

**ADB GEF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)**

(This report covers the implementation period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, 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**

Brief Summary of the overall implementation of the projects within the reporting period:

- (i) Implementations of six consulting service packages are underway to implement the project activities in the three project sites (Gili Matra, Nusa Penida and Gili Balu marine protected areas);
- (ii) One consultant package is conducting the assessment of biophysics of marine protected area (MPA) and the supply chain and market analysis of tuna, snapper, and seaweed;
- (iii) Project activities are progressing in the three MPAs for the four project outputs: (i) coral reef management and institutions strengthened; (ii) ecosystem-based resource management plans developed; (iii) sustainable marine-based livelihoods improved; and (iv) project management.
- (iv) Capacity building and trainings for the national and sub-national government officials and the communities were conducted. Four students are studying under the linkage degree program between IPB University (*Institut Pertanian Bogor*) and the University of Queensland (UQ) for the environmental management study program.

The ADB mid-term review (MTR) mission was conducted intermittently on 13 May–20 July 2022 to review the overall project implementation progress, safeguards compliance, gender action plan update, disbursement and financial management, economic and financial aspects of the project, and the likelihood of achieving the project outcome and outputs at the project completion. In parallel, the GEF MTR assessments, including the global environmental benefit and catalytic role of the project are underway. There are 27 small infrastructures that are currently in construction/ preparation stage: MPA information centre (3 units), surveillance post (4 units), mangrove tracking (1 unit), bird watching tower (1 unit), and mooring buoys (18 units).

The major challenge in this reporting period was the high increase of coronavirus disease (COVID- 19) cases, which was still prevalent until the beginning of 2022, resulting in the delay of several project activities due to travel restrictions and limitations to gather the government staff and the communities in the field.

## 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's physical intervention will be limited to the marine protected areas (MPA) ecosystem restoration, aimed to provide positive impacts on the environment. The required safeguard planning documents, due diligence report (DDR), for the involuntary resettlement and Indigenous People (IP), and also the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for each of MPAs have been prepared and approved by ADB. The social and environmental safeguard monitoring have been prepared starting for the period of June–December 2021.

## Information on progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement

Several meetings with the stakeholders in the targeted MPAs were conducted, i.e. provincial and district government, ministry of marine affairs and fisheries regional office, non-government organizations and the community. Consultation with stakeholders is needed for the MPA standard operating procedure, payment for ecosystem services, community training needs, and the endangered species action plan.

## Information on progress on gender-responsive measures

The project is categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming, which means there are gender-related targets in the project design and monitoring framework, and the project has a gender action plan (GAP). Based on the GAP, ten out of 11 activities (91%) are completed/ on-track, and five out of 11 targets (45%) are achieved/ on-track. One activity and two targets have not yet been implemented.

## Knowledge activities/Products

In the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, several products communication and media online articles published as follow:

- *Bappenas and ICCTF Tanam Mangrove di Gili Balu, Radar Sumbawa*
- *Bappenas RI Tanam Mangrove di Kawasan Gili Balu, Gaung NTB, Newspaper*
- <http://siarpost.com/2021/09/17/lestarian-lingkungan-perairan-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat-icctf-dan-bappenas-ri-tanam-mangrove/> - *Lestarian lingkungan Perairan Gili Balu dan Sumbawa Barat ICCTF dan Bappenas Taman Mangrove, Siar Post*
- <http://siarpost.com/2021/09/17/potensi-melimpah-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat-jadi-salah-satu-kawasan-konservasi-perairan/>; *Potensi melimpah Gili Balu dan Sumbawa Barat jadi salah satu Kawasan Konservasi Perairan, Siar Post*
- *Sumbawa Barat miliki 16 pulau kecil, Bupati mulai hijaukan 8 pulau, Kobarksb.com*
- <https://infopublik.id/kategori/nusantara/565256/icctf-dan-bappenas-ri-tanam-mangrove-di-pulau-namo-gili-balu>; *ICCTF dan Bappenas RI tanam Mangrove di Pulau Namo Gili Balu; infopublik.id*
- <https://infopublik.id/kategori/nusantara/565255/potensi-pariwisata-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat-melimpah>; *Potensi Pariwisata Gili Balu Sumbawa Barat melimpah, Infopublik.id*
- <https://ntb.idntimes.com/travel/destination/ahmad-vigi/merawat-keindahan-8-pulau-di-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat>; *Merawat Keindahan 8 Pulau di Gili Sumbawa Barat, IDN Times*

