

REQUEST FOR CEO APPROVAL¹

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project
TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Applying Knowledge	ge Management to Scale up Partnersh	ip Investments for Sustainable	Development of				
Large Marine Ecosystems of East	Large Marine Ecosystems of East Asia and their Coasts						
Country(ies):	China, Indonesia, Philippines,	GEF Project ID: ²					
	Vietnam; Regional	-					
GEF Agency(ies):	WB (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	130783				
Other Executing Partner(s):	Partnerships in Environmental	Submission Date:	2013-01-30				
	Management for the Seas of East						
	Asia (PEMSEA)						
GEF Focal Area (s):	International Waters	Project Duration(Months)	36				
Name of Parent Program (if	Scaling Up Partnership	Agency Fee (\$):	80,000				
applicable):	Investments for Sustainable						
For SFM/REDD+	Development of the Large Marine						
_	Ecosystems of East Asia and their						
	Coasts						

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
IW-3 (select)	Outcome 3.3: IW Portfolio capacity and performance enhanced from active learning/KM/experience sharing Financing: Cofinancing:	Output 3.3: Active experience/sharing/learning practiced in the IW portfolio	GEF TF	950,000	1,153,750
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
		Subtotal		950,000	1,153,750
		Project management cost ⁴	(select)	50,000	91,500
		Total project costs		1,000,000	1,245,250

¹ It is important to consult the GEF Preparation Guidelines when completing this template

³ Refer to the <u>Focal Area/LDCF/SCCF Results Framework</u> when filling up the table in item A.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project. PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount.

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: The objective of the project is to enhance the capacity and performance of investments in sustainable development of LMEs and coasts in the East Asian Seas region through knowledge and experience

sharing, portfolio learning, and networking

sharing, portfolio lear		Hetworking	T	m .	α .	O 6 -
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount	Confirmed Cofinancing
ICM e-Library/ Knowledge Sharing Portal	TA	Outcome 1: Informed national policy makers and local chief executives interacting via a regional e-network and serving as advocates for integrated management of coastal and marine areas and scaling up of multi sectoral partnerships and investments	Output 1.1: Electronic knowledge library/portal for channeling the latest information on lessons learned, best practices and other informative materials on ICM, partnerships and investments set up and tested, and contributing to GEF IW Learn network and other relevant knowledge networks at the national, regional and global levels. Output 1.2: Policymakers, local chief executives, planners, implementers and investors interact during site visits/seminars organized and conducted at the six (6) GEF/WB project sites, as well as to other relevant investment projects/ICM project sites.	GEF TF	(\$) 195,000	(\$) 267,550
Innovative Tools and Best Practices	TA	Outcome 2 : Time bound priority projects in the brown and blue agenda identified and promoted for mainstreaming into national and local government mediumterm development and investment plans	Output 2.1: State of the Coasts reporting system integrated into the planning and M&E processes of selected local government units, particularly in areas where GEF investment projects are occurring, to map trends and impacts derived from the investments using social, economic and	GEF TF	322,500	335,200

			and a sign lindicators			
			ecological indicators.			
			Output 2.2: Collaborative planning workshops, and consultations organized and conducted to identify investment projects covering the brown and blue agenda that are priorities of national and local governments.			
			Output 2.3: Priority coastal and watershed area investment projects evaluated for inclusion into mediumterm investment plans at the national and local levels			
Communities of Practice and Support Services	TA	Outcome 3: Tri-level and cross-sector partnerships on the brown and blue agenda translate political commitments into action	Output 3.1: Networks and communities of practice (COPs) set in place and providing advice and support to government planners and policymakers. Output 3.2: Experience-sharing seminars and training workshops organized and conducted with Local Chief Executives, planners and policymakers focused on the transition of economic development policies and strategic plans into "blue economy" investments. Output 3.3: Financing and investment support service developed and initiated for local governments to plan, develop, replicate and scale up good practices for investments under the brown and blue	GEF TF	432,500	551,000

	agendas in priority sites.			
	Output 3.4 Investment project proposals prepared and uploaded onto an on-line platform for marketing and facilitating investments and partnerships.			
(select)		(select)		
	Subtotal		950,000	1,153,750
	Project management Cost ⁵	GEF TF	50,000	91,500
	Total project costs		1000000	1245250

C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
Others	PEMSEA	In-kind	603,500
National Government	China, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam	In-Kind	200,000
Local Government	6 GEF/WB Investment Projects	In-Kind	241,750
Others	Communities of Practice (PNLG; IRBCAM; ICM Learning Centers; Regional Centers of Excellence; EAS Congress 2015)	In-Kind	200,000
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			1,245,250

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY 1

	Type of		Country Name/	(in \$)			
GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Focal Area	Global	Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b	
World Bank	GEF TF	International Waters	Region	1,000,000	80,000	1,080,000	
(select)	(select)	(select)				0	
(select)	(select)	(select)				0	
(select)	(select)	(select)				0	
(select)	(select)	(select)				0	

⁵ Same as footnote #4.

(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources			1,000,000	80,000	1,080,000	

E. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	1,004.00	354,000	331,500	685,500
International consultants*	164.00	130,000	165,500	295,500
Total		484,000	497,000	981,000

^{*} Details to be provided in Annex C.

F. PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	120.00	31,500	31,500	63,000
International consultants*	12.00		24,000	24,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		18,500	36,000	54,500
Travel*				0
Others**				0
				0
Total		50,000	91,500	141,500

^{*} Details to be provided in Annex C.

G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A "NON-GRANT" INSTRUMENT? No

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex E an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).

H. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M &E PLAN:

The World Bank (WB) is the implementing agency for the GEF/WB platform program on Scaling Up Partnership Investments for Sustainable Development of the Large Marine Ecosystems of East Asia and their Coasts that includes five investment projects in the Philippines Indonesia, Vietnam and China and this medium-sized project (MSP). The MSP will be executed by the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA) under the supervision of the World Bank, in co-ordination with countries and other development partners.

The project M&E plan is consistent with the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy. The Project Results Framework presented in Annex A includes SMART indicators for each expected outcome as well as mid-term and end-of-project targets. These indicators along with the key deliverables (outputs) and benchmarks will be the main

^{**} For others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields *(1) and *(2).

tools for assessing project implementation progress and whether project results are being achieved. The means of verification and the costs associated with obtaining the information to track the indicators are summarized below.

The M&E plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary during the project inception workshop to ensure project stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities. Day-to-day project monitoring is the responsibility of the PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF).

PEMSEA's EAS Partnership Council will serve as the Project Steering Committee and will receive periodic reports on progress. The Steering Committee will make recommendations to the World Bank concerning the need to revise any aspects of the Results Framework or the M&E plan.

The World Bank will conduct regular supervision mission of the project (at least every six months). The emphasis of the supervision will be on outcome monitoring and progress of the project, while also taking project financial management, procurement and implementation monitoring into full consideration. Progress towards delivering the agreed outputs and outcomes will be assessed with the Steering Committee at agreed intervals and by the World Bank. Project risks and assumptions will be regularly monitored by the World Bank. Risk assessment and rating are an integral part of the project supervision and the Implementation Status Report, which will be regularly updated. The quality of project monitoring and evaluation will also be reviewed and rated as part of the PIR. Key financial parameters will be monitored quarterly to ensure cost-effective use of financial resources.

A mid-term evaluation will be undertaken. The review will include all parameters recommended by the GEF and World Bank for evaluation and will verify information gathered through the GEF IW tracking tool, as relevant. The review will be carried out using a participatory approach whereby stakeholders will be consulted. The Steering Committee will participate in the mid-term review and develop a management response to the evaluation recommendations along with an implementation plan.

An independent terminal evaluation will take place at the end of project implementation.

The GEF tracking tool will be updated at mid-term and at the end of the project.

Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ Excluding project team staff time	Time frame
Inception Workshop and Report	PEMSEA Resource Facility (PRF)World Bank	None	Within first two months of project start up
Measurement of Means of Verification of project results.	PRF will oversee the hiring of individuals and institutions, and delegate responsibilities to relevant team members, in accordance with World Bank procurement regulations and guidelines.	To be finalized in Inception Phase and Workshop.	Start, mid and end of project (during evaluation cycle) and annually when required.
Measurement of Means of Verification for Project Progress on output and implementation	Oversight by Project Manager Project team	To be determined as part of the Annual Work Plan's preparation.	Annually prior to ARR/PIR and to the definition of annual work plans
EAS Partnership Council Project Steering Committee (incl. World Bank Task Manager)	 PRF World Bank Project partner agencies 	Indicative cost: 10,000 USD	Annually
APR/PIR	PRF World Bank	None	Annually
Periodic status/ progress reports	• PRF	None	Quarterly
Mid-term Evaluation	PRFWorld BankExternal Consultant	Indicative cost: 20,000 USD	At the mid-point of project implementation.
Final Evaluation	PRFWorld BankExternal Consultant	Indicative cost: 40,000 USD	At least three months before the end of project implementation
Project Terminal Report	- PRF	None	At least three months before the end of the project
Audit	PRF World Bank	None	Yearly
TOTAL indicative COS Excluding PRF staff tim expenses	T e and World Bank staff and travel	70,000 USD	

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1. The <u>GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF strategies/NPIF Initiative</u>:

The MSP will facilitate achievement of IW Objective 3, Outcome 3.3, namely active learning, experience sharing and knowledge management in the GEF IW portfolio in the EAS region. The procedures, methodologies and Communities of Practice developed and/or reinforced under this MSP will form the structure and operating modality of a regional knowledge-sharing platform. The knowledge-sharing platform will be scaled up and sustained under PEMSEA as a regular service of a regional institution, with the objective of strengthening, monitoring and assessing political commitments by national and local governments, donors and private investors to up scaling and replicating successful policies, projects, tools and practices.

The immediate goal of this MSP is to establish a regional knowledge platform that facilitates: the integration of investments in sustaining ecosystem services into national and regional development policies, processes and plans; strengthens linkages to the sustainable development agenda adopted by countries of the region (e.g., the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia or SDS-SEA); and enhances the capacities and services of central and local governments for developing and implementing investment projects.

The initiative is consistent with the decision of 11 East Asian countries to institutionalize PEMSEA as a self-sustaining regional coordinating mechanism for SDS-SEA implementation, including "...sharing information and knowledge on the development and application of innovative policies, legislation, technologies and practices in support of ICM programs, as well as the social, economic and environmental benefits being derived." (Manila Declaration, 2009)

In order to establish a sustainable regional knowledge platform, the project would bring together national policymakers, local chief executives, project managers, practitioners, academia, scientists, investors and the business sector, as well as other knowledge management networks at the national, regional and global levels to work through a range of activities under three components, namely:

A regional coastal and ocean ecosystem governance e-Library and knowledge sharing portal: The purpose of the portal will be to promote dialogue and improve the exchange of knowledge, information and methods within and among countries and concerned stakeholders on investments in sustaining marine and coastal ecosystem services. The portal will also serve as a connection to existing and emerging knowledge management networks and initiatives across the region (e.g., Regional GEF/WB Project on Targeted Learning and Innovation: Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services (CCRES)) and globally (e.g., GEF IW Learn).

The knowledge sharing portal may connect to the WB Knowledge Portal to be established under the Global Partnership for the Oceans, which will provide global data on a series of ocean health indicators including length of coastline/country under ICM. The regional platform will link with other regional and global platforms, including GEF's IW Learn network, in order to transfer information, facilitate knowledge sharing and mobilize action to a wider audience. PEMSEA has a good working relationship with IW Learn and will continue to work with the IW Learn team to share information globally, contribute to existing Communities of Practice, set up/liaise with new Communities of Practice, participate in global events, and so on, as the regional knowledge management portal develops and is implemented. PEMSEA's aspiration is to function as a regional knowledge center in coastal and ocean ecosystem governance, and to advocate and facilitate increased commitments and investments in protecting and sustaining ecosystem services locally, nationally and regionally, and to share this experience globally.

The e-Library and portal will be designed and developed in close collaboration with the CCRES project. The CCRES should provide a major source of technical knowledge, science and innovation in areas related to: a) economic evaluation; b) marketing of non-traditional coral reef and mangrove ecosystem services to create incentives for their protection and management, adaptation and resilience to climate change; and c) production of information resources and their effective dissemination and uptake. The development of a regional knowledge platform would ensure that the knowledge, tools and lessons learned under the CCRES and other World Bank/GEF investment projects will be reflected into the action plans of countries for SDS-SEA implementation. It further ensures that the pool of capacity and knowledge developed will be accessible beyond the life of the projects.

Innovative tools and best practices: This portion of the project will focus on a system for identifying,

packaging and transferring new and innovative approaches and best practices to policymakers and practitioners. The project will also promote mainstreaming time bound priority targets and projects under the brown and blue agenda into national and local government medium-term development and investment plans.

The first priority of the project will be to put in place a system for capturing knowledge and lessons learned from the five investment projects and one Regional innovation and TA project under the WB/GEF PFD. The brown investment projects will be providing insights and tools for use in developing and managing upstream-downstream alliances in integrated river basin and coastal area management, total allowable pollutant loading assessment and allocation, innovative and effective management interventions, non-point pollution monitoring, and nutrient management in the agricultural sector (Manila Bay Integrated Water Quality Management Project and Guangdong Non-Point Pollution Control Project). Under the blue agenda, the innovative tools and best practices being developed and transferred will cover investments in rural infrastructure, enhancing agri-, aqua- and mari-cultural value-added, economic diversification through alternative sustainable livelihoods (Philippines Rural Development Project); sustainable aquaculture practices and promotion of sustainable near-shore capture fisheries (Vietnam Coastal Resources for Development Project); mainstreaming decentralized, ecosystem-based management of coastal resources and strengthening sustainable, marine-based economies in coastal districts (Indonesia Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program- CTI (COREMAP Phase III); and promoting the links between healthy coastal ecosystems, ecosystem services and local benefit capture to community welfare and marine conservation (CCRES).

Second, in close collaboration with the CCRES, knowledge management activities will help disseminate innovation and lessons learned in the application of robust science to local development planning, ecobusiness opportunities and community welfare from well managed coastal ecosystems to promote replication and scaling up of good practices. Existing knowledge management platforms at the global and regional levels (see ANNEX F) contain a wealth of information, but have limited success in translating knowledge and information into changes in policy and practice beyond the life of the original project. The proposed project would proactively address this limitation by: (a) transforming knowledge products and innovative tools developed during the investment projects and CCRES project into a perspective and context that are understood and appreciated at the local government and community levels; (b) continually adapting training and support materials and services to incorporate new and innovative policies, approaches and experiences; and (c) improving access to information and communicating the knowledge available in the e-Library/portal by engaging a support network comprised of ICM Learning Centers, Regional Centers of Excellence, National and Regional Task Forces, etc., to promote, adopt/adapt and apply knowledge products and innovative tools on the ground.

Communities of practice and support services: Within the region, ICM has become more robust as it has matured from a mere environmental or resource management approach to a governance system based upon sustainable development principles. Alongside this maturity is the growth of communities of practice (e.g., PEMSEA Network of Local Governments (PNLG); Twinning Network for Integrated River Basin and Coastal Area Management (IRBCAM); ICM Learning Centers; Regional Centers of Excellence; EAS Partnership Council; EAS Congress; etc.), which advocate integrated coastal governance and share skills, knowledge and good practices, including parallel world views on how to address problems and opportunities.

New COPs are emerging regionally and globally that will be further developed and/or tapped to further enhance the scientific and economic soundness of investments. During the EAS Congress 2012, a workshop entitled, Corporate Social Responsibility Impacts: Collaboration towards an Ocean-based Blue Economy, recommended the establishment of a PEMSEA Corporate Network to facilitate greater corporate involvement in SDS-SEA/ICM scaling up programs across the region. This network will be developed under the PEMSEA program and will be engaged during the delivery of the MSP to bring new perspectives on eco-business opportunities to local governments and communities that are attempting to apply innovative policies, technologies and practices for sustaining coastal and marine ecosystem services.

The project will capitalize on these communities and the "pools of capacity" already built through the years, while providing opportunity for new networks to be established. These communities will serve as entry points to operationalize the innovative policies, technologies and practices coming out of the 6 projects of the WB/GEF PFD. The COPs will have dual objectives. First, they will serve as the vehicle for accessing and informing policymakers, Local Chief Executives, decision-makers and the corporate sector of innovative policies, technologies and practices, as well as the governance mechanisms that are fundamental to mobilizing financial resources. Second, the COPs will be employed as a support mechanism to plan, develop and promote investment projects in collaboration with local governments.

