

**United Nations Environment Programme
Half Yearly Progress Report**

Reporting Period: From: 1 January 2016 To: 30 June 2016

1. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Enhancing The Conservation Effectiveness of Seagrass Ecosystems Supporting Globally Significant Populations of Dugongs Across the Indian and Pacific Ocean Basins (Short Title: The Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project)
Executing Agency:	The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund (MbZSCF)
Project Partners: <i>(note by the PC: the list contains the names of implementing Partners only)</i>	<p>Indonesia: Directorate of Conservation and Marine Biodiversity, Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, WWF Indonesia, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Research Centre for Oceanography (RCO-LIPI); Center for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB); Research Center and Development for Fisheries Resources (Puslitbangkan, BALITBANG-MMAF); Research Center and Development for Marine and Coastal Resources (P3SDLP, BALITBANG-MMAF); LAMINA Foundation</p> <p>Madagascar: Blue Ventures, Conservation Centrée sur la Communauté (C3), Madagascar National Parks (COSAP) Sahamalaza, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and Secretary of the State at the Ministry of the Halieutic resources and the Fishery in charge of the Sea (SS in charge of the Sea)</p> <p>Malaysia: Department of Marine Park Malaysia Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Fisheries Malaysia, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-base Industry, Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia, the MareCet Research Organization and Sarawak Forestry Corporation</p> <p>Mozambique: Blue Ventures, Dugongos.org, Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) and the National Environmental Directorate, Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development</p> <p>Solomon Islands: World Fish, SICCP and Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM)</p> <p>Sri Lanka: BEAR (Biodiversity Education And Research), Department of Wildlife Conservation, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife, IUCN Sri Lanka, National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA), Ocean Resources Conservation Association (ORCA) and Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project (SLTCP)</p> <p>Timor-Leste: Fisheries Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Conservation International, Blue Ventures and Biodiversity Directorate, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Environment</p> <p>Vanuatu: Department of Environment and Conservation, VESS, Vanuatu Fisheries Department, Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation</p>
Geographical Scope:	Global, multi-country: Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, the Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu

Participating Countries:	Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, the Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu				
---------------------------------	---	--	--	--	--

Project actual start date	01 January 2015	Project intended completion date	31 December 2018	Project expected completion date	31 December 2018
----------------------------------	-----------------	---	------------------	---	------------------

2. PROJECT PROGRESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Narrative of project progress during the past semester¹

¹ Briefly describe progress made during the previous six months highlighting major outcomes/benchmarks achieved during the period.

This narrative report presents the progress of the Project on 3 levels, namely: (1) **global**, presenting the overall achievements and challenges for the global Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project; (2) **country**, giving an overview of country progress in the reporting period; and (3) **activity**, presenting the progress at global Project activity level.

The current report builds on information from 29 (out of 38) national projects, provided by 20 (out of 26) Partners. Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Vanuatu are the country champions of this reporting period because all Partners from these countries sent well-developed and documented progress reports. On the opposite, half-yearly progress reports were expected but not provided by two of the Partners in Mozambique, leading four of the six projects there, these are namely Dugongos.org and the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development.

It is important to mention the top three performing champion projects and organisations in Madagascar, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste for this period (listed alphabetically below):

- Project MG3 in Madagascar, managed by C3

C3 made a substantial progress with their incentives programme, kept very good communication with the Project Coordination Team (PCT), promoted both the global Project and MG3 on social media and documented well the progress made and challenges faced during this reporting period;

- Project LK6 in Sri Lanka, managed by ORCA

ORCA completed a significant part of their research work on seagrass and dugongs, reaching new scientific achievements for Sri Lanka; the Partner also documented well its progress and kept a regular communication with the PCT;

- Project TL2 in Timor-Leste managed by BV

BV in Timor-Leste, pioneering a sustainable livelihood programme, made a remarkable progress, despite the challenges on their way. Their adaptive management, readiness to listen to the voice of communities, their transparency and good communication were much appreciated by the PCT.

All reports on this reporting period as well as supporting documents, provided by the Project Partners can be found here:

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/d7qastjt64uj3v7/AAAl6bORp3GLj2ZSFLlT0Uuea?dl=0>

2.1.1. Global Project Progress

The Project **achievements** in the reporting period related to:

- **National Projects**

By the end of the reporting period the Project Coordination Team (PCT) received and reviewed all 38 national project proposals. Funding agreements were signed for 36 projects and funding was provided to all of these. The cumulative amount disbursed in support of the national projects as of the end of June 2016 comprised 25.88% of the total GEF funds for the national projects.

- **Project communications**

Major communications achievements for the Project in this period were the launch of the Project website and the promotion of the Project at the GlobCom international event in May 2016.

The **GlobCom** or Global Communications is an international academic initiative, which aims at building the capacity of students studying communications, by putting them in real-life situations. The GlobCom itself concludes with an event at which university students from around the world present their end of semester projects. These projects are the result of a semester-long university-level public relations class where 275 students from 16 different universities around the world form multi-national teams that simulate public relations agencies. During the semester, students prepare a response to a real-life public relations brief. At the end of the term, student-teams deliver “pitch” presentations and “compete” with other student-teams to win a public relations “contract.” The GlobCom 2016 was hosted by the Zayed University, located in Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates, who invited the PCT to write a brief related to the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project for the student-teams respond to. The brief required from students to: (i) create an active communication network among internal Project stakeholders, (ii) develop two communication concepts to promote awareness of dugong and seagrass in two sites - Lawas, Malaysia and Abu Dhabi, UAE; (iii) develop a communication concept to promote global awareness of dugong and seagrass, as well as the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project.

Nine teams worked on responding to the brief and put different questions to the PCT – the PCT attended two webinars with the student-teams. In May, all teams gathered in Abu Dhabi (more than 270 participants) and the best three gave pitch presentations before more than 300 people. A jury comprising CEOs of international public relations agencies, the Project Communications Manager and the Project Coordinator selected the best pitch presentation, which won GlobCom 2016. The winning team got, from the PCT, wooden dugong statues made by local people in Trang, Thailand.

The GlobCom event was widely promoted in media – press releases were also sent to Partners to be distributed in their media. All presentations were uploaded on the Project website. The PCT’s intention is to start exploring further the ideas of the students for mobilising support for dugong and seagrass conservation, as well as the Project. (*global Project activity 332*)

The global **Project website** was launched in May 2016 at the GlobCom in Abu Dhabi. The Project Coordination Team had conceptualised, developed and input the information on the website. The PCT also got photos and information from Project Partners. The website is regularly updated with Project news. (*global Project activity 331*)

A **Project film** was developed and finalised during this period and was uploaded on the Project website. (*global Project activity 332*)

Social media accounts, for the Project, on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram were developed previously and continued to serve as main communications channels in support of dugong and seagrass conservation. A Flickr account was also developed and regularly updated together with other social media. In addition, a YouTube account was created for the Project and the Project film was upload onto it. (*global Project activity 332*)

Communications materials were produced to promote the Project - The PCT worked with a small art company, based in Abu Dhabi, on the design and production of **hand-painted silk gifts** (scarves for women and neckties for men) depicting dugongs and seagrass. The silk gifts were used at events attended by VIPs, such as the GlobCom. The PCT received a very positive feedback on the gifts. The PCT wore these giveaways at the event and were all very impressively branded with the Project’s giveaways, which has even drawn more attention and interest in the Dugong and Seagrass Project. The art team also developed designs with dugong and seagrass background for different other materials, their best sellers (mugs, jewel box, cup pad, textile bag and water bottle), to be eventually sold on their store in support of field conservation activities in Project countries. (*global Project activity 332*)

Other communications materials developed in this period included: two roll-ups, each of them dedicated to dugong and seagrass conservation (displayed at the GlobCom), an A4 factsheet (500 pcs), updated Project summary as well the above-mentioned Project movie. The Project movie was also shown at the start of the GlobCom event. (*global Project activity 332*)

The Project **communications strategy** was finalised during the first half of 2016. It focuses on promoting the Project through building an effective network between all Project Partners, who share their lessons learned and experience. The communications strategy maps the Project audiences and gives guidelines on how to approach them. (*global Project activity 332*)

- **CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat's support to the Project**

In February 2016, the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat organised a Technical Advisors' Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand. The purpose of this meeting was to seek guidance and advice from the Dugong Technical Group (DTG) and other technical advisors on current efforts and future directions for major projects of the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat, including the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project (which consists a large part of the Dugong MoU's work plan). At the meeting, the PCT gave two presentations - a summary of the overall status of the GEF Project, and the status of project implementation in each of the partner countries as well as information on the GEF Project website whereas the PCT sought technical support from the DTG. The PCT asked the DTG to provide standardised dugong and seagrass data gathering and monitoring methodologies, and protocols for data collection, analysis, and storage, amongst others. The DTG provided recommendations to the PCT, one of which was to ask Partners to carry out research work to populate a template showing the research objective and questions of the research work. All this information was already provided by the Project Partners in the proposals, logframe and workplan of the national projects. The report from the Technical Advisors' Meeting, shared with the PCT in April 2016, contained a table of available methodologies for dedicated field studies of dugongs relevant to project assessments, and a summary of essential information needed for seagrass surveys. (*global Project activity 331*)

During this period the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat also worked on an **E-Resource Kit (ERK)**, relevant to the discussion on standardised methodologies between the PCT and the Dugong MoU Secretariat. The ERK is an initiative, developed by the Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi together with the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat with support from TOTAL Abu Al Bukhoosh and TOTAL E&P GOLFE Limited, aiming to produce an easily accessible platform containing advice and guidance for dugong range states on how to decide on the best approach to gather information about dugongs and seagrass resources as well as on the communities that affected or depended on them. The development of the ERK was discussed during the meeting in Bangkok (roles and responsibilities among DTG members were distributed) and it was decided with the PCT that the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project would provide the opportunity to test the ERK, when ready, with Project Partners. (*global Project activity 331*)

Another support from the Dugong MoU Secretariat was the development of **two infographics** upon request of the PCT. The PCT provided the outline of the infographics and the Dugong MoU Secretariat worked on developing two infographics highlighting the difference between manatees and dugongs, and between seagrasses and seaweeds. The infographics were uploaded on the website and social media, and were promoted to Partners. (*global Project activity 332*)

- **Leveraging funds for seagrass conservation**

In June 2016, the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat and the PCT worked on a project proposal on the protection of seagrass ecosystems and their services "Conservation of biodiversity, seagrass ecosystems and their services – safeguarding food security and resilience in vulnerable coastal communities in a changing climate". The application is organised in two phases. A first phase proposal was submitted for funding to the International Climate Initiative of the Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany. The proposal, worth approximately EUR 10 million (including own contributions by partnering organisations), includes some of the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project Partners. If the first phase proposal is approved, both teams will work on developing a comprehensive proposal. (*global Project activity 432*)

- **Internal communication with Project Partners**

Internal communication with most Partners was good. The PCT updated Partners regularly and had bilateral skype calls, as necessary. Four important updates were sent to Partners in the first half of 2016 related to reports on expenditure and co-financing, communications activities and contributions to the global Project website and social media, launch of the website, and financial and technical reporting.

As mentioned in the previous progress report, the **Inception phase report** was distributed to all Partners in January 2016. (*global Project activity 432*)

- **Second meeting of the Executive Project Steering Committee**

The dates of the EPSC II were defined – 1-2 November 2016. The meeting will be hosted by the Department of Fisheries Malaysia, Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-base Industry, and will take place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Malaysian Partners, MRF and MareCet support the logistics of the EPSC meeting and a field trip, respectively. (*global Project activity 432*)

- **Challenges**

The **Project liquidity** continued to be a challenge in this reporting period due to the transition of the UN to their new administrative and financial system, UMOJA. As it had been reported before (in the previous half-yearly report), the transition prevented the transfer of cash to the Executing Agency, The MbZ Fund. In the beginning of the year, The Fund continued to advance own funds in support of the Project until February.

Communications with some of the Partners also proved to be very challenging for the lack of responsiveness and commitment at the Partners' respective ends.

2.1.2. Country Project Progress

As it was mentioned above, the PCT prepared a Dropbox folder with all projects. For convenience, in this section, the report on each country contains a table summarising the projects, the main Project Components (Community-based site management or CBM, Incentives, Policy and Awareness) that they contribute to and the Partner, leading the project. NFC projects relate to the Policy Project Component. The report on progress in this section gives the progress "highlights" as drawn from each national project, which formed the basis for reporting on progress by global Project activity later in this report. A reference to the global Project activities that each national project contributes to, is provided between brackets after the related progress reported.

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
D 1 Strengthen and operationalize national policy strategy and action plan for dugongs and seagrass conservation	Directorate of Conservation and Marine Biodiversity, Directorate General of Marine Spatial Management, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Projects to be administered by WWF Indonesia	Policy	INDONESIA
ID 2 Improving National Awareness and Research of Dugong and Seagrass in Indonesia		Awareness & Knowledge	Two of the three projects in Indonesia, ID1 and ID2, were initiated during this reporting period. An initial funding of 27% of the total GEF funding available for ID1 and ID2 was released for the implementation of the two projects.
ID 3 Community Based Conservation and Management of Dugong and Seagrass Habitat in Bintan, Alor, Tolitoli and Kotawaringin Barat, Indonesia		Incentives	The objective of ID1 is to strengthen and operationalize national policy strategy and action plan for dugongs and seagrass conservation.
<p>ID 1 was kicked-off with the first National Symposium on Dugong and Seagrass Habitat, held on 20-21 April 2016 and hosted by one of the Partners in Indonesia, the University of Bogor. The aim of the Symposium was to collect data on the status of dugong populations and seagrass habitats distribution at the national level. Four main topics were covered during the Symposium, including: 1) institutional and regulatory framework of dugong and seagrass conservation, 2) dugong biology, population, and pathology, 3) distribution, ecology and feeding habitat, 4) threats, awareness, and sustainable use. The results from the discussions at the Symposium formed recommendations on pilot sites for project ID3, which aims to launch incentives (for local communities) to support the conservation of dugongs and seagrass habitats in dugongs hotspots in Indonesia. Based on the discussions three more sites were selected in addition Bintan to pilot incentives for dugongs and seagrass protection. These are Kotawaringin Barat District, Alor District and Tolitoli District. (<i>global Project activities 311 & 113</i>)</p>			
<p>A press conference with MMAF, LIPI, IPB and WWF-Indonesia representatives was facilitated to accommodate journalists from 15 media. (<i>global Project activity 332</i>)</p>			
<p>The Symposium in figures: 140 participants, 4 keynote speakers, 49 papers. (<i>global Project activity 412</i>)</p>			
<p>An initial draft of Dugong and Seagrass National Plan of Action (NPOA) was developed through expert discussion and a subsequent meeting, held on 14 June 2016. The draft referred to the Symposium recommendation, the document of dugong strategy and action plan in Indonesia written by LIPI, and the strategic and action plan for protected and threatened species prepared by CMB-MMAF as well. (<i>global Project activity 413</i>)</p>			
<p>Project ID2 aims to enhance awareness on dugong and seagrass conservation and management, improve the capacity of research and monitoring of dugong and seagrass and provide scientific information to support seagrass and dugong conservation and management.</p>			
<p>The first National Symposium on Dugong and Seagrass Habitat was held back-to-back with a meeting on standardized dugong and seagrass survey/monitoring/research methods. Two keynote speakers and 46 participants attended the meeting. Mr Kotaro Ichikawa from Kyoto University presented "Studies on habitat use of dugongs by using acoustic biology" and Dr Himansu Sekhar Das (IUCN Sirenia Specialist Group) gave a skype presentation on the "Dugong and Seagrass Assessment Kit" (the E-Resource Kit). The meeting discussions focused on the draft standardised dugong and seagrass survey/monitoring/research methods, as prepared by LIPI, IPB, WWF-ID and CMB-MMAF. (<i>global Project activity 311</i>)</p>			
<p>The first field preliminary survey on dugongs and seagrass was conducted in Alor in the period of 29 May - 06 June 2016. The survey was facilitated by WWF-Indonesia. The team collected data of seagrass species distribution, biomass, feeding trail, dugong behaviour, Environmental DNA (E-DNA), and socio-ecology</p>			

information using the CMS Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire. The rodeo method to research dugongs was tested during the field surveys but was not successfully performed due to the bathymetry of Alor waters, being relatively deep. (*global Project activity 311*)

The team also conducted aerial survey using a drone. Eight species of seagrass were identified, including *Enhalus acoroides*, *Thalassia hemprichii*, *Halophila minor*, *Halophila ovalis*, *Cymodocea rotundata*, *Cymodocea serrulata*, *Halodule uninervis*, and *Syringodium isoetifolium*. The highest seagrass cover was 68% in the project study area. *Halophila ovalis* had the highest density (565-1082 stands/m²). The average length of feeding trail was 80-100 cm with width of 15-20 cm. There was only one dugong sighted during the survey. Dugong was sometimes sighted while interacting with sea turtles. For E-DNA, 48 water samples have been collected and are now being analysed. Forty six resource persons from the local community were interviewed and the main result was that dugongs had not been hunted since after 1980s. (*global Project activity 311*)

Project ID3 is the incentives project in Indonesia. A revised proposal was submitted to the PCT in June, which included more areas than just Bintan, as it had been agreed between the Indonesian Partner, the PCT and the UNEP/ GEF Task Manager, at the Inception Workshop in Sri Lanka that took place in October 2015. The project proposal was not finalised by the Partner for this reporting period.

MADAGASCAR

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
MG 1 Building a model for innovative long-term community-based conservation of seagrass-dependent biodiversity in Madagascar	Blue Ventures	Community-based management	All six proposals in Madagascar were finalised by June 2016. The signing of the last Funding Agreement for project MG5 was delayed because of changes in the government structure of Madagascar. In April 2016, Madagascar selected a new political cabinet/ Prime Minister, which resulted in staff changes and restructuring processes. From this change, the Ocean Department, one of the Project Partners in Madagascar leading project MG5, was removed from the Ministry of Environment and transformed to a Secretary of State in charge of the Sea (SS in charge of the Sea) within the Ministry of Halieutic resources and the Fishery. The new team of the Secretary of State in charge of the Sea quickly undertook project MG5 in June, also thanks to the good support of the former MG5 project lead. A new Dugong Focal Point was also appointed, contacts of whom were communicated to the PCT and the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat.
MG 2 Fisher knowledge, awareness and behaviour change for the conservation of dugongs and seagrass using the Mihari network of Locally Managed Marine Areas in Madagascar	Blue Ventures	Awareness	
MG 3 Using incentivized Environmental Stewardship to conserve dugongs and seagrass habitat at an identified national hotspot	Conservation Centrée sur la Communauté (C3)	Incentives	
MG 4 Integrated approaches to enhance the conservation dugongs and seagrass ecosystems in Sahamalaza areas	Madagascar National Parks (COSAP)	Incentives	
MG 5 National Steering Committee for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project	Secretary of the State at the Ministry of the Halieutic resources and the Fishery in charge of the Sea (SS in charge of the Sea)	Policy	
MG 6 Dugong and seagrass conservation in North West Madagascar	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	Knowledge	
			The total amount of the disbursement to projects in Madagascar by June 2016 was 12% of the total GEF funding available for Madagascar under the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project.

The objective of project MG1 is to build a model for long-term community-based conservation of seagrass-dependent biodiversity in Madagascar.

MG1 works in Barren isles Marine Protected Area and several other Locally Managed Marine Areas in Madagascar.

In this period, Blue Ventures' team focused on building the capacity of local partners and local communities in six sites – three islands, part of the Barren archipelago (Nosy Lava, Nosy Andrano and Nosy Maroantaly), two sites in Ampasimandroro, Maintirano District and one in Ambalahonko, Ambanja District. The capacity was built through a series of events presenting the importance of dugongs and their seagrass habitats. Two types of trainings– a quiz and a discussion - introduced communities from the six sites to dugongs and their biology, to seagrass and to participatory mapping of seagrass habitats. (*global Project activity 122*)

Further to the discussions on participatory mapping, seven potential sites along the islands of Nosy Lava, Nosy Andrano and Nosy Maroantaly were identified but seagrass habitats were mapped and assessed in only four sites because of bad weather and fishers' availability. Eighteen community members participated in the mapping process and were able to dive and observe seagrass, which could help the establishment of a conservation monitoring system in place. While two important seagrass beds were located, the dugong sightings were scarce – according to discussions, the last individuals were observed more than ten years ago.

One GoPro underwater camera was purchased with GEF funds under MG1, which allowed for taking pictures and short films of the seagrass habitat and would help to assess the seagrass species.