**PROJECT MINOR CHANGE IN SCOPE/MINOR AMMENDMENTS**

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting

- ☐ Results framework
- ☐ Components and cost
- ☐ Institutional and implementation arrangements
- ☐ Financial management
- ☐ Implementation schedule
- ☐ Executing Entity
- ☐ Executing Entity Category
- ☐ Minor project objective change
- ☐ Safeguards
- ☐ Risk analysis
- ☐ Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
- ☐ Co-financing
- ☐ Location of project activity
- ☐ Other

Provide a description of the change that occurred in the related pop-up textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate within this PIR module.

## 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		06/30/2023
	17	Expected Financial Closure Date (mm/dd/yy) 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 2022 (USD)	USD 5,086,127.35

4. Evaluations	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
	23	Proposed Mid-term date (mm/dd/yy)	on-going
	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) Midterm Tracking Tool Terminal Evaluation Tracking Tool	N/A

### III. Project Implementation

#### A. Project Description

The project's impact is the sustainable management of coral reef ecosystems in the project area. Live coral cover increases or remains stable in the 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 the red and yellow category and at the end of 2018 to the green and blue category. The original project comprised: (i) seven 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) three national MPAs namely, Anambas in Anambas district, Riau province, Pulau Pieh in Pariaman district, West Sumatra Province, and Gilimatra in North Lombok district, West Nusa Tenggara province. Under the restructured grant, it targets two MPAs under the provincial government of West Nusa Tenggara and Bali (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, The Ministry of National Development and 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's major amendment on 27 June 2019, followed by ADB approval on 23 December 2019.

The restructured grant became effective on 4 March 2020. The project management unit (PMU) was established under the 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 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 enhances 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 the Lesser Sunda seascape is included in the Coral Triangle Initiatives' priority seascapes.

Seven consultant teams have been recruited by 2021, and the activities implemented by those consultants will contribute to the achievement of four outputs.

The project team leader, finance management specialist, monitoring and evaluation specialist, program officer and creative officer, and three site coordinators have been recruited as individual consultants to support the PMU and PIU. The procurement specialist is under replacement process.

The progress of each project output is described below:

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

- Thirty-four participants attended a short course on Supply Chain Fisheries Tuna Longline and towards Marine Council Stewardship (MCS) certificate;

- Four Master Program Students have finished completed studies at the University of Queensland, Australia;
- Seven Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as guidance for management of marine protected areas are being developed, two SOPs have been legalized, and the other five are in final publication prior to legalization;
- Eighty-nine (89) participants attended the ecotourism training, and ninety-one (91) participants of the member of community surveillance groups have been trained and registered by the Provincial Marine and Fisheries Agency; and
- One sustainable financing mechanism or Payment Ecosystem Services (PES) for Nusa Penida MPA have been legalized by Bali provincial government, and one academic paper on the PES for Gili Matra have been developed and shared to the MPA authority, BKKPN Kupang which will proceed to be legalized and operationalized, potentially beyond the project closing date.

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

- Tagging equipment for sea-turtle rehabilitation activity were procured. Dynamic population of shark have been conducted to support implementation of shark and sea-turtle plan of action in MPA Gili Matra;
- Women's participation in capacity building reached 20%, and 25% participation in consultation on spatial planning and zoning; and
- Two hectares (ha) of mangrove in Gili Balu have been rehabilitated out of 4 ha or 50% of the degraded mangrove area. Mangrove rehabilitation in Nusa Penida and coral reef rehabilitation in Nusa Penida and Gili Matra are underway.

(iii) Output 3 – Sustainable marine-based livelihoods improved

- Bioeconomic model for tuna and supply chain studies of snapper, seaweed and tuna were conducted;
- Assessment on seaweed farming and supply chain for seaweed enterprise in selected communities are progressing; and
- There are 24 community groups and 365 community members engaged with the project, including participation in livelihood capacity in community-based enterprise with training for home industry.

