

BOBLME, Mid term Evaluation Report

Annexes

Annex 1. Terms of reference for the MTE

1 Background of the Initiative

1.1 Programme overview

1. Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Thailand have declared their willingness to work together through the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project and lay the foundations for a coordinated programme of action designed to better the lives of the coastal populations through improved regional management of the Bay of Bengal environment and its fisheries. The BOBLME programme is envisaged as a long-term 12-15 year programme in two phases. A significant portion of project resources are devoted to foundational/capacity building processes for multi-country collaboration in this phase of the BOBLME Programme. This is justified by the need to overcome barriers to joint actions, particularly ones that involve different ministries in and among BOBLME countries. It is expected that once these barriers are overcome, GEF assistance may then be mobilized to support the implementation of agreed incremental costs associated with the reforms and investments that will eventually lead to measurable impacts both in transboundary waters and the fisher communities that depend on them.

2. For this first five-year phase (1 April 2009 – 30 March 2014), BOBLME Project is funded principally by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), with contributions from Norway, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the USA, and the eight project countries (see below). The Project finance amounts to around USD 31 million. FAO is both the GEF Agency and the executing agency of the project.

Box 1. Funding sources and amounts

Funding source	Amount (USD)
<i>GEF allocation</i>	12,082,100
<i>Norway</i>	1,200,000
<i>SIDA (cash)</i>	1,288,900
<i>SIDA (other)</i>	9,522,500
<i>Governments (cash)</i>	2,200,000
<i>Governments (kind)</i>	3,500,000
<i>NOAA (in kind)</i>	400,000
<i>FAO (in kind)</i>	800,000
<i>Total project budget</i>	30,993,500

1.2 Project objectives

3. In March 2010 the PSC adopted a revised LogFrame that included an updated Global Environmental Objective, an updated Development Objective and some amendments to the expected intermediate results. These updates were made to improve the relevance, focus and clarity of the Logframe and did not constitute a major deviation from the Project intentions. Box 1 below illustrates the current version of the objectives.

Box 2. BOBLME objectives

Global Environment Objective: A healthy ecosystem and sustainability of living resources for the benefit of the coastal populations of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME).
Development Objective: To support a series of strategic interventions that would result in and provide critical inputs into the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), whose implementation will lead to enhanced food security and reduced poverty for coastal communities

4. The project has five components¹

Component 1. Strategic Action Programme

1. To prepare a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) whose implementation will ensure the long-term institutional and financial sustainability of the BOBLME Programme, including:
 - 1.1 - Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis preparation – to build on the BOBLME’s existing draft Framework Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and complete the Programme’s TDA.
 - 1.2 - BOBLME institutional arrangements – to identify, agree and establish permanent institutional arrangements ensuring the long-term management of the BOBLME through the implementation of the SAP.
 - 1.3 - Sustainable financing strategy and recommendations – (i) to identify a possible financing mechanism(s) to fund, at least partially, the annual recurrent costs of an agreed on BOBLME management structure ensuring the continued beneficial impact of the BOBLME Programme; and (ii) to assist BOBLME countries to prepare for the mobilization of financial resources and development of financial mechanisms for implementing specific actions that will be developed, agreed and included under the SAP.
 - 1.4 - Strategic Action Programme formulation and adoption – to support the process leading to the formulation of an agreed Strategic Action Programme (SAP).

Component 2. Coastal/Marine Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Use

¹ The wording below corresponds to the wording in the Logical Framework. The Evaluation team will receive all original documents in due time for further analysis.

2. To promote the development and implementation of demonstrative regional and sub-regional collaborative approaches to address priority common and/or shared natural resource issues which affect the health and status of BOBLME, including
 - 2.1 - Community-based integrated coastal management - to identify and evaluate the large and diverse body of information and experience associated with promoting: (i) community-based fisheries and habitat management; (ii) co-management; and (iii) the creation of alternative livelihoods among fisher communities in the region; activities designed for purposes of reducing impact on coastal resources.²
 - 2.2 - Improved policy harmonization – to: (i) promote better understanding of the policy processes in the BOBLME region, (ii) enhance capacity in the formulation of policy, and (iii) facilitate the exchange of information on policy and legislation among regional institutional stakeholders. The outputs of the subcomponent will support the future mainstreaming activities and provide critical inputs into the Strategic Action Programme (SAP).
 - 2.3 - Collaborative regional fishery assessments and management plans – to introduce and promote collaborative fisheries management approaches for selected key transboundary species through the development of regional and sub-regional management plans and harmonization of data collection and standardization..
 - 2.4 - Collaborative critical habitat management - to promote multi-national approaches to manage and address issues affecting transboundary coastal/marine ecosystems within the broader BOBLME region.

Component 3. Improved Understanding and Predictability of the BOBLME Environment

3. To support activities and participate and share information with other regional and global environmental monitoring programmes which will lead to better understanding of the BOBLME ecological functions and processes, including:
 - 3.1 - Improved understanding of large-scale processes and dynamics affecting the BOBLME – to contribute to an improved understanding of large-scale oceanographic and ecological processes controlling BOBLME living resources..
 - 3.2 - Marine Protected Areas in the conservation of regional fish stocks – to develop a better understanding of and promote a more comprehensive approach to the establishment and management of marine protected areas (MPAs) and fish refugia for sustainable fish management and biodiversity conservation objectives.
 - 3.3 - Improved regional collaboration - to establish effective partnerships with other regional and global environmental assessment and monitoring programmes that would serve to achieve a better understanding of the status and processes characteristic of the BOBLME.

Component 4. Maintenance of Ecosystem Health and Management of Pollution.

4. To support activities leading to an agreed on set of environmental indicators to measure the health of the BOBLME and the development of a regional collaborative approach to

² By convention, these three activities have been collectively termed “community-based integrated coastal management.”

identifying important coastal water pollution issues and to develop remedial strategies, including

- 4.1 - Establishment of an effective ecosystem indicator framework - to establish an agreed ecosystem indicator framework designed to measure progress toward sustaining BOBLME health.
- 4.2 - Coastal pollution loading and water quality criteria - development of a regional collaborative approach to identifying important coastal water pollution issues and to develop remedial strategies.

Component 5. Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Knowledge Management

- 5. To establish a cost-efficient project management, M&E, and information dissemination capacity and process leading to the successful implementation of the BOBLME Programme, including
 - 5.1 - Establishment of the regional coordination unit (RCU) - to establish a regional coordinating unit (RCU) whose responsibility is to ensure the cost-effective coordination of all BOBLME supported activities leading to the finalization of the Strategic Action Programme.
 - 5.2 - Monitoring and evaluation system - to establish a cost-effective monitoring and evaluation system in conformity with existing FAO and GEF policies and procedures.
 - 5.3 - Project information dissemination system - to disseminate information to regional and global stakeholders relevant to the BOBLME and the Programme.

Major BOBLME outputs

- A. A Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis (TDA) - which is a technical, analytical document that identifies priority environmental and fisheries issues that are transboundary in nature
- B. A Strategic Action Plan (SAP) to address the priority issues and their causes.

Expected BOBLME outcomes

- Outcome 1: The institutional and programmatic basis for implementing the SAP has been developed
- Outcome 2: Regional and sub-Regional collaborative management approaches applied to priority issues, and barriers affecting coastal/marine living natural resources in the BOBLME, and the livelihoods of dependent coastal communities are removed
- Outcome 3: Increased understanding of large-scale processes and ecological dynamics and interdependencies characteristic of the BOBLME
- Outcome 4: Institutional arrangements and processes established to support a collaborative approach to ascertain and monitor ecosystem health of the BOBLM
- Outcome 5: Sufficient institutional capacity established to coordinate regional interventions, monitor project impacts, and disseminate and exchange information

1.3 BOBLME execution and management structure

5. The BOBLME Regional Coordination Unit (RCU) is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Project. The RCU, including the Regional Coordinator, the Chief Technical Advisor are based in the Phuket, Thailand, and are supported by a Technical Officer and two full-time administrative staff.

6. Each of the eight project countries has a (senior) national coordinator (10%) and a national technical advisor (full-time) supporting the Project.

7. The project is guided by a Project Steering Committee (PSC) comprising two senior level government officials from each country (each designated by the national fisheries agency and the national environment agency respectively), and representatives from the donor organisations.

8. The National Task Forces (NTF) guide the implementation of the project at the national level. Their role is analogous to that of the PSC, but at the national level. Members of the NTF would be nominated by participating Ministries but will also include representatives from non-governmental, civil society and private sector organizations. The NTF will consider and endorse the Annual National Work Plan (ANWP) prior to submission to the RCU, including specifications for work within the country over the next year, and support the timely undertaking of the work plan through activities of the National Coordinator, consultants and the National Scientific Advisory Panel (NSAP).

9. The Regional Scientific Advisory Panel would provide input to the policy guidance and work plan approval tasks of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), through the RCU. Their reviews would normally be attached to any technical document presented to the PSC. National Scientific Advisory Panels would provide similar reviews of national technical proposals or documents.

2 Purpose of the Evaluation

10. In accordance with the Project Document, an independent Mid-term Evaluation will be undertaken at the end of the second year of project implementation. The Mid-term Evaluation will determine progress being made towards achievement of outcomes and will identify corrective actions if necessary. It will, inter alia:

- review the effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation;
- analyse effectiveness of implementation and partnership arrangements;
- identify issues requiring decisions and remedial actions;
- identify lessons learned about project design, implementation and management;
- highlight technical achievements and lessons learned;

- analyse whether the project has achieved any of the benchmarks for moving towards Phase 2 of the BOBLME; and
- propose any mid-course corrections and/or adjustments to the Work Plan as necessary.

11. The Terms of Reference for this Mid-term Evaluation were prepared in close consultation with FAO Office of Evaluation (OED) and the FAO GEF Coordination unit within FAO Investment Centre (TCID) in accordance with the evaluation policies and procedures of FAO and the GEF. The TORs were discussed with and endorsed by the participating BOB countries and BOBLME partners.

12. The MTE is planned to take place in the period November-December 2011; this will allow the presentation of the findings to the BOBLME PSC scheduled in March 2012.

3 Scope of the Evaluation

13. The evaluation will critically assess the programme through internationally accepted evaluation criteria, i.e. relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. In addition, mainstreaming of gender issues will also be a criterion for assessment. Within these criteria, the evaluation will analyse the following features of the programme, as appropriate.

- a. Relevance of the initiative to: the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries; the GEF IV-International Waters Strategy under which the project was approved; BOB countries development priorities and needs for to the sustainable management of the BOBLME; FAO Global Goals, Strategic Objective C Sustainable management and use of fisheries and aquaculture resources³ and Organizational Result/s C3, C4, C5 and C6 and Core Functions³;
- b. Robustness and realism of the theory of change underpinning the project, including logic of causal relationship between inputs, activities, expected outputs, outcomes and impact (against specific and development objectives) and validity of indicators.
- c. Particular attention will be paid to the validity of assumptions and risks as initially identified in the project document and whether unforeseen issues are affecting negatively project implementation and progress towards objectives.
- d. Quality and realism of the project's design, including:
 - Duration;
 - Stakeholder and beneficiary identification.
 - Institutional set-up and management arrangements;
 - Approach and methodology;
- e. Financial resources management, including:
 - Adequacy of budget allocations to achieve outputs and promote outcomes;
 - Coherence and soundness of Budget Revisions in matching budget adjustments to implementation needs and project objectives;
 - Rate of delivery and budget balance at the time of the evaluation.

