

# Micronesia Challenge Action Planning Meeting

*December 4 – 7, 2006  
Republic of Palau*

# Index

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Acronyms</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>Participants</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Jurisdictional Status Reports</b>   | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>Executive Session</b>   | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>Policy &amp; Finance Session</b>  | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>Technical Sessions</b>  | <b>11</b> |
| I. <i>Effective Conservation Breakout Session</i>                                      | 11        |
| II. <i>30% Near-shore Marine Breakout Session</i>                                      | 12        |
| III. <i>20% Terrestrial Breakout Session</i>   | 13        |
| IV. <i>Outreach Breakout Session</i>   | 15        |
| <b>Jurisdictional Breakout Sessions</b>  | <b>16</b> |
| <b>Recommendations to the Chief Executives</b>   | <b>17</b> |
| <b>Next Steps</b>  | <b>18</b> |
| <b>Attachment 1: Republic of Palau (ROP) Status Report</b>                             | <b>20</b> |
| <b>Attachment 2: Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) Status Report</b>                | <b>23</b> |
| <b>Attachment 3: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Status Report</b> | <b>25</b> |
| <b>Attachment 4: U.S. Territory of Guam Status Report</b>                              | <b>29</b> |
| <b>Attachment 5: Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) Status Report</b>              | <b>33</b> |
| <b>Attachment 6: Terms of Reference – Micronesia Challenge Coordinator</b>             | <b>35</b> |
| <b>Attachment 7: Preliminary Budget – Micronesia Challenge Coordination Mechanism</b>  | <b>37</b> |
| <b>Attachment 8: Effective Conservation Specific Measures/Benchmarks</b>               | <b>38</b> |
| <b>Attachment 9: Outreach: Key Audiences &amp; Messages</b>                            | <b>40</b> |
| <b>Attachment 10: CNMI Outreach Workplan</b>   | <b>41</b> |
| <b>Attachment 11: CNMI Marine Workplan</b>   | <b>43</b> |
| <b>Attachment 12: CNMI Terrestrial Workplan</b>  | <b>44</b> |
| <b>Attachment 13: FSM Workplan</b>   | <b>45</b> |
| <b>Attachment 14: Guam Workplan</b>  | <b>48</b> |
| <b>Attachment 15: Palau Workplan</b>   | <b>51</b> |
| <b>Attachment 16: RMI Workplan</b>   | <b>53</b> |

# Acronyms

|              |   |               |   |
|--------------|---|---------------|---|
| <b>APIL</b>  | Association of Pacific Island Legislature           | <b>MIMRA</b>  | Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority               |
| <b>CBD</b>   | Convention on Biological Diversity                  | <b>MINA</b>   | Mariana Islands Nature Alliance                           |
| <b>CCS</b>   | Chuuk Conservation Society                          | <b>MPA</b>    | Marine Protected Areas                                    |
| <b>CEPF</b>  | Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund                 | <b>MRD</b>    | Ministry of Resources and Development                     |
| <b>CI</b>    | Conservation International                          | <b>NBSAP</b>  | National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan            |
| <b>CMAC</b>  | Coastal Management Advisory Council                 | <b>NGO</b>    | Non-Governmental Organization                             |
| <b>CNMI</b>  | Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands        | <b>NISP</b>   | National Implementation Support Partnership               |
| <b>COP8</b>  | Eight Conference of the Parties to the CBD          | <b>NOAA</b>   | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration           |
| <b>CRISP</b> | Coral Reef Initiative in the Support of the Pacific | <b>PAN</b>    | Protected Areas Network                                   |
| <b>CRM</b>   | Coastal Resources Management                        | <b>OEK</b>    | Obiil Era Kelulau (Palau House of Delegates)              |
| <b>CSP</b>   | Conservation Society of Pohnpei                     | <b>PCS</b>    | Palau Conservation Society                                |
| <b>DEA</b>   | Department of Economic Affairs                      | <b>PICRC</b>  | Palau International Coral Reef Center                     |
| <b>DEQ</b>   | Department of Environmental Quality                 | <b>PIF</b>    | Pacific Islands Forum                                     |
| <b>DFW</b>   | Department of Fish and Wildlife                     | <b>PII</b>    | Pacific Invasives Initiative                              |
| <b>DOI</b>   | Department of Interior                              | <b>PILN</b>   | Pacific Invasives Learning Network                        |
| <b>FP</b>    | Focal Point   | <b>PIMPAC</b> | Pacific Islands Marine Protected Area Community           |
| <b>FSM</b>   | Federated States of Micronesia                      | <b>RAF</b>    | Regional Allocation Framework                             |
| <b>EDF</b>   | European Development Fund                           | <b>RMI</b>    | Republic of the Marshall Islands                          |
| <b>EEZ</b>   | Exclusive Economic Zone                             | <b>RNHP</b>   | Regional Natural Heritage Programme                       |
| <b>EU</b>    | European Union                                      | <b>ROP</b>    | Republic of Palau   |
| <b>GCF</b>   | Global Conservation Fund                            | <b>SOW</b>    | Scope of Work   |
| <b>GEF</b>   | Global Environment Facility                         | <b>SPC</b>    | Secretariat of the Pacific Community                      |
| <b>GIS</b>   | Geographic Information System                       | <b>SPREP</b>  | Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme |
| <b>KCSO</b>  | Kosrae Conservation & Safety Organization           | <b>TNC</b>    | The Nature Conservancy                                    |
| <b>KIRMA</b> | Kosrae Island Resource Management Agency            | <b>TOR</b>    | Terms of Reference  |
| <b>LMMA</b>  | Locally Managed Marine Area Network                 | <b>USFS</b>   | United States Forest Service                              |
| <b>MC</b>    | Micronesia Challenge                                | <b>WHC</b>    | World Heritage Center                                     |
| <b>MCT</b>   | Micronesia Conservation Trust                       | <b>YapCAP</b> | Yap Community Action Program                              |
| <b>MIC</b>   | Micronesians in Island Conservation                 | <b>YINS</b>   | Yap Institute of Natural Science                          |
| <b>MICS</b>  | Marshall Islands Conservation Society               |               |   |

