

COREMAP-CTI (Indonesia)
GEF ID:5622, WB ID: P130389

Proposed Amendments to GEF Financing
August 2018

BACKGROUND

1. The COREMAP-CTI was approved on February 21, 2014 with an IBRD loan of US\$47.38M and a GEF grant of \$10M (funded through the Biodiversity and International Waters Focal Areas). The project became effective on June 5, 2014 and has successfully implemented project activities towards achieving its envisaged objectives. However, two recent institutional changes have affected project implementation, including the: (i) enactment of Law No. 23/2014, which dramatically altered the marine spatial planning landscape by shifting management authority over coastal waters from district- to provincial-levels government;¹ and (ii) Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (*Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan – KKP* or MMAF) exiting the project as COREMAP executing agency due to changes in the institution's strategic priorities, and the subsequent decision to no longer access external funds. These changes required the project to adapt to allow delivery of project outcomes and related environmental benefits.

2. At the client's request, **a first-order restructuring of IBRD-financed activities was processed in June 2017** introducing a number of changes, including: (i) revision of the PDO to reflect a more focused project scope leading to revised component names, activities, costs (for IBRD) and results framework; (ii) change of executing agency from MMAF to the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI) and, as a result, modification of implementation, financial management, procurement and disbursement arrangements; and (iii) an 18-month extension of the closing date. At the time of restructuring, US\$15.8M of IBRD loan and US\$4.82M of the GEF grant had been disbursed (Ref. first Restructuring Paper on file). **Due to internal Government of Indonesia (GoI) budget cycle timelines, the restructuring was not processed for GEF financing at the same time.** As a result, implementation and disbursements of GEF activities were put on hold with an agreement to restructure GEF financing once the revised baseline activities financed by IBRD were underway and performing well.

3. More recently in 2018, and as implementation of IBRD-financed activities has been progressing well, **the client has requested the World Bank to assist in restarting implementation of the remaining GEF activities, through a second restructuring process (for both IBRD and GEF).** While GEF activities will remain the same as originally designed, changes are proposed, taking account of the institutional changes described above, and to ensure their alignment with the new operating environment. The remaining GEF fund balance is US\$6.21M² and the proposed revisions include the readjustment of the PDO, simplification of component structure and readjustment of IBRD and GEF financed component activities for focused delivery, and revisions to the implementation arrangements and modalities³ to effectively deliver activities on the ground.

4. This note outlines in detail the proposed amendments to the GEF financing within the revised structure that will enable restarting project implementation, in line with GEF-5 Strategic Priorities under the Biodiversity and International Waters Focal Areas. The proposed amendments also capture initial

¹ Law No. 23/2014 effectively shifts management authority over coastal waters out to 12 nautical miles from district to province. With COREMAP having focused on institutionalizing the COREMAP approach, which aimed at strengthening decentralized coral reef management at the district level, issuance of this Law necessitated a change in project structure, institutional and financial arrangements to reflect the fact that decentralized coral reef management would now be under the purview of the provincial government, not district level government.

² The overall GEF fund disbursement reflected in system is US\$ 4.82M of which US\$ 3.80M have been utilized and US\$ 1.01M is yet to be utilized, though committed for activities and on hold. Therefore, effectively the remaining cash balance is US\$ 6.21M. Ref table 1c

³ Discussed bilaterally with GEF Secretariat and incorporated recommendations.

guidance received from the GEF Secretariat, which was discussed and confirmed with the GoI. Following GEF approval of the proposed revisions, the second restructuring will be formally processed in the Bank.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

5. The proposed revisions to the GEF-financed activities aim to align the project with the new operating environment following institutional changes including the: (i) altered marine spatial planning landscape following the enactment of Law No. 23/2014, shifting management authority over coastal waters from district- to provincial-levels of government; (ii) changes in the strategic priorities of the MMAF, and its subsequent exit as COREMAP executing agency; and (iii) successful institutionalization of key elements of the COREMAP approach within MMAF, and allocation of corresponding GoI budgets to underpin long-term sustainability.