3 See Annex 2 of this ToR

- f. Management and implementation:
 - Effectiveness of management, including quality and realism of work plans;
 - Efficiency and effectiveness of operations management;
 - Gaps and delays if any between planned and achieved outputs, the causes and consequences of delays and assessment of any remedial measures taken;
 - Efficiency in producing outputs;
 - Effectiveness of internal monitoring and review processes; this will also include information provided by the project through GEF Tracking Tools;
 - Efficiency and effectiveness of coordination and steering bodies, e.g. the PSC;
 - Quality and quantity of administrative and technical support by FAO to the project, including the Lead Technical Unit, the Budget Holder and project Task Force;
 - Quality and quantity of technical support by the RCU to the National Task Forces.
- g. Timeliness and adequacy of resources and inputs made available through co-financing from participating countries and resource partners.
- h. Extent to which the expected outputs have been produced, their quality and timeliness, and the expected outcomes have been achieved against plans at the time of the evaluation, i.e. at completion of year 3 of implementation. The key outputs and outcomes from the log-frame for the evaluation to assess are listed in Annex 3.
- i. Use made by the project of FAO's normative products and actual and potential contribution of the project to the normative work of the Organization. In particular, the team will assess the use made by the Programme of the international instruments and FAO Technical Guidelines developed for the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, whenever appropriate, as well as of any other relevant methodological and technical document developed by FAO. Equally, the team will identify potential products by the Programme for wider diffusion of lessons learned.
- j. Assessment of gender mainstreaming in the initiative. This will cover:
 - Analysis of how gender issues were reflected in project objectives, design, identification of beneficiaries and implementation;
 - Analysis of how gender relations and equality are likely to be affected by the initiative;
 - Extent to which gender issues were taken into account in project management.
- k. The prospects for sustaining and up-scaling the initiative's results by the participating countries after the termination of the currently on-going first phase. The assessment of sustainability will include, as appropriate:
 - Institutional, technical, economic and social sustainability of proposed innovations, coordination mechanisms and processes;
 - Perspectives for uptake and mainstreaming of the newly established mechanisms capacities at national and regional level;
- l. The assessment of environmental sustainability of the Programme will require specific focus on the integration – actual and potential - of the results stemming from Component 3 (Increased understanding of large-scale processes and ecological dynamics and inter-dependencies characteristic of the BOBLME) into the SAP.

- m. Overall performance (cost-effectiveness) of the project/programme: extent to which the initiative has attained, or is expected to attain, its intermediate/specific objectives and FAO Organizational Result/s (impact), and hence, contribute to the relevant Strategic Objectives and carry out its Core Functions; this will also include the identification of actual and potential positive and negative impacts produced by the initiative, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
- n. The catalytic role of the programme in supporting the creation of an enabling environment with a view to achieve sustainable global environmental benefits.

14. Based on the above analysis, the evaluation will draw specific conclusions and formulate recommendations for any necessary further action by Government, FAO and/or other parties to ensure sustainable development, including any need for follow-up action. The evaluation will draw attention to specific good practices and lessons of interest to other similar activities. Any proposal for further assistance should include specification of major objectives and outputs and indicative inputs required.

4 Evaluation methodology

15. The evaluation will adhere to the UNEG Norms & Standards⁴.

16. The evaluation will adopt a consultative and transparent approach with internal and external stakeholders throughout the evaluation process. Triangulation of evidence and information gathered will underpin the validation of evidence collected and its analysis and will support conclusions and recommendations.

17. The evaluation will make use of the following tools: review of existing reports, semi-structured interviews with key informants, stakeholders and participants; direct observation during field visits. To the maximum possible extent, standardised interview protocols and check-lists etc will be used throughout the evaluation, so as to ensure comparability of findings across countries.

18. The evaluation will include the following activities:

- i. A desk review of the project document, outputs, monitoring reports (e.g. Project inception Report, PSC Reports and reports from other relevant meetings; Project implementation Reports; quarterly and six-monthly progress reports), and other internal documents including consultant and financial reports;
- ii. A review of specific products including the content of the Project website, annual work plans, publications and other materials and reports;
- iii. Interviews with staff and national institutions involved in project implementation including the Regional Coordinator, the Chief Technical Advisor, other members of the RCU as relevant; the Lead Technical Unit and Budget Holder, National coordinators and related national counterparts;

⁴ <http://www.uneval.org/normsandstandards>; both GEF and FAO evaluation units are members of UNEG and subscribe to its Norms and Standards

- iv. Phone interviews with project staff in the countries that will not be visited, to canvass their views on achievements, issues and ways forward;
- v. In the visited countries, the team will also meet other actors who are active working on the BOBLME, to assess actual and potential areas of collaboration and partnership;
- vi. If considered appropriate/timely, interaction with PSC members participating in SAP development meetings (tentatively scheduled) early November 2011 (Phuket) and late January 2012 (Phuket).

19. The evaluation team will visit four of the eight participating countries, namely Bangladesh, India, Myanmar and Thailand in order to capture a varied perspective of the different context in which the programme operates and the specific challenges and progress. The selection criteria included the state of progress, allowing a mix of more and less advanced, location of BOBLME headquarters and FAO offices, time and cost considerations, and were agreed by OED, the Project Coordination Unit, RAP and the FAO GEF Unit in the Investment Centre Division.

20. The team will independently decide which outputs and outcomes to assess in detail, within resources available, after consultation with OED and programme management.

5 Consultation process

21. The evaluation team will maintain close liaison with the FAO Office of Evaluation, FAO offices at regional and country level and the RCU as appropriate, and all key stakeholders. Although the mission is free to discuss with the authorities concerned anything relevant to its assignment, it is not authorized to make any commitment on behalf of the Government, the donor or FAO.

22. At the end of the mission, the team will present its preliminary conclusions and recommendations to the RC, the LTU, FAO-GEF Unit and OED either in Phuket or Bangkok as appropriate.

23. The Terms of Reference of the evaluation and the final draft report were circulated among key stakeholders before finalisation; comments and suggestions will be incorporated as deemed appropriate by the evaluation team.

6 The Evaluation Report

24. The evaluation team will agree on the outline of the report early in the evaluation process. The annotated outline Report Structure included in Annex I to the evaluation Terms of Reference can be modified by the evaluation team, as long as the key contents are maintained in the report and the flow of information and analysis is coherent and clear.

25. The report will be prepared in English, with numbered paragraphs. Translations in other languages of the Organization, if required, will be FAO's responsibility.

26. The evaluation report will illustrate the evidence found that responds to the evaluation issues, questions and criteria listed in the TOR. It will include an executive summary. Supporting data and analysis should be annexed to the report when considered important to complement the main report.

27. The recommendations will be addressed to the different stakeholders and prioritized: they will be evidence-based, relevant, focused, clearly formulated and actionable.

28. The team leader bears responsibility for submitting the final draft report to OED within 4 weeks from the conclusion of the mission, which will provide comments within one week. The revised report will be circulated to other FAO stakeholders, who within two additional weeks will submit to the team comments and suggestions that the team will include as appropriate in the final report within one week.

29. Annexes to the evaluation report will include, but are not limited to:

- Terms of reference for the evaluation;
- Profile of team members;
- List of documents reviewed
- List of institutions and stakeholders met during the evaluation process;⁵
- Itinerary of the evaluation team mission;
- Data collection instruments (e.g. copies of questionnaires, surveys – if applicable)

Ratings

30. In order to facilitate comparison with routine reporting to GEF and contribute to the GEF programme learning process (IWLearn), the evaluation will rate the success of the project on the GEF six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

31. Each of the items listed below should be rated separately, with comments and then an overall rating given.

- Achievement of objectives
- Attainment of outputs and activities
- Progress towards meeting GEF-4 focal area priorities/objectives
- Cost-effectiveness
- Impact
- Risk and Risk management
- Sustainability⁶

⁵ The team will decide whether to report the full name and/or the function of the people who were interviewed in this list.

⁶ Sustainability will be assessed in terms of Likelihood: Likely (L): There are no risks affecting this dimension of sustainability. Moderately Likely (ML). There are moderate risks that affect this dimension of sustainability.

- Stakeholder participation
- Country ownership
- Implementation approach
- Financial planning
- Replicability
- Monitoring and evaluation.

7 Composition of the evaluation team

32. Mission members will have had no previous direct involvement in the formulation, implementation or backstopping of the initiative. All will sign the Declaration of Interest form of the FAO Office of Evaluation.

33. The Evaluation Team is responsible for conducting the evaluation and applying the methodology. All team members, including the Team Leader, will participate in briefing and debriefing meetings, discussions, field visits, and will contribute to the evaluation with written inputs.

34. The Evaluation Team is fully responsible for its independent report which may not necessarily reflect the views of the Government or of FAO. An evaluation report is not subject to technical clearance by FAO although OED is responsible for ensuring conformity of the evaluation report with standards for project/programme evaluation in FAO.

34. The evaluation team will comprise the following skill mix:

- Demonstrated experience in the evaluation of large/complex, regional technical assistance projects
- Familiarity with the objectives of the GEF International waters and biodiversity programme, particularly as it relates to Large Marine Ecosystem initiatives or transboundary waters
- Understanding of governance, political, economic and institutional issues associated with transboundary water issues in the South Asia and South East Asia region.
- Marine Fisheries monitoring systems
- Integrated Coastal resource management,

35. In so far as possible, the team will be regionally and gender balanced. It will tentatively be composed as follows:

- Team leader with extensive experience in the evaluation of regional development programs in the fisheries or natural resources sector;
- Fisheries/ICM/Natural Resources Specialist with experience in coastal zone/fisheries/natural resource policy development, with extensive experience in the countries participating in the programme.