# Participants

## Republic of Palau

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Hon. Tommy E. Remengesau Jr</i>    | President of the Republic of Palau   |
| <i>Hon. Fritz Koshiba</i>             | Minister, Ministry of Resources and Development  |
| <i>Dr. Caleb Otto</i>                 | Senator, 7 <sup>th</sup> Olbiil Era Kelulau  |
| <i>Mr. Larry Goddard</i>              | Senior Legal Counsel, Office of the President  |
| <i>Ms. Youlsau Bells</i>              | National Environment Planner, Office of the President                                  |
| <i>Mr. Joe Aitaro</i>                 | Protected Areas Network Coordinator  |
| <i>Dr. Eric Verheij</i>               | Protected Areas Network Advisor, The Nature Conservancy                                |
| <i>Mr. Gus Aitaro</i>                 | Acting Director, BITTA, Ministry of State  |
| <i>Mrs. Vernice Stefano</i>           | Manager, PALARIS, Ministry of Resources and Development                                |
| <i>Mr. Mike Aulerio</i>               | Assistant GIS Analyst, GIS/PALARIS, Ministry of Resources and Development              |
| <i>Mr. Fred Sengebau</i>              | Director, Bureau of Agriculture, Ministry of Resources and Development                 |
| <i>Mr. Ebais Sadang</i>               | Head Forestry, Bureau of Agriculture, Ministry of Resources and Development            |
| <i>Ms. Phobe Sengebau</i>             | Administrative Assistant, Bureau of Agriculture, Ministry of Resources and Development |
| <b>MADERNGEBUKED</b>                  |  |
| <i>Thomas O Remengesau Sr.</i>        | Former President of the Republic of Palau  |
| <i>IBEDUL Yutaka M. Gibbons</i>       | Council of Chiefs  |
| <i>NGIRAKED Johnson Toribiong</i>     | Council of Chiefs  |
| <i>REKEMESIK Surangel Whipps, Jr.</i> | Council of Chiefs  |
| <i>Ms. Samantha Skebong</i>           | Bureau of Marine Resources   |
| <i>Ms. Carol Emaurois</i>             | Palau International Coral Reef Center (PICRC)  |
| <i>Mr. Adalbert Eledui</i>            | Director, Department of Conservation and Law Enforcement, Koror State Government       |
| <i>Ms. Tiare Holm</i>                 | Executive Director, Palau Conservation Society (PCS)                                   |
| <i>Mr. Yalap Yalap</i>                | Education Officer, Palau Conservation Society (PCS)                                    |
| <i>Ms. Gillian Johanes</i>            | Community Specialist, Palau Conservation Society (PCS)                                 |
| <i>Mr. Scott Rehmus</i>               | Consultant, Palau Conservation Society (PCS)   |

## Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Dr. John Joyner       | Director, Coastal Resources Management Office                                      |
| Ms. Frances A. Castro | Coral Reef Point of Contact, Division of Environmental Quality                     |
| Mr. Sylvan Igisomar   | Director, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Lands and Natural Resources |
| Mr. Ian Catlett       | CNMI Legislative Bureau  |
| Mr. Peter Houk        | Marine Biologist, Division of Environmental Quality                                |
| Mr. Greg Moretti      | MPA Coordinator, Division of Fish and Wildlife                                     |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Ms. Laura Williams  | Wildlife Biologist, Division of Fish and Wildlife             |
| Mr. Michael Trianni | Fisheries Biologist, Division of Fish and Wildlife            |
| Ms. Kathy Yuknavage | Natural Resources Planner, Coastal Resource Management Office |
| Ms. Qamar Schuyler  | Outreach Specialist   |

### Republic of the Marshall Islands

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Hon. Witten Philippo      | Minister in Assistance to the President   |
| Mr. Fred Muller           | Secretary, Ministry of Resources and Development  |
| Ms. Yumi Crisostomo       | Director, Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination, Office of the President |
| Mr. Albon Ishoda          | Fisheries Policy Officer, Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority (MIMRA)               |
| Mr. Steve Why             | Executive Director, Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS)                            |
| Ms. Joy Kawakami          | Coordinator, Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS)                                   |
| Mr. Riyad Mistry Muccadem | Coast Conservation Officer  |

### U.S. Territory of Guam

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Mr. Joseph Torres    | Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture                                |
| Ms. Evangeline Lujan | Administrator, Coastal Management Program, Bureau of Statistics and Plans |
| Mr. Joe Tuquero      | Forester, Department of Agriculture                                       |
| Mr. Jay Gutierrez    | Acting Assistant Chief, Department of Agriculture                         |
| Mr. Mike Gawel       | Environmental Planner, Environmental Protection Agency                    |
| Ms. Romina King      | Coral Fellow, NOAA/Guam Coastal Management Program                        |
| Ms. Val Brown        | Coral Reef Ecologist, NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office                |

### Federated States of Micronesia

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Mr. Marion Henry  | Assistant Secretary, Resource Management and Development Division, Department of Economic Affairs |
| Mr. Ricky Cantero | Deputy Assistant Secretary, Department of Foreign Affairs   |
| Ms. Cindy Ehmes   | Sustainable Development Planner, Department of Economic Affairs                                   |

#### Chuuk State

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Mr. Ismael Mikel       | Director, Environmental Protection Agency         |
| Ms. Mary Rose Nakayama | Consultant, Chuuk Conservation Society (CCS)      |
| Mr. Joe Konno          | Chairman, Chuuk Conservation Society (CCS)        |
| Mr. Jesse Mori         | Forest Program Manager, Department of Agriculture |
| Mr. Ruphin Micky       | Specialist, Department of Marine Resources        |

#### Kosrae State

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Mr. Gerson Jackson | Lieutenant Governor   |
| Mr. James Palsis   | Senator   |
| Mr. Gibson Sisa    | Resource and Development Chairman, Kosrae Legislator                                |
| Mr. Robert Jackson | Environmental Educator, Kosrae Island Resource Management Agency (KIRMA)            |
| Ms. Blair Charley  | Administrative GIS Support Office, Kosrae Island Resource Management Agency (KIRMA) |

Mr. Madison Nena Chairman, Kosrae Conservation & Safety Organization

### **Pohnpei State**

Mr. Ricky Carl Staff Attorney, Attorney General's Office

Mr. Herson Anson Chief, Division of Forest and Marine Conservation, Department of Land and Natural Resources

Mr. Patterson Shed Executive Director, Conservation Society of Pohnpei (CSP)

### **Yap State**

Mr. Charles Chieng Director, Yap Community Action Program (Yap CAP)

Ms. Vanessa Fread Environment Program Development Officer, Yap Community Action Program (Yap CAP)

## **Support Agencies**

### **Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)**

Mr. Asterio Takesy Director

Ms. Kate Brown Action Strategy Advisor

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

Mr. Bill Millhouser Pacific & Caribbean Coastal Management Programs, Coastal Program Division

