in the Draft Executive Order to be reviewed and signed by the Municipal Mayor. We also informed them that a formal meeting will be conducted once the Executive Order was signed by the Mayor. On August 02, 2017, the *Refugia* Site Management Committee of Bolinao, Pangasinan was finally signed by Hon. Mayor Arnold D. Celeste.

b) Coron, Palawan

The stakeholder consultation meeting in Coron, Palawan was held in Darayonan Lodge on June 27 to 29, 2017 and participated in by the representatives from LGU, BFAR-PFO, Philippines Coast Guard, Maritime Poilice, PCSD, Academe, & representative from fisherfolk. An opening program was conducted with a prayer followed by the singing of National Anthem. The welcome message was delivered by Mr. Rey Templonuevo, Officer-in-Charge of the Provincial Fisheries Office of Northern Palawan. After the welcome message, participants were requested to introduced themselves and followed by a Group Photo opportunity of participants attended the workshop. Mr. Valeriano Borja, the National Scientific & Technical Focal Point for the Fisheries *Refugia* in the Philippines, discussed the Rationale and Mechanics of the Meeting. He emphasized that questions, reactions, and even recommendations are welcomed after every presentation and even in the course of the presentations. Mr. Barut, the Technical Adviser to the Philippines of the Fisheries *Refugia* Project presented a brief overview and background of the fisheries *refugia* project. He also presented and explain the principles of Ecosystem Approach to fisheries. Mr. Barut further discussed the project goals and objectives of the Fisheries *Refugia*.

After the presentation of goals and objectives, a review on the existing data on fisheries in Coron, Palawan was presented and verified by the participants, a short workshop after the presentation was also conducted to update the existing information available. The data on the Calamianes known critical spawning & nursery areas was also presented. This data can be used as one of the reference in choosing fish species & in establishing fisheires *refugia* in Coron.

A workshop ended on identification of target species and threats for the establishments of fisheries *refugia* was also conducted in the afternoon session, identification was group into three areas, mangrove, corals & seagrass.

c) Masinloc, Zamblales

So far no stakeholder consultation meeting was completed in Masinloc, Zambales due to some technical hitches during the project implementation on the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2017. Stakeholders consultation meeting will be accomplished this coming 4th quarter of 2018.

Photos taken during the Site Level Inception Meeting and Courtesy visit to Municipality of Bolinao, Pangasinan

Photos taken during the Site Level Inception Meeting and Courtesy visit to Municipality of Masinloc, Zambales

Photos taken during the Site Level Inception Meeting and Courtesy visit to Municipality of Coron, Palawan

- **Baseline Fisheries Data Collection**

During the 1st and 2nd quarter of 2017, various baseline data were collected in 3 target Fisheries *Refugia* sites e.g. number of fisherfolks and boat registered (table 2), fish catch data by species, gears and area. We also gathered data on number of Marine Protected Area (MPA) and Fish Sanctuary (FS) in the Fisheries *Refugia* sites, numbers of fisheries related ordinances/laws and number of peoples/fisherfolks organization among others.

Data on landed catch in masinloc was obtained from BFAR Regional Office no. 3, these data were collected by the National Stock Assessment Program in the area. It was observed that data collected on

landed fish catch in Poblacion, Masinloc (Table 3) was mainly caught by Handline Fishing, *Thunnus albacares* dominated the total catch from 2012-2016 with a total landed catch of around 130 metric tons, followed by *Katsuwonus pelamis* with 64 metric tons, and 16.74 metric tons for *Coryphaena hippurus*. A total of 14 species was observed during 2012-2016 and majority if the species observed was large pelagic. Data collected in Balogo Matalvis, Masinloc, Zambales was caught by Purse Seine fisheries. Landed catch of the purse seine was caught outside municipal waters. *Kasuwonus pelamis* and *Thunnus albacares* dominated the catch with 2732.16 MT and 2684.85 MT, respectively. Small Pelagic species were also observed to dominate the landed catch with 350.41 MT for *Decapterus macrosoma* and 143.87 metric tons for *Decapterus macarellus*. A total of 11 species was observed during 2012-2016 and majority if the species observed were large pelagic and small pelagic (Table 4).

Fisheries data was also collected in Bolinao, Pangasinan. 2016 data on landed catch per fishing gear (Table 5) was obtained from NSAP data of the BFAR Regional Office 1. There are 3 existing fisheries landing sites in Bolinao, Pangasinan were NSAP collects landed catch per fishing gear, it was observed that Purse seine fisheries obtained the highest total catch around 125.7 MT landed in Luciente, Bolinao, followed by Hook & Line fisheries in Arosan, Bolinao with 107.5 MT, and in Balingasay, Multiple hook & line with 24.7 metric tons, handline fisheries amounting 38.27 MT and scoop net fisheries with 6.4 metric tons. A total of 302.75 metric tons of fish was landed in Bolinao, Pangasinan in the year 2016.

Table 3. Species and catch in metric tons landed in Poblacion, Masinloc, Zambales from 2012-2016

List of species and catch (MT) landed in Poblacion , Masinloc (2012 – 2016)

Landing site	Gear	ScientificName	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Grand Total
Poblacion	Handline	*Abalistes stellaris*	0.13	0.49	0.93	1.94	0.87	4.37
		Auxis rochei			0.94	4.37	1.48	6.79
		Auxis thazard			3.21	2.43	1.98	7.62
		Coryphaena equiselis					0.10	0.10
		Coryphaena hippurus	2.70	3.25	3.96	3.45	3.37	16.74
		Decapterus macrosoma	0.03		0.06			0.09
		Elagatis bipinnulata	0.27	0.23	0.02			0.52
		Euthynnus affinis			0.52	0.09		0.62
		Gempylus serpens	0.06					0.06
		Katsuwonus pelamis	9.49	10.28	13.53	16.42	14.40	64.11
		Scomberomorus commerson			0.04		0.92	0.96
		Selar crumenophthalmus	0.04					0.04
		Thunnus albacares	26.16	27.60	29.91	24.39	22.70	130.77
		Thunnus obesus	0.80	0.42	2.63	2.24	0.50	6.60
Grand Total			39.69	42.28	55.74	55.33	46.32	239.37

Table 4. Species and catch in metric tons landed in Balogo, Matalvis , Masinloc, Zambales from 2012-2016

List of species and catch (MT) landed in Balogo_Matalvis , Masinloc (2012 – 2016)

landing site	Gear	ScientificName	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Grand Total
Balogo_Matalvis	Purse seine	*Abalistes stellaris*		1.74		0.22		1.96
		Auxis rochei			2.85	8.18	19.37	30.40
		Auxis thazard		0.39	10.80	11.40	21.22	43.81
		Decapterus macarellus			77.73	89.33	183.35	350.41
		Decapterus macrosoma	34.36	88.34	21.17			143.87
		Elagatis bipinnulata			1.79			1.79
		Euthynnus affinis	3.28	10.64	12.89	7.02	17.23	51.06
		Katsuwonus pelamis	495.98	588.81	541.41	556.79	549.17	2,732.16
		Sarda orientalis	0.64	2.56	0.42			3.62
		Thunnus albacares	488.12	581.72	522.65	542.13	549.88	2,684.50
		Thunnus obesus	15.28	24.02	6.94	4.19	2.30	52.74
Grand Total			1,037.66	1,298.21	1,198.65	1,219.27	1,342.52	6,096.31

Table 5. 2016 data on Catch per Fishing Gear recorded in Bolinao ,Pangasinan

Landing Center	Fishing Gear	Total
Luciente, Bolinao, Pangasinan	Purse Seine	125,745.00
Arosan, Bolinao, Pangasinan	Hook and Line	107,537.00
Balingasay, Bolinao, Pangasinan	Multiple Handline	24,744.65
	Single Handline	38,277.87
	Scoop Net	6,450.09
TOTAL		**302,754.61**

- **Initial Survey on the Collection of fish eggs and larvae in 3 Fisheries Refugia site**

Preliminary investigation on collection of ichthyoplankton at 3 *refugia* sites : Bolinao Bay, Masinloc Bay, and Coron Bay as shown Figure 14a,b c, respectively. were completed

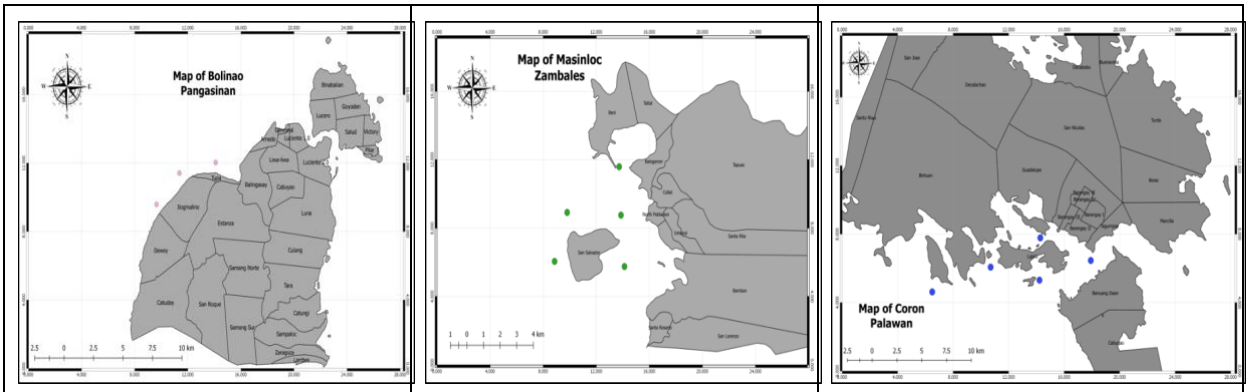


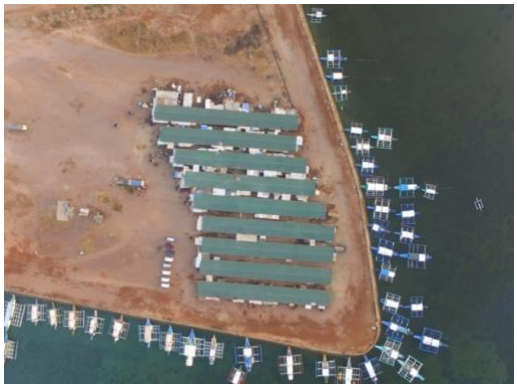
Figure 14 locations for fish eggs and larvae survey: a) Bolinao, b) Masinloc, and c) Coron

Of the three target *refugia* site, Coron Bay got the highest density being observed with 116 individual/100m3 for fish larvae and 140 individual/100m^3 for fish eggs while Bolinao Bay got the least density observed with 17 individual/100m^3 for fish larvae and 88 individual/100m^3 for fish eggs. In terms of diversity, Masinloc Bay has the most numbers of families being identified with 22 families followed by Coron Bay with 19. Overall, Carangidae (jacks and pompanos) dominates the total composition of the three *refugia* sites with 34 individuals followed shortly by Lutjanidae (snappers) with 19 and Acanthuridae (surgeonfishes and unicornfishes) with 15.

- **Aerial photograph in 3 fisheries refugia sites**

Aerial photograph at Balingasay and Arosan fish landing site in Bolinao, Pangasinan

Aerial photograph at Matalvis fish port, Masinloc Zambales



Aerial photograph at Bintuan Landing Site and Poblacion,Coron, Palawan

- **Future activities in 2019 :**

Fisheries *Refugia* Stakeholders Consultation Workshop for 3 *Refugia* Sites, continue fisheries data collection on landed catch for 3 *refugia* rites, site monitoring for site level activities, Establishment of *Refugia* Site Management Board in Coron, Palawan & Masinloc, Zambales and continue ichthyoplankton survey for 3 *Refugia* Sites.

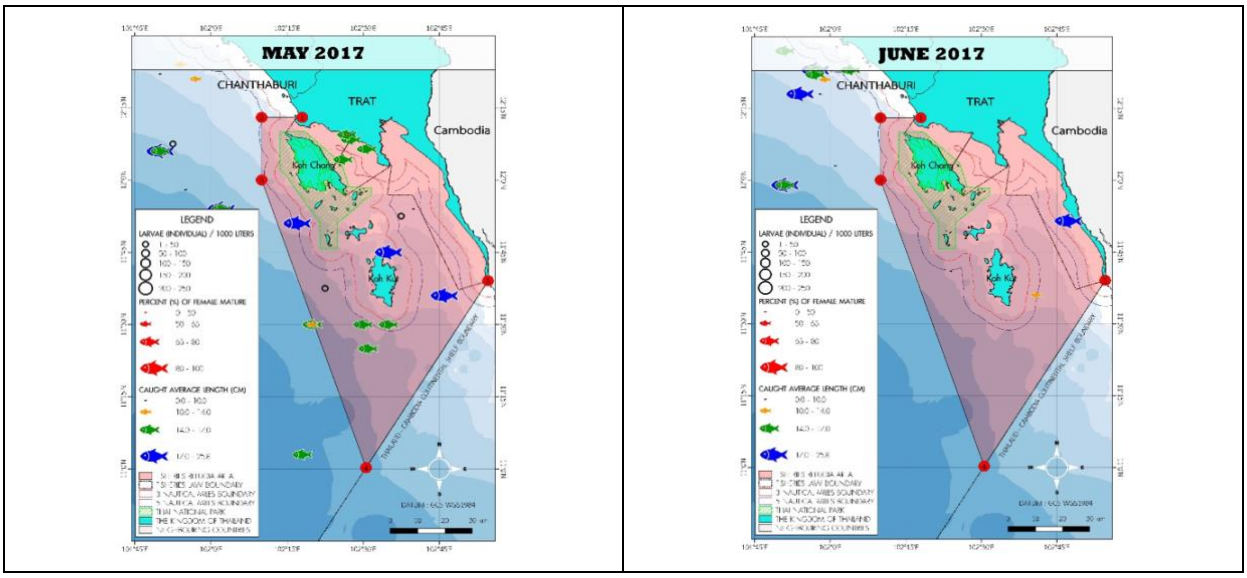
4) THAILAND

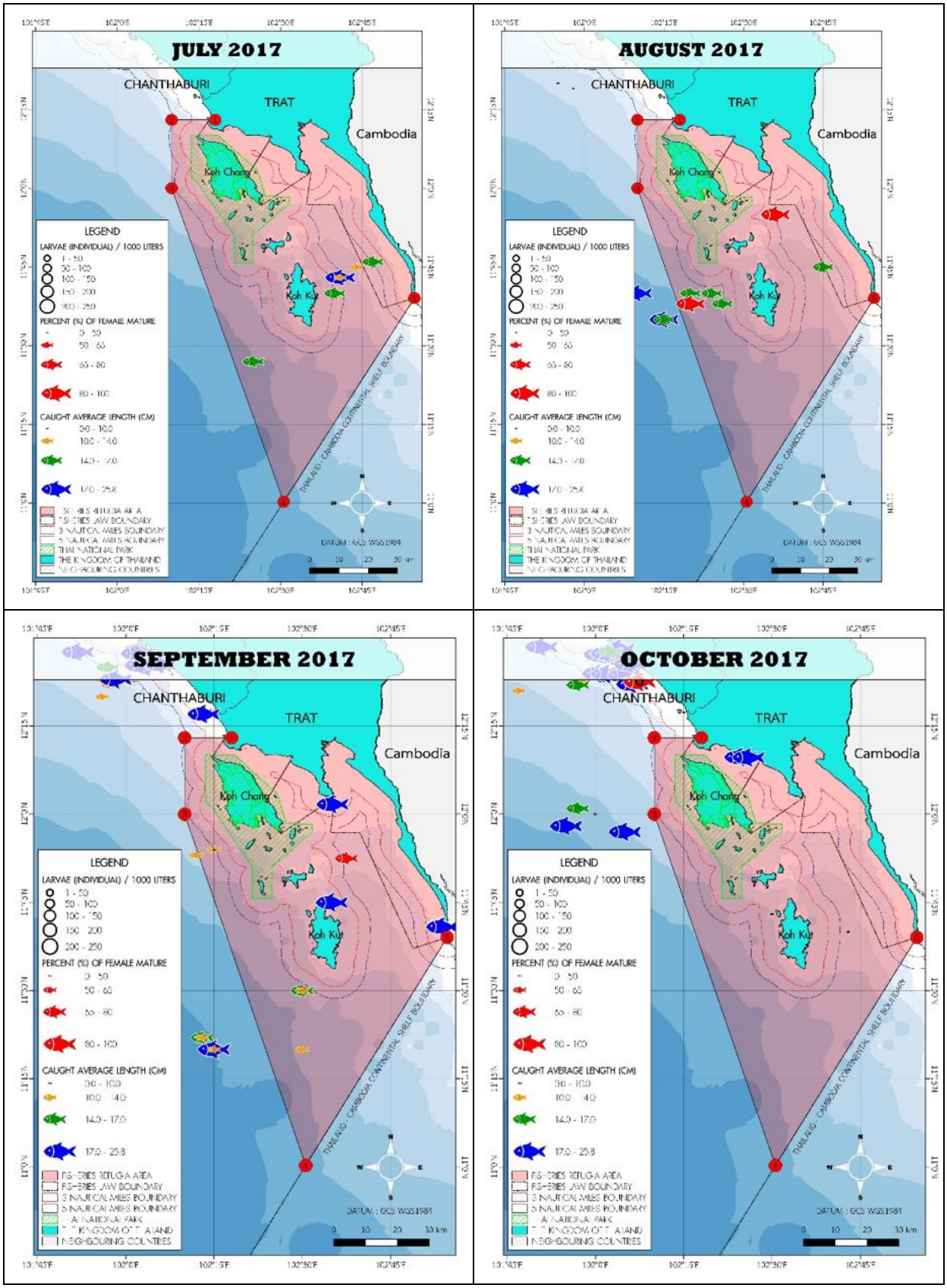
Following the guidance mentioned in the GEF adopted full project document, Thailand set up the required implementing committees in coordination with various institutions and relevant stakeholders namely a National Fisheries *Refugia* Committee (NFRC), a National Scientific and Technical Committee (NRSTC) and 2 Site-based Management Boards (SMB) at selected *Refugia* Sites in Trat and Surathani Provinces in 2017. The National Focal Point of the project was also nominated to coordinate and support the execution of Thailand's activities. Six (6) stakeholder consultations - consisting of key fisheries community people and members from the NSTC and SMB - were conducted between August 2017 and January 2019 (See list of activities via link: https://fisheries-refugia.org/refugia-country-activities/refugia-thailand. The results of those meeting clearly show that all relevant stakeholders understood the Fisheries *Refugia* Concept for sustainable utilization of the fisheries resources and provided support to implement the project at their selected sites for short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) in Trat Provinces, and blue swimming crab (*Portunus pelagicus*) in Surathani Province. In addition, from the consultations, the DOF/TH was able to compile the baseline information which is useful for further planning and development of management measures as well as for establishing other fisheries *refugia* for both species for future consideration by the community. To support the establishment of a fisheries *refugia* at both selected sites, the NFRC and NSTC meetings have been organized twice in 2018 and once in early of 2019, respectively.

- **Priority Species at selected refugia sites and reviews of existing data**

a) Trat Refugia Site

The national Fisheries *Refugia* Committee agreed to propose Indo-Pacific mackerel or short mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*) as a priority species in Trat Province due to its economic importance in Thailand. In addition, it is the trans-boundary species of Thai-Cambodian waters. Recent supporting technical information of short mackerel including their size, maturity, larvae and juvenile distribution, stomach contents, and DNA are available for analysis. Distributions of sizes, maturities, and larvae of short mackerel in Trat Province during the year 2017-2018 were compiled and studied by Mr. Kumpon Loychuen, Director of the Eastern Gulf Fisheries Research and Development Center (Rayong) and concurrently is appointed as a National Scientific and Technical committee as shown in **Figure 15 and 16**.