The MSP will facilitate, organize and conduct leadership seminars/forums in partnership with the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments, PEMSEA's Twinning Network for Integrated River Basin and Coastal Area Management, Xiamen World Ocean Week, the triennial EAS Congress, the biennial GEF IW conference, as well as other national and regional partners in East Asia. It will also co-host at least one workshop with CCRES to extract lessons learned, shape knowledge products and facilitate dissemination of information to key audiences. The purpose of the seminars/forums will be to engage local chief executives and policymakers in the "application of knowledge products and innovative tools" to better appreciate the value of ecosystem services, the analysis of trade-offs, approaches to reducing threats, scientific input to decision-making, and facilitating investments. Fundamental to facilitating good practices in investments is defining the legal and institutional frameworks that are required to mobilise financial resources, adopt business management principles for optimisation of financial management, and establish/replicate innovative financial mechanisms that are appropriate to local conditions. There is a need to strengthen such attributes among local chief executives of the region, while promoting cross-discipline approaches to solving complex social, economic and environmental problems in coastal areas.

A second phase of the knowledge transfer and application effort will focus on promoting investment projects that replicate good practices and engaging key stakeholders (e.g., economic development and finance agencies; investors; donors; etc.) through an on-line investment forum. In addition, this component will establish functional inter-governmental COPs, as may be needed, e.g. among local government investment planners and finance/budget programming officers in the national government, ICM project development offices, etc., in order to build awareness and encourage national government priorities and commitments to local needs and project initiatives.

Short-term technical support, employing ICM Learning Centers, Regional Centers of Excellence and Regional/National Task Forces will facilitate the preparation of investment projects/proposals by local governments, covering for example customized scanning and feasibility studies based on the financial baseline, income sources and financial planning and identification and qualification of various opportunities. In support of COP strengthening and operationalization of this support service, a first edition of web-ready directories of policy, technical and financial experts, financing programs, and technical assistance and donor programs, will be prepared. The project will promote and invite experts, technology providers, policy makers and investors to join or register in the respective directories of COPs and could link, for example, with the sustainable ecobusiness HUBS at District Level in Indonesia under the COREMAP-CTI project.

A.2. National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e., NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

The proposed project will contribute directly to the vision and objectives of the SDS-SEA. In particular, the project will facilitate the achievement of targets identified in the regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan (2012-2016), as adopted by the 4th Ministerial Forum of the EAS Congress 2012 (Changwon City Declaration). Enabling Targets 5 and 6 (i.e., respectively Capacity Development and Knowledge Management; and Sustainable Financing) of the Implementation Plan delineate the indicators of progress and the actions required to build a regional and country-based knowedge platform as well as a suppport network for scaling up ICM programs, building technical and management capacity, strengthening information dissemination and knowledge-sharing, and enhancing investments in capital (both natural and manmade) assets of a sustainable ocean-based blue economy.

The regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan is a consolidation of the 5-year national SDS-SEA Implementation Plans for Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam, which include actions to address their respective priorities and concerns with respect to sustainable development of coastal and marine areas, including adaptation to climate change. The regional Implementation Plan is aligned with the objectives and targets that had been agreed to by PEMSEA participating countries with the adoption of: a) the SDS-SEA (2003), the Haikou Partnership Agreement (2006), the Manila Declaration (2009) and the Changwon Declaration (2012); b) various global instruments, including Agenda 21, WSSD/JPOI, MDG, GPA, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Hyogo Plan of Action and, more recently, the RIO+20 Declaration; and b) the environmental agendas of the Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) of the East Asia Seas (i.e., Yellow Sea; South China Sea; Coral Triangle), which have been prioritized and committed to at the ministerial level in a series of declarations.

The project will serve to strengthen knowledge sharing and capacities across the LMEs and sub-regional projects and plans of action through collaborative and joint undertakings in capacity development, national and regional policymakers workshops/forums, and strengthening the services to local governments and other stakeholders in replicating/scaling up good practices.

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

Total GEF funding committed to the EAS region since its inception amounts to US\$ 210.69 million, spread over almost 30 projects, which is equivalent to almost 20 percent of total GEF IW funding. This has in turn leveraged around US\$ 2 billion in co-financing (Tengberg and Cabanban, 2011)⁶.

While GEF and partners have made substantial investments in the EAS Region, there is no regional agency that collates information and conducts harmonized monitoring of results gathered by the riparian countries, which impedes the sharing of information and lessons from past experiences among LMEs and adaptive management within an LME. A review of available regional knowledge sharing platforms (ANNEX F) indicates that there are numerous e-portals focused on specific sectors (e.g., forestry; river basins; climate change; disaster risk reduction; etc.) providing information, capacity development opportunities, communities of practice and networking facilities. However, it is apparent that no single platform has the scope and coverage for enabling, capturing, integrating and sharing knowledge across multiple sectors and among countries for improved governance and sustainable development of coasts and oceans of the EAS region.

There is an urgent need to fill this gap, to enable countries to more effectively respond to coastal and ocean governance and management challenges that cut across interventions on climate change adaptation, marine pollution, fisheries recovery, habitat improvement and others. The bottom line is that new policies being developed to meet transboundary issues, such as climate change, biodiversity conservation, sustainable fisheries, blue economy development, etc., require fiscal allocations and investment at the national and local levels. Otherwise the policy remains an academic document. Improved networking among the regional and national initiatives and knowledge platforms, including agreed procedures and methodologies, is also necessary in order to package, promote, facilitate, monitor and assess innovative policies and good practices in integrated, ecosystem-based management, and resulting improvements and benefits to coastal communities, sub-regional sea areas and LMEs in the EAS. In this regard, the institutionalization of PEMSEA provides an opportunity to bring different programs together under one umbrella. The convergence of monitoring of results, sharing of knowledge and information, mobilizing

September 2011 (publication pending)

⁶ Background Paper for the East Asian Seas Stocktaking Meeting: Preparation of a Programmatic Approach for the Coordinated Sound Management and Development of the East Asia Seas Region. Anna Tengberg and Annadel S. Cabanban,

Communities of Practice and building awareness and strengthening investments is a key step in support of protecting and enhancing coastal and marine ecosystem services in the EAS region.

The MSP has been developed with this opportunity and demand in mind. The project addresses the need for conversion and integration of new information and knowledge into innovative policies and development programs, scaling up and replicating initiatives, and increased commitments of resources and new investments by the public and private sectors. The project will facilitate interaction among policymakers, implementers, networks and investors, and address gaps in necessary skills and services to move from policy and planning into actions and investments through intergovernmental arrangements and communities of practice at the regional, national and local levels.

In particular, a major indicator of progress for the project will be the mainstreaming of investments under the brown and blue agendas into the medium-term development and investment plans of national and local governments. Through PEMSEA's intergovernmental mechanisms and existing and emerging Communities of Practice, as well as other networks at the national and regional levels, the project will bring new information and knowledge to policymakers and decision-takers, as well as proactively promote the application of this new knowledge through training, mentoring and support networks.

Through its schedule of proposed activities, the project will also bridge the gap between new scientific knowledge (e.g., calculating the value of ecosystem services and eco-business development, under the GEF/WB CCRES project) and national policymakers, local chief executives, government agencies and communities that require these perspectives as inputs to policy and decision-making. Taking it one step further, the project will assist by interpreting and communicating this knowledge in the context of local conditions. This is reflected in the project objective, which is to enhance the capacity and performance of investments in sustainable development of LMEs and coasts in the East Asian Seas region through knowledge and experience sharing, portfolio learning, and networking. To achieve this objective, the project will:

- a) Build upon the knowledge products, innovations and lessons learned during the WB/GEF Strategic Partnership Investment Fund for Pollution Reduction in the Large Marine Ecosystems of East Asia (2005-2015). The ongoing project was designed to reduce land-based pollution discharges that have an impact on the seas of East Asia by leveraging investments in land-based pollution reduction through the removal of technical, institutional, and financial barriers. The investment projects in Ningbo (China), Shandong (China), and Manila (Philippines) have now been completed, while the projects in Liaoning (China), Coastal Cities (Vietnam), Shanghai and Huai River (China) are at early stages of implementation. The innovative practices and lessons learned from these projects will be captured and serve as the basis for the initial design and input to the e-Library/KM portal. More importantly, the knowledge products from the WB/GEF Strategic Partnership Investment Fund will be packaged and promoted through the Communities of Practice and support services (Components B and C of this MSP) among the three pollution hotspots, 7 river basins and 31 ICM sites of the existing PEMSEA program, as well as other sub-regional seas, national and local projects, while the 6 investment projects under the World Bank/GEF PDF are being planned, developed and initiated.
- b) Gather and analyze the process, outputs, and outcomes of the World Bank/GEF investment projects, including eco-business models and other decision support tools coming out of the CCRES project; preparing lessons learned, case studies and best practice documents; and creating guidelines to facilitate replication and scaling up of similar pollution reduction/sustainable marine and coastal resource management activities within the countries and across the East Asian Region;
- c) Identify and bring together experts, managers, scientists, practitioners, community leaders, and other stakeholders in each of these sectors into a network of practice, serving as a core advocacy, mentoring and support group accessible by national and local governments implementing SDS-SEA; and
- d) Facilitate interaction and tri-level (public-private-community) or cross-sector partnerships aimed at translating political commitments on the brown and blue agenda targets into action.

