

ADB GEF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

(This report covers implementation period from July1,2020 to June30,2021 including recently closed projects covering the reporting period)

ADB Official Project Title : Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program-Coral Triangle Initiative Project

ADB Project Number : G0379-INO

I. GEF PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Ratings:

Development Objective Rating (DO) : **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)**

Implementation Progress Rating (IP) : **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)**

Risk Rating : **Modest Risk (M)**

Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on project implementation activities

Within the reporting period, the following project activities were successfully implemented:

- (i) recruitment of consulting services for six grant packages to implement the project activities in the three project sites (Gili Matra, Nusa Penida and Gili Balu marine protected areas) was completed;
- (ii) consultant selection for grant package 7 – expressions of interest to assess biophysics of marine protected area (MPA), supply chain and market analysis of Tuna, Snapper and Seaweed (on-going) was sent out;
- (iii) procurement of individual consultants to support the project implementation unit (PIU) and the project management unit (PMU) - Project team leader, finance management specialist, three site coordinators, and procurement specialist have been recruited to support the PIU and PMU;
- (iv) selection of the candidates for the Master degree program as part of the capacity building activities - Four students have been awarded scholarship, joined the linkage degree program between IPB University (*Institut Pertanian Bogor*) and University of Queensland (UQ) study program; and
- (v) Project kick off meetings in Bali and West Nusa Tenggara (Nusa Tenggara Barat/NTB) Province.

A project review mission was conducted on 14 – 28 June 2021 to review the overall project implementation progress, including the safeguards compliance, gender action plan (GAP) update, disbursement and financial management, and progress of procurement/ consultant recruitment. to accelerate the achievements of: (a) contract awards and disbursement targets and (b) project outputs toward the outcome target indicators, the review mission also recommended measures, including finalization of the safeguards planning documents and development of the project performance monitoring system.

The major challenge is pandemic of corona virus disease (COVID- 19), which is halting many project activities due to travel restriction and limitation to gather people in the field. For example, one PIU staff got infected and had to be quarantined. The office had to be closed in Jakarta and in the project sites due to Government lock down or activity restriction regulation. The other challenge is a prolonged procurement process that requires every step of the selection process to be conducted online, which caused difficulties to make a decision because the procurement team was not familiar with the online system. The other challenge is land availability and its administrative requirement (permit) for the small-scale infrastructures, and the registration of the project assets in the government asset system by the local government agencies. The implementation consultants had to communicate with different agencies to obtain the permit, while it should also meet the local government master plan, which posed greater challenge during the lock down situation.

Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on Environment and Social Safeguards

The project is considered as Category B (minimum impact) for the ADB social and environmental safeguards classification. The project physical intervention will be limited to the marine protected areas (MPA) ecosystem restoration, aimed to provide positive impacts to the environment. The required safeguard planning documents, such as, due diligence report (DDR), Resettlement Plan (RP) and/or Indigenous People (IP) Plan, and also the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) need be prepared and approved by ADB before the contract or field activities be implemented. Combined DDR/RP and IPP will be prepared for each of project sites as the impacts identified are minimum. All of the project small scale infrastructures are planned to be constructed in the Government's own land, which required a DDR to ensure the land status and there will be no temporary, permanent impact, or access restriction to the community. The social and environmental safeguard monitoring requires to be prepared semi-annually starting for the period of January-June 2021. The project also has to comply with the Government environmental safeguards requirement, called *Surat Pernyataan Pengelolaan Lingkungan (SPPL)* or *Upaya Pengelolaan dan Pemantauan Lingkungan (UKL-UPL)*.

Information on Progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

In the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, several meetings have been implemented to engage related stakeholders in the targeted MPAs. Those meetings have collected inputs to improve project workplan and implementation, and obtained the local Government's support for the land, permit, and commitment for the project asset registration. There was limitation for the number of meeting participants due to COVID-19, therefore, some meetings had to be conducted in hybrid mode, with online and offline meeting participants.

Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures

The project is categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming. The Gender Action Plan was updated in 2020 to adjust the action plan with the restructured grant. Four master degree students (two female and two male students) under the capacity building activities, started their Master program in February 2021, with the completion target in June 2022.

Knowledge activities/ Products

In the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, the coverage of kick off Meeting in Nusa Penida MPA, Bali province, entry meeting in Lombok, NTB province, and community engagement and mangrove restoration training in Gili Balu MPA, NTB province by the national and local media, and the production of annual calendar 2021 containing project information.