Moderately Unlikely (MU): There are significant risks that affect this dimension of sustainability Unlikely (U): There are severe risks that affect this dimension of sustainability

36. All team members will have a University Degree and a minimum of 15 years of professional experience, or equivalent level of competence, in their respective areas of specialization. Insofar as possible, all will be fluent in English. Individual Terms of reference will be developed referring to this ToR, upon recruitment of each team member

8 Evaluation timetable

35. The time-table below applies to the whole evaluation process. Number of days allocated to team members will vary according to responsibility

Box 3. Evaluation time table

Activity	Date	No. of days	Cumulative total days
Finalization of TOR (including country and donor consultations)	Mid October		
Finalization of team composition	Mid October		
Background reading (home base); OED phone briefing	Early November	2	2
Travel	8 November	1	3
Briefing with RAP LTU & operational unit, FAO RAP Bangkok	9 November	2	5
Bangkok partners SEAFDEC, Wetlands, MFF	10-11 November	2	7
Briefing with RCU, Phuket	12-16 November	4	11
BOBLME SAP (I) meeting involving PSC members, Phuket	17-18 November	2	13
Travel	19 November	1	14
Country 1 (Govt officials, regional partners and NGO's)	20-25 November	6	20
Travel		1	21
Country 2 (Govt officials, regional partners and NGO's)	27 November-2 December	6	27
Travel	3 December	1	28
Country 3 (Govt officials, regional partners and NGO's)	4-9 December	6	34
Travel	10 December	1	35
Country 4 (Govt officials, regional partners and NGO's)	11-16 December	6	41
Team wrap-up and debriefing, RCU, Phuket	17-19 December	3	44
Travel	20 December	1	45
TL presenting at BOBLME SAP (II) meeting involving, PSC members, Phuket	January	4?	
Report finalization and submission (WAE at home base)	31 January	10	55
Comments by OED		Within 7 days	
Circulation of final draft		2 days work, within 3 days	57
Comments to team on final draft		Within two weeks	

Finalization of report		2 days within one week	59
RCU presents preliminary/final Evaluation report to the PSC, Sri Lanka		Late March 2012	

Annexes to the ToR

Annex 1, Annotated Report Outline

Annex 2, FAO Global Goals, Strategic Objectives and Organization results

Annex 3, Key outputs and outcomes from the log-frame

Other Annexes: Project documents, progress reports; Technical reports and BtoR; Budget revisions

Annex 2. Consultants' profiles

Arne C.I. Andreasson, Swedish national, independent consultant with more than 30 years of experience of fisheries and aquaculture management and development, in Asia, Africa, and Europe.

Sherry Heileman, independent consultant (fisheries and environment) with more than 20 years experience in the Caribbean and globally, and including LMEs and GEF International Waters projects.

Annex 3. BOB LME Project MTE - Itinerary and people met (November 2011– January 2012)

Date	City/country	People met	Function & Institution
9- 12 Nov	Bangkok/Thailand	S. Funge Smith	Senior Fishery Officer, FAORAP
		S. TongOn	Secretary, BOBLME
		J. VanAmerongen	Consultant, FAORAP
		D. Salvini	Sr. Field Programme Officer, FAORAP
		T. Nakata	Human Resources Officer
		A. Bontje	Budget and Finance Officer, FAORAP
		H. Konuma	Assistant Director-General and Regional Representative FAO RAP
		H. Guttman	Coordinator, Wetlands Alliance
12 -20 Nov	Phuket/Thailand	C. O'Brien	BOBLME Regional Coordinator
		R. Hermes	BOBLME Chief technical Officer
		N. Sugathadasa	BOBLME Technical officer
		O. Klinhual	BOBLME Admin officer
		S. Khokiattiwong	PSC member (environment) Senior Marine Researcher Phuket Marine Biological Center
		R. Sharma	Consultant (stock assessment)
		P. Nootmorn	National coordinator (Thailand) Director Marine Fisheries Technological Research and Development Institute, Bangkok
20-22 Nov	New Delhi/India	G. Ghosh	Assistant Rep. FAO
		R. Taimni	Programme officer, FAO
		T. Shridhar	PSC member (Fisheries) Joint Secretary (Fisheries) Department Of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry Of Agriculture, India
		A. Mathew	Sr. technical assistant, Department Of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry Of Agriculture, India
		S. Chaturvedi	Deputy commissioner (Fisheries), Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry Of Agriculture, India
		I. Siddiqui	Fisheries research & investigation officer, Department Of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry Of Agriculture, India
22- 23 Nov	Chennai/India	K. Vijayakumaran	National coordinator. Director General, Fishery Survey of India, Mumbai
		V. Sugunan	National Technical Advisor (India)
		S. Yadava	Director, BOBP- IGO
		R. Mukherjee	Policy analyst, BOBP-IGO
		C. Muralidharan	National project coordinator, FIMSUL project
23 – 26 Nov	Colombo/ Sri Lanka	I. Ranasinghe	PSC member (Fisheries). Director General (Technical),

			Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development
		K. Silva	PSC member (Environment). Director (Policy and Planning) Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Development
		S. Haputhantri	National coordinator. Head, Marine Biological Resources Division NPC/BOBLME National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA)
		S. Vidanage	Ag. Country Rep. IUCN
		P. Evans	FAO Rep. Sri Lanka & Maldives
		H. Jayewardene	Chairman, NARA
		S. Jayakody	Senior Lecturer, Department of Aquaculture & Fisheries Wayamba University of Sri Lanka
26-29 Nov	Dhaka/Bangladesh	M.S. Kibria	Joint Secretary (Fisheries), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
		B. Collis	Director South Asia, WorldFish Center
		J. Ana Begum	Deputy secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest
		N. Ahmed Khan	Country Representative, IUCN
		A.K. Yousuf Haroon	National Technical Adviser, Support to BOBLME, BFRI
		Y. Mahmud	National Coordinator, Admin and Finance, BFRI
		D.F. Burgeon	FAO Representative
1-2 Dec	Phuket (NC/NTA planning meeting)	H. Agustina	Alt. PSC member (Environment). Head of Coastal & Marine Environment Degradation, Control Division Assistant Deputy for Coastal and Marine Environment Degradation Control Ministry of Environment, Indonesia
		I. Bin Ishak	National coordinator. Coordinator, International Affairs, Fisheries Research Institute, Department Of Fisheries, Malaysia
		A. Bin Man	National technical advisor. Research Officer, Department of Fisheries, Malaysia
		M. Shiham Adam	National coordinator. Director General, Marine Research Centre, Ministry Of Fisheries, Agriculture & Marine Resources, Maldives
05 -07 Dec	Bangkok	C. Moonstan	Sr. Programme Officer, Norwegian Embassy
		D. Macintosh	Advisor, Mangrove for the Future
		M. Nightingale	Head, IUCN Coastal & Marine Programme, Asia
		S. Siriraksophon	Policy & Programme coordinator, SEAFDEC
		P. Kaewnuratdradasorn	SEAFDEC-SIDA programme manager

08 – 9 Dec	Naypiydwaw/Myanmar	Khin Ko Lay	PSC member (Fisheries). Director of Fisheries, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
		Kyaw Myo Win	Deputy Director-General, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
		Win Hlaing	PSC member (Environment). Director, Planning and Statistics Dept, Ministry of Forestry
		U Mya Than Tun	National Coordinator, Assistant Director, Department of Fisheries
09 Dec	Yangon/Myanmar	G. Romalli	FAO Representative a.i.
		Hla Win	Dy.Director-General (Rtd), department of Fisheries, Advisor – Myanmar Fisheries Federation
		U Mya Than Tun	National Coordinator, Assistant Director, Department of Fisheries
10-18 Dec	Phuket	T. Aiazzi	Senior Evaluation Officer, FAO OED
		C. O’Brien	Regional Coordinator
		R. Hermes	Chief technical Officer
		N. Sugathadasa	Technical officer
		O. Klinhual	Admin officer
		Telconference	B. Cooney, FAO/GEF
		Telconference	S. Funge-Smith
03 Jan 2012	Bangkok (de-briefing by Arne)	M. Ho So	Deputy Regional Rep
		D. Salvini	Sr. Field Programme Officer, FAORAP
Persons contacted by email			
		M. Hussain	Bangladesh
		A. Budhiman	PSC member (Fisheries). Directorate of Fisheries Resource Management, Directorate General of Capture Fisheries, Ministry of Marine Affairs & Fisheries, Indonesia
		P. Boonchuwong	PSC member (Fisheries). Senior Expert (Fisheries Economics), Department of Fisheries, Thailand

Annex 4. Questionnaire developed for structured interviews with stakeholders

Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project Mid-term evaluation

Note: Some of the questions require a rating on a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means lowest/poor and 5 positive/excellent.

A. General

1. Name, affiliation
2. Do you wish your responses to be treated confidentially: Yes/No
3. How are you involved in the BOB LME project?
 - a. Directly
 - b. Indirectly
4. Rate your knowledge of BOBLME
 - a. Extensive
 - b. Some
 - c. Little
 - d. None
5. How important (very essential, moderately important, less important, unimportant) is BOBLME for
 - a. The sector
 - b. Your country
 - c. The region(Please, rate 1 – 5)
Comments:
6. Were you engaged in or consulted during the project formulation? How?
 - a. Extensively (please, describe how)
 - b. Somewhat (please, describe how)
 - c. Not engaged/consulted (Do you think you should have been involved? If yes, would you have proposed changes? Which?)Comments:
7. Are you adequately informed about progress in the project
(Please, rate 1 – 5)
8. Do you think there are any gaps in the project design?
 - a. Yes. Please elaborate on the gaps and how they could be addressed during the remaining period of the project
 - b. NoComments:
9. Please, list 2 major strengths of BOBLME
10. Please, list 2 major weaknesses of the project

B. BOBLME relevance

11. How relevant (1 – 5 with 1 irrelevant and 5 highly relevant) is BOBLME for :
 - a. The implementation of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
 - b. Your country's expressed development needs, policies, strategies
 - c. Needs for sustainable management of the Bay of Bengal as you define them

Comments:

C. Expected results

Component 1. Strategic Action Programme

Expected outcome: The institutional and programmatic basis for implementing the SAP has been developed

12. Please rate the TDA formulation process with regard to

- Stakeholder participation
- Joint fact-finding
- Transparency
- Building consensus between countries

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

13. Did the TDA capture main issues and problems and define the causes correctly?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

14. Few women were engaged in the TDA formulation process. Does this imply bias in the selection of issues and problems and identification of causes?

(Please rate 1 – 5, where 1 is high bias against women issues and 5 no bias)

Comments:

15. What is the level of involvement of women in conservation of marine environment and management and exploitation of marine resources in your country?

- a. As civil servants
- b. In NGOs
- c. As fishers and vendors
- d. Others (explain)
- e. All of the above

Comments:

16. The TDA process took 2.5 years and will be concluded with the PSC meeting in March 2012.

Will this allow sufficient time for the formulation and adoption by the Governments of the Strategic Action Plan?

Comments:

Component 2: Coastal/marine natural resources management and sustainable use

Expected outcome: Regional and sub-regional collaborative management approaches applied to priority issues, and barriers affecting coastal/marine living natural resources in the BOB LME, and the livelihoods of dependent coastal communities are removed

17. Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

Component 3: Improved understanding and predictability of the BOBLME environment

Expected outcome: Increased understanding of large-scale processes and ecological dynamics and interdependencies characteristic of the BOB LME

18. Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

Component 4: Maintenance of ecosystem health and management of pollution

Expected outcome: Institutional arrangements and processes established to support a collaborative approach to ascertain and monitor ecosystem health of the BOB LME

19. Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

Component 5: Project management, monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management

Expected outcome: Sufficient institutional capacity established to coordinate regional interventions, monitor project impacts, and disseminate and exchange information

20. Are national capacity and resources adequate for project execution in the countries?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

21. Does the dissemination and exchange of information satisfy your needs? (Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

22. How well does the Project Steering Committee function? Please rate (1 -5)

Comments:

23. BOBLME operates in partnership with regional and national partners. What is your view on the selection of partners – have appropriate partners been selected, are there others who should be engaged?

(Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

24. The project set up is intended to strengthen regional cooperation. Does the project live up to that intention? (Please rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

25. Is the role of the National Coordinator well defined and are they in a position to actively support project implementation?

Comments:

26. Level of country ownership (Please rate from 1-3, with 1 being none, 2 medium, 3 high).

Comments:

D. Overall

Project Development Objective: To support a series of strategic interventions that would result in and provide critical inputs into the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), whose implementation will lead to enhanced food security and reduced poverty for coastal communities

27. Is BOBLME on track to achieve the project development objective? (Please, rate 1 – 5)

Comments:

28. Are there any implementation and operational problems?

Comments:

29. Does the project meet the county's capacity building needs?

(Please, rate 1 – 5)

30. Rate the quality of the technical outputs, if relevant (1 – 5, with 1 being very low, 5 excellent).

Comments:

31. Are there adequate mechanisms in place at the country level to ensure sustainability of the project outcomes?

Comments:

32. To date, what have been the impacts (positive and negative), if any, of the project at the national and regional levels.

E. The mid-term evaluation

33. Are there any issues to which you think the mission should pay special attention?

Comments:

34: What, if any, are the lessons learned from project design and implementation?

Comments:

Annex 5. Frequency of responses to questionnaire in ranking categories

All countries combined, 26 respondents (*note: Some countries gave a consolidated response from a group of persons. Therefore the frequencies do not add up to the total number of respondents*)

QUESTIONS	Frequency of responses in ranking 1 - 5					
	1	2	3	4	5	Not know
GENERAL						
How important (very essential, moderately important, less important, unimportant) is BOBLME:						
• Sector	0	0	3	2	8	
• Country		2	1	3	7	
• Region	1	0	2	4	6	
Adequately informed about progress	1 (within country)	1	1	6	5	
Relevance						
How relevant is project for						
• Code of Conduct	1	1	3	2	5	
• Country's development needs, policies, etc	1	0	4	2	6	
• Needs for sust. management of BOB LME	0	0	3	5	5	
EXPECTED RESULTS: Component 1						
Rank TDA process wrt:						
• Stakeholder participation	0	0	4	7	4	
• Joint fact-finding	0	1	2	7	5	
• Transparency	0	1	4	7	5	1
• Building consensus between countries	0	2	2	4	1	5
Did the TDA capture main issues and problems and define the causes correctly	0	0	2	9	3	1
Component 2						
Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome	0	2	6	5	2	
Component 3						
Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome	1	1	4	6	2	
Component 4						
Is BOBLME on track to achieve this outcome	2	0	7	1	2	1
Component 5						
Is RCU effective & efficient; coordination	0	0	1	3	2	
Are national capacity and resources adequate for project	0	2	0	4	1	1

execution in the countries						
Does the dissemination and exchange of information satisfy your needs	0	1	2	4	3	
How well does the Project Steering Committee function	0	0	4	6	0	1
What is your view on the selection of partners	0	0	3	6	2	
Does the project strengthen regional cooperation	0	0	3	5	3	
Is the role of NC and NTA well defined and are they in a position to actively support project implementation	0	1	1	3	4	
Level of country ownership	1	2	2	5	0	
OVERALL						
Is BOBLME on track to achieve the project development objective	0	0	3	4	4	1
Are there any implementation and operational problems (1: many problems; 5: no problems)	0	0	2	4	1	1
Does the project meet the county's capacity building needs	0	1	1	9	1	
Rate the quality of technical outputs	0	0	1	6	4	1
Are there adequate mechanisms in the country to ensure sustainability and uptake of the project outcomes	0	0	0	7	2	1

Annex 6. Reports produced by BOBLME and those reviewed by evaluators**

Sub component	Filename	Report Title
1.1	BOBLME-2011-Project-06	**National Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consultation - Myanmar
1.1	BOBLME-2011-Project-05	**National Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consultation - Thailand
1.1	BOBLME-2011-Project-04	**National Transboundary Diagnostic analysis consultation - Sri Lanka
1.1	BOBLME-2011-Project-03	National Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consultation - Bangladesh
1.1	BOBLME-2011-Internal-01	Contract Report: National Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis consultation - Malaysia
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Project-11	**BOBLME TDA Consultation Planning Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand. 24-25 August, 2010
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Project-10	**Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses and the preparation of Strategic Action Programs in the context of the GEF
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Internal-11	Contract Report: TDA update
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Internal-10	Contract Report: TDA Legal update
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Internal-09	**Contract Report: TDA Habitats update
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Internal-08	Contract Report: TDA Socio-economics update
1.1	BOBLME-2010-Internal-07	Contract Report: TDA Pollution update
1.1	BOBLME-2009-Internal-02	**Contract Report: Guiding Principles for TDA and SAP Development in LME Projects
1.1	BOBLME-2009-Internal-01	**Contract Report: Review of the preliminary TDA document, designing of a process for new TDA development, and implementation of this TDA finalization process
2.1	BOBLME-2011-Socioec-02	**Report of the ICM best practices Southeast Asia workshop, 12-13 January 2011, Bogor, Indonesia
2.1	BOBLME-2011-Socioec-01	**Review of community-based ICM: Best practices and lessons learned in the Bay of Bengal - South Asia
2.1	BOBLME-2010-Socioec-03	**BOBLME ICM Best Practices and Lessons Learned South Asia Workshop. Colombo, Sri Lanka. 28-29 July, 2010
2.1	BOBLME-2010-Socioec-02	**ICM for the Bay of Bengal: A review on best practices and lessons learned from Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand.
2.1	BOBLME-2009-Internal-03	Contract Report: Ganga Brahmaputra workshop, New Delhi, India 17-20 November 2009
2.2	BOBLME-2011-Governance-01	**Draft fisheries, marine environment, and integrated coastal management policy processes, content and implementation in the BOBLME countries. (for discussion at the regional policy review workshop to be held in late 2011)
2.3	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-15	Report of the BOBLME Sharks Working Group, 5-7 July 2011, Male, Maldives
2.3	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-12	Report of the Bangladesh hilsa Working Group meeting, 19 May 2011, Dhaka, Bangladesh
2.3	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-	**Assessments of the Indian mackerel <i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>) and the Hilsa

Sub component	Filename	Report Title
	09	shad (<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>) fisheries in the BOBLME countries
2.3	BOBLME-2010-Internal-03	**Contract Report: Stock Assessment
2.3	BOBLME-2010-Internal-01	BOBLME Contract Report: Fisheries Stock Assessment
2.3	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-10	Report of the BOBLME Fisheries Assessment Working Group meetings. Bangkok, Thailand, 13-14 September, 2010 & Chennai, India, 25 November, 2010
2.3	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-02	**BOBLME Fisheries Statistics Working Group Meeting. Bangkok, Thailand. 28-29 April, 2010
2.3	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-01	**Status of hilsa (<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>) management in the Bay of Bengal.
2.4	BOBLME-2011-Socioec-03	**Biodiversity and Socio-economic Information of Selected Areas of Sri Lankan Side of the Gulf of Mannar.
2.4	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-05	**Mergui Archipelago joint stakeholder workshop report. Phuket, Thailand. 18-19 January, 2011.
2.4	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-08	**BOBLME Mergui Archipelago Stakeholder Workshop - Myanmar. Yangon, Myanmar. 11-12 October, 2010
2.4	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-04	**BOBLME Mergui Archipelago Stakeholder Workshop - Thailand. Ranong, Thailand. 13-14 July, 2010
3.1	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-05	**BOBLME Oceanographic Working Group Meeting. Perth, Australia. 15 July, 2010
3.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-10	**Status of Marine Protected Areas and Fish Refugia in the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
3.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-06	**Marine Managed Areas workshop report Penang, Malaysia, 18-19 January, 2011
3.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-03 NOT TO Go On WEB	BOBLME Some practices in establishing fisheries refugia, fish sanctuaries, and management systems in the South China Sea and the Philippines
4.1	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-17	**Performance in managing marine resources in the Bay of Bengal
4.1	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-16	**Fisheries catches for the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem since 1950
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-14 (Draft stage)	Country Report on Pollution - Sri Lanka
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-13	Country report on pollution – Myanmar
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-11 (Draft stage)	Country Report on Pollution - Malaysia
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-08	Country Report on Pollution - Thailand
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-07	**Country report on pollution - India
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-04	**Community - based tarball monitoring in the Maldives
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-02	**Country report on pollution in the BOBLME – Indonesia
4.2	BOBLME-2011-Ecology-01	**Country report on Pollution in the BOBLME – Bangladesh

Sub component	Filename	Report Title
4.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-05	Contract Report: ECOSEAS Conference
4.2	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-09	**BOBLME Ecosystem Indicators Working Group Meeting. Putrajaya, Kuala Lumpur. 19-22 October, 2010
4.2	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-06	Coastal pollution loading and water quality criteria - Maldives
4.2	BOBLME-2010-Ecology-03	BOBLME Pollution Working Group Meeting. Male, Maldives. 2-3 June, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Project-02	Report of the 2011 BOBLME Work Plan Development Meeting. 9-10 February 2011. Phuket, Thailand.
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Project-01	**Report of the Second BOBLME Project Steering Committee Meeting. 29-31 March 2011, Phuket, Thailand
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Internal-07	**Project Implementation Review (PIR) 2011
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Internal-06	**Project Progress reports (PPR) 2011
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Internal-05	**Quarterly Progress reports (QPR) 2011
5.2	BOBLME-2011-Internal-03	Back To Office Reports (BTOR) 2011
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-09	**BOBLME First Project Steering Committee Meeting. Dhaka, Bangladesh. 3-4 March, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-08	**Annual Report to the PSC for the year 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-07	**Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-06	**BOBLME India National Inception Workshop. Vishakhapatnam, India. 6-7 May, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-05	**BOBLME Sri Lanka National Inception Workshop. Colombo, Sri Lanka. 26 February, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-04	**BOBLME Maldives National Inception Workshop. Male. 24-25 February, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-03	**BOBLME Myanmar National Inception Workshop. Yangon, Myanmar. 10-11 February, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-02	**BOBLME Thailand National Inception Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand. 19-20 January, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Project-01	**BOBLME Bangladesh National Inception Workshop. Dhaka, Bangladesh. 6-7 January, 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-15	**Project Implementation Review (PIR) 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-14	**Project Progress reports (PPR) 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-internal-13	**Donors Technical Meeting Dhaka, Bangladesh, 5th March 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-12	**Quarterly Progress reports (QPR) 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-04	Contract Report: Operational support