(iv) Output 4 – Project Management

- The GAP and design and monitoring target indicators achievement reporting will be regularly updated.
- Quarterly project report has been regularly produced since Q3, 2020;



- Coral cover survey 2022 in Gili Matra has been conducted and will need to ensure coastal ecosystem will be continuously monitored in the government system;
- Knowledge products developed and disseminated, and to ensure will be continuously published; and
- Project Management Unit is operational.

#### **a. GEF Grant Disbursement**

As of 30 June 2022, USD 2,778,864.96 (35% of the GEF grant) has been disbursed by the previous Executing Agency (EA), and USD 2,307,262.39 (29%) has been disbursed by the new EA, including USD 800,000 as the initial advance for the grant advance account.

#### **b. Stakeholders Engagement**

From July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022, the PMU/PIU has been supported by the COREMAP-CTI project to participate and contribute to the 7<sup>th</sup> Our Ocean Conference held in Koror, Palau on 12<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2022. The conference's theme is "Our Ocean Our People Our Prosperity," which 500 participants attended consists of Government officers, International Organization scholars, and NGOs from 78 countries. The OOC focused on six areas of action (i) Marine Protected Area (MPA); (ii) Marine Pollution, (iii) Climate Change, (iv) Sustainable Blue Economies, (v) Sustainable Fisheries, and (vi) Marine Security.

The 7<sup>th</sup> OOC, Palau made 410 commitments with the value of US\$ 16,35 Billion, where Indonesia has the opportunity to announce three commitments out of 8 new commitments which have been submitted, which are (i) development of six villages of aquaculture; (ii) establishment of 2 million hectares of New Marine Protected Area (MPA); (iii) total amount US\$ 73,3 million for sea patrol operational on the surveillance which will apply community-based surveillance activities to combat destructive fishing.

Aside from that, some activities have been implemented to engage with the MPA stakeholders:

- (i) On the 9<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> September 2021, Monitoring and Evaluation was conducted in Nusa Penida, Bali. It aims to discuss and directly visit the implementation activities conducted by the Project Consultant, PT. TIA and CTC.

The Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas, Executive Director of ICCTF and the PMU/PIU COREMAP-CTI visited the proposed area for subproject infrastructure in Batununggul, Nusa Penida and Nusa Lembongan. During the discussion session, the representative of Local Government of Klungkung District and Bali Province confirmed to issue the land certification to support infrastructure development in Nusa Penida. The head of Batununggul Village supported the construction of the surveillance post. However, he requested the consultation session to express community concern regarding the utilization of the area currently occupied by the community for traditional events and fishing boat docking. In response to these issues, the Director of Bappenas advised the



Project consultant to take appropriate action to conduct a proper public consultation to avoid misunderstanding and misperception and that the project would collaborate with the local community. Additionally, the Director of Bappenas reminds the stakeholder to build synergy and avoid overlapping in the project implementation. Therefore, coordination and synchronization should be regularly conducted.

- (ii) During 15 – 18 September 2021, Bappenas ICCTF conducted the site visit for monitoring and evaluation in Gili Balu. Director of Marine and Fisheries Bappenas, Executive Director of ICCTF, led the team to discuss the progress implementation of the project in Gili Balu. The project consultant, PT CBA and Sucofindo with local agencies attended the discussion session during the monitoring and evaluation activities. The Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas, emphasized the status establishment of the marine protected area (MPA) Gili Balu, NTB. The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries reviewed the process for establishing the Gili Balu Marine Protected Area (MPA). Local agencies' representatives updated the land status process for subproject infrastructure in Gili Balu, consisting of the Development of Ecotourism Centre in Poto Tano harbour complex and 2 unit Surveillance Post in Namo Island and Paserang Island, Gili Balu. The Head of District administration committed to support the handover process and allocated for the building operation and maintenance. The Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas, appreciated the dynamic discussion and finding the action plan that should be followed up especially by the Consultant of the Project (PT. CBA and PT. Sucofindo).
- (iii) In period 29 – 30 September 2021, Bappenas ICCTF visited Gili Matra for Monitoring and Evaluation of the COREMAP CTI Project Implementation. The Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas and the Executive Director ICCTF supervised the discussion session with the Project Consultant, PT DCM, and Local agencies of the North Lombok district as the stakeholder of the project. During the discussion session, the local government representative confirmed the land for subproject infrastructure in Gili Matra, which is the development of an Information Centre in the harbour complex UP Pemenang and Surveillance Post in Gili Trawangan island. BKKPN Kupang (area Gili Matra), the key stakeholder for project implementation in Gili Matra, reminded the Project consultant to maintain coordination among stakeholders to ensure the community concern are considered. The Director of Marine and Fisheries, Bappenas, appreciated the stakeholders for the dynamic discussion and invited continuous communication to overcome any issues facing the project.
- (iv) Mangrove Plantation – On 16 September 2021, PT. Sucofindo conducted the mangrove plantation for 10,000 mangrove seeds in Namo Islands, Gili Balu. At least 250 people from different community groups and students from Poto Tano, gathered in Namo Islands with Head of District West Sumbawa and Head of Local Line Agencies, and Director of Marine and Fisheries Bappenas, Executive Director of ICCTF and Bappenas and ICCTF Team. The objective of the event is to build community awareness of the coastal ecosystem restoration. Gili Balu has a variety of attractive ecotourism spots, with scenic landscapes and high marine biodiversity. Moreover, the mangrove protects shorelines from damaging storm and hurricane winds, waves, and floods. Mangroves also help prevent erosion by