6. Following its exit as executing agency, MMAF has however incorporated significant elements of the COREMAP approach into its strategic planning and associated GoI budgets, using its own resources, including: (i) Marine Conservation Area (MCA) management; (ii) annual MCA management effectiveness score card assessments; (iii) implementation of national strategic action plans for threatened species; (iv) strengthening of the legal basis for rights-based coastal resources management; and (v) implementation of an ecosystem approach for sustainable fisheries management. The 2015-2019 Strategic Plan for the Directorate General for Management and Marine Areas of MMAF includes dedicated performance indicators and budget allocations, confirming MMAF's commitment to these elements of the COREMAP approach, including maintaining and evaluating effective management for all thirteen COREMAP MCAs. As a result, several activities as originally planned under the COREMAP approach continue to being implemented by MMAF (supported with their own resources). Therefore, the remaining GEF financing, together with activities financed by IBRD (implemented by LIPI), aims to incrementally build on and complement these ongoing baseline activities by MMAF.

7. The proposed modifications to GEF-financed activities are considered minor changes for Banks processing. While the implementation arrangements and the project sub-component structure are proposed to be modified for efficient and effective delivery of outputs, the GEF financed project activities overall remain the same as originally designed, albeit more focused. By targeting project activities to implementation of ecosystem management interventions, defined within existing country systems (e.g. objectives and goals specified in MMAF's strategic and policy frameworks), the remaining GEF resources (in the amount of US\$6.21M) will be used to incrementally maximize impact and to improve effective management of priority coral reef and associated coastal ecosystems. Remaining IBRD-financed activities (in the amount of US\$30.00M and simplified following the June 2017 restructuring) continue to be implemented towards ensuring global environmental benefits through monitoring and research activities.

8. Going forward as part of the second restructuring (since June 2017), the project component structure is now proposed to be overall amended (for both GEF and IBRD) to allow for more clarity, more effective implementation of IBRD and GEF activities on the ground, and to align with the revised implementation arrangements. Proposed revisions to GEF financing are: (i) adjusting the PDO to incorporate "*improved management of priority coastal ecosystems*"; (ii) changing the executing agency for GEF activities from MMAF to the Indonesian Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS), with one of its working units, the Indonesian Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) playing the role as co-executing agency alongside LIPI, including a demand-driven grants mechanism to support on-the-ground management activities through experienced and established NGOs; and (iii) adjusting the component and subcomponent structure and titles.

(i) Revision to PDO

9. The PDO as noted in the original COREMAP-CTI design: "to institutionalize the COREMAP approach of a viable, decentralized and integrated framework for sustainable management of coral reef

resources, associated eco-systems and bio-diversity for the welfare of the communities in seven selected districts of five provinces in Indonesia”.

10. Proposed revision (2nd restructuring) to reflect reintroduction of GEF-financed activities⁴: “to strengthen institutional capacity in coastal ecosystems monitoring and research to produce evidence-based resource management information, and to improve management effectiveness of priority coastal ecosystems”.

(ii) **Revision of Implementation Arrangements**

11. In the June 2017 restructuring, the executing agency for IBRD-funded activities was changed from MMAF to LIPI,⁵ a non-ministerial government institute responsible for carrying out research to enhance Indonesia's competitiveness. As GEF activities are being reintroduced, the second restructuring proposes that **the executing agency for GEF-financed activities changes from MMAF to BAPPENAS**.

12. Reporting directly to the President, BAPPENAS advises and prepares guidelines for all agencies and ministries to ensure efficient and strategic development planning across sectors. Through its mandate, BAPPENAS serves as the key government body responsible for formulating national development plans, assisting the President and regional governments to design development strategies, and evaluating their implementation. BAPPENAS' core functions include: (i) strengthening planning capacity at the central and regional level; (ii) facilitating cross-sector participatory planning via cooperation with universities, professional organizations, and civil society organizations; (iii) cross-sector coordination and policy formulation; and (iv) planning, monitoring and evaluating projects financed via foreign grants and loans.