Sub component	Filename	Report Title
5.2	BOBLME-2010-Internal-02	Back To Office Reports (BTOR) 2010
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Socioec-01	Lessons learnt from implementing SOCMON and SLED
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Project-01	**BOBLME Regional Inception Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand. 3-5 November, 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Internal-07	**Project Implementation Review (PIR) 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Internal-06	Project Progress reports (PPR) 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Internal-05	Quarterly Progress reports (QPR) 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Internal-04	**Back To Office Reports (BTOR) 2009
5.2	BOBLME-2009-Internal-04	**Contract Report: Review of the preliminary transboundary diagnostic analysis (TDA) document, designing of a process for new TDA development, and implementation of this TDA finalization process
5.3	BOBLME-2011-Internal-04	Contract report: Communicating science effectively - Training on scientific paper writing
5.3	BOBLME-2011-Internal-02	Contract Report: Communications expert Contract: PSA-GCP 136/07/2011, Forbes
5.3	BOBLME-2011-Governance-03	Report of the communications workshop on scientific presentation, 11 to 14 October 2011, Malé, Maldives
5.3	BOBLME-2011-Governance-02	Report of the communications workshop on scientific writing, 22-25 August 2011, Phuket, Thailand
5.3	BOBLME-2010-Internal-06	Contract Report: Effective Communications
5.3	BOBLME-2010-Governance-02	**MFF-BOBLME project cycle management training workshop. Kovalum, India. 4-10 October, 2010
5.3	BOBLME-2010-Governance-01	**BOBLME-MFF Effective Communication to Support Integrated Coastal Management Training Workshop. 28-30 July, 2010
Others		
1.1	BOBP-IGO-CCRF-2010_Training-MR	**BOBP-IGO Third Regional Training Course on Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
2.1	2010-APFIC-RCFM_III-MR	APFIC Regional Consultative Workshop "Balancing the needs of people and ecosystems in fisheries and aquaculture management in the Asia Pacific" Jeju, Republic of Korea. 1-4 September, 2010
2.1	2009-APFIC-LIVELIHOODS-MR	**APFIC Regional Consultative Workshop "Best Practices to Supporting and Improving Livelihoods of Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Households" Manila, Philippines. 13-15 October, 2009
2.3		BOBP-IGO 2nd Regional Consultation on Preparation of Management Plan for Shark Fisheries. Kulhudhuffushi, Maldives. 9-11 August, 2009
2.3	2010-BOBP-IGO-Hilsa-MR	BOBP-IGO Second Regional Consultation on Preparation of Management Plan for Hilsa Fisheries. Chittagong, Bangladesh. 7-8 February, 2010
2.3	2009-FAO-APFIC-SEAFDEC-FISH-MR-01	FAO-APFIC-SEAFDEC 1st Fisheries Stock Status Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand. 16-19 July, 2009
2.3	2009-10 Report of the	FAO-APFIC-SEAFDEC 2nd Fish Stock Status Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand.

Sub component	Filename	Report Title
	second Workshop on the Asses	5-9 October,2009
2.3	2009 -APFIC-EAF-MR	APFIC Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Workshop. Colombo, Sri Lanka. 18-22 May 2009.
2.4	2009-SEAFDEC_BOBLME-Andaman Sea-MR	SEAFDEC-BOBLME 1st Meeting of the Andaman Sea Sub-Region. Phuket, Thailand. 20-22 October,2009
3.3	IOCS Poster	MRC Indian Ocean Cetacean Symposium. Male, Maldives. 18-20 July, 2009
3.3	2010-APFIC_FAO-SSF-MR	APFIC FAO Small-scale Fisheries Consultative Workshop. Bangkok, Thailand. 6-8 October 2010
Other documents/products reviewed by evaluators		**BOBLME Project Document
		**Draft regional TDA volumes 1 & 2
		**BOBLME Draft TDA Executive Summary for National Consultations
		**BOBLME Newsletters (3)
		**Website (main, Indian)
		**BOBLME (undated) Communications Strategy
		**BOBLME Project Progress Report. Trust Fund Programme. April to December 2009
		**BOBLME Project Progress Report. Trust Fund Programme. January to June 2010
		**BOBLME Project Progress Report. Trust Fund Programme. June to December 2010
		**BOBLME Project Progress Report. Trust Fund Programme. January to June 2011

Box 4.

Box 5.

Box 6.

Annex 7. Revised Logical Framework

(As adopted by the Project Steering Committee 4 March 2010)

Global Environment Objective: A healthy ecosystem and sustainability of living resources for the benefit of the coastal populations of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOB LME).

Project Development Objective: To support a series of strategic interventions that would result in and provide critical inputs into the Strategic Action Programme (SAP), whose implementation will lead to enhanced food security and reduced poverty for coastal communities.

INDICATORS	BASELINE ⁷	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>A regional SAP establishing priorities for action (policy, legal and institutional reform and investments) to resolve priority transboundary environmental problems in the BOB LME, and endorsed and adopted by the participating governments.</p> <p>Proposed actions in the SAP address the well-being of coastal communities through promoting regional approaches to resolving resource issues and barriers affecting their livelihoods.</p>	<p>Transboundary issues have yet to be identified by the participating countries, and countries have not engaged in a joint SAP development exercise.</p> <p>Formal structures and binding agreements have yet to be established and adopted.</p> <p>National realignment at policy, legislation and management levels essential to embrace a transboundary, ecosystem approach has not occurred.</p>	<p>A regional level transboundary diagnostic analysis completed by the end of Project Year (PY) 3.</p> <p>A SAP developed and endorsed by governments at end of PY5.</p> <p>Stakeholder consultations undertaken over the life of the Project (PY 1-5).</p> <p>Institutional and financial mechanisms spelled out in the SAP (end of PY5) to ensure Programme sustainability beyond the life of the Project.</p>	<p>Minutes and other documentation of PSC, RCU meetings, project work groups, publications of and related to the project, and other materials related to project implementation.</p> <p>Selected interviews across a range of project personnel and key stakeholders.</p> <p>Documentation of stakeholder participation in TDA and SAP development activities.</p>	<p>Risk that pressing domestic economic and social issues will prevent senior national political decision makers to realize the long-term importance of the need to sustainably manage the living marine resources of the BOBLME.</p> <p>Risk that national level political leaders will not see the benefits of regional coordination of efforts to sustainably manage the LMEs and thus will not commit necessary time and resources to the effort.</p>
Outcome 1: The institutional and programmatic basis for implementing the SAP has been developed.				
INDICATORS	BASELINE ⁸	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>Updated and revised TDA (from FTDA) based on post-tsunami update and gap analysis.</p> <p>Final Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis to identify environmental concerns and root causes of environmental degradation completed through an effective inter-governmental process and adopted by respective governments.</p> <p>Institutional arrangements agreed to and established for the long-term management of the BOB LME.</p> <p>Recommendations for</p>	<p>FTDA developed but needs post tsunami update and gap analysis.</p> <p>No previous concerted effort at regional level to establish management frameworks consistent with an LME approach.</p> <p>No previously negotiated regional financial sustainability mechanisms in place.</p> <p>National level efforts to identify and commit to actions to address national BOB priorities uneven at best.</p> <p>Eight country reports have been completed but not yet used as inputs to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating TDA incorporating post-tsunami environmental studies in PY2. Gap analysis of existing TDA in PY1. National technical consultation processes on updated TDA in PY2. National inter-ministry and stakeholder consultations on updated TDA in PY3. Finalized and approved TDA in PY3. Regional institutional and financial analysis completed in PY3. Regional institutional and financial options consulted 	<p>Copies of the FTDA, the post-tsunami update, and the gap analysis.</p> <p>Records of national and Stakeholder TDA consultations and interviews with selected stakeholders.</p> <p>Final draft of the TDA.</p> <p>Copy of the Regional Institutional and financial analysis/Interview with author(s).</p> <p>Reports of discussions with Inter-ministry personnel/interviews with selected ministry personnel.</p> <p>Copy of the first draft</p>	<p>Generally, countries may not be willing or able to follow through on necessary provision of personnel and other resources to effectively participate in project/programme implementation.</p> <p>Countries may decide that regionally based institutional arrangements are inconsistent with their national interests.</p> <p>Sufficient political will may not be mobilized to gain high level, eight country endorsement of the SAP.</p> <p>Countries may fail to reach consensus on a sufficiently strong institutional solution capable of ensuring long-term</p>

⁷ The Project baseline extends from the beginning of implementation which is April of 2009.

⁸ The Project baseline extends from the beginning of implementation which is April of 2009.

<p>financial sustainability formulated and endorsed.</p> <p>Regional level SAP completed and adopted.</p> <p>Eight National Actions Plans (NAPs) under development.</p> <p>Full-size project proposal for second phase of BOB LME programme (SAP implementation) submitted to the GEF.</p>	the TDA and SAP.	<p>Nationally in PY4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional institutional and financial options input to the SAP in PY4. • First draft of Regional SAP in PY3. • Regional SAP team formed in PY3. • SAP consultations commence in PY 4. • SAP finalized in PY4. • National Action Plans drafted in PY 3. • National Action Plans consultations in PY 4. • Full size Phase II BOB LME project proposal completed in PY5. 	<p>Regional SAP/Interview with author(s).</p> <p>Interviews with selected members of the regional SAP drafting team.</p> <p>Reports of SAP related consultations/ interviews with selected stakeholders.</p> <p>Final SAP.</p> <p>Reports of Stakeholder consultations re. NAP development.</p> <p>Final draft of full-size project proposal.</p>	sustainability of the BOB LME Programme.
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Outcome 2: Regional and sub-Regional collaborative management approaches applied to priority issues, and barriers affecting coastal/marine living natural resources in the BOBLME, and the livelihoods of dependent coastal communities are removed.

INDICATORS	BASELINE ⁹	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>Learning and adopting best ICM practice benefits coastal communities.</p> <p>Strengthened policy formulation capacity and provision of advice on policy formulation in support of community-based integrated coastal fisheries management (ICM).</p> <p>Regional statistical data protocols developed and data quality and access to data improved.</p> <p>Three fishery management plans (sharks, hilsa, and Indian mackerel) developed and submitted to governments for their consideration.</p> <p>Two bi-national management plans for critical transboundary ecosystems developed and submitted to the respective governments.</p>	<p>No pilot areas to develop community based approaches currently designated.</p> <p>No current focus or capacity for the provision of advice to communities to support community based management.</p> <p>Quality and quantity of country level statistical data on marine issues uneven at best. Regional level analyses of data do not exist.</p> <p>No fishery management plans in existence or being formulated on hilsa and Indian mackerel. National plans of action (NPOAs) for sharks in various stages of development. No regional POA for sharks is available.</p> <p>Joint critical habitat management plans do not available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National pilot areas for disseminating best practices identified in PY2. • Policy analysis and work plan to guide strengthening of national policy formulation in PY2. • Lessons learned report on uptake of pilot areas completed and available in PY4. • Policy formulation capacity component ongoing PY2-4. • Final report on policy formulation capacity building for community based ICM completed at end of PY3. • Regional statistical working group formed and operational in PY2. • Regional statistical protocols developed and available in PY3. • Reports on fisheries data and information produced-ongoing PY1-5. 	<p>Reports and other records pertaining to pilot areas and best practices in national pilot areas, policy formulation, formulation of regional statistical protocols, formulation of fishery management plans, and management plans for transboundary ecosystems.</p> <p>Selected interviews with project staff, country representatives and community level and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Interviews with project personnel, other related national and regional project personnel, and country and regional organizations focused on similar activities.</p>	<p>Generally, countries may not be willing or able to follow through on necessary provision of personnel and other resources to effectively participate in project/programme implementation.</p> <p>Risk that country personnel will not find it possible to extend to commit limited time and resources to bi-national or regional efforts.</p> <p>Risk that project sponsored activities resulting in greater level of regional cooperation toward development of regional approached to ecosystem management will not be sustainable post-project.</p>

⁹ The Project baseline extends from the beginning of implementation which is April of 2009.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three fishery management plans developed and submitted to governments for their consideration in PY 3. • Two bi-national management plans for critical transboundary habitats submitted to respective governments in PY4. 		
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Outcome 3: Increased understanding of large-scale processes and ecological dynamics and interdependencies characteristic of the BOBLME.