JULY 2017
AUGUST 2017
SEPTEMBER 2017
OCTOBER 2017
CHANTHABURI
TRAT
Cambodia
Koh Chang
Koh Kut
LEGEND
LARVAE (INDIVIDUAL) / 1000 LITERS
PERCENT (%) OF FEMALE MATURE
CAUGHT AVERAGE LENGTH (CM)
THAILAND - CAMBODIA CONTINENTAL SHELF BOUNDARY
DATUM : GCS WGS1984

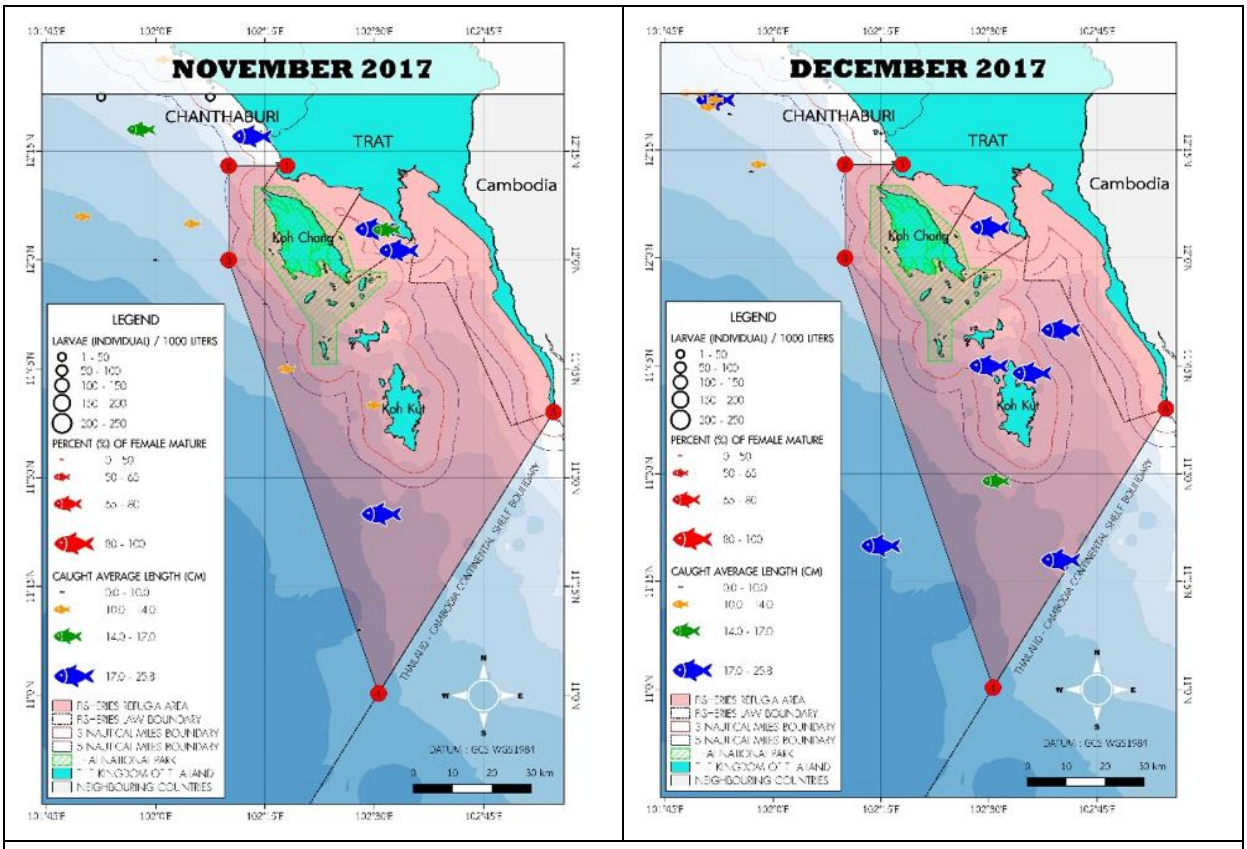


Figure 15. Distribution of larvae, mature females, and sizes short mackerel in Trat Province during Mar 2017 – April 2018 (source: Eastern Gulf Fisheries Research and Development Center (Rayong))

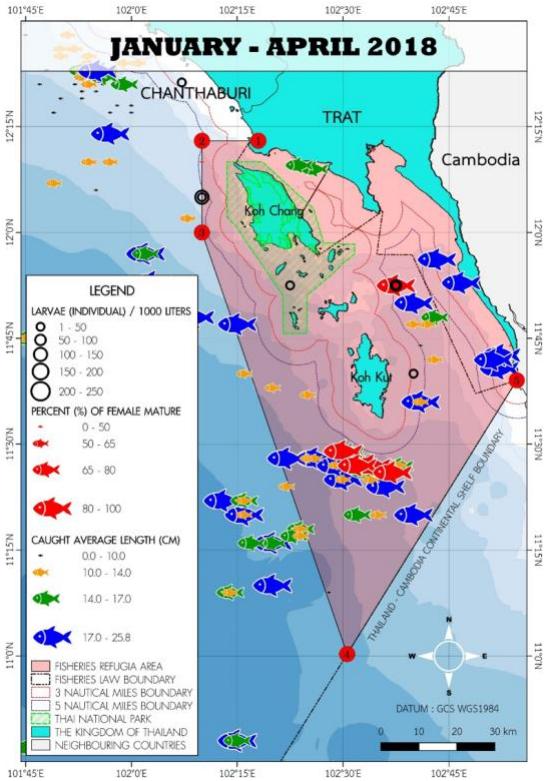
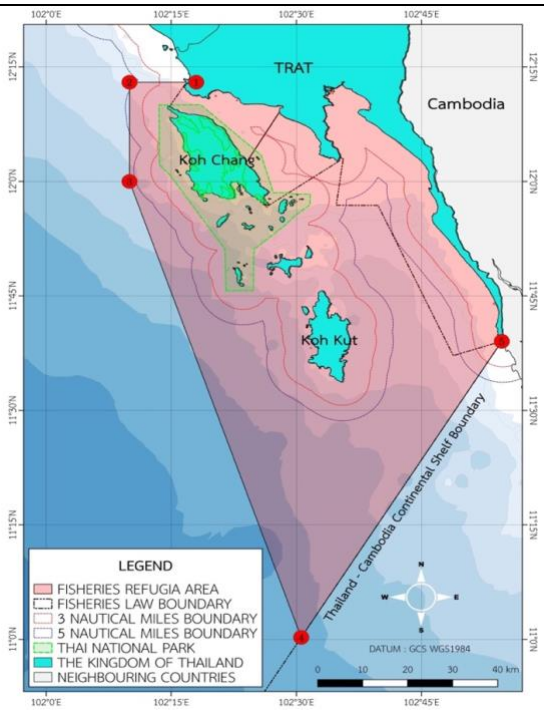


Figure 16. Distribution of larvae, mature females, and sizes of short mackerel in Trat Province during January – April 2018 (source: Eastern Gulf Fisheries Research and Development Center (Rayong))

From the study, mature Indo-Pacific mackerel and their larvae were found abundant in the waters off Trat Province during January-April. Fishing gears in the area were mainly commercial purse seine, anchovy purse seine, anchovy falling net, and short mackerel gill net.

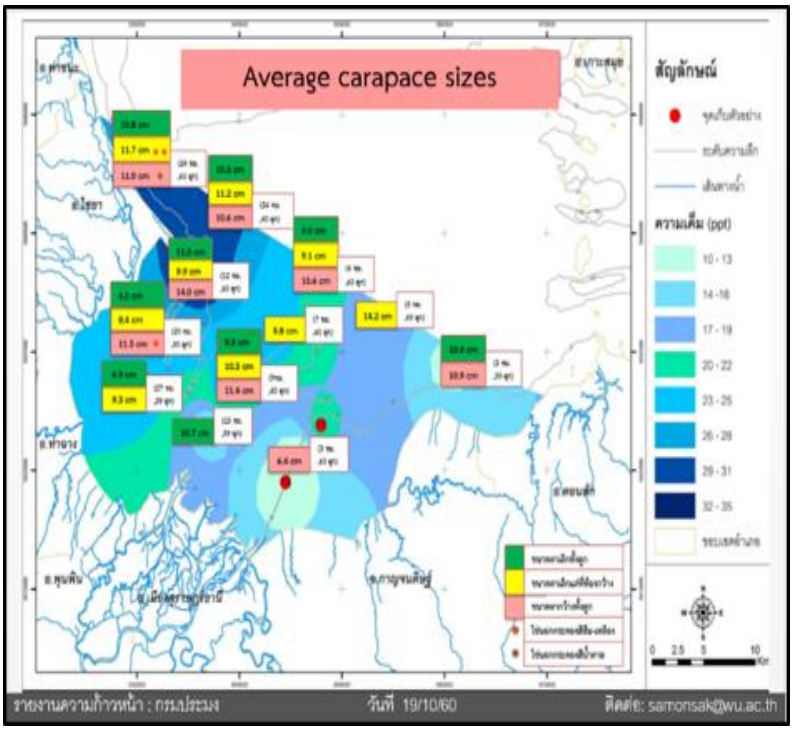
It was concluded that Fisheries *Refugia* site was to be the area in which larvae and mature fish existed. The area was estimated at 5,809.82 km^2 with its boarder shown in Figure 17.



1) 12°13′0″N 102°18′0″E
2) 12°13′0″N 102°10′0″E
3) 12°0′0″N 102°10′0″E
4) 11°0′15.7″N 102°30′35.36″E
5) 11°39′3.38″N 102°54′38.18″E

Figure 17 Proposed Fisheries *Refugia* site in Trat Province

b) Surat Thani Refugia Site



The Committee agreed to propose blue swimming crab to be a priority species in Surat Thani Province due to its economic importance and needs of fishermen in the area. Moreover, blue swimming crab had been included in the Fishery Improvement Program (FIP) in Ao Ban Don, Surat Thani Province, resulted in the availability of its recent technical information (Figure 18). Establishment of Fisheries *Refugia* for blue swimming crab in Surat Thani Province would support the FIP national program to make the most advantage for marine ecosystem, fisheries, and fishermen in the area. It was hoped to be the best practice of fisheries management in the country.

Figure 18. Average carapace sizes in relationship with salinity data.

Coastal ecosystem and activities of FIP in Surat Thani Province, including life cycle of blue swimming crab were prepared by Assist. Prof. Dr. Amonsak Sawusdee, Head of Resources and Environment Department, Walailak University. The meeting concluded that project site should be the whole coastal area of Surat Thani Province, in which Koh Samui and Koh Pha Ngan are included. Project site covered the area of 4,957.99 km^2 with its boarder shown in the Figure 19.

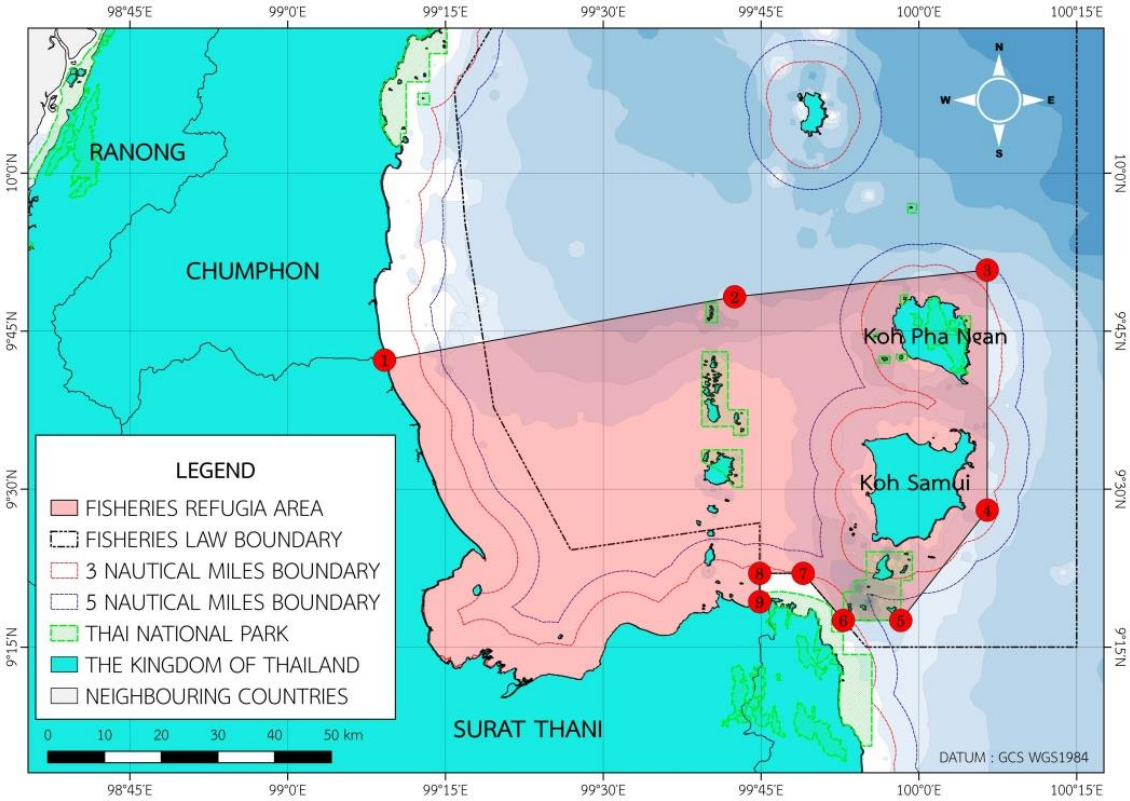


Figure 19 Proposed Fisheries *Refugia* site in Surat Thani Province

1) 9°42′15″N 99°9′12″E
2) 9°48′15.35″N 99°42′28.98″E
3) 9°50′48″N 100°6′30″E
4) 9°28′0″N 100°6′30″E
5) 9°17′31.58″N 99°58′16.96″E
6) 9°17′32.09″N 99°52′49.19″E
7) 9°22′0″N 99°49′0″E
8) 9°22′0″N 99°44′52″E
9) 9°19′18″N 99°44′52″E

- **Future Activities**

Currently, the DOF/TH is planning to conduct more survey for scientific data and information collection to identify the life cycle pattern of the target species as to identify the best management measures. Given that the short mackerel (or platoo in thai) is one of the most economically important species in Thailand and considering its migration behavior in the coastal area off Thai and Cambodia waters, bilateral cooperation with Cambodia is therefore required as to support the establishment of a sub-regional *refugia*. This will be conducted by DOF/TH in 2019 and onward.

III. ADVANCING THE APPLICATION OF THE FISHERIES *REFUGIA* CONCEPT IN THE GULF OF THAILAND

Area-based approaches to fisheries management in the western Gulf of Thailand have applied over the last decade to safeguard spawning stock and larvae of the short Mackerel (*Rastrelliger brachysoma*). The measures designed against the backdrop of high fishing pressure and increasing demand for the region's seafood products (see *refugia* areas A and B depicted in Figure 20) have enabled resource managers, scientists, fisherfolk and communities to develop experience working together in safeguarding critical fish stock and life-cycle linkages.

This has involved the application of targeted management measures aimed at significant reductions in fishing effort and use of inappropriate fishing gear and practices for 90 days in area A (15 Feb-15 May) and 30 days area B (16 May – 14 June) to safeguard fish in spawning condition and fish larvae, respectively. The large size of these management has been the source of some tension between government and larger-scale operators, with discussions largely having focused on the need for area-based measures to reflect more fully the known migratory routes, ocean circulation patterns and primary production in the Gulf.

Figure 20. Distribution and relative abundance of fish larvae in the Gulf of Thailand derived from analysis of samples collected by SEAFDEC

Accordingly, the fisheries *refugia* concept was recently applied to the establishment of nursery *refugia* in the upper Gulf of Thailand aimed at boosting year class strength of new recruits to the fishery. This has been achieved via application of targeted measures, combined with revised and strengthened regulations and enforcement, in *refugia* area C (60 days from 15 Jun – 15 Aug) and *refugia* areas D (60 days from 1 Aug – 30 Sep) aimed at targeted and incidental capture of larval and juvenile fish. This staged and combined application of *refugia* areas in a northerly, clockwise direction from the western to the upper central Gulf to protect fish at critical life-cycle stages including spawning, larval, and juvenile to pre-recruit has shown to bring about significant improvements in landings and food security for small-scale operators

Department of Fisheries, Thailand reports an almost 10-fold increase in landings from 2,470 tons prior to the expansion of the network to 28,670 include the operational management of areas C and D. This success points to possible strengthened resilience of stocks of Indo-Pacific associated with the ongoing establishment and planned management of fisheries *refugia* sites for this species in the transboundary area of Trat, Thailand and Koh Kong, Cambodia which are located to the east of the present managed areas. Recent surveys show these areas to be critical areas for juvenile and young adult Indo-Pacific mackerel.

Success breeds success in the Southeast Asian region, with the abovementioned achievements leading to senior officials of the Department of Fisheries, Thailand recently issuing directives to explore the application of the fisheries *refugia* approach in bringing about improved management of overexploited stocks of the longtail tuna (*Thunnus tonggol*). The latter represents a true example of the mainstreaming of the science generated by GEF projects in the day-to-day operations of a national government in planning for sustainable fisheries in Southeast Asia.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results from country's implementation for establishment of fisheries *refugia* at country level such that of stakeholder consultations, there are many threats facing at *refugia* site by fishing community in which impact to the marine ecosystems. One of the problems are declining of fish productions, destructive fishing gears, conflict of users, illegal fishing, invasion of foreign fishing vessels, etc. It is expected that the 2019 activities will be touched more on the public awareness and outreach programme to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries *refugia* implemented at priority locations including the best practice approaches and measures for integrated fisheries and habitat management captured, documented and communicated nationally. In addition, measures for the fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity, and based on site-level including the following tasks:

- National guidelines on the use of fisheries *refugia* in integrating fisheries and habitat developed and endorsed by heads of national government departments responsible for fisheries and the environment
- National policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia* assessed and required reforms endorsed, including requirements for assessing socio-economic impacts of management measures and stakeholder consultation
- Establishment and population of an online national database of fish egg and larvae distribution and abundance
- National online Geographical Information System on fisheries and marine biodiversity featuring information on locations and management status of coastal habitats, fisheries *refugia*, MPAs, and critical habitats for threatened and endangered species

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ANNEX 9

CONSIDERATION OF THE REGIONAL WORKPLAN FOR 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The proposed regional programs in 2019 are referred to the project document and requests from participating countries through their quarterly progress report. To ensure that the proposed regional program could benefit and support to all participating countries, the fisheries *refugia* PCU therefore proposes this paper to discuss with the PSC. Another objective is to build the awareness to participating countries on national data collection for regional analysis.

II. REGIONAL PROGRAMS in 2019

2.1 The regional programs as referred in the project document are described in the Component 2, 3 and 4 of which the activities are as followed:

Component 2: Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (see Appendix 1)

- Activity 2.9: Improved basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea
- Activity 2.10: Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and push net fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre-recruits and fish in spawning condition

Component 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries refugia concept in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (see Appendix 2)

- Activity 3.4: Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity
- Activity 3.5: Standardized methods for collection and analysis of info and data on refugia effectiveness (including indicator system)

Component 4: National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (Appendix 3)

- Activity 4.4: Regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management
- Activity 4.5: Regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries refugia
- Activity 4.6: Effective coordination of regional and national level activities and reporting

2.2 The regional program in 2019, based on the para 2.1 are proposed for consideration as follows:

1) Development of the regional and national web portals on fisheries *refugia*.
2) Develop the combined national Geographical Information Systems (GIS) on fisheries and marine biodiversity featuring information on locations and management status of coastal habitats, fisheries refugia, MPAs, and critical habitats for threatened and endangered species. (align with Component 2 outcomes);
3) Development and application of a modelling system linking oceanographic, biochemical, and fish early life history information to improve regional understanding of fish early life history and links to critical habitats (required Modelling system online of which align with Component 2 outcomes);
4) Regional capacity building programs
    a. on fish larvae identification as requested by participating member countries such as Cambodia and the Philippines;
    b. use of spatial tools in fisheries management.
5) Assist the participating country on technical for establishment of fisheries *refugia*.

2.3 In detailed workplan and designing of the GIS, Regional Database, Modelling system, etc., the PCU will draft and propose for discussion and consideration at the 2nd RSTC which is tentatively scheduled in May 2019, in Phu Quoc, Viet Nam.

2.4 In addition, the PCU will coordinate with SEAFDEC technical Department to provide support to national activity of which based on the request from participating country and use of national activity budget.

III. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The committee is invited to suggest/comments and advise on the proposed regional program as mentioned in article 2.2;
- The committee is also requested to support the proposed 2019 regional programs for further preparation.

Appendix 1: Regional activity under the Component 2 - Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knoweldge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea

			BUDGET PER ACTIVITY (*)		ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
			2.9 Improved basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea	Activity 2.10 Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and push net fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre-recruits and fish in spawning condition	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
		UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10		PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
	1100	Project Personnel w/m							
	1101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	Consultants w/m							
	1201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1600	Travel on official business (above staff)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1610		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1611		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1699	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20		SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT							
	2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)							
	2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)							
	2201	Sub-contract - oceanographic modelling	40,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
	2202	Sub-contract - demonstration best practice fishing gear and methods	-	60,000	-		30,000	30,000	60,000
	2299	Sub-Total	40,000	60,000	-	20,000	50,000	30,000	100,000
	2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)							
	2301	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	40,000	60,000	-	20,000	50,000	30,000	100,000
30		TRAINING COMPONENT							
	3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)							
	3201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)							
	3301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40		EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT							
	4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)							
	4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)							
	4299		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4200	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)							
	4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-		-	-	-	-	-
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
	5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.							
	5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)							
	5203		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)							
	5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5400	Hospitality and entertainment							
	5401		-		-	-	-	-	-
	5499	Sub-Total	-	-					-
	5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)							
	5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL COSTS	40,000	60,000	-	20,000	50,000	30,000	100,000

Appendix 2: Regional activity under the Component 3 - Information Management and Dissemination in support of national-level implementation of the fisheries refugia concept in the South China Sea

			BUDGET PER ACTIVITY (*)		ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
			Activity 3.4 Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity	Activity 3.5 Standardised methods for collection and analysis of info and data on refugia effectiveness (including indicator system)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
		UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10		PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT							
	1100	Project Personnel w/m							
	1113	Information management assistant - documentation of best practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1114	Information management assistant - development of media on best practices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1200	Consultants w/m	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1211	Statistics and Indicator specialist	-	40,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
	1299	Sub-Total	-	40,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
	1600	Travel on official business (above staff)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1612		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1699	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-	40,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
20		SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT							
	2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)							
	2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)							
	2201	Sub-contract: production of information and education packages	29,000	-	-	-	15,000	14,000	29,000
	2214	Sub-contract: benchmark/track uptake of refugia as marine spatial planning tool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2299	Sub-Total	29,000	-	-	-	15,000	14,000	29,000
	2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)							
	2301	Web design services (include hosting) for operation of web tools	15,000	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	15,000
	2399	Sub-Total	15,000	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	15,000
		Component Total	44,000	-	-	-	22,500	21,500	44,000
30		TRAINING COMPONENT							
	3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)							
	3212	Annual community outreach events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)							
	3308	Regional meeting on indicators for refugia management	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
	3399	Sub-Total	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
		Component Total	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
40		EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT							
	4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)							
	4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)							
	4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)							
	4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-		-	-	-	-	-
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT							
	5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.							
	5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)							
	5204		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)							
	5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5400	Hospitality and entertainment							
	5401		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5499	Sub-Total	-	-					-
	5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)							
	5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Component Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL COSTS	44,000	60,000	-	20,000	62,500	21,500	104,000

Appendix 3: Component 4 - National and regional coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea

		BUDGET PER ACTIVITY (*)			ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		Activity 4.4 Regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management	Activity 4.5 Regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries refugia	Activity 4.6 Effective coordination of regional and national level activities and reporting	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT								
1100	Project Personnel w/m								
1115		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200	Consultants w/m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1201	Chief Technical Adviser/Regional Project Manager	-	-	500,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	500,000
1299	Sub-Total	-	-	500,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	500,000
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1601	Technical support missions and GEF meetings	-	-	120,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
1699	Sub-Total	-	-	120,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
	Component Total	-	-	620,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000	620,000
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT								
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)								
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)								
2213		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)								
2301	Auditing	-	-	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
	Component Total	-	-	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT								
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)								
3212		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)								
3308	Biannual meetings of the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee	120,000	-	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
3309	Annual meetings of the Regional Project Steering Committee		80,000		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
3399	Sub-Total	120,000	80,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000
	Component Total	120,000	80,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT								
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)								
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)								
4201	Computing hardware and software	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)								
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT								
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.								
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)								
5204	Regional scientific and technical report publication	20,000	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20,000
5205	Regional policy and planning report publication	-	20,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	20,000
5299	Sub-Total	20,000	20,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)								
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment								
5401		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)								
5501	Mid-term and terminal evauation	-	-	100,000	-	40,000	-	60,000	100,000
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	100,000	-	40,000	-	60,000	100,000
	Component Total	20,000	20,000	100,000	10,000	50,000	10,000	70,000	140,000
	TOTAL COSTS	140,000	100,000	870,000	260,000	290,000	250,000	310,000	1,110,000

ANNEX 10

FINANCIAL REPORT OF EXPENDITURES
4TH QUARTER 2016 - 3RD QUARTER 2018

I. INTRODUCTION

Considering the overall budget for the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF project on Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries *Refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand, a total of US$15,729,612 of which US$3,000,000 will be financed by the GEF Trust Fund through the GEF's International Waters focal area. SEAFDEC as an Executing Agency singed the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with UNEP/GEF in March 2016 while the Project Director was assigned to worked since then. To start the activity, the Project Coordinating Unit was set-up at the SEAFDEC/Training Department of which having responsibility for: overall leadership, management and technical oversight of the fisheries *refugia* project; regional project governance, monitoring and reporting; policy/technical advice and advocacy; regional coordination, including the establishment of partnerships and networking; and external communications. In this connection, the paper will not be only reported of the expenditures spent by SEAFDEC for Regional activities, but including the expenditures spent by Member Countries for national programs till 3rd Quarter of 2018 (as of 30 September 2018).