II. Project Profile

1. General Information	1	GEF ID	5171
	2	Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity
	3	Region	EAP
	4	Country	Indonesia
	5	GEF Project Title	Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program – Coral Triangle Initiative (COREMAP-CTI)
	6	Project Size (FSP; MSP)	Full Size Project (FSP)
	7	Trust Fund (GEFTF; SCCF; LDCF)	GEF TF
2. Milestone Dates	8	GEF CEO Endorsement Date (mm/dd/yy)	10/17/ 2012 (re-endorsement date for project amendment: 06/27/2019)
	9	ADB Approval Date if the GEF Fund (mm/dd/yy)	12/13/2013
	10	GEF Grant Signing of the GEF Fund (mm/dd/yy)	12/23/2013
	11	Implementation Start Date of the Project and of the GEF Component (mm/dd/yy)	02/24/2014
	12	Date of 1st GEF Grant Disbursement (mm/dd/yy) (Definition: First disbursement date is the date when GEF funds are actually disbursed to the executing agency in the country or when funds are disbursed directly to the suppliers of goods for the project; could include initial date of cash advance to Imprest accounts)	05/19/2014
	13	Final date of GEF Grant Disbursement (mm/dd/yy)	N/A
	14	Proposed/Revised Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	12/31/2022
	15	Actual Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	N/A
	16	Expected Financial Closure Date (mm/dd/yy)	06/30/2023
	17	Actual Financial Closure Disbursement (mm/dd/yy)	N/A
3. Funding	18	PPG/PDF Funding (USD)	USD 219,000
	19	GEF Grant (USD)	USD 8,000,000
	20	Total GEF Fund Disbursement as of 30 June 2021 (USD)	USD 3,248,145.47
	21	Confirmed Co-Finance at CEO Endorsement (USD)	USD 56,000,000 (confirmed at CEO re-endorsement on major grant amendment USD25,220,000)

	21	Materialized Co-Finance at project mid-term (USD)	N/A
	22	Materialized Co-Finance at project completion (USD)	N/A
4. Evaluations	23	Proposed Mid-term date (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
	24	Actual Mid-Term date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
	25	Proposed Terminal Evaluation date (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
	26	Actual Terminal Evaluation Date (mm/dd/yy)	TBD
	27	Tracking Tools Required (Yes/No/ Focal Area TT)	yes
	28	Tracking Tools Date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy)	N/A
		Midterm Tracking Tool	
		Terminal Evaluation Tracking Tool	

III. Project Implementation

A. Project Description:

The project's impact is sustainable management of coral reef ecosystems in the project area. Live coral cover increases or remains stable in project area. The project's outcome is enhanced capacity to manage coral reef ecosystems inside and outside the target MPAs. It was expected that MPA effectiveness for 2.75 million hectares increased by at least one level with baseline in 2013 in red and yellow category, and at the end of 2018 to green and blue category. The original project comprised: (i) 7 sub-national MPAs located in Bintan, Batam, Lingga, and Natuna districts in Riau province, Central Tapanuli and North Nias districts in North Sumatra province, and Mentawai district in West Sumatra province; and (ii) 3 national MPAs namely, Anambas in Anambas district, Riau province, Pulau Pieh in Pariaman district, West Sumatra Province, and Gilimatra in North Lombok district, NTB province. Under the restructured grant, it targets two MPAs under the provincial government of NTB (Nusa Penida and Gili Balu) and one national MPA (Gili Matra).

In 2017 the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fishery (MMAF) indicated to finance the remaining loan activities through the Government's own budget, the loan was cancelled, and closed on 31 December 2017. The remaining grant was then restructured to be led by the deputy ministry of maritime affairs and natural resources, ministry of national development planning agency (Bappenas) as the EA, in two new MPAs under the provincial government of NTB (Nusa Penida and Gili Balu) and one national original MPA (Gili Matra). The output indicators of the design and monitoring framework was updated, and the grant closing date is extended from 30 June 2019 to 31 December 2022 to offset the delay occurred in 2017-2018. The GEF CEO endorsed the grant major amendment on 27 June 2019, and subsequently followed by ADB approval on 23 December 2019.

The restructured grant became effective on 4 March 2020. The PMU was established under Bappenas Directorate of Marine Affairs and Fishery, and the PIU was established under the Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) within Bappenas, as the Implementing Agency (IA).

The project has four outputs:

Output 1: Coral reef management and institutions strengthened. This component will strengthen capacities developed under COREMAP II and institutionalize community-based coral reef management initiatives within existing government legal systems and institutions.

Output 2: Ecosystem-based resources management developed. This component will strengthen MPA management effectiveness and biodiversity conservation.

Output 3: Sustainable marine-based livelihoods improved. This component will promote infrastructure to support sustainable livelihoods and income-generating activities.

Output 4: Project management. This component will manage and implement project activities, and also institutionalize national coral reef management arrangements.