A second mission to cover the remaining three sites is planned for the next reporting period.

The trainings and the start of participatory mapping set the context for the development of management plans for the LMMA, introducing different restrictions related to the protection of and the establishment of a permanent “no take” seagrass reserves and cessation of targeted marine mammals hunting. In this regard, Blue Ventures team focused on helping communities understand and define the management rules they would like to implement in their fishing zones and that will be beneficial to them. As part of these discussions, communities were encouraged to develop permanent protected zones in areas with important habitat such as seagrasses. These discussions have a strong emphasis on guiding communities towards resource ownership and sustainable management, without being prescriptive or pushy. (*global Project activities 132 & 133*)

Project MG2 aims to stir a behavioural change among local fishing communities for the conservation of dugongs and seagrass through awareness and knowledge raising. The Project is implemented by Blue Ventures and targets the members of the Mihari network of Locally Managed Marine Areas in Madagascar. The network has nearly 150 members and meets regularly every year. Blue Ventures and other Partners of the global GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project met several times to coordinate on getting information from the network. A template questionnaire including questions on the status, threats and the importance of dugongs was used by all Project Partners in Madagascar to collect information on dugongs and seagrass through focus groups. Due to the low level of response, the questionnaire will be run again during the 2016 meeting of the Mihari Network, later this year. (*global Project activity 311*)

In addition to the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project in Madagascar, Blue Ventures liaise with two other organisations, GIZ and DELC, who are interested in supporting the Project with the establishment of monitoring systems for seagrass and dugongs, awareness raising and the introduction of restrictions for local communities on marine and coastal resource use (called “dina”). During the last forum of the Mihari network in 2015, three priority sites for dugong and seagrass conservation within the LMMAs were identified. The priority sites are located in Mahajanga and Ambaro Bay. (*global Project activity 113*)

Project MG3 works in Nosy Hara Marine Park (183,100 ha), Diana region, northern Madagascar and aims at zero dugong mortality and effective protection of seagrass habitats through an incentive-based conservation programme

The Project is implemented by C3, who works in partnership with local communities and the Local Park Management (CLP) made up of representatives of each of 21 communities across the Park.

In this period, 18 live dugongs were reported in 6 different locations and zero dugong mortalities was reported. However, seagrass monitoring at dugong hotspots were found damaged from burning (climate change) and sedimentation at some sites. (*global Project activity 311*)

C3 worked on optimising the governance structure of the Park – because of the size of the area, remote communities do not have the opportunity to participate in planning and monitoring activities. C3 proposed a division of the Park in three sub-regions, acting as a conduit of information between all communities and the Park authority, whereby C3 can reach 326 community members. (*global Project activity 114*)

The Nosy Hara Marine Park has restrictions for local communities on marine and coastal resource use, “dina”, and these require to be updated in a participatory manner. C3 initiated the update reaching out community members to raise their awareness on the restrictions. The Partner reported that due to the legal status of the Park (related to co-management by national authorities and communities), previous attempts to update and enforce the dina failed. As an adaptive management solution, in June 2016, C3 signed a collaborative agreement with the Mihari network to provide legal advice and support. (*global Project activity 111 & 114*)

Capacity building in Nosy Hara Marine Park also progressed very well in this reporting period. C3 trained 40 Conservation Ambassadors (CAs) from all 21 villages, who received basic marine ecological training about dugongs, other endangered species, marine habitats, threats and conservation regulations. The network of Junior Ecoguards also expanded with 18 new members, totaling up to 88 guards as of the end of this reporting period. C3’s Junior Ecoguard programme has received official endorsement from the Ministry of Education for its extension across the entire country. A Junior Ecoguard Training Manual was published and is available for download at http://c-3.org.uk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/pdf/technical_reports/JE%20manual%20Final.pdf. (*global Project activities 121 & 123*)

The incentive component of MG3, including a poultry farm, a community-run restaurant and ecotourism bungalow, and a handicraft enterprise were previously launched to provide a sustainable livelihood solution to local communities and alleviate pressure on dwindling fisheries. The incentives were monitored and important steps were identified to improve quality on the spot and the marketing of final products/ services. A feasibility study and consultations with fishers for two new business enterprises revealed interest in duck and goat farming. (*global Project activity 213*)

As part of the incentives to local communities, C3 began a health service programme (a doctor and a midwife visit communities on a monthly basis) and a school programme, improving education conditions for pupils in three schools. A tri-partite agreement (C3, Ministry of Education & Schools Association) has been signed for a scholarship programme to support continuation of studies by the highest achieving students. (*global Project activity 213*).

C3 field team's work was facilitated by the purchase of a motorbike with the GEF funds under MG 3, allowing them to reach remote communities in a timely manner and freeing them from reliance on the public taxi-brousses.

Four major outreach events took place at Lalandaka village (a dugong hotspot), Diego city (World Environment Day), Ambodivahibe protected area (festival) and Mangoaka village (regional reforestation event). Outreach materials designed and distributed include dugong information boards, posters, t-shirts and factual postcards. (*global Project activity 422*)

C3 teamed up with the famed clothes company of the Indian Ocean islands, 'Baobab clothing', to produce fundraising dugong t-shirts and informative posters for their shops across Madagascar, with a proportion of profits going to C3's dugong conservation work. (*global Project activity 422*)

Project MG4's objective is to improve the protection of endangered dugongs and the seagrass ecosystems in the northwestern coastlines through community-based monitoring, capacity building and applied conservation strategy

MG4 works in Sahamalaza Marine and Coastal UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (153,200 ha of which 26,035 ha is Marine and Coastal National Park), and is managed by an association of local communities, Park and other local authorities, and NGOs, called COSAP Sahamalaza.

In this period, COSAP Sahamalaza worked on the establishment of seven new governance formations across the Park (70% of members being fishermen), which would set the conditions for introducing sustainable resource use and management ("dina") in the area, including dugong and seagrass monitoring. The capacity for dugong and seagrass monitoring of the new and four existing governance structures in Sahamalaza was built through dedicated trainings carried out in February and May. (*global Project activities 114 & 313*)

Information on knowledge gaps on dugong and seagrasses in Sahamalaza was collected from 10 sites using the CMS Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire. The results from the questionnaire showed that in 2015, sightings of dugongs occurred in the coastal waters of Berafia, where large seagrass meadows were present. This information was used to identify seagrass hotspots and further do field researches to map and zone seagrass habitats in Sahamalaza - a field expedition of a team of ten, including representatives of the technical staff of the Park managers (MNP Sahamalaza), members of COSAP and representatives of communities in fishing villages was carried out to collect ground-truth data on seagrass distribution reported by the community. The seagrass habitat in Sahamalaza were shown to be in good condition, occupying a total area of 6,465 ha. More about the status of seagrass can be found in the updated Management Plan of Sahamalaza MNP. Mapping of the existing seagrass habitat was done by the GIS specialist of the MNP Sahamalaza. The data and maps were further integrated in the updated management plan of Sahamalaza National Park, which was released in this reporting period. They were also the basis for the development of a community-based monitoring programme, adopting the management regime and restrictions applied to different zones (dina). Dinas were prepared by COSAP Sahamalaza and the information was brought to the knowledge of people through meetings, trainings and awareness raising campaigns (see further in this section for reference). The dina of each local convention for the protection of coastal habitats and endangered migratory species in the surrounding of the respective fishermen villages was legally recognised by the commune authority. (*global Project activities 133 & 311*)

Three dugong hotspots were identified in Sahamalaza - Ambatolava (East of Berafia island), Ankasetra (West of Valiha island) and Ambatobe (in Sahamalaza bay) and three communities were identified to monitor their status (in Dauphin, Voromailala and Avotra). To serve this purpose, community-based protocols were developed under MG4 (Seagrass beds are monitored by Madagascar National Parks). (*global Project activities 311 & 313*)

Patrolling in Sahamalaza is carried out in a participatory manner, involving the 20 existing governance structures. During the reporting period, the governance structures patrolled for 960 Person/Day. (*global Project activity 313*)

During the survey (CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire) of local communities, COSAP Sahamalaza collected information on the existing alternative source of income/living of the communities. Agriculture and apiculture were found to be the most common alternatives to fishing. The Partner also identified interest in ameliorated rice cultivation, which would be taken into account in the development of strategies to income diversification for avoiding direct hunting of seagrass dependent migratory species in Sahamalaza. (*global Project activity 213*)

The results from the CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire also revealed that dugongs are valuable to local communities because of the taste of their meat. The information was used by COSAP Sahamalaza to adapt their approach to the awareness raising campaign for dugongs, seagrass and related dina, targeting local communities. The awareness raising included the development and dissemination of an education book on dugongs and seagrass in Sahamalaza (in Malagasy and French) and trainings of the 10 villages in Sahamalaza, and a weekly radio campaign (broadcasting) about dugongs, run since March (due to technical problems, the radio station stopped any broadcasting in April-June – the radio campaign will continue after the problem is fixed). (*global Project activity 121*)

Project MG5 is the National Facilitating Committee in Madagascar. MG5 is led by a government institution. The proposal was finalised but The MbZ Fund could not sign a Funding Agreement with the Partner due to changes in the political cabinet in Madagascar over this reporting period, as described above. In June, the new Secretary of State in charge of the Sea took over the implementation of MG5 and requested immediately from all Project Partners in Madagascar to formalise and start the Project. SS in charge of the Sea called for the first meeting of the NFC, scheduled for 21 July 2016. More on the first NFC meeting will be reported in the next reporting period.

It is important to note that in the absence of a National Facilitator and an NFC, Blue Ventures in Madagascar (projects MG1 and MG2) backed the global Project and organised several coordinating meetings of the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project Partners in this period. Thanks to all Partners, coordination on approaching awareness raising and data collection on dugongs and seagrass among Partners was well achieved. (*global Project activity 431*)

Project MG 6 aims to improve the conservation status of dugongs and seagrasses through reduction of knowledge barriers on dugong populations and habitats, and trialing of community-led conservation initiatives in Northwest Madagascar. The project is implemented by WCS covering two MPAs – Ankivonjy (139,409 hectares), located in District Ambanja, Region Diana and Ankarea (135,556 hectares), located in District Ambilobe, Region Diana

This period represented the start of the monitoring phase of the project. Activities included seagrass mapping, completion of the community interview surveys in the northern portion of the study area and deployment of acoustic loggers. (*global Project activity 311*)

After the seagrass ground truth surveys were carried out in the northern portion of the study area in November 2015, maps for this region were finalised and submitted to the PCT. (*global Project activity 331*)

126 community interviews in 42 villages were carried out in March 2016. In a number of villages the interview allowed for identifying the dugong hunters, although no active hunts were revealed. There were three villages, for which records of dugong sightings were the most promising. The majority of dugong sightings generally occurred from July to September and sightings or catches were in low numbers or none in most years, with the highest number of dugong catches recorded for 2014 (4 dugongs caught in nets). The interview survey results, combined with the seagrass mapping, were used to choose two separate areas to focus the deployment of acoustic loggers - inland from Nosy Komba and Ambaro Bay. (*global Project activity 311*)

Six acoustic loggers were deployed in April 2016 (three loggers deployed at each site) in areas adjacent to seagrass beds where water depth was sufficient to prevent the loggers being exposed during low tide (between 5 to 9 meters – low tide). Given the high number of artisanal fisherman in both locations, there was concern that the loggers may be stolen or tangled in the fisherman's gear. To mitigate against these issues, the loggers were deployed with a subsurface float and heavy anchor system (20kg concrete blocks), so that they would not be visible at the surface and would not be easily dragged. The loggers were also labeled carefully with WCS contact details in case they were tangled in the fisherman's nets and removed by the fisherman. Additionally, before deployment, local communities were alerted of the deployments (although not the exact location) in the hopes that they would leave the recorders if they saw them or contact WCS if they became entangled in their nets. However, three of the loggers were lost assumed to be due to entanglement in fishing nets. Despite all efforts of the WCS's team to find and get back the devices, the loggers were not found. The team decided to not deploy further devices in Ambaro Bay, also because of the low water visibility and to postpone the deployment of the devices in Nosy Komba, until getting the support of the local fisherman communities. The potential solutions were discussed with the PCT, who also posted an SOS message on the global Project website and Facebook. (*global Project activity 311*)

MALAYSIA

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component
MY 1 Operationalizing the Malaysian National Plan of Action for Dugong in Pulau Sibu and Pulau Tinggi, Johor, Peninsular Malaysia	Department of Marine Park Malaysia (DMP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Community-based management
MY 2 Establishment of the National Working Committee for conserving dugongs and their habitats through involvement of various stakeholders	Department of Fisheries Malaysia (DFM), Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-base Industry	Policy
MY 3 Community understanding and management of dugong and seagrass resources in Johor	Center for Marine and Coastal Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM)	Awareness
MY 4 A two-pronged approach for overcoming knowledge barriers on the ecology and status of dugongs in Johor, Malaysia – towards critical habitat protection	The MareCet Research Organization MareCet	Knowledge
MY 5 Overcoming the knowledge gaps and involvement of local community to establish a marine protected area (MPA) for the conservation of dugong and seagrass in Bay of Brunei, Lawas, Sarawak, East Malaysia	Protected Area & Biodiversity Conservation Division (PABC) Sarawak Forestry Corporation	Community-based management

There are five projects in Malaysia, managed by five Partners. The elaboration of all five proposals were finalised by December 2015. Funding Agreements for four of them were signed and advances were transferred to the respective Partners. The signing of the Funding Agreements for MY2 was still pending in June 2016 but a solution to overcome the obstacles to signing the Agreement was found and an update will follow in the next reporting period. The total amount of cash transferred to Project Partners in Malaysia as of the end of this reporting period comprised 31% of the GEF funds available for Malaysia.

Project MY1 aims to operationalize the National Dugong Plan of Action (NPOA) at Pulau Sibu and Tinggi, Johor. The project is implemented by DMPM. (14,440 ha)

The Funding Agreement for MY1 was signed on 29 June 2016 and initial cash was advanced immediately to the Partner. The Agreement was signed with Reef Check Malaysia, who will facilitate the administration of the project. The Partner was in regular contact with the PCT.

Project MY2 is the National Facilitating Committee-type of project in Malaysia. The project aims to review and improve the implementation on National Plan of Action for Conservation and Management of Dugong (NPOA of Dugong). MY2 is managed by DFM but a Funding Agreement was not signed yet due to legal constraints. A solution was found during this reporting period and the project is expected to get fully operational in the second half of 2016 and to report on progress in the next reporting period.

Despite that the Funding Agreement was not signed, DFM organised an Expert group meeting to discuss the action plan for the execution of the dugong sanctuary in Johor. DFM also organised the first NFC meeting in April 2016. (*global Project activity 431*)

MY3's objective is to assist local communities in understanding the ecological and economic importance of conserving dugong and seagrass resources and improve local capacity to manage these resources more effectively bearing in mind social, cultural and economic needs. USM implements the project, focusing on Pulau Tinggi Marine Park (76,565 ha), located in Southeast Johor

In this reporting period, USM focused on the development of awareness raising materials for local communities in the MY3 pilot site depicting the importance and conservation of dugongs and seagrass. T-shirts, posters, A4 size stickers were designed, using also volunteers' support. The text for the posters and the A4 size

stickers was also translated to Malay. The text for the information sheets were prepared, however they need approval from the Department of Fisheries Malaysia. The designs of the dugong T-shirt, posters, and A4 stickers underwent peer review from colleagues at USM and James Cook University as well as the PCT. (*global Project activity 121*)

Preparation for the first part of the education programme, including English learning on a marine conservation topic (dugong and seagrass protection) was completed with the development and introduction to the community of an environmental dugong storybook entitled 'The Adventures of Karum the Dugong'. The syllabus for teaching English and conservation using the storybook were prepared by the MY 3 Partner. (*global Project activity 121*)

USM also drafted Guidelines for Good Practices for dugongs and seagrasses in Tinggi and Sibuluan Island, Johor. The Guidelines document provides recommendations on preventing dugong hurting/mortality and seagrass beds degradation; they contain a set of actions guiding how to react when a dugong is found alive or dead and how to give first aid, if possible. (*global Project activity 322*)

MY4 aims to overcome knowledge barriers that hinder the understanding of dugong and seagrass conservation needs in Johor, Malaysia, so as to enable the comprehensive development of tangible and effective conservation and management plans, including the extension of current MPA boundaries to include seagrass meadows being critical habitat for the dugong. MareCet leads MY4, also working in Pulau Tinggi Marine Park.

During this reporting period, MareCet conducted different surveys to fill in knowledge gaps for dugongs and seagrass in the project site, including an aerial survey (to which MareCet also invited team members of the Partner, leading MY1), seagrass mapping and dugong feeding trails survey, two community consultation interview surveys to supporting the work on the total economic value of seagrass. Further to the surveys, MareCet reported to have comprehensive data on distribution of dugongs during different tide phases (high and low tides) and time of year, as well as on seagrass habitats and human activities affecting both, seagrass and dugongs in the project site. Initial data on the distribution and characteristics of dugong feeding trails and seagrass samples for analyses of nutrient composition and on local community's perceptions and opinions of dugong and seagrass conservation plans for the Johor east coast islands and adjacent waters were collected. (*global Project activities 222 & 131*)

The Partner had multiple meetings with the Johor state authorities to present and overview of dugong and seagrass scenario around Sibuluan and Tinggi Islands, the conservation needs for the species and the area, and the way forward to delineate the conservation area and draft its management plan (*global Project activity 131*).

MY5 aims to establish a Marine Protected Area (MPA) for the conservation of dugong and seagrass in bay of Brunei, Lawas, Sarawak East Malaysia. Currently the area is not under any protection regime.

In this reporting period, Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC), carried out capacity building of its own staff to prepare for the collection of dugong and seagrass data (*global Project activity 312*) and awareness raising among local community to gain more local support for the establishment of the MPA (*global Project activity 121*).

93 secondary school students from four schools in Lawas participated in the Nature 'n U program, which is an annual environment education camp, organised by the SFC for school children. The programme involves informal approaches in classroom and outdoor activities related to forestry, environment, wildlife, ecology as well as survival skills, team-work and leadership skills. (*global Project activity 121*)

Data gathering was not initiated during this reporting period but capacity of SFC team was built. GEF funds under MY 5 were used to purchase drones (unmanned aerial system survey) to be used for seagrass mapping, to develop a methodology for the drone survey and for trainings in drone survey techniques, QGIS for

mapping seagrass and for attending the training “Health Assessment for Marine Species” organised jointly by the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat and the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources of Thailand, in Trang, Thailand in June 2016.

The first drone survey in Lawas ever was conducted in May 2016. Data results will follow in the next reporting period. (*global Project activity 131*)

MOZAMBIQUE

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
MZ 1 Development of community-based activities to improved local engagement in marine management in the Bazaruto archipelago	Blue Ventures	Incentives	<p>There are six projects managed by four Partners in Mozambique. All projects in Mozambique work in different sites of the Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (143,000 ha).</p> <p>The communications with most Partners in this reporting period was difficult, due to low capacity (small teams committed to many activities) and technical difficulties (bad internet connection, unreachable telephone connections, etc.).</p> <p>Despite the communications hurdles, all proposals were finalised and Funding Agreements for all of them were concluded by the end of June 2016. Reports on technical and financial progress were expected from all Partners but were submitted for two project only - MZ1 and MZ4. The total amount of cash provided for the implementation of the projects in</p>
MZ 2 The distribution of dugongs in the coastal waters of Mozambique	Dugongos.org	Knowledge	
MZ 3 Developing an education and awareness campaign to conserve dugongs in the Bazaruto Archipelago and Mozambique	Dugongos.org	Awareness	
MZ 4 The Bazaruto Dugong Emergency Protection Project	Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)	Incentives	
MZ 5 Participatory Research of Additional Methods to reduce the Impact of the beach seine fisheries on seagrass beds at Vilanculos and Inhassoro	National Environmental Directorate (NED), Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development	Knowledge	
MZ 6 National Steering Committee for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project		Policy	

Mozambique as of the end of June 2016 was 21% of the available total GEF funding for the country.

Project MZ1 aims to develop community-based activities to improve local engagement in marine management. The project lead, Blue Ventures (BV) works in close collaboration with the lead of MZ4, EWT, sharing experience and lessons learned from the establishment of community-based conservation programmes in Madagascar, providing expert support. MZ1 supports the incentives work in Mozambique addressing the issues of unmet family planning needs leading to population growth and the lack of local economically viable alternatives to fishing, both leading to pressure on the marine ecosystems and dependent biodiversity, including dugongs.