It is expected that the outputs from the investment projects will be effectively applied to build awareness and confidence among policymakers and managers at the national and local levels of government. In the end, this will result in the necessary political and social climate for increased investment by the public and private sectors in on-the-ground facilities and services for sustainable development of marine and coastal areas of the region.

At the global level, the GEF IW: LEARN is the flagship of the GEF international waters focal area, setting the cross-project and cross-agency experience sharing and learning agenda. The MSP will assist in replicating the global IW: LEARN service line at the regional level, recognizing the aforementioned gap. In addition, learning exchanges, including targeted training, will be conducted, and good practices and achievements will be captured and disseminated regionally and globally to enhance capacity in all GEF regions through the global IW: LEARN resource center and involvement in targeted learning activities.

One percent (1%) of the MSP budget will be allocated to participating in global IW: LEARN activities, including sharing of lessons and good practices and publications and participation in the biennial GEF IW conference.

B.2. <u>Incremental</u> /<u>Additional cost reasoning</u>: describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF financing and the associated <u>global</u> <u>environmental benefits</u> (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

While the countries benefit from rapid economic development in East Asia, a significant percentage of marine and coastal areas in the region have been under constant threat of losing the health of their ecosystems due to anthropogenic causes, such as pollution and excessive and destructive use of marine and coastal resources, and climate change. This serious environmental degradation has led to not only the change and disruption of ecosystem structure, but also the deterioration habitats and loss of ecosystem services. As a result, a great deal of biodiversity has been disappearing, and the ecosystem services that the ocean and coasts provide have been diminishing. The absence of management and the mismanagement of marine coastal resources contribute to aggravating such an adverse situation. The root causes of the management failure are the lack of political will and public awareness and the lack of capacity (e.g., skills, funding, institutional arrangements) of those who are responsible for addressing the problems, which thereby hinder the implementation of necessary actions.

The project will support the implementation of the larger GEF/WB Program Framework for Scaling Up Investment Partnerships in East Asian Seas, which seeks to generate incremental benefits from biodiversity conservation and enhancement, and the reduction of land-based pollution to regional and international waters. The project will enhance the capacity and performance of knowledge management and information sharing by: (a) accessing available knowledge products from the World Bank/GEF Strategic Partnership Investment Fund, the World Bank/GEF PFD on Scaling Up Partnership Investments, and other national, regional and global projects and programs, such as the World Bank led Global Partnership for the Oceans; (b) transforming knowledge products and innovative tools into perspectives and context that are better understood and appreciated at the local government and community level; and (c) contributing to greater political commitment toward public investments and adoption of supportive policies for replication or up-scaling of successful projects elsewhere in the region by proactively promoting knowledge products and their adaptation/application through Communities of Practice, capacity development programs and support services to national and local governments within the framework of SDS-SEA implementation and the PEMSEA regional partnership mechanism.

Inducing efforts and commitments from relevant stakeholders in the region, the GEF plays a critical role to catalyze joint actions and leverage resources. Without the GEF's involvement, the baseline or "business-as-usual" scenario continues; namely a continuing lack of urgency and commitment to invest in innovative policies and best practices by national policymakers and local chief executives with limited understanding of the interconnection between protecting and enhancing coastal and marine ecosystem services and achieving sustainable development targets at

the regional, national and local levels. The MSP will, as a result of the GEF increment, strengthen and develop informative materials, tools and Communities of Practice that promote and facilitate replication of best practices (e.g., policy briefs; case studies; training manuals for a "new breed of local government leaders"; forums/workshops aimed at strengthening local government capacities in planning and financing blue economy investments; innovative tools and services for the preparation of investment proposals; and virtual investment markets at the national and regional levels) that serve the entire GEF IW portfolio. In the absence of GEF investment, these new tools and services will take a longer time to evolve, develop and be applied, if at all, thereby limiting the cost-efficiency and effectiveness of GEF investments in achieving on-the-ground changes and impacts in the region. The MSP will also ensure Regional information and knowledge get collated, information and monitoring of results gathered by the riparian countries harmonized to facilitate the sharing of information and lessons from past experiences among LMEs and adaptive management within an LME.

The MSP represents a modest incremental cost in relation to the size and number of investments required at the national, regional and global levels to achieve sustainable development objectives and targets, as reaffirmed by countries and international organizations during the RIO+20 conference. The timing is right in the EAS region, with the commitment by countries to implement the SDS-SEA, contribute to RIO+20 targets, and build an ocean-based blue economy in the Seas of East Asia⁷.

B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund/NPIF) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read <u>Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF."</u>:

The proposed project is expected to have significant socioeconomic benefits, as it is a core component of the 5-year regional SDS-SEA Implementation Plan that was adopted by PEMSEA countries in July 2012. The 5-year Plan consists of 5 components, namely: regional, national and local governance; ICM scaling up; monitoring, evaluation and reporting; capacity development and knowledge management; and sustainable financing. The ICM scaling up component concentrates on maximizing sub national/local government functions and capacities to facilitate investments and changes on the ground covering 20 percent of the region's coastline by 2015. It also converges sectoral initiatives and programs covering: (a) climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction; (b) conservation and redress of biological diversity and equitable and sustainable fisheries, including food security and livelihoods; and (c) protection and improvement in water quality and addressing hazards associated development in terms of pollution, water quality degradation and water use mismanagement. The knowledge management component is directed at strengthening information dissemination and knowledge-sharing capabilities in support of the ICM scaling up initiatives and enhancing investments in capital (both natural and manmade) assets of a sustainable ocean-based blue economy. The sustainable financing component concentrates on increasing public and private sector investments in enterprises, technologies, practices and services that contribute to sustainable development and a blue economy at the regional, national and local levels.

The targeted outcome of the 5-year SDS-SEA Implementation Plan includes a core of successful ICM investment projects and initiatives in priority locations across the region (i.e., biodiversity hotspots; priority fishing grounds; climate/weather vulnerable coastal areas; pollution hotspots; etc.), with measurable improvements in the health and resiliency of ecosystems and coastal communities, and the knowledge, skills and experience to scale up and replicate good practices and investments to other parts of the country and the region over the longer term.

It is expected that the knowledge platform would generate socio-economic benefits equally to both genders in the region. Specific gender dimensions of knowledge transfer will be examined during the design of the project, and monitored, refined and reported during project implementation.

GEF5 CEO Endorsement-Approval-November 2011.doc

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⁷ Changwon Declaration Toward an Ocean-Based Blue Economy: Moving Ahead with the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia; July 2012

B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design:

Risk 1: Insufficient cooperation and funding commitment from other projects in the program would hamper the achievement of Outputs 1.2, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (Medium)

Proposed countermeasure: Cooperative activities will be integrated into the design of the respective investment projects, covering activities in Components 1 and 2, for approval by the GEF/WB.

Risk 2: Lack of political attention and priority given to ICM initiatives and investments by some national or local governments. (Medium)

Proposed countermeasures: The SOC (State of the Coasts) reporting system is a benchmarking tool whereby local chief executives can readily compare the status of their local governments along a path toward sustainable development of their coastal areas; "red flags" for very low scores in some criteria may contribute to a sense of urgency to take steps to address these areas (Output 2.1). Under Output 2.2, an evaluative scanning will be conducted of PEMSEA partner countries' national and local governments' capabilities towards mainstreaming ICM investment projects. Collaborative planning workshops, consultation meetings and other forms of planning assistance appropriate for the needs of partners at various maturity stages of piloting and up scaling will be undertaken. In addition, site visits and seminars will be organized and conducted for national policy makers or local chief executives to selected ICM projects (Output 1.2); the aim of these activities is to stimulate greater interest on the part of the participants towards similar ICM investments in their areas.