II. STATUS OF THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPENDITURES

At present, there are 4 participating countries namely Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand have signed the LOA for implementation at national programs level since 2017. However, as the PCA was signed in March 2016, the preparatory process for selecting the Project Coordinator and other arrangements take about 6 months after signing. The kit-off project implementation was therefore started in the 4th Quarter of 2016. The Regional Inception Workshop was then convened in November 2016, with aims to introduce the project document to all 6 participating Countries. The expenditures for 2016, is shown in **Appendix 1**, In the period of 3rd and 4th Quarters, the PCU developed several materials and movies for introduction of the project.

In 2017, the national activities by 4 countries have been implemented based on the national project framework such as establishing the national institutions to support the implementation and conducting the stakeholders at all levels to identify the Fisheries *Refugia* sites and target species, and etc. The expenditures also covered the costs of expandable and non-expandable equipment support the operation of PCU and National Lead Agencies in Cambodia, Philippines and Thailand. While most of the PCU activities were to support the countries implementation via the participations to those consultation workshops. The PCU was also committed to join the international forum where GEF activities are concerned such as Ocean Conference to promote the UN SDG-14. In addition, the capacity building on the financial reporting to the implementing countries. During this period, the PCU also continued developing a media and series of movies of the Fisheries *Refugia* as well as the South China Sea (SCS) for promotion at all stakeholder level. **The Appendix 2** shows the overall expenditures for the year 2017.

In 2018, the national activities by 4 countries have being continued their works to identify the Fisheries *Refugia* sites, including the baseline survey as well as marine environmental survey to support decision maker for establishment of the *Refugia* site and species. There was a change of Project Director occurred in July 2018. The Regional Scientific and Technical Committee was also organized in September 2018. The budget also covered a PCU Project Director and a representative from Government related to Fisheries *Refugia* Project were invited to the 9th GEF International Water Conference held from 4-8 November 2018 in Marrakesh, Morocco. The overall expenditures for 2018 as of 30 September is shown in **Appendix 3**.

Table 1 shows summary expenditure statement of country and regional component by UNEP budget codes from 2016 to the 3 Quarter of 2018. A total expenditure as of 30 September 2018 is 547,963.90USD. it was about 18.26% of a total GEF funded budget. Among the 4 countries, Cambodia, Thailand, Philippines and Malaysia spent 36,384.00, 25,323.00, 14,193.70, and 9,939.00 USD, respectively.

Table 1: Summary expenditure statement of country and regional component by UNEP Budget codes

Budget CODES		2016	2017					2018**						Accumulated expenditure 2016-2018					
		Regional	Cambodia	Philippines	Thailand	Regional	All	Cambodia	Philippine	Thailand	Malaysia	Regional	All	Cambodia	Philippine	Thailand	Malaysia	Regional	TOTAL
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT	70634.0	13464.0	6168.8	5017.7	202435.8	227086.3	13220.0	287.0	12552.9	4039.0	115566.3	145665.2	26684.0	6455.8	17570.6	4039.0	388636.0	443385.4
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT	5752.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9818.6	9818.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15570.6	15570.6
30	TRAINING COMPONENT	19285.6	3687.6	2870.7	98.4	5635.9	12292.6	1955.5	4737.5	7139.1	2420.0	11030.5	27282.7	5643.1	7608.2	7237.5	2420.0	35952.0	58860.9
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT	9226.1	3304.9	0.0	140.4	8408.1	11853.5	580.0	0.0	374.5	3480.0	3272.3	7706.7	3884.9	0.0	514.9	3480.0	20906.5	28786.3
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT	0.0	89.4	8.7	0.0	651.2	749.3	82.6	121.0	0.0	0.0	408.0	611.5	172.0	129.7	0.0	0.0	1059.1	1360.8
	TOTAL COSTS	104897.6	20545.9	9048.2	5256.5	226949.5	261800.2	15838.1	5145.5	20066.4	9939.0	130277.1	181266.1	36384.0	14193.7	25323.0	9939.0	462124.3	547963.9

** The expenditure was calculated as of September 30, 2018

III. BUDGET ALLOCATION AND ACTIVITIES-BASED EXPENDITURES

Table 2 shows the budget allocation versus the actual expenditures by project component, by year.

Project Component			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	TOTAL by Component
			2016-17	2018(Q1-Q3)	2019	2020	
1	Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries refugia in the South China Sea	Allocated Budget	230,100.00	174,100.00	194,800.00	155,900.00	754,900.00
		Actual Expenditures	29,104.00	38,730.91			
2	Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions	Proposed Budget	129,000.00	299,000.00	247,000.00	71,000.00	746,000.00
		Actual Expenditures	542.96	4,858.48			
3	Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries refugia concept	Allocated Budget	50,400.00	88,400.00	100,900.00	59,900.00	299,600.00
		Actual Expenditures	-	3,480.00			
4	National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea	Allocated Budget	283,000.00	312,500.00	272,500.00	331,500.00	1,199,500.00
		Actual Expenditures	232,153.22	134,196.70			
	TOTAL by Year >>>>>	Allocated Budget	692,500.00	874,000.00	815,200.00	618,300.00	3,000,000.00
		Actual Expenditures	261,800.18	181,266.09			
	BUDGET Remaining as of 30 September 2018		430,699.82	692,733.91	815,200.00	618,300.00	2,556,933.73

Table 2 presents the allocated budget for each component by year in comparing with the actual expenditures by each component by year from 2016 to 2020. The allocated budget for 4 years implementation is 3 million USD consisted of 692,500 USD and 874,000 USD for the year1 (2017) and year 2 (2018) for 4 countries, respectively. The allocated budget for year 1 in practical covered the expenditures of 2016 of which the Inception workshop was organized and of 2017 for 4 countries implementation. However, the actual expenditure for year 1 and year 2 were 261,800.18 USD and 181,266.09 USD, respectively. One of the reasons is because Indonesia and Viet Nam did not start implementation yet. In addition, the expenditure report for 2018 not cover the 4th quarter yet. Regarding this the remaining budget as of 30 September 2018 is 2.556 million IUSD. It is expected that Indonesia and Viet Nam will submit the Letter of Agreement or Letter of Intents soonest, so that those two countries are able to start the project implementation in 2019.

IV. ANNUAL AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Refers to the Letter of Agreement between SEAFDEC and National Lead Agency, Article 4.1 k mentioned that "provide SEAFDEC with certificated periodic financial statements, report on co-financing received (Annex 6) and with annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of the SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF project funds as at 31 December each year. This should be reported in an opinion by a recognized firm of public accountants (for a Government, by Government auditors), which shall be dispatched to SEAFDEC by 31 March. In this regard, since there is no action on annual auditing for 2017, the PCU therefore would like to consult with the Project Steering Committee to request participating country to conduct the annual audit for 2018 of which covering the expenditure of 2017. However, after 2018, the annual audit will be perform regularly as mentioned in the said Article 4.1K of the LOA.

V. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The committee is invited to seek clarification, suggestion/comments and advise on the expenditure report from 2016 to 2018 as of 30 September 2018;
- The committee is requested to endorse the expenditure statement including the activities-based expenditures for further documentation and reporting to UNEP/GEF .
- The PSC is also requested to comments and consideration for annual audit of the financial statements for 2018 of which covering the 2017 financial statements and submit to SEAFDEC by 31 March 2019.

Appendix 1: Expenditures incurred for 2016

NB: The expenditures should be reported in line with the specific object of expenditures as per project budget		YEAR 2016				
		REGIONAL ACTIVITIES				
Object of Expenditure in accordance with UNEP Budget codes		Expenditure incurred				
		Amount (2)				
Code	Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total
PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT						
1100	Project Personnel w/m					
1101						
1199	Sub-Total					0.00
1200	Consultants w/m					
1201						0.00
1299	Sub-Total				70633.95	70633.95
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)					
	Technical support					
1699	Sub-Total					
	Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	70633.95	70633.95
SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT						
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)					0.00
2101	N/A					0.00
2199	Sub-Total					0.00
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)					
2201	N/A					0.00
2299	Sub-Total					0.00
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)					
2301	N/A					0.00
2399	Sub-Total				5751.96	5751.96
	Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	5751.96	5751.96
TRAINING COMPONENT						
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc)					
						0.00
3299	Sub-Total					0.00
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)					
3301	N/A					0.00
3399	Sub-Total				19285.60	19285.60
	Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	19285.60	19285.60
EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT						
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)					
4101	Stationary					0.00
4199	Sub-Total					0.00
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)					
4201						0.00
4299	Sub-Total				9226.12	9226.12
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)					
4301	N/A					0.00
4399	Sub-Total					0.00
	Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	9226.12	9226.12
MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT						
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.					
5101	N/A					0.00
5199	Sub-Total					0.00
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)					
5201	N/A					0.00
5299	Sub-Total					0.00
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)					
5301						0.00
5399	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
5400	Hospitality and entertainment					
5401	N/A					0.00
5499	Sub-Total					0.00
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees ETC)					
5501	N/A					0.00
5599	Sub-Total					0.00
	Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0.00	0.00	0.00	104897.63	104897.63

Appendix2: Expenditure incurred for 2017

NB: The expenditures should be reported in line with the specific object of expenditures as per project budget	Regional by SEAFDEC year 2017					Cambodia2017					Philippine2017					Thailand2017					YEAR 2017
	Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					ALL Expenditures
Object of Expenditure in accordance with UNEP Budget codes	Amount (2)					Amount (2)					Amount (2)					Amount (2)					incurred
																					Amount (2)
Code / Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	total
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT																					
1100 Project Personnel w/m																					
1101																					
1199 Sub-Total					0.00	900.00		1800.00	0.00	2700.00					0.00			1574.80	2741.32	4316.12	7016.12
1200 Consultants w/m										**0.00**					**0.00**					**0.00**	0.00
1201					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
1299 Sub-Total	46922.69	39561.14	42303.42	39561.14	168348.39	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00					0.00					0.00	168348.39
1600 Travel on official business (above staff)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
Technical support					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
1699 Sub-Total	12259.76	12846.06	3732.29	5249.26	34087.37	4205.00		6559.00		10764.00	2601.02	2121.90	1445.88		6168.80			701.57		701.57	51721.74
Component Total	59182.45	52407.20	46035.71	44810.40	202435.76	5105.00	0.00	8359.00	0.00	13464.00	2601.02	2121.90	1445.88	0.00	6168.80	0.00	0.00	2276.37	2741.32	5017.69	227086.25
20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT										0.00											0.00
2100 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)					0.00					0.00											0.00
2101 N/A					0.00					0.00											0.00
2199 Sub-Total		9818.59			9818.59					0.00											9818.59
2200 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)										0.00											0.00
2201 N/A					0.00					0.00											0.00
2299 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
2300 Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)										0.00											0.00
2301 N/A					0.00					0.00											0.00
2399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
Component Total	0.00	9818.59	0.00	0.00	9818.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9818.59
30 TRAINING COMPONENT										0.00											0.00
3200 Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
3299 Sub-Total			5635.87		5635.87	0.00	0.00	3687.62		3687.62	797.03	2073.68			2870.71			98.42		98.42	12292.62
3300 Meetings/conferences (give title)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
3301 N/A					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
3399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
Component Total	0.00	0.00	5635.87	0.00	5635.87	0.00	0.00	3687.62	0.00	3687.62	797.03	2073.68	0.00	0.00	2870.71	0.00	0.00	98.42	0.00	98.42	12292.62
40 EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT										0.00											0.00
4100 Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4101 Stationary					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4199 Sub-Total					0.00	108.89	0.00	0.00		108.89					0.00					0.00	108.89
4200 Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4201					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4299 Sub-Total				8408.14	8408.14	0.00	0.00	3196.00		3196.00					0.00				140.42	140.42	11744.56
4300 Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)										0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4301 **N/A**					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	8408.14	8408.14	108.89	0.00	3196.00	0.00	3304.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.42	140.42	11853.45
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT										0.00											0.00
5100 Operation and maintenance of equip.										0.00											0.00
5101 **N/A**					0.00					0.00											0.00
5199 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)										0.00											0.00
5201 N/A					0.00					0.00											0.00
5299 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
5300 Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)										0.00											0.00
5301					0.00					0.00											0.00
5399 Sub-Total				651.18	651.18	58.37	0.00	31.00		89.37			8.72								740.55
5400 Hospitality and entertainment										0.00											0.00
5401 **N/A**					0.00					0.00											0.00
5499 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
5500 Evaluation (consultants fees ETC)										0.00											0.00
5501 N/A					0.00					0.00											0.00
5599 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00											0.00
Component Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	651.18	651.18	58.37	0.00	31.00	0.00	89.37	0.00	0.00	8.72	0.00	8.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	749.27
TOTAL COSTS	59182.45	62225.79	51671.58	53869.72	**226949.54**	5272.26	0.00	15273.62	0.00	**20545.88**	3398.05	4195.58	1454.60	0.00	**9048.23**	0.00	0.00	2374.79	2881.74	**5256.53**	**261,800.18**

Appendix 3: Expenditures incurred for 2018

NB: The expenditures should be reported in line with	Regional by SEAFDEC year 2018					Cambodia2018					Philippine2018					Thailand2018					Malaysia2018					YEAR 2018 (AS OF Q3)
the specific object of expenditures as per project budget	Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					Expenditure incurred					ALL Expenditures
Object of Expenditure in accordance with UNEP Budget codes	Amount (2)					Amount (2)					Amount (2)					Amount (2)					Amount (2)					incurred
																										Amount (2)
Code / Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	total	total
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT																										
1100 Project Personnel w/m																										
1101																										
1199 Sub-Total					0.00		3600.00	2700.00	0.00	6300.00					0.00	3324.57	3703.69	4461.94		11490.20					0.00	17790.20
1200 Consultants w/m					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
1201					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
1299 Sub-Total	43501.56	24861.11	38576.38		106939.05			1200.00		1200.00					0.00					0.00		935.00			935.00	109074.05
1600 Travel on official business (above staff)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
Technical support					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
1699 Sub-Total		3096.63	5530.64		8627.27		2081.50	3638.50		5720.00			286.97		286.97	771.07	291.63			1062.70		3104.00			3104.00	18800.94
Component Total	43501.56	27957.74	44107.02	0.00	115566.32	0.00	5681.50	7538.50	0.00	13220.00	0.00	0.00	286.97	0.00	286.97	4095.64	3995.32	4461.94	0.00	12552.90	0.00	4039.00	0.00	0.00	4039.00	145665.19
20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2100 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2101 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2199 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2200 Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2201 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2299 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2300 Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2301 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
2399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
Component Total					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 TRAINING COMPONENT					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
3200 Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
3299 Sub-Total					0.00	0.00	433.50	1522.00		1955.50			4737.53		4737.53	3645.26	3493.82			7139.08		2420.00			2420.00	16252.11
3300 Meetings/conferences (give title)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
3301 N/A			11030.54		11030.54					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	11030.54
3399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
Component Total			11030.54		11030.54	0.00	433.50	1522.00	0.00	1955.50	0.00	0.00	4737.53	0.00	4737.53	3645.26	3493.82	0.00	0.00	7139.08	0.00	2420.00	0.00	0.00	2420.00	27282.65
40 EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
4100 Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4101 Stationary					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4199 Sub-Total					0.00		0.00	55.00		55.00					0.00		124.82	249.64		374.46					0.00	429.46
4200 Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4201					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4299 Sub-Total			3272.28		3272.28	0.00	0.00	525.00		525.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	3797.28
4300 Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4301 N/A					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00	0.00
4399 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00					0.00					0.00		3480.00			3480.00	3480.00
Component Total	0.00	0.00	3272.28	0.00	3272.28	0.00	0.00	580.00	0.00	580.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.82	249.64	0.00	374.46	0.00	3480.00	0.00	0.00	3480.00	7706.74
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5100 Operation and maintenance of equip.					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5101 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5199 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5201 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5299 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5300 Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5301					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5399 Sub-Total			407.95		407.95		12.00	70.61		82.61			120.95							0.00						490.56
5400 Hospitality and entertainment					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5401 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5499 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5500 Evaluation (consultants fees ETC)					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5501 N/A					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
5599 Sub-Total					0.00					0.00										0.00						0.00
Component Total	0.00	0.00	407.95	0.00	407.95	0.00	12.00	70.61	0.00	82.61	0.00	0.00	120.95	0.00	120.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	611.51
					0.00					0.00										0.00						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43501.56	27957.74	58817.79	0.00	130277.09	0.00	6127.00	9711.11	0.00	15838.11	0.00	0.00	5145.45	0.00	5145.45	7740.90	7613.96	4711.58	0.00	20066.44	0.00	9939.00	0.00	0.00	9939.00	181,266.09

ANNEX 11

BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Refers to the working paper 5.1 on the report of expenditures during the 4th Quarter 2016 to 3rd Quarter 2018 found that a total of expenditures, for overall national and regional programs, was about 18.26% of the total GEF funded budget. In addition, some country may confuse on the allocated budget for each project component, and reporting on expenditure based on Budget line categories. Therefore, to ensure the effective implementation by each participating country, the PCU proposed this agenda for consideration by the PSC.

II. BUDGET ALLOCATION

The budget allocation for national activities are very clear mentioned by project Component and by calendar year as appeared in the Appendices 1-6 for Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, respectively. This budget allocation is "RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GEF ACTIVITY BASED BUDGET AND UNEP BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CODE (GEF FINANCE ONLY)". Regarding this, there are 4 project components and Xx activities that the participating countries have to take into consideration when implementing the activities as follows:

A) Activities based Budget

Component 1: **Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries *refugia* in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.** There are 5 activities in this component as:

- Activity 1.1: Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes;
- Activity 1.2: Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries *refugia*;
- Activity 1.3: Developing Community-Based Management Plans;
- Activity 1.4: Establishing operational management for the priority fisheries *refugia* sites; and
- Activity 1.5: Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of fisheries *refugia* sites

Component 2: **Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries *refugia* management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand**. There are 8 activities under this component:

- Activity 2.1: Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats;
- Activity 2.2 Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries *refugia*;
- Activity 2.3: Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia*;
- Activity 2.4: Reforming national policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing *refugia*;
- Activity 2.5: Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and habitats;

- Activity 2.6: Improving national-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history;
- Activity 2.7: Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas;
- Activity 2.8: Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries *refugia* sites;

Component 3: Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries *refugia* concept in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand. There are 3 activities under this component as:

- Activity 3.1: Enhancing national uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation;
- Activity 3.2: Improving community acceptance of area-based approaches to marine management; and
- Activity 3.3: Knowledge generated & experiences from establishing and operating fisheries *refugia* captured & shared nationally, regionally, & globally.

Component 4: National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand. There are 3 activities under this component as:

- Activity 4.1 Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries *refugia* in Thailand
- Activity 4.2 Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries *refugia*
- Activity 4.3 Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 2 priority *refugia* sites.

B) Budget by Expenditure Code

Refers to the Appendices 1-6, the budget also refers to the Expenditure codes of which separated into 5 groups/components as follows:

1. Project Personnel Component;
2. Sub-Contract Component:
3. Training Component;
4. Equipment & Premise Component: (this component is managed by the PCU)
5. Miscellaneous Component. (the budget mostly is for reporting under the project component 1 and 2)

III. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The Committee is invited to seek clarification, suggestion/comments and advise on the Budget Allocation either activities-based or expenditure code budgets.