In this period, MZ1 team conducted experience exchange and local level assessments for the development of the incentives programme.

An exchange learning trip to Madagascar for two EWT staff (in Mozambique) to understand community-led incentive-based coastal conservation and development took place in March 2016. The EWT’s Project Coordinator and Programme Manager spent five days at BV’s site on the west coast of Madagascar. The experience exchange combined the field visits with presentations and a variety of technical training sessions on topics ranging from fisheries monitoring and reproductive health to seaweed farming and integrated community outreach methods. As a result of the visit and the potential development of seaweed in Mozambique, BV put in touch EWT with their industry partner in Madagascar, Copefito, who showed interest in working with EWT in Mozambique. (*global Project activity 331*)

Preparations for the development of an integrated Population-Health-Environment (PHE) programme began in this period – a social survey and focus group topics were prepared to assess community strengths and problem-solving histories; health-related knowledge, attitudes and practices; existing access to health information and services; major health problems; typical preventative and care-seeking behaviour; unmet family planning needs; desired access to health information and services; women's roles in the community (to be completed by September 2016). (*global Project activity 121*)

Health partner mapping and engagement was initiated, with several meetings held with district health officials in Vilanculos and Inhassoro.

Simultaneously, livelihoods needs assessment was completed, with survey results indicating that roughly 75% of the population are involved directly in fisheries as a livelihood, in particular, seine-netting. However, most fisher families also supplement their income with other activities. The average monthly income is ~\$52. These findings and focus groups discussions suggested that communities on the Bazaruto island want alternatives to supplement their income, in particular during the period of seine-net closure (3 months from June to August). In response to these findings, EWT (project MZ4) is assessing the feasibility of developing a pilot seaweed farming initiative with the aim of providing communities on the Bazaruto island with alternatives to fishing. (*global Project activity 211*)

Project MZ2 is designed to determine the presence and/or absence of dugongs and their relative numbers in areas outside Bazaruto Archipelago. After a series of discussions the logframe of MZ2 was finalised and a Funding Agreement with the Partner, Dugongos.org, was signed in June 2016, leading to providing initial cash to the Partner. No report on progress was provided by Dugongos.org.

Project MZ3 is also managed by Dugongos.org and aims to mitigate anthropogenic impacts on dugongs turtles and seagrass, through public awareness, education and social marketing

Similarly to MZ2, the Funding Agreement was signed in June and funding was released to the Partner but no report was provided by Dugongos.org. The communications with the Partner was extremely challenging in this period.

EWT's project MZ4, aims to effectively contribute towards the improvement of the conservation status of Dugongs in and around the Bazaruto Archipelago by mitigating human-induced threats and applying a long-term approach to responsible fisheries. EWT works with the communities of Inhambane Province, districts of Vilankulo and Inhassoro

After the EWT manager left in December 2015, EWT recruited a new manager in April 2016. The former Manager joined the African Parks Network (APN), who will collaborate with EWT, as APN would be managing and financing the Bazaruto Archipelago National Park on behalf of the Government of Mozambique.

In this period, EWT staff had a visit to Madagascar. The visit was organised by Blue Ventures and aimed at building EWT's capacity for the development and application of community-based incentives for conservation in Mozambique. Since this was already reported in the progress update on MZ1, it would be only noted here that EWT found this exchange very valuable for their work on incentives in the MZ4 project area and gave them insights of different incentives, such as seaweed farming in Bazaruto.

The experience from the field visit to Madagascar and the confirmed interest of local communities in seaweed farming brought EWT to starting an Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure that seaweed aquaculture on the island is both economically and environmentally sustainable. (*global Project activity 211*)

Similarly to BV under MZ1, EWT reported on the development of an assessment on Sitone community's livelihood and fishing practice. The assessment helped them identify the fishers that can "test" the alternative livelihoods. 175 community members were interviewed, representing approximately 20% of the Sitone community. The assessment allowed EWT to understand and quantify the level of reliance on fishing as a primary livelihood and the primary alternative that they need to explore. The major findings of this exchange visit were already communicated above. (*global Project activity 211*)

A number of meetings with local communities were organised with BV's support to identify alternative livelihoods. The meetings with communities were used to promote the link between community health and environmental health. With the support of Blue Ventures, EWT identified and trained local communities from each village to support the conduct of the health survey (above-mentioned under MZ 1). (*global Project activities 211& 213*)

EWT begun surveying the coastal seagrass distribution and composition with the aim of setting up a monitoring programme and a protocol to be implemented/ adopted by the communities in conjunction with the park. Initial works and communications with local authorities showed that there was need to raise the awareness on the impact of seine netting on the seagrasses and other drivers of change to seagrass habitats, and the seagrass distribution in the project area. (*global Project activity 311*)

The goal of MZ5 is to identify management measures to stop degrading fishing practices and over-exploitation of marine resources. MZ5, implemented by NED. Although a Funding Agreement was signed in April and funds were released in May, no report on progress was submitted by the Partner.

MZ6 is the National Facilitation Committee of Mozambique, coordinated by NED. Like MZ5, a Funding Agreement was signed in April and funding was provided in May but no progress was reported by the Partner. The NFC of Mozambique is still to be established.

THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
SB 2 National-level awareness raising campaign to champion dugong and seagrass conservation	SICCP	Awareness	There are four projects in the Solomon Islands, implemented by two Partners. Funding Agreements were signed and cash was advanced for all projects.
SB 3 Mapping critical seagrass fisheries habitats in Lau Lagoon, Solomon Islands	WorldFish	Knowledge	By the end of this reporting period, 13% of the GEF funds available for the Solomon Islands under the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project were disbursed.
SB 4 Towards better management and protection of dugongs and seagrass habitats in Solomon Islands	SICCP	Incentives	
SB 5 Strengthening provincial and national capacity for project implementation in the Solomon Islands (combined with SB1)	WorldFish	Policy	After a lengthy period of looking for an organisation to take the lead on project SB 2; in June this year, The MbZ Fund signed a Funding Agreement with SICCP and released initial cash to the organisation for starting-up its project activities by hiring a project coordinator. SB2 aims to deliver a national-level awareness raising campaign to champion dugongs and seagrass conservation.

In the month of June, SICCP produced and disseminated information on seagrass and dugongs as part of the World Environmental Day celebration event that was held in Honiara, Solomon Islands. In addition, SICCP provided an informative and lively awareness on the basic ecology and feeding habitats of dugongs through a public drama performed by recent graduates from the School of Natural Resources, Solomon Islands National University. (*global Project activity 422*)

In Munda, island of New Georgia, Western Province, SICCP's team and their partnering local community-based organisations (Roviana Conservation Foundation (RCF) and Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA)) delivered seagrass and dugong presentations in a high school at Munda. These were well received and more environmental awareness sessions are planned to be organised in the next half of 2016.

An awareness raising session was also delivered to Vavanga Community (South Kolombangara island, Western Province). The presentations on seagrass and dugongs generated high interest and was followed by questions on aspects of the dugong life history, ecology and movement patterns. This visit was followed-up with a training session in SeagrassWatch monitoring (see more on this in the section on Project SB4), during which SB2 team organised a REEF BLITZ activity

with primary school children - the children were taken out for a day on the reef flats (next to seagrass habitats), where a total of 37 different invertebrate species were identified. (*global Project activities 421 & 422*)

Also in the month of June, SICCP organised up-skilling training for rangers affiliated within SICCP's network. This training helped rangers to understand fundamental essentials of being a ranger and provided basic training on skills useful to a ranger. Most of the rangers who attended the training are from the sites allocated for seagrass and dugong conservation project sites. (*global Project activity 123*)

The objective of project SB3 is to overcome existing knowledge barriers regarding the distribution, status and ecology of seagrass ecosystems in the Lau Lagoon, Malaita Province. WorldFish started project activities under SB3 in March 2016. The Partner organised a field trip to SB3 project area, including staff from WorldFish and the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM) and the local Provincial Member for the Lau Lagoon. The aim of the field trip was to scope the seagrass mapping work, raise awareness of local communities on the project and discuss ways of working and setting up communication network in preparation for planning and roll out of the project activities. During the meeting with local communities, people questioned the likely effect of seagrass mapping on the livelihood activities of the people living in the lagoon. WorldFish reported that local people were concerned that the conservation of dugongs and their seagrass habitats may restrict access to the mainland through seagrass meadow or stop them from fishing in the seagrass beds. The meeting reached its objectives and a local communications network was established. (*global Project activity 311*)

Discussions with people were used to collect some information on dugongs in the area - participants confirmed the numbers of dugongs declined over the years to none, but are slowly returning through sightings of individuals and some possibly with calf after an estimated period of six years of absence. The accurate number of dugongs present in the Lau Lagoon is currently unknown and need proper verification.

Project SB4 is the community-based management and incentive project in the Solomon Islands. **The objective of SB4 is to improve the management and protection of dugong populations and seagrass ecosystems throughout Solomon Islands.** SICCP leads the project in collaboration with other conservation and community organisations. SB4 works in, Vavanga LMMA (1,641 ha), located on Kolombangara Island, Marovo Lagoon and Tetepare Marine Protected Area (1,516 ha), located on Tetepare Island.

A five-member field team comprised of SICCP, Roviana Conservation Foundation (RCF) and Tetepare Descendants Association (TDA) staff undertook an introductory and scoping trip to West Parara Island in April 2016. While at West Parara, the team conducted SeagrassWatch training with representatives from communities residing along the north-western coastline of Parara. This was the first community-focused training delivered by SICCP through the project. The training was mostly attended by women. (*global Project activity 123*)

During the three-day field trip, survey sites were established and a tentative plan was put in place for these sites to be surveyed twice a year by a team of trained volunteers. During this exercise, eight different seagrass species were identified. (*global Project activity 311*)

While conducting the training, SICCP staff became aware of the presence of dugongs and seagrass in neighbouring Rarumana, located on Vonavona island. Following this, a scoping visit was undertaken to meet with community elders at Rarumana to see if they would be interested in partaking in SB4. The Rarumana lagoon has wide-spread seagrass beds and is home to several dugongs. It was decided at this meeting that SICCP and RCF should return in July 2016 and discuss the project with the broader community of Rarumana. (*global Project activities 111 & 112*)

During the month of May, an introductory trip was undertaken to the North of Kolombangara to survey seagrass sites and conduct a seagrass identification training - SICCP, TDA and KIBCA staff provided SeagrassWatch trainings. (*global Project activity 123*) While on site, the team also facilitated discussions on the formation of a Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) committee that would be in charge of plans to formalise the establishment of a LMMA that would include seagrass and other coastal habitats that are frequented by the resident turtle and dugong populations. A follow-up LMMA meeting was proposed for August 2016. A scoping trip to the Marovo Lagoon was also carried out to identify potential seagrass sites at Chubikopu and Akara-Takuti Communities. During this scoping trip, questions

regarding the importance of seagrass meadows and the life history of dugongs were highlighted during the village discussions. (*global Project activities 112 & 113*)

Project SB5 is the National Facilitating Committee of the Solomon Project. WorldFish, leading SB5, is the lead on the NFC in the Solomon Islands. The NFC was established in March this year and a briefing to local media was distributed to officially announce the launch of the committee. The NFC was presented and endorsed in 2016 workplan. (*global Project activity 431*)

WorldFish in coordination with the other Project Partner, WorldFish, in the Solomon Islands developed the Tracking tool for the country.

The Project was promoted in local media on the World environment day. An elevator pitch for the project has been drafted by the WorldFish Communications Officer and will be finalised/endorsed at the second NFC meeting. (*global Project activity 422*)

SRI LANKA

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component
LK 1 A Community Based Approach for Conserving the Globally Threatened <i>Dugong dugon</i> in Sri Lanka	BEAR	Awareness
LK 2 Improving communication and collaboration amongst all relevant stakeholders in Sri Lanka to enhance seagrass and dugong conservation	DWC	Community-based management
LK 4 Development of a multiple-community-based marine resource management plan in the Gulf of Mannar	IUCN Sri Lanka	Community-based management
LK 5 Ensuring seagrass ecosystem values are incorporated into coastal area planning in Sri Lanka	NARA	Knowledge
LK 6 Increasing knowledge on sea grass habitats and dugong distribution at selected sites in North Western Sri Lanka	ORCA	Knowledge
LK 7 Providing incentives to local communities in return for wise stewardship of coastal habitats	SLTCP	Incentives
LK 8 National Steering Committee for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project	IUCN & DWC	Policy

There are seven projects in Sri Lanka, managed by six Partners. Funding agreements were signed and start-up or subsequent funding were provided for all the proposals. The total amount disbursed to projects in Sri Lanka by the end of June 2016 was 39% of the available GEF funds for the country under the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project.

All projects in Sri Lanka work in different sites in Kalpitiya, including several protected areas, such as Bar reef Sanctuary, Northwestern coast (30,670 ha), Ankalai Sanctuary, Northern Coast (4,839 ha), Adamsbridge National Park, Northern coast (18,990 ha), Delf Island National Park, Northern coast (1,846 ha), Parithive Sanctuary, Northern coast (97 ha)

Partners in Sri Lanka was very good.

The communication of the PCT with all

In May 2016, severe storms hit Sri Lanka, unlocking huge erosion and mudslide and affecting many people inside the country. The disaster also impacted negatively dugongs' habitats and local communities in the Project pilot areas. Many Partners helped victims of the storms; field work was obstructed.

Severe coral bleaching in 2016 and impacts on associated ecosystems and species due to climate change was reported by the Partners. Impact on seagrasses and associated species have not been assessed.

A reported raise of the VAT in Sri Lanka from 12.5 to 15% in April 2016 also impacted Partners, increasing their costs on planned activities (as compared to the budgets developed together with the project proposals).

Project LK1 will conserve the dugong and their seagrass habitats through education and awareness raising in Gulf of Mannar and Palk Bay. The project is led by BEAR, who were working on filming dugongs in the project area and raising awareness of local people. Due to severe health conditions of BEAR team leader and some of their team members, they could not provide a progress report. The update on BEAR's progress will be shared as soon as it is provided to the PCT.

Project LK2, managed by DWC, targets to strengthened legal and administrative capability for wildlife resource management and conservation in Sri Lanka with participation from a wide range of stakeholders including local communities. LK2 will establish and equip a marine conservation centre in Jaffna District and develop a national communications network for dugongs and seagrass.

In this period the site for the construction of the marine conservation centre was chosen and its feasibility inspected. A Marine Conservation Unit to handle all dugong and seagrass conservation activities was officially established within the DWC and the required manpower hired. A Marine Sector Conservation Plan was developed, which is an overall plan of marine sector conservation. Training needs of DWC were assessed (a summary presented to PCT) and two trainings were organised for DWC officers in diving and snorkelling to be applied for dugong and seagrass research as well as marine conservation in general. (*global Project activities 114 & 312*)

The establishment of a communication network for on-time information collection of dugong (sightings, distribution, etc.) and seagrass information was initiated through the development of a concept for a mobile application and identification of the partnering institutions. A concept of the application was presented to the PCT. (*global Project activity 331*)

Marine mammal tourism guidelines were drafted. An update on this will follow in the next reporting period. (*global Project activity 322*)

Project LK4 is managed by IUCN Sri Lanka for the **preparation of a multiple community-based management plan for the conservation of dugongs and seagrass meadows.** The project works in 4 districts in Kalpitiya - Puttalam, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Jaffna – where several protected areas are located. LK4 will declare 10,000 ha of a dugong and seagrass MPA.

IUCN supported LK2 capacity building and delivered a training to the officers of the Marine Conservation Unit of the Department of Wildlife Conservation to develop their capacity for monitoring of seagrass/coral reefs and associated resources. Several officers were trained in basic snorkelling techniques and lectures were conducted in identifying species associated with seagrass and other sensitive ecosystems. IUCN also assisted the Department of Wildlife Conservation to establish a Marine Management Unit. (*global Project activity 312*)

Reports on policies gaps for dugongs and seagrass conservation in Sri Lanka was prepared (*global Project activity 322*) and a good practice guidelines for the fishing communities, tourism and other development activities impacting seagrass and dugongs were drafted. (*global Project activity 411*)

NARA's project LK5 aim to improve decision-making and coastal area planning in Sri Lanka through improved knowledge on the distribution and abundance of seagrass habitats in Palk Bay, Gulf of Mannar and Kalpitiya. The project work is implemented in the Districts of Puttalam, Mannar and Jaffna.

In the first half of 2016, NARA's activities contributed entirely to covering the knowledge gap on seagrass habitats in LK5's study area (*global Project activity 311*). NARA conducted a desk review of existing seagrass data and prepared base maps of the sampling locations from Mannar to Jaffna. The field studies revealed diverse seagrass patches along the coastal area from Walepadu to Iranathivu islands. Samples were also taken from locations near Palk Bay, and coastal areas around Jaffna islands. *Enhalus acroides* followed by *Cymodocea* were the two most present seagrass species. *Halophila* and *Halodule*, which were the major constituents of the stomach content of dugongs analysed by NARA, were found in tiny patches in the study areas. NARA also studied the threats to seagrass habitats. The survey initiated a ranking of the impact of fishing gears on seagrass beds and associated seagrass fauna. Illegal fishing gears on the seagrass beds, such as gill nets, trammel net, disco nets, monofilament and bottom set gill nets were still used by the communities, causing damages to the habitat. Some marine aquaculture, such as commercial seaweed farming, was also found to be degrading seagrass beds. (*global Project activity 311*)

NARA made also water analyses and discovered that some seagrasses were damaged due to environmental pollution - anoxic conditions were observed and higher phosphates in the water column were observed in some locations. Seasonal loss (dying) of seagrasses was observed in the shore area. (*global Project activity 311*)

Project LK6 is led by ORCA to close the knowledge gaps that presently prevent effective management, conservation and policy initiatives on seagrass and dugong in the Bay of Bengal/ Palk Bay area.

LK6 progressed well in this period. The reporting period coincided with the beginning of the diving season and completion of securing necessary equipment and security clearances. The team had to engage in setting up and streamlining the field procedures for surveys and construction of methods for transport and mounting of equipment on boats.

Based on the CMS Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire data and the significant data sets collected by ORCA through field community surveys and the analysis of aerial images and past data, a base plan was formulated for identification of priority areas for conducting field surveys. The area south of Mannar was focused on initially as more facilities were available within this area and sea conditions were also better. (*global Project activity 311*)

A botanist was engaged to train the team in identification and seagrass surveys as the main team experience had been primarily in coral reef surveys; the botanist will continue to support the team in the assessment of data. (*global Project activity 312*)

The specimens of seagrasses, collected by ORCA during the field surveys under LK6, were donated to the national plant repository at the Herbarium in Peradeniya. More than 54 herbarium specimens of seagrass and algae were deposited. Another 40+ specimens are under preparation for depositing at the national herbarium representing various surveyed locations. (*global Project activity 331*)

ORCA found that the overall predicted dugong area extends about 1500 km² south of Mannar and 2500 km² north of Mannar Island. Most of these areas have not been surveyed and their research would require significant sampling, which was found beyond the financial capacity of LK6. The team designed a survey plan on high probability areas within the region based on available sighting/capture records and possible seagrass areas. (*global Project activity 311*)

24 field surveys were carried out between Kudiramale and Illuppaikadavi, North of Mannar island in the period January - April 2016. The surveys were carried out using also a track side scan sonar to identify probable areas of seagrass from sandy or rocky substrates and a small grab hook was used to carry out spot check samples for substrates. When a good site was located, snorkel or scuba survey dives were carried out to collect data. During the survey nine seagrass species were found in various depths from 0.5 m to 14 m: *Cymodocea serrulata* (R.Br.) Asch. & Magnus, *Cymodocea rotundata* Asch. & Schweinf, *Syringodium isoetifolium* (Asch.) Dandy, *Halophila ovalis* (R.Br.) Hook.f, *Halophila decipiens* Ostenf, *Halophila stipulacea* (Forssk.) – a new record to the Sri Lankan floral list, Asch, *Halodule uninervis* (Forssk.) Boiss, *Thalassia hemprichii* (Ehrenb. ex Solms) Asch and *Enhalus acoroides* (L.f.) Royle. In one of the studied areas, significant populations of the algae *Caulerpa taxifolia*, identified as an invasive species on seagrass environments in other parts of the world, were found.

ORCA provided a detailed information on the seagrass species distribution as found during their surveys, which can be seen in LK6 progress report.

ORCA also conducted 12 days of community surveys from Kalpitiya, Serakkuliya, Vanthawilluwa, Gangewadiya, Eluwankulam, Mannar, Vedithalathivu, Illuppankadavi, Veravil to Devils point.

