

Darwin Initiative: Half Year Report

(due 31 October 2012)

Project Ref No	19-005
Project Title	Underpinning the design and management of Cambodia's first Marine Protected Area (MPA)
Country(ies)	Cambodia
UK Organisation	Fauna & Flora International (FFI)
Collaborator(s)	Fisheries Administration (FiA), Royal Government of Cambodia; Coral Cay Conservation (CCC)
Project Leader	<i>Ms Rachel Austin</i>
Report date	31 st October 2012
Report No. (HYR 1/2/3/4)	<i>HYR 1</i>
Project website	<i>This project will not have a specific website but we will develop a specific project page on www.fauna-flora.org by the end of YR1</i>

1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – September) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project.

Planned Project Implementation Timetable: *Financial Year Apr 2012-Mar 2013. Key Q1-Q2 Milestones and Activities (AX.X):* Establish YR1 workplan (A 0), the FFI and FiA staff team (A 2.1), the MPA management committee (A1.2-4) and instigation of MPA management planning (A 2.3), including community consultation (A 2.7). Begin FiA training and exchanges (A 2.2, 2.9), establish monitoring protocols and continue reef surveys (A 3.1, 3.3) and disseminate information nationally and internationally (A 4.2, 4.5).

Actual Project Implementation Timetable:

April: FiA identified 3 key project staff - National Project Coordinator, Field Coordinator, National Project Assistant. The latter 2 staff joined a 5 day exchange visit to learn from FFI and government experiences in marine co-management approaches in Aceh, Indonesia (A 2.9). The exchange included 2 FFI Cambodia staff plus the Commune Chief for the project site and a private sector representative (Community Engagement Officer, Song Saa Private Island). The National Project Coordinator announced the launch of the project to the fisheries Technical Working Group, disseminating a short project synopsis. (A 4.2).

May: Inception workshop in Phnom Penh (A 4.1) to socialise the project with key actors and enable information sharing on the proposed MPA, plus consultation on project risks and opportunities for collaboration. The UK Ambassador and FiA Deputy Director General launched the project at the workshop. 27 people attended including from private sector operators and developers. Coverage was broadcast on national TV channels (TV Kampuchea, Apsara, TV 9). FFI visited Koh Rong Sanloem (KRS) to liaise with the Navy on monitoring threats to forest and coastal developments, and interviewed and selected the Project Manager.

June: FFI visit to KRS to liaise with the Navy for monitoring terrestrial and coastal threats.

July: Consultation on environmental impacts with island dive operator and island concessionaire re. planned bungalow development within the proposed MPA.

August: FFI visit to KRS to liaise with the Navy for monitoring terrestrial and coastal threats. Meeting to introduce FFI and the project and get advice from the newly appointed Deputy Commune Chief in Kampong Som. Recruitment of FFI Project Officer, Mr Chea Phallin.

September: Appointment of FFI Project Manager, Mr Berry Mulligan, and new CCC Head of

Science, Ms. Kate Longhurst, and subsequent finalisation of FFI-CCC project agreement. FiA developed TORs and appointed the full project team of 7 staff (5 National FiA, 2 Cantonment FiA, A 2.1), who will join the management committee once formed. Consultation and finalisation of the detailed YR1 workplan, and inclusion of Marine Conservation Cambodia (MCC) as a (non-DI funded) collaborator, on advice and request from FiA. CCC produced a draft technical report (A 1.1) compiling existing data for the proposed MPA with initial recommendations for its design and implementation, to accompany the MPA proclamation when submitted. FiA called a meeting with marine research groups regarding monitoring and a coral reef database (A 3.6), and it was agreed that nationally institutions should follow an adapted Reef Check, matching that already implemented by CCC/MCC in the future MPA. Identification of 2 MSc students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh who will carry out thesis research on the MPA (A 3.4) and translation of the FiA Guidelines for the establishment and management of coral reef ecosystems in the Kingdom of Cambodia, which describes zones to be established in the future MPA (A 1.1). The FiA National Project Coordinator attended and presented on the planned MPA to the 8th International Coral Reef Initiative East Asia Regional Workshop on regional MPA networks, Jeju, Korea (A 4.5), [NB: apart from FiA staff time this activity was not funded by the DI project, and received technical support from MCC, not DI project partners].

NB: All project outputs have acknowledged Darwin Initiative support and/or the Darwin logo.

2. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.