Appendix 1. Budget allocation for implementation of the 3 Fisheries *Refugia* sites in Cambodia

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,500	-	-	-	10,500	4,000	500	500	15,500
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	18,000	-	-	4,500	7,500	4,000	2,000	18,000
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	15,500	18,000	9,600	-	17,400	13,900	6,900	4,900	43,100
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	22,000	-	-	-	11,000	8,500	2,500	-	22,000
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	22,000	25,500	-	-	17,500	17,500	12,500	-	47,500
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	12,000	-	-	-	3,500	6,500	1,500	500	12,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	12,000	2,000	-	-	3,500	7,500	2,500	500	14,000
	Component Total	49,500	45,500	9,600	-	38,400	38,900	21,900	5,400	104,600
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	62,500	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	27,500	27,000	62,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	62,500	38,500	9,000	-	15,000	24,000	39,000	32,000	110,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	62,500	38,500	19,000	-	19,000	26,000	41,000	34,000	120,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	20,400	-	-	-	13,650	4,750	1,000	1,000	20,400
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	12,500	-	-	-	8,000	4,000	500	12,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	20,400	12,500	4,000	-	13,650	14,750	6,000	2,500	36,900
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	5,500	-	-	-	1,000	3,000	1,500	-	5,500
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000
3399	Sub-Total	5,500	10,000	-	16,000	5,500	12,500	9,000	4,500	31,500
	Component Total	25,900	22,500	4,000	16,000	19,150	27,250	15,000	7,000	68,400
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	2,500	-	-	-	-	500	2,000	-	2,500
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	2,500	2,000	-	-	-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	2,500	2,000	-		-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
	TOTAL COSTS	140,400	108,500	32,600	16,000	76,550	94,650	79,900	46,400	297,500

Appendix 2. Budget allocation for implementation of the 3 Fisheries Refugia sites in Indonesia

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,500	-	-	-	10,500	4,000	500	500	15,500
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	18,000	-	-	4,500	7,500	4,000	2,000	18,000
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	15,500	18,000	9,600	-	17,400	13,900	6,900	4,900	43,100
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	22,000	-	-	-	11,000	8,500	2,500	-	22,000
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	22,000	25,500	-	-	17,500	17,500	12,500	-	47,500
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	12,000	-	-	-	3,500	6,500	1,500	500	12,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	12,000	2,000	-	-	3,500	7,500	2,500	500	14,000
	Component Total	49,500	45,500	9,600	-	38,400	38,900	21,900	5,400	104,600
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	62,500	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	27,500	27,000	62,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	62,500	38,500	9,000	-	15,000	24,000	39,000	32,000	110,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	62,500	38,500	19,000	-	19,000	26,000	41,000	34,000	120,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	20,400	-	-	-	13,650	4,750	1,000	1,000	20,400
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	12,500	-	-	-	8,000	4,000	500	12,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	20,400	12,500	4,000	-	13,650	14,750	6,000	2,500	36,900
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	5,500	-	-	-	1,000	3,000	1,500	-	5,500
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000
3399	Sub-Total	5,500	10,000	-	16,000	5,500	12,500	9,000	4,500	31,500
	Component Total	25,900	22,500	4,000	16,000	19,150	27,250	15,000	7,000	68,400
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	2,500	-	-	-	-	500	2,000	-	2,500
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	2,500	2,000	-	-	-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	2,500	2,000	-		-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
	TOTAL COSTS	140,400	108,500	32,600	16,000	76,550	94,650	79,900	46,400	297,500

Appendix 3. Budget allocation for implementation of the 2 Fisheries Refugia sites in Malaysia

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	11,400	-	-	-	7,750	2,950	350	350	11,400
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	16,500	-	-	4,500	7,000	3,500	1,500	16,500
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	11,400	16,500	9,600	-	14,650	12,350	6,250	4,250	37,500
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,250	-	-	-	7,500	6,000	1,750	-	15,250
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	15,250	25,500	-	-	14,000	15,000	11,750	-	40,750
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	8,000	-	-	-	2,400	4,200	1,050	350	8,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	8,000	2,000	-	-	2,400	5,200	2,050	350	10,000
	Component Total	34,650	44,000	9,600	-	31,050	32,550	20,050	4,600	88,250
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	42,500	-	-	-	2,000	4,000	18,250	18,250	42,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	42,500	38,500	9,000	-	14,000	23,000	29,750	23,250	90,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	42,500	38,500	19,000	-	18,000	25,000	31,750	25,250	100,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	13,600	-	-	-	9,100	3,000	500	1,000	13,600
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	11,500	-	-	-	7,000	4,000	500	11,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	13,600	11,500	4,000	-	9,100	12,000	5,500	2,500	29,100
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	4,000	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	1,000	-	4,000
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	12,750	3,500	3,250	3,250	2,750	12,750
3399	Sub-Total	4,000	10,000	-	12,750	5,000	10,750	7,750	3,250	26,750
	Component Total	17,600	21,500	4,000	12,750	14,100	22,750	13,250	5,750	55,850
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	1,900	-	-	-	-	400	1,500	-	1,900
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	1,900	2,000	-	-	-	2,400	1,500	-	3,900
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	1,900	2,000	-		-	2,400	1,500	-	3,900
	TOTAL COSTS	96,650	106,000	32,600	12,750	63,150	82,700	66,550	35,600	248,000

Appendix 4. Budget allocation for implementation of the 3 Fisheries Refugia sites in Philippines

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,500	-	-	-	10,500	4,000	500	500	15,500
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	18,000	-	-	4,500	7,500	4,000	2,000	18,000
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	15,500	18,000	9,600	-	17,400	13,900	6,900	4,900	43,100
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	22,000	-	-	-	11,000	8,500	2,500	-	22,000
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	22,000	25,500	-	-	17,500	17,500	12,500	-	47,500
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	12,000	-	-	-	3,500	6,500	1,500	500	12,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	12,000	2,000	-	-	3,500	7,500	2,500	500	14,000
	Component Total	49,500	45,500	9,600	-	38,400	38,900	21,900	5,400	104,600
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	62,500	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	27,500	27,000	62,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	62,500	38,500	9,000	-	15,000	24,000	39,000	32,000	110,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	62,500	38,500	19,000	-	19,000	26,000	41,000	34,000	120,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	20,400	-	-	-	13,650	4,750	1,000	1,000	20,400
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	12,500	-	-	-	8,000	4,000	500	12,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	20,400	12,500	4,000	-	13,650	14,750	6,000	2,500	36,900
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	5,500	-	-	-	1,000	3,000	1,500	-	5,500
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000
3399	Sub-Total	5,500	10,000	-	16,000	5,500	12,500	9,000	4,500	31,500
	Component Total	25,900	22,500	4,000	16,000	19,150	27,250	15,000	7,000	68,400
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	2,500	-	-	-	-	500	2,000	-	2,500
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	2,500	2,000	-	-	-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	2,500	2,000	-		-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
	TOTAL COSTS	140,400	108,500	32,600	16,000	76,550	94,650	79,900	46,400	297,500

Appendix 5. Budget allocation for implementation of the 2 Fisheries Refugia sites in Thailand

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	11,400	-	-	-	7,750	2,950	350	350	11,400
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	16,500	-	-	4,500	7,000	3,500	1,500	16,500
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	11,400	16,500	9,600	-	14,650	12,350	6,250	4,250	37,500
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,250	-	-	-	7,500	6,000	1,750	-	15,250
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	15,250	25,500	-	-	14,000	15,000	11,750	-	40,750
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	8,000	-	-	-	2,400	4,200	1,050	350	8,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	8,000	2,000	-	-	2,400	5,200	2,050	350	10,000
	Component Total	34,650	44,000	9,600	-	31,050	32,550	20,050	4,600	88,250
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	42,500	-	-	-	2,000	4,000	18,250	18,250	42,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	42,500	38,500	9,000	-	14,000	23,000	29,750	23,250	90,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	42,500	38,500	19,000	-	18,000	25,000	31,750	25,250	100,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	13,600	-	-	-	9,100	3,000	500	1,000	13,600
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	11,500	-	-	-	7,000	4,000	500	11,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	13,600	11,500	4,000	-	9,100	12,000	5,500	2,500	29,100
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	4,000	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	1,000	-	4,000
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	12,750	3,500	3,250	3,250	2,750	12,750
3399	Sub-Total	4,000	10,000	-	12,750	5,000	10,750	7,750	3,250	26,750
	Component Total	17,600	21,500	4,000	12,750	14,100	22,750	13,250	5,750	55,850
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	1,900	-	-	-	-	400	1,500	-	1,900
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	1,900	2,000	-	-	-	2,400	1,500	-	3,900
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	1,900	2,000	-		-	2,400	1,500	-	3,900
	TOTAL COSTS	96,650	106,000	32,600	12,750	63,150	82,700	66,550	35,600	248,000

Appendix 6. Budget allocation for implementation of the 3 Fisheries Refugia sites in Viet Nam

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	15,500	-	-	-	10,500	4,000	500	500	15,500
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	18,000	-	-	4,500	7,500	4,000	2,000	18,000
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,600	-	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	9,600
1104	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	15,500	18,000	9,600	-	17,400	13,900	6,900	4,900	43,100
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	22,000	-	-	-	11,000	8,500	2,500	-	22,000
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	25,500	-	-	6,500	9,000	10,000	-	25,500
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1299	Sub-Total	22,000	25,500	-	-	17,500	17,500	12,500	-	47,500
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)									
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	12,000	-	-	-	3,500	6,500	1,500	500	12,000
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1699	Sub-Total	12,000	2,000	-	-	3,500	7,500	2,500	500	14,000
	Component Total	49,500	45,500	9,600	-	38,400	38,900	21,900	5,400	104,600
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	62,500	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	27,500	27,000	62,500
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	38,500	-	-	10,000	14,000	10,500	4,000	38,500
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	9,000	-	2,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	9,000
2204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	62,500	38,500	9,000	-	15,000	24,000	39,000	32,000	110,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	10,000	-	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Component Total	62,500	38,500	19,000	-	19,000	26,000	41,000	34,000	120,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	20,400	-	-	-	13,650	4,750	1,000	1,000	20,400
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	12,500	-	-	-	8,000	4,000	500	12,500
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	4,000	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
3204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	20,400	12,500	4,000	-	13,650	14,750	6,000	2,500	36,900
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	5,500	-	-	-	1,000	3,000	1,500	-	5,500
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	10,000	-	-	500	5,500	3,500	500	10,000
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3304	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000
3399	Sub-Total	5,500	10,000	-	16,000	5,500	12,500	9,000	4,500	31,500
	Component Total	25,900	22,500	4,000	16,000	19,150	27,250	15,000	7,000	68,400
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)									
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	2,500	-	-	-	-	500	2,000	-	2,500
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5299	Sub-Total	2,500	2,000	-	-	-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-					-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	2,500	2,000	-		-	2,500	2,000	-	4,500
	TOTAL COSTS	140,400	108,500	32,600	16,000	76,550	94,650	79,900	46,400	297,500

Appendix 7. Budget allocation for implementation of the Regional Activities

		BUDGET ALLOCATION PER PROJECT COMPONENT				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR				
		I	II	III	IV	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
	UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$	US$
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
1100	Project Personnel w/m									
1101	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1102	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1103	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1104	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200	Consultants w/m									
1201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	40,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
1204	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	500,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	500,000
1299	Sub-Total	-	-	40,000	500,000	125,000	145,000	145,000	125,000	540,000
1600	Travel on official business (above staff)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1601	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1602	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1603	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1604	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	120,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
1699	Sub-Total	-	-	-	120,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	120,000
	Component Total	-	-	40,000	620,000	155,000	175,000	175,000	155,000	660,000
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT									
2100	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for UN cooperating agencies)									
2101	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Sub-contracts (MoU's/LA's for non-profit supporting organizations)									
2201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	100,000	-	-	-	20,000	50,000	30,000	100,000
2203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	29,000	-	-	-	15,000	14,000	29,000
2204	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2299	Sub-Total	-	100,000	29,000	-	-	20,000	65,000	44,000	129,000
2300	Sub-contracts (commercial purposes)									
2301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	15,000
2304	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
2399	Sub-Total	-	-	15,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	32,500	32,500	115,000
	Component Total	-	100,000	44,000	100,000	25,000	45,000	97,500	76,500	244,000
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
3200	Group training (study tours, field trips, workshops, seminars, etc) (give title)									
3201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3204	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3300	Meetings/conferences (give title)									
3301	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3302	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3303	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
3304	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	200,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000
3399	Sub-Total	-	-	20,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	70,000	50,000	220,000
	Component Total	-	-	20,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	70,000	50,000	220,000
40	EQUIPMENT & PREMISES COMPONENT									
4100	Expendable equipment (items under $1,500 each, for example)									
4101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Non-expendable equipment (computers, office equip, etc)									
4201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4204	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
4299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
4300	Premises (office rent, maintenance of premises, etc)									
4301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Component Total	-	-	-	50,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
5100	Operation and maintenance of equip.									
5101		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5199	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, newsletters, printing, etc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5201	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5202	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5203	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5204	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
5299	Sub-Total	-	-	-	40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
5300	Sundry (communications, postage, freight, clearance charges, etc)									
5301		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5399	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Hospitality and entertainment									
5401		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5499	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5500	Evaluation (consultants fees/travel/DSA, admin support, etc. internal projects)									
5501	C1 - Identification and management of fisheries refugia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5502	C2 - Strengthening the enabling environment & knowledge base for management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5503	C3 - Information management and dissemination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5504	C4 - National and Regional Coordination and Cooperation	-	-	-	100,000	-	40,000	-	60,000	100,000
5599	Sub-Total	-	-	-	100,000	-	40,000	-	60,000	100,000
	Component Total	-	-	-	140,000	10,000	50,000	10,000	70,000	140,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL COSTS	-	100,000	104,000	1,110,000	260,000	330,000	362,500	361,500	1,314,000

ANNEX 12

PROPOSED DSA RATE FOR CALCULATION OF IN-KIND CO-FINANCING AND RESULTS ON ACTIVITIES-BASED CO-FINANCE

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper aims to present the amounts of required co-finance from each participating country in comparisons with allocated budgets for each component and activity by country. And the amounts of co-finance from the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) to support the implementation of both regional and national activities. In addition, the PCU proposes the DSA rate as a reference for calculation of the co-finance in any activities implemented by country and SEAFDEC. In addition, based on the DSA rate, the PCU present the activities-based co-finance submitted by 4 countries namely Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand, and SEAFDEC for consideration and endorsement for further reporting to the UNEP and GEF.

II. ALLOCATED BUDGET FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The overall GEF allocated budget by activities in each project component and the amounts of co-financing are shown in the appendix 1. The details of GEF funded budget for country and SEAFDEC implementation are described by activities in each project component as appeared in Table 1. The allocations of GEF funded budget to each participating country are based on the number of fisheries refugia sites agreed during the project Inception workshop such as establishment of 3 refugia sites in Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines and Viet Nam will receive an amount of 297,500USD each. However for Malaysia and Thailand, proposed 2 refugia sites, will receive 248,000 USD for four years implementation starting from 2017-2020. Please also refers to the WP 2 of which the list of activities were described in details for national activities as well as regional activities supported by SEAFDEC and the PCU. The table 1 also shows the detailed budget for each main activities under the 4 project component. This table will include the amount of 1,314,000USD to SEAFDEC to support participating countries, implementing the regional activities and managing overall project activities including organizing the regional meeting agreed in the project document. SEAFDEC will not receive any budget for activities under the project Component 1, however, SEAFDEC and PCU will provide assistance to all participating countries under this component and other 3 assigned components.

Taking into consideration the Table 2, of which present the estimated co-finance from each participating countries as well as from SEAFDEC, shows very clear support from SEAFDEC in assisting to all participating. SEAFDEC have prepared the in-kind co-financing as well as cash to either direct or indirect to enhance the capacity for implementation the national project. In addition, the table 2 presents the required co-finance of each main activities from each participating countries. In this connection, refers to the cost of the project mentioned in the Project Document found that the majority of the co-financing for the project comes from the fisheries agencies of the participating governments (US$1,148,644 cash; and US$5,036,806 in-kind) and from SEAFDEC, the regional executing entity for the project (US$3,876,400 cash; and US$2,456,000 in-kind) as shown in Table 3.

Table 1: GEF funded budget for project implementation by Countries and SEAFDEC

	CAMBODIA	INDONESIA	MALAYSIA	PHILIPPINES	THAILAND	VIET NAM	SEAFDEC	TOTAL
Component 1	140,400.00	140,400.00	96,650.00	140,400.00	96,650.00	140,400.00	-	754,900.00
Activity 1.1	20,400.00	20,400.00	14,500.00	20,400.00	14,500.00	20,400.00	-	110,600.00
Activity 1.2	29,000.00	29,000.00	19,900.00	29,000.00	19,900.00	29,000.00	-	155,800.00
Activity 1.3	31,500.00	31,500.00	21,650.00	31,500.00	21,650.00	31,500.00	-	169,300.00
Activity 1.4	55,500.00	55,500.00	37,900.00	55,500.00	37,900.00	55,500.00	-	297,800.00
Activity 1.5	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,700.00	4,000.00	2,700.00	4,000.00	-	21,400.00
Component 2	108,500.00	108,500.00	106,000.00	108,500.00	106,000.00	108,500.00	100,000.00	746,000.00
Activity 2.1	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	-	84,000.00
Activity 2.2	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	-	42,000.00
Activity 2.3	11,000.00	11,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	-	64,000.00
Activity 2.4	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	-	126,000.00
Activity 2.5	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	-	96,000.00
Activity 2.6	19,500.00	19,500.00	19,500.00	19,500.00	19,500.00	19,500.00	-	117,000.00
Activity 2.7	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	90,000.00
Activity 2.8	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	5,000.00	3,500.00	5,000.00	-	27,000.00
Activity 2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000.00	40,000.00
Activity 2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	60,000.00
Component 3	32,600.00	32,600.00	32,600.00	32,600.00	32,600.00	32,600.00	104,000.00	299,600.00
Activity 3.1	14,600.00	14,600.00	14,600.00	14,600.00	14,600.00	14,600.00	-	87,600.00
Activity 3.2	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	-	78,000.00
Activity 3.3	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	-	30,000.00
Activity 3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000.00	44,000.00
Activity 3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	60,000.00
Component 4	16,000.00	16,000.00	12,750.00	16,000.00	12,750.00	16,000.00	1,110,000.00	1,199,500.00
Activity 4.1	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	-	24,000.00
Activity 4.2	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	12,000.00
Activity 4.3	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,750.00	10,000.00	6,750.00	10,000.00	-	53,500.00
Activity 4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000.00	140,000.00
Activity 4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	100,000.00
Activity 4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	870,000.00	870,000.00
TOTAL	297,500.00	297,500.00	248,000.00	297,500.00	248,000.00	297,500.00	1,314,000.00	3,000,000.00

Table 2): Co-financing required from participating countries and SEAFDEC.

	CAMBODIA	INDONESIA	MALAYSIA	PHILIPPINES	THAILAND	VIET NAM	SEAFDEC	TOTAL
Component 1	515,268.00	515,268.00	354,705.00	515,268.00	354,705.00	515,268.00	937,348.00	3,707,830.00
Activity 1.1	74,868.00	74,868.00	53,215.00	74,868.00	53,215.00	74,868.00	147,098.00	553,000.00
Activity 1.2	106,430.00	106,430.00	73,033.00	106,430.00	73,033.00	106,430.00	207,214.00	779,000.00
Activity 1.3	115,605.00	115,605.00	79,455.00	115,605.00	79,455.00	115,605.00	225,170.00	846,500.00
Activity 1.4	203,685.00	203,685.00	139,093.00	203,685.00	139,093.00	203,685.00	209,078.00	1,302,004.00
Activity 1.5	14,680.00	14,680.00	9,909.00	14,680.00	9,909.00	14,680.00	148,788.00	227,326.00
Component 2	398,195.00	398,195.00	389,020.00	398,195.00	389,020.00	398,195.00	2,752,397.00	5,123,217.00
Activity 2.1	51,380.00	51,380.00	51,380.00	51,380.00	51,380.00	51,380.00	367,278.00	675,558.00
Activity 2.2	25,690.00	25,690.00	25,690.00	25,690.00	25,690.00	25,690.00	177,594.00	331,734.00
Activity 2.3	40,370.00	40,370.00	36,700.00	40,370.00	36,700.00	40,370.00	164,579.00	399,459.00
Activity 2.4	77,070.00	77,070.00	77,070.00	77,070.00	77,070.00	77,070.00	70,968.00	533,388.00
Activity 2.5	58,720.00	58,720.00	58,720.00	58,720.00	58,720.00	58,720.00	300,332.00	652,652.00
Activity 2.6	71,565.00	71,565.00	71,565.00	71,565.00	71,565.00	71,565.00	897,578.00	1,326,968.00
Activity 2.7	55,050.00	55,050.00	55,050.00	55,050.00	55,050.00	55,050.00	124,068.00	454,368.00
Activity 2.8	18,350.00	18,350.00	12,845.00	18,350.00	12,845.00	18,350.00	-	99,090.00
Activity 2.9	-	-		-		-	390,000.00	390,000.00
Activity 2.10	-	-		-		-	260,000.00	260,000.00
Component 3	119,642.00	119,642.00	119,642.00	119,642.00	119,642.00	119,642.00	1,545,895.00	2,263,747.00
Activity 3.1	53,582.00	53,582.00	53,582.00	53,582.00	53,582.00	53,582.00	350,879.00	672,371.00
Activity 3.2	47,710.00	47,710.00	47,710.00	47,710.00	47,710.00	47,710.00	237,316.00	523,576.00
Activity 3.3	18,350.00	18,350.00	18,350.00	18,350.00	18,350.00	18,350.00	361,700.00	471,800.00
Activity 3.4							296,000.00	296,000.00
Activity 3.5							300,000.00	300,000.00
Component 4	58,359.00	58,359.00	46,430.00	58,359.00	46,430.00	58,359.00	1,296,760.00	1,623,056.00
Activity 4.1	14,680.00	14,680.00	14,680.00	14,680.00	14,680.00	14,680.00	271,118.00	359,198.00
Activity 4.2	7,340.00	7,340.00	7,340.00	7,340.00	7,340.00	7,340.00	174,358.00	218,398.00
Activity 4.3	36,339.00	36,339.00	24,410.00	36,339.00	24,410.00	36,339.00	251,284.00	445,460.00
Activity 4.4							100,000.00	100,000.00
Activity 4.5							100,000.00	100,000.00
Activity 4.6							200,000.00	200,000.00
UNEP							200,000.00	200,000.00
TOTAL	1,091,464.00	1,091,464.00	909,797.00	1,091,464.00	909,797.00	1,091,464.00	6,532,400.00	12,717,850.00

1.11	Cost of project	US$	%
	Cost to the GEF Trust Fund	3,000,000	20
	Co-financing		
	Cash		
	National Governments	1,148,644	7
	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre	3,876,400	25
	Sub-total	**5,025,044**	**32**
	In-kind		
	National Governments	5,036,806	32
	SEAFDEC	2,456,000	16
	UNEP	200,000	
	Sub-total	**7,692,806**	**48**
	Total	**15,717,850**	**100**

Table 3: overall cost of the project and detailed co-financing

III. DSA RATE FOR CO-FINANCING CALCULATION

With attempt to calculate the rates of daily subsistence allowance (DSA), the PCU compile the salary of different officer levels (such Director-General, National Focal Point, National Scientific and Technical Focal Point, and other Fishery Officers) in comparison with the UN rate based on the UN Traveling Allowance of 6 participating member countries as shown in Table 4. The UN DSA rates for each participating country is based on the rate of Capital city. For the project, PCU proposes to use the average UN daily rate from 6 countries of which about 201 USD. However, the proposed DSA rate for the project is 160USD due to most of the events/activities/meetings provide meal, therefore the rate will be reduced by 20% of the 201USD which is equivalent to about 160USD. The proposed 160USD as a reference for calculation of the Co-financing will be applied to all level of involved people in the project. Comparison to other project such as the Implementing of the SAP for the SCS, The SCS proposes to use 160USD as a reference point. In addition, the GEF/FAO project on REBYCII which was end the project in 2016 used 133USD for the meeting.

