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Memorandum of Understanding on the  
Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and  
their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia

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Bangkok, 22-24 January 2003

COMPLEMENTARY INITIATIVES AND COLLABORATION WITH  
SUB-REGIONAL BODIES

GEF co-funded projects

1. The attached table lists a number of projects co-funded through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) that may have relevance to marine turtle conservation in the wider Indian Ocean and South-East Asia region. The content is derived mostly from the GEF Website ([www.gefweb.org](http://www.gefweb.org)). To the extent that the information found there is accurate and up-to-date, it would appear that many of the projects are still in the development and approval phase. (Unfortunately, there are grounds to suggest that many of the status reports are *not* up-to-date, which diminishes the value of the information presented in the table. Nonetheless, it serves as a starting point for the collection of more recent information.)
2. The list of GEF projects presented here is not comprehensive. For instance, it does not include projects under the broad GEF headings "Biodiversity Enabling Activity", "Biodiversity Country Studies" or "Biodiversity Planning Support Programme". Moreover, the table also does not include, for the time being, numerous projects developed and undertaken by Governments and non-governmental organisations through independent financing.
3. The table has been prepared to give an overview of projects that have the potential to yield long-term benefits for marine turtle conservation. At the same time it gives an indication of where gaps may remain and where it could be opportune to try to develop suitable project activities. It is hoped that participants attending the meeting in Bangkok will be in a position to provide more recent information on the status of some of these projects, and to supplement the table with details of other relevant projects of which they have knowledge.
4. Over the medium term, the aim would be for the MoU Secretariat to compile a more comprehensive list of relevant projects, perhaps developing a database for this purpose, and to circulate the results after the meeting. Signatory States would be encouraged to assist in efforts to populate the database and keep it as up-to-date as possible.

Sub-regional Collaboration

5. The Memorandum of Understanding, in paragraphs 5 and 6 of its Basic Principles, notes that signatory States may establish bilateral, sub-regional or regional management plans, and provides for co-ordination of actions with sub-regional institutions. The Manila (June 2001) conference touched on the subject of sub-regional collaboration (see document MT-IOSEA/SS.1/Inf. 3, agenda item 6). It identified groupings of countries with certain affinities that might form logical sub-units for purposes of collaboration, as well as existing institutions that might facilitate cooperation at a sub-regional level. These include ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations), SACEP (South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme), IUCN (e.g. through its Sri Lankan-based Regional Biodiversity

Conservation Office), PERGSA (Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden), ROPME (Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment), UNEP (which provides the secretariat of the Nairobi Convention), SEACAM (Secretariat for Eastern African Coastal Area Management), and WIOMSA (Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association), to give just some examples.

7. It is hoped that the meeting will be in a position to explore some of these options for collaboration in more depth and to identify other alternatives not yet mentioned, at least in those sub-regions that will be well-represented in Bangkok. The meeting is also expected to hear of recent efforts to develop a tri-national sea turtle programme for the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion, between Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
<b>REGIONAL PROJECTS</b>								
Reduction of Environmental Impact from Tropical Shrimp Trawling through Introduction of By-catch Technologies and Change of Management 5 Year project	Global (Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, Bahrain*)	Shrimp exploitation by tropical trawl fisheries generates significant amounts of non-shrimp by-catch. In some countries, by-catch has become an important source of income and contributes to food supply. In others, by-catch of fish, particularly small-sized, is discarded at sea. The capture of juveniles of valuable food fish constitutes a threat to the sustainable production of fish from an area. Extensive removal of non-target fish is also a threat to the biodiversity in a fishing area. If the introduction of fishing technologies and practices that reduce the capture of juveniles is successful in a few selected countries in various regions, it can be assumed that such technology and practices would be adopted by other shrimp fishing also experiencing problems with by-catch. In addition to the expected increased fish production and conservation of biodiversity as result of project intervention, shrimp trawling will earn an improved reputation and so	International Waters	UNEP/FAO	FAO	GEF Full Size Project Project brief available	Project was endorsed by the GEF CEO in April 2002; now in process of UNEP Ainternalization®	Total: \$ 9.22m  GEF: \$ 4.45m