Based on the available data, ORCA identified that the core area of dugongs in the Gulf of Mannar might be the area of the West Cheval Banks and Periya-paar located North of Battalangundu Island and 15-20 km, West of the coast at Mollikulam. A high incidence of dugong takes are also recorded from the outer area of the Vankale reef.

Based on the information available on average one dugong is captured and sold for meat per month within the area. There are significant number of young animals being caught or reported, on the basis of which ORCA concluded that there might be still a good breeding population surviving.

The trade of dugong meat is very lucrative. The high demand for dugong meat make it easy to sell as well as fetching high prices. A large individual can fetch up to Rs.600,000 (*note by PCT: approximately USD 4,108*) at the point of selling it off on the beach. Apparently most turtles that drown in the nets are thrown away and not butchered as the risk for fishermen getting caught does not make it worth their while (concluded by the numbers of dead turtle carcasses found adrift at sea or washed up on beaches). But dugongs when caught are almost always brought ashore for sale. The greatest threat to dugongs come from the gill net fishery for rays; as this is one of the primary fisheries of the area contributing significantly to the local economy, it would be difficult to ban the use of it without a significant effort to promote an alternative and less destructive fishery practice. Such efforts in promoting alternative livelihood must focus on the fishermen in the area of Battalangundu Island, and North along the coast from Mollikulam to Mannar Island with prominence given to South Bar area. The illegal poaching in the area by large Indian trawlers are of serious concern both for seagrass beds as well as the dugongs. (*global Project activities 113 & 311*)

Project LK7, managed by SLTCP aims to reduce impacts of destructive fishing practices on seagrass habitats and provide income-generation opportunities to local communities in return for their commitments to wise habitat and natural resource use in Puttlam area. The SLTCP team works with communities from six fishing villages along Puttalam lagoon, Anawasala, Kandakkuliya, Sotthupitiya, Palliwasathurei, Thirikkapallama and Serakkuliya.

All incentive programmes (*global Project activities 213 & 214*) introduced by SLTCP developed well in this period. The baseline conditions in each site were assessed through a socio-economic and environment studies. The team also collected information on historical cases of dugong sightings in Puttalam district. (*global Project activity 311*)

The incentives to communities were provided further to assessing needs, raising awareness about marine conservation issues related to seagrass and their dependent biodiversity and setting in a participatory manner conservation objectives to reduce the negative impact of fishing practices. The community members were also familiarised with the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project. All incentives are provided to communities on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding. All sites were monitored through monthly visits.

SLTCP provided legally accepted, harmless fishing nets in substitute of illegal gear to 10 beneficiaries at Sotthupitiya and 25 beneficiaries in Serakkuliya.

The Partner continued to developing alternative programmes to fishing - a seabass aquaculture programme and a crab culture programme. A seabass aquaculture site initiated at Thirikkapallama, benefiting 11 families, was monitored in January – the aquaculture facility (a net) is in the lagoon itself. 600 fingerlings had been introduced but the severe floods in May washed away part of the stock. Five seabass facilities (net) had been previously established in Sotthupitiya and first harvest was collected in February this year. The next introduction of fingerlings will be done in August.

The crab culture programme introduced in Palliwasathurei last year was monitored in January - all cages were filled with crabs, which had been caught from the mangrove habitat, restored before by SLTCP.

The batik programme targeting the female part of the communities continued to develop and was initiated in Kandakuliya, in February 2016. The community members were trained and subsequently their work was monitored to help them improve. The batik group was given instructions to illustrate dugongs and seagrass on their products in order to encourage conservation and awareness about these species.

The sewing programme progressed with the donation of 10 new sewing machines to the communities in Thirikkapallama. The community members there and in Sotthupitiya and Serakkuliya, where sewing machines had been previously provided, received a professional training.

As part of the incentives and following local communities' needs, SLTCP improved facilities in two primary schools – an audio-visual systems for two pre-schools at Sotthupitiya and Kandakuliya were donated in June. Awareness raising for kids and their teachers on dugong and seagrass conservation was conducted by the Partner.

The work on the incentives was supplemented with rich awareness raising for seagrass, dugongs and other seagrass dependent species (*global Project activity 221*). The awareness programme was initiated in March, comprising lectures and a film on dugong and seagrass conservation. The awareness raising events were organised in LK7 project sites, with support from the community leaders. Awareness raising lectures were carried out for government officers at Divisional Secretariat in Kalpitiya.

In this reporting period, SLTCP initiated the preparation for a national art competition 'Werale asiriya' on marine environment for school students, as part of the global Project, to be held in September. The topic of the competition is dugongs and seagrass. The competition was announced in April in collaboration with Wijeya newspapers Ltd and over 3000 paintings were received by the end of June 2016. More about the results from the competition will be presented in the next progress report. (*global Project activity 332*)

SLTCP promoted the Project and the importance of seagrass and dependent biodiversity at the annual environmental day exhibition, on 5 June, held in Matale, central province, Sri Lanka. New set of educational panels and models of sea turtles were produced for the SLTCP exhibition unit and displayed. Panels carrying message to encourage marine mammal conservation and a model of coral reef ecosystem were also displayed at the exhibition. (*global Project activity 332*)

LK8 is the National Facilitating Committee of Sri Lanka. A Funding Agreement was signed for LK8 in June and initial funding provided to the Partner. The Project is administered by IUCN Sri Lanka on behalf of the Department of Wildlife Conservation (implementing LK 2). The NFC in Sri Lanka was established in the previous reporting period. The National Facilitator continued to be very active and kept a very good contact with the PCT and the rest of the Project Partners in Sri Lanka.

Two meetings with the Project Partners were held to discuss different project activities and for monitoring of their progress. Permission letters to facilitate field activities (Research and Data Collection) were issued through the National Focal point of the CMS i.e. the Department of Wildlife Conservation. (*global Project activity 432*)

Training need assessment was done with the participation of major stakeholders i.e. Navy, Coast Guard, Central Environment Authority, Project partners, Universities and the officers from the DWC. (*global Project activity 411*)

Nomination from national level stakeholder agencies on marine sector was called for a National Steering Committee on Marine Sector Conservation - the first committee meeting is to be held in July 2016. (*global Project activity 432*)

TIMOR-LESTE

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
TL1 Identification of priority sites for conservation of dugongs and seagrasses in Timor-Leste	CI in coordination with Fisheries Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAF)	Knowledge	There are five projects managed by three Partners in Timor-Leste. All proposals were finalised and Funding Agreements for all of them were signed. All projects got funded. The cumulative disbursement to the projects in Timor-Leste, as of the end of June 2016 was 37% of the GEF funds available for the country under the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project. As evident from the title of TL1 , the project will gather information for the identification of priority sites for conservation of dugongs and seagrasses in Timor-Leste . At the start of TL1, CI, the project lead, worked on identifying three communities to work with on integrating dugong and seagrass conservation and monitoring in the management plans for these communities. In this period, CI made major
TL2 Incentivising community engagement in dugong and seagrass conservation in Timor-Leste through volunteer ecotourism	Blue Ventures	Incentives	
TL 3 Mainstreaming dugongs and their seagrass habitats into national coastal zone planning and decision-making	CI in-coordination with the MCIE and MAF	Policy	
TL 4 National-level awareness raising campaign to champion dugong and seagrass conservation.	National Directorate for Biodiversity Protection and Restoration, Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Environment (MCIE)	Awareness	
TL5 Timor-Leste National Facilitating Committee		Policy	

preparations for the implementation of the project. The team reached the communities in Com, Tutuala and Lore, located in the Eastern part of the island, around Nino Konis Santana National Park, and presented the project to community members, local governments and representatives of public institutions - district officers for environment, fisheries and agriculture, and forest and beach guards. (*global Project activity 131*)

CI worked on adapting the CMS Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire, adjusting it to the situation in Timor-Leste. The team chose to use the short CMS questionnaire as a printed questionnaire. A number of questions related to turtles and cetaceans were added. The questionnaire was translated into the national language of Tetun and was approved by Fisheries staff. Only one community received the questionnaire as of the end of this reporting period.

In preparation for data collection activities, CI and the Fisheries Directorate (MAFF) agreed to support the current Government-led seagrass mapping project. (*global Project activity 311*)

TL1 lead also held discussions with the local university, UNITAL (Universidade Oriental Timor Lorosa'e) to include their students in project activities to provide field based experience opportunities. (*global Project activity 421*)

Project TL2 is managed by BV and **aims to to develop a replicable model for marine conservation ecotourism to incentivise local engagement in dugong and seagrass conservation in Timor-Leste**. The project is the first incentives-based project in Timor-Leste.

In the last reporting period, BV identified Atauro as their base for ecotourism activities in Timor-Leste and Barry's Place in Beloi as the provider of accommodation and food but the Partner continued to progress well in this period and will continue to examine multiple places to replicate their model.

BV hired major staff for the ecotourism project - two local people were employed, one as a diver instructor and the other as a science assistant. Important equipment for field work and in support of the ecotourism project was acquired – a boat and a SCUBA compressor.

BV's ecotourism model launched successfully with the first expedition of volunteers to Atauro Island, on 20th March. Two more expeditions took place with 11 volunteers in total and the fourth expedition is currently underway with their first full complement of 12 volunteers so they have already exceeded their initial target of 25 tourists in their first year of the project. All but one of these 31 volunteers have spent more than 25 nights on the island, meaning a total of 562 bed nights.

BV monitored regularly ecotourism expenditure in local communities and early results suggested that most volunteers spent between \$100 - \$200 whilst they were with the local community on items such as souvenirs, trips and food and drinks.

Participants on the first three expeditions were encouraged to provide candid feedback on their experience - several suggestions made by ecotourists were incorporated and this model of feedback, incorporation and improvement will continue throughout the lifespan of the Project and beyond. (*global Project activity 212*)

At the beginning of May, BV held a community stakeholder meeting for local and national partners, local governmental representatives and members of the local traditional and community leadership at Barry's Place on Atauro. The meeting was well attended locally with representatives from four communities across the island – participants received an introduction to BV's work, progress to date and next steps, including BV' plans for further local employment and training of local community members. The meeting also provided a forum for members of the local community to provide suggestions on how BV can integrate and involve the ecotourism project with local projects and initiatives. The most common request to maximise community benefits was to employ additional Atauro residents as the project develops. (*global Project activity 112*)

During the stakeholder meeting, BV's team was able to identify the villages of Akrema and Uaro-ana in the north of Atauro for the community-based nature resource management (CBNRM) and co-management activities. (*global Project activity 113*)

Efforts to collect baseline data on the status of Atauro's local marine resources were in the early stages in this reporting period, with ecotourists and staff currently in the discovery phase of the project, carrying out exploratory dives, snorkels and manta tows across the island. Environmental conditions in the coastal waters of Atauro are challenging and BV sought methodologies for baseline ecological data collection that are both robust and could be integrated in the ecotourists' and eventually CBNRM models. (*global Project activity 311*)

BV communicated regularly on data collection on local resources and resource use patterns with both the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Conservation International to ensure proper coordination in relevance to other projects in Timor-Leste under the global Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project and any other projects and initiatives on the island. (*global Project activity 311*)

CI's project. TL3, aims to strengthen and operationalize a national inter-ministerial mechanism to ensure a coordinated approach to national level coastal zone planning and decision-making which effectively addresses dugong and seagrass conservation. It was reported that the Funding Agreement for the TL3 was signed with a delay and no progress was reported by the Partner.

Project TL4's objective is to develop social marketing and innovative environmental education campaigns for dugongs and seagrass at a national-scale and across coastal communities. The project is managed by the National Directorate for Biodiversity Protection and Restoration (NDBPR) and started with a consultation on the project work plan with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Blue Ventures and CI (i.e. the other Project stakeholders in Timor-Leste).

Several awareness-raising activities were carried in this reporting period. In May, TL4 lead organised a workshop for coastal communities and representatives of

public institutions, including the district officers for environment, coastal guards and police in Batugade-Loes, to make them aware of the start of the project and give information on what dugongs and seagrasses are. In June, TL4 team organised a public awareness event on dugongs and seagrass importance and conservation for primary and secondary students and teachers (60 people) at Sao Miguel College, Dili. The school awareness raising event was also advertised and broadcasted on the Timor-Leste National Education TV. (*global Project activity 332*)

The team of TL4 developed several communications materials – two banners used during all events and 420 stickers “I love the Dugong”, which were distributed to kids and fishers. (*global Project activity 332*)

TL5 is the National Facilitating Committee project in Timor-Leste. The project, managed by NDBPR also progressed well in this period.

The NFC composition was defined - more than 20 different stakeholders were identified, including the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project Partners from Timor-Leste, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of State Administration, Ministry of Planning and Strategic Investment, Ministry of Infrastructure; 2 national NGOs - Haburas Foundation and HASATIL. The first National Facilitating Committee meeting was convened in January 2016 in Dili. It was attended by 48 people.

The National Facilitator met regularly and coordinated with the leads of the other projects in Timor-Leste on project activities and progress. This included support and facilitation related to different components of work (projects), such as seagrass and dugong data collection (TL1 and TL2), policy work (TL3) and communications work (TL4). (*global Project activity 432*)

The National Facilitator used different opportunities to promote the global Project and dugong and seagrass conservation. He attended a workshop on climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation in Timor-Leste organised by the cabinet Director General for Environment. One of the outcomes of that workshop was a recommendation to Ministries to reduce environmental destruction caused by forest fires, deforestation and mining activities that are leading to high sedimentation and other pollution to the coastal areas, which affects seagrass as a main food source for dugong. (*global Project activity 422*)

A workshop on the International Biodiversity Day was organised by NDBPR with the UNPAZ (Private University) in Dili, Timor-Leste, which presented another opportunity for the National Facilitator to promote dugong and seagrass conservation as well as the global Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project. (*global Project activity 422*)

The inclusion of two MPAs, Atauro Island and Nino Konis Santana (important for dugong and seagrass conservation), was discussed at the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 20) meeting, held in Montreal Canada, in April 2016. The meeting was attended by the National Facilitator, who was invited to share experience on EBSAs in Timor-Leste. Some of the information shared with the audience was regarding the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project in Timor-Leste. The National Facilitator recommended to the Secretariat of the UNCBD to facilitate and assist Timor-Leste in terms of technical and financial support for the establishment of Ecologically and Biologically Marine Significant Areas (EBSAs). In response to this, the Secretariat of CBD plans to conduct a 4-day-technical workshop on EBSAs in Timor-Leste around August or September 2016. (*global Project activity 432*)

VANUATU

Project ID and name	Project Partner	Project Component	
VU 1 To develop recommendations for a National Plan for conservation of dugongs and their seagrass habitats, identify areas important for dugongs and seagrasses conservation in Vanuatu and to raise awareness about dugongs and seagrasses in these area	VESS	Policy & Awareness	The two projects in Vanuatu, under the lead of VESS and with support from Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation (DEPC), Vanuatu and Vanuatu Fisheries Department (VFD), progressed well in this reporting period. Until 30 June 2016 35% of the GEF funding available for Vanuatu under the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project were released for implementation of the two projects.
VU 2 National Steering Committee for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project	VESS	Policy	As it was reported in the previous progress report, a snap election were called and took place on 22 January 2016. Since the election, the government appears to have been relatively stable.

Project VU1 has multiple objectives related to filling in knowledge gaps on dugongs and seagrass in Vanuatu, to develop and enforce a national plan for conservation of dugongs and their habitats and to raise awareness.

VESS continued to collect information on dugongs and local communities, using the CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire, which had been adjusted to the context of Vanuatu and translated in Bislama (the local language in Vanuatu). Eighty-one surveys were conducted until the end of this reporting period (including 16 that were conducted in the previous reporting period), targeting communities on Efate and close surrounding islands. The aim of the project is to complete a minimum of 250 questionnaires by the end of the global Project. To date, 32% of the minimum number of questionnaires has been completed. (*global Project activity 311*)

The contact to communities during the conducting of the survey was used to organise workshops, at which local people were made aware of the dugong and their habitats, and of the importance to protect them. A set of awareness raising materials, developed by VESS with funding from the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), was disseminated at the workshops. This included booklets about dugongs and seagrass and posters, one on dugongs and one on seagrass, available in English and Bislama. (*global Project activity 121*)

VU2 is the National Facilitating Committee project in Vanuatu.

A meeting of the NFC was convened on 29th March 2016. VESS presented a report on the activities that had taken place under the VU1 project. (*global Project activity 432*)

In addition to the scheduled NFC meeting, Vanuatu Department of Tourism (DoT) requested a meeting to discuss dugong and turtles protection in relation to a new policy on biodiversity friendly standards for tourism operators in Vanuatu; the meeting aimed to get an advice from VESS on what minimum standards could be set regarding wildlife, including dugongs and turtles and on responding to reports of turtles and dugongs being kept in captivity for tourism. Following these discussions, VESS and DoT will engage the relevant government departments at a Director level and invite them to the next NFC meeting, which will be followed by a workshop with all stakeholders. This activity is expected to provide guidelines/precautionary measures and behaviour for tourism operators, and tourists when interacting with turtles and dugongs. The activity was coordinated with the PCT and the report on the next NFC meeting is expected for the next reporting period. (*global Project activity 412*)

VESS was also actively promoting the two projects through different media channels. The press was informed of the launch of the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project website via a press release. The VESS Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/vanuatuconservation>) featured posts of dugong sightings including a video of a rare footage of a suckling dugong calf. VESS has also posted photographs of the survey team at work. (*global Project activity 332*)

The VESS website (<http://www.vanuatuconservation.org>) has been launched and features a page of current projects including details about the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project. The educational materials, which were produced with a small grant from the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) and that will be distributed and used during this Project are also available to download at the VESS website. (*global Project activity 332*)

The Vanuatu Times featured two articles about dugongs and seagrass in March. The articles were developed with contributions from VESS. (*global Project activity 332*)

2.1.3. Progress by Project Activity

Activity 1.1.1 National and local awareness surveys; awareness/education campaigns

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MY1, MY5 and MZ3.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Awareness of communities on dugongs and seagrass habitats and the importance of their conservation raised – 21 community in Nosy Hara Marine Park, Madagascar (MG3), 20 communities in Sahamalaza Marine and Coastal UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, Madagascar (MG4) and three communities in Rarumana, located on Vonavona island, Chubikopu and Akara-Takuti, located in Marovo Lagoon, the Solomon Islands (SB4); awareness on dugong and seagrass research of team members of MY5 raised.

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 - none; HYR2#2 - none

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 1.1.2 Community meetings/ workshops

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG3, SB4 and TL2.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Meetings on the establishment of local governance structures with seven communities (sites) - three communities in the Solomon Island (SB4), three communities in Com, Tutuala and Lore, Timor-Leste (TL1) and one community on Atauro Island, Timor-Leste (TL2)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – 26 meetings with 5 communities, as follows 3 meetings (MG3), 20 meetings (TL2), 3 meetings (SB4)

Implementation status: 30%.

Activity 1.1.3 Selection of sites for community-based stewardship

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG2, MY1, SB4 and TL2

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Selection of 14 sites for community-based stewardship – Kotawaringin Baeat District, Alor District and Tolitoli District in Indonesia (ID1); two sites in Akrema and Uaro-ana in the north of Atauro, Timor-Leste (TL2), three sites in Mahajanga and Ambaro Bay, Madagascar (MG2), three sites in Ambatolava, Ankasetra and Ambatobe, Sahamalaza Marine and Coastal UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, Madagascar (MG4); Chubikopu and Akara-Takuti Communities, Marovo Lagoon, the Solomon Islands (SB4), Battalangundu Island, and North along the coast from Mollikulam to Mannar Island with prominence given to South Bar area, Sri Lanka (LK6)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – 6 sites, including 4 sites (MG2), 1 site (SB2) and 1 site (TL2)

Implementation status: 70%

Activity 1.1.4 Local (e.g. community/ government/ co-management, Fishing Association) structures established & functioning

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MG4, MZ4, SB4, LK2, LK4 and TL2

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Eleven local and government structures established in the reporting period, including three sub-regional structures established in Nosy Hara Marine Park, Madagascar (MG3); seven new governance structures established in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4) and one Marine Conservation Unit in Sri Lanka (LK2).

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 - 13 settlements covered, 1 structure established, including 10 villages covered and 1 structure established (MG4), 3 villages covered (LK4)

Implementation status: 30%.

Activity 1.1.5 Consultative committees/ management councils, Dugong Protection Forum (MZ)

There is one project clearly contributing to this global activity and that is MY1. No progress reported.