Table 4: The proposed DSA rate in comparison to the National daily rate in 6 participating countries

A	Salary per month (USD)					
	NFRC	NFP	NSTC	Other avg	Other-min	Other-max
CAMBODIA	1000	450	400	375	200	550
INDONESIA	1200	1100	1000	625	150	1100
MALAYSIA	2798	2589	2468			
PHILIPPINES	2142	413	604	343.25	235.5	451
THAILAND	2500	2100	1600	925	250	1600
VIET NAM						
Average	1928	1330.4	1214.4	567.0625		
Median	1671	775	802	500		

B	Daily Rate (USD)				Daily Rate (USD)	
	NFRC	NFP	NSTC	Other avg	(UN) TA	Meeting (80%)
CAMBODIA	43.48	19.57	17.39	16.30	146	116
INDONESIA	52.17	47.83	43.48	27.17	207	165
MALAYSIA	121.65	112.57	107.30		214	171
PHILIPPINES	93.13	17.96	26.26	14.92	256	204
THAILAND	108.70	91.30	69.57	40.22	218	174
VIET NAM					168	134
Average	83.83	57.84	52.80	24.65	201.50	**160.67**
Median	**93.13**	**47.83**	**43.48**	**21.74**	210.50	168.00

IV. OVERHEADS CHARGES FOR RELAVANT OFFICERS FROM NATIONAL LEAD AGENCY

The estimated salary of key persons from National Lead Agency who involved in the project implementation, such as the National Fisheries Refugia Committee (NFRC), the National Scientific and Technical Committee (NSTC), are calculated for the In-kind Co-financing as shown in Table 5. Using the daily rate 160USD and 220 working days in a year, the total estimated annual in-kind Co-financing from each participating country is 171,072 USD which including NFRC and NSTC.

Table 5: Estimated annual In-kind Co-financing from NFRC and NSTC

National Fisheries Refugia Committee	2017	2018	2019	2020	Daily Rate	Days Per Year	Total Cost/ year
Costs					160	220	35,200
NFR Focal Point (25% time)	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800			
Committee Secretary (25% time)	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800			
Committee Members (5% time)	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200			
Local transport (33% costs)	11,616	11,616	11,616	11,616			
Office space (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
Communication (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
IT Services (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
TOTAL	**85,536**	**85,536**	**85,536**	**85,536**			
National Scientific & Technical Committee	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**Daily Rate**	**Days Per Year**	**Total**
Costs					160	220	35,200
NST Focal Point (25% time)	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800			
Committee Secretary (25% time)	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800			
Committee Members (5% time)	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200			
Local transport (33% costs)	11,616	11,616	11,616	11,616			
Office space (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
Communication (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
IT Services (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
TOTAL	**85,536**	**85,536**	**85,536**	**85,536**			

In addition the total annual in-kind Co-financing from SEAFDEC is in the same way calculated as shown in Table 6. The positions of SEAFDEC staffs includes one Technical Coordinator, one Secretary, one financial officer, and Chief of the SEAFDEC/Training Department. The annual in-kind co-financing from SEAFDEC is about 87,296 USD

Table 6: Estimated annual In-kind Co-financing from SEAFDEC

PCU and SEAFDEC Staffs	2017	2018	2019	2020	Daily Rate	Days Per Year	Total
Costs					160	220	35,200
Technical Coordinator (75% time)	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400			
PCU Secretary (50% time)	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600			
PCU Financial Officer (25% time)	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800			
Chief of SEAFDEC (5% time)	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760			
Local transport (33% costs)	11,616	11,616	11,616	11,616			
Office space (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
Communication (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
IT Services (20% costs)	7,040	7,040	7,040	7,040			
TOTAL	**87,296**	**87,296**	**87,296**	**87,296**			

V. RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES-BASED CO-FINANCING FROM PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES AND SEAFDEC

The activities-based co-financing from 4 participating countries, namely Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand, and SEAFDEC are presented in the Appendix 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively. Table 7 presents the total co-financing (In-kind and Cash in USD) from each participating country and SEAFDEC for 2017 and 2018. The actual co-financing from Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and SEAFDEC in 2017 are 255,482.00USD, 121,696.00USD, 199,392.00USD, 98,016.00USD, and 261,624.32USD, respectively. Please be noted that the actual co-finance for SEAFDEC in 2017 is included the Inception Workshop arrangements in 2016. For 2018, the actual co-financing is calculated from quarter 1 to quarter 3 (by 30 September 2018) only. The actual co-financing from Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and SEAFDEC in 2018 are 169,232.00USD, 235,511.00USD, 158,724.78USD, 141,424.00USD, and 857,952.58USD, respectively. In addition, the total remaining co-financing from each participating country (including Indonesia and Viet Nam) and SEAFDEC is about 10,218,795USD for the 4th Quarter of 2018, 2019 till end of the project in 2020.

Table 7: the actual co-financing from participating countries and SEAFDEC for 2017 and 2018 (Q1-Q3).

		CAMBODIA	INDONESIA	MALAYSIA	PHILIPPINES	THAILAND	VIET NAM	SEAFDEC	ALL TOTAL
Total in-Kind Co-finance (2017-2020) (A)		1,091,464.00	1,091,464.00	909,797.00	1,091,464.00	909,797.00	1,091,464.00	6,532,400.00	12,717,850.00
2017 Actual Co-finance	In-kind	253,632.00	-	121,696.00	199,392.00	98,016.00		163,264.00	
	Cash	1,850.00	-	-	-	-		98,360.32	
	Sub-Total (B1)	**255,482.00**		**121,696.00**	**199,392.00**	**98,016.00**		**261,624.32**	
2018 Actual Co-finance	In-kind	167,984.00	-	210,384.00	142,544.00	141,424.00		560,352.00	
	Cash	1,248.00	-	25,127.00	16,180.78	-		297,600.58	
	Sub-Total (B2)	**169,232.00**		**235,511.00**	**158,724.78**	**141,424.00**		**857,952.58**	
Remained Co-finance needs (C = A-(B1+B2)		**666,750.00**	**1,091,464.00**	**552,590.00**	**733,347.22**	**670,357.00**	**1,091,464.00**	**5,412,823.10**	10,218,795.32

VI. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The committee is invited to seek clarification, suggestion/comments and advise on this working paper;
- The committee is also requested to consider and adopt a reference DSA rate of 160USD for calculation of the Co-financing from countries and SEAFDEC.
- The committee is also requested to advise participating countries on inputs for co-financing in details of project component/activities for effective monitoring.

Appendix 1:

Budget per Component - Summary Table - Fisheries Refugia FSP - Regional (as of 28 Nov 2018)				
Project Components/Activities/Sub-activities		GEF Funding	Co-Financing	Total Project Cost
Component 1	Identification and management of fisheries and critical habitat linkages at priority fisheries refugia in the South China Sea	754,900	3,707,830	4,462,730
Activity 1.1	Developing fisheries and coastal habitat information and data collection programmes for 14 priority fisheries refugia sites	110,600	553,000	663,600
Sub-Activity 1.1.1	Review existing information and data on fisheries and coastal habitats at 14 sites, including identification of management needs	28,000	140,000	168,000
Sub-Activity 1.1.2	National consultation workshops to secure community and fisherfolk support in information & data collection	18,200	91,000	109,200
Sub-Activity 1.1.3	Design and conduct site-based surveys to produce fisheries and habitat profile report for 14 sites	32,400	162,000	194,400
Sub-Activity 1.1.4	Design and conduct fisheries surveys at the 14 sites and submit data to national & regional online databases	32,000	160,000	192,000
Activity 1.2	Facilitating agreement among stakeholders on the boundaries of fisheries refugia at 14 priority fisheries refugia sites	155,800	779,000	934,800
Sub-Activity 1.2.1	Conduct consultations (including at-sea) to draft maps of fisheries refugia for priority species	29,328	146,639	175,967
Sub-Activity 1.2.2	Prepare maps for 14 refugia and elicit fisherfolk input to boundary delineation through consultation	43,479	217,395	260,874
Sub-Activity 1.2.3	Conduct assessment of environmental and social impacts of designation of sites as refugia	39,651	198,254	237,904
Sub-Activity 1.2.4	Secure formal municipal/local government designation of site as fisheries refugia	43,342	216,712	260,054
Activity 1.3	Developing Community-Based Management Plans for 14 priority fisheries refugia sites	169,300	846,500	1,015,800
Sub-Activity 1.3.1	Consultations to identify key threats to fisheries refugia sites and identify management measures	20,355	101,773	122,127
Sub-Activity 1.3.2	Management plans for 14 sites developed through community-based consultations	31,632	158,160	189,792
Sub-Activity 1.3.3	Regulations/rules required for refugia management drafted with fisherfolk and local authorities	60,284	301,421	361,705
Sub-Activity 1.3.4	Management plans adopted by local authorities and regulatory reforms enacted	57,029	285,146	342,176
Activity 1.4	Establishing operational management for 14 priority fisheries refugia sites	297,800	1,302,004	1,599,804
Sub-Activity 1.4.1	Establish management teams and site-based volunteer networks at 14 sites	28,715	143,576	172,291
Sub-Activity 1.4.2	Conduct practical capacity building programme for management volunteers at 14 sites	33,740	168,701	202,442
Sub-Activity 1.4.3	Coordinate monthly training and awareness activities at 14 sites, including pilot mgmt activities	47,859	239,293	287,151
Sub-Activity 1.4.4	Develop and implement collaborative observer and enforcement programmes for management plan implementation at 14 sites	187,486	750,434	937,920
Activity 1.5	Strengthening civil society and community organization participation in the management of 14 fisheries refugia sites	21,400	227,326	248,726
Sub-Activity 1.5.1	Support local GEF Small Grant Programme proponents in design and execution of projects	16,000	114,948	130,948
Sub-Activity 1.5.2	Document and share examples of best practice at regional and national levels in the 6 countries (share with IWLEARN)	5,400	112,378	117,778
Component 2	Improving the management of critical habitats for fish stocks of transboundary significance via national and regional actions to strengthen the enabling environment and knowledge-base for fisheries refugia management in the South China Sea	746,000	5,123,217	5,869,217
Activity 2.1	Enhancing policy guidance for improved management of the effects of fishing on critical habitats in the 6 participating countries	84,000	675,558	759,558
Sub-Activity 2.1.1	Identify and document key threats from fishing and the environment to fish stock and critical habitat linkages at 14 priority sites in the 6 participating countries	18,000	147,920	165,920
Sub-Activity 2.1.2	Formulate recommendations on policy and legal reforms to support promotion of responsible fishing at 14 priority sites in the 6 participating countries	12,000	261,609	273,609
Sub-Activity 2.1.3	Facilitate consultations with fisheries industry and competent authorities on policy reforms for responsible fishing gear and practices in the participating countries	42,000	138,520	180,520
Sub-Activity 2.1.4	National policy reform to promote fisheries sector's sustainable use of fish habitats and biodiversity	12,000	127,509	139,509
Activity 2.2	Defining the policy and legal basis for formal designation and establishment of fisheries refugia in the 6 participating countries	42,000	331,734	373,734
Sub-Activity 2.2.1	Reviews of policy and legal aspects on refugia (terminology, procedures, recommended reforms) in the 6 participating countries	30,000	221,560	251,560
Sub-Activity 2.2.2	National expert consultations to formulate agreed recommendations for policy and legal reforms in the 6 participating countries	12,000	110,174	122,174
Activity 2.3	Development of national guidelines on the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia and reflected in an updated regional refugia action plan	64,000	399,459	463,459
Sub-Activity 2.3.1	Draft national guidelines (based on 2.1.2) on procedures for designation and mgmt of fisheries refugia in 6 participating countries	30,000	128,231	158,231
Sub-Activity 2.3.2	National and local consultative process to elicit stakeholder input to the draft guidelines	28,000	126,492	154,492
Sub-Activity 2.3.3	Amend and finalise national guidelines for approval by National Fisheries Refugia Committees in 6 countries	6,000	94,736	100,736
Sub-Activity 2.3.4	Draft regional refugia action plan	0	50,000	50,000
Activity 2.4	Reforming national and regional policy, legal and planning frameworks for demarcating boundaries and managing refugia	126,000	533,388	659,388
Sub-Activity 2.4.1	Based on 2.1.2 & 2.1.3, draft required policy and legal reforms to support refugia establishment and mgmt in 6 participating countries	30,000	118,260	148,260
Sub-Activity 2.4.2	Convene national and local stakeholder consultations to review draft text for adoption in 6 countries	18,000	150,780	168,780
Sub-Activity 2.4.3	Facilitate approval and adoption of reforms by the authorities at national and provincial levels for 14 priority sites in 6 countries	18,000	161,458	179,458
Sub-Activity 2.4.4	Develop Regional Action Plan for the management of refugia in coastal areas of the 6 participating countries	60,000	102,890	162,890
Activity 2.5	Enhancing access to information relating to status and trends in fish stocks and their habitats in waters of the SCS marine basin	96,000	652,652	748,652
Sub-Activity 2.5.1	Compile information and data derived from abundance surveys in 6 countries for longer-term management	18,000	132,284	150,284
Sub-Activity 2.5.2	Compile information and data derived from surveys on size-frequency of priority species in 6 countries	18,000	130,324	148,324
Sub-Activity 2.5.3	Compile information and data on landings of priority species (volume/value, fishing areas and gears) in South China Sea waters	30,000	146,420	176,420
Sub-Activity 2.5.4	Produce annual syntheses reports of new and additional information for national and regional review	15,000	123,200	138,200
Sub-Activity 2.5.5	Revise national reports on fish stocks and habitats in the South China for each 6 participating countries	15,000	120,424	135,424
Activity 2.6	Improved national and regional-level management and sharing of information and data on fish early life history in the waters of the SCS	117,000	1,388,242	1,505,242
Sub-Activity 2.6.1	Prepare 6 national and 1 regional inventory of fish egg and larvae samples collected from SCS waters of the 6 participating countries	30,000	221,220	251,220
Sub-Activity 2.6.2	Develop and maintain 6 national databases and 1 regional database of fish egg and larval fish distribution and abundance	45,000	389,180	434,180
Sub-Activity 2.6.3	Convene annual one-day workshops in the 6 participating countries to monitor the implementation of national programmes for the processing/analysis of fish egg and larvae samples	12,000	387,242	399,242
Sub-Activity 2.6.4	Prepare annual status reports on fish early life history research for each participating country for regional review	30,000	390,600	420,600
Activity 2.7	Enhancing access to information relating to the locations and status of coastal habitats and management areas in the SCS	90,000	454,368	544,368
Sub-Activity 2.7.1	Compile and update information and data in 6 * National and 1 * regional Google Earth based GIS on: distribution of habitats; known spawning areas; locations of refugia; MPAs; fisheries management areas; critical habitats for endangered species	72,000	223,508	295,508
Sub-Activity 2.7.2	Prepare annual synthesis of new and additional information included in databases (2.7.1)	18,000	230,860	248,860
Activity 2.8	Strengthening the information base for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of management at priority fisheries refugia sites	27,000	37,816	64,816
Sub-Activity 2.8.1	Based on 1.1.4, produce detailed site characterizations for 14 priorityrefugia for incorporation into national and regional datasets	27,000	37,816	64,816
Activity 2.9	Improving basin-wide understanding of linkages between ocean circulation patterns, nutrient/chlorophyll concentrations, and sources and sinks of fish larvae in the South China Sea	40,000	390,000	430,000
Sub-Activity 2.9.1	Development of modelling system linking oceanographic, biochemical, and fish early life history information for management	40,000	340,000	380,000
Sub-Activity 2.9.2	Publication of report on application of modeling system in identifying priority locations for replication and scaling-up best practices	0	50,000	50,000
Activity 2.10	Regionally and locally appropriate best practices generated to address the effects of trawl and push net fishing on seagrass habitat, and the capture of juveniles, pre-recruits and fish in spawning condition	60,000	260,000	320,000
Sub-Activity 2.10.1	Best practice fishing methods and practices to address threats to fish stock and habitat linkages demonstrated at priority refugia	60,000	260,000	320,000

Appendix 1: *continued*

Component 3	Information Management and Dissemination in support of national and regional-level implementation of the fisheries refugia concept	299,600	2,263,747	2,563,347
Activity 3.1	Enhancing uptake of best practices in integrating fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in the 6 participating countries	87,600	672,371	759,971
Sub-Activity 3.1.1	Quarterly capture and documentation of best practices in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia in the 6 countries	28,800	248,848	277,648
Sub-Activity 3.1.2	Online catalogue of best practices approaches and measures developed and updated each 6 months	30,000	174,373	204,373
Sub-Activity 3.1.3	6 monthly development of communications on best practices for dissemination and syndication, both nationally and regionally	28,800	249,150	277,950
Activity 3.2	Improving community acceptance of area based approaches to marine management in the 6 participating countries	78,000	523,576	601,576
Sub-Activity 3.2.1	Produce locally appropriate public awareness and outreach materials to promote local social, economic and environmental benefits of fisheries refugia	24,000	120,000	144,000
Sub-Activity 3.2.2	In connection with activity 1.4.3, implement targeted annual outreach programmes at priority communities at the 14 sites in the SCS	24,000	253,576	277,576
Sub-Activity 3.2.3	Benchmark and annually track community acceptance of refugia approach as a marine spatial planning tool	30,000	150,000	180,000
Activity 3.3	Knowledge generated and experiences from establishing and operating fisheries refugia captured and shared nationally, regionally, and globally	30,000	471,800	501,800
Sub-Activity 3.3.1	Establish and operate 6 national and 1 regional web portals for knowledge management on fisheries refugia	30,000	150,000	180,000
Sub-Activity 3.3.2	Prepare and publish 6 GEF International Waters Experience Note on application of refugia approach at the national level	0	25,800	25,800
Activity 3.4	Information and Education Campaigns for small-scale fisherfolk on the links between fisheries, habitats and biodiversity coordinated regionally through a Regional Education and Awareness Centre	44,000	296,000	340,000
Sub-Activity 3.4.1	Establishment of Regional Education and Awareness Centre on fisheries and critical habitats	15,000	226,000	241,000
Sub-Activity 3.4.2	Production (and regional-level sharing) of information and education materials for fisheries refugia management	29,000	70,000	99,000
Activity 3.5	Standardised methods for collection and analysis of information and data for use in assessing impacts of refugia and design appropriate indicators for the longer-term operation of the regional system of fisheries refugia	60,000	300,000	360,000
Sub-Activity 3.5.1	Develop standardised information and data collection procedures in support of a regional system of fisheries refugia	40,000	200,000	240,000
Sub-Activity 3.5.2	Regional consultation to agree on stress reduction and environmental state indicators for managed refugia	20,000	100,000	120,000
Component 4	National and regional cooperation and coordination for integrated fish stock and critical habitat management in the South China Sea	1,199,500	1,623,056	2,822,556
Activity 4.1	Strengthened cross-sectoral coordination in the establishment and operation of fisheries refugia in the participating countries	24,000	359,198	383,198
Sub-Activity 4.1.1	Develop and agree ToR, membership & operational rules for National Fisheries Refugia Committee's (or equivalent) for 6 countries	0	18,316	18,316
Sub-Activity 4.1.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of the National Fisheries Refugia Committee (NFRC) (or equivalent) for 6 countries	24,000	291,394	315,394
Sub-Activity 4.1.3	NFRC review and endorsement of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports, including tracking of continuity of participation of stakeholders, in each of the 6 participating countries	0	37,964	37,964
Sub-Activity 4.1.4	National NFRC inputs to mid-term review and terminal evaluation of national and regional aspects of project in 6 countries	0	11,524	11,524
Activity 4.2	Harnessing national scientific and technical expertise and knowledge to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms for fisheries refugia	12,000	218,398	230,398
Sub-Activity 4.2.1	Establish & convene 6 monthly meetings of the National Scientific and Technical Committee (or equivalent) in each of the six countries	12,000	178,236	190,236
Sub-Activity 4.2.2	Provision of technical and scientific inputs to planning of activities in components 1, 2 and 3 led by National Lead Agencies in each of 6 participating countries	0	40,162	40,162
Activity 4.3	Catalyzing local community action via establishment and operation of site-based management boards at 14 priority refugia sites	53,500	445,460	498,960
Sub-Activity 4.3.1	Review governance arrangements at each site to identify required ToR and membership of site-based management boards, including links to other local planning bodies	0	0	0
Sub-Activity 4.3.2	Establish and convene quarterly meetings of site-based management boards at the 14 sites	0	33,960	33,960
Sub-Activity 4.3.3	Preparation of quarterly work plans and progress and financial reports on activities at each of the 14 sites	53,500	411,500	465,000
Activity 4.4	Regional cooperation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making	140,000	100,000	240,000
Sub-Activity 4.4.1	Establishment and operation of the Regional Scientific and Technical Committee (biannual meetings)	140,000	100,000	140,000
Activity 4.5	Regional cooperation in the establishment and operation of a regional system of fisheries refugia	100,000	100,000	200,000
Sub-Activity 4.4.2	Establishment and operation of a regional Project Steering Committee (PSC) (annual meetings)	100,000	100,000	200,000
Activity 4.6	Effective coordination of regional and national-level activities and reporting requirements of UNEP and GEF satisfied	870,000	400,000	1,270,000
Sub-Activity 4.6.1	Establishment and operation of the regional Project Coordinating Unit, including appointment and retention of Chief Technical Advisor/Regional Project Manager	870,000	400,000	1,270,000
	TOTAL PROJECT COST ($)	3,000,000	12,717,850	15,717,850