Conservation and Integrated Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats in the Gulf and Sea of Oman	Iran, Pakistan	The overall objective of the proposed project is to promote the long-term conservation and integrated management of marine turtles and their habitats in the Gulf and Sea of Oman through the participation of local communities and integration of local, national and regional level efforts. The project will identify and prioritize important coastal ecosystems and marine turtle nesting habitats in I. R. Iran and Pakistan as the focus of project activities, along side the overall focus on regional cooperation to to address broader environmental challenges. Highest priority sites will be selected for conservation management activities	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>		(Project brief available)	Not Yet Approved	Total: \$ 10.5m  GEF: \$ 5.0m
Coral Reef Monitoring Network in Member States of the Indian Ocean Commission (COI), within the Global Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN)	Regional (Comoros, Mauritius, Seychelles, Madagascar)	Project rationale and objectives: Goal : to assist in the conservation of the high biodiversity of coral reefs and their socio-economic value, and in the sustainable management of their resources, through a monitoring network. Objectives : - to link, in a coral reef network, stakeholders of the Indian Ocean islands, - to provide, in the form of decision-making tools for the integrated management of coastal zones, information and data on status and trends of coral reefs for their conservation and sustainable management, - to participate in the Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) and help to achieve its objectives. - to bring to the attention of the international community COI activities in the environment sector 10. Project outcomes: - Setting up of a durable regional coral reef network, including establishing a regional database on the state of coral reefs; - Enhancing or building national capacity for monitoring of coral reefs and data analysis; - A 3 year data series on the status of reefs, reefs, their tendency and their biodiversity, - Contributing	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	The Indian Ocean Commission (COI)	Medium Size Project	CEO approval: April 12, 2000. Project Brief has been updated by IOC to take recent institutional changes into account . Final version is dated 28 November 2000. Letter of grant agreement has been signed by the Bank on January 9, 2000. Countersigned letter expected soon from COI.	Total: \$ 1.361m  GEF: \$ 0.737m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		actively through data transfer to the GCRMN international database (ReefBase in ICLARM); - Diffusion to international networks of information on the Indian Ocean regional network and on the Regional Coral Reef Plan.						
Institutional Support for the Protection of East African Biodiversity	Regional (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda)	This regional project (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) supports existing government and non-governmental organizations that are concerned with the conservation and management of natural resources to enhance their capacity to deal with biodiversity conservation. This project combines institutional support (education, in-service training and awareness-enhancing activities) with on-the-ground conservation activity that is intended to put training into practice. The project aims to improve coordination within country by (a) establishing or supporting existing biodiversity units within government environmental agencies and (b) enhancing regional collaboration through support of training and information-sharing activities. The executing agency, the UN FAO will promote regional coordination and cooperation through a central Chief Technical Advisor office in Tanzania.	Biodiversity		Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations	Full Size Project	The project was completed in December 1996. The Terminal Evaluation Report confirms that this has been a very successful project in terms of developing institutional capacity to deal with, and raising awareness of, biodiversity in the three East African countries (Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania).	Total: \$ 10.0m  GEF: \$ 10.0m
Development and Protection of the Coastal and Marine Environment in Sub-Saharan Africa	Regional (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa)	The goal of the project is to assist sub-Saharan African countries in achieving sustainable management of their coastal and marine environment and resources. Specifically, the project will 1) Identify areas, sites or living resources of regional and global significance that are suffering measurable degradation; 2) Determine the sources/causes of this degradation and the associated scales of impact (national, regional and global) 3) Identify areas, sites and resources of regional significance that, although not currently degraded, are threatened with future degradation; 4) Determine, through root-cause analysis, the fundamental causes of damage or threat posed; and 5) Design a program of interventions addressing problems of regional priority.	International Waters		Advisory Committee for the Protection of the Sea (ACOPS)	Medium Size Project	Project has just begun	Total: \$ 1.725m  GEF: \$ 0.750m