13. This implementation arrangement will allow putting in place a delivery mechanism via sub-grants awarded by BAPPENAS, through its working unit, the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF), to select experienced NGOs for defined activities and work packages that contribute to specific component outputs. Eligible NGOs will be required to show a verifiable track record of successfully delivering projects, contracts, and/or grants with a value greater than US\$ 1M, as well as demonstrated experience in line with the technical and geographic focus of the Terms of Reference consistent with the proposed PDO. It is expected that this grant window will allow implementation at the local/community level and, help improve the management of coral reef and coastal ecosystems. Smaller adjustments will be made to the procurement plan and disbursement arrangements according to the proposed restructuring.

14. ICCTF,⁶ a national trust fund entity established through Ministerial Decree No. 3/2013, represents an essential instrument for the GoI to achieve marine conservation within the framework of climate change mitigation and adaptation. While it would be the first time for the ICCTF to receive GEF financing through the World Bank, it is currently effectively managing funds in the amount of US\$ 14 M, consisting of grant contributions from USAID, UKCCU, DANIDA, and others. ICCTF's track record includes implementing

⁴ Note: PDO was revised in the interim during the first June 2017 restructuring to: “to strengthen institutional capacity in coastal ecosystems monitoring and research to produce evidence-based resources management information”.

⁵ LIPI is the biggest research institution in Indonesia and is appointed by the Government of Indonesia as the nation's scientific authority. LIPI's annual budget (ABPN-P 2016) was around US\$ 89m); more than 30 research centers lie under LIPI's coordination and contribute to its vision “to become a world class scientific institute and advance scientific research, development and application to increase national competitiveness”. Reflecting LIPI's mandate as a scientific institution, its maritime research and development activities are focused on expanding marine data and information as the basis for establishing ecosystem health indexes, developing policy recommendations, innovating in food production systems, bioprospecting and developing pharmaceuticals from marine biota, marine cultivation, and inter- and multi-disciplinary studies related to the sustainable management of coastal and marine areas. LIPI was the executing agency for the first phase of COREMAP and implemented second phases. It has a long history of successfully managing externally funded project including those financed by the World Bank and GEF.

⁶ ICCTF is governed by the Board of Trustees, which formulates principles and policies to govern ICCTF's activities and operations, approves the work program, adopts the budget, reviews the structure and composition of staffing and performs other statutory functions.

a portfolio of 63 projects across Indonesia (with 42 still ongoing), and with a quarter of currently active projects supporting marine conservation and fisheries.

(iii) **Revision of Project Component and Sub-Components**

15. As part of this second restructuring and feedback from the GEF Secretariat, the overall component structure has been streamlined to ensure consistency with the updated PDO and implementation arrangements (see Table 1a). Subcomponents have been revised to move and recategorize activities for better impacts and to capture the progress to date, retitled for a clear focus and to overall allow a clear flow of IBRD (US\$ 30.00M) and GEF funds (US\$6.21M) in line with the revised implementation arrangements through the two agencies respectively.

16. In summary the changes are: (i) Components 1 (focused on monitoring), 2 (focused on research), and 4 (project management), will be entirely IBRD-financed (through LIPI with one activity through BAPPENAS, see footnote 8), (ii) All GEF activities (originally in Components 1 and 2) have been moved to new Component 3 and will be implemented by BAPPENAS (IBRD-supported activities previously contained under Component 3 will be reallocated to Components 1 and 2, with no change to associated budgets). Given the focus of the IBRD activities on training, monitoring and capacity building, small GEF funding originally directed towards those activities in Component 1 are now supporting concrete action on the ground to support strategic objectives for coastal ecosystem management in Component 3.

17. **Table 1a** reflects the new component titles, reorganization and proposed financing in the second restructuring. **Table 1b** presents details on the changes to the component activities and their new location. **Table 1c** is provided to indicate the GEF utilization to date and remaining balance which is now consolidated under new Component 3.