Risk 3: GEF/WB investment projects not generating lessons learned, best practices, etc. within the timeframe of the proposed KM project, for transferring and sharing among stakeholders in the region. (Medium)

Proposed countermeasures: The proposed project will tap into existing and emerging knowledge management networks at the national, regional and global levels in order to access lessons learned, best practices and other informative materials for packaging and dissemination via the regional portal. In particular, the proposed project would initially incorporate information from the 6 existing investment projects in the World Bank/GEF Strategic Partnership Investment Fund for Pollution Reduction in the Large Marine Ecosystems of East Asia (2005-2015). These projects, along with PEMSEA's network of multisectoral partners and collaborators, programs and projects, will provide the foundation for the design and start-up of the regional knowledge platform and support network. As new knowledge and information are generated from the GEF/WB investment projects, they will be incorporated into the regional knowledge platform and support network, which will be sustained and operationalized within the PEMSEA regional mechanism.

Risk 4: The ICM e-Library, Communities of Practice and support services will not be sustained beyond the current project (Low).

Proposed countermeasures: PEMSEA is an international organization, founded by the countries of the region, and tasked with coordinating the implementation of the regional SDS-SEA strategy. The e-Library, portal, networks and support services, once developed and tested, are tools and mechanisms that will be integrated into the operating arrangements of PEMSEA and available to governments, sponsors, donors, the private sector and other stakeholders who are committed to the implementation of the SDS-SEA.

- B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:
 - (a) National policy makers and development planners: to adopt enabling and supportive policies, to integrate SDS-SEA/ICM into national development plans and public investment programs, and to advocate such actions to other government agencies;

- (b) Local chief executives: to adopt enabling and supportive ICM policies and plans at the local level, to initiate establishment of appropriate ICM projects using public funds or in partnership with the private sector, to encourage and assist local communities in adopting and managing SD/ICM projects, and to advocate such actions to local stakeholders:
- (c) Local community groups, peoples organizations and civil society organizations: to take concerted action in promoting, supporting, adopting and sustaining appropriate local SD/ICM practices and projects such as marine protected areas, waste management actions, guidelines in using community coastal resources, etc.;
- (d) Academic and research institutions and professionals: to study and publish best practices, what works and what does not work, and appropriate technologies in SD/ICM, and to locally measure, estimate, validate and publish the direct (market) and indirect (social) benefits, costs, opportunities and risks of SDS-SEA/ICM projects;
- (e) Private sector technology providers, consultants and professionals: to assist in promoting evidence-based and locally appropriate SDS-SEA/ICM technologies, tools and practices, and in finding cost-effective ways of applying or adapting them to local needs and contexts;
- (f) Private sector investors: to seek out and find effective ways to capture business opportunities connected with local SD/ICM projects, by establishing SDS-SEA/ICM enterprises or in partnership with local governments;
- (g) Media: to assist in informing the public about SDS-SEA/ICM experiences, issues and impacts, and about other relevant aspects of SDS-SEA/ICM at national and local levels;
- (h) PEMSEA partners and networks: to continue cooperation with PEMSEA in pursuit of common goals in SDS-SEA and specifically in pursuit of the objectives of this knowledge management project.
- (i) Existing and planned GEF/donor-supported projects: to access/utilize a knowledge platform and communities of practices institutionalized, maintained and proactively promoted within a country-owned regional mechanism.

B.6. Explain how cost-effectiveness is reflected in the project design:

Cost-effectiveness is incorporated in project design through several activities that gather and analyze users' and stakeholders' feedback and then use the results in improving the corresponding knowledge system, service, product or process:

- (a) Activity1.1.1: Set up on-line e-library, portal and Communities of Practice in coordination with the GEF IW Learn Network, CCRES and other similar initiatives at the national, regional and global levels, using best practices in protocols, interconnectivity, and information transfer;
- (b) Activity 1.1.3: Convert the informative documents into user-friendly (from the context and perspective of local governments in the region) and web-ready format and upload to e-library using existing and new COPs/ regional networks to facilitate and test the efficacy of the e-library and the informative documents;
- (c) Activity 2.3.1: In coordination with CCRES, PNLG, regional policy forum, other COPs, and national level collaborative planning processes, develop and apply SOC indicators for measuring social, economic and ecological benefits of coastal and marine ecosystem services (as well as for identifying priority areas for public and private investments during the collaborative planning process under Output 2.2)
- (d) Activity 3.1.1: Design and develop a prototype regional COP support website with a discussion list, member profiles, internal search engine and calendar as initial functionalities, in collaboration with GEF IW:LEARN, CCRES as well as other relevant networks at the national, regional and global levels (in support of Output 1).
- (e) Activities 3.3.3 and 3.3.4: Set up, launch and demonstrate a pilot service to assist interested national and local governments to package and validate their priority ICM and investment projects for uploading onto a section of the regional knowledge portal, using available networks and COPs, drawing from lessons learned

and experiences of similar facilities such as LifeWeb of UN Convention on Biological Diversity.

(d) Activity 3.3.5: Monitor progress and collect information on priority knowledge and information needs and gaps and feed back this information for improvement and prioritization of services.

Cost reduction is also incorporated through substantial PEMSEA counterpart services and through local counterpart funding of activities, which directly benefit local stakeholders. Expensive capital outlay is substantially reduced by replacing purchase of IT equipment and software with rental of corresponding facility or application from competitive commercial sources. PEMSEA convenes meetings, workshops and conferences as part of its continuing functions and responsibilities across the region; hence some project-related travel and workshop costs are reduced when project activities are held together with other regional activities.

B.7. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

This knowledge management support project will attend to two important coordination processes: (a) with the five GEF/WB projects and one Regional project under Components 1 and 2 and with the other knowledge management projects in Component 3; and (b) with IW Learn, CCRES and others. Under the first, coordination in collection of State of the Coasts data, as appropriate and agreed by the individual investment projects, will be through 24/7 or real-time web-based systems where all project management units participate in updating data and information. Two-way sharing of knowledge and information with the other projects are designed into the ICT infrastructure (e-Library in Intermediate Outcome 1), the communities of ICM practitioners and the investment service (Intermediate Outcome 3), and the face-to-face meetings and site visits/seminars. The second coordination, with IW Learn, CCRES and others, will be through extensive sharing of local, regional and global information/knowledge to and from the projects and other regional ICM stakeholders. Because the project has investment-promotion objectives, it will coordinate and learn from similar investment-promotion facilities pursuing parallel trans-boundary environmental objectives, such as LifeWeb of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the new Global Partnership for the Oceans launched by the WB in June 2012 at Rio + 20 2012. Over 17 years as a regional collaboration mechanism, PEMSEA has built an extensive multistakeholder and multi-sectoral network in East Asia; PEMSEA will draw from this substantial relationship capital in pursuing the coordination process needed to support this project.

C. GEF AGENCY INFORMATION:

C.1 Confirm the co-financing amount the GEF agency brings to the project:

First, the World Bank through the East Asia Seas Program brings a significant amount of co-financing (approximately US\$800 million) to the five investment projects in the Philippines, China, Indonesia and Vietnam) (see details in the East Asia Seas PFD). These investment projects are not co-financing the Regional Knowledge Management Project of PEMSEA. That being said, the Regional dialogue and knowledge management, exchange and dissemination of the five investment projects in 4 countries will be facilitated by Regional PEMSEA MSP. The investment projects are as follows: Philippines: (i) Manila Bay Integrated Water Quality Management Project (IBRD: US\$50M; GEF: US\$7.992M); (ii) Philippines Rural Development Project (IBRD: US\$500M; GEF: US\$7.56M); China: (i) Guangdong Non-point Pollution Control Project (IBRD: US\$100M; GEF: US\$5.508M); Indonesia: (i) Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program Phase 3 (COREMAP-CTI)) (IBRD: US\$50 M; GEF: US\$10.0M); and Vietnam: (i) Coastal Resources for Sustainable Development Project (IDA: US\$100M; GEF: US\$7.02M). Second, the World Bank through the Global Partnership for Oceans (GPO) and Profish is bringing a significant contribution to knowledge management for the management of the Seas which will benefit the PEMSEA program.

C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency's program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation:

At country and sub-regional levels in East Asia, the project fits directly into the East Asia Seas Program as described in the PFD.