Southwest Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SIOFP)	Regional (Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Comoros, Madagascar, South Africa)	The proposed project is one of several projects that will be linked among IAs to address fisheries issues of the two LMEs in the SW Indian Ocean (Somali Current and Agulhus Current). This proposal is from the World Bank with an objective of developing and then implementing a management strategy that links biodiversity protection of fish species to sustainable use of the fisheries. Distant water fishing fleets are likely depleting the WIO within the 200 mile EEZ of some of the countries. However, the status of the fisheries is virtually unknown. Without this information there are barriers to establishing management institutions under the Law of the Sea. The intent is that bilateral grants, GEF, and IDA finance (APL) can be mobilized to develop the institutions necessary to sustainably manage the economically valuable fisheries, conserve for artisanal and community purposes the overlapping nearshore fisheries, sustain the related biodiversity, and mobilize coastal communities.	International Waters	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Ministry of Water and Forestry, Fisheries and Reforestation, in charge of Environment and Protection of Nature	Full Size Project Project concept and PDF-B document available		Total: \$ 46.350m  GEF: \$ 8.350m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme(SAP) for the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	Regional (Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen)	With PDF "B" funding, the three GEF Implementing Agencies have together assisted the countries of the Red Sea and PERSGA (Regional Organisation for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden) in the drafting of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP). The SAP, under the present full project, aims to develop and implement a regional framework for protection of the environmental and sustainable development of coastal and marine resources. This project is jointly implemented with the World Bank and UNEP. Associated projects amount to \$271 million.	International Waters	UNDP/UNEP/IBRD	Reg. Org. for Conserv. of the Env. of Red Sea/Gulf of Aden	Full Size Project	The project is currently being implemented and the Second Task Force meeting was devoted to the consideration of progress made or needed. A mid-term review, by the GEF implementing agencies is envisaged in the coming months. The PERSGA Council of Ministers has also submitted a proposal for an independent review.	Total: \$ 44.990m  GEF: \$ 19.340m
Preparation of a Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Preliminary Framework Strategic Action Program for the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem	Regional (Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Sri Lanka)	The project will develop an agreed strategic action program for the sustainable management of the Bay of Bengal large Marine Ecosystem.	International Waters	<a href="#">IBRD</a>		Full Size Project	This PDF B has moved slowly, but various issues have now been resolved and the Regional Coordinator is expected to be in position by Sept 2001. The preparation period is 18 months (which ends by March 2003)	Total: \$ 0.349m  GEF: \$ 0.349m
Building Partnerships for the Environmental Protection and Management of the East Asian Seas	Regional (Cambodia, China, Korea DPR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic Of Korea, Thailand, Vietnam)	The objective of the project is to assist the riparian countries of the East Asian Seas to collectively protect and manage their heavily stressed coastal and marine environments through intergovernmental and intersectoral partnerships. These countries include the Republic of Korea which for the first time is a GEF recipient. Building upon the methodologies, approaches, typologies, networks and lessons learned from the pilot phase, the project would enhance and complement national and international efforts by removing or lowering critical barriers regarding policy, investment, capacity, which are having negative effects on the management of the coastal/marine environment in the region. Together with several waterbody-based projects in the area, these projects constitute GEF's programmatic approach to these coastal and marine waters with globally significant ecosystems that are experiencing severe degradation.	International Waters	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	International Maritime Organization	Full Size Project	Project implementation commenced in February 2000. The project manager has been recruited and is expected to be on-board in late June. Other project staff positions are being recruited. The Programme Coordination Unit is being established.	Total: \$ 28.545m GEF: \$ 16.224m
Reversing Degradation Trends in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand	Regional (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam)	The overall goal of the Project is to foster and encourage, at a regional level, collaboration and partnership in addressing transboundary environmental problems of the South China Sea between all stakeholders and at all levels. The Project also seeks to enhance the capacity of the participating governments to integrate environmental considerations into national development planning. In the medium term, the objective of the project is to facilitate an agreement on specific targeted	International Waters	<a href="#">UNEP</a>	Secretariat for the action plan for Seas of East Asia (EAS/RCU); South China Sea Informal Working Group FAO; IOC-WESTPAC;	Full Size Project		Total: \$ 33.148m  GEF: \$ 16.749m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		and costed actions for the longer term to address the priority transboundary issues and meet the targets which emerged from the diagnostic study, and the framework program of actions completed during the PDF-B phase. The priorities that will be addressed are wide ranging in both context and proposed areas of action: (i) habitat conversion and loss; (ii) over-exploitation of fisheries; (iii) land based pollution; (iv) regional co-operation. Stress is placed on co-ordination of actions by diverse organisations, agencies, NGOs, private sector, government entities both a the national and regional levels.			Wetlands International Asia Pacific SACRS; SWOL; Ministries of Environment in each Country			