Appendix 2: A) 2017 Activities-based Co-financing for Cambodia

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Host	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q1/2017	5-Jun-17	Site Selection and Interview with Kampong Som Fisheries Administration Cantonment Officers in Preah Sihanouk	<will be identifed>	1,440.00	9			Kampong Som Fisheries Administration Cantonment office	FiA	The projec encounters some problem that causes of the project delay in implimentation from March to June 2017 due to the following: 1. The nominated bank account was not open and took over 1 month for this to be resolved by FiA 2. Process of the authorization of the expenditures took much longer time 3. Limit capacity and times spend of the recruit two staff to perform of their duty 4. Not clear procedure for the financial project management	Regional Project Director visited FiA and met with the Director-General and project team to discuss cause of the problems and possible solutions as agreed below: 1. The project financial management should follow to the specific of its own procedure based on the Fisheries administration. 2. Request official letter supporting document from Regional Project Director for the two recruit staff 3. Request endorsement letter from Regional Project Director to support for the 1st activities expenditure for the DSA from February to June, 2017.	Possible training on facilitating consultation workshop, assessing fishing capacity and effort dynamics at *refugia* site, and staging of fish maturity	meeting/ consultation
2	Q1/2017	6-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Kampong Smach Sangkat Fisheries Administration Officer in Prey Noub District, Preah Sihanouk Province	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Kampong Smach Sangkat Fisheries Administation Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
3	Q1/2017	6-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Prey Noub Fisheries Administration Division Officer in Prey Noub District, Preah Sihanouk Province	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Prey Noub Fisheries Administration Division Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
4	Q1/2017	7-Jun-17	At Sea Survey of Suitable Location for Fisheries *Refugia* Site in Koh Rong, Preah Sihanouk Province	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Kep Fisheries Administration Cantonment Office	FiA				services/surveys
5	Q1/2017	8-Jun-17	Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Kep Fisheries Administration Cantonment Officer in Kep Province	<will be identifed>	1,600.00	10			Fisher House in Angkoal Village	FiA				meeting/ consultation
6	Q1/2017	9-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Fisherman in Angkoal Village in Kep province	<will be identifed>	1,440.00	9			Koh Po Island	FiA				meeting/ consultation
7	Q1/2017	9-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Chief of Maritime Police in Koh Po in Kep Province	<will be identifed>	1,280.00	8			Fisher House in Koh Po Island, Angkoal Village	FiA				meeting/ consultation
8	Q1/2017	10-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Fisherman in Koh Po Island, Angkoal Village in Kep province	<will be identifed>	1,760.00	11			Koh Kong Fisheries Administration Cantonment Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
9	Q1/2017	10-Jun-17	At Sea Survey of Suitable Location for Fisheries *Refugia* Site in Koh Po Island, Kep Province	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Chroy Bros Community Fisheries	FiA				services/ surveys
10	Q1/2017	13-Jun-17	Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Koh Kong Fisheries Administration Cantonment Officer in Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	1,280.00	8			Peam Kro Sob Commune Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
11	Q1/2017	13-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Vice Chief of Chroy Bros Community Fisheries in Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Koh Rong, Preah Sihanouk Province	FiA				meeting/consultation
12	Q1/2017	14-Jun-17	Ad-hoc Site Selection Consultation and Interview with Commune Council, Police Post, Community Fisheries in Peam Kro Sob, Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	1,440.00	9			Koh Po Island, Kep Province	FiA				meeting/ consultation
13	Q1/2017	14-Jun-17	At Sea Survey of Suitable Location for Fisheries *Refugia* Site in Peam Kro Sob, Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	1,280.00	8			Peam Kro Sob, Koh Kong Province	FiA				services/ surveys

Appendix 2: A) 2017 Activities-based Co-financing for Cambodia (continued)

14	Q3/2017	6-Jul-17	Site Selection Consultation with Deputy Governor of Koh Kong	<will be identifed>	1,120.00	7			Koh Kong Provincial Hall	FiA	Proposed workplan fixed the schedule for each activity. Some activities were not done because the schedule proposed was busy with the schedule for Fisheries Administration Cantonment at Preah Sihanouk and Koh Kong province. Moreover, the internal procedure of project implementation cause works slowly.	Director General has changed the National Focal Point and National Scientific Focal Point in order to speed up the project activities onward.	I would like to request Regional Project Director to provide technical assistance of baseline survey at three sites, including staging of fish maturity.	meeting/ consultation
15	Q3/2017	6-Jul-17	FiA and PCU 's Site Visit	<will be identifed>	800.00	5			Peam Krasob and Koh Kapi Community Fisheries	FiA				meeting/ consultation
16	Q3/2017	6-Jul-17	Consultation with Fishermen of Mackerel	<will be identifed>	1,760.00	11			Village 4, Sangkhat Dorng Tong, Khemerin city, Koh Kong province	FiA				meeting/ consultation
17	Q3/2017	21-Aug-17	Management Board Meeting of Marine Fisheries Management Area(MFMA)	<will be identifed>	4,640.00	29	750.00	IUCN/MFF and MCC	Meeting Room of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	FiA				meeting/ consultation
18	Q3/2017	22-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Relevant Provincial Departments and NGOs at Kep Province	<will be identifed>	6,080.00	38			Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	FiA				meeting/ consultation
19	Q3/2017	23-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Thmey Community Fisheries at Kep Province	<will be identifed>	5,920.00	37			Thmey village, Sangkhat Chrey Thom, Kep City	FiA				meeting/ consultation
20	Q3/2017	24-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for .....Community Fisheries at Kep Province	<will be identifed>	5,760.00	36			Thmey village, Sangkhat Chrey Thom, Kep City	FiA				meeting/ consultation
21	Q3/2017	29-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Relevant Departments at Preah Sihanouk province	<will be identifed>	4,000.00	25			Koh Tocuh village, Sangkhat Koh Rong, Preah Sihanouk City	FiA				meeting/ consultation
22	Q3/2017	30-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Deum Tkov Community Fisheries at Preah Sihanouk Province	<will be identifed>	5,920.00	37			Deum Tkov village, Sangkhat Koh Rong, Preah Sihanouk City	FiA				meeting/ consultation
23	Q3/2017	31-Aug-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Koh Rong Saloem Community Fisheries at Preah Sihanouk Province	<will be identifed>	6,080.00	38			Koh Rong Saloem village, Sangkhat Koh Rong, Preah Sihanouk City	FiA				meeting/ consultation
24	Q3/2017	12-Sep-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Relevant Departments at Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20			Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Relevant Departments at Koh Kong Province	FiA				meeting/ consultation
25	Q3/2017	13-Sep-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Peam Krasob Community Fisheries at Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	6,240.00	39			Peam Krasob Commune Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
26	Q3/2017	14-Sep-17	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop for Koh Kapi Community Fisheries at Koh Kong Province	<will be identifed>	6,240.00	39			Koh Kapi Commune Office	FiA				meeting/ consultation
27	Q4/2017	24-Oct-17	15th Technical Working Group Meeting on Marine Fisheries Management Area at Koh Rong Salem, Preah Sihanouk	<will be identifed>	4,000.00	25	1,100.00	FFI-Cambodia	Provincial Hall of Preah SihanoukProvincial Hall of Preah Sihanouk Province	FiA	The implementation of workplan for October to December 2017 has been incomplete because the proposed budget from SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF was not transferred to FiA Account since third quarter up to now.	Requesting SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF speeds up budget for FIA to do field work in 2018.	I would like to request the PCU to provide technical assistance on baseline survey guideline for three sites and provide training on stage of fish maturity.	meeting/ consultation
28	Q4/2017	11-Nov-17	Meeting with Technical Working Group of Marine Fisheries Management Area at Kep Province	<will be identifed>	1,440.00	9			Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, Kep Province	FiA				meeting/ consultation
29	Q4/2017	23-Nov-17	Meeting to form Provincial Management Committee and Technical Working Group for Marine Fisheries Management Area (Mackerel fisheries refugia) at Koh Kong province	<will be identifed>	1,440.00	9			Provincial Hall of Koh Kong Province	FiA				meeting/ consultation
30	Q4/2017	4-Dec-17	Internal meeting to Draft Decision of Establishment of Provincial Management Committee and Technical Working Group for Marine Fisheries Management Area(Mackerel fisheries refugia) at Koh Kong	<will be identifed>	800.00	5			Meeting Room of DFC/FiA	FiA				meeting/ consultation
	Q1-Q4	2017	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	171,072.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**253,632.00**		**1,850.00**							
				Total ($)			**255,482.00**							

Appendix 2: B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for Cambodia

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Host	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q2/2018	12-Apr-18	Official Proclamation on Koh Po and Koh Tonsay Archipelago MFMA in Kep province	<will be identifed>	4,800.00	30								other outputs
2	Q2/2018	24-Apr-18	Map on Kep Marine Fisheries Management Area(MFMA) Including Blue Swimming Crab Fisheries *Refugia*	<will be identifed>	1,600.00	10			Publisher: MAFF	DFC/FiA				printed materials/Others
3	Q3/2018	15-16 Aug 18	Consultation Meeting with Relevant Stakeholders to Select the Site for Marine Fisheries Management Area including Fisheries *Refugia* in Kampot Province	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	10			Kampot provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries, Fisheries Administration Cantonment, and Kampot Administration	FiA	The implementation of workplan from July to September 2018 almost incomplete, only site based board meeting has not been organized because the official approval from Kep Administration has just been done at the end of September 2018 that causes difficulty to organize it within the report period.	FiA will speed up a field work for next quarter from October to September in 2018	I would like to request the PCU to provide technical assistance on baseline survey guideline for three sites and provide training on stage of fish maturity	meeting/consultation
4	Q3/2018	23-Aug-18	Signing a contract with BRCambodia to conduct a literature review on fisheries and coastal habitats at three sites, including Kep, Kampot, and Koh Kong provinces.	<will be identifed>	800.00	5								services/
5	Q3/2018	4-5 Sep 18	Consultation meeting with Community Fisheries and Kampot Fisheries Administration Cantonment to draw a map of Marine Fisheries Management Area including Fisheries Refugia in Kampot province	<will be identifed>	3,520.00	11			Fisheries Administration Cantonment in Kampot province, and Fisheries Community	FiA				meeting/consultation
6	Q3/2018	7-8 Sep 18	Consultation meeting with Koh Kong Fisheries Administration Cantonment and Community Fisheries to draw the map of Indo-Pacific mackerel Fisheries Refugia in Koh Kong province	<will be identifed>	4,160.00	13			Fisheries Administration Cantonment and Peam Krasob Community Fisheries	FiA				meeting/consultation
7	Q3/2018	10-Sep-18	Hiring the national consultant of GIS specialist to draw a map of Marine Fisheries Management Area in Fisheries Refugia in Kampot Province	<will be identifed>	800.00	5								services/
8	Q3/2018	17-Sep-18	Hiring the national consultant of GIS specialist to draw a map of Marine Fisheries Management Area in Indo-Pacific Mackerel Fisheries Refugia in Koh Kong province	<will be identifed>	800.00	5								services/
9	Q3/2018	19-Sep-18	Official Decision on Establishment of Provincial Management Committee and Technical Working Group for Marine Fisheries Management Area of Koh Po and Koh Tonsay Archipelago, Kep Province	<will be identifed>	8,000.00	50								other outputs
10	Q3/2018	19-20 Sep 18	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop of Marine Fisheries Management Area Management Plan Preparation in Kep province	<will be identifed>	8,000.00	25	748	IUCN/MFF and MCC	Palm House Boutique in Kep Province	FiA				meeting/consultation
11	Q3/2018	25-Sep-18	Leaflet of Marine Fisheries Management Area of Koh Po and Koh Tonsay Archipelago, Kep province	<will be identifed>	1,600.00	10				DFC/FiA				printed materials/Others
12	Q3/2018	25-Sep-18	Leaflet of Marine Fisheries Management Area of Koh Po and Koh Tonsay Archipelago, Kep province	<will be identifed>	2,400.00	15	500	MCC						Public information
	Q1-Q3	2017	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	128,304.00									
				SubTotal ($)	167,984.00		1,248.00							
				Total ($)			169,232.00							

Appendix 3: A) 2017 and B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for Malaysia

A 2017

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Host	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q3/2017	18-Jul-17	Fishermen Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	8,800.00	55			Miri, Sarawak	DOF				
2	Q3/2017	20-Aug-17	Fishermen (Artisanal) Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	20,800.00	130			Sedili, Johor	DOF				
3	Q3/2017	21-Sep-17	The first National Fisheries Refugia Committee (NFRC) Meeting	<will be identifed>	2,880.00	18			Department of Fisheries HQ, Putrajaya	DOF				12M, 6F
4	Q4/2017	10-Oct-17	Local Agencies and Fishermen Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	6,560.00	41			Kuala Rompin, Pahang	DOF				
5	Q3-Q4	2017	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	85,536.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**124,576.00**									
				Total ($)			**124,576.00**							

B 2018 (Q1-Q3)

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Host	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q1-Q4	xxxx- xxxx (~10d)	Socio-economy study of lobster fisheries in Pahang and Johor 2018	<will be identifed>	8,000.00	5	4,929.00	DOF						
2	Q1-Q4	xxxx- xxxx (~10d)	Refugia documentaries (2 episodes) for national television broadcast	<will be identifed>	48,000.00	30	19,048.00	DOF						
3	Q2/2018	5-May-18	The First National Scientific and Technical Committee (NSTC) Meeting	<will be identifed>	2,560.00	16			Langkawi	DOF				9M, 7F
4	Q2/2018	29-31 May 18	A Lobster Refugia Data Analysis Workshop	<will be identifed>	3,840.00	8	1,150.00	DOF	Ipoh, Perak	DOF				4M, 4F
5	Q3/2018	30-Jul-18	Fishermen (Trawlers) Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	4,800.00	30			Endau, Johor	DOF				
6	Q3/2018	31-Jul-18	Fishermen (Trawlers) Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	2,880.00	18			Sedili, Johor	DOF				
7	Q3/2018	29-Aug-18	Fishermen Consultation Session	<will be identifed>	12,000.00	75			Kuala Rompin, Pahang	DOF				
8	Q1-Q3	2018	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	128,304.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**210,384.00**		**25,127.00**							
				Total ($)			**235,511.00**							

Appendix 4: A) 2017 Activities-based Co-financing for Philippines

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	HOST	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash ($)	Sources						
1	Q1/2017	21-Mar-17	Site-level Inception Workshop	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20			Coron, Palawan	NFRDI				meeting/consultation
2	Q1/2017	20-21 Mar 17	Coastal aerial visual survey for photograph and video at three fish landing site in Coron, Palawan.	<will be identifed>	320.00	2			three fish landing site in Coron, Palawan.	PCU				Services / 2days
3	Q1/2017	23-25 Mar 17	Coastal aerial visual survey for photograph and video at three fish landing site in Bolinao, Pangasinan.	<will be identifed>	320.00	2			three fish landing site in Bolinao, Pangasinan.	PCU				Services / 3 days
4	Q1/2017	24-Mar-17	Site-level Inception Workshop	<will be identifed>	5,280.00	33			Bolinao, Pangasinan	NFRDI				meeting/consultation
5	Q1/2017	26-Mar-17	Coastal aerial visual survey for photograph and video at two fish landing site in Masinloc, Zambales.	<will be identifed>	320.00	2			two fish landing site in Masinloc, Zambales.	PCU				Services / 1 day
6	Q1/2017	27-Mar-17	Site-level Inception Workshop	<will be identifed>	5,600.00	35			Masinloc, Zambales	NFRDI				meeting/consultation
7	Q2/2017	24-Apr-17	Coron Refugia Site Management Committee Meeting	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20			Coron, Palawan	NFRDI				meeting/consultation
8	Q2/2017	27-29 Jun 17	Coron Stakeholders Consultation Workshop	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20			Coron, Palawan	NFRDI				meeting/consultation
9	Q3/2017	13-Jul-17	Bolinao Fisheries Refugia Site Management Committee	<will be identifed>	4,000.00	25		NFRDI Counterpart funds	Bolinao, Pangasinan	NFRDI	There is a delay in project funding transfer for the activities in quarter 3 of year 1	Local activities of the Fisheries Refugia was conducted including initial Ichthyoplankton Survey and Fisheries Data		meeting/committee
10	Q3/2017	13-15 Sep 17	Initial Ichthyoplankton Survey in selected areas of Masinloc Bay	<will be identifed>	480.00	3		NFRDI Counterpart funds	Masinloc, Zambales	NFRDI				Services / 3 days
11	Q3/2017	20-21 Sep 17	Monitoring and data validation on Fisheries Data Collection in Coron, Palawan	<will be identifed>	480.00	3		NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Palawan	NFRDI				Services / 2days
12	Q3/2017	27-29 Sep 17	Initial Ichthyoplankton Survey in selected areas of Bolinao Bay	<will be identifed>	640.00	4		NFRDI Counterpart funds	Bolinao, Pangasinan	NFRDI				Services / 3 days
13	Q3/2017	Jul-Sep 17	Fisheries Data Collection on Fish Landing Sites in Coron Site and Masinloc Site.	<will be identifed>	640.00	4		NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Palawan	NFRDI				Services / 3 months
14	Q4/2017	Oct-Dec 17	Fisheries Data Collection on Fish Landing Sites in Coron Site and Masinloc Site	<will be identifed>	640.00	4	0	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Palawan	NFRDI	There is a delay in project funding transfer for the activities in quarter 4 of year 1	Local activities of the Fisheries Refugia was conducted including Fisheries Data Collection of fish landings in the Selected Project Sites		Services / 3 months
15	Q1-Q4	2017	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	171,072.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**199,392.00**		**-**							
				Total ($)			**199,392.00**							

Appendix 4: B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for Philippines

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	HOST	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	Request to PCU	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q1/2018	31 Jan-3 Feb 18	Endorsement of newly hired enumerator to the LGU Bolinao and visit to sampling sites	<will be identifed>	640.00	4	244.21	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Bolinao, Pangasinan					Services/ 2days
2	Q1/2018	27 Feb-3 Mar 18	Quarterly monitoring and data validation of data collection in Masinloc, Zambales	<will be identifed>	480.00	3	168.46	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Masinloc, Zambales					Services/ 2days
3	Q1/2018	Jan-Mar 18	Fisheries Data Collection on Fish Landing Sites in Coron Site, Masinloc Site & Bolinao Site	<will be identifed>	960.00	6	3,780.70	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Bolinao & Masinloc					Services/ 1 day
4	Q2/2018	10-13 April 18	Quarterly monitoring and data validation of data collection in Bolinao Pangasinan	<will be identifed>	640.00	4	226.54	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Bolinao, Pangasinan					Services/ 2days
5	Q2/2018	17-20 April 18	Quarterly monitoring and data validation of data collection in Coron, Palawan	<will be identifed>	320.00	2	754.19	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Palawan					Services/ 2days
6	Q2/2018	29 May-1 Jun 18	Ichthyoplankton Survey in selected areas of Coron Bay	<will be identifed>	640.00	4	1,800.15	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Palawan					Services/ 3days
7	Q2/2018	Api-June 18	Fisheries Data Collection on Fish Landing Sites in Coron Site, Masinloc Site & Bolinao Site	<will be identifed>	960.00	6	3,914.31	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Bolinao & Masinloc					Services/ 3months
8	Q2/2018	5-8 June 18	Quarterly monitoring and data validation of data collection in Bolinao, Pangasinan	<will be identifed>	480.00	3	176.12	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Bolinao, Pangasinan					Services/ 2days
9	Q2/2018	20-21 June 18	Fisheries Refugia Project Meeting with PCU	<will be identifed>	-		197.43	NFRDI Counterpart funds	NFRDI, Quezon City					meeting /2days
10	Q2/2019	26-29 June 18	Quarterly monitoring and data validation of data collection in Masinloc, Zambales	<will be identifed>	480.00	3	181.12	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Masinloc, Zambales					Services/ 2days
11	Q3/2018	17-20 June 18	Coordination with LGU for the Stakeholders Consultation Workshop and ocular visit to possible workshop venue	<will be identifed>	480.00	3	230.94	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Masinloc, Zambales					meeting /2days
12	Q3/2018	July-Sep 18	Fisheries Data Collection on Fish Landing Sites in Coron Site, Masinloc Site & Bolinao Site	<will be identifed>	960.00	6	3,914.31	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Coron, Bolinao & Masinloc					Services/ 3mionths
13	Q3/2018	28-31 Aug 18 (3days)	Ichthyoplankton Survey in selected areas of Masinloc	<will be identifed>	800.00	5	592.31	NFRDI Counterpart funds	Masinloc, Zambales					Services/ 3days
14	Q3/2018	19-21 Sep 18 (3days)	Fisheries Refugia Stakeholders Consultation Workshop - Bolinao Site	<will be identifed>	6,400.00	40			Bolinao, Pangasinan					meeting/A4: E30 consultation
15	Q1-Q3	2018	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	128,304.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**142,544.00**		**16,180.78**							
				Total ($)			**158,724.78**							