At the global level, on February 24, 2012, the President of the World Bank Group described a new Global Partnership for the Ocean (GPO) in Singapore and the Ocean Economic Summit, which aims to bring organizations together to coordinate their efforts around an agreed set of goals and objectives to reverse declines in ocean health and enhance the contribution of ocean ecosystem goods and services to sustainable, "green growth" and human welfare. The GPO was formally launched at Rio + 20 in June 2012, to showcase the emerging alliance of over 80 partners in Industry, NGO Community, Governments, Research Institutions, etc. on behalf of the ocean. The GPO will also aim to catalyze finance to invest in needed interventions and share knowledge on progress, thus creating a powerful force for change.

More specifically, this globally coordinated effort would invest the necessary resources and support ocean governance in a number of priority countries and regions, including LMEs in East Asia/Pacific. Both by demonstration and by scaling up progress in these areas, the Partnership will promote healthier and more economically productive oceans. The proposed MSP would be interface with the GPO's targeted interventions in the region and share knowledge from these results and experience with regional stakeholders in the "Scaling Up Investment Partnerships Program for Sustainable Development."

PART III: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

A. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

World Bank will be the sole GEF agency for this Project and work closely with PEMSEA to coordinate the GEF/WB Program on Scaling Up Partnership Investments for Sustainable Development of the Large Marine Ecosystems of East Asia and their Coasts with this supporting MSP on knowledge management.

For each of the six projects under the WB/GEF PFD, the proposed knowledge management project would serve as the "knowledge outreach component", thereby providing the Project Management Offices (PMOs)/Project Management Units (PMUs) with a 'service' that includes the identification and assessment of benefits and good practices, provision of a platform for sharing information and knowledge, and a regular process of promoting opportunities for scaling up/replicating good practices. The development and implementation of these "services" would require close interaction between PEMSEA, PMOs/PMUs and the Bank Task Teams during the design of the respective projects, to ensure that the PMOs/PMUs will explicitly mention and flesh out collaboration with PEMSEA in the project documents, including the provision of an indicator on collaboration and sharing of experiences, lessons learned and best practices of the 6 investment projects with the MSP on knowledge management.

During project implementation, coordination between the six projects and the MSP project would be undertaken via annual collaborative planning and implementation workshops, involving the PMOs/PMUs of each active investment project and PEMSEA. As the projects are launched, the knowledge management project would engage PMOs/PMUs in a process (Component 2) for a) the possible inclusion and/or mainstreaming of an SOC baseline assessment/initial status review report (where applicable to WB/GEF projects), b) inclusion of MSP project indicators in the Results Monitoring Frameworks of the six projects; c) preparation of communication/knowledge-sharing materials for local, national and regional dissemination, as well as uploading into the IW Learn Network; d) promotion/advocacy of good practices/lessons learned; and e) promotion of new investments in sustaining ecosystem services in national and local government development and investment plans.

All projects are expected to allocate 1% of the GEF grant fund for IW Learn activities, including publication, website operation, workshop organization and participation in the biennial GEF IW conference. In addition, the collaborative KM work under this MSP will entail, as a minimum, a resource commitment of 0.25 PY and USD30,000 per year in support activities identified in the preceding paragraph. Details concerning knowledge products and services will be developed between PEMSEA, the World Bank Task Team Leader and each

investment project during annual collaborative planning sessions.

Monitoring and evaluation arrangements (M&E) – The project will be executed under the close supervision of the World Bank. The monitoring and evaluation will follow best practice and the rules of the M&E system applied to all the World Bank projects.

Development of the project will build on the World Bank's long term collaboration with the GEF, the project countries and other development partners (ADB, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, IW-Learn, USEPA, USAID, AUSAID, and key civil society organizations). The project will enable better coordination with parallel regional environmental actions, such as the Regional Seas Programme (RSP) launched by UNEP, the Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA), the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA), ASEAN Senior Ministers on the Environment (ASOEN) and Vision 2020, ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership, Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI), Mangroves for the Future (MFF), as well other sub-regional organizations, regional fisheries and river basin management mechanisms.

B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT:

The project will be implemented in accordance with institutional arrangements cited above.

PART IV: EXPLAIN THE ALIGNMENT OF PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF N/A

PART V: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):): (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this template. For SGP, use this OFP endorsement letter).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Atty Analiza REBUELTA	Undersecretary, Chief of	DEPARTMENT OF	10/08/2012
- TEH	Staff and GEF Operational	ENVIRONMENT AND	
	Focal Point	NATURAL RESOURCES,	
		PHILIPPINES	

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator,	Signature	Date (Month, day,	Project Contact	Telephone	Email Address
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Agency Name		year)	Person		
Karin Shepardson,	V 1.00	August 2012	Jiang Ru	202 473-	jru@worldbank.org
Program Manager,	KayfSpadsm.			8677	
ENVIA, World	0				
Bank					

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

GEF Focal Area	Baseline	Expected Outcomes	Key Outputs	Indicators	Means of verification
Objective WY 2 Comment		-	• •	Key Outcome Indicators	Description EAG
IW 3: Support foundational capacity	Limited sharing and	Developmental goal: Information and	Major Output: Enhanced access to	1. A regional	Reports to EAS Partnership Council
building, portfolio	application of innovative policies,			knowledge platform for policymakers,	Partnership Council
	good practices and	knowledge available and accessible for	good practices in governance and	implementers, planners,	APR/PIR
learning, and targeted research needs for	sound scientific input	decision-making,	0	investors and other	APR/PIR
joint, ecosystem based	in support of	learning and improving	management, innovative	concerned stakeholders	Mid-term Evaluation
management of trans-	investments in	the political and social	technologies, financing	to scale up SDS-	Wild-term Evaluation
boundary water	sustainable	climate for investments	mechanisms, technical	SEA/ICM	Terminal Evaluation
systems	development among	in rehabilitating and	expertise and support	implementation,	Terminar Evaruation
Systems	Local Chief	sustaining coastal and	networks for scaling up	established and utilized	
	Executives and	marine ecosystem	ICM programs and	at the regional,	
	national	services	building ecosystem	LME/seascape, national	
	policymakers	351 11000	resilience through	and local levels	
	T · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		investments in the	2. % of national and	
			brown and blue	local government	
			agendas	development and	
				investment plans and	
				programs	
				mainstreaming	
				investments in the	
				brown and blue agendas	
				3. % of local	SOC reports submitted
				governments utilizing	
				State of the Coast	Proceedings and
				(SOC) reporting	monitoring reports
				systems in planning,	submitted by the PNLG
				assessing and	36.1
				strengthening	Mid-term evaluation
				investments in the	m
				rehabilitation and	Terminal evaluation
				management of coastal	
				and marine ecosystem	
				services in support of sustainable coastal and	
				ocean-based economic	
				activities	
				activities	

Intermediate Outcomes	Baseline	Outputs	Indicators Intermediate Outcome Indicators
Intermediate Outcome 1: Informed national	No region-wide knowledge-sharing	Output 1.1: Electronic knowledge library/portal	Beta version of the e-library/ knowledge portal operational
policy makers and Local Chief Executives interacting via a regional e-network and serving as	mechanism for coastal and ocean governance and management to	for channeling the latest information on lessons learned, best practices and other informative	No. of technical and investment oriented knowledge products from World Bank/GEF projects, PEMSEA ICM sites, and other relevant projects and programs uploaded onto the beta version of the e-library/ knowledge portal
advocates for integrated management of coastal and marine areas and scaling up of multi	facilitate GEF IW inter project and other bilateral and multilateral project	materials on ICM, partnerships and investments set up and tested, and contributing to	Directories of government and non-government players and stakeholders with planning and decision-making responsibilities concerning investments under the blue and brown agendas
sectoral partnerships and investments	exchanges, dialogues, learning etc.	GEF IW Learn network and other relevant knowledge networks at	e-library and knowledge portal linkages with IW Learn, CCRES and other national, regional and global knowledge networks
	Information-sharing	the national, regional and global levels.	Number of participants in site visits or seminars
	on investment project innovations		Number of local governments joining the PEMSEA
	occurs only periodically (e.g.,	Output 1.2: Policymakers, local chief executives,	Network of Local Governments (PNLG) as new members
	triennial EAS Congress; biennial GEF IW	planners, implementers and investors interact during site visits/ seminars	e-Library/ knowledge network formally launched and integrated into the PEMSEA Network of Local Governments website
	conference), inhibiting replication	organized and conducted with the six (6) GEF/WB	Number of downloads from the e-library
	opportunities	investment project sites, as well as to other relevant investment projects/ICM project sites	Number of queries responded to via the Help Desk of the e-library
Intermediate Outcome 2: Time bound priority targets and projects in	Most countries in the region lack national monitoring	Output 2.1: State of the Coasts reporting system integrated into the	Web-based State of the Coasts reporting system set up, tested and implemented
the brown and blue agenda mainstreamed	and reporting systems for	planning and M&E processes of selected local	At least 20 local governments adopting and implementing the State of the Coasts reporting system
into national and local government medium- term development and	assessing existing conditions, trends and impacts of	government units, particularly in areas where GEF investment projects	10 IIMS/SOC training workshops conducted among local governments where GEF investment projects are being implemented
investment plans	development and management interventions in coastal and marine	are occurring, to map trends and impacts derived from the investments using social, economic and	20 SOC reports prepared and disseminated, with measurable social, economic and ecological indicators
	areas	ecological indicators.	10 local governments and national agencies using State of the Coasts reporting as input to medium-term development and investment plans