INDICATORS	BASELINE ¹⁰	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>Agreed to address key data gaps serving as barriers to improving understanding of large-scale oceanographic and ecological processes controlling BOB LME living marine resources.</p> <p>A regional MPA/fish refugia inventory accompanied by a gap analysis, conclusions and recommendations.</p> <p>Partnerships established with regional and global environmental programmes and effective sharing of information in improving understanding of BOB LME processes.</p>	<p>There has been no concerted effort to identify and address knowledge gaps re. BOB LME oceanographic and ecological processes, and there are no regional arrangements in place to harmonize scientific and managerial approaches at LME level.</p> <p>MPA activities have been national rather than regional in scope.</p> <p>MPAs generally habitat focused and not used in fisheries resource management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed work plan needed to address key data and information gaps completed in PY2. • Regional MPA/fish refugia action plan completed in PY2. • Creation of partnerships and collaborative work implemented – ongoing PY1-5. 	<p>Reports and other records pertaining to work plans, and implementation activities related to work plans, regional action plan, and creation of partnerships.</p> <p>Selected interviews with project staff, country representatives and community level and other stakeholders connected to MPA activities.</p> <p>Interviews with key personnel from other, related projects and programmes and country and regional organizations focused on similar activities.</p>	<p>Generally, countries may not be willing or able to follow through on necessary provision of personnel and other resources to effectively participate in project/programme implementation.</p>

Outcome 4: Institutional arrangements and processes established to support a collaborative approach to ascertain and monitor ecosystem health of the BOBLME.

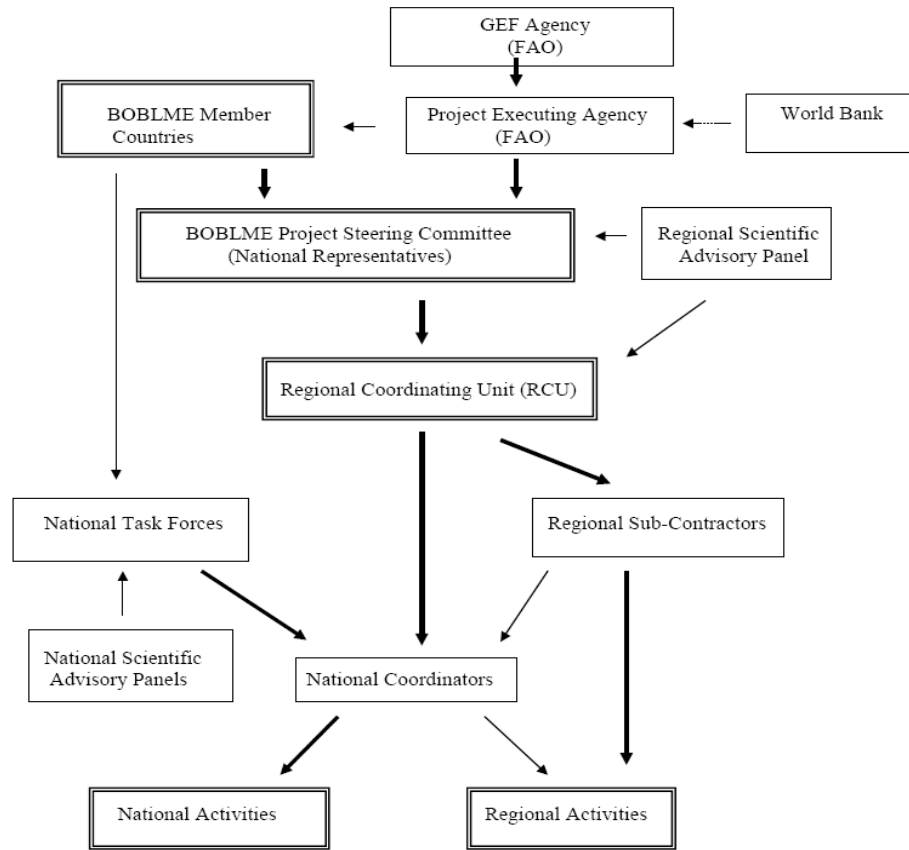
INDICATORS	BASELINE ⁴	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>Establishment of agreed to LME based ecosystem health indicators.</p> <p>A set of conclusions and recommendations to participating countries for the harmonization of BOB LME water quality standards.</p> <p>Agreed work plan that would lead to identification of a regional approach to address land-based sources of pollution in the BOB LME.</p>	<p>At present there are no LME wide environmental health indicators.</p> <p>Current pollution mitigation activities, to the extent they exist at all, are focused at national level.</p> <p>There are not currently any regional efforts to harmonize water quality standards in the Bay of Bengal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional report on LME wide environmental health indicators available in PY2. • National consultations on environmental indicators report in PY3. • Final draft of report describing LME wide environmental health indicators available in PY3. • Regional Pollution WG created in PY 2. • Action plan for addressing land-based sources of pollution to governments in PY3. 	<p>Reports and other records pertaining to regional report on LME wide indicators, national consultations on indicators, pollution monitoring and land-based sources of pollution.</p> <p>Selected interviews with project staff, country representatives and community level and other stakeholders connected to activities under this Outcome.</p>	<p>Generally, countries may not be willing or able to follow through on necessary provision of personnel and other resources to effectively participate in project/programme implementation.</p> <p>Risk that countries will see regional standards as involving unacceptable obligations beyond their existing national programs.</p>

¹⁰ The Project baseline extends from the beginning of implementation which is April of 2009.

Outcome 5: Sufficient institutional capacity established to coordinate regional interventions, monitor project impacts, and disseminate and exchange information				
INDICATORS	BASELINE ¹¹	TARGETS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS
<p>An RCU is initially staffed and functioning in a temporary location.</p> <p>Process of establishing a permanent location and staffing requirements for the RCU are completed.</p> <p>Recommendations for ensuring an effective and efficient RCU received and acted upon by the Project Steering Committee (PSC).</p> <p>Regional cooperation is promoted through a minimum of five meetings of the PSC.</p> <p>A project monitoring and reporting programme is established and under implementation.</p> <p>A project communications plan is recommended, discussed and approved by the PSC, and under implementation.</p> <p>Project results and lessons learned disseminated.</p>	<p>No project administrative or managerial structures in place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial RCU established and functioning at start of PY1. • Final decision on location of RCU by start of PY2. • Recommendations for ensuring an effective and efficient RCU ongoing PY1-5. • Project monitoring programme reviewed and approved by the PSC and under implementation – ongoing from PY2. • Project communications plan reviewed and approved by the PSC and under implementation – ongoing from PY2. • Project results and lessons learned disseminated on ongoing basis, PY1-5. 	<p>Visits to the PCU and interviews with PCU staff, involved FAO staff, PSC members, and selected project stakeholders.</p> <p>Review of administrative records of the RCU, including RCU publications, reports and its web site.</p>	<p>Risk is that the process of moving the temporary RCU to its permanent location will seriously diminish the capacity of the RCU to deliver products in a timely fashion.</p> <p>Risk that the RCU may not be able to function effectively and efficiently if office space, transport requirements and communications are inadequate.</p>

¹¹ The Project baseline extends from the beginning of implementation which is April of 2009.

Annex 8. BOBLME Institutional and Management Arrangements



Annex 9. Number of days of support from Lead Technical Unit

Meeting, Venue, and Dates	FAO Office	Full name	Backstop Days
APFIC-BOBLME Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Workshop, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 18 - 22 May 2009	FAO-BKK	Dr S.Funge-Smith	4
IOC-UNESCO-IUCN-NOAA 11th Consultative Meeting on Large Marine Ecosystems, Paris, France, 09 - 10 Jul 2009	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	4
APFIC Regional Fisheries Livelihoods Workshop, Manila, Philippines, 13 - 15 Oct 2009	FAO-BKK	Dr S.Funge-Smith	4
BOBLME Project regional inception workshop, Bangkok, Thailand, 03 - 05 Nov 2009	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	2
	FAO-Rome	Ms B.Cooney	4
BOBLME Project Steering Committee meeting, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 03 - 04 Mar 2010	FAO-Rome	Ms B.Cooney	4
	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	4
NORAD-SIDA-FAO Technical meeting, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 05 - 05 Mar 2010	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	1
Fisheries statistics working group meeting, Bangkok, Thailand, 28 - 29 Apr 2010	FAO Fi	Mr G. de Graaf	6
National inception workshop - India, Vishakhapatnam, India, 06 - 07 May 2010	FAO-India	Mr G.Wall	2
APFIC Regional consultative workshop "Balancing the needs of people and ecosystems in fisheries and aquaculture management in the Asia Pacific", Jeju, Korea, 01 - 08 Sep 2010	FAO-BKK	Dr S.Funge-Smith	2
MPA working group meeting, Penang, Malaysia, 18 - 19 Jan 2011	FAO Rome	Ms L.Westlund	4
RCU Internal work plan development meeting with LTU, Phuket, Thailand, 20 - 21 Jan 2011	FAO Rome	Ms L.Westlund	2
	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	2
RCU meeting with SEAFDEC and Wetlands Alliance, Bangkok, Thailand, 15 - 17 Feb 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	2
RC budget revision exercises I, Bangkok, Thailand, 07 - 10 Mar 2011	FAO Rome	Mr J.Van Amerongen	6
RC budget revision exercises II, Bangkok, Thailand, 14 - 17 Mar 2011	FAO Rome	Mr Jan Van Amerongen	6
BOBLME Project Steering Committee meeting II, Phuket, Thailand, 29 - 31 Mar 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	5
EAF Training course development meeting with collaborators - USAID, SEAFDEC, FAO, Bangkok, Thailand, 12 - 13 May 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	1
Meeting with LTU (FAO) on project implementation, Phuket, Thailand, 20 - 21 Jun 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	3
Meeting with NORAD and SIDA on project progress, Bangkok, Thailand, 09 - 09 Sep 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S. Funge-Smith	1
APFIC-BOBLME Strengthening assessment of fisheries and aquaculture workshop, Yangon, Myanmar, 04 - 06 Oct 2011	FAO-BKK	Dr S.Funge-Smith	2
		Total	71

Annex 10. Meetings and workshops held (with gender information)