The KRS/Koh Rong (KR) Commune Chief Mr Doch Sokhom, with whom there was an established relationship, was replaced in June Commune elections. Time will be required to develop a relationship and introduce the project, objectives and partners to the new Commune Chief Mr Uong Nith and new elected officials, to enable community consultation (A 2.7).

CCC completed the first round of baseline coral reef surveys in April, but ongoing monitoring of reef health (A 3.3) was postponed May-Oct to allow for a new CCC research and volunteer base to be established on KR. Monitoring will re-start in Q3.

Recruitment for the FFI Project Manager took longer than expected which slowed project activities in June – July. *NB: The above will not significantly alter the project timetable or affect the budget.*

Establishment of the MPA Management Committee has been delayed to Q4, specifically affecting Activities 1.2-4, 2.3, and progress towards Output 1 in YR1, in part due to delay in establishing the full FiA team and appointing the FFI Project Manager, but also as a deika (sub-national proclamation) will be necessary and requires more time than foreseen to process and submit to the Provincial Governor. This will delay management committee related milestones.

Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement? No

Discussed with LTS: No

Formal change request submitted: No

Received confirmation of change acceptance: Not applicable

3. Do you expect to have any significant (eg more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?

Yes No

If yes, and you wish to request a carryforward of funds, this should be done as soon as possible. It would help Defra manage Darwin funds more efficiently if you could give an indication of how much you expect this request might be for.

Estimated carryforward request: £16,020

4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures? No

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan or budget should not be discussed in this report but raised with LTS International directly.

Please send your **completed form by email** to Eilidh Young at Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk. The report should be between 1-2 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message eg Subject: 17-075 Darwin Half Year Report**

Appendix 2: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Goal:</p> <p>Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.</p>			
<p>Sub-Goal:</p> <p>Cambodia's marine resources conserved effectively and sustainable and diversified coastal livelihoods supported</p>	<p>One MPA proclaimed and issues surrounding marine conservation planning embedded in government structures and policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proclamation for MPA establishment • Minutes of quarterly TWG meetings demonstrating functioning MPA management team within the FiA. • Policies and procedures for managing MPAs are in place • Socio-economic and biological monitoring confirms livelihoods and biodiversity benefits of MPA 	
<p>Purpose</p> <p>To put the necessary capacity in place to establish the first model MPA for Cambodia</p>	<p>P1 First MPA planning and management processes in place to enable future MPA establishment</p> <p>P2 MPA management capacity built at all levels</p> <p>P3 Increase in marine area under full protection in Cambodia</p> <p>P4 Eight FiA staff trained and active in MPA management by YR 3</p>	<p>P1 FiA MPA strategy document</p> <p>P2 Best Practice Manual and presentations by FiA staff on MPA management at national and international fora</p> <p>P3 First MPA and multi-stakeholder management committee established</p> <p>P4 Training reports, staff contracts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued Government willingness to dedicate human and other resources to MPA management • FiA staff sufficiently committed and available for training and implementation. • FiA is committed to the concept of a functioning MPA and not just a paper park • Persons trained by the marine project will remain in posts in which they can apply their skills
<p>Outputs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management stakeholder platform formed, with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocols (1a,1 b) • Meeting minutes and agendas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders are willing to engage • The process can be undertaken in a

<p>1. Protected Area Management Planning</p> <p>a. Multi-stakeholder management platform formed and operational</p> <p>b. MPA management plan designed in a participatory way and agreed and approved by government</p> <p>c. MPA established and zoning formally recognised</p>	<p>community representation, including women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol for structure developed • Bi-monthly committee meetings • Agreement reached on MPA zoning and no-take zones • Management plan produced and operational by YR3 • Formal decree in place, boundaries and zones mapped and socialised 	<p>(1a, 1b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder collaboration documents (1a, 1b) • Zonation map endorsed by all stakeholders (1a, 1b) • Management Plan endorsed by government (1b) • Decrees and Proclamation documents of MPA (1c) 	<p>timely fashion to allow the decree to be established within the time scale of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government willing to engage • Government approval reached
<p>2. Training and Capacity Building</p> <p>a. Capacity of FiA built to effectively design and manage MPAs</p> <p>b. Community representatives and leaders effectively voice aspirations, concerns and knowledge to strengthen MPA design and management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum eight FiA staff trained in MPA planning processes • FiA team successfully plans and implements first MPA • Team remains as permanent FiA MPA management team to effectively implement future MPAs • Improved Cfi management within the proposed MPA by YR2 • Percentage attendance and participation by Cfi members and community representatives in the management committee • At least 15 key actors using skills and knowledge gained through training and exchange visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training registry; manuals and reports prepared by trainers (2a) • Natural and social MPA Management Effectiveness indicators (2a, 2b) • FiA workplans (2a) • Management plan authored by FiA staff (2a) • Staff in continuing positions in FiA MPA group (2a) • Additional MPAs proposed to the TWG – Fisheries (2a) • Exchange visit reports (2a, 2b) • Management committee meeting minutes (2b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity can be built • Suitable capacity building activities can be undertaken by project partners • FiA staff willing to engage • CFi and community leaders have sufficient time to engage in training