B. Implementation Progress (IP) Rating: Moderately Satisfactory

The amended project scope focuses on the three MPAs in Lesser Sunda seascape and enhance their capacity to manage coral reef ecosystems by: (a) providing the additional activities in Output 1 to strengthen the community and provincial government capacity; (b) revising the activities in Output 2 and Output 3 to operationalize MPA management plans; and (c) revising the activities in Output 4 to promote knowledge transfer among the three MPAs. The environmental pressures are high in those three MPAs due to tourism and population pressures, and Lesser Sunda seascape is included in the Coral Triangle Initiatives priority seascapes.

The EA, IA and ADB have applied work-from-home arrangement in most of the time due to the COVID-19 pandemic since 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic affected the project implementation timeline due to the travel and meeting restriction and caused delay for some activities on the ground. The relevant contract clauses related to health and safety management plan for COVID-19 in the grant implementation activities have been included in all consultant's term of references.

Six consultant teams were recruited in early 2021 for the project implementation in the three targeted MPAs. The activities implemented by the implementation consultants will contribute to the achievement of four outputs. Some activities such as surveys, focus group discussions and stakeholder meetings were conducted in each MPA area to assess the Payment for Ecosystem Services and establishment of the MPA Network in NTB province and Gili Balu MPA. Detailed engineering design (DED) for tourist and MPA information centers in each MPA are scheduled to be completed this year, as well as the online tourist management system.

Project team leader, finance management specialist and procurement specialist as well as three site coordinators have been recruit as individual consultants to support the PMU and PIU. The monitoring and evaluation specialist and creative officer are under process of recruitment. The grant package 7 – the assessment on biophysics of MPA, supply chain and market analysis of tuna, snapper and seaweed during this reporting period is under the bidding process and submission of Expression of Interest.

The progress of each project outputs is described below:

(i) Output 1: Coral reef management and institutions strengthened

This output is designed to strengthen the human resource capacity developed under COREMAP II, and institutionalize community-based coral reef management initiatives within existing government legal systems and institutions. One indicator under this output is four mid-career government staff obtained post graduate degree with gender proportionate (1e). To achieve this, the Master Degree (post graduate) Program has been commenced in February 2021 under the collaboration between ICCTF, IPB University and UQ, under a memorandum of understanding (MOU)

between Bappenas and IPB university. The MOU was signed on 30 March 2020. Four students – two male and two female, were selected and have been enrolled in Master of Environmental Management program, UQ and will complete the study in July 2022. The four candidates were selected from two batches selection process. One candidate is MMAF official, two candidates are from ICCTF-Bappenas and another candidate is MMAF staff. There are no candidates selected from local government or local university due to the following reasons: (1) the applicant did not meet UQ English proficiency requirement (TOEFL/IELTS); and (2) limited number of applicants from local government and local university. The selection process was opened for two batches, however, the applicants were still limited. In this reporting period, another indicator for output 1 is not yet achieved.

The Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) to support the implementation of Management Plan in three MPAs has been determined and coordinated with management authority in the three target MPAs. The project is supporting development two SOPs in each targeted MPA. The implementation consultant in Nusa Penida has developed the SOP on utilization of the protected area and SOP on Licensing permit for marine education. For Gili Matra MPA, the consultant will develop SOP on Implementation of aquatic tourism activities and SOP for licensing and utilization of MPA. Meanwhile, for MPA in Gili Balu, the consultant will develop SOP for Surveillance, SOP Public awareness and SOP for Licensing and Utilization of MPA.

Coordination and communication with the local government in each MPAs have been intensively conducted to get the approval, license and area to develop the information centers. The local sector agencies have issued the recommendation to develop the MPA information center. The consultant will finalize the environmental permit and the environmental and social safeguard document in August 2021.

The project will support visitor management system for MPA Nusa Penida and MPA Gili Matra. In Nusa Penida, the online tourism management system based on the online application has been prepared. Currently, the system is being consulted and communicated with the Government of Bali Province and Bali Tourism Agency in order to develop the integrated online system. Ultimately, the application for tourism management system will support each other. Meanwhile, for Visitor Management System in Gili Matra, the implementation consultant coordinated and discussed with MMAF regional technical unit called BKKPN (*Balai Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional*) of Gili Matra and Local Government of North Lombok District. The objective of the visitor management system in Gili Matra to manage the tourism to avoid the mass tourism in Gili Trawangan area of Gili Matra MPA.

Survey and study and carrying capacity to obtain baseline coastal ecosystem in three targeted MPAs have been conducted. Unfortunately, the planned schedule in June 2021 has to be rescheduled as the Government imposed public activities restriction due to COVID-19 increasing cases. The consultants have started collecting the data and information and it will be continued after the restriction become less.