Sub Component	Title	Dates	Year	Venue City	Country	males	females	unknown	total
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Chennai)	24 - 24 Nov	2011	Chennai	India	0	0	0	0
1.1	National TDA Consultation, Jakarta	19 - 19 Sep	2011	Jakarta	Indonesia	0	0	42	42
1.1	National TDA consultation workshop - Sri Lanka (Colombo)	19 - 19 Aug	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	18	8	0	26
1.1	TDA Consultations - Indonesia (Sumatera Barat)	18 - 19 Aug	2011	Padang	Indonesia	0	0	20	20
1.1	TDA Consultations - Indonesia (Riau)	16 - 16 Aug	2011	Pekanbaru	Indonesia	0	0	20	20
1.1	TDA Consultations - Indonesia (Sumatera Utara)	11 - 12 Aug	2011	Medan	Indonesia	0	0	30	30
1.1	TDA Consultations - Indonesia (Banda Aceh)	09 - 10 Aug	2011	Banda Aceh	Indonesia	0	0	30	30
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Bangkok)	08 - 09 Aug	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	8	3	7	18
1.1	TDA Consultations - Indonesia (Jakarta)	05 - 05 Aug	2011	Jakarta	Indonesia	0	0	22	22
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Visakhapatnam)	30 - 30 Jun	2011	Visakhapatnam	India	0	0	25	25
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Northern Province) II	27 - 27 Jun	2011	Jaffna	Sri Lanka	17	7	0	24
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Northern Province) I	25 - 25 Jun	2011	Mannar	Sri Lanka	25	4	0	29
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Eastern Province) II	20 - 20 Jun	2011	Trincomalee	Sri Lanka	16	3	0	19
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Eastern Province) I	18 - 18 Jun	2011	Batticaloa	Sri Lanka	32	6	0	38
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Southern Province)	11 - 11 Jun	2011	Matara	Sri Lanka	22	7	1	30
1.1	TDA Consultations - Kolkata, India (West Bengal)	09 - 09 Jun	2011	Kolkata	India	0	0	85	85
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Western Province)	04 - 04 Jun	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	11	5	0	16
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (North Western Province)	31 - 31 May	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	22	4	0	26
1.1	TDA Consultations - Bangladesh	30 - 30 May	2011	Dhaka	Bangladesh	30	2	20	52
1.1	National inception workshop and TDA consultation - Malaysia	25 - 26 May	2011	Penang	Malaysia	24	9	6	39
1.1	TDA Consultations - Sri Lanka (Colombo)	21 - 21 May	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	12	8	0	20
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Puri & Odisha)	18 - 18 May	2011	Puri, Odisha	India	0	0	110	110
1.1	TDA Consultations II - Myanmar	16 - 16 May	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	0	0	37	37
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Andhra Pradesh)	07 - 07 Apr	2011	Kakinida	India	0	0	147	147
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Satun)	14 - 14 Feb	2011	Satun	Thailand	16	5	0	21
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Trang)	11 - 11 Feb	2011	Trang	Thailand	16	1	0	17
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Krabi)	10 - 10 Feb	2011	Krabi	Thailand	16	7	0	23
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Phang-nga)	09 - 09 Feb	2011	Phang-nga	Thailand	33	8	0	41
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Phuket)	08 - 08 Feb	2011	Phuket	Thailand	20	9	0	29
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry)	07 - 07 Feb	2011	Pondicherry	India	0	0	150	150
1.1	TDA Consultations - Thailand (Ranong)	07 - 07 Feb	2011	Ranong	Thailand	24	6	0	30

Sub Component	Title	Dates	Year	Venue City	Country	males	females	unknown	total
1.1	TDA Consultations - India (Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	24 - 24 Jan	2011	Port Blair	India	0	0	80	80
1.1	TDA Consultations I - Myanmar	06 - 07 Jan	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	28	3	0	31
1.1	BOBLME TDA Consultation planning workshop	24 - 25 Aug	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	23	2	3	28
2.1	Regional ICM workshop - Bangladesh	04 - 08 Dec	2011	Cox's Bazar	Bangladesh	37	10	5	52
2.1	Integrated Coastal Management training	02 Sep - 08 Oct	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	12	10	1	23
2.1	National ICM planning workshop - India	26 - 26 Jul	2011	Pondicherry	India	0	0	36	36
2.1	ICM Best practices and lessons learned workshop - Southeast Asia	12 - 13 Jan	2011	Bogor	Indonesia	28	5	10	42
2.1	RFLP Best practices for gender mainstreaming in the fisheries sector	02 - 05 Nov	2010	Siam Reap	Cambodia	0	1	0	1
2.1	APFIC Regional consultative workshop "Balancing the needs of people and ecosystems in fisheries and aquaculture management in the Asia Pacific"	01 - 08 Sep	2010	Jeju	Korea	5	4	1	10
2.1	ICM Best practices and lessons learned workshop - South Asia	28 - 29 Jul	2010	Colombo	Sri Lanka	33	9	5	47
2.1	FAO Habitat conservation and mitigation measures for ensuring sustainable fisheries in the Ganga-Brahmaputra	17 - 20 Nov	2009	New Delhi	India	2	0	0	2
2.1	APFIC Regional fisheries livelihoods workshop	13 - 15 Oct	2009	Manila	Philippines	0	1	0	1
2.2	Policy review workshop - Indonesia	17 - 17 Apr	2011	Jakarta	Indonesia	0	0	5	5
2.2	Policy review workshop - Malaysia	02 - 02 Mar	2011	Penang	Malaysia	0	0	10	10
2.2	Policy review workshop II - Sri Lanka	01 - 01 Mar	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	0	0	7	7
2.2	Policy review workshop - Maldives	26 - 26 Feb	2011	Male	Maldives	0	0	5	5
2.2	Policy review workshop II - Thailand	23 - 23 Feb	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	0	0	5	5
2.2	Policy review workshop I - Thailand	16 - 16 Feb	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	0	0	5	5
2.2	Policy review workshop - Myanmar	09 - 10 Feb	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	0	0	5	5
2.2	Policy review workshop - Bangladesh	06 - 06 Feb	2011	Dhaka	Bangladesh	0	0	22	22
2.2	Policy review workshop I - Sri Lanka	01 - 01 Feb	2011	Colombo	Sri Lanka	0	0	7	7
2.2	Policy review workshop - India	27 - 28 Jan	2011	Chennai	India	0	0	18	18
2.3	Stock assessment training - India	12 - 13 Dec	2011	Kolkata	India	1	0	0	1
2.3	Stock assessment training - Bangladesh	05 - 06 Dec	2011	Chandpur	Bangladesh	13	4	0	17
2.3	Indian mackerel fisheries assessment working group	01 - 02 Dec	2011	Kochi	india	10	4	1	15
2.3	Stock assessment training - Thailand	24 - 25 Nov	2011	Phuket	Thailand	29	6	0	35
2.3	IOTC Neritic tunas WG	14 - 16 Nov	2011	Chennai	India	1	0	0	1
2.3	India: Responsible fisheries management - awareness event (Orissa)	05 - 05 Nov	2011	Gopalpur, Orissa	India	0	0	75	75
2.3	India: Responsible fisheries management - awareness event (Andhra Pradesh)	18 - 18 Oct	2011	Machilipatnam, Andhra Pradesh	India	0	0	60	60
2.3	Hilsa fisheries assessment working group	10 - 11 Oct	2011	Dhaka	Bangladesh	15	0	0	15
2.3	Stock assessment training - Myanmar	07 - 07 Oct	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	20	12	0	32
2.3	APFIC-BOBLME Strengthening assessment of fisheries and aquaculture workshop	04 - 06 Oct	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	12	3	1	16
2.3	BOBLME Sharks working group meeting	05 - 07 Jul	2011	Male	Maldives	9	6	0	15
2.3	Fisheries assessment working group on hilsa - Bangladesh	19 - 19 May	2011	Dhaka	Bangladesh	13	1	1	15
2.3	Fisheries stock assessment training -	18 - 18	2011	Dhaka	Bangladesh	2	0	0	2

Sub Component	Title	Dates	Year	Venue City	Country	males	females	unknown	total
	Bangladesh	May							
2.3	Fisheries assessment working group on hilsa - India	16 - 16 May	2011	Kolkata	India	4	0	2	6
2.3	Myeik Archipelago joint stakeholder workshop	18 - 19 Jan	2011	Phuket	Thailand	32	14	0	45
2.3	Fisheries assessment working group meeting	25 - 25 Nov	2010	Chennai	India	7	0	9	16
2.3	BOBLME Fisheries assessment working group meeting	13 - 14 Sep	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	14	6	0	20
2.3	BOP-IGO 3rd regional training course on the code of conduct for responsible fisheries	20 Jun - 03 Jul	2010	Chennai & Mumbai	India	2	1	1	4
2.3	Fisheries statistics working group meeting	28 - 29 Apr	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	19	11	0	30
2.3	BOBP-IGO Second regional consultation on preparation of management plan for hilsa fisheries	07 - 08 Feb	2010	Chittagong	Bangladesh	0	0	1	1
2.3	APFIC-BOBLME Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Workshop	18 - 22 May	2009	Colombo	Sri Lanka	41	8	7	56
2.4	National meeting on Sundarbans - India	28 - 28 Nov	2011	Frasergunj	India	0	0	0	0
2.4	SEAFDEC-SIDA-BOBLME Andaman Sea sub-region meeting	11 - 13 Oct	2011	Phuket	Thailand	5	5	22	32
2.4	BOBLME First bi-lateral consultation meeting on Gulf of Mannar ecosystem	05 - 06 Sep	2011	Rameshwaram	India	0	0	30	30
2.4	National Planning workshop - Sunderbans - India	28 - 28 Jul	2011	Kolkata	India	0	0	0	0
2.4	National Level Meeting on Sundarbans	23 - 23 Jul	2011	Barrackpore	India	0	0	36	36
2.4	Mergui Archipelago stakeholder workshop - Myanmar	11 - 12 Oct	2010	Yangon	Myanmar	39	9	1	49
2.4	Mergui Archipelago stakeholder workshop - Thailand	13 - 14 Jul	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	37	15	0	52
2.4	SEAFDEC-SIDA-BOBLME 1st Meeting of the Andaman Sea Sub-Region	20 - 22 Oct	2009	Phuket	Thailand	2	0	0	2
3.1	IOC-WESTPAC-BOBLME-MOMSEI 5 day Summer School on Monsoon Onset Monitoring and its Social & Ecosystem Impacts	15 - 19 Aug	2011	Phuket	Thailand	4	0	0	4
3.1	IOGOOS-SIBER Meeting	25 - 29 Jul	2011	Chennai	India	2	0	0	2
3.1	APFIC-BOBLME Climate Change workshop	24 - 26 May	2011	Katmandu	Nepal	6	0	2	8
3.1	BOBP-IGO data buoys workshop	06 - 07 May	2011	Chennai	India	1	0	0	1
3.1	IOGOOS Workshop and 8th annual meeting	22 - 24 Feb	2011	Teheran	Iran	1	0	0	1
3.1	Oceanographic working group meeting	12 - 16 Jul	2010	Perth	Australia	10	1	22	33
3.2	Thailand: DNP-WWF SAMPAN Project - MPA monitoring workshop	01 - 01 Dec	2011	Phuket	Thailand	0	0	0	0
3.2	FAO MPA Guidelines workshop	29 - 31 Mar	2011	Bergen	Norway	0	1	0	1
3.2	MPA working group meeting	18 - 19 Jan	2011	Penang	Malaysia	25	13	0	38
3.3	Indian Fisheries Forum (9th IFF)	19 - 23 Dec	2011	Chennai	India	3	0	0	3
3.3	GEF 6th International Waters Conference	17 - 20 Oct	2011	Dubrovnik	Croatia	1	0	0	1
3.3	Myanmar partners meeting - Wetland Alliance, MFF, BOBLME, IUCN	07 - 07 Jun	2011	Yangon	Myanmar	3	1	23	27
3.3	APFIC FAO Small-scale fisheries	06 - 08 Oct	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	7	0	6	13