South Pacific Biodiversity Conservation Programme	Regional (Palau, Micronesia, Nauru, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Fiji, Tonga, Niue, Cook Islands, Samoa, Tokelau, Papua New Guinea)	Project protects biological diversity of 15 island states by facilitating establishment of conservation areas with agreed criteria for development based on long-term ecological sustainability. Supports scientific and technical assessments, trains NGO and government officials, facilitates extensive consultations with local groups, assists with initial management of protected areas, and raises public awareness.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme	Full Size Project	Work has commenced on preparing the final evaluation of the project. This is an important undertaking for GEF as the recommendations from the evaluation will have a direct bearing on future GEF biodiversity interventions in the Pacific. The evaluation is being undertaken jointly with AusAID, who have also contributed significant co-financing to the project. Terms of Reference for the joint evaluation have been prepared and agreed. A consultant will be hired to assist the Project Team with pre-evaluation requirements. A project workshop being held in June will then be used to initiate the evaluation.	Total: \$ 14.296m  GEF: \$ 10.000m
Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP) of the Pacific Small Island Developing States	Regional (Cook Islands, Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu)	The long-term objective of this project is to conserve and sustainably manage the coastal and ocean resources in the Pacific Region. Project activities are designed to encourage comprehensive, cross-sectoral, ecosystem based approaches to mitigate and prevent existing imminent threats to International Waters. The SAP provides a regional framework within which actions are identified, developed and implemented. Targeted actions will be carried out in two complementary, linked consultative contexts: Integrated Coastal and Watershed Management (ICWM) and Oceanic Fisheries Management (OFM). ICWM actions will focus on freshwater supplies including groundwater, Marine Protected Area (MPA) enhancement and development, sustainable coastal fisheries, integrated coastal management including tourism	International Waters	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP)	Full Size Project	The project is under implementation since mid-2000 and is progressing satisfactorily.	Total: \$ 20.350m  GEF: \$ 12.290m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		development, and activities to demonstrate waste reduction strategies will be stressed. The OFM component will target the Western Pacific Warm Pool ecosystem, whose boundaries correspond almost precisely to the Western Pacific tuna fishery.						
<b>COUNTRY-BASED PROJECTS</b>								
Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	Bangladesh	In this project, the GEF aims at financing the incremental costs of promoting wetlands and aquatic biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in Bangladesh. It will do so by complementing the IV IDA's Fisheries Project. The GEF approach relies on removing barriers for successful mainstreaming of aquatic biodiversity and wetlands conservation within the fisheries sector through demonstration, capacity building, enhancement of the information base for sound decision making, incentive development, and policy development. The GEF components will contribute to support the piloting of community-based aquatic sanctuaries; enhance local capacity for addressing aquatic ecosystem management issues; enhance the knowledge base for sound ecosystem management and decision-making, including monitoring and evaluation for sustainable long-term aquatic ecosystem management; and develop policy and action plans for aquatic biodiversity conservation, mainly by mainstreaming it within the fisheries sector. It is expected that these activities will have substantial multiplicative effects both in Bangladesh and in other Asian countries.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Department of Fisheries, Bangladesh Water Development Board, Local Government Engineering Department	Full Size Project	The project became effective on December 2, 1999. A project launch workshop was completed in June 2000 to initiate supervision activities. Appointment of GEF-funded TA Team has been delayed, but is expected to be finalized 4/18/2001. In the meantime, additional activities that will facilitate work of TA Team has commenced. The completion of a fisheries database has been initiated.	Total: \$ 60.840m  GEF: \$ 5.000m
Red Sea Coastal and Marine Resource Management	Egypt	The project will support the development and implementation of policies, plans and regulations that ensure that economic development in the Red Sea is consistent with sound environmental management to protect the shared marine resources of the Red Sea coastal zone. Project components include institutional strengthening, development of public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable environmental management, data analysis and system monitoring.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Tourism Development Auth; Egyptian Env Affairs Agency; Red Sea Governorate	Full Size Project	Six major reports have been completed including the Coastal Zone Management Action Plan and the Coastal Marine Protected Area Strategy. The GIS is operating satisfactorily and a digitized Atlas for the Land and Marine Zones has been completed. An 18-month extension until March 31, 2001 has been granted to enable completion of the Visitors Centre and Pollution Control Centre and transfer of implementation and installation of databases in the appropriate government	Total: \$ 5.730m  GEF: \$ 4.750m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
							institutions. The project is successfully continuing its mainstreaming phase into the core activities of the project partners and ongoing coordination with other donors (EU, USAID) is supporting these efforts. The Visitors Center will be completed before project closing.	