The implementation consultant in Gili Balu is also preparing the installation and set up of mooring buoy in Gili Balu MPA, in these small islands: Belang, Kambing, Paserang, Kenawa and Kalong. A total 5 islands and 8 mooring buoys will be set-up.

(ii) Output 2: Ecosystem-based resource management plans developed

This output is designed to strengthen the MPA management effectiveness and biodiversity conservation. Several activities planned this year under this output are: (i) development of the endangered/ threatened species action plans for sunfish (Mola-mola), sea turtle, and shark ecotourism; (ii) identification of community surveillance groups, conducting training and equipment provision, and (iii) conducting training session on coral reef, mangrove rehabilitation and MPA conservation for the communities. The baseline survey for mangrove, seaweed and coral reef rehabilitation/ restoration has been included in the term of references of the consultants. Additionally, the consultants have identified the community surveillance groups as the target beneficiaries, and prepared the commitment to accept the equipment/ asset (*Berita Acara Serah Terimal* BAST). Furthermore, a study site has been identified and proposed for Mola-Mola survey. A preliminary study for sea turtle has been commenced, including the location for shark ecotourism. The community in Poto Tano, Gili Balu have been involved in the mangrove restoration training

The baseline survey for mangrove, seaweed and coral reef rehabilitation/ restoration has been included in the term of references of the consultants. Unfortunately, only mangrove baseline survey that has been conducted in Gili Balu MPA. The consultant reported the total mangrove area in eight small islands Gili Balu is 568,2 Ha, with 79% high density, 13% fair density and 7% lowest density. Based on the study conducted by the consultant the cost benefit analysis of mangrove ecosystem in Gili Balu indicates the direct use value (DUV) of IDR 33,709,914,000. The consultant is also building partnerships with local NGO called Yayasan LOH, to ensure sustainability of the mangrove restoration. The consultant has conducted study, training on plantation for 10,500 mangrove trees in 1Ha area within Gili Balu MPA from the planned minimum 2 Ha in total. The consultants in Nusa Penida and Gili Matra are planning to conduct the baseline of coral reef, mangrove and seaweed ecosystem in August – September 2021.

List of equipment that would be provide for surveillance operation have been coordinated with Marine and Fisheries Agency and local government. The consultants are preparing the procurement process and would start the process in September 2021.

Detail Engineering Design (DED) for surveillance tower in Paserang and Namu islands in Gili Balu MPA has been reviewed and will be presented to Bappenas ICCTF to get approval and follow up action. Meanwhile, the surveillance post in Gili Matra and Nusa Penida are being consulted and coordinated to get permit from the local government, while the land will be available. The specification of the patrol boat for surveillance team in Gili Balu was also being consulted to the local community.

Study on sunfish (Mola-Mola) is being prepared by the consultant in Nusa Penida MPA, and will be conducted in period August – September 2021 as consider the sunfish appearance season. The preliminary study for sea turtle has commenced by the consultant and its partners in Gili Matra, including location for shark ecotourism and tagging of the sea turtle.

(iv) Output 3: Sustainable marine-based livelihoods improved

Under this output, one of the key achievements is to build the infrastructure to support sustainable livelihoods and income generating activities. Main activities planned in 2021 under this output include: identification and establishment of the community groups for seaweed cultivation, tuna and snapper processing/handling, as well as conducting initial trainings. Community groups for snapper and tuna fisheries have been identified, and early engagement with seaweed communities is also underway.

Target beneficiaries for fishermen of tuna in Gili Balu have been identified. The training to increase the skill and knowledge for tuna fisheries will be conducted in September 2021.

(v) Output 4: Project management

The framework of the project performance monitoring system will be presented and discussed in Q3 2021.

a. GEF Grant Disbursement

As of 30 June 2021, USD 2,778,864.96 (35% of the GEF grant) has been disbursed by the previous Executing Agency (EA), and USD 469,280.51 (6%) has been disbursed by the new EA, including USD 391,033 as the initial advance for the grant advance account.

b. Stakeholders Engagement

Some activities have been implemented to engage related stakeholders:

- (i) Project launching on 31 July 2020 in Bappenas office, Jakarta, as a joint event with the World Bank COREMAP project kick off.
- (ii) Dialogue in Nusa Penida MPA on 3 August 2020, between the representative Government of Klungkung District and community of Nusa Penida. The dialogue was also attended by the Deputy Ministry Bappenas on Natural Resources and Maritime, and the Executive Director ICCTF.
- (iii) Project dissemination was conducted on 4 August 2020 in Denpasar, Bali province