<p>3. Research and Monitoring</p> <p>a. Systematic biological and socio-economic information collected and disseminated for the proposed MPA</p> <p>b. Robust ecological and social monitoring systems in place</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey protocols established, aligned with a monitoring plan. • Surveys completed • At least 6 RUPP MSc students and Royal University of Agriculture students conduct research projects in the MPA • Five FiA staff and 20 community representatives trained • Database set up and maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey protocols and complimentary monitoring plan (3a) • MSc students' theses (3a) • Database in YR3 (3a) • Technical reports (3b) • Peer reviewed papers published (3b) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable survey methods can be designed that are appropriate and involves partners and MPA stakeholders. • Sufficient information can be collected • Technical and academic support continues from partners
<p>4. Awareness and Dissemination</p> <p>a. MPA concepts socialised and community show positive response to sustain or support biodiversity</p> <p>b. Marine conservation awareness raised among MPA resource users</p> <p>c. Best Practice lessons from responsible private stakeholders used to inform MPA processes</p> <p>d. Project results disseminated nationally and internationally, and awareness raised about project lessons and successes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 stakeholder workshops with all major MPA actors • Trainings well attended by the target audiences • Awareness raising materials used and understood by stakeholders • Media campaign undertaken • Best practice documents developed on private groups are used in MPA design • Project results disseminated at least 1 international and 1 national forum per year • No. communications materials with DI logo disseminated in the UK and at international fora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop and training reports (4a) • Stakeholder attendance lists (4a) • KAP survey (4a, 4b) • FiA MPA awareness leaflets (4b) • Awareness materials incorporated into other media without project assistance (4b, 4d) • Local radio and tv exposure (4b) • Meeting agendas and minutes (4c) • Best practice documents, MPA management plan (4c) • Academic papers (publications in Cambodian Journal of Natural History anticipated) (4d) • International press releases and public media (4d) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders are willing to engage • Awareness raising methods are suitable for the variety of stakeholders • Private groups maintain engagement and continue with best practice, so they can be used as examples

Activities (details in workplan)

1.1 FFI to assist FiA in collating the submission to the Ministry for proclaiming the proposed MPA.

1.2 FiA to appoint management committee positions to provincial and commune level government staff, MoE, FA and the Navy, representatives from the private sector and NGOs.

1.3 Project partners to establish protocols and structure of management committee and develop strategy for first three years of the project.

1.4 Management committee to hold bi-monthly meetings during the project period to consult on and develop the MPA management plan.

1.5 Project partners to design and review zoning in a participatory way and reach an agreement within the management committee on MPA zoning and no-take zones.

1.6 FiA/FFI to design an adaptive management plan for the operation of the MPA in a participatory way and use it to begin the operational phase.

1.7 FiA to update the proclamation to formalise a decree with boundaries and zones mapped and socialised to all stakeholders.

2.1 FiA to appoint staff with expertise in management, communities, enforcement, research and sustainable financing, to join management committee.

2.2 Project partners to implement training for FiA, local government and CFI members in MPA management, monitoring and ecological connectivity.

2.3 Project partners to coordinate the MPA management committee in management plan design, delivery of interim and operational site plans, monitoring, scientific reports, enforcement, community involvement and demarcation, to ensure effective long-term management of all aspects of the MPA.

2.4 FiA to mentor and train new staff so that the FiA team can continue and be utilised to plan and implement additional MPAs in Cambodia in the future.

2.5 FFI/FiA to conduct a scoping trip and report on additional potential MPAs.

2.6 FFI to provide training for community representatives to enable effective representation and leadership.

2.7 Project partners to lead on community consultation for input and feedback during the process of MPA design, development and implementation.

2.8 FFI/FiA to support improved management and administration of community fisheries (CFIs).

2.9 FFI to lead exchange for community representatives and FiA to learn from three years of experience of Locally Managed Marine Areas in