Conservation Management of Eritrea's Coastal, Marine and Island Biodiversity	Eritrea	The objective of the project is to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of the globally significant biodiversity of Eritrea's coastal, marine and island (CMI) ecosystems. These are currently threatened by the rapid development of fisheries, tourism and oil exploration. The project will facilitate sustainable development of the CMI resources, through a participatory management framework, establishment of conservation areas and species programs, an operational information system, and increased public awareness of the needs and benefits of CMI biodiversity.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Ministry of Marine Resources	Full Size Project	CTA, Peter Raines, started assignment in 1999. National counterparts in place. A TPR took place in Feb 2000. An inception report showing revised TOR and coordination processes is close to completion. The war has however greatly reduced progress with many staff on call-up, and many project activities suspended. A decision on renewed activities will be taken as peace is being restored. (ar/mk/jun00)	Total: \$ 6.226m  GEF: \$ 4.986m
Management of Coral Reef Ecosystem of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	India	This project will develop a full proposal for coastal Conservation, management and sustainable use of coral resources and sustainable economic activities of the coastal communities in the region.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>		Full Size Project	The submission of the Full Project was planned for the December 2001 Council but was deferred. It is expected to be submitted in 2002.	Total: \$ 0.345m GEF: \$ 0.345m
Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve's Coastal Biodiversity	India	The overall objective of this project is to conserve the Gulf of Mannar's globally significant assemblage of coastal biodiversity and to demonstrate, in a large biosphere reserve with various multiple uses, how to integrate biodiversity conservation into coastal zone management plans. To this end, the Government of Tamil Nadu will establish the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve Trust (a Foundation) to ensure effective inter-sectoral coordination and facilitate mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation issues into the productive sector and policy	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Ministry of Environment and Forests	Full Size Project <a href="#">Project Appraisal Document available</a>	The GEF CEO endorsed the project document on 9 January 2001. Upon signature of the project document, implementation will commence.	Total: \$ 26.958m  GEF: \$ 7.868m



Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		development. An adaptive management approach will employ the results of targeted studies and monitoring to ensure appropriate adaptation of local level resource use. The end result will be adaptive, iterative and participatory management of the Reserve. The statutory Trust/Foundation is seen as an innovative mechanism that will allow for project methodologies and results to be replicated for the rest of the coastal area of Tamil Nadu and demonstrate an institutional model for India as a whole.				<a href="#">Project Document for WP (Parts 1-3) available</a>		
Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Project (COREMAP I and II)	Indonesia	Supported by a multi-donor group, COREMAP will establish a coral reef management system in priority areas in 5 eastern Indonesian provinces. Strengthen coral reef management through improving management capacity and inter-agency coordination; capacity-building to prepare and implement strategies, plans and policies targetting coral reef rehabilitation and management; establishing coral reef management and information networks; increasing public awareness and participation in coral reef management. PDF is supporting the regional task forces preparing the project, and social assessments at priority sites.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	National Development Planning Board (BAPPANAS); Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)	Full Size Project	The project was launched in July 1998 and began well. The Management Office was quickly staffed, regional teams established, weekly radio awareness programs and preparation of four community-based management plans started. In 1999, reef monitoring and marine surveillance were started, with help from the Navy. However, poison and blast fishing was reported at two sites. Maluku Island was replaced by the Padoisdo Islands, due to civil unrest at the former. Progress in 2000 was hampered by the creation of a Ministry of Sea Exploration and Fisheries, and the transfer of some of the project's key staff to it. This institutional development is promising, but disrupted project activity.	Total (COREMAP I): \$ 13.880m  GEF: \$ 4.380m  Total (COREMAP II): \$ 42.5m  GEF: \$ 7.5m