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 - none

Implementation status: 0%.

Activity 1.2.1 Awareness/ education campaigns (media, social media)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG1, MY3, MZ3, MZ4, TL2 and VU1.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Awareness raising through radio broadcasting in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4), awareness raising materials produced by one info-sheet on dugongs and seagrass, stickers and T-shirts (MY3), stickers and banners for fishers and school awareness raising in Timor-Leste (TL4); Preparation for education programme in Johor, Malaysia (MY3) and one education programme for 93 secondary school students in Lawas, Malaysia (MY5); Awareness raising on the link between human and ecosystem health in Bazaruto, Mozambique (MZ1 and MZ4); dugong and seagrass posters developed and distributed to communities during the implementation of the CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire in Vanuatu (VU1).

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – one meeting (MIHARI Network meeting, end of 2015) in Madagascar (MG1)

Implementation status: 35%

Activity 1.2.2 Training in dugong and seagrass community-based management (CBM)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG1, MG4, MY3, SB4 and LK4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: six trainings in six sites – three islands, part of the Barren archipelago, two sites in Ampasimandro, Maintirano District and one in Ambalahonko, Ambanja District, Madagascar (MG1);

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – 1 training (MG3)

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 1.2.3 Training in dugong and seagrass monitoring

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG3, MG4, MG6 and MY3.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Training of 40 Conservation Ambassadors for dugong and seagrass ecology and monitoring, 18 new Ecoguards in Nosy Hara Marine park and one manual on marine conservation developed for Madagascar (MG3) and community-based monitoring protocols developed for three new governance structures in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4); up-skilling training for rangers in the Solomon Islands (SB2), SeagrassWatch training of local communities in West Parara and North of Kolombangara islands, Solomon Islands (SB4)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 15%

Activity 1.3.1 Baseline information gathering & consultations

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MG3, MG4, MY3 and MY4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire applied and results interpreted in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4); defining conservation needs in Johor, Malaysia (MY4) and preparation for collection of seagrass data through drone surveys and implementation of the drone survey in Lawas, Malaysia (MY5); consultation with communities in Lawas, Malaysia (MY5) and consultation with communities in Com, Tutuala and Lore, Timor-Leste (TL1)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire applied in 1 site, maps of coastal areas developed (MG4); data on dugongs sightings (MG3)

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 1.3.2 Participatory mapping, zonation

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MG1 and MY5.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Participatory mapping initiated through a training in three sites – two in Ampasimandroro, Maintirano District and one in Ambalahonko, Ambanja District, Madagascar (MG1).

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 10%

Activity 1.3.3 Pilot site management plan preparation

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MG1, MG4, MY3, SB4, LK4 and TL2.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: no take zones/ management restrictions (dina) under consultation with communities in six sites in Madagascar (MG1) and dina prepared in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4);

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 5%

Activity 2.1.1 Tools developed and tested at pilot sites

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG1, MG6, MZ4, SB4 and TL2.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: expertise and on-ground support for the development of an Integrated Population-Health-Environment programme in Bazaruto National Park, Mozambique (MZ1), survey on and identification of income-generation alternatives to fishing in Bazaruto, Mozambique National Park (MZ1), development of incentives for local communities in Bazaruto National Park, including health programme and seaweed farming program (MZ4).

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – collaboration with fisheries surveillance authorities to develop a system of community-led Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) system for combating illegal fishing activities (MG1) and LMMA establishment initiated in four sites (SB4), eco-tourism model conceptualised in Timor-Leste (TL2)

Implementation status: 20%.

Activity 2.1.2 Pilots established; seed funding provided – community business plans

One project clearly contributes to this global activity and that is TL2.

Pilot project initiated and three expeditions (eco-tourism model) delivered (TL2)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – two community members on Atauro island identified, pilot conceptualised and ready to go, advertising promoting the eco-tourism initiative developed and published (TL2)

Implementation status: 45%.

Activity 2.1.3 Alternative income-generation models developed and tested with communities (from Coastal Communities Toolbox & others)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG3, MG4 and LK7.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: support and monitoring of a poultry farm, a community-run restaurant and ecotourism bungalow, and a handicraft enterprise; feasibility studies for two new income-generating alternatives to fishing - duck and goat farming; a health service programme and a school (scholarship) programme, improving education conditions for pupils in three schools for communities in Nosy Hara Marine Park, Madagascar (MG3); seaweed farming in Bazaruto, Mozambique (MZ1 and MZ4); alternative livelihood interest in ameliorated rice cultivation in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4); expansion of the spread of the seven income-generation programs in Kalpitiya, Sri Lanka (LK7)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – initiation of 7 different income-generation programmes for communities in 6 sites (LK7)

Implementation status: 40%.

Activity 2.1.4 Communities trained in use of tools/ new income-generating skills

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG3, MZ1, MZ4 and LK7.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Experience exchange between Madagascar and Mozambique (MZ1 and MZ2) and trainings for batik and sewing programs in Kalpitiya, Sri Lanka (LK7)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – capacity building for aquaculture and batik and sewing programmes (LK7)

Implementation status: 60% (implementation remains the same because more projects were added as contributing to this activity)

Activity 2.2.1 Awareness raised; social marketing pilot initiatives providing alternative finance

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG1, MG2, MG4, MZ3, SB4, LK1 and LK7.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: awareness raising supplementing income-generation alternatives in Kalpitiya, Sri Lanka (LK7)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – preparation for awareness raising campaign and baseline data on existing awareness collected (MG1); target groups and appropriate awareness raising approaches identified (LK1) and awareness raising carried in 6 villages (LK7)

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 2.2.2 Economic valuation of ecosystem goods and services

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MY4 and LK1.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: two community consultation interview surveys to supporting the work on the total economic value of seagrass in Johor, Malaysia (MY4)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 5%

Activity 2.2.3 Investigation of long-term sustainable finance mechanisms

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG2. No progress was reported in this period.

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 0%

Activity 3.1.1 Research/ survey methodologies developed & tested (ecological: status, distribution, threats; socio-economic: behaviour/economics of fishers & fisheries; ecosystem services valuation)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, ID2, MG2, MG3, MG6, MZ2, MZ4, LK1, LK5, LK6, LK7, TL1 and VU1.

Review/ collection of existing data on dugongs and seagrass in Indonesia and overview of standardised methodologies for dugong and seagrass research in Indonesia (ID1) and Dugong MoU questionnaire, seagrass aerial and field surveys and water analyses along Alor, Indonesia (ID2); Dugong and seagrass data collection in the Northwest of Madagascar during the MIHARI regional forum (MG2); information on dugong occurrence and mortality in Nosy Hara Marine Park, Madagascar (MG3), results from the application of the CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire and seagrass research and mapping in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4), seagrass mapping, completion of the community interview surveys in the northern part of the study area, Ankivondji and Ankarea (126 community interviews in 42 villages) and deployment of six acoustic loggers, Madagascar (MG6); aerial survey, seagrass mapping and dugong feeding trails survey in Johor, Malaysia (MY4); coastal seagrass distribution and composition in Bazaruto National Park, Mozambique (MZ4); preparation for seagrass mapping in Lau Lagoon, the Solomon Islands (SB3); identification of seagrass species in West Parara Island, the Solomon Islands (SB4); field studies of seagrass distribution, composition and status from Walepadu to Iranathivu islands, and analysis of threat to dugongs, water quality analysis, Sri Lana (LK5); CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire, field research, seagrass field studies in Sri Lanka (LK6); socio-economic and environment studies on Puttalam Lagoon, Sri Lanka finalised (LK7); efforts to collect baseline data on the status of Atauro's local marine resources, Timor-Leste (TL2); discussions and planning of seagrass mapping in Timor-Leste (TL3); Dugong MoU questionnaire implemented in Vanuatu (VU1).

Provisioning of information on standardized methodologies for dugong research and important information on seagrass, as well as research plan questionnaire by CMS Dugong MoU

(Summary of use of standardized methodologies in the period: six projects used Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire; four projects used SeagrassWatch and one seagrass – total economic value of seagrass)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – a “ground truth” survey on seagrass and preparation for a Passive Acoustic Modelling (PAM) (MG6); information on critical issues of impact on dugongs and seagrass ecosystems (LK1); a research plan for seagrass mapping and review of existing data developed (LK5); 20 days of field surveys on 26 coastal locations, with personal interviews conducted with over 82 community members, and survey plan and acquisition of equipment for field work (LK6); initiation of socio-economic and environmental surveys in pilot sites (LK7) and adaptation of the CMS Dugong MoU By-catch Questionnaire in Vanuatu (VU1)

Implementation status: 75%.

Activity 3.1.2 Training in R&M methods, collaborative/ participatory surveys

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID2, MG2, SB3, TL2 and VU1

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Training in seagrass drone survey and mapping for SFC in Malaysia (MY5); diving and snorkelling trainings in Sri Lanka (LK2 and LK4), identification and seagrass surveys training in Sri Lanka (LK6)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 - two-day training of interviewers on the Standardised CMS Dugong MoU bycatch questionnaire adapted for Vanuatu (VU1)

Implementation status: 20%.

Activity 3.1.3 Monitoring & evaluation systems established (e.g. “COSAP” model, MG4 in Madagascar)

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: 7 formations established and community-based monitoring protocols developed, and patrolling by 20 existing monitoring formations in Sahamalaza, Madagascar (MG4);

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 - none

Implementation status: 15%.

Activity 3.2.1 Evaluation of project research (scientific and socio-economic), experience and use of models

One project contributes to this global activity - LK6.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: no progress

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – desk review of results from the CMS Dugong MoU questionnaire and community-based survey (LK6)

Implementation status: 15%

Activity 3.2.2 Guidelines developed, consulted on (Project Partners, communities, technical experts)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MZ4, LK1, LK2 and LK4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Draft guidelines for good practices for dugongs and seagrasses in Tinggi and Sibu Island, Johor (MY3), draft marine mammal tourism guidelines, Sri Lanka (LK2) and analysis of policies gaps for dugongs and seagrass conservation in Sri Lanka (LK4); draft recommendations to fisheries in Sri Lanka (LK4); development of tourism guidelines for Department of Tourism, Vanuatu (VU2)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 25%

Activity 3.3.1 Information and guidance (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) collated and disseminated; best practice and experience shared

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID2, SB4, LK2, LK4, LK5, TL2, and VU1.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Global Project website launched (PCT); Technical Advisors' Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand (CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat); initiation of an E-Resource Kit (CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat); maps of seagrass in Diana Region (MG6); development of a mobile application for collection of data on dugongs and seagrass in Sri Lanka (LK2); 54+ herbarium specimens of seagrass and algae described and deposited in the national plant repository at the Herbarium in Peradeniya, Sri Lanka (LK6)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – 16 CMS Dugong MoU questionnaires (VU1)

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 3.3.2 Preparation and implementation of a Project Communication strategy and materials and national communications strategies

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are MG3, MG6 and TL4

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: GlobCom 2016 in Abu Dhabi (+300 people), Project website launched, Project film finalised and shared, regular update of the global Project social accounts, communications materials and update of the Communications strategy (PCT); two infographics on dugongs and seagrass by (CMS Dugong MoU); A press conference (15 media) in Indonesia (ID1); national art competition 'Werale asiriya' on marine environment for school students, Sri Lanka (LK7); public awareness event on dugongs and seagrass importance and conservation for primary and secondary students and teachers (60 people) at Sao Miguel College, Dili, Timor-Leste (TL4); 420 stickers "I love the Dugong", Timor-Leste (TL4); mother and dugong calf video, social media work and news, Vanuatu (VU2)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – Project Communications Strategy (PCT)

Implementation status: 45%

Activity 4.1.1 National legislative, policy and regulatory review of gaps/ barriers

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, ID3, MG5, SB3, LK2 and LK4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: reports on policy gaps for dugongs and seagrass conservation in Sri Lanka (LK4) and training need assessment of major stakeholders i.e. Navy, Coast Guard, Central Environment Authority, Project partners, Universities and the officers from the DWC, Sri Lanka (LK8)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 10%

Activity 4.1.2 National workshops and consultation on legal, policy, regulatory gaps and recommendations

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, ID3, MY2 and MY4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: A National Symposium on Dugong and Seagrass Habitat attended by 140 participants, including discussions on institutional networks and regulations related to dugong and seagrass conservation in Indonesia (ID1); discussions of policy analysis and draft recommendations to fisheries in Sri Lanka (LK4); consultations of tourism guidelines for Department of Tourism, Vanuatu (VU2)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 10%

Activity 4.1.3 Draft National Strategies/ action plans (dugong and seagrass conservation) developed

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, MY1, MY2, SB4, SB5 and VU1.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: Recommendations on dugong and seagrass conservation integrated in the updated draft of Dugong and Seagrass National Plan of Action, Indonesia (ID1)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status: 5%

Activity 4.2.1 National and local (community) advocacy networks established and capacity developed

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID3, MG5, MY5, SB4, LK2 and TL4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: no progress

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – none

Implementation status:0%

Activity 4.2.2 Advocacy programmes and campaigns

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID2, MG3, MG5, MZ3, MZ4, SB4 and TL4.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: four major outreach events took place at Lalandaka village (a dugong hotspot), Diego city (World Environment Day), Ambodivahibe protected area (festival) and Mangoaka village (regional reforestation event), Madagascar (MG3); 'Baobab clothing' partnership for national promotion of dugong conservation, Madagascar (C3); disseminated information on seagrass and dugongs as part of the World Environmental Day celebration event and a public drama performed by recent graduates from the School of Natural Resources, Solomon Islands National University, Honiara, the Solomon Islands (SB2); REEF BLITZ for kids from Vavanga Community (South Kolombangara island, Western Province), the Solomon Islands (SB4); an elevator pitch for the project endorsed at the second NFC meeting, the Solomon Islands (SB5); advocacy for dugong and seagrass conservation at a workshop on climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation organised by the cabinet Director General for Environment and at the International Biodiversity Day organised by NDBPR with the UNPAZ (Private University) in Dili, Timor-Leste (TL5);

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 - trainings of Conservation Ambassadors and Junior Ecoguards and start-up of work with Boabab (MG3)

Implementation status: 20%

Activity 4.3.1: Initiation and implementation of national programmes and component projects

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, MG5, MY2, MZ6, SB5, LK8, TL5 and VU2

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: BV facilitating national coordination among Partners in Madagascar (MG2); establishment of NFC in Malaysia (MY2) and the Solomon Islands (SB5); national coordination in Indonesia (ID1)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – 3 NFCs established (LK8, TL5, VU2) and First Executive Project Steering Committee meeting (PCT)

Implementation status: 50%.

Activity 4.3.2 Functioning regional programme and networks (information, advocacy/ policy)

Projects expected to contribute to this global activity are ID1, MG5, MY2, MZ6, SB5, LK8, TL5 and VU2.

During this reporting period, the following projects contributed to the above global activity: first phase proposal to the International Climate Initiative of the Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany (CMS Dugong MoU and PCT); Inception phase report submitted (PCT); Dates for the second EPSC defined and preparation started (PCT); regular meetings of partners in Sri Lanka (LK8), Timor-Leste (TL5) and Vanuatu (VU2); nomination of members of the National Steering Committee on Marine Sector Conservation, Sri Lanka (LK8); advocacy for EBSA establishment of important dugong and seagrass areas in Timor-Leste at SBSTTA 20 meeting (TL5)

Previous progress reported: HYR#1 – none; HYR#2 – proposing Atauro Island Marine Protected Area and Nino Konis Santana Marine Protected Area as future marine protection and conservation areas at the East Asia meeting on Ecologically and Biologically Marine Significant Areas (TL5) and a public launch of the Project in Vanuatu (VU1 and VU2)

Implementation status: 30%.

2.2 Project implementation progress²

Outputs ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance ⁵ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Output 1.1: (<i>describe</i> ⁶) Governance structures for community involvement in conservation and monitoring of dugong and seagrass ecosystems established or strengthened in target areas			
Activity 1.1.1: (<i>describe</i>) National and local awareness surveys; awareness/ education campaigns	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 1.1.2: Community meetings/ workshops	Q3 2018	30%	
Activity 1.1.3: Selection of sites for community-based stewardship	Q4 2015	70%	The activity will continue in Q2 of 2016 because some projects did not start in this reporting period.
Activity 1.1.4: Local (e.g. community/ government/ co-management, Fishing Association) structures established & functioning	Q2 2016	30%	
Activity 1.1.5: Consultative committees/ management councils, Dugong Protection Forum (MZ)	Q3 2018	0%	
Output 1.2 Capacity developed for community-based stewardship (conservation and monitoring of dugongs & seagrass)			
Activity 1.2.1.: Awareness/ education campaigns (media, social media)	Q3 2018	35%	
Activity 1.2.2.: Training in dugong and seagrass community-based management (CBM)	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 1.2.3.: Training in dugong and seagrass monitoring	Q3 2018	15%	
Output 1.3: Integrated community management plans (conservation and monitoring of dugong and seagrass ecosystems) developed and piloted			

² Information provided in “Quarterly Expenditure Statement and Explanation of Expenditures Reported” should be in line with output/activity progress reported in this table.

³ Outputs and activities as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

⁴ As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

⁵ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

⁶ Information on expected date of output completion and progress made is a requirement.

Outputs ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance ⁵ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 1.3.1: Baseline information gathering & consultations	Q1 2016	20%	Projects contributing to this activity were not initiated in the reporting period.
Activity 1.3.2: Participatory mapping, zonation	Q3 2018	10%	
Activity 1.3.3: Pilot site management plan preparation	Q1 2016	5%	Projects contributing to this activity were initiated in this reporting period. The implementation of the activity is proposed to be extended until Q3 of 2016
Output 2.1: Management and incentive mechanisms and tools for sustainable fisheries – pilots and capacity building (local community and government)			
Activity 2.1.1: Tools developed and tested at pilot sites	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 2.1.2: Pilots established; seed funding provided – community business plans	Q3 2018	45%	
Activity 2.1.3: Alternative income-generation models developed and tested with communities (from <i>Coastal Communities Toolbox</i> & others)	Q3 2018	40%	
Activity 2.1.4: Communities trained in use of tools/ new income-generating skills	Q3 2018	60%	Implementation status remained the same because more projects were added as contributing to this activity.
Output 2.2: Awareness raising and social marketing programmes contributing to more sustainable practices (subsistence and small-scale artisanal fishers) in target areas			
Activity 2.2.1: Awareness raised; social marketing pilot initiatives providing alternative finance	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 2.2.2: Economic valuation of ecosystem goods and services	Q3 2018	5%	
Activity 2.2.3: Investigation of long-term sustainable finance mechanisms	Q3 2018	0%	
Output 3.1: Critical knowledge gaps (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) identified and surveys initiated/ completed			
Activity 3.1.1: Research/ survey methodologies developed & tested (ecological: status, distribution,	Q3 2018	75%	

Outputs ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance ⁵ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
threats; socio-economic: behaviour/economics of fishers & fisheries; ecosystem services valuation)			
Activity 3.1.2: Training in R&M methods, collaborative/participatory surveys	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 3.1.3: Monitoring & evaluation systems established (e.g. "COSAP" model, MG)	Q3 2018	15%	
Output 3.2: Good practice guidelines for dugongs and seagrass ecosystems conservation developed from project experience			
Activity 3.2.1: Evaluation of project research (scientific and socio-economic), experience and use of models	Q3 2018	15%	No progress reported in this period – completion rate remains the same
Activity 3.2.2: Guidelines developed, consulted on (Project Partners, communities, technical experts)	Q3 2018	25%	
Output 3.3: Conservation-relevant information and guidance (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) collated and disseminated			
Activity 3.3.1: Information and guidance (dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) collated and disseminated; best practice and experience shared	Q3 2018	20%	
Activity 3.3.2: Preparation and implementation of a Project Communication strategy and materials and national communications strategies	Q3 2018	45%	
Output 4.1: Policy, planning and regulatory gaps reviewed (conservation of dugongs and seagrass ecosystems) and recommendations developed			
Activity 4.1.1: National legislative, policy and regulatory review of gaps/ barriers	Q3 2018	10%	
Activity 4.1.2: National workshops and consultation on legal, policy, regulatory gaps and recommendations	Q3 2018	10%	
Activity 4.1.3: Draft National Strategies/ action plans (dugong and seagrass conservation) developed	Q3 2018	5%	
Output 4.2: Advocacy programmes and advocacy capacity for improved conservation management of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems developed and implemented			

Outputs ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %	Comments if variance ⁵ . Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Activity 4.2.1: National and local (community) advocacy networks established and capacity developed	Q3 2018	0%	
Activity 4.2.2: Advocacy programmes and campaigns	Q3 2018	20%	
Output 4.3: Capacity for national and regional networking and contribution to global policy for effective dugong and seagrass conservation in Indian and Pacific Ocean basins			
Activity 4.3.1: Initiation and implementation of national programmes and component projects	Q3 2018	50%	
Activity 4.3.2: Functioning regional programme and networks (information, advocacy/ policy)	Q3 2018	30%	

2.3 Action plan to address any project shortcomings.

This Section should be completed if project progress was rated MS, MU, U or HU during the previous Project Implementation Review (PIR) or by the Mid-term Review/Evaluation.