Table 1a: Revised Component Structure and Titles (Proposed Second Restructuring)

Original Components ⁷	Proposed Revisions to Components and Allocations	Comments
Component 1. Institutional Strengthening for Decentralized Coral Reef management (IBRD: US\$13.89 + GEF:US\$1.04)	Component 1. Institutional Strengthening for Coastal Ecosystems Monitoring (IBRD US\$20.21M, implemented by LIPI and BAPPENAS⁸)	Revised Titles, Focus on Monitoring
1.A Strengthening and expansion of the COREMAP approach	1.A: Support for robust coastal ecosystems monitoring	
1.B Support for robust ecological and socio-economic monitoring	1.B: Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users	
1.C Strengthening surveillance of coastal ecosystems	1.C: Strengthen Institutional Capacity for Coastal Ecosystems Monitoring	
1.D Strengthening technical capacity		
Component 2. Development of Ecosystem Based Resources Management (IBRD: US\$6.25 + GEF:US\$8.96)	Component 2. Support for Demand-Driven Coastal Ecosystems Research (IBRD US\$8.24 M, implemented by LIPI)	Revised Titles, Focus on Research
2.A Support zoning and marine spatial planning	2.A Strengthening institutions for demand-driven coastal ecosystems research	
2.B Application of integrated coastal management	2.B Strengthen technical capacity for coastal ecosystems research	
2.C Management effectiveness of MCAs	2.C Strengthen Coastal Ecosystems Monitoring and Research Data and Knowledge Networks	
2.D Piloting community rights-based approach		
2.E Sustainable fisheries management		Activities largely completed
Component 3. Strengthening Sustainable Marine Based Economy (IBRD:US\$22.12)	Component 3. Management of Priority Coastal Ecosystems (GEF US\$6.21 M, implemented by BAPPENAS)	Revised, New GEF Component with coastal management focus
3.A Creation of basic infrastructure at district and national level MCAs	3.A Management effectiveness of marine conservation areas and conservation of threatened species (GEF:US\$3.10 M)	From original 2C
3.B Pilot program to test development of SEAs	3.B Integrated coastal zone planning (including IW:Learn activities) (GEF:US\$1.36M)	From original 1A,1B 1C, 2A, 2B
	3.C Community stewardship of coastal resources (GEF: US\$1.75 M)	From original 2D, 2E, 3B
Component 4. Project management Coordination and Learning (IBRD: US\$5.12)	Component 4. Project management (IBRD US\$1.55 M, implemented by LIPI)	Revised Title

⁷ Component cofinancing also included GOI in kind support of US\$5.7 m across the components.

⁸ While not funded by GEF resources, at the request of LIPI and BAPPENAS, activities related to awarding of 20 International Master's Degree Scholarships for qualified technical staff of national and sub-national coastal ecosystems monitoring and

Table 1b: Detailed Proposed Revisions to GEF-financed Project Activities⁹

Component /Activities as per the Original COREMAP-CTI design (PAD)	Proposed Revisions to GEF-financed Activities	Revised Funding Source
1: Institutional Strengthening for Decentralized Coral Reef Management	1. Institutional Strengthening for Coastal Ecosystems Monitoring	Revised Title
1A: Strengthening and expansion of the COREMAP approach		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream decentralized coral reef ecosystem management within local government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dropped as the activity is no longer relevant given Law 23/2014 and shift to Provincial jurisdictions 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach to expand COREMAP approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link with country-wide CTI activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1A. Support for robust coastal ecosystems monitoring 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embed village level Plans within district Zoning Plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target revised, and to be continued under new Component 3B. Completed for existing 5 district spatial management plans. Going forward focus will be on Provincial-level spatial plans given Law 23/2014, which moves management authority to provincial-levels of government 	GEF under 3B
1B: Support for robust ecological and socio-economic monitoring		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade Coral Reef MIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen institutional capacity for coastal ecosystems monitoring 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop LSP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct monitoring with other agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Support for robust coastal ecosystems monitoring 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate education modules for elementary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip communities with adaptation measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
1C: Strengthening surveillance of coastal ecosystems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop joint patrols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new Component 3C. Community stewardship of coastal resources 	GEF under 3C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen PokMAsWas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new Component 3C. Community stewardship of coastal resources 	GEF under 3C

management units across Indonesia are proposed to be implemented by BAPPENAS via its Education and Training Center (Pusat Pembinaan, Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Perencana)