- (iv) Opening Pre-Departure Course (PDC) for Master Program in IPB University, Bogor was conducted on 26 January 2021. The event was to brief the candidate of students on topic of study on the marine conservation issues, and to discuss the research topic that would be conducted during the study. The resources person of the PDC are lecturer from IPB university and representative of Alumnae of UQ, and the representative of UQ, Australia.
- (v) Project kick-off meeting was held on 30 March 2021. The meeting was attended by the Secretary of the Ministry of National Development Planning/ Head Secretary of Bappenas, Deputy for Maritime Affairs and Natural Resources of Bappenas, Director for Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Bappenas, Assistant 1, Provincial Government, and Head of Marine and Fisheries of Bali Province, Representative of Bappenas and ICCTF. The kick-off event built communication among stakeholders to support the project. The panel discussion brought the issues of marine resources management in Indonesia especially in Bali and NTB provinces. The resources person of this discussion was: Secretary of Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management MMAF, Head of Marine and Fisheries Agency of Bali Province, and the Executive Director of Coral Triangle Centre (CTC). The panel discussion was part of the kick-off event and attended by representative of Bali province and Klungkung District, representative of project implementation consultants in hybrid meeting, which some of attendee join discussion by online meeting. Total participants of the kick off meeting was 144 persons.
- (vi) Training on safeguard and program implementation induction, was conducted on 31 March 2021, in Nusa Dua, Bali. The ADB specialists on three specific issues: Gender, Environmental Safeguard, and Social Safeguard were invited as resources person for the training.
- (vii) Coordination meeting was organized on 3 May 2021 to synchronize the project and the Government of Bali and Klungkung District program, especially on management on marine resources. The resources person of this meeting was Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas and Head of Bali Province Fisheries Agency. The meeting was attended by representative of Bappenas ICCTF, Representative from MMAF technical regional unit (*Balai Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Laut Denpasar*), Government of Bali Province and its sector agencies and Government of Klungkung District, Local NGOs and the Project implementation consultants.
- (viii) Entry Meeting on 4 June 2021. The entry meeting was officially opened by the Secretary of the Ministry of National Development Planning/ Head Secretary of Bappenas, Director for Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Bappenas, Representative of MMAF, Representative of NTB Provincial Government, and Head of Marine and Fisheries Agency of NTB Province, Representative of Bappenas and ICCTF. The Entry Meeting built

communication among stakeholders in NTB to support the Project. The Panel Discussion brought the issues of marine resources management in Indonesia especially in NTB province, particularly the project planned activities in Gili Matra and Gili Balu MPAs. The resources person of this discussion was: Coordinator in Marine Space Management, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Representative of Head of Provincial Planning Agency of NTB, Province. The panel discussion was part of the entry meeting and attended by representative of Local Government in NTB province, North Lombok and West Sumbawa Districts, representative of project implementation consultants in hybrid meeting, which some of attendee join discussion by online meeting. Total participants of the entry meeting were 80 persons

(ix) Series of stakeholder meeting in Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu, concerning Project implementation:

- **Nusa Penida** – the coordination meeting on 30 June 2021, continued with the meeting with Bupati (Head of Klungkung District) and its line agencies with member of COREMAP CTI Project Proponent Team, Foundation of Bahtera Nusantara and CTC. The issues discussed concerning the infrastructure activities in Nusa Penida, are: Development of Information Centre, Mangrove Tracking, Bird Watch, and Surveillance Post. Then, community consultation with customary community group to discuss concerning Project implementation activities especially on coral reef and mangrove rehabilitation and restoration.
- **Gili Matra** – Executive Director ICCTF, Representative of MMAF, BKKPN, the implementation consultants and Local Community Gili Matra on 5 June 2021, NTB province concerning project dissemination and feedback from the community. The topic of discussion was on community participation on the project activities including coastal ecosystem rehabilitation and restoration;
- **Gili Balu** – ICCTF Program Manager, Team Leader, implementation consultants, representative of Fishermen, Tourism Community discussed, representative of Coastal Community Group in Poto Tano, NTB, discussed the project implementation plan in Gili Balu, and community involvement in the project activities, especially on MPA surveillance group, ecotourism activities, community business unit, and coastal ecosystem rehabilitation and restoration. It was held on 5 June 2021.