stabilizing sediments with their tangled root systems. They maintain water quality and clarity, filtering pollutants and trapping sediments originating from land. The Director of Marine and Fisheries Bappenas inform the Government of West Sumbawa to continue community movement on the coastal ecosystem restoration in Gili Balu.

- (v) Midterm Evaluation of the Project Implementation was held on 3–4 November 2021 in Jakarta. The Bappenas, as PMU reviewed the progress of the project, in which the project disbursement was low and needed to be expedited. The target of project disbursement in fiscal year 2021 was 97%. The midterm evaluation aims to build coordination and communication to ensure the effectiveness of the project implementation. Then, the ICCTF executive director indicates 'the project at attention situation' and advises the project implementation partner to give more responsiveness to the project output. In doing so, ICCTF supports the project consultant and provide supervision to ensure the project output is achieved.

During the workshop, Bappenas ICCTF and Project implementation partners of all grant packages committed to speed up the project implementation in the final quarter of 2021 (November – December 2021) to achieve the target of the project implementation.

- (vi) On 8 December 2021, Bappenas ICCTF invited the Head of BKKPN Kupang as the Coordinator for Marine Protected Area Management under the Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management, to monitor and evaluate and evaluate the progress of project implementation in Gili Matra. The Project Coordinator of GP2 presented the progress of the project achievement as follows:

- SOP; The Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for Management of Conservation is being drafted, and the other SOP for diving activities is being proceed.
- Survey; The Survey for the dynamic shark population and sea turtle has been implemented.
- DED; The Government of North Lombok have decided to move the development of the Information Center to Port Area Teluk Nare.
- VMS; Series coordination meetings with BKKPN Kupang have been conducted to discuss the VMS mechanism and support the operational VMS.
- PES; Bappenas and MMAF commented on the PES draft and suggested revision, with concerns about the existence of a Public Service Unit (BLU) for management in MPA Gili Matra, which is supported by National Tax allocation.

Meanwhile, the Project Coordinator of G5 presented the project achievement as follows:

- Concerning coral reef restoration in MPA Gili Matra, the consultant team has identified the methodology and area for restoration, with a minimum coverage area for restoration of approximately 2,75 hectares.
  - The Consultant team has calculated the cost-benefit analysis and presented it in the progress report.
  - Academic papers for payment ecosystem services (PES) have been developed but need some improvement.
  - Workshops for coral reef rehabilitation have been conducted in Gili Matra.
  - Concerning the Surveillance Post, the Government of North Lombok advised to revise the DED and finalize the area for the development of the subproject infrastructure.
- (vii) Annual Evaluation Workshop and Annual Report 2021 preparation held on 20 December 2021 to consolidate the project consultant on the project implementation in 2022. There are a number of package of activities that should be accomplished in the fiscal year 2022, within 9 (nine) months duration of the contract. Therefore, Bappenas as PMU of the project, advises the project to ensure documentation of the project activities; to consult any issues that need coordination; to ensure the project consultant analyses project achievement properly; to keep being adaptive to any challenges in the project implementation.
- During the workshop, Bappenas informed the progress of the project in the fiscal year 2021, as follows:
- Project management guidance of the SOP (Standard Operation Procedure) – Most of the SOP in MPA Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu are in drafting process, which will be finished in Q1, 2022.
  - The Project consultants have identified the registered Pokmaswas in the project sites and conducted training for the POKMASWAS.
  - The local government has approved the subproject infrastructure areas: Surveillance post, Information center, Mangrove tracking and Bird watching tower in Nusa penida, and Ecotourism center and Surveillance towers in Gili Balu. Meanwhile, at the time the local government was still processing the area for subproject infrastructure in Gili Matra. The issue has since been resolved in April 2022.
- (viii) A Steering Committee Meeting was held on February 3, 2022, at the Mandarin Hotel, Jakarta. The agenda for this meeting is the submission of the 2021 ADB COREMAP-CTI Activity Report and the 2022 work annual plan. The COREMAP-CTI ADB project has been approved by the government of Indonesia on 23 December 2013 for the project implementation period of 6 years. In the steering committee, the challenges of project implementation as monitoring and evaluation result have been discussed as follow:

1. Project achievements have been delayed due to the COVID-19 situation. For this reason, some works have been identified as a priority and the implementation through intensive assistance to the partners has been accelerated.
  2. Changes in the location of infrastructure development. Currently, the communication and coordination are intensive with stakeholders and local government to identify potential sites with effective management.
  3. The delay in sunfish study due to the environmental reason such as the season, ocean physical characteristic, etc. The project consultant, together with experts, have carried out intensive monitoring of fish emergence data and preparation of joint studies with the stakeholders.
- (ix) A Monitoring & Evaluation meeting of COREMAP-CTI ADB Fiscal Year 2022 was held on March 7, 2022. The agenda for the activity was to discuss the monitoring and evaluation of COREMAP-CTI ADB program. The results of this meeting include the following:
1. Delivering on the status progress of COREMAP-CTI ADB MPA target in December 2022, namely 3 MPAs in Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu, as well as the status of Effectiveness of Management of Marine Protected Areas. Regarding the effectiveness of MPA as referred to in the Design Monitoring Framework (DMF), MPA Batam, Natuna, Bintan, and Lingga are still waiting for the determination process from the Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management, MMAF.
  2. Several action plans that must be carried out by each project consultant, including:
    - Accelerate the finalization of DED supporting infrastructure for ecotourism and surveillance
    - Finalization of the surveys related to coral reef ecosystems, mangroves and ETP (endangered, threatened, and protected) species.
    - Implementation of training related to ecotourism and conservation
    - Ensure the implementation of the procurement of supporting facilities for POKMASWAS and Business Groups.
  3. Anticipating the contract addendum if it is needed in the near future:
    - The project timeline must be considered carefully so as not to exceed the stipulated time.
    - The recipient has begun to prepare the handover of the assets and also considered the sustainability of the assets.
    - Publications must be made to become part of the communication media.
- (x) Series of stakeholder meetings in Nusa Penida, Gili Matra and Gili Balu concerning Project implementation:
- **Nusa Penida** – The Government of Bali Province, cq. the Regional Secretary issued the letter on September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021, to agree on the development of subproject infrastructure including the organization that would operate and maintain the project assets. Further, the Detail Engineering Design (DED) of

the subproject infrastructure which consist of Information Center, Surveillance Post, Mangrove Tracking, and Bird Watching Tower have been prepared. The project implementation Partners, PT TIA and CTC would obtain the Letter of Commitment for Environment Management for the subproject infrastructure development.