Conservation of Biodiversity in the Marine Parks of Peninsular Malaysia	Malaysia	The project will build upon significant investments and proposals by the Malaysian Federal and State authorities to ensure sustainable tourism development and improved marine resource management on the east coast.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>		Full Size Project		Total: \$ 0.175m  GEF: \$ 0.175m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
Atoll Ecosystem-based Conservation of Globally Significant Biological Diversity in the Maldives' Baa Atoll	Maldives	The goal of the Project is to work with island communities to identify and sustainable remove threats to Biodiversity in selected atolls.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Ministry of Home Affairs, Housing and Environment Revised Project Document for WP available	Full Size Project		Total: \$ 8.627m  GEF: \$ 2.705m
Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Management Project	Mozambique	The project will test and refine an approach to achieve sustainable economic development of coastal zone resources through a strategic development planning process that integrates their ecological, social and physical values, and balances the varying interests involved in their management. The approach will be multi-pronged, and will include: (a) strategic spatial planning that fully integrates conservation with regional development; (b) establishment and strengthened protection of key marine conservation areas and initiation of conservation-oriented community activities in and around them; (c) capacity building of key government and non-government stakeholders responsible for biodiversity protection; (d) public awareness raising; and (e) establishing best practice for environmentally and biodiversity friendly development. The GEF grant will support the preparation of a biodiversity overlay to the strategic spatial development plan; protection of globally significant areas and species; establishment of a related monitoring system; integration of global biodiversity specifications into a tender for a private sector concession; and capacity building for conservation and management of biodiversity.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	MICOA, provincial and district governments & relevant technical line ministries	Full Size Project	Negotiations Scheduled for 3/26/00; Negotiations package cleared by GEF. CEO endorsement : 04/10/2000. Board date 5/18/2000. The Dutch co-funding was canceled in October just before the scheduled negotiation. IDA will replace Dutch funding Negotiation are scheduled at the end of February. The project should go to the Board in May.	
Biodiversity Conservation and Community Development in Vilanculos Coastal Wildlife Sanctuary	Mozambique	The overall goal of the proposed project is to support sustainable development and biodiversity conservation within the newly established Vilanculos Coastal Wildlife Sanctuary (VCWS). The wildlife sanctuary contains a range of ecosystems unparalleled among protected areas in the region and is an internationally significant hotspot of marine biodiversity, containing populations of particularly vulnerable species. However, overexploitation of both the marine and terrestrial natural resources has already led to local extinctions and, coupled with uncontrolled tourism development, poses a growing threat to the remaining biodiversity. The project will pursue the following seven objectives in seeking to create a sustainable local economy and sustainable tourism development, remove the current and anticipated threats to the area's biodiversity, and promote conservation-enhancing efforts by all key stakeholders: ·effective and strategic protection of the threatened species and promotion of the sustainable use of the marine and terrestrial resources; ·restoration of the terrestrial faunal biodiversity; ·active involvement of the local communities in the management of the wildlife sanctuary; ·equitable sharing of the benefits of biodiversity conservation with the local communities, including ownership of wildlife; ·development of a diversified local	Multiple Focal Areas	IBRD/IFC		Full Size Project		Total: \$ 20.280m  GEF: \$ 3.280m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		economy based on sustainable use of the area's resources; ·development of low-impact eco-tourism facilities and activities, to finance the establishment of the sanctuary and provide a revenue stream for the community development activities; ·support for the formulation of local government policy on sustainable tourism development.						