The list of community engagement has been conducted by the implementation consultant in Gili Balu MPA , as follow:

- a. 14 June 2021 Discussed on specification of patrol boat, attended by representative of Police (*PolSus*) Poto Tano and

- Fisheries Branch Office (CDK) Sumbawa-Sumbawa Barat, total participant: 26 persons (4 female)
- b. 15 June 2021 Discussed on mangrove restoration and management, attended by representative of Police (*PolSus*) Poto Tano and Fisheries Branch Office Sumbawa-Sumbawa barat, total participant: 25 persons (4 female)
 - c. 17 June 2021 Mangrove Training (Introduction) for local community, attended by 16 participants (4 female)
 - d. 18 June 2021 Mangrove Training (Field activities) for local community, attended by 16 participants (3 female)
- (x) Series stakeholders' coordination meeting were also conducted by Bappenas ICCTF on project implementation related to capacity building activity and implementation consultant selection process:
- **Master Program** – series meeting Bappenas ICCTF and IPB University including Dean of Faculty Fisheries and Marine Science, and representative of UQ, Prof Paul Dargusch and team, to discuss and overcome the issue and challenge on the student selection, registration, set up study plan and also progress of the students. List of stakeholder meeting related to the Implementation of Master Program, were described as follow:
 - Selection candidate Master Degree Batch 1, on 9 Nov 2021
 - Preparation for PDC on 1 December 2020
 - Coordination meeting with UQ, Australia, IPB university, Bappenas and ICCTF for admission candidate master degree, on 5 January 2021
 - Coordination meeting for preparation PDC and induction on financial and administration, on 14 January 2021
 - Selection candidate Master Degree Batch 2 on 4 February 2021
 - Monitoring Progress Capacity Development Program to enhance MPA Management Body through a linkage Master Degree Program with IPB University, and UQ.
 - **Procurement** - Series coordination and communication were also conducted for the Bappenas Procurement Unit, implementation consultants, and the procurement evaluator along the process of procurement. It was an essential process during the project implementation especially on the adjusted procurement process due to COVID-19.

Grant Package (GP-7) scope of works is different with other package, study of the assessment on biophysics of MPA, supply chain and market analysis of Tuna, Snapper and Seaweed which the main factor in evaluation phase is approach and methodology to ensure the best quality of the study. Therefore, Bappenas ICCTF invites representative of expert in marine sector in Indonesia as Professional Evaluation Team. It consists of the expert as representative from The Indonesia institutes of Sciences (LIPI), MMAF, Tuna Longline Association and Bappenas. Series consultation and coordination have been conducted to ensure the best result of the consultant selection process.

List of meetings for procurement and project implementation process is described as follow:

- (i) Focus Group Discussion to capture the latest ideas and information related to the preparation of the study of the supply chain of southern bluefin Tuna with relevant stakeholders in Bali, on 19 October 2020
- (ii) Workshop on evaluation method of procurement of consulting firm for the project implementation consultants on 22-23 October 2021
- (iii) Focus Group Discussion for the annual workplan and logical framework with the project implementation consultants on 11 January 2021, 29 January 2021, 14 April 2021, and 16 April 2021.
- (iv) Consultation meeting for the contract amendment of GP2 and GP3 consultants with PPK and the implementation consultants on 11 June 2021

c. Gender Action Plan Implementation Status

Under the updated GAP, 10 out of 11 activities (91%) are achieved/on-track, and 4 out of 11 targets (36%) are achieved/on-track. Four master degree students (two female and two male students) under the capacity building activities, started their Master program in February 2021, with the completion target in June 2022. Consultation meetings with the community MPA surveillance groups and initial trainings for the community livelihood groups will involve women as planned in the GAP.

d. Social and Environmental Safeguard Plan Implementation Status

The draft IP impact assessment and planning for Gili Balu and the draft IEE for Nusa Penida were submitted to ADB for initial review in June 2021. Initial review on the submitted draft IP was provided by ADB on 1 July 2021. The planned small scale infrastructures to be constructed by the project would be in the Government's own land. The Government's requirement of environmental impact assessment for small scale infrastructures is called

Surat Pernyataan Pengelolaan Lingkungan (SPPL) or Upaya Pengelolaan dan Pemantauan Lingkungan (UKL-UPL).

**C. Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) Objective/ Development Objective (DO)
Rating: Moderately Satisfactory**

The objective of the project is to improve the sustainability of protected area management systems and mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into seascapes. Under the restructured grant, the target is to Improve management effectiveness rating for Gili Balu MPA: to 100% green level (2018 baseline: 81% green level), Gili Matra MPA: to 80% blue level (2018 baseline: 63% blue level), and Nusa Penida to 80% blue level (2018 baseline: 57% blue level).

D. Risk Rating: modest risk

The restructured grant with the extended implementation period is expected to reduce the risk and enable the project to achieve the objectives. However, there are two issues that may pose a risk to the achievement of the project objectives: (i) COVID-19 situation that could further delay the project implementation due to travel and meeting restrictions in the project sites. Meanwhile the field implementation consultants that have to deliver their output and deliverables in accordance with the contract milestones; and (ii) Delay for the environmental management document approval by the government authority in order to start the construction of the small scale infrastructures.

E. Overall Rating of the Project: moderately satisfactory

The project overall rating is moderately satisfactory as the project needs to catch up the project initial delay in 2020.