Intermediate Outcomes	Baseline	Outputs	Indicators Intermediate Outcome Indicators
	No single government agency responsible for collaborative planning across sectoral agencies and levels of government for sustainable development coastal and marine areas and resources Development of the coastal and marine sector beginning to gain attention with emerging national economic policies of countries, but limited models/experience in blue economy development National development plans focused on sectoral environmental issues (e.g., fisheries; biodiversity; climate change; pollution reduction) with limited commitments in ecosystem-based development	Output 2.2: Collaborative planning workshops, and consultations organized and conducted to review and promote priority investment projects' inclusion into mediumterm development and investment plans Output 2.3: Priority coastal and watershed area investment projects identified and evaluated for inclusion into medium-term investment plans at the national and local levels	5 exemplar local or national development and investment plans disseminated on-line and through COPs 2 synthesis reports presented to the East Asian Seas Ministerial Forum and GEF IW Learn Conference on progress, achievements and benefits being derived from investment projects 10 case studies, policy briefs and good practices prepared, translated and disseminated among COPs for training and replication

Intermediate Outcomes	Baseline	Outputs	Indicators Intermediate Outcome Indicators
	Existing COPs sharing information and knowledge among projects but with limited influence on investments at the local government level Lack of experience and skill sets among existing COPs in planning, developing and financing investments under the blue and brown agenda Investments in conservation and pollution reduction/waste management projects are a low priority among Local Chief Executives and planners at the subnational level Local governments lacking the capacity to plan and develop bankable/investment oriented projects with triple-bottom line benefits (i.e., social; economic and environmental)	Output 3.1: Priority networks and communities of practice (COPs) set in place and providing advice and support to government planners and policymakers Output 3.2: Experience- sharing seminars and training workshops organized and conducted with Local Chief Executives, planners and policymakers focused on the transition of economic development policies and strategic plans into "blue economy" investments Output 3.3: Financing and investment support service developed and initiated in support of local governments implementing ICM programs, to plan, develop and implement investment projects in the brown and blue agendas Output 3.4 Investment project proposals prepared and uploaded onto an on- line platform for marketing and facilitating investments and partnerships.	

omments from Cou.	non at work program	i merusion and the	Auriai and STAF a	et PIF).

ANNEX C: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE PROJECT USING GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF RESOURCES

n w mw	\$/ Person Week*	Estimated Program World 18	
Position Titles	Person week*	Person Weeks**	Tasks To Be Performed
For Project Management Local			
Accountant	750	24	Maintain accounts and prepare monthly financial reports for submission and approval by the Project Manager
Administrative Assistant	375	36	Provide administrative support to Project Manager, international and local consultants in organizing and conducting meetings and workshops, and monitoring and reporting
International			
Justification for travel, if any:			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
IT Technician 1	375	48	Assist in software development and testing, setting up and testing e-Library, KM portal and M&E networking system (Component 1)
IT Technician 2	375	96	Assist in development, user testing and user training in the participatory on-line directories in the KM portal, incorporating security features, webpage analytics, online help for users, and Boolean or advanced search engine within each directory (Component 2)
Researcher	375	72	Undertake online research, data gathering and networking in support of the e-library and online directories including knowledge products and advocacy materials, policies, best practices, case studies, technologies, services and expertise (Components 1, 2 and 3)
Country Task Team Member	375	48	Undertake research and data gathering in PEMSEA Partner Countries in support of the e-library and online directories including knowledge products and advocacy materials, policies, best practices, case studies, technologies, services and

			expertise (Components 1, 2 and 3)
			Provide technical assistance/training support to national/site staff and other concerned stakeholders in accessing and using the e-library/portal, directories, Help Desk and Investment Opportunities Window
Knowledge Management Specialist 1 (local)	1,250	68	Plan, develop and design the e-library/regional portal, linked to the six (6) investment project sites, IW-Learn and other SDS-SEA/ICM partner websites; formulate design specifications and user requirements for a web-based and participatory M&E system; assist in the design of on-line meetings and formulate the design of continuous monitoring of stakeholder information, knowledge needs and feedback mechanisms (Component 1). Convert SOC reporting system into a web-based participatory system for investment-oriented decision-making (Component 2) Plan, develop and design the knowledge
Knowledge Management Specialist 2 (local)		52	support systems of the online Help Desk, logging Q&A activities for periodic user information/knowledge demand analyses, and e-networking the pool of policy, ICM, financing, economic valuation, investment experts, and CoPs for online support (Component 2); Plan, develop and design an interactive Invesment Opportunities Window in the regional portal in support of and complementing the Financing and Investment Service (Component 3) Review, evaluate and recommend measures for developing and/or
Networking Specialist (local)		84	strengthening CoPs and networks; organize/enhance thematic CoPs to support ICM investment objectives; design training modules in web conferencing and use of CoP website functionalities
International			
Financing Specialist (international)	2,500	52	Assess the capacities, constraints and gaps and needs of local governments at the six (6) GEF/WB investment sites, as well as other ICM sites in the region, regarding the planning, development, financing and implementation of priority investment projects in the brown and blue agendas. Develop and launch a financing and investment support service to address these needs, in collaboration with national and local governments, the private sector,

	donors, financial institutions and other interested investors.

Justification for travel, if any: International consultants are required to travel to the six (6) project sites, as well as to other ICM sites in the region, to plan and develop knowledge management e-library/portal, M&E system, and financing and investment support services, and to provide technical advice and support to national and local governments for scaling up investment projects.

^{*} Provide dollar rate per person week. ** Total person weeks needed to carry out the tasks.

ANNEX D: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS

- A. EXPLAIN IF THE PPG OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED THROUGH THE PPG ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN.
- B. DESCRIBE FINDINGS THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT DESIGN OR ANY CONCERNS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, IF ANY:
- C. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

		GEI	F/LDCF/SC	CF/NPIF Amo	unt (\$)	
Project Preparation Activities Approved	Implementation Status	Amount Approved	Amount Spent Todate	Amount Committed	Uncommitted Amount*	Cofinancing (\$)
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
Total		0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Any uncommitted amounts should be returned to the GEF Trust Fund. This is not a physical transfer of money, but achieved through reporting and netting out from disbursement request to Trustee. Please indicate expected date of refund transaction to Trustee.