⁹ Note that this table details the proposed revisions to GEF-financed activities against the original COREMAP-CTI design (as presented in the PAD) as baseline (including moves to the new component structure)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide monitoring and communications equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new <u>Component 3C</u>. Community stewardship of coastal resources 	GEF under 3C
1D: Strengthening technical capacity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train MMAF staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed, but to be continued under Component 1B. Focus shifts to BAPPENAS and related sub-national staff, given MMAF's exit from the project. Activities are covered under activity "provide short term training" below. 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide short-term training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support advanced degrees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
2: Development of Ecosystem-based Resource Management	2. Support for Demand-Driven Coastal Ecosystems Research	Revised Title
2A: Support for zonal and marine spatial planning		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize Zoning Plans for 7 districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new <u>Component 3B</u>. Finalize Zoning Plans for 1 province¹⁰ 	GEF under 3B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake activities required to draft the final Perda(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new <u>Component 3B</u>. Application of integrated coastal management, including preparing documents for submission to legislature 	GEF under 3B
2B: Application of Integrated Coastal Management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on ICZM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 1B. Strengthen technical capacity for target coastal monitoring end-users 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare ICZM plan for 7 districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new <u>Component 3B</u>. Application of integrated coastal management 	GEF under 3B
2C: Management effectiveness of marine conservation areas and conservation of threatened species		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize zoning and management plans for 13 district and national MCAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed as indicated by annual e-KP3K management effectiveness score cards 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments/ activities related to conservation area management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new Component 3A. Management effectiveness of marine conservation areas and conservation of threatened species 	GEF under 3A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare national strategic action plans for 3 threatened fish species, and implement in 3 pilot sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, and to be continued under Component 2A (strengthening institutions for demand-driven coastal ecosystems research), and new Component 3A (management effectiveness of marine conservation areas and conservation of threatened species). 	IBRD + GEF under 3A

¹⁰ The proposed change is to focus on eight districts within 1 province instead of seven districts spread in 5 provinces to ensure visible impacts given the change in context for the project.

2.D: Piloting community rights-based approach to coastal resources management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess feasibility of 2 pilot areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish community rights over reef, fishery and associated resources via 2 pilots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under new <u>Component 3C</u>. Community stewardship of coastal resources 	GEF under 3C
2E: Sustainable fisheries management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock assessments for coral reef fish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed. Activities under sub-component 2E focussing on planning and design are largely complete. Ongoing work will focus on implementation of sustainable fisheries management via the new activity listed below. 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop coral reef fish management plan 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess district level fisheries performance using EAFM indicators 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on EAFM best practice 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New management-focused activity, to be implemented under new <u>Component 3C</u>. Community stewardship of coastal resources, including pilot implementation of two coral reef fish management plans 	GEF under 3C
3: Strengthening Sustainable Marine Based Economy	3. Management of Priority Coastal Ecosystems	Revised Title
3A: Creation of Basic Infrastructure at district and national marine conservation areas		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic infrastructure for the development of MCAs; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under <u>Component 1C</u>. Strengthen institutional capacity for coastal ecosystems monitoring 	IBRD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create the enabling infrastructure to attract private investment and support SEAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change, but to be continued under <u>Component 1C</u>. Strengthen institutional capacity for coastal ecosystems monitoring 	IBRD
3B: Pilot Program to Test Development of Sustainable Enterprise Alliances (SEA).		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feasibility study for SEA development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed. Progress with SEA groups has not matched expectations, in part due to the exit of the main implementing agency. Focus of this sub-component is revised and will now be on the following two activities, which align with the mandate of remaining implementing agencies and GEF support 	--
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support establishment of district Association of village Coastal Resources Management Committees 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance business options 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support formation of producer groups and promote SEAs with private partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed, and to be continued under new <u>Component 3C</u>. Community stewardship of coastal resources, including pilot implementation of two coral reef fish management plans and strengthening capacity of community-based marine resource surveillance 	GEF under 3C (originally funded by IBRD)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot technologies, best practices, market development and outreach related to SEAs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changed, and to be continued under new <u>Component 3C</u>. Community stewardship of coastal resources, including pilot implementation 	GEF under 3C (originally

	of two coral reef fish management plans and strengthening capacity of community-based marine resource surveillance	funded by IBRD)
4: Project management, coordination and learning	4. Project management	IBRD