F. Additional Comments - Good Practices and Lessons Learned:

Bappenas ICCTF and MMAF continue to coordinate in responding the challenges in national, provincial and in the project site concerning the management effectiveness of Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu MPAs.

Intensive coordination among Bappenas ICCTF, the Project implementation consultants, and the local Governments concerning land availability (space) for the small scale infrastructures: Information center, surveillance post, mangrove tracking, information board and bird watching have been underway, and the supporting letter for the land permit was issued.

G. Knowledge activities / products:

In the period of 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, several communication products and online media articles have been published, as follow:

- (i) The annual calendar of 700 exemplars contains the project information as publication materials, were produced and disseminated to the project stakeholders in December 2020.
- (ii) Factsheet on introduction of the project was distributed in Kick Off Meeting and Entry Meeting in project sites.
- (iii) ICCTF online quarterly news and progress related to the implementation in the field is periodically updated on both ICCTF's and Implementation Partner's social media:
 - a. *website*; <https://www.icctf.or.id/publication>;
 - b. *facebook*: <https://www.facebook.com/IndonesiaClimateChangeTrustFund>;
 - c. *twitter*: https://twitter.com/ICCTF_ID;
 - d. *Instagram*: <https://www.instagram.com/icctfofficial/>;
 - e. *youtube*: <https://youtube.com/channel/UC0qM9XXBkvNVM0AkcT3v0Vw>
- (iv) Proceeding of kick-off in Bali and West Nusa Tenggara Provinces, Rehabilitation Marine Resources and Sustainable Use. The PIU produced three project banners with the information of the 3 MPAs (Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu)
- (v) Online Media publication:
 - <https://www.redaksi9.com/read/4234/Pengelolaan-Sumber-Daya-Pesisir-untuk-Penguatan-Ekonomi-Berkelanjutan.html>
 - <https://www.balipost.com/news/2021/03/30/183649/Jaga-Kelestarian,Program-Rehabilitasi-dan...html>
 - <https://posbali.co.id/nusa-penida-jadi-pilot-projek-coremap-cti/>
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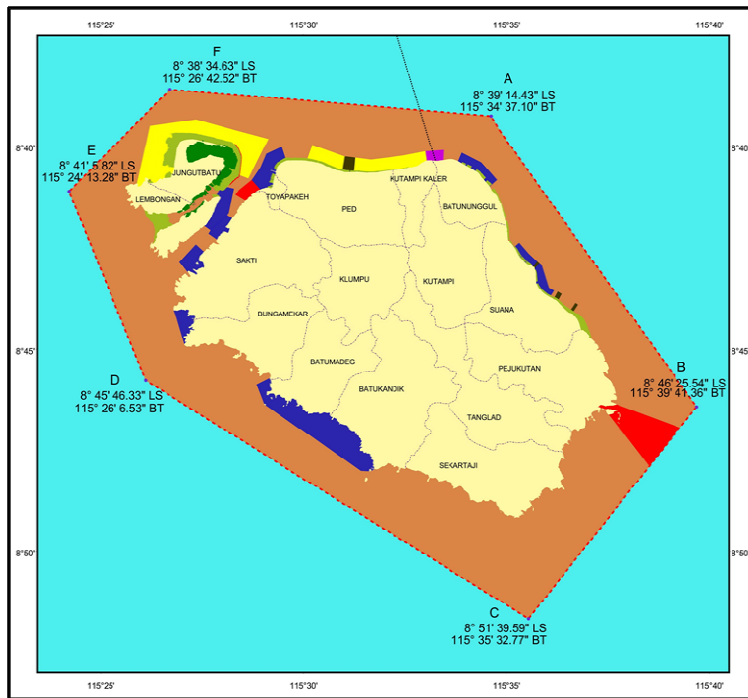
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H. Location Data:

(i) Nusa Penida marine protected area

Nusa Penida Marine Protected Area is located in Nusa Penida Island (Latitude: -8.7346, Longitude: 115.5378). The coordinate of the MPA area is as follow:

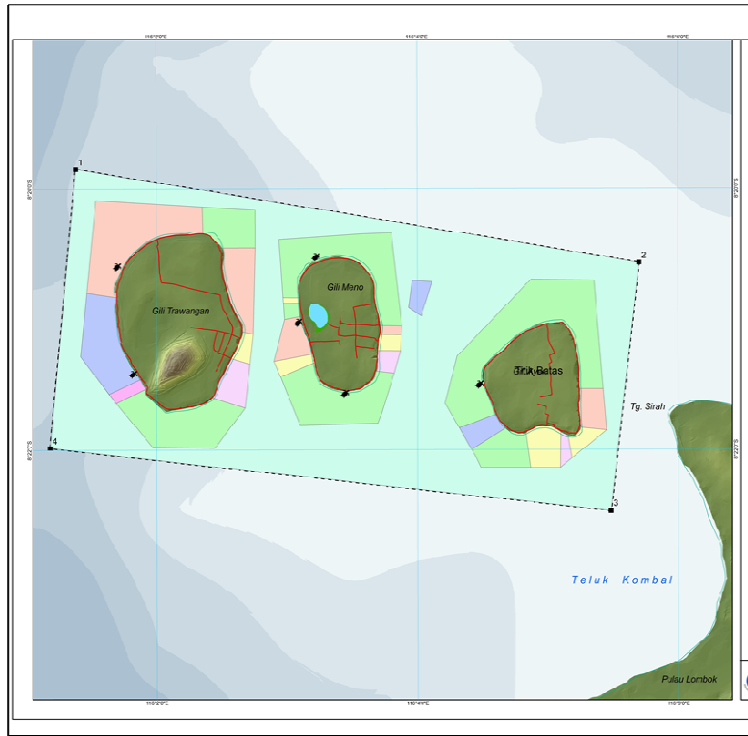
- a. Latitude - 8.6429, Longitude 115.4452
- b. Latitude - 8.6540, Longitude 115.5769
- c. Latitude - 8.7737; Longitude 115.6616
- d. Latitude - 8.8609; Longitude 115.5925
- e. Latitude - 8.7628; Longitude 115.4352
- f. Latitude - 8.6849; Longitude 115.4036



(ii) Gili Matra marine protected area

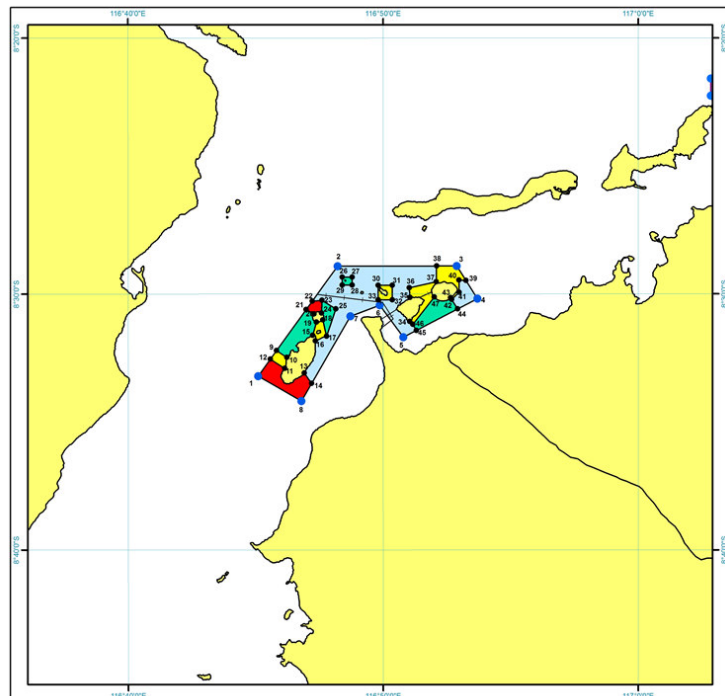
Gili Matra Marine Protected Area is located in West Lombok Regency (Latitude: -8.69583, Longitude: 116.11667). The coordinate of the MPA area is as follow:

- a. Latitude - 8.3338; Longitude 116.2030
- b. Latitude - 8.3358; Longitude 116.0883
- c. Latitude - 8.3711; Longitude 116.0855
- d. Latitude - 8.3561; Longitude 116.0261



(iii) Gili Balu marine protected area

Gili Balu MPA is located in West Sumbawa (Latitude: -8.75159; Longitude: 116.92132). Since Gili Balu MPA has not been designated by MMAF Ministerial Decree, the official coordinate of MPA area is not available yet.



IV. Project Contacts

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Signature:

Name of Project Officer: Helena Lawira
Position: Senior Project Officer (Water Sector)
Date: 24 August 2021

Endorsed by: Nao Ikemoto 
Principal Portfolio Management Specialist, Indonesia Resident Mission

Annex 1: DEFINITION OF RATINGS

Implementation Progress Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Implementation of **all** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Implementation of **most** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that is subject to remedial action.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Implementation of **some** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **some** components requiring remedial action.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Implementation of **some** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **most** components requiring remedial action..

Unsatisfactory (U): Implementation of **most** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): Implementation of **none** of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Global Environment Objective/Development Objective Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives.

Unsatisfactory (U): Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Risk Rating

Risk ratings will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risks of projects should be rated on the following scale:

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Substantial Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Modest Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.