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
N.A.			

2.4 Risk management

If internal or external risks were rated as **Substantial** or **High** during the previous Project Implementation Review (PIR) or during the Mid-term Review, please indicate what risk mitigation measures were implemented during the period and with what results:

Risk Statement	Action taken	By who	Date	Result
N.A.				

3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

3.1. Please describe activities for monitoring and evaluation carried out during the reporting period⁷

An update of the National workplans and logframes (developed by Partners back in October 2015) was carried out to reflect on activities and deliverables by projects that were finalised after the end of 2015. The national workplans and logframes are two documents developed by each Project Partners and on the basis of which the PCT assesses the overall progress and status of the global Project in each country.

A second revision of the global Project Result Framework was carried out (a first revision was done during the preparation of the Inception phase report. The latest revised version of the Result Framework can be found in **Appendix 1 of the HYR#3**.

The Tracking Tools for the following three Project countries - the Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste and Vanuatu - were not developed at all at the Project Grant Preparation Phase. The PCT has, therefore, sent these for Partners to complete during the first half of the year 2016. A comprehensive tracking tool was developed for the Solomon Islands. The tools for the other two countries are more general.

The financial progress and cash released to partners was monitored on a quarterly basis. Partners were requested to submit financial plans for 2016.

4. INVENTORY OF STAFF, CONTRACTS, MEETINGS AND OUTPUTS

4.1 Staffing details of Executing Partner (Applies to personnel, experts, consultants paid by the project budget)

Functional Title	Nationality	Budget Line (1101, 1102, 1201,1301, etc)
Project Coordinator	Bulgarian	1101, 1102
Project Associate	Egyptian	1201
Project Finance Manager	Lebanese	1301
Project Communications Manager	American	1301

4.2 Sub-contracts⁸

⁷ Do not include routine project reporting. Examples of M&E activities include baseline data collection, stakeholder surveys, field surveys, steering committee meetings to assess project progress, peer review of documentation to ensure quality, mid-term review, etc.

⁸ Expand table if necessary

Name of contractee	Address	Budget Line (2101, 2201, 2301, etc)
WWF Indonesia	Graha Simatupang, Tower 2 Unit C, 7 th -11 th floor, Jalan TB Simatupang, Jakarta 12540, Indonesia	2101, 2102
Blue Ventures	Omnibus Business Centre, 39-41 North Road, London, N7 9DP, UK	2105, 2106, 2136
Conservation Centrée sur la Communauté (C3)	Lot IB 65 Bis, Immeuble Feedback Isoraka, Antananarivo, Madagascar	2107
Madagascar National Parks (COSAP)	Maromandia, District of Analalava, Région SOFIA, Madagascar	2108
WCS	2300 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York, USA	2110
Reef Check Malaysia	Box # 606, Unit 5.19 Wisma Central, Jalan Ampang, 50450, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	2111
Center for Marine and Coastal Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia	Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia	2113
The MareCet Research Organization	3-1-1, Antilla Lagoon Villas, Jalan Anggerik Malaxis 31/171, Kota Kemuning, 40460 Shah Alam, Malaysia	2114
SARAWAK FORESTRY Corporation	Lot 218, KCLD, Jalan Tapang, Kota Sentosa, 93250 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia	2115
Dugongos.org	Rua 4.400 No. 403. Bairro Laulane, Maputo, Mozambique	2117, 2118
Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)	Building K2, Pinelands Office Park, Modderfontein, 1609, Johannesburg, South Africa	2119
Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development	Rua de Kassuende, no.167, P.O.Box 2020, Maputo, Mozambique	2120, 2121
WorldFish	WorldFish Headquarters (Malaysia), Jalan Batu Maung, Batu Maung, 11960 Bayan Lepas, Penang, Malaysia	2122, 2124, 2126
SICCP	P.O.Box 2378, SIDT Building, Honiara, Solomon Islands	2125
BEAR (Biodiversity Education And Research)	92/2, Ananda Rajakaruna Mawatha, Colombo 10. Sri Lanka	2127
DWC	811/A, Jayanthipura Road, Mattaramulla, Sri Lanka	2128
IUCN Sri Lanka	53, Horton Place, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka	2130
National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA)	Crow Island, Colombo 15, Sri Lanka	2131
Ocean Resources Conservation Association (ORCA)	No,9, Balapokuna place, Colombo 6, Sri Lanka	2132
Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project (SLTCP)	72/4, Old Galle Road, Walana, Panadura, Sri Lanka	2133

Conservation International Foundation (CI)	2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 500, Arlington, VA 22202, USA	2135, 2137
MCIE-DNBPR	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Environment, Timor-Leste Edificio Fomento, Mandarin, Dili, Timor-Leste	2138 & 2138.1
VESS	Rue de Reece Discombe, Nambatu, Port Vila, Vanuatu	2139 & 2140
Monarch Ltd	Masdar City, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	2205
MissDawan Sanlee	35/1, Moo 4, Tambol Khuanpring, Muang District, Trang Province, Thailand 92000	2205
Jory & Co.	Vox studios, Studio 307, 1-45 Durham Street, Vauxhall, London, SE11 5JH, UK	2205
Intex Design	4 Lyric Mews, Sydenham, London, SE26 4TD, UK	2202, 2203
twofour54	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	2204
Francis Field	P.O.Box 105274, CPO, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	2206
Synergy	P.O.Box 29693, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	2205

4.3 Meetings⁹

Please refer to Appendix 2 of this document

Meeting type ¹⁰	Title	Venue	Dates (dd/mm)	Convened by	Organized by	Number of participants	Report/ Minutes issued Yes/No	Language	Dated

4.4 List(s) of meeting participants¹¹

No.	Name of participant	Nationality

⁹ Expand table if necessary

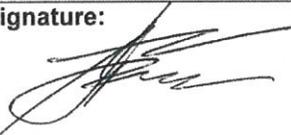
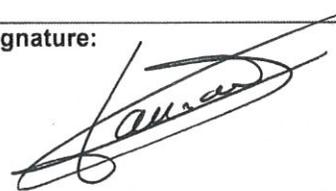
¹⁰ Meeting types: Inter-governmental meeting, expert group meeting, project inception workshop, training workshop/seminar, Partners consultation workshop, project Steering Committee meeting, other.

¹¹ Expand table if necessary

4.5 Documents, other printed materials, videos, and soft products (such as CDs or websites)

Please refer to Appendix 3 of this document

No	Type ¹²	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date

Name of Project Manager: Maya Bankova-Todorova		Name of Project Manager Supervisor: Dr. Frederic Launay	
Signature: 	Date: 31 July 2016	Signature: 	Date: 31 July 2015

¹² Documents and printed material types are: Report to inter-governmental meeting, technical publication, meeting report, technical/substantive report, brochures, media releases, etc.

APPENDIX 1 – REVISED GLOBAL PROJECT RESULT FRAMEWORK

Project objective	Objective level indicators	Baseline	Mid-term	End of Project	Targets and monitoring milestones	Means of verification	Assumptions and risks
To enhance the effectiveness of conservation of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems across the Indian and Pacific Ocean basins	1. Total area of seagrass (key areas for dugongs) under improved conservation management	Total seagrass area in baseline METT at PPG: 524,368 ha (eight sites: ID, LK, MG, MY, MZ)	800,000 ha of seagrass under improved conservation management	1,000,000 ha of seagrass under improved conservation management	Increases in area of effectively conserved seagrass habitat across eight countries (% targets, milestones to be defined at Inception)	Surveys and monitoring programmes/ reports;	Conservation management of seagrass meadows will lead to increased extent and quality of habitat/ ecosystems
						National programme reports (eight countries);	
						National reports to CBD;	
						CMS/ Dugong MoU reporting	Protection of key dugong habitat will result in dugong conservation benefits
	2. METT scores in targeted protected areas (MPAs, LMMAs, others) in national programmes	11 existing, 16 proposed new/ extended MPAs/ LMMAs (eight countries); METT scores available for eight targeted MPAs/ LMMAs (five countries)	Ecological and Socio-Economic data collected on 16+ proposed sites; Governance structures defined of 16 new sites and capacity for management and monitoring built Fundraising by 26 Partners and PCT for the new sites conceptualised and initiated (at least 4 countries covered)	16+ new or extended MPAs/ LMMAs approved and gazetted Funds raised for MPAs/ LMMAs in at least 4 countries	Increase in METT score (and/ or decreases in threat), as appropriate, in targeted MPAs/ LMMAs by MT and EOP (existing and new/ extended protected areas supported by project) Baselines and targets to be established for all sites during Inception Phase	National & project monitoring reports;	METT scores reflect real increases in management effectiveness and conservation outcomes at sites;
						National reports to CBD;	Improved management effectiveness in MPAs/ LMMAs leads to conservation benefits for dugongs and seagrass ecosystems;
Individual sub-project (MPA/ LMMAs) site monitoring (including community engagement, community based monitoring)						All countries will adopt & implement effective community-based management (CBM – e.g. LMMAs) and/ or community co-management alongside traditional Protected Areas management	
3. Use of gill nets (beach seines), fixed fish traps and other	Dugong Catch/Incidental Catch surveys conducted in six out	Dugong Catch/ Incidental Catch surveys adapted and used in 8	zero dugong mortality due to bad fishing practices in	Significant and measurable reductions in use of gill nets,	Repeat surveys in key target sites – at least at MT, EOP;	Levels of gill net use/ reduction in gill net use provide a proxy measure of the risk (or actual	

	damaging methods) by fishermen (which result in incidental dugong mortality)	of eight countries during PPG Additional surveys, analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries and targeted sites during Inception	countries Socio-economic studies and threats to seagrass and dugongs in 20 sites identified Incentives to stop bad fishing practices and alternatives to fishing initiated - 20% of local communities addressed	project sites of incentives (at least 16 sites)	beach seines and other damaging fishing practices in all eight countries by end YR 3		levels) of incidental dugong mortality;
						Project reports;	Local fishers and communities will be prepared to adopt new methods and consider incentives or other (financial/ support) mechanisms (see Component 2) – which reduce accidental by-catch of dugongs in fishing nets and other gear;
						Project (national) communication strategies & national liaison (e.g. with fishers and communities);	That destructive fishing practices are not simply displaced to other areas;
						Individual sub-project monitoring & reports; National Reports to CBD, CMS/ Dugong MoU	

COMPONENT 1: Improved site-level management at globally important sites for dugongs and seagrasses

Outcome 1. Community-based stewardship of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems at selected globally important Indo-Pacific sites enhanced	4. Community engagement in management (CBM) for dugong conservation in selected priority target areas (LMMAs, other seagrass	Communities involved in management in at least one site in 3 countries (MG, MZ and MY)	At least new 8 communities from Project sites in the eight countries involved in CBM/ LMMA	At least 16 new communities are engaged in CBM/ LMMAs	Increased levels of engagement/ awareness of communities in target areas by YR2;	Published/ implemented site management plans & reporting (LMMAs, seagrass protection zones, MPAs);	Community-based management achievable and effective for dugong and seagrass conservation in target areas in all eight countries (political will & community interest)
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---

protection zones, co-management of MPAs)				At least 2 effective new initiatives (CBM/ co-management) in each (of eight) Project Countries by YR3;	Community stakeholder forums/ co-management committees:	
				All community-based initiatives produce measurable socio-economic & conservation outcomes (individual project monitoring targets) by EOP	Minutes of meetings;	Community engagement & stewardship will result in better conservation outcomes for dugongs and seagrass ecosystems
Awareness surveys;						
Project reports/ monitoring;	Effectiveness/ conservation outcomes can be achieved & assessed in four years in CBM target areas (behavioural change (people) and socio-economic impacts; impacts on dugong populations and/ or seagrass habitat)					
National programme reports/ publications;						
National reports to CBD, CMS						
5.Number of community-based conservation/ monitoring systems established and functioning for dugong and seagrass) in priority target areas	Some community-based monitoring exists (MG and MZ)	Capacity of communities for monitoring of dugongs and seagrass built in at least 16 sites	Community-based conservation/ monitoring programmes established in at least 16 dugong and seagrass priority sites	At least two effective new initiatives (community-based protection and monitoring) in each (of eight) Project Countries by YR3;	Community stakeholder forums/ monitoring committees: reports, minutes of meetings;	Community interest in dugongs and seagrass monitoring exists and can be harnessed
				Monitoring/ surveillance programmes established and functioning in all eight countries by YR2	Monitoring reports, data, publications (Project CHM);	Training and engagement of communities results in positive changes in awareness and behaviour
Training feedback & reports (community familiarization and training of dugong monitors)						

COMPONENT 2: Development of incentive mechanisms and tools to promote conservation and sustainable use of dugongs and seagrass ecosystems

Outcome 2. Sustainable fisheries practices that reduce damage to dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems widely adopted through uptake of innovative incentive mechanisms and management tools	6. Number and uptake of incentive mechanisms (ie. market-based, social, cultural, religious) and management tools linking sustainable fishing practices and adoption of best practice (see also Indicator 3)	Two or three existing models in Project Countries (MG, MZ) Baselines to be established under national sub-projects for target sites/ communities during Inception	At least 8 new pilot initiatives developed and tested	8 pilots established and monitored At least 20% increase of income of local communities	At least four new pilot initiatives developed and tested (incentive-based mechanisms or management tools) by YR2;	Individual national projects - monitoring and reports;	Changes in behaviour (to dugong &/or seagrass- "friendly" practices) can be linked to improved livelihoods or direct benefits from conservation - e.g. community employment in conservation management/ ecotourism);
					four pilots evaluated and results disseminated (for replication) by YR3;	Pilot evaluation reports and publications (e.g. socio-economic/ behavioural & ecological) (CHM);	Existing models (e.g. aquaculture/ ecotourism (MG); sustainable seafood (MZ); Dugong and Seagrass Coastal Communities Initiative Toolbox) can be replicated successfully;
					Demonstrable benefits recorded (e.g. incomes/ alternative livelihoods/ conservation benefits) by YR3;	National programme monitoring and reports;	Successful tools and mechanisms will be replicated more widely through community uptake and other projects;
					Measurable reductions in destructive fishing practices in target areas by YR3 (see Indicator 3)	Project reports and monitoring;	That fishers/ boatmen who adopt best practices do not also continue unsustainable practices;
					Updated Project Toolbox and requests for resources/ tools	Long-term, sustainable community incomes and livelihoods can be established, based on sustainable fisheries and dugong/ seagrass conservation management	
COMPONENT 3: Removal of knowledge barriers							

<p>Outcome 3. Increased availability and access to critical knowledge needed for decision-making for effective conservation of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems in Indian and Pacific Ocean basins</p>	<p>7. Availability and uptake of conservation management information (digital maps of dugong and seagrass distribution & status; ecosystem services valuation data; pilot studies – e.g. assessment of Blue Carbon potential)</p>	<p>Dugong Catch/Incidental Catch surveys conducted in six out of eight countries (all except ID and TL).</p>	<p>Dugong and seagrass hotspots identified, mapped and studied in 8 countries Dugong Catch/Incidental catch survey adapted and applied in 8 countries Seagrass mapping and assessment ongoing in eight countries CHM (global Project website) launched Project Conservation strategy developed</p>	<p>Seagrass ecosystem services assessed in 2 countries Data on dugongs and seagrass compiled and published in 8 databases (countries) and the Project website Best Practices guidelines on/ lessons learned from dugong and seagrass research developed and shared in each country CHM regularly updated At least two mobile applications for dugongs/ seagrass adopted</p>	<p>Data and digitized 1: 50,000 maps available through Project CHM for all identified priority dugong/ seagrass areas in four countries by end YR2 and all eight countries by end YR 3;</p>	<p>National programme monitoring and reports;</p>	<p>Basic data on dugongs and seagrass habitats (for digitisation and mapping) or will be obtained during inception and project implementation (additional surveys);</p>
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>Project reports and monitoring;</p>	<p>CHM will be maintained and function post-project through appropriate forum;</p>
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>CHM and hits/ requests for information;</p>	<p>Regional networks will continue to function post-project (CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat/ CMP);</p>
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>Networks established and functioning for regional data sharing;</p>	<p>Decision-makers will make use of conservation information;</p>
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>Study reports and scientific publications;</p>	<p>Private sector will be interested in potential of ecosystem services (e.g. Blue Carbon opportunities) for sustainable development</p>
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>Communication strategy outputs;</p>	
		<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>			<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>National reports to CBD, CMS; State of Dugong reports (periodic);</p>	
<p>Additional surveys and analyses to be carried out and baselines derived for all countries during Inception</p>	<p>Note: No published full ecosystem services valuation for seagrass ecosystems in any Project Country exists.</p>	<p>Private sector requests for ecosystem services valuations/ data</p>					

COMPONENT 4: Mainstreaming of dugong and seagrass conservation priorities into national and regional policies and plans								
Outcome 4. Conservation priorities and measures for dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems incorporated into relevant policy, planning and regulatory frameworks across the Indian and Pacific Ocean basins	8. Progress on implementation of national and regional Strategies/ Action Plans for dugong and seagrass conservation	Five out of eight countries signatories to CMS Dugong MoU;	National Action Plans/ Strategies for dugong and seagrass conservation updated or initiated in 8 countries 8 NFC established	8 National Action Plans/ Strategies finalised and adopted At least one more country sign the CMS Dugong MoU	Eight out of eight countries signatory to CMS Dugong MoU by YR2;	Published, adopted national/ regional strategies and plans;	Political will and resources exist at national level to develop and implement Strategies & Plans;	
		Three out of eight countries have published national dugong strategy/ action plan, plus two (VU, SB) under regional SPREP Pacific Islands Regional Marine Species Programme)[1].			Preparation and adoption of national Strategy/ Plan in all eight countries by YR2;	National reports to CBD, CMS (Dugong MoU);		
		<i>Baselines to be established during Inception using Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation in Production Landscapes/ Seascapes and Sectors (MBDCPLSS) Tracking Tool</i>			Policy gap analysis in 8 countries Recommendations for at least 3 sectors proposed (tourism, fisheries, environmental protection)	Policy recommendations on dugong and seagrass safeguards and conservation integrated in 3 sectors		<i>Targets to be established for all eight countries during Inception using MBDCPLSS Tracking Tool</i>
	Regional (SPREP) publications, meeting reports;							
	Project/ national reports, minutes, CHM							
	9. Incorporation of dugong protection and dugong/ seagrass conservation in other sectors (e.g. fisheries, coastal zone management & regulations)	<i>Baselines to be established during Inception using Mainstreaming Biodiversity Conservation in Production Landscapes/ Seascapes and Sectors (MBDCPLSS) Tracking Tool</i>	Policy gap analysis in 8 countries Recommendations for at least 3 sectors proposed (tourism, fisheries, environmental protection)	Policy recommendations on dugong and seagrass safeguards and conservation integrated in 3 sectors	<i>Targets to be established for all eight countries during Inception using MBDCPLSS Tracking Tool</i>	Implementation of Plans in all eight countries by YR3 onwards	MBDCPLSS: Tracking Tool;	Project advocacy and awareness programmes raise profile of dugong and seagrass conservation in other sectors;
							National government legal gazette/ publication;	
							Publication of instrument (e.g. EIA, fisheries regulation)	Political will exists and project and national advocacy and policy programme can influence other sectors to support dugong and seagrass conservation nationally and regionally
							National project reports, CHM;	
							National reports to CBD, CMS (Dugong MoU)	

APPENDIX 2 – SECTION 4.3 MEETINGS¹³

Meeting type ¹⁴	Title	Venue	Dates (dd/mm)	Convened by	Organized by	Number of participants	Report/ Minutes issued Yes/No	Language	Dated
Partner consultation meeting	Funding Template Agreement Finalization	WWF-ID Office, Jakarta	15 Jan 2016	WWF-ID	WWF-ID	7	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	15 Jan 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation	IPB-Darmaga, Bogor	1 Feb 2016	IPB	IPB	11	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	1 Feb 2016
Partner consultation meeting	DSCP progress & implementation in Indonesia	MMAF, Jakarta	19 Feb 2016	CMB	CMB	20	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	19 Feb 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation	PKSPL-IPB, Bogor	22 Feb 2016	IPB	IPB	12	N	Indonesian	-
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation	MMAF, Jakarta	26 Feb 2016	CMB	CMB	14	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	26 Feb 2016
Partner consultation meeting	DSCP Mechanism Implementation in Indonesia	MMAF, Jakarta	10 March 2016	CMB	CMB	10	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	10 March 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation & ID3 Development	Taman Koleksi, Bogor	24 March 2016	CMB	CMB	14	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	24 March 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation	WWF-ID Office, Jakarta	12 April 2016	WWF-ID	WWF-ID	10	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	18 April 2016
Public Consultation meeting	DSCP implementation	Bintan Fisheries Agency Office	19 May 2016	Bintan Fisheries Agency	CMB	26	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	19 May 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Review-Follow Up	Santika Hotel, Bogor	8 June 2016	CMB	CMB	14	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	8 June 2016
Expert group meeting	Dugong and Seagrass NPOA draft development	Santika Hotel, Bogor	14 June 2016	CMB	CMB	16	N (draft of NPOA)	Indonesian	-
Coordination meeting	Dugong & Seagrass Research In Indonesia	P2O-LIPI Office, Jakarta	14 Jan 2016	LIPI	LIPI	9	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	18 Jan 2016

¹³ Expand table if necessary

¹⁴ Meeting types: Inter-governmental meeting, expert group meeting, project inception workshop, training workshop/seminar, Partners consultation workshop, project Steering Committee meeting, other.

Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparation & Survey-Monitoring Method Development	IPB-Darmaga, Bogor	14 Mar 2016	IPB	WWF	14	Y (minutes)	Indonesian	14 Mar 2016
Coordination meeting	Symposium Preparatoin & Survey-Monitoring Method Development	P2O-LIPI Office, Jakarta	4 Apr 2016	LIPI	LIPI	12	N (only ppt files)	Indonesian	-
Partners consultation meeting	Symposium Follow Up	Santika Hotel, Bogor	8 Jun 2016	KKHL	KKHL	14	N (symposium formulation)	Indonesian	-
Community meeting	Finfish monitoring dissemination	Ambalahonko	26/02	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	97	Y	French	
Community meeting	Finfish monitoring dissemination	Ampasimandroro (secteur 3)	04/03	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	71	Y	French	
Community meeting	Finfish monitoring dissemination	Ampasimandroro (secteur ½)	07/03	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	Vezo Miray, Blue Ventures	45	Y	French	
Community meeting	Participatory mapping of marine habitats	Nosy Lava	11/04	Blue Ventures	Blue Ventures	20	N		
Community meeting	Participatory mapping of marine habitats	Nosy Andrano	13/04	Blue Ventures	Blue Ventures	15	N		
Community meeting	Participatory mapping of marine habitats	Nosy Maroantaly	15/04	Blue Ventures	Blue Ventures	25	N		
Community meeting	Participatory mapping of marine habitats	Nosy Mboro	17/04	Blue Ventures	Blue Ventures	6	N		
Community Park Management representatives meeting	Monthly meeting with CLP from Antsako	Lalandaka	12 June 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	4	Y	Malagasy	14 June 2016
Community Park Management representatives meeting	Monthly meeting with CLP from Lalandaka	Lalandaka	12 June 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA,	5	Y	Malagasy	14 June 2016

					Programme Officer C3				
Community Park Management representatives meeting	Community consultation about maternal health care in Ironona.	Ironona	28th April 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	6	Y	Malagasy	2 May 2016
Community Park Management representatives meeting	Community consultation about maternal health care in Fararano	Fararano	28 th April 2016	C3	Tahina, RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	6	Y	Malagasy	2 May 2016
Community Park Management representatives meeting	Community consultation about maternal health and care in Anjiamaloto	Anjiamaloto	29th April 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	13	Y	Malagasy	3 May 2016
Annual meeting of the Park Management Committee for update on partner activities	Annual meeting of the Park Management Committee for update on partner activities	MNP office in Ampasindava	27th May 2016	MNP	MNP NSH Director, Mr. BAKARIZA FY Herve,	31	Y	Malagasy	31 May 2016
Community consultation	Community Consultation about livelihood creation in Fararano	Fararano	28th April 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	25	Y	Malagasy	2nd May 2016
Community consultation	Community Consultation about livelihood creation in	Anjiamaloto	29th April 2016	C3	Tahina RALAIFAN ASINA, Programme Officer C3	37	Y	Malagasy	3rd May 2016
Community consultation	Community consultation about maternal health care in	Lalandaka	23rd March 2016	C3	Tahina Ralaifanasi na, Programme Officer	23	Y	Malagasy	25 March 2016
Community consultation	Community consultation about livelihood creation in Lalandaka	Lalandaka	24th March	C3	Tahina Ralaifanasi na, Programme Officer	23	Y	Malagasy	28th March

Community Park Management representatives meeting	Monthly meeting with CLP from Ampasindava region	Women's association tourist restaurant Ampasindava	24th March	C3	Tahina Ralaifanasi na, Programme Officer	11	Y	Malagasy	28th March
Steering committee meeting	COSAP Sahamalaza	Radio Andrea in Antsohihy	11 and 12/01/2016	COSAP Bureau members	COSAP	12	Y	French	13/01/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Ankasetra village/Nosy Valiha	16/04/2016	All people living in Nosy Valiha particularly the fishermen	COSAP	76	Y	Malagasy	16/04/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Lanamena village	29/04/2016	Representing of fishermen living in villages around Lanamena	COSAP	44	Y	Malagasy	16/04/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Lanamena village	29/04/2016	Representing of fishermen living at Analamazava	COSAP	12	Y	Malagasy	16/04/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Lanamena village	29/04/2016	Representing of fishermen living in Antranonkira and Ambararata	COSAP	14	Y	Malagasy	16/04/2016
Training meeting	CLP training (Governance structure for dugong and seagrass and National Park conservation)	Anjiamahavita village	25,26 and 27/05/2016	CLP from Nosy Valiha and Berafia	COSAP	20	Y	French	06/06/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Ankatafa village	29/04/2016	All people living in Ankatafa village	COSAP	39	Y	Malagasy	29/04/2016

Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Andaveno III	28/05/2016	All people in Andaveno III particularly the fishermen	COSAP	61	Y	Malagasy	28/05/2016
Awareness meeting	Establishing new governance structure and "Dina".	Marovato	28/05/2016	All people in Marovato particularly the fishermen	COSAP	21	Y	Malagasy	28/05/2016
Project members meeting	Progress meeting	Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies	26/03/2015	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	3	No	English	
Meeting with resource person (Mr. Len McKenzie)	Meeting to discuss dugong education materials related to project MY 3	James cook University	26/05/2015	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	2	No	English	
Meeting with resource person (Prof Helene Marsh)	Discussion on dugong education materials MY3	James cook University	23/05/2016	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	2	No	English	
Meeting with resource person (Dr Christophe Cleguer)	Discussion on dugong best practise MY 3	James cook University	07/06/2016	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	2	No	English	
Meeting with resource person (Dr Rie Hagihara)	Discussion on dugong best practice MY 3	James cook University	02/06/2016	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	2	No	English	
Meeting with co-researcher Dr Nurul Farhana Low	Discussion of syllabus of dugong storybook	Skype discussion	06/05/2016	Leela Rajamani	Leela Rajamani	2	No	English	
Stakeholder meeting	Kisawa Marine Research Centre Roundtable	Donna Ana, Vilankulo	16 th April 2016	Steve Collins	Kisawa	25	Y	ENG	19 th April 2016
Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Medical Director	Inhassoro District Hospital	24-May-16	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	3	N		
Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Park Warden	Benguerra Island	29-May-16	Karen Allen	Karen Allen	4	N		
Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Head of Park Patrol	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-May-16	Karen Allen	Karen Allen	4	N		
Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Inhassoro District Administrator	Inhassoro	1-Jun-16	Medical Director	Urszula Stankiewicz	5	N		

				Xavier Silvestre	, Isabelle Giddy				
Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Vic Cockcroft	Plettenberg Bay	17-Jun-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	2			
Community Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Sitone Community	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	23-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	63	N		
Meeting	Meeting with Bazaruto Lodge owners - key stakeholder	Bazaruto Lodge, Bazaruto	26-Jun-16	Tomas Manasse	Isabelle Giddy	4			
Focus Group	Focus Group with Park Management	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	6	Y	English	30-Jun-16
Focus Group	Focus Group with Women from Sitone	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	20	Y	English	30-Jun-16
Focus Group	Focus Group with Men from Sitone	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	6	Y	English	30-Jun-16
Focus Group	Focus Group with Women from Nhadave	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	23	Y	English	30-Jun-16
Focus Group	Focus Group with Men from Nhadave	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	30-Jun-16	Lionel Massicane	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	13	Y	English	30-Jun-16
Meeting	Meeting with Inhassoro District Administrator	Inhassoro	1-Jul-16	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz , Isabelle Giddy	3	N		
Meeting	Introductory meeting with head administrator of Bazaruto	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	4-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	3	N		
Community Meeting	Introductory Meeting with Zenguelemo Community	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	4-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	52	Y	English	

Focus Group	Focus groups with men of Maxulane	Maxulane, Bazaruto Island	7-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	11	Y	English	7-Jul-16
Focus Group	Focus groups with women of Maxulane	Maxulane, Bazaruto Island	7-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Isabelle Giddy	16	Y	English	7-Jul-16
Meeting	Introduction meeting with headmaster of Zenguelemo School	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Lionel Massicane	3			
Meeting and Focus Group	Introductory meeting and focus Group in Pangaia	Pangaia, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	20	Y	English	9-Jul-16
Meeting	Intoductory meeting with Pangaia school headmaster	Pangaia, Bazaruto Island	8-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane	Lionel Massicane	3			
Meeting	Specific meeting with fishers of Sitone and Maxulane to discuss further EWT sustainable fisheries project	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	9-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	14	Y	English	9-Jul-16
Meeting	CIDAI and <i>Instituto de Investigacao Pesqueira</i> (IIP)- Discussions on fishery monitoring plans	Inhassoro	11-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	4	N		
Meeting	Dugong Lodge owners - stakeholder	Inhassoro	11-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	3			
Site visit	Laura Robson from Blue Ventures site visit to Bazaruto	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	11-Jul-2016 - 15-July-2016	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	Urszula Stankiewicz, Isabelle Giddy	3			
Focus Group	General focus group with Zenguelemo Community	Zenguelemo, Bazaruto Island	13-Jul-16	Lionel Massicane, Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy	45	Y	English	
Enumerator training	Training for Health Survey enumerators	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	14-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy and Urszula Stankiewicz	Isabelle Giddy and Urszula Stankiewicz	8	Y	English	13-Jul-16
Meeting	Meeting with Centro de Terra Viva	Sitone, Bazaruto Island	15-Jul-16	Isabelle Giddy	Isabelle Giddy				

Expert group meeting	Meeting for the action plan for the execution of the dugong sanctuary in Johor	Department of Fisheries Malaysia, Johor State Office, Johor Bahru, Johor	13 Jan 2016	Director, Johor Dept of Fisheries	Dept of Fisheries Malaysia	10	N	N/A	
Community consultative meetings	Initial trip to local villages (mainland and islands) within the proposed dugong sanctuary area in Johor to establish contact and introduce social science survey intent	Various villages along the Johor east coast (Mersing to Tanjung Sedili), and on Sibu and Tinggi Islands	19 – 20 Feb 2016	Lee Sok Fen (MY4 project member)	MareCet	8	Y (informal report to Dr Ponnampalam)	English	23 Feb 2016
Expert group meeting	Meeting for the establishment of a Technical Committee for the Johor dugong sanctuary	Johor National Parks Corporation Headquarters, Nusajaya, Johor	29 Feb 2016	Johor State Exco Member for Health and Environment	Johor National Parks Corporation	22	N	N/A	
Malaysia GEF dugong project partners meeting	Meeting on the National Facilitating Committee GEF 5 Project – Conservation on dugong and seagrass	Department of Fisheries Malaysia Headquarters, Putrajaya	1 Apr 2016	MY National Focal Point	Department of Fisheries Malaysia	20	N	N/A	
Expert group meeting	Meeting to present scope of work for the delineation and establishment of the Johor dugong sanctuary	Johor National Parks Corporation Headquarters, Nusajaya, Johor	11 May 2016	Johor State Exco Member for Health and Environment	Johor National Parks Corporation	20	N	N/A	
Expert group meeting	Meeting to discuss plans for dugong exhibition during the Sultan of Johor's 2016 Islands Expedition	Johor National Parks Corporation Headquarters, Nusajaya, Johor	1 Jun 2016	Director, Johor National Parks Corporation	Johor National Parks Corporation	16	N	N/A	

Community consultative meetings	Pilot survey to test out questionnaire designed for collecting feedback from the community regarding the establishment of a dugong sanctuary	Various villages along the Johor east coast (Mersing to Tanjung Sedili), and on Sibu and Tinggi Islands	2 – 10 Jun 2016	Lee Sok Fen (MY4 project member)	MareCet	35	N	N/A	
National	Seagrass and Dugong Project – National Facilitating Meeting	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) Conference room, Honiara	31 st March	Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Fisheries (MoF) SICCP, World Fish,	World Fish, SICCP, MECDM, MFMR	13	No	N/A	N/A
Training	Rangers Training Workshop	SIDT Building (Honiara)	10 th June	SICCP affiliated community based organizations	SICCP	17	No	N/A	N/A
Scoping and awareness meeting	Dugong and Seagrass Scoping	Lau lagoon, Malaita Province	29th April to 5th May	World Fish and MECDM Environment and Conservation Division	World Fish	23	Y	English	
Management committee meeting	Marine conservation unit	DWC	14-01-16	Marine Unit	Marine Unit	07	N	English/Sinhala	
Expert group meeting	Revision of the guideline on Marine mammal tourism	DWC	12-02-16	DWC	Marine Unit	22	y	English/Sinhala	
Stake holder consultation	Training need assessment	DWC	14.03.2016	DWC	Marine Unit	18	Y	English/Sinhala	
Expert group meeting	Revision of the guideline on Marine mammal tourism	DWC	22-03-16	DWC	Marine Unit	20	y	English/Sinhala	
Management Committee Meeting	Marine conservation unit	DWC	09-05-16	Marine Unit	Marine Unit	08	N	English/Sinhala	
Management Committee meeting	Introduction of Communication network and mobile app	DWC	13-06-16	Marine Unit	Marine Unit	10	N	English/Sinhala	

Management Committee	Project Progress	DWC	28-06-16	DWC	DWC	06	N	English/Sinhala	
No. 1 National project partners	Review of ongoing activities and planning meeting	DWC	14 March 2016	National Facilitator	NF/ DWC	13	Minutes available	English	
No. 2 Training needs assessment and the meeting	Training needs assessment meeting	DWC	14 March 2016	National Facilitator	NF/ DWC	15	Minutes available	English	
No. 3 National project partners	Review of progress and planning meeting for the district level awareness meetings for the government officials including the District Secretary	IUCN	14 June 2016	National Facilitator	IUCN	07	Minutes available	English	
Expert group meeting	Discuss about the project activities	NARA	15.03.16	NARA management	NARA Management	4	N	English/Sinhala	
Expert group meeting	Discuss about the project activities	NARA	13.05.16	NARA management	NARA Management	4	N	English/Sinhala	
Meeting with community leader and beneficiaries	Sewing training programme	Thirikkapallama, Puttalam	07. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	Pragathi Grameeya Fisheries Association	16	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with community leader and beneficiaries	Replacement of illegal fishing nets and Sewing training programme	Soththupitiya, Puttalam	12. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	President of St. Sebastian Fisheries Association	22	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with community leader and beneficiaries	Introduction of sewing training programme	Thirikkapallama	21. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	Pragathi grameeya Fisheries Association	17	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with community leader and beneficiaries	Introduction of sewing training programme	Soththupitiya	21. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	St. Sebastian Fisheries Association	12	N	Sinhalese	
Project awareness meeting	Dugong & Sea Grass Project	Sri Lanka Navy, Kalpitiya	27. 01. 2016			9	N	Sinhalese	
Project awareness meeting	Dugong & Sea Grass Project	Sri Lanka Police, Kalpitiya	27. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project		9	N	Sinhalese	

Project awareness meeting	Dugong & Sea Grass Project	Divisional Secretariat, Kalpitiya	27. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project		9	N	Sinhalese	
Project awareness meeting	Dugong & Sea Grass Project	District Fisheries office Kalpitiya	27. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project		9	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries	Introduction of Sewing training Programme	Serakkuliya	28. 01. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	S. Pedro (North) Fisheries Association	16	N N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries,	Introduction of Batik training programme	Kandakuliya	16. 02. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	Sayuri Batik Society	17	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries	Sewing training programme progress	Soththupitiya	17. 02. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	St. Sebastian Fisheries Association	14	N	Sinhalese,	
Project progress meeting		Department of Wildlife Conservation, Colombo.	15.03.2016	National Facilitating committee	National Facilitating Committee	16	Y	English/ Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries of Audio- visual system	Dugong and Sea Grass conservation project	Soththupitiya	23. 06. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle conservation Project	Nirmala Matha pre-school	24	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries	Dugong and Sea Grass conservation project and use of legally accepted fish nets	Serakkuliya	23. 06. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project	St. Pedro (northern) Fisheries Association	20	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries	Progress of Sewing training programme	Serakkuliya	23. 06 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project	St. Pedro (northern) Fisheries Association	12	N	Sinhalese	
Meeting with beneficiaries	Progress of Batik training programme	Kandakuliya	24. 06. 2016	Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project	Sayuri Batik association.	13	N	Sinhalese	

National Facilitating Committee meeting		IUCN, Colombo	01.07.2016	National Facilitating Committee	National Facilitating Committee	11		English/Sinhalese	
Puttalam District awareness meeting	Introduction to Dugong and Sea Grass Project	District secretary's office, Puttalam	04.07.2016	National Facilitating Committee	National Facilitating Committee	53		Sinhalese	
Partner consultation workshop	National Facilitating committee	DWC	14th March 2016	National Facilitator	DWC/NF	10	Y	English/Sinhala	
Partner consultation workshop	Training need assessment	DWC	14th March 2016	National Facilitator	DWC/NF	13	Y	English/Sinhala	
Organization committee meeting	Discussion on District level awareness workshop	IUCN	14th June 2016	National Facilitator	IUCN	05	N	English/Sinhala	
National Steering Committee Meeting	Inception Meeting	Conservation International	13 th Jan 2016	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	20+			
Partner meeting	BV staff	Conservation International	15 th Feb 2016	Conservation International	Blue Ventures	8	N		
Stakeholder meeting (Com)	Project introduction meeting	Com community	26 th April 2016	Com Conservation Group	Conservation International	30+	N		
Stakeholder meeting (Los Palos)	Project introduction meeting	Government Agency (District)	27 th April 2016	Ministry of Ag & Fisheries	Conservation International	20+	N		
Stakeholder meeting (Lore 1)	Project introduction meeting	Lore 1 community	3 rd May 2016	Lore 1 Conservation Group	Conservation International	20+	N		
Stakeholder meeting (Tutuala)	Project introduction meeting	Tutuala community	4 th May 2016	Tutuala Conservation Group	Conservation International	30+	N		
Partner meeting	Project communications	Conservation International	25 th May 2016	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	5	N		

National Steering Committee Meeting	1 st Stakeholder Meeting	Conservation International	10 th Jun 2016	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	Ministry of Commerce, Industry, and Environment	20+			
Partnership agreement signing meeting	Blue Ventures/ZEESM MoU signing	Oe-Cusse Special Administrative Region and Zonas Especias de Economia Social de Mercado de Timor-Leste (ZEESM)	28th January	ZEESM	ZEESM	9	Y	Portuguese/English	N
Partners consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Environment (MCIE)	29th January	BV/MCIE	BV/MCIE	8	N	NA	NA
Partners Consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Ministry of Tourism	29th January	BV	BV	4	N	NA	NA
Partners consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Barry's Place, Atauro	30th January	BV	BV	7	N	NA	NA
Partners consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Blue Ventures' office, Dili	1st February	BV	BV	5	N	NA	NA
Partners consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAP)	8th February	BV	BV/MAP	7	N	NA	NA
Partners consultations meeting	Partners consultation meeting	Conservation International, Dili	15th February	BV/CI	BV/CI	6	N	NA	NA
Potential partners meeting	Potential partners meeting	Timor Plaza, Dili	19th February	BV	BV	4	N	NA	NA
Partners consultation meeting	Partners consultation meeting	MCIE	15th March	BV	BV	5	N	NA	NA
Potential partners meeting	Potential partners meeting	Krung Thap restaurant, Dili	16th March	BV/Empreza Diak	BV	5	N	NA	NA
Press conference	Blue Ventures Expeditions launch press event	Dili Port	21st March	BV	BV	20+	Y	English, Portuguese, Tetun	NA