Appendix 5: A) 2017 Activities-based Co-financing for Thailand

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Organizer	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	PCU assistance required	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q3/2017	19-20 Jul 17	Stakeholder meeting of Establishment and Operation of a regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20			Suratthani Province	DOF	The Financial of the project have stacked and delay cause from the rules and procedures in DOF of Thailand.	Increased the communication and explain with the decision maker and financial officer in DOF for more understanding on the process of disbursement the project budget.	1. Arrange a meeting all of committee about Background and Objectives of the project. 2. Should be extending the progress report from each 3 months to be 6 months.	meeting/ consultation
2	Q3/2017	14-Aug-17	Stakeholder meeting of Establishment and Operation of a regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.	<will be identifed>	3,360.00	21			Chong Chang, Trat Province	EMDEC& DOF				meeting/ consultation
3	Q3/2017	7-Sep-17	Stakeholder meeting of Establishment and Operation of a regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.	<will be identifed>	3,520.00	22			Chong Chang, Trat Province	EMDEC& DOF				meeting/ consultation
4	Q3/2017	15-Sep-17	Stakeholder meeting of Establishment and Operation of a regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.	<will be identifed>	2,400.00	15			Suratthani Province	DOF				meeting/ consultation
15	Q3-Q4	2017	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	85,536.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**98,016.00**		-							
				Total ($)			**98,016.00**							

Appendix 5: B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for Thailand

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Organizer	Problem	Suggestion/ ways to solve	PCU assistance required	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources						
1	Q2/2018	25-26 Apr 18	Stakeholder Consultation Workshop of Establishment and Operation of a regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand.	<will be identifed>	10,560.00	66			Samui Island, Suratthani Province	DOF	1. long time taken for the complex procurement process due to public financial regulations 2. Turnover of the project's administrative staff 3. Insufficient staff for information collection in study sites	1. Encourage administrative staff to improve her/his skill on the procurement process 2. Outsourcing for fishery information collection in study sites		meeting/ consultation
2	Q3/2018	22-Aug-18	The First Meetings of Thailand National Fisheries Refugia Committee and Thailand National Scientific and Technical Committee	<will be identifed>	2,560.00	16			Bangkok, Thailand	DOF	1. There were some delays in the format/template preparation of socio-economic and fisheries baseline data collection, as well as the clarity of priority species and boundary of Fisheries Refugia sites.	1. Some solutions were found out from the 1st Meeting of NFRC and NSTC taken placed on 22 August 2018, and the RSTC Meeting taken placed on 11-13 September 2018. 2. National Scientific and Technical Committee Meeting will be convened for Clarification of priority species and precise boundary of Fisheries Refugia sites		meeting/ consultation
3	Q1-Q3	2018	Overheads for NFRC and NSTC	-	128,304.00									
				SubTotal ($)	**141,424.00**		-							
				Total ($)			**141,424.00**							

Appendix 6: A) 2017 Activities-based Co-financing for SEAFDEC (Including activities in 2016)

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Organizer	Description of activity/ Results and benefit to Fisheries Refugia Project	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources				
1		7-8 February 2017	The Technical Meeting on Planning for Development of Stock Study for AIB Species in the Gulf of Thailand	<will be identifed>	3,360.00	21	2,607.74	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
2		28 February-2 March 2017	The 6th Meeting of the Gulf of Thailand Sub-region	<will be identifed>	8,640.00	54	23,473.70	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
3		18-22 September 2017	The Research and Guidance Workshop for Using Toolkit for Gender Analysis in Coastal Communications	<will be identifed>	960.00	6	13,453.20	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Trat, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
4		26-28 September 2017	Experts Workshop on Regional Approach for the Implementation of FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Susainable Small-Scale Fisheries "Human Right-Based Approach and	<will be identifed>	3,520.00	22	11,631.50	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
5		10-21 October 2017	The Gender Assessment	<will be identifed>	960.00	6	3,412.24	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Trat, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
6		17-18 October 2017	The 2nd Technical Meeting of the Joint Working Team for Fisheries Management between Cambodia and Viet Nam	<will be identifed>	4,480.00	28	13,434.30	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	SEAFDEC		
7		31 October-2 November 2017	The Sub-Regional Consultation on the Development of MCS in the Gulf of Thailand	<will be identifed>	4,640.00	29	16,295.70	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Chonburi,Thailand	SEAFDEC		
8		26 November-1 December 2017	The Gender Analysis	<will be identifed>	1,280.00	8	5,929.18	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Kep, Cambodia	SEAFDEC/ FiA		
9		6-9 December 2017	The Data Validation on Gender Analysis in Mairood Sub-District, Klong Yai District, Trat Province, Thailand	<will be identifed>	1,280.00	8	3,493.19	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Trat, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
10		13-14 December 2017	The Inception Meeting for DNA Study on Stock Structure of Indo-Pacific Mackerel in the Gulf of Thailand	<will be identifed>	3,200.00	20	4,629.57	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Rayong, Thailand	SEAFDEC		
11	Q3-Q4	2016	Overheads for SEAFDEC/PCU staffs	-	43,648.00							
12	Q1-Q4	2017	Overheads for SEAFDEC/PCU staffs	-	87,296.00							
				SUBTOTAL	**163,264.00**		**98,360.32**					
				Total ($)			**261,624.32**					

Appendix 6: B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for SEAFDEC

#	Quarter	Date	Title	Activity	Calculated Co-finance				Venue	Organizer	Results and benefit to Fisheries Refugia Project	Notes
					In-kind ($)	# Prs	Cash $	Sources				
1		2018/ 7day	DNA Tissue Sampling for Indo-Pacific Mackerel (Restrelliger Brachysoma) in the Gulf of Thailand	<will be identifed>	2,240.00	2	312.85	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Malaysia	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
2		5-6 February 2018	The Meeting on Drfting of the Fisheries Management Plan for Blue Swimming Crab	<will be identifed>	640.00	2	99.43	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Phetchaburi, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
3		6-9 February 2018	The Data Analysis Worshop on Gender Dimension in Fishery Management in Coastal Communities in Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand	<will be identifed>	3,360.00	7	8,625.79	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
4		30 March-2 April 2018	The Collect the DNA Tissues Sampling in Cambodia Sites	<will be identifed>	1,920.00	4	4,528.27	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Koh Kong, Skhanouk Ville and Kamport, Cambodia	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
5		6-11 April 2018	The Collect the DNA Tissues Sampling in Vietnam Sites	<will be identifed>	3,840.00	4	6,295.19	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Phu Quoc,Kien Luong,Ca Mau and Vung Tau	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
6		26 March - 4 April 2018 (10d)	Collaborative Research Survey on Marine Fisheries Resources and Marine Environment in the Gulf of Thailand	<will be identifed>	56,000.00	35	26,000.00	SEAFDEC Doner/China	Gulf of Thailand	SEAFDEC/ TD		
7		24-26 April 18	Regional Technical Meeting Fisheries Resources Enhancement in Southeast Asia	<will be identifed>	12,000.00	25	20,000.00	SEAFDEC Doner/Japan	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ TD	There were 45 participants from SEAFDEC Member Countries attended this meeting which aimed to update the plan and activities implementation on fisheries resources enhancement national and regional program activity. At the end, the Meeting came up with 1) national and regional information on the fisheries resources enhancement program/activities implement carried out in Southeast Asia, 2) information on the management measure of fisheries resources enhancement national level, 3) scientist network on the resources enhancement works in SEAFDEC Member Countries	
8		20 April- 4 May. 2018 (14d)	The Data Validation on Gender Analysis in Kep and Monitoring Gender Integration under the Corin-ASIA Cabodia Project	<will be identifed>	6,720.00	3	4,181.65	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Kep, Cambodia	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
9		14-18 May 2018	Capacity Building on Sustainable Fisheries Management for Thai Fisheries Officers	<will be identifed>	16,000.00	20	11,000.00	SEAFDEC Doner/Japan	Surat Thani province	SEAFDEC/ TD	The SEAFDEC Training Department (TD) organized the "Training Course on Sustainable Fisheries Management" in Surat Thani, Thailand from 14 to 18 May 2018. There were fifteen participants from the Department of Fisheries, Thailand who work and involve in fisheries management plan participated in this training. This training course aimed to improve and develop skills of participants on management plan which support for fisheries management activities. The training curriculums were focused on holistic approach to fisheries management, reducing and management of conflict between stakeholder, etc. At the end, the participants were expected to apply knowledge, skills and experience from this training on their job for sustainable fisheries.	
10		12-13 June 2018	Effective Fisheries Management between TH -VN	<will be identifed>	5,760.00	18	12,503.60	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Danang Viet Nam	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
11		16-20 July 2018 (3d)	The Workshop on Stock Asssessment of Indo-Pacific King Mackerel and Narrow-Barred Spanish Macherel in the Southeast Asia	<will be identifed>	6,240.00	13	9,239.22	SEAFDEC / Sweden	TD, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
12		8-10 August 2018 (2d)	Expert Consultation Workshop on Gender Sensitive and Social Well-being Monitoring and evaluation system	<will be identifed>	9,600.00	30	13,315.10	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Bangkok, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ SEC	There were a total of 28 participants from SEAFDEC Member Countries, SEAFDEC Gender Working Team and regional organizations and partners such as Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), USAID Oceans Project, Mekong River Commission (MRC), Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF), Learning Institute (LI), CORIN-Asia Cambodia, Asian Institute Technology (AIT). participated in this Workshop. The sharing of information and experiences on challenges in implementing policies to support the integration of gender aspect through discussion to identify the indicators for monitoring and evaluation of progress in the support to gender balanced, gender equity and social well-being in fisheries communities were	

Appendix 6: B) 2018 Activities-based Co-financing for SEAFDEC. (Continued)

13		28-Aug-18	The Co-host the National Consultation on MCS	<will be identifed>	4,000.00	25	3,921.78	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Koh Kong, Cambodia	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
14		29-30 August 2018	Effective Fisheries Management between CAM-TH	<will be identifed>	9,920.00	31	10,075.70	SEAFDEC / Sweden	Koh Kong, Cam,bodia	SEAFDEC/ SEC		
15		19 to 31 January 2018.	Survey on the designs, material, construction and recommendation on the good practices and management of FEDs installation in Thailand, Mapping of important fishing grounds and habitats on FEDs installation in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea	<will be identifed>	2,400.00	15	3,502.00	SEAFDEC Doner/Japan	Thailand	SEAFDEC/ TD	The surveys came up with 1) guidance to introduce design and factors on the FADs installation and appropriate management of the effective FADs (Types/factors, Designs, Construction, Management), 2) mapping of significant fishing grounds and habitats on FADs installation along the coastal areas, and 3) reference, knowledge, skills and experiences to support capacity building on FADs promotion in Southeast Asia.	
16		17 August - 18 October 2018	Cruise Collaborative Research Survey on Marine Fisheries Resources and Marine Environment in the Gulf of Thailand by M.V. SEAFDEC 2	<will be identifed>	348,800.00	25p/60 d + 68p/10 d	150,000.00	SEAFDEC Doner/Japan	Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam	SEAFDEC/ TD	The SEAFDEC Training Department (TD) under cooperation with Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam has been surveying fishery resources and oceanography in the Gulf of Thailand that cover Thailand waters, Cambodia waters and Viet Nam waters by M.V. SEAFDEC 2 from 17 August to 7 November 2018. This trip included the fisheries resources survey by bottom trawl, hydro-acoustic survey by using multi acoustic frequency (38, 120 and 200 KHz.) and Simrad EK-60, while oceanographic survey by using Conductivity Temperature Depth (CTD), Current Indicator, Thermo Salino Graph (TSG) System, Temperature and Depth Recorder (TDR) and Weather Information, and plankton and larvae survey	
17		10-14 Sept. 18 (2d)	Training-workshop on development of the fisheries management plan for Prek Thnot Commune, Teok Chhou district, Kampot province and study visit to the existing methods to increase income for the fisheries community	<will be identifed>	5,440.00	17	14000	SEAFDEC Doner/Japan	Rayong province, Thailand	SEAFDEC/ TD	This training-workshop emphasized to strengthen the understanding on the working process to develop the management plan and capacity building on the existing ways/methods to increase the income of fisheries communities. In the lectures and practices, the participants learnt about definition and scope of the Fisheries Management Area (FMA), identify and prioritize issues, develop the goals, vision, objectives, indicators and benchmarks, management action, and implementation of the work plan as well as communication strategy, monitoring and evaluation.	
18	Q1-Q3	2018	Overheads for SEAFDEC/PCU staffs	-	65,472.00							
				SUBTOTAL	**560,352.00**		**297,600.58**					
				Total ($)			**857,952.58**					

ANNEX 13

RESULTS OF THE 9TH GEF INTERNATIONAL WATER CONFERRENCE AND SOME HIGHLIGHTS

I. INTRODUCTION

The GEF Biennial International Waters Conference (IWC) is the signature event of the GEF IW Portfolio. The IWC objectives are to facilitate cross-sectoral and GEF IW Portfolio-wide learning and experience sharing. They strive to solicit advice from the existing GEF IW Portfolio on burning issues and to assist in building participant capacity in key management and technical areas. Participants sum up progress achieved and look to the future of programming within and beyond the GEF IW Focal Area. The eight previous conferences were held in Sri Lanka, Barbados, Croatia, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, China, and Hungary.

IWC9 was convened about 300 participants—comprising GEF IW project managers, representatives of beneficiary countries, non-governmental organizations, transboundary management institutions, UN Agencies and the private sector—in Marrakesh, Morocco, from 5-8 November 2018. Collectively, the participants were represented 84 active GEF IW projects, 80 countries and the various GEF Agencies.

Regarding this, Project Director of Fisheries *Refugia* and a government representative – the Chief National Scientific and Technical Committee for Philippines, Mr. Valeriano M. Borja attended the IWC with supported by the project.

II. RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCES

1) FILM FESTIVAL

The objective of this program was to allow participating projects share their innovative approaches and best practices to water resources management with the GEF IW Portfolio. The SEAFDEC/UNEP/GEF Project joined this program by submission the Film on Introduction of the South China Sea (SCS) to support the SDG-14. (see link at www.fisheries-refugia.org or www.unepscs.org)

2) PORTFOLIO STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

The objectives of this agenda were: 1) to visionary remarks to frame the conference theme, 2) the GEF Secretariat shares their perspectives on the GEF-7 International Waters Strategy/ Programming Directions in the context of sustaining international waters cooperation and the UN Sustainable Development Goals to frame conference deliberations, and 3) the GEF Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) IW Focal Area Study is presented to provide an analysis of IW portfolio composition and trends.

The Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) of the GEF presented the results of the third IW Focal Area Study (2016), which comes 10 years after of the previous one. The purpose of the Study was to provide insights and lessons for the **GEF-7 replenishment cycle** by assessing the continuing relevance of the focal area, and its effectiveness in creating an enabling environment for transboundary cooperation and environmental stress reduction. The Study contains an analysis of the composition and trends of the entire IW portfolio (1992-2015), a synthesis of evaluative evidence from thematic and terminal evaluations and from stakeholder interviews. Its findings and final considerations may provide useful elements for countries, GEF agencies and portfolio managers.

3) VIEWS FROM POLICYMAKERS ON SUSTAINING INTERNATIONAL WATERS COOPERATION

GEF IW projects are built upon country-driven processes and dialogues that lead to ward transboundary cooperation. Legal and institutional frameworks, but particularly national policies and regulations help drive what gets achieved in GEF IW project implementation. This session engaged high-

level government representatives of the GEF IW project community on the question of how GEF IW projects can work to sustain international waters cooperation. Policymakers will be queried on what, in their experience, is relevant for projects to pursue in terms of policymaker engagement and facilitating the processes and dialogues toward cooperation, and for sustaining it.

4) SHOWCASE ON SUSTAINAING INTERNATIONAL WATERS COOPERATIO

This was a platform for projects to present their action-inspiring solutions to transboundary waters management challenges to promote solution replication and scaling up across the IW Portfolio. Fisheries *Refugia* Project developed 2 posters to share and introduce our project. (APPENDIX 1 and 2).

5) BUILDING TRACTION OF THE TDA-SAP PROCESS TOWARD 2030 AND BEYOND: FROM FORMULATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION

To share portfolio experience on 'best practice' and 'lessons learned' in the preparation, adoption and implementation of Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses (TDA) and Strategic Action Programs (SAP) in both shared marine and freshwater bodies, and discuss and compare this with country and other stakeholder views on traction and impacts within country, regional and global agendas (including the SDGs). The Desired Outcomes are 1) enhanced IW community knowledge and understanding of TDA-SAP and related methodology best practice; 2) new project-to-project partnerships to share TDA-SAP and related experience; 3) portfolio-wide improvement in the preparation, adoption and implementation of TDA-SAPs and related instruments, including mobilization of finance; and 4) enhanced awareness of TDA-SAP contribution to implementation of SDGs 6, 14, and others.

- *Freshwater World*:

Threats to freshwater ecosystems, stemming from urbanization and increasing food demand, further exacerbated by climate change, are increasing. Water is fundamental to achieving most of the SDGs. Provision of water for human settlements, agriculture, energy, etc. is a risk also by water scarcity events, such as floods and droughts. Cooperation on shared freshwater systems, including groundwater is essential in most international basins to support the need for water, food, energy, and ecosystems security. The need for transboundary cooperation is an essential element for effective integrated water resources management, stipulated in SDG 6.5.

GEF IW focal area support has been for more than 25 years focused on interventions on preventative actions in transboundary basins and shared aquifers facing multiple stressors and hence potential for conflict on national and regional levels, implementing the TDA-SAP approach, allowing countries to create common interest and to invest in regional cooperation improvement of the status of transboundary water systems. The TDA-SAP process offers common, participatory fact-finding and agreement on cooperative opportunities and shared constraints and a vision for a shared future. 90 countries currently have agreed SAPs or are currently engaged in their formulation.

This session provided to conference participants an interactive platform for discussion and mutual learning, related to participatory fact-finding and strategic planning processes in both transboundary basins and shared aquifers. They exchanged their views, experiences and national perspectives on how to make SAPs operational and how to mobilize political support and public and private finance for SAP implementation at both international and national levels. They discussed how SAPs include climate change adaptation measures; should climate change be an integral part of the basin planning process, mainstreamed across all water users and sectors? Policies coherence and cross-sectoral co-ordination/co-operation towards implementation of SAPs; linkages between SAP targets and indicators with national reporting on progress on SDGs and delivery towards multilateral environmental agreements commitments will be explored and best practices will be shared among the session participants.

- *Coastal Zone and Marine World*

Intrinsically linked to prosperity and economic growth, healthy marine ecosystems have gained high-level global and national attention as critical to sustaining life on earth. In SDG 14, the international community committed to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources.

In September 2018, the UN began its first round of inter-governmental negotiations to draft the world's first international legally binding instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (also known as the BBNJ Process).

One of the main challenges for the future will be to ensure conservation and promote sustainable utilization of resources both within and beyond the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) and to ensure an effective mechanism for cooperation between inter-governmental organizations and regional arrangements in the marine space.

This session looked at three themes:

1. EEZ-ABNJ– Connections between TDA-SAPs, Regional Seas, RFMOs and the BBNJ Process
2. Use of marine spatial planning– coastal, and marine/ABNJ in SAPs and related ocean strategic planning processes
3. The role of non-State actors in the effective formulation and implementation of the SAP and related ocean strategic planning processes

6) PARTNERSHIPS AND SYNERGIES

Taking into consideration, the GEF has not kept pace with the growing opportunities for partnership with the private sector. Only 43 percent of respondents to IEO's survey agree that the GEF's ability to engage the private sector is a comparative advantage" (GEF-7 Strategy). GEF IW Project Managers are directed to engage private sector organizations (companies, non-governmental organizations and private foundations) as a key element of their replication, sustainability and co-finance strategies. But GEF IW projects continue to face barriers to partnering with the business community, including "Most companies are unfamiliar with the GEF"; "The GEF and private sector vocabularies are different"; and "GEF activities are perceived as taking too long to satisfy private sector timeframes". This session introduced the concept of a bankable project, and will demonstrate the "do's and don'ts" when communicating the value proposition/business case for business community engagement in GEF IW projects.

The Desired Outcomes are to Inspire additional bankable projects. By demonstrating that projects can be bankable and environmentally focused the audience will be inspired to think about bankable options when reviewing environmental pressures.

7) PARTNERSHIPS TO SCALE UP COMMUNITY-BASED INTERNATIONAL WATERS MANAGEMENT

The GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) is a corporate program funded by the GEF and implemented by UNDP to support local action to address global environmental challenges. SGP provides financial and technical support to communities and civil society organizations to protect the environment while addressing poverty reduction and community empowerment. However, Local successes, if not being scaled up, have limited impacts and cannot reverse the environmental degradation trend in oceans and seas. Recognizing partnerships are essential to scaling up, SGP has worked with GEF full-sized IW projects to practice integrated ocean and coastal management through implementing regional action programs at the local level and integrating local actions to regional frameworks.