- Refer to the safeguard assessment in Nusa Penida identified one of the registered indigenous people in Nusa Penida. However, the location is far from the subproject infrastructure location, which is approximately 18 km which is not identified as impacted. On the other hand, the project allocated a budget to support livelihood activities and operational for the community surveillance group and also training activities. For this activity, the project would invite the representatives of indigenous people to participate in the activities.
  - **Gili Matra** – Social and Environment Assessment in Gili Matra, NTB was being developed. The coordination with North Lombok Government is being processed due to the establishment of land for subproject infrastructure land. However, the DCM has developed the Detail Engineering Design (DED) for the Information centre and Surveillance post in Marine Protected Area (MPA) Gili Matra.
  - **Gili Balu** – PT. Sucofindo communicated with the Forestry and Environmental Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province and West Sumbawa District concerning the procedure to develop surveillance towers in Namo Island and Paserang Island. A series of consultations have been conducted prior to a decision. The Forestry and Environmental Agency of West Nusa Tenggara province advised PT. Sucofindo to obtain a Letter of Commitment for Environmental Management (SPPL). Further, PT Sucofindo is preparing the commitment letter prior to the development Surveillance Post.
  - **Scope of impact.** The safeguard assessment in Gili Balu found that the COREMAP-CTI Project allocated community development funds to support livelihood activities, operational for community surveillance group and ecotourism group. Eventhough there will be no indigenous people (IP) directly affected by the subproject infrastructure or any Involuntary resettlement (IR), the project would invite representative of IR to participate in the related project activities.
- (xi) A series of stakeholders' coordination meeting were also conducted by Bappenas ICCTF on project implementation related to capacity building activity and implementation consultant selection process:
- **Master Program** – A series of meeting with Bappenas, ICCTF and IPB University including Dean of Faculty Fisheries and Marine Science and the representative of UQ, Prof. Paul Dargusch and team, to discuss and overcome the issue and challenges in the student learning process, establishment in Brisbane, preparing and conducting research activities. A list of stakeholder meeting related to the Implementation of the Master Program and short course to increase capacity building were described as follow:

- 29 – 30 July 2021, Consultation session, students, IPB University, representative of ICCTF and Prof. Paul D (UQ University)
- 31 August 2021, Coordination session the students, representative of IPB University, and ICCTF.
- 6-9 September 2021, Short Course Supply chain Fisheries Tuna Longline and toward MCS Certification.
- October 18, 2021, Coordination session on Research Plan of the students with representatives of IPB, the ICCTF and Prof. Paul D (UQ University).
- 18 November 2021, Workshop of Preliminary Research of the students and visit to Gili Trawangan, as a research area.
- On January 2022 Urai conducted data and information collection in Gili Matra for the research project.
- 10 January 2022 Coordination on the co-supervisor, representative of ICCTF on the research writing and analysis.
- By the third week of February 2022, Fathia and Zakiyah conducted data and information collection for research project in Gili Matra.
- Lastly, from 13–20 March 2022, Amrullah conducted data and information collection for the research project in Gili Matra.

**c. Gender Action Plan Implementation Status**

Consultation meetings with the MPA surveillance groups and initial training for the community livelihood groups will involve women as planned in the GAP.

**d. Social and Environmental Safeguard Plan Implementation Status**

The planned small-scale infrastructures constructed by the project would be located on government-owned lands. Only minor temporary impacts for five fishermen in Nusa Penida are identified, as the fishermen have to move their boat parking sites during construction. There will be no or minimal environmental impact, and the project will enhance the management effectiveness of the MPA. Based on the safeguards screening and consultation with the provincial and district governments as well as the community, the safeguards planning document have been developed and accepted by ADB for each of MPA. The social and environmental safeguard monitoring report for January-December 2021 has been submitted to ADB.

**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 the 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). In 2020, MMAF issued the MPA effectiveness management tools called EVIKA, to replace the previous management effectiveness (E-KKP3K) referred to in the project outcome indicator. There are three levels of MPA management effectiveness based on the total % achievement of the input, process, output and outcome: minimum (<50%), optimum (50-85%) and sustainably managed (>85%). Two MPAs under the project were included in the MMAF's assessment in 2021 to assess the effectiveness in 2020, with the result of optimum management (64.19% for Gili Matra and 62.67% for Nusa Penida),

#### **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 its objectives. The restructured grant is being implemented by Bappenas. MPA authorities at the provincial level (for sub-national MPA) and MMAF for the national MPA will be responsible to ensure the sustainability of the project. While the project outputs and GAP will be substantially completed by the current closing date of 31 December 2022, there will be a risk that the MPA authorities are not ready to take over the project after completion, which may lead to the project becomes unsustainable. Therefore, the project will be proposed to be extended for 8 months.

#### **E. Overall Rating of the Project: moderately satisfactory**

The project's overall rating is moderately satisfactory.