Sub Component	Title	Dates	Year	Venue City	Country	males	females	unknown	total
	consultative workshop								
4.1	Ecosystem indicators workshop - Bangladesh	17 - 20 Dec	2011	TDA	Bangladesh	0	0	0	0
4.1	Ecosystem Indicators consultation - Malaysia	11 - 12 Aug	2011	Penang	Malaysia	0	0	15	15
4.1	Ecosystem indicators consultation - India	26 - 27 Apr	2011	Cochi	India	0	0	22	22
4.1	Ecosystem indicators working group meeting	19 - 22 Oct	2010	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	4	1	2	7
4.2	Pollution working group meeting	02 - 03 Jun	2010	Male	Maldives	14	10	4	28
5.2	India: National Task Force meeting	24 - 24 Dec	2011	Chennai	India	0	0	0	0
5.2	BOBLME Project Coordinators & Technical Advisers meeting	01 - 02 Dec	2011	Phuket	Thailand	10	3	1	14
5.2	National Task Force meeting - Thailand	09 - 09 Aug	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	9	3	7	19
5.2	Discussion of project implementation concerns-CTA	11 - 13 Jul	2011		Sri Lanka	3	0	0	3
5.2	National Task Force meeting - India	01 - 01 Jul	2011	Visakhapatnam	India	0	0	0	0
5.2	BOBLME Project Steering Committee meeting II	29 - 31 Mar	2011	Phuket	Thailand	13	4	0	17
5.2	BOBLME Work plan development meeting	09 - 10 Feb	2011	Phuket	Thailand	9	4	0	13
5.2	National task force meeting - India	26 - 26 Nov	2010	Chennai	India	0	0	0	0
5.2	National Inception workshop - India	06 - 07 May	2010	Vishakhapatnam	India	7	1	33	41
5.2	BOBLME Project Steering Committee meeting	03 - 04 Mar	2010	Dhaka	Bangladesh	15	2	0	17
5.2	National Inception workshop - Sri Lanka	26 - 26 Feb	2010	Colombo	Sri Lanka	33	14	2	49
5.2	National Inception workshop - Maldives	24 - 25 Feb	2010	Male	Maldives	25	4	0	29
5.2	National Inception workshop - Myanmar	10 - 11 Feb	2010	Yangon	Myanmar	46	16	5	67
5.2	National Inception workshop - Thailand	19 - 20 Jan	2010	Bangkok	Thailand	44	3	0	47
5.2	National Inception workshop - Bangladesh	06 - 07 Jan	2010	Dhaka	Bangladesh	63	1	11	75
5.2	BOBLME Project regional inception workshop	03 - 05 Nov	2009	Bangkok	Thailand	20	5	9	34
5.3	Communications workshop on scientific presentation	11 - 14 Oct	2011	Male	Maldives	12	8	0	20
5.3	Communications workshop on scientific writing	22 - 25 Aug	2011	Phuket	Thailand	13	12	0	25
5.3	2nd Regional training course on applying Project Cycle Management to support Integrated Coastal Management	04 - 10 Oct	2010	Kovalum	India	15	5	12	32
5.3	Effective communication to support Integrated Coastal Management training workshop	27 - 30 Jul	2010	Male	Maldives	16	10	0	26
						1291	374	1405	3068

Box 7.

Annex 11. Activities to be supported in the countries and funds available

Activity	Amount (USD)	Countries
Community based ICM	25,000/each	All
Collaborative regional fishery assessments and management plans- targeted research on hilsa and Indian mackerel	30,000	
Collaborative regional fishery assessments and management plans - studies/targeted research on sharks	20,000	
Collaborative critical habitat management in the Sundarbans area	10,000	Bangladesh, India
Actions to promote collaborative transboundary management in the small island regions	10,000	India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Thailand
Improved understanding of large scale processes and dynamics affecting the BOB LME- Collaboratively build on the results of GEF-IMO initiatives in the Malacca Straits	30,000	Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand
Marine protected areas in the conservation of fish stocks (workshops to review existing indicators)	20,000/each	All
Marine protected areas in the conservation of fish stocks (undertake national level capacity building related to indicators)	10,000/each	All
Project information dissemination system (establish national communications hubs)	10,000/each	All

Annex 12. BOBLME Partners/collaborators and activities by project sub-component

Partners	Subcomponent / Activity
AIT	2.1: ICM training course (with MFF and IUCN)
APFIC	2.3: EAF training; Stock assessment
ASEAN	2.3: Fisheries management (ASWGF); Environment (AWGCME)
Bogor Agriculture Univ.	2.1: Co-organizer of sub-regional (Southeast Asia) ICM workshop
BOBP-IGO	1.1: BOBP-IGO assisted in the facilitation of the BOBLME TDA planning meeting 2.3: BOBLME funded Myanmar to attend BOBP-IGO CCRF Training Course 2.4: BOBP-IGO facilitating BOBLME Gulf of Mannar work; 3.3: BOBLME participated in BOBP-IGO Technical Advisory Committee, and Governing Council.
Conservation International	3.2: Collaborative project to develop a MPA brochure for BOBLME
CORIN-Asia	2.4: CORIN-Asia facilitating BOBLME Myeik Archipelago work
CTI (USAID-CTSP)	2.3 Joint collaboration in the development of an EAF training course
ECOSEAS (Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management Society)	4.1: Platform to launch Ecosystem Health Indicators Working Group
FAO RFLP	3.3: Participation in Inception Workshop; Collaboration on gender, livelihoods and small-scale fisheries issues
GPNM	4.2: Promotion of effective nutrient management in GPNM pilot site Chilika Lake, India
IOGOOS	3.1: Associate membership; large scale (oceanographic) processes and climate change; facilitation of involvement in SIBER Research
IOSEA	2.3: Production of national reports on marine turtles and improved access to reference material / bibliography
IOTC	2.3: IOTC data Manager is part of the BOBLME WG on Fisheries Statistics; 2.3: BOBLME supported BOBLME countries to participate in IOTC WP on Neritic Tunas
IUCN (BGD)	2.1: Co-organizer of regional ICM workshop; 3.2: MPA framework development for Bangladesh
IUCN (SRL)	2.1: Co-organizer of sub-regional (South Asia) ICM workshop; 2.4: Generation and dissemination of biodiversity and socio-economic information on northwestern Sri Lanka (Gulf of Mannar)
IUCN (Regional Office)	2.1: ICM Training Course (with AIT) 2.3: Development of Fishery Ecosystem Plan
IW Learn	3.3: Participation in GEF IW Portfolio Conferences and learning events
MFF	3.3: Delegated to participate in MFF Regional Steering Committee 3.3: Joint Myanmar partners workshop 5.3: BOBLME-MFF training on scientific communication 5.3: MFF-BOBLME training on project cycle management 5.3: BOBLME-MFF training on scientific writing 5.3: BOBLME-MFF training on scientific presentation
NACA	1.1: Facilitated a regional expert consultation on transboundary aspects of aquaculture diseases
NOAA	Observer in BOBLME PSC 3.1: Support to selection and procurement of biogeochemical sensors for RAMA moorings in BoB
OIKOS	2.4: Implementation partner on MPA work in Lampi Island, Myanmar
SEAFDEC	2.3: Co-organizer of Fisheries Statistics Working Group Meeting 3.2: Co-organizer of FAO MPA Guidelines workshop

SEAFDEC-SIDA	2.4: Implementing partner of Andaman Sea sub-regional activities
UBC-SAUP	2.3: Baseline report on fisheries management performance indicators 2.3: Catch reconstructions of Bay of Bengal countries
UNEP-GPA	4.2: Facilitated the meeting of the BOBLME Pollution WG 4.2: Programme of work on National plans of action - pollution; and Chilika Lake
UNESCO-IOC -WESTPAC	3.3: LME Practitioner meeting 3.1: MOMSEI Oceanography Summer School
Univ. Victoria (Canada)	3.2: BOBLME activities integrated into Project IMPAACT (MPAs Thailand)
University of Washington	2.3: Stock assessment 3.2: Status review of MPAs in the Bay of Bengal
Rutgers University	2.3: Meta-analysis of fishery status and trends in India (research)
USAID	2.3: Partner in the development of an EAF training course
Wetlands Alliance	2.4: Key partner to coordinate tasks in the Myeik Archipelago transboundary management
WorldFish	2.1..Co-organizer of MPA workshop; contributor to MPA status review

Box 8.

Annex 13. Training courses held, number of participants, and gender ratios

(*not possible to determine gender from participants' names)

Sub Component	Title	Dates	Year	Venue Country	males	females	unknown	total
2.1	AIT-MFF-BOBLME Integrated Coastal Management training	02 Sep - 08 Oct	2011	Thailand	12	10	1	23
2.1	RFLP Best practices for gender mainstreaming in the fisheries sector (BOBLME sent one participant)	02 - 05 Nov	2010	Cambodia	0	1	0	1
2.3	BOBLME Stock assessment training - Bangladesh	05 - 06 Dec	2011	Bangladesh	13	4	0	17
2.3	BOBLME Stock assessment training - Thailand	24 - 25 Nov	2011	Thailand	29	6	0	35
2.3	BOBLME Stock assessment training - Myanmar	07 - 07 Oct	2011	Myanmar	20	12	0	32
2.3	BOBLME Stock assessment training - Bangladesh	18 - 18 May	2011	Bangladesh	2	0	0	2
2.3	BOP-IGO 3rd regional training course on the code of conduct for responsible fisheries (BOBLME supported 4 participants from Myanmar)	20 Jun - 03 Jul	2010	India	2	1	17	20
2.3	APFIC-BOBLME Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Workshop	18 - 22 May	2009	Sri Lanka	34	8	7	49
3.1	IOC/WESTPAC-BOBLME 5 day Summer School on MOMSEI - Monsoon Onset Monitoring and its Social & Ecosystem Impacts (BOBLME supported 4 participants)	15 - 19 Aug	2011	Thailand	15	6	0	21
5.3	BOBLME-MFF Communications workshop on scientific presentation	11 - 14 Oct	2011	Maldives	10	6	0	16
5.3	BOBLME-MFF Communications workshop on scientific writing	22 - 25 Aug	2011	Thailand	10	10	0	20
5.3	MFF-BOBLME 2nd Regional training course on applying Project Cycle Management to support Integrated Coastal Management	04 - 10 Oct	2010	India	15	5	12	32
5.3	BOBLME-MFF Effective communication to support Integrated Coastal Management training workshop	27 - 30 Jul	2010	Maldives	14	8	0	22