This session desired outcomes are 1) Improved understanding and knowledge regarding how to integrate local actions into regional projects; and 2) Improved effectiveness of the GEF IW portfolio through more collaboration between SGP and full-sized projects, and vertical integration of actions at the regional, national and local levels

8) TOWARD A GENDER PROTOCOL FOR THE TDA-SAP PROCESS

The Objectives of this session were to collective participants inputs on and discuss a draft methodology for gender consideration as part of the TDA-SAP process, which eventually will guide the water projects on mainstreaming gender within the IW Portfolio.

The participants gained knowledge on the importance of gender considerations in the project preparation grant (PPG) phase and in project development as part of the TDA-SAP process. Through the highly interactive workshop, the coordinators of the workshop will learn from the attendees - project managers and designers, organizations, relevant stakeholders – what are the elements that need to be included, better defined or eliminated in the draft methodology. The participants would acquire a better understanding on the relevance of science-based approaches, such the application of gender analysis, including the collection of sex-disaggregated water data, and of gender-responsive indicators in line with the SDGs (WWAP Water & Gender-Responsive Indicators, version 2018).

9) USING PLANNING TOOLS TO SUPPORT THE TDA-SAP DEVELOPMENT AND UPDATES

Taking into accounts, extreme climate events are a reoccurring theme of many transboundary diagnostic analyses (TDA) and strategic action programmes (SAP). The IW focal area of the GEF identified the increased frequency and unpredictability of floods and droughts as a priority concern in transboundary contexts, along with the other multiple drivers that cause depletion and degradation of shared water resources. Responding to these needs, GEF IW has produced on online Flood and Drought portal (http://www.flooddroughtmonitor.com/home), which can support transboundary basins in their planning processes, including developing and updating their TDA and SAP. The portal provides planning support to combine, consider and address multiple priority stresses for individual water bodies with a view to optimizing water resources management.

The objectives on this session was to promote learning and knowledge exchange with GEF IW projects on using advanced information exchange (e.g. using the Flood and Drought portal) in developing and updating TDAs and SAPs.

10) FROM ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES TO INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS USING THE TDA-SAP AND GEF PROGRAMMATIC APPROACHES

The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis/Strategic Action Programme (TDA-SAP) Approach is a highly collaborative process that has proven to be a major strategic planning tool for GEF International Waters Projects over the last 16 years. The TDA provides the factual basis for the formulation of the SAP. The TDA is a facilitative process of engagement and consultation with all the key stakeholders from the initial steps of the TDA to the subsequent development of alternative solutions during the formulation of the SAP. The TDA is a mechanism to help the participating countries to 'agree on the facts'.

The SAP is a negotiated policy document, and once endorsed by the government of the countries, it establishes clear priorities for action (for example, policy, legal, institutional reforms, or investments) to resolve the priority transboundary problems identified in the TDA though interventions which take place at the national level. As an additional step, when the TDA and SAP are agreed upon, the countries define and approve National Action Plans (NAPs), which identify hotspots of intervention at the national level.

During this session, the Mediterranean and Caribbean LMEs discussed their experiences in implementing the TDA-SAP Approach. This exchange was enriched by the experience of two Mediterranean Countries (Lebanon and Morocco), which will share best practices and lesson learned in the execution of the SAP and NAPs, and by the contributions of the European Investment Bank, which is supporting the investment component of the GEF Multifocal Areas Programmatic Approach: the Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme): Enhancing Environmental Security.

11) TOOLS AND PRACTICES FOR IW PRACTITIONERS

The objectives of this session are to enhance the application of existing IW tools and practices and to expose the IW community to new and rapidly evolving disruptive technologies, business models and policies, with potential to advance transformation at scale. The desired outcomes is Enhanced knowledge and understanding of evolving technologies that have the potential to “disrupt” traditional

development paradigms and rethink how countries plan and manage water and other national resources, including in a transboundary setting.

12) NEW PRACTICES AND TOOLS FOR MORE INFORMED DECISIONS AND BETTER MANAGEMENT OF SYSTEMS

a. How can we use economic valuation to bridge the science to policy gap?
b. How will the updated TDA-SAP guidance assist my project?
c. How do I mainstream gender into my IW project in light of the new GEF policy on gender equality?
d. How can my fisheries project help deliver more fish in the ocean, more food on the plate, and more prosperity for coastal communities?
e. How to make visible the invisible? Tools to raise the profile of groundwater from local to global
f. How to measure and understand ecosystem health: practical tools for inland and coastal waters
g. How do I promote the effective management of marine areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) through the TDA-SAP process?
h. How to achieve a good nutrient balance in our environment – the key to a healthy planet, healthy living!
i. How do I capture the value of coral reef and related ecosystem services by CCRES?
j. How do I build a project website and visualize my spatial data? And how can access data to support critical transboundary decision making?
k. How do I diagnose and treat weak governance? An exercise regime
l. How do I convince politicians, industries and the public to not waste "waste"water?
m. How can I better plan for floods and droughts?
n. How can we develop indicators that are contextually relevant and are responsive to the TDA process?
o. How to address climate change in transboundary basins, including tools, approaches and good practices
p. How to apply Source-to-Sea management in practice

13) ENHANCING ACCESS AND DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE TO IMPROVE SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

Governments across the globe face pressure to improve how they allocate and spend resources, and deliver public goods and services. In this regard, data, information and knowledge are critical for understanding how to share and use limited resources to respond to the needs of people, the economy and the environment. This forms the basis of science-informed decision-making process, and ensures a sound management and governance of water resources.

Knowledge derives from contextualized information, which itself consists of data (i.e. raw facts) that has been processed, organized and structured data to make it meaningful and usable. Despite the increasing gathering and availability of data in many parts of the world, the use of information to inform policies for improving the management of fresh and marine water resources remains limited. Reasons include a shortage of financial and human resources, a lack of commitment and investment from political leadership, gaps in technical skills, and an absence of clearly defined strategies and mechanisms to support the sharing and use of data and information. Those elements represent major development and management challenges for countries and GEF project managers.

In order to guarantee the efficiency of projects implemented, as well as their sustainability—i.e. the capacity of countries to seize and implement sound management of water resources – it is essential to develop tools to foster the access to and use of information and knowledge by decision-makers and water-stakeholders at large. Strategies in this sense include the implementation of visualization tools, the use of open-access, the creation of communities of practice, etc.

This session discussed— through the exchange of good practices and lessons learned—how such tools can be effectively implemented and used to favor sound, science-based decision-making, harnessing the results of GEF IW projects and fostering the sustainable management of water resources.

14) MSPGLOBAL - SUPPORTING INTERNATIONALLY ACCEPTED MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING

Intensified activities in coastal and marine waters require integrated planning and decision-making and enhanced efforts, including transboundary coordination, to achieve sustainability and improved management. Traditional inshore activities such as local fishing and tourism are increasingly in conflict with new activities such as mariculture, renewable marine energies, scientific research, military activities, among others, while in offshore waters new developments pose potential challenges in the management of ocean space to avoid spatial conflicts between shipping, foreign fisheries, mineral development, bioprospecting and energy development, among others.

MSP is viewed as a public analysis and allocation process for the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives that have usually been specified through a political process bringing together the different users of the ocean in order to address multiple objectives and make coordinated decisions.

Therefore, MSP is an important means to achieve global ocean governance goals and Agenda 2030 by fostering integrated management practices to protect and restore marine and coastal ecosystems, avoid significant adverse impacts, strengthen resilience, and promoting healthy and productive oceans.

The session provided the context for active and effective participation of policymakers, stakeholders, scientists and citizens to discuss on how to improve governance at multiple levels, including cross-border and transboundary planning in large marine ecosystems as the recipe to achieve an ecosystem-based approach to supporting the ocean economy.

15) TRANSFORMATIONAL SOLUTIONS FOR LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF ONGOING AND NEW INTERVENTIONS

This session talked to the future by briefly highlighting the big ideas for achieving breakthroughs in the IW space in three critical areas: (1) blue economy; (2) nature-based solutions; and (3) circular economy. The discussion included: Outlining the big ideas/ building blocks for transformation in each theme; How to switch and reward investment in sustainability to break the cycle of degradation; Strengthening governance and enabling conditions; Rethinking/aligning the TDA-SAP with blue economy; and the role of the GEF Partnership in the above.

The three lead experts from the three breakout sessions to follow (nature-based solutions; circular economy; blue economy) provided an inspirational overview of their topic, laying out the key issues, the status of action globally and the required building blocks for achieving the required change in trajectory/ transformation.

The Desired Outcomes are 1) Recognition that business as usual is not an option; 2) Identification of some of the big ideas which we need to consider in the three themes; 3) Recognition that greater focus on switching investment patterns is key; 4) Better understanding on how the TDA-SAP and blue economy space complement each other; and 5) How to better draw on the formidable array of technical and financing capabilities in the GEF Partnership to strengthen this agenda

16) TRANSFORMATIONAL SOLUTIONS: NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

This session highlighted the important role that natural ecosystems, and ecosystem-based management, can and must play in meeting goals for water security, climate resilience, and economic development in both inland and coastal environments.

Protecting upland forests, constructing treatment wetlands, restoring coastal mangroves, and “green infrastructure” interventions more generally can make major contributions to these goals, but have typically been underinvested in historically. Nature-based solutions (NBS) have made major technical progress and are more feasible than ever. Technical challenges do remain, but NBS upscaling is also

hindered by policy environments and financing mechanisms that favor more conventional gray infrastructure.

The objective was to share experiences and lessons in how to design, implement, finance and scale NBS to problems, including water security, climate resilience and economic development

17) TRANSFORMATIONAL SOLUTIONS: CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Circular economy is an industrial economy that is restorative by intention, aims to rely on renewable energy sources, and systemic innovation is at its core. It is a new way of creating value, through extending product lifetime and relocating waste from the end of the supply chain to the beginning - in effect, using resources more efficiently by using them more than once. For instance, plastics are versatile materials that have many uses in construction, irrigation, food, clothing, footwear, furniture, automotive, among other sectors.

Extending lifetime of plastic products by repairs, reuse, sharing, and recycling or upcycling does not only conserve embedded energy and labor in such products with positive impacts on emissions, but is also the most effective strategy to reduce land-based sources of pollution of our freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems. Employing designs that ease their disassembly, sorting and recycling; process innovations that replace toxic inputs with alternatives, reduce water and energy use in production, recycle wastewater for reuse; new business models that replace ownership with access so that consumer uses the product as a service are some of the new practices that circular economy approaches offer.

Whether a product is made from biological materials of agriculture, fishery and forestry origins or technical materials extracted by mining; such as minerals, petroleum, and chemicals and other synthetic materials not based on biological nutrients, closing the loops in production and use with circular economy practices returns nutrients back to nature and are transformational solutions towards sustaining health of our ecosystems. The objective of this session was introduce session participants to circular economy principles and practices.

18) TRANSFORMATIONAL SOLUTIONS: BLUE ECONOMY

Coastal areas, the ocean and their resources represent strategic assets in which the majority, if not all, of the countries are increasingly investing, in sectors such as coastal tourism, aquaculture, energy production and maritime transport. National authorities view these ocean activities as promising opportunities for the diversification and integration of their economies.

A closer analysis of the extent of issues covered in SAPs and NAPs and the number of NAPs formulated from SAPs revealed that some of the LMEs GEF has invested in have NAPs formulated. In some cases, the NAPs are indeed national plans that cover a spectrum of issues but more often they are limited to recommendations for investments as seen in the GCLME and the ASLME. In another LME, the NAPs were based on themes or issues such as mangroves and seagrasses. One common feature among the few NAPs formulated and implemented is weak national ownership and investment in the SAP and NAPs, and therefore reliance on subsequent GEF funding to undertake the needed actions.

The GEF's inclusion of the Blue Economy in its 7th Programme is an opportunity to strengthen the relevance of SAPs and NAPs to national governments and the private sector and to increase their investment in managing the resources of their EEZs so that can break their dependence on GEF funding.

The key question is how do we take advantage of these opportunities especially given our experience of working with financial institutions on Blue Economy, working on strategies at country and regional levels, and implementing Blue Growth interventions at national and local scales?

The session discussed how the blue economy contributes to the blue growth of the countries by providing basic socio-economic benefits in terms of food security, safety and job creation.

19) ADOPTING THE WATER FUNDS MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLY FINANCED SOURCE WATER PROTECTION OF GEF IW PROJECT BASINS

The session was a targeted session to support GEF IW stakeholders in exploring whether the Water Fund model is an appropriate fit for their source water protection and restoration ambitions. Guided by trainers in a peer-learning environment, the session participants will examine the Water Fund Project Cycle and begin to apply the feasibility steps required to begin a Water Fund development process. The session will explore application and adaption of the Water Fund model in transnational basins, such the Cubango-Okavango Basin, as well as smaller urban source water basins, like the Upper Tana in Kenya.

Whether the participants' goal is to protect water sources from an identified threat such as sedimentation, improve water yield, or scale up catchment restoration activities, a Water Fund can be a useful tool to address many different social and conservation needs. This participant-led workshop is being organized by The Nature Conservancy's Africa Water Funds team, in collaboration with WWF North Africa and FEMSA Foundation.

Participants were provided with the opportunity to learn about a new capacity building program for protecting water at its source. This included the demonstration of new tools—a state-of-the-art Toolbox, Training, and Network—built around the globally-relevant, consensus-based best practices approach for developing Water Funds.

20) ANALYSIS OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATER ECOSYSTEMS AND GREEN/BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE: A BOTTOM-UP APPROACH

The aim of this session was to understand the social and ecological system of transboundary regions to design a multifunctional Green and Blue Infrastructure network—with conservation, exploitation and restoration objectives—and implement Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) measures with a comprehensive focus on freshwater, coastal and marine realms.

Economic activities such as the agriculture, livestock, fisheries and tourism are highly dependent on terrestrial and aquatic resources. The aquatic ecosystems provide a vital range of provisioning goods, and cultural, regulation and maintenance services for sustaining human well-being.

Green and Blue Infrastructure combines in one single solution an EBM outcome that balances conservation, restoration and exploitation objectives. The Green and Blue Infrastructure multi-zoning approach offers co-benefits in terms of ecosystem and biodiversity conservation as well as human well-being, while minimizing the potential conflicts between conservation and exploitation goals.

The local and regional experiences observed through the exchange of good practices and lessons learnt at the Intercontinental Biosphere Reserve of the Mediterranean: Andalusia (Spain) – Morocco (IBRM) served to identify key areas that allow conserving biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem services capacity, and restoring degraded ecosystems, while minimizing costs. The results suggest that implementing EBM restoration measures when designing Green and Blue Infrastructure may result in greater coverage, while improving connectivity across its core and conservation zones.

The session, therefore discussed on the potential measures to improve EBM for transboundary water ecosystems as an example for projects to be developed within the framework of GEF-7 and the context of IW.

21) LEARNING FROM THE PAST FOR NEXT GENERATION SOURCE-TO-SEA IN ASIA AND BEYOND

Ecosystems along a continuum from source-to-sea are being degraded as an unintended consequence of economic activities that might happen far upstream or downstream in the source-to-sea system (Granit. J. et al, 2017). This is happening primarily for two reasons: first, a lack of awareness and understanding of the land-to-sea ecosystem linkages and flows of water, sediment, pollutants, biota and ecosystem services. Second, a lack of capacity and know-how to avoid or mitigate the interconnected threats and negative impacts coming from multiple sectors and multiple resource users.

The S2S approach aims to address these barriers and achieve the sustainable development of national or shared river basins from the source to the discharge into coastal areas by highlighting the

dynamic connections between terrestrial and marine environments and raising awareness among stakeholders of how one group's resource use affects other users and vice versa.

Agriculture in the broadest sense (crops, livestock, aquaculture and fisheries) is frequently the biggest user of water along a S2S continuum in Asia, particularly the large-scale irrigation schemes that dominate Asia. Agriculture has a significant (and often worsening) impact on freshwater ecosystems in terms of water quality, quantity, timing of river flows and connectivity as well as the supply to domestic and other users. The FAO approach to S2S, therefore, is prioritising concrete investments that focus on a small number of priority flows stemming from the agricultural sub-sectors. The approach seeks to enhance positive flows (clean water, biota, biodiversity) and reduce negative flows (agro-pollutants, sediments, etc.). Activities can include watershed rehabilitation, improved irrigation and on-farm water management, farmer field schools to change/reduce agro-pollutants, ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, green infrastructure including mangrove restoration, natural capital accounting and market-based instruments to support sustainable production.

The S2S in Asia session is designed to facilitate an in-depth exchange between practitioners that are already implementing projects, proponents that are designing future projects and investors that are financing S2S projects across Asia. This exchange should help to underpin a new and improved generation of S2S projects both in Asia and beyond.

The aim of the session was for participants to engage with S2S proponents and practitioners working with the GEF in Asia (and beyond) to learn about the challenges and opportunities associated with taking a S2S approach to river basin management. Participants will be given the additional opportunity to question S2S project proponents; and investors to gather information on the shape and design of next generation S2S programming. GEF-IW stakeholders would acquire a better understanding of how to design projects utilizing a S2S approach that have long-term sustainability 'built in' from the outset.

22) INTEGRATED RIDGE-TO-REEF APPROACHES IN PACIFIC SIDS: PERSPECTIVES AND EXPERIENCES

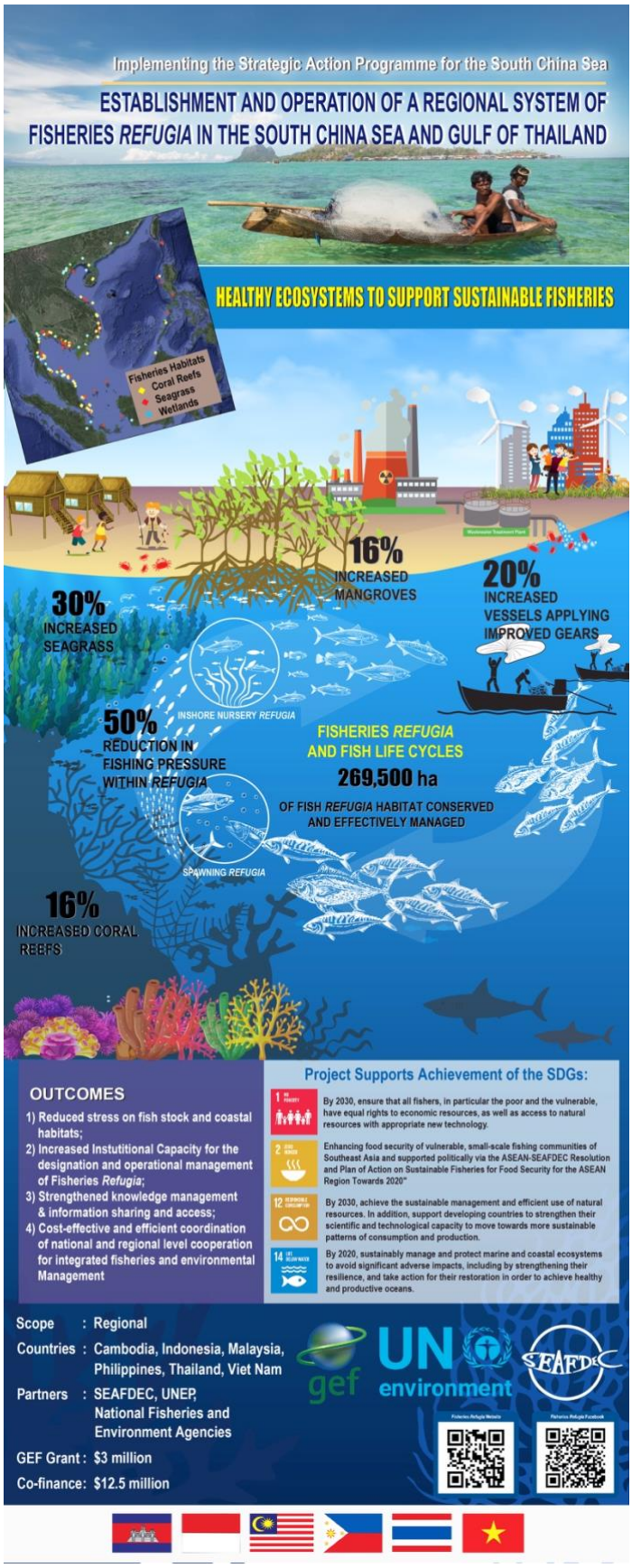
The GEF has been supporting programs and projects that implement integrated approaches to address environmental issues in SIDS around the world. Within the limited geographic confines of small islands, integrated ridge-to-reef approaches are appropriate to tackle biodiversity loss in terrestrial and marine ecosystems, degradation and loss of habitats, pollution of the groundwater, land degradation, carbon sequestration, among others. This session will bring together project proponents from the Pacific to share experiences and lessons learned. It is expected that these will serve as guideposts in designing and implementing R2R projects in SIDS in the Pacific and elsewhere

In the Pacific during the GEF 5 replenishment period, a programmatic approach entitled "R2R-Pacific Islands Ridge-to-Reef National Priorities – Integrated Water, Land, Forest and Coastal Management to Preserve Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Store Carbon, Improve Climate Resilience and Sustain Livelihoods" is currently being implemented. The program consists of 15 child projects – 14 national R2R projects and a regional program support project. All the 14 Pacific SIDS that are beneficiaries of the GEF are implementing on-the-ground integrated approaches at either the catchment level and/or in small islands or atolls. These national child projects are supported programmatically and technically by the program support project, which on its own has demonstration activities in each of the SIDS. The R2R program is a showcase for a multi-focal, multi-trust fund and multi-agency regional program.

III. ACTION BY THE PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE

- The committee is requested to take note on the results of the GEF-IWC9.
- The committee is also invited to provide suggestion/comments on lessons learnt from the Conference to be applied to project implementation.

Appendix 1: Fisheries *Refugia* Project



Appendix 2: The SCS Project