Table 1c: Summary of GEF Project Fund Utilization and Remaining Balance in million US\$ by Original Component (as of April 30, 2017, first restructuring)

Component	Original GEF Allocation	Expenditure/ Utilized	Remaining GEF to be utilized
1. Institutional strengthening for decentralized coral reef management	1.04	0.91	0.14
1.A Strengthening and expansion of the COREMAP approach	-	-	-
1.B Support for robust ecological and socio-economic monitoring	-	-	-
1.C Strengthening surveillance of coastal ecosystems	-	-	-
1.D Strengthening technical capacity	-	-	-
2. Development of ecosystem-based resources management	8.94	2.89	6.07
2.A Support zoning and marine spatial planning	0.90	0.20	0.70
2.B Application of integrated coastal management	0.84	0.31	0.53
2.C Management effectiveness of MCAs	6.22	1.99	4.25
2.D Piloting community rights-based approach	0.18	0.02	0.16
2.E Sustainable fisheries management	0.80	0.37	0.43
3. Strengthening sustainable marine-based economy			
3.A Creation of basic infrastructure at district & national level MCAs	-	-	-
3.B Pilot program to test development of SEAs	-	-	-
4. Project management, coordination and learning	-	-	-
TOTAL	10.00	3.80	6.21

ANNEX 1: SUMMARY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

COREMAP-CTI has made good progress towards achieving the project's focal area outcomes and outputs as related to GEF prior to the restructuring of the project. **Tables 2a & b are provided only for reference purposes of GEF activities delivered as per original structure of the project.**

Table 2a: Status of GEF financed project activities (Table B-GEF data sheet) and proposed revisions

Component	Outcomes	Outputs	Current Status and Proposed Revisions
Component 1: Institutional Strengthening for Decentralized Coral Reef Management	1.A: Strengthening and Expansion of COREMAP Approach	1.A: Building a corps of extension agents (permanent staff within MMAF) to serve as community motivators, in coastal protection, education, outreach, and creation of learning networks to disseminate the COREMAP approach to adjacent villages.	Approach has been institutionalized, with budgets mainstreamed within MMAF budget lines. (GOI funding)
	1.B: Support for Robust Ecological and Socio-economic Monitoring	1.B: Support the monitoring of coral reef and mangrove habitats by trained professionals, including COREMAP sites and non- COREMAP control sites. The data will be achieved in the CRMIS, the web-based central archive for Indonesia and the CTI.	Ongoing via COREMAP support, including through the launch of LSP professional standards, national reef health index, expansion of national data network. (IBRD funding and to be continued under Component 1A, 1B and 1C.)
	1.C: Strengthening Surveillance of Coastal Ecosystems	1.C: Support to joint community, government officials, and navy patrol, as well as providing awareness raising to provincial judges and court officials.	Ongoing. Future works will focus on supporting POKMASWAS community surveillance groups, via sub-grants (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3C)
	1.D: Strengthening Technical Capacity [Note: 1% of IW Grant will be allocated to support IW Learn Activities related to South – South Learning and portfolio knowledge sharing.]	1.D: Learning and information exchange through IW: LEARN activities: establishment of project website following IW: LEARN guidelines, participation in GEF IW biennial conferences, and sharing of experiences. At least 2 Experience Notes Produced	Ongoing. IBRD resources will support post-graduate training and short courses for government officers under Component 1B. Consistent with the International Waters focal area objectives, incremental GEF resources will continue to support learning and information exchange under new Component 3.
Component 2: Development of Ecosystem Based Resources Management	2.A: Support for Zonal and Marine Spatial Planning	2.A: Implementation of new laws requiring marine spatial planning at District level as an expansion of district terrestrial spatial plan to incorporate adjacent coastal waters. This entails supporting mapping, field studies, zoning plans and public consultations prior to submission to MMAF for issue of formal decrees.	Partially complete. 5 district spatial plans completed and 3 drafted. Following Law 24/2014 future works will focus on 1 provincial spatial plan encompassing 7 districts (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3B)
	2.B: Application of Integrated Coastal Management	2.B: Demonstrate best practice in Integrated Coastal Management along with training.	Training will continue under scholarships and short courses sub-components.