Community-based Coastal and Marine Conservation in the Milne Bay Province	Papua New Guinea	The project will develop participatory management processes that protects a sample of Milne Bay coastal marine biodiversity in three designated zones that are representative of the ecosystems and social settings in the Milne Bay Province. The Province contains some of the most biologically diverse coral reefs, mangrove forests, and sea grass beds left in the world. These ecosystems remain some of the least impacted in the planet too. The first phase of this will pilot activities in the first of the three targeted zones by overlaying conservation goals into the sustainable development framework, removing barriers to the ecologically sustainable utilization of marine ecosystems at the local level. It will do so through improvements in environmental governance, marine protected areas management, increased environmental education and awareness, and alternative livelihood options that would assist in securing conservation objectives through UNDP funding. This last support would also assist in seeking to control the African Giant Snail, an alien species causing substantive damage. Proposed activities will test and adapt appropriate conservation models to reflect social, economic and ecological specificities in the area, establishing an enabling institutional and policy environment for conservation activities across the Province.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Conservation International Papua New Guinea	Full Size Project		Total: \$ 7.127m  GEF: \$ 3.549m
Integrated Coastal Resources Management Project	Philippines	The primary objective of the proposed Integrated Coastal Resource Management (ICRM) project is to adopt a participatory approach to (i) reduce the extensive poverty prevalent among coastal communities through provision of alternative livelihood and social services and infrastructure, (ii) promote sustainable management and use of coastal resources and related ecosystems, and conserve coastal resources and globally significant biodiversity, (iii) control coastal environmental pollution and erosion, and (iv) strengthen the capabilities of Government agencies, NGOs and local communities on coastal resource management and social development.	Biodiversity	UNDP/ADB		Full Size Project		Total: \$ 0.330m  GEF: \$ 0.330m
Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation in Mindanao	Philippines	In this project, the GEF would aim to finance the incremental costs of promoting coastal and marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in the coastal waters of Mindanao, Philippines. Mindanao has received little attention to date with regard to conservation of its marine biodiversity resources. The GEF-assisted Coastal and Marine and Biodiversity Conservation Component (CMBC) of the proposed Mindanao Rural Development Project (MRDP) will remove the barriers to mainstreaming marine and coastal biodiversity conservation in coastal zone development by: (a) establishing	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Full Size Project	The grant was endorsed by the GEF CEO in August, 1999 and approved by the Bank's Board in October, 1999. Organizational problems have been overcome and implementation started in late 2000.	Total: \$ 6.050m  GEF: \$ 1.250m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
		community-based management of marine sanctuaries; (b) strengthening local capacity to address marine ecosystem management issues; (c) enhancing the knowledge base for sound ecosystem management and decision-making, including monitoring and evaluation for sustainable long-term marine ecosystem management; and (d) developing policy and action plans for marine biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming it into coastal development plans. The concept is based on the precept and the experiences that show that good marine management can simultaneously conserve and protect biodiversity and increase fisheries productivity. These activities would have considerable replication potential in Mindanao as part of the MRDP that would be an Adaptable Lending Program of 10-12 year duration. The lessons learned during the first three-year phase would be applied to subsequent phases when additional coastal provinces would be included under the MRDP with the cumulative experience strengthening implementation of the CMBC. These lessons would also have applicability in other regions of the Philippines and other tropical countries.						