#### **F. Additional Comments - Good Practices and Lessons Learned**

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

#### **G. Knowledge activities/products**

In the period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, several communication products and online media articles have been published, as follows:

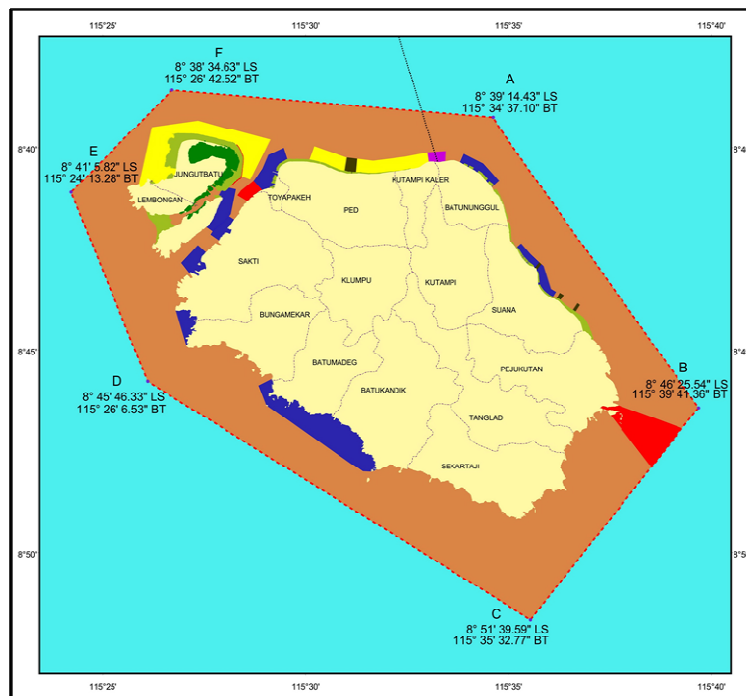
- (i) The annual calendar containing the project information as publication materials were produced and disseminated to the project stakeholder.
- (ii) The factsheet on project implementation was distributed in project sites.
- (iii) ICCTF online quarterly news and progress related to the implementation 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](https://twitter.com/ICCTF_ID);
  - d. *Instagram*: <https://www.instagram.com/icctfofficial/>;
  - e. *youtube*: <https://youtube.com/channel/UC0qM9XXBkvNVM0Akct3v0Vw>
- (iv) Online Media publication:
  - *Bappenas and ICCTF Tanam Mangrove di Gili Balu, Radar Sumbawa*
  - *Bappenas RI Tanam Mangrove di Kawasan Gili Balu, Gaung NTB, Newspaper*
  - <http://siarpost.com/2021/09/17/lestarian-lingkungan-perairan-gili-balu-sembawa-barat-icctf-dan-bappenas-ri-tanam-mangrove/> - *Lestarian lingkungan Perairan Gili Balu dan Sumbawa Barat ICCTF dan Bappenas Taman Mangrove, Siar Post*



- <http://siarpost.com/2021/09/17/potensi-melimpah-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat-jadi-salah-satu-kawasan-konservasi-perairan/>; *Potensi melimpah Gili Balu dan Sumbawa Barat jadi salah satu Kawasan Konservasi Perairan, Siar Post*
- *Sumbawa Barat miliki 16 pulau kecil, Bupati mulai hijaukan 8 pulau, Kobarksb.com*
- <https://infopublik.id/kategori/nusantara/565256/icctf-dan-bappenas-ri-tanam-mangrove-di-pulau-namo-gili-balu>; *ICCTF dan Bappenas RI tanam Mangrove di Pulau Namo Gili Balu; infopublik.id*
- <https://infopublik.id/kategori/nusantara/565255/potensi-pariwisata-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat-melimpah>; *Potensi Pariwisata Gili Balu Sumbawa Barat melimpah, Infopublik.id*
- <https://ntb.idntimes.com/travel/destination/ahmad-viqi/merawat-keindahan-8-pulau-di-gili-balu-sumbawa-barat>; *Merawat Keindahan 8 Pulau di Gili Sumbawa Barat, IDN Times*