	<p>2.C: Management Effectiveness of Marine Conservation Areas and Conservation of Threatened Species</p> <p>2.D: Piloting Community Rights-Based Approach to Coastal Resources Management</p> <p>2.E: Sustainable Fisheries Management</p>	<p>2.C: Preparation of protection plans for threatened species, provision of basic equipment and facilities, finalization of marine conservation areas' management plans, and zoning plans.</p> <p>2.D: Formalize use rights of individual communities to their marine space through local government in select districts.</p> <p>2.E: Promoting of MMAF's Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management for sustainable fisheries, livelihoods, and food security.</p>	<p>(IBRD funding, and to be continued under Component 1B) ICZM demonstrations include lessons learned from completed and in-progress spatial plans (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3B.)</p> <p>MPA management plans complete as indicated by e-KP3K score card. Management plans for 3 species groups (50 species) are drafted and currently undergoing public consultation prior to ministerial endorsement. Future works will focus on implementation and evaluation of these plans (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3A) and supporting research (IBRD funding, and to be continued under Component 2A).</p> <p>Delayed due to Law 24/2014. Future works will focus on rights-based fishery management pilots (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3C)</p> <p>EBFM has been widely promoted and enshrined in national fishery policy. Future works will focus on pilots and implementation. (GEF funding, and to be continued under new Component 3C)</p>
Component 3: Strengthening Sustainable Marine Based Economy		No GEF Support to this component in the original project	Note: Second Restructuring proposes to move GEF activities to a revised component 3 (see tables 1a and 1b earlier)
Component 4: Project management		No GEF Support to this component in the original project	

Table 2b: Status of GEF Focal Area Strategy Framework (re Table A GEF data sheet)

FA	FA Outcome	FA Output	Target	2014 Baseline	2017 Status	Revised/Achieved
BD-1	1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas	Output 1.1: New/ Existing protected areas and coverage of unprotected ecosystems	5,727,675 ha under improved management (13 MCAs achieve Yellow status; 9 have at least 50% of Green level score; Of these 9, four have at least 10% of Blue level score)	All 13 MCAs are Red (100% score)	All 13 MCAs are Yellow (100% Score)	Partially Achieved (13 MCAs are Yellow status, 9 have exceeded the 50% green level score and, 4 MCAs with at least 10% of Blue level score pending.
		Output 1.2: New/Existing protected areas and coverage of unprotected threatened species	3 marine species whose management and protection status is improved through management plans and ministerial decree	0	Management plans for 3 species groups (50 species) drafted and undergoing public consultation prior to ministerial endorsement	Partially achieved
BD-2	2.1: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation.	2.1 Policies and regulatory frameworks for production sectors	3-4 policies	0	8 fishery policies enacted	Achieved
	2.2: Measures to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity incorporated in policy and regulatory frameworks.	2.2 National and sub-national marine spatial plans that incorporate biodiversity and ecosystem services valuation	5-7 Districts where zoning compatible with conservation and sustainable use	0	5 district spatial plans complete, and 3 district spatial plans drafted.	Revised: 1 provincial-level spatial plan (West Papua) ¹¹
IW-2	3.3 Innovative solutions implemented for reduced pollution, rebuilding or protecting fish stocks with rights-based management, ICM, habitat (blue forest) restoration/conservation, and port management and produce measurable results	3.1: National and local policy/legal/institutional reforms adopted/ implemented	--	0	7 NPOAs or regulations reflecting regional or global priorities enacted	Achieved
		3.3: Types of technologies and measures implemented	--	0	3 measures implemented	Achieved (i.e., joint marine

¹¹ Encompassing the eight districts of Raja Ampat, Kaimana, Fak-Fak, Teluk Bintuni, Manokwari, Sorong Selatan, Sorong, and Teluk Wondama.

		in local demonstrations and investments.				surveillance and enforcement patrols, ICZM, and EAFM)
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