ANNEX E: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-gra	ant instrument is used)
Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCO fund that will be set up)	CF/NPIF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving

ANNEX F: INFORMATION ON SDS-SEA RELATED REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE-SHARING PLATFORMS

Organization/Project Name	Website	Description	Main KM Activities
Assessment of Impacts and		AIACC is a global initiative developed in collaboration with	Climate Change Research Funding
Adaptations to Climate Change in	ect.org/	the IPCC and funded by the GEF to advance scientific	Climate Change Assessments
Multiple Regions and Sectors		understanding of dimate change vulnerabilities and	Training
(AIACC)		adaptation options in developing countries. By funding	Mentoring
		collaborative research, training and technical support,	Networking
		AIACC aims to enhance the scientific capacity of developing	Project Management and Oversight
		countries to assess climate change vulnerabilities and	, ,
		adaptations, and generate and communicate information	
		useful for adaptation planning and action. AIACC is	
		implemented by the UNEP and executed jointly by START	
	- 44	and the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS).	
Climate Change Capacity Development (C3D+)	http://www.c3d-	The project Capacity Development for Adaptation to	Capacity Development
	unitar.org	Climate Change & GHG Mitigation in Non-Annex I Countries	Training
		(C3D+) seeks to improve the capacity of research and	
		training institutions in developing countries to support	
		climate change adaptation and mitigation action.	
Strengthening Monitoring,		FAO initiated the project "Strengthening Monitoring,	Monitoring and Assessment
Assessment, and Reporting (MAR)		Assessment and Reporting on Sustainable Forest	Decision Support Systems
on Sustainable Forest Management		Management in Asia" (MAR-SFM) (GCP/INT/988/JPN) in	Databases
(SFM) in Asia (GCP/INT/988/JPN)		January 2006. The 5-year project is funded by the	
(SIM) III ASIA (GCI / IIII / 300/31 II)		Government of Japan. The main objective of this project is	
		to develop a globally harmonized forest-related national	
		monitoring, assessment and reporting (MAR) system to	
		contribute directly to the improvement of sustainable forest	
		management (SFM) regimes in the Asia-Pacific region. An	
		allied objective of the project is to enhance the use of the	
		MAR information in national decision-making, formulation	
		of effective forest policies, and sustainable forest	
		management and planning.	
International Fund for Agricultural	http://www.ifad.org	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), a	Frameworks and Tools
Development		specialized agency of the United Nations, was established as	
Development		an international financial institution in 1977 as one of the	Events and Publications
			Events and Fublications
W. F	L. 11	major outcomes of the 1974 World Food Conference.	D. I.
Water Environment Partnership in	http://www.wepa-	WEPA, in cooperation with 13 countries in Asia, aims to	Databases
Asia (WEPA)	db.net/	promote good governance in water environment	Events and Publications
		management by providing necessary, relevant information	
		and knowledge, through a series of databases. Information	
		collected through WEPA activities is shared by the WEPA	
		Database, which consists of 4 individual databases, namely	
		Policies, Technologies, NGOs' and CBOs' activities and	
		Sources of water-related information.	
Asia Pacific Adaptation Network	http://www.apan-	APAN aims to facilitate adaptation capacity building, policy-	Databases
	gan.net	setting, planning and practices through the mobilization and	
	ganance	sharing of knowledge and technologies, with the ultimate	
			Training
		aim of helping countries in the region to build dimate	
		resilience of vulnerable human systems, ecosystems and	
		economies.	
Regional Climate Change		The Adaptation Knowledge Platform is a response to the	Research
Adaptation Knowledge Platform for	dapt.asia/	demand for effective mechanisms for sharing information	Capacity Building
Asia		on climate change adaptation, and for developing adaptive	Networking
		capacities in Asian countries. The initiative supports	
		research and capacity building, policy making and	
		information assimilation, generation, management and	
		sharing. It will also facilitate climate change adaptation at	
		local, national and regional levels, while working with	
	1 14 1	existing and emerging networks and initiatives.	
International Decearch Metwork for	http://lcs-rnet.org/	The LoCARNet, launched by IGES in close cooperation with	Events and Publications
Low Carbon Societies and Low		NIES, promotes research to support the development of	Networking
		NIES, promotes research to support the development of policies for low-carbon growth by enabling dialogue	Networking

ANNEX F cont'd: INFORMATION ON SDS-SEA RELATED REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE-SHARING PLATFORMS

Organization/Project Name	Website	Description	Main KM Activities
The Asian Network for Prevention		The Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary	Databases
of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes	/en/recycle/asian_ne t/	Movement of Hazardous Wastes aims at facilitating the exchange and dissemination of information on	Events and Puiblications Networking
	7	transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and	,
		selected used/secondhand equipments among North-east	
		and South-east Asian countries, and assists participating	
		countries in formulating appropriate legislative response to	
		such movements under each country's system, taking into	
		consideration necessary procedures required by the Basel	
		Convention.	
Asia Pacific Water Forum	http://www.apwf-	Launched in 2008, the APWF's KnowledgeHubs was	Communities of Practice
	knowledgehubs.net/	established through a cooperation agreement among the	communication in recent
	io io inicagonazonicy	UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Singapore's	
		Public Utilities Board, and ADB. It will allow knowledge hubs	
		to collaborate in more than a dozen water knowledge	
		domains.	
Network of Asian River Basin	http://www.narbo.jp	Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is	Capacity Development
Organizations	/	recognized by many as the paradigm for establishing good	Events and Publications
o. gazations	'	water governance and putting water resources on the	Communities of Practice
		recovery path. The Network of Asian River Basin	Communica of Figure
		Organizations (NARBO) was established to share knowledge	
		and build capacity for IWRM in river basins throughout the	
		Asia and Pacific region.	
South East Asian Water Utilities	http://www.seawun.	The South East Asian Water Utilities Network (SEAWUN)	Events and Publications
Network	org/	was established in 2002 at a regional meeting sponsored by	Networking
NCLWOIR	Oig	ADB. At this meeting, water utility managers and utility	Benchmarking
		association officials from Southeast Asia realized the	Delicillia King
Asia Training and Research		potential benefits of a utilities network for the region.	
		ATRIUM was established by ADB and International	Training
Initiative for Urban Management		Enterprise (IE) Singapore in 2007 to promote cooperation	Frameworks and Tools
-		and knowledge sharing in urban infrastructure and water	Events
(ATRIUM) WaterLinks		management.	LVEIIG
	http://www.waterlin	Established in 2008, WaterLinks is a regional network of	Networking
WaterLinks	ks.org/	water services operators, practitioners and development	Training
	KS.UIg/	partners that supports WOPs in the Asia-Pacific region and	Events and Publications
		catalyzes efficiency improvements to enhance and expand	Events and Fublications
		access to urban water and sanitation services.	
FRAME: Natural Resource	http://www.framewo	FRAME is a peer-to-peer network of Natural Resource	Communities of Practice
A INCIDIL. MAIGHAI INCOUNCE		II IVAINE IS A MCCITIC MCCI HELWOLK OF MAIULAI NESOULCE	Communica VI Fidule
		i i	
Management Communities	b.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer	
		Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best	
Management Communities	b.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges.	Networking
	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiati	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and	Networking Training
Management Communities	b.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and	Training
Management Communities	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiati	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas	
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiati ve.org	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors.	Training Events and Publications
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltria	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiati ve.org	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking
Management Communities	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltria	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltria	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltria	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltria	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases Training
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically diverse and ecologically rich regions on earth.	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases Training Capacity Development
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security GEF Forest Invasives SEA:	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically diverse and ecologically rich regions on earth. This GEF project aims to enhance the capacity of four pilot	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases Training Capacity Development Databases
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security GEF Forest Invasives SEA: Removing Barriers to Invasive	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically diverse and ecologically rich regions on earth. This GEF project aims to enhance the capacity of four pilot countries (Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam) to	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases Training Capacity Development
Management Communities Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security GEF Forest Invasives SEA:	b.org/ http://cleanairinitiative.org http://www.coraltriangleinitiative.org/	Management practitioners, facilitating knowledge transfer and relationships building, enabling members to grow best practices around development challenges. CAI-Asia's mission is to promote better air quality and livable cities by translating knowledge to policies and actions that reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from transport, energy and other sectors. The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries formed in 2007 to address the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically diverse and ecologically rich regions on earth. This GEF project aims to enhance the capacity of four pilot	Training Events and Publications Frameworks and Tools Networking Events and Publications Communities of Practice Databases Training Capacity Development Databases

ANNEX F cont'd: INFORMATION ON SDS-SEA RELATED REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE-SHARING PLATFORMS

Organization/Project Name	Website	Description	Main KM Activities
GEF Pacific IWRM Project:	http://www.pacific-	Entitled "Implementing Sustainable Water Resources and	Capacity Building
Implementing Sustainable Water	iwrm.org/	Wastewater Management in Pacific Island Countries" (GEF	Training
Resources and Wastewater		Pacific IWRM Project) this Global Environment Facility (GEF)	
Management in Pacific Island		funded project is being executed by the Pacific Islands	
Countries		Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) in cooperation	
		with 14 Pacific Island countries. The project is developing	
		"Ridge to Reef – Community to Catchment" IWRM in the	
		participating countries.	
The First Eco2 East Asia Programme	http://www.citiesallia	The development objective of the proposed activities is to	Capacity Building
	nce.org/ca_projects/	help selected cities in three East Asia Pacific countries	Training
	detail/15979	(Vietnam, Philippines and Indonesia) promote sustainable	Databases
		urban development based on the Eco2 approach, taking	
		account of the needs and conditions of each country and	
		each city.	