Biodiversity Conservation and Management of the Bohol Islands Marine Triangle	Philippines	This project addresses the priorities of the Philippine National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBSAP), the Philippine Marine Policy, and the Philippine Agenda 21. It also complements past and existing Philippine coastal resources management projects, such as the Coastal Environment Program in coordination with the National Integrated Protected Areas System, the Coastal Resources Management Program, and the Central Visayas Regional Project-I (CVRP-I) and II. This project also complements regional/international initiatives in which the Philippines is actively participating, such as the Jakarta Mandate on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity under the Convention on Biodiversity, International Coral Reef Initiative, Coastal Zone Environment and Resource Management Project, ASEAN Marine Science Program, UNDP/GEF/IMO Regional Program on the Prevention and Management of Marine Pollution in the East ASEAN, and the International Protected Seascape System.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Foundation for Filipino Environment	Medium Size Project	UNDP/GEF endorsed the final project document for signature in February 2001. Implementation will commence shortly.	Total: \$ 1.381m  GEF: \$ 0.743m
Conservation of the Tubbahata Reefs National Marine Park and World Heritage Site	Philippines	The overall objective of the proposed PDF A will be to prepare and finalize a GEF full project brief and draft full project document. The full project will work to ensure the integrated conservation and development of the Tubbahata coral reef ecosystem by developing and implementing conservation activities as well as providing alternative livelihood options.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	World Wildlife Fund	Medium Size Project	MSP Prodoc signed 23 August 2000 and is under implementation	Total: \$ 1.759m  GEF: \$ 0.775m
Marine Ecosystem Management Project	Seychelles	Conservation of endangered coastal and marine species and ecosystems; establishment of marine national parks; protection of world heritage sites.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Marine Conservation Society of Seychelles Ministry of Environment and Transport Marine Parks Authority	Medium Size Project	CEO approval 03/14/2000. Grant letter signed and initial deposit on special account effective. Project coordinator has been appointed and	Total: \$ 1.403m  GEF: \$ 0.747m

Project Name	Country	Description	Focal Area	Implement Agency	Executing Agency	Project Type	Project Stage	Financing
					Parks Authority		detailed implementation plans were reviewed during December 2000 supervivion mission.	
Hon Mun Marine Protected Area Pilot Project	Vietnam	This project will support the conservation of critical marine biodiversity values at Hon Mun island and its surrounding waters, located off Nha Trang in Khanh Hoa Province, south-central Vietnam. This will be achieved through the development of a zoned, multiple-use marine protected area (MPA) that protects globally important examples of Vietnam's best remaining coral reef, mangrove and seagrass ecosystems. This project will establish Hon Mun as an MPA pilot site, developing methodologies for MPA establishment and management that can be replicated in other areas as part of a national MPA system.	Biodiversity	The Government of Vietnam signed the grant agreement in December 2000. Implementation will start in February 2001.	IUCN	Medium Size Project	The Government of Vietnam signed the grant agreement in December 2000. Implementation will start in February 2001.	Total: \$ 2.146m  GEF: \$ 0.997m
Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Biodiversity of Socotra Archipelago	Yemen	The focus of the project will be the development and implementation of a management plan which will integrate conservation and sustainable use of the outstanding endemic biodiversity of Socotra Archipelago, with development objectives. This project will work closely with a UNDP Country Programme project focussing on social development and basic infrastructure for the local communities.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Government of the Republic of Yemen and UNOPS	Full Size Project	Project is nearing completion, because running out of funds ahead of time. Scheduled to complete by end of April, 2001.	Total: \$ 12.980m  GEF: \$ 4.970m
Coastal Zone Management along the Gulf of Aden	Yemen	The project is designed to contribute to the conservation of globally significant coastal and marine biodiversity in threatened pilot sizeable sections of the coastal zone along the Gulf of Aden by promoting an effective and replicable integrated coastal zone management process including the establishment of coastal and marine protected areas based on a strong participation of all the coastal users. In doing so, the project will complement on going initiatives such as the regional SAP project and the Socotra Archipelago conservation project and is expected to develop an operational enabling framework for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation through CZM in Yemen which will pave the way for the development of a broader program of this kind in the country.	Biodiversity	<a href="#">IBRD</a>	Environmental Protection Council	Medium Size Project	CEO approval was granted on June 10, 1999. The project is now effective since March 2000. Mission took place in April 2000. A new project director started on 1/1/01. Supervision will be carried out on an ongoing basis by the Bank's field office in Sana'a.	Total: \$ 1.290m  GEF: \$ 0.750m
Protection of Marine Ecosystems of the Red Sea Coast	Yemen	This project aims to protect ecosystems important to fisheries and biodiversity through improving knowledge and monitoring of Yemen's Red Sea resources and their use. The project also incorporates a regional component which is implemented by UNEP. This component will provide capacity building for PERSGA (Regional Environment Programme for the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden), based in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.	International Waters	<a href="#">UNDP</a>	Ministry of Fishwealht MSRC	Full Size Project	Received from UNDP/Yemen budget revision F.	Total: \$ 2.800m  GEF: \$ 2.800m