Tourism stakeholder meeting	Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) destination development plan workshop	Barry's Place, Atauro	25th April	CTI/WWF	CTI/WWF	20+	N	NA	NA
Community Stakeholders meeting	Blue Ventures Community Stakeholder meeting	Barry's Place, Atauro	4th May	BV/Barry's Place	BV/Barry's Place	30+	Y	English	NA
Partners communication meeting	GEF Seagrass and Dugong project TL partners meeting	Conservation International, Dili	25th May	GEF Timor-Leste NFC/CI/BV	GEF Timor-Leste NFC/CI	6	N	NA	NA
GEF Project NFC Meeting	GEF NFC Update Meeting	CRS Conference room Dili	10th June	GEF Timor-Leste NFC	GEF Timor-Leste NFC	20+	N	English / Tetum	NA
Formal/Stake holder meeting	Workshop	CRS Dili		TL5/MCIA	TL5/MCIA	+50		English/Tetum	Jan
Informal	Meeting/consultation with Greg Blue Venture	Hotel Timor		TL2	TL2	2		English	Jan
Formal/Stake holder meeting	Partner Consultation meeting	Blue ventures office		TL4	TL4	5		English	Feb
Formal/Stake holder meeting	Partner Consultation meeting (MAF/Fisheries, MCIA Dep of biodiversity, TL5, TL4)	MAF Fisheries office		TL4	TL4	7		English/Tetum	Feb
Formal/Stake holder meeting	Partner Consultation meeting (MAF/Fisheries, TL4, Blue Ventures)	MAF/Fisheries office		TL4	TL4	8		English/Tetum	Mar
Formal/workshop/public awareness	Blue Venture, TL4, Government representatives, Local Authorities, NGO and communities.	Atauro Island		Blue Venture	Blue Venture				Apr
Formal/stake holder meeting	CI, Blue Venture, TL5, MCIA, TL4	CI Office		TL1	TL1	7		English/Tetum	
Formal/Workshop/Public Awareness	TL4, MCIA (Director General Environment, Director), local Authorities, Communities (fishermen's) .	Batugade-Loes		TL4, MCIA	TL4, MCIA	51		Tetum	May
Formal/stake holder meeting/workshop	TL5, TL4, Blue Ventures, CI,	CRS		TL5, MCIA	TL5, MCIA	?		English/Tetum	jun

	Government Representatives (MCIA, MAP (Fisheries), Tourism), NGO's.								
Formal/Workshop/Public awareness at School	TL4, MCIA (Director, Staffs), Students, Teachers.	Dili, Sao Miguel College		TL4, MCIA, Sao Miguel College	TL4, MCIA, Sao Miguel College	60		Tetum	Jun
Formal/TV adverts for public awareness	TL4, Director of TV Education Timor Leste	Dili		TL4	TL4	2		Tetum	Jun
International meeting	East Asia meeting on Ecologically and Biologically Marine Significant Areas (EBSA)	Xiamen, China	13-18 December 2015	UNCBD Secretariat	The Chinese government	31	CBD website	English	
International meeting	Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 20) meeting in Montreal Canada, April 25-30, 2016	Montreal, Canada	25 – 30 April 2016	UNCBD Secretariat	UNCBD Secretariat and Government of Canada	More than 500	CBD website	English	
Meeting	First National Facilitating Committee Timor Leste	Dili, Timor-Leste	13 Jan 2016	MCIE	MCIE	+40	N		
Expert group meeting	Meeting of NFC	Chantilly's Hotel, Port Vila, Vanuatu	29 th March 2016	Dugong Focal Point / DEPC	Trinison Tari / Christina Shaw	6	Y	English	29 th March 2016
Expert group meeting	Meeting of to discuss dugongs and turtles in tourism and minimum standards	SPREP Office	16 th June 2016	Jerry Spooner, Department of Tourism	Andrea Pigdon	4	N		

APPENDIX 3 – SECTION 4.5 DOCUMENTS, OTHER PRINTED MATERIALS, VIDEOS, AND SOFT PRODUCTS (SUCH AS CDS OR WEBSITES)

No	Type ¹⁵	Title	Author(s) Editor(s)	Publisher	ISBN	Publication date
1	Call for paper	<i>Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun</i> (National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat)	IPB	IPB	-	25 February 2016
2	Symposium guideline book	<i>Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun-Program & Abstrak</i> (National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat-Program & Abstract)	IPB	IPB	-	20 April 2016
3	Backdrop	<i>Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun</i> (National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat)	IPB	IPB	-	20 April 2016
4	Banner	<i>Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun</i> (National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat)	IPB	IPB	-	20 April 2016
5	Certificate	<i>Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun</i> (National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat)	IPB	IPB	-	20 April 2016
6	Join Press Release	<i>Dugong dan Habitatnya Butuh Perhatian Mendesak</i> (Dugong & Its Habitat Need Urgent Attention)	WWF-ID	MMAF, LIPI, IPB, WWF-ID	-	20 April 2016
7	Technical Report	<i>Laporan Kegiatan-Simposium Nasional Dugong dan Habitat Lamun</i> (Technical Report-National Symposium Dugong and Seagrass Habitat)	IPB	IPB	-	30 June 2016

¹⁵ Documents and printed material types are: Report to inter-governmental meeting, technical publication, meeting report, technical/substantive report, brochures, media releases, etc.

8	Protocol	(Draft) Panduan Monitoring Dugong dan Habitat Lamun di Indonesia (Dugong and Seagrass Habitat Monitoring Protocol Draft in Indonesia)	LIPI, IPB, CMB, WWF-ID	Not yet published	-	-
9	Technical Report	Draft Laporan Survei Habitat <i>Dugong dugon</i> Alor 2016 (Draft Report of <i>Dugong dugon</i> Habitat Survey in Alor 2016)	Jurajj, Khaifin, Tutus Wijanarko, Syarif Yulius Hadinata, Maulid Dio Suhendro (WWF-ID)	Not yet published	-	-
10	Map	<i>Peta Sebaran Dugong di Indonesia terkini (Updated Map of Dugong Distribution in Indonesia)</i>	IPB	MMAF, LIPI, IPB, WWF-ID	-	21 April 2016
11	Blog	Freediving fishers on a mission to map Barren Isles seagrass beds: http://blog.blueventures.org/freediving-fishers-on-a-mission-to-map-barren-isles-seagrass-beds/	Kevin Chambon		http://blog.blueventures.org/freediving-fishers-on-a-mission-to-map-barren-isles-seagrass-beds/	20 June 2016
12	Poster	Fundraising poster about our dugong work for display in Baobab clothing stores (attached to email with this report)	C3	C3	NA	May 2016
13	Storybook	Lala the Dugong	Patricia Davis, translation by Tahiry Randra	Being illustrated now	NA	Story completed June 2016
14	T-shirt	Baobab Dugong fundraising t-shirt (Photos attached to email with this report)	Baobab design	Baobab	NA	June 2016
15	Information board	Dugong information board for communities	C3	C3	NA	April 2016
16	Project banner	https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_PgPt-hYIhdUmNndVdZcm8tck0/view	C3	C3	NA	June 2016

17	Press release	http://www.newsmada.com/2016/07/05/education-environnementale-le-men-et-long-c3-ciblent-les-eleves/	C3	News Mada (national newspaper)	NA	28 June 2016
18	Factsheet//info board	https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_PgPt-hYIhdQ0VuUkFMVW4yeTg/view?usp=drive_web	-	-	-	-
19	Press release	http://lecitoyen.mg/?p=6031	C3	Le Citoyen (national newspaper)	NA	April 2016
20	Press release	http://www.newsmada.com/2016/04/26/parc-marin-de-nosy-hara-le-dugong-menace-dextinction/	C3	News Mada	NA	April 2016
21	Press release	C3 & Baobab clothing company partnership (see attached, no link)	Baobab	Le Citoyen	NA	June 2016
22	Press release	http://www.newsmada.com/2016/04/26/parc-marin-de-nosy-hara-le-dugong-menace-dextinction/	C3	News Mada	NA	26 April 2016
23	Teacher training manual	Guide d'éducation environmental Réseau Junior Ecoguard de Diana, Madagascar http://c-3.org.uk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/pdf/technical_reports/JE%20manual%20Final.pdf	C3	C3	NA	June 2016
24	Meeting reports	COSAP Sahamalaza	COSAP	-	-	-
25	Education teaching books	Recueil d'information sur les dugongs et herbiers marins (In French)/Tahirin-kevitra mikasika ny lambondriaka sy ny ahidranomasina (In Malagasy)	Yvette Razafindrakoto & COSAP	-	-	-

26	Report on dugongs and seagrass	-	Yvette Razafindrakoto	-	-	-
27	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny fokontany Nosy Valiha	COSAP	-	-	-
28	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny fokotany Lanamena	COSAP			
29	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny tanàna Analamazava sy Kobanivato	COSAP			
30	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny tanàna Ambararata sy Antranonkira	COSAP			
31	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny Fokontany Ankatafa	COSAP			
32	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny Fokontany Andaveno III	COSAP			
33	Dina	Dina momba ny fitantanana sy ny fampiasana ary ny fiarovana ireo harena voajanahary azo havaozina amoron-tsiraka sy andranomasina eto amin'ny Fokontany Marovato	COSAP			
34	Training meeting	Formation des Comités locaux du park (CLP) des îles Radama par la méthode de suivi des herbiers marins et de dugong	MNP and Yvette Razafindrakoto			

35	Newsletter	Launch of website for GEF financed dugong conservation project in northwest Madagascar	Alison Clausen	WCS		May 30th 2016
36	Newspaper article	The damsel of the sea	Lim Su Lin	Focus Malaysia	NA	October 2014
37	Short video	Ever wondered what dugongs eat?	MareCet	MareCet	NA	September 2014
38	Short Video	Dugongs Eating, Swimming, and Serving as Seagrass "Mascots" One Minute Dive with Pew	The Pew Charitable Trusts	The Pew Charitable Trusts	NA	18 February 2015
39	Short Video	Dugongs in Johor – 7 Sep 2015	MareCet	MareCet	NA	September 2015
40	Info flyer	Dugong Research and Conservation	MareCet	MareCet	NA	October 2015
41	Newsletter	Updates on dugong research and conservation	MareCet	MareCet	NA	April 2016
42	Online photo album	Seagrass mapping & dugong feeding trails survey, June 2016	MareCet	MareCet	NA	June 2016
43	Media release	New beginnings across the Mozambique Channel http://blog.blueventures.org/new-beginnings-across-mozambique-channel/	Urszula Stankiewicz (BV's PHE Support Officer)	BV blog	-	16 May 2016

44	Media release	Mozambique: new partnerships set to link health services with marine conservation initiatives https://blueventures.org/mozambique-new-partnerships-set-link-health-services-marine-conservation-initiatives/	Laura Robson (BV's Health-Environment Partnerships Manager)	BV website	-	16 May 2016
45	Report (MZ4)	Community Livelihoods and Fishing Practices Survey Exploring the potential for alternative livelihoods in the Bazaruto Archipelago, Mozambique	Karen Allen and Isabelle Giddy (Au), Bridget Corrigan (Ed)	NA	NA	NA
46	Printed material	Poster on Seagrasses in Sri Lanka	V.Pahalawattaarachchi	-	-	Ongoing
47	Survey report	Baseline socio- economic survey in six fishing villages around Puttalam lagoon	Dr. Lalith Ekanayake	-	-	February, 2016
48	Survey report	Environmental status and issues of Puttalam lagoon. A case study in six coastal villages	Dr. Lalith Ekanayake	-	-	March, 2016
49	Educational panels	Panels on Marine turtles- Introduction, Marine turtle species, threats & conservation and other panels- Organization's activities. Awareness Programme, Incentives	-	Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project	-	May, 2016
50	Educational leaflets	Mangroves, Coral reefs, Dugong and Sea Grass are under process.	-	Sri Lanka Turtle Conservation Project	-	-

51	Website pages promoting the volunteer ecotourism project	https://blueventures.org/volunteer/timor-leste/	-	BV	BV	NA
52	Website news article	https://blueventures.org/catalysing-marine-conservation-in-the-coral-triangle/	-	BV	BV	NA
53	Banners	For Public Awareness	Aires	-	-	-
54	Stickers	For Public Awareness	Aires	-	-	-
55	TV Advert	For Public Awareness	Aires + TV	-	-	-
56	Posts on VESS Facebook Page	https://www.facebook.com/vanuatuconservation	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	January - June 2016
57	Project Page on VESS website	Our current projects www.vanuatuconservation.org/our-projects/current-projects	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	15 April 2016
58	Poster	Koafis blong Vanuatu	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-

59	Poster	Dugongs of Vanuatu	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-
60	Poster	Seagrass facts	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-
61	Poster	Gras Blong Solwata	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-
62	Book	Dugongs and their Seagrass habitat	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-
63	Book	Kaofis mo plis we oli kakae gras blong solwata	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	-
64	Minutes	Minutes for Meeting of the National facilitating Committee (NFC) for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project on 29th March 2016	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	29th March 2016
65	Posts on VESS Facebook Page	https://www.facebook.com/vanuatuconservation	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	January - June 2016
66	Project Page on VESS website	Our current projects www.vanuatuconservation.org/our-projects/current-projects	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	15 April 2016
67	Minutes	Minutes for Meeting of the National facilitating Committee (NFC) for the GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project on 29th March 2016	Christina Shaw	VESS	-	29th March 2016

68	Newspaper articles	Dugong twins from Pango are a real rarity” and “Seagrasses are modest plants of the sea that usually won’t receive much attention”	Lise Brix	Vanuatu Times	-	24th March 2016
69	Newspaper articles	Global International Conference announces winners of best strategy to save dugongs and seagrass	Web Admin	5 Dariya News	NA	24-May-2016
70	Newspaper articles	Why we need to save dugongs	National Editorial	The National	NA	23-May-2016
71	Newspaper articles	Zayed University hosts the 14th annual Global Communication Conference in Abu Dhabi campus	Qadeer Siddiqui	Azad News	NA	23-May-2016
72	Newspaper articles	UAE- 14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University	WAM/Hazem/Majok	Middle East North Africa Financial Network	NA	23-May-2016
73	Newspaper articles	14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University	WAM	Europe News	NA	23-May-2016
74	Newspaper articles	14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University	WAM	Beijing Bulletin	NA	23-May-2016
75	Newspaper articles	14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University	WAM	Arab Herald	NA	23-May-2016
76	Newspaper articles	14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University	WAM	Big News Network.com	NA	23-May-2016

77	Newspaper articles	14th Annual Global Communication Conference on Dugongs, Seagrass kicks off at Zayed University WAM	WAM/Hazem/Majok	WAM - Emirates News Agency	NA	22-May-2016
78	Newspaper articles	Zayed University hosts the 14th annual Global Communication Conference in Abu Dhabi campus	Web Admin	5 Dariya News	NA	22-May-2016
79	Newspaper articles	Zayed University hosts the 14th annual Global Communication Conference in Abu Dhabi campus	MENAFN Press	Middle East North Africa Financial Network	NA	22-May-2016
80	Newspaper articles	Zayed University hosts the 14th annual Global Communication Conference in Abu Dhabi campus	Sara Hassan	PRLog	NA	22-May-2016
81	Newspaper articles	Zayed University hosts the 14th annual Global Communication Conference in Abu Dhabi campus	Jacob Hancock	Jacob Hancock	NA	22-May-2016
82	Newspaper articles	Dh21.3m fund to save the dugong	Naser Al Wasmi	The National	NA	22-May-2016
83	Newspaper articles	\$5.8m grant launched for saving endangered dugong and seagrass ecosystems	Sami Zaatari	Gulf News	NA	22-May-2016
84	Newspaper articles	\$5.8m grant launched for saving endangered dugong and seagrass ecosystems	Sami Zaatari	Gulf News	NA	22-May-2016
85	Newspaper articles	Zayed University to host 'Global Communication Conference	WAM	Big News Network.com	NA	19-May-2016

86	Newspaper articles	Zayed University to host 'Global Communication Conference' WAM	WAM/bashir	WAM - Emirates News Agency	NA	19-May-2016
87	Newspaper articles	مؤتمر دولي في أبو ظبي للحفاظ على أبقار البحر	عبدالموجود شحاتة	Alroeya News	NA	23-May-2016
88	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول أبقار البحر بجامعة زايد	Wam	Elwatan News	NA	23-May-2016
89	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	...وام/سال/سرا	Emirates News	NA	22-May-2016
90	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	وام/سال/سرا	Gulf24 News	NA	22-May-2016
91	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	Wam	ENN	NA	22-May-2016
92	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	وام/سال/سرا	UAE Women's	NA	22-May-2016
93	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	وام/سال/سرا	WAM - Arabic	NA	22-May-2016
94	Newspaper articles	أبوظبي في 22 مايو/ وام / بدأت اليوم الدورة الرابعة عشرة للمؤتمر الدولي الطلابي السنوي للاتصال والعلاقات العامة الذي ينظمه معهد "غلوب كوم" وتستضيفه جامعة زايد لثلاثة أيام بالتعاون مع صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية		Federation of Arab News Agencies.Fana	NA	22-May-2016

95	Newspaper articles	بدء مؤتمر الاتصال الدولي حول ابقار البحر بجامعة زايد	Wam	Araa News	NA	22-May-2016
96	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يدير برنامجاً لإنقاذ أبقار البحر	Sharjah24- Wam	Sharjah24	NA	22-May-2016
97	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يشارك في مؤتمر حول "الأطوم" بجامعة زايد	Wam	Elwatan News	NA	20-May-2016
98	Newspaper articles	أبوظبي في 19 مايو /وام/ يشارك صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية في المؤتمر الطلابي الدولي الذي تستضيفه جامعة زايد لثلاثة أيام إعتباراً من بعد غد "السبت" حول "الكائن البحري المعروف باسم "الأطوم".	Fana	Federation of Arab News Agencies	NA	19-May-2016
99	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يشارك في مؤتمر حول "الأطوم" بجامعة زايد	Wam	Araa News	NA	19-May-2016
100	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يشارك في مؤتمر حول "الأطوم" بجامعة زايد	Sharjah24- Wam	Sharjah24	NA	19-May-2016
101	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يشارك في مؤتمر حول "الأطوم" بجامعة زايد	وام/سال/عبي/سرا	WAM - Arabic	NA	19-May-2016
102	Newspaper articles	صندوق محمد بن زايد للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية يشارك في مؤتمر حول "الأطوم" بجامعة زايد	وام/سال/عبي/سرا	UAE Women	NA	19-May-2016
103	Project document	Communications Strategy	PCT	NA	NA	21 February 2016

104	Communications with partners	Project Updates	PCT	NA	NA	11 January 2016, 25 February 2016, 25 April 2016, 16 June 2016
104	Communications materials	Two infographics	PCT/CMS	NA	NA	-
105	Communications materials	Two roll-ups	PCT	NA	NA	-
106	Project document	Factsheet	PCT	NA	NA	-
107	Project document	Project Overview	PCT	NA	NA	-
108	Project film	Project film	PCT	NA	NA	-
109	Giveaways	Wooden dugong statues, ties, scarves	PCT	NA	NA	-
110	Communications materials	Project folders	PCT	NA	NA	-
111	Project website	Project website	PCT	NA	NA	-

112	Social media	(Twitter, Flickr, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube)	PCT	NA	NA	-
113	Newsletter	Newsletter 2	PCT	NA	NA	January 2016
114	Report	Inception Phase Report	PCT	NA	NA	January 2016
115	Website	Three top presentations from GlobCom	PCT	NA	NA	-
116	Press release	GlobCom press releases	PCT	NA	NA	-
117	Media Coverage	GlobCom media coverage	PCT	NA	NA	-
118	Power Point	Presentation about the Dugong and Seagrass Project for schools in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	PCT	NA	NA	22 May 2016