## H. Location Data

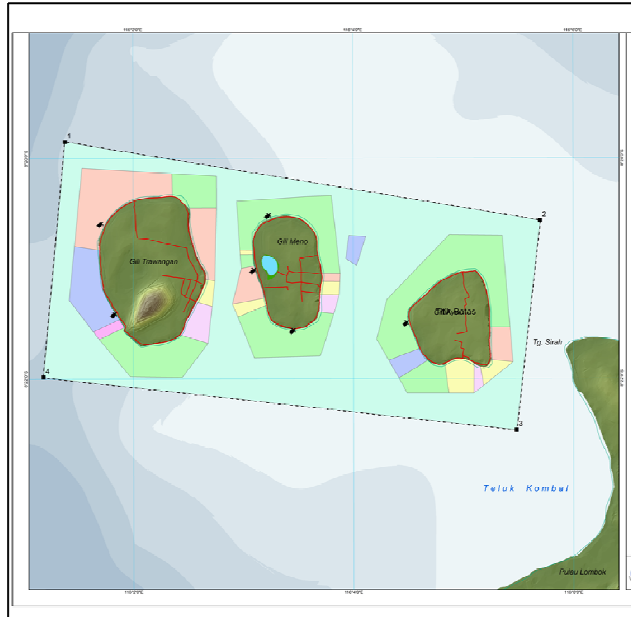
- (i) Nusa Penida marine protected area (KKPD Nusa Penida)
- Nusa Penida Marine Protected Area is located on Nusa Penida Island, Bali Province. (Latitude: -8.7346, Longitude: 115.5378). The coordinate of the MPA area is as follows:
- a. Latitude - 8.6429, Longitude 115.4452
  - b. Latitude - 8.6540, 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 (TWP Gili Matra)

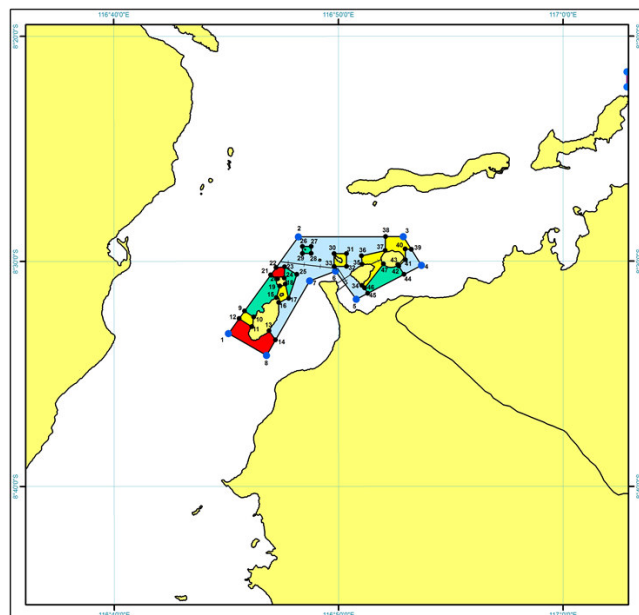
Gili Matra Marine Protected Area is located in West Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara. (Latitude: -8.69583, Longitude: 116.11667). The coordinate of the MPA area is as follows:

- Latitude - 8.3338; Longitude 116.2030
- Latitude - 8.3358; Longitude 116.0883
- Latitude - 8.3711; Longitude 116.0855
- Latitude - 8.3561; Longitude 116.0261



## (iii) Gili Balu marine protected area (TWP Gili Balu)

Gili Balu MPA is located in West Sumbawa, West Nusa Tenggara (Latitude: -8.75159; Longitude: 116.92132). Since Gili Balu MPA has not been designated through an MMAF Ministerial Decree, the official coordinates of the MPA are not available yet.



#### IV. Project Contacts

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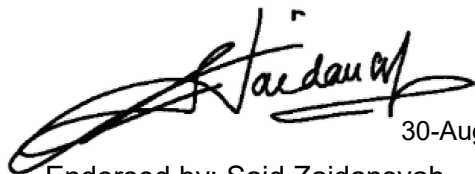
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Signature:



Name of Project Officer: Helena Lawira  
Position: Senior Project Officer (Water Sector)  
Date: 30 August 2022



30-Aug-2022

Endorsed by: Said Zaidansyah  
Deputy Country Director, Indonesia Resident Mission, Asian Development Bank

## 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.

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**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.