Ms. Megan Gombos Office of Coral Reef Management

### **The Nature Conservancy (TNC)**

Mr. Bill Raynor Director, Micronesia Program

Mr. Gerald Miles Director, Asia-Pacific External Affairs

Ms. Trina Leberer Marine Conservation Coordinator

Dr. Sean Austin Terrestrial Conservation Coordinator

Ms. Lucille Overhoff Partnership Specialist

Ms. Susi M. Olmsted Coordinator, Micronesians in Island Conservation (MIC)

Mr. Egide Cantin Senior Conservation Trust Fund Specialist

Mr. Umiich Sengebau Palau Terrestrial Conservation Coordinator

### **Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT)**

Mr. Willy Kostka Executive Director

### **Conservation International (CI)**

Mr. François Martel Director, Pacific Islands Program

### **Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Secretariat**

Ms. Patricia Sachs-Cornish Development Cooperation Advisor

### **Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)**

Mr. Konrad Engelberger Plant Protection Advisor

### **The Packard Foundation**

Mr. Bernd Cordes

Ms. Kristine Ashfield

# Jurisdictional Status Reports

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Palau  | Attachment 1 |
| Federated States of Micronesia               | Attachment 2 |
| Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands | Attachment 3 |
| U.S. Territory of Guam                       | Attachment 4 |
| Republic of the Marshall Islands             | Attachment 5 |

## Executive Session

The meeting outlined recommendations for the jurisdictions signatories of the Micronesia Challenge (MC) – the Republic of Palau (ROP), U.S. Territory of Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), and Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) – to work together as a Regional Body to implement the Challenge through:

- Institutionalization of the Micronesia Challenge
- Regional coordinating body/ mechanism and process for regular review
- Regional financing mechanism(s) and regional fundraising mechanism/strategy



## Outcomes

### ■ Institutionalization of the Challenge

The meeting acknowledged the need for each jurisdiction to take the necessary steps to institutionalize the Challenge at the regional level.

### ■ Regional Coordination

The Meeting considered recommendations for the operation of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism in regards to the following areas:

- a) [Structure of the Mechanism](#)

The executives acknowledged one full time person is needed to assist coordination of the five jurisdictions. This person will work with the five Focal Points (FP)<sup>1</sup> and be guided by the Steering Committee<sup>2</sup>. Guidance from Traditional Leaders for community coordinators will be discussed at the Traditional Leadership Conference, July 2007, Majuro, RMI.

b) Responsibilities of a Regional Coordinator/ Coordination Offices

The executives suggested that the Coordinating Mechanism include “clearinghouse functions”. The Coordinator should insure that key leaders, participants and organizations involved with implementing the Challenge are identified and kept up to date on the progress of the Challenge. Information should be disseminated efficiently so that all partners are aware of their responsibility.

c) Accountability for the RC Office

The meeting agreed that accountability for the Regional Coordinating Body needed to be refined. The process of review will be completed by the Steering Committee.

■ **Financing and Fundraising opportunities**

a) Strengthening fundraising opportunities

The group recognized that financing/ funding opportunities will be strengthened by working as a region.

b) Identifying funding opportunities

The meeting acknowledged that funding opportunities varied for the five jurisdictions. The FSM, ROP and RMI will develop proposals for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and other available funding sources while the CNMI and the Guam will work with the various U.S. Federal Government agencies such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Interior (DOI) and the Global Conservation Fund (GCF) for support.

c) Developing sustainable financing options

Some sustainable financing suggestions within jurisdictions were the implementation of fees (e.g. fishing license fees, impact fees, tourism fees, etc). It was noted by the Micronesia Challenge Support Team<sup>3</sup> that domestic funds raised can be counted towards the donor match requirements for the MC Trust Fund.

The meeting concluded with the final consensus that all partners involved in the Micronesia Challenge will benefit from sharing of skills and expertise.

---

<sup>1</sup> Each jurisdiction will appoint a Focal Points for Regional Coordination

<sup>2</sup> The Steering Committee will be comprised of a Focal Point from each of the jurisdictions and one representative of the Micronesia Challenge Support Team and including participation by a representative of the Micronesia Challenge endowment

<sup>3</sup> The Support Team comprises organizations and agencies that have committed time and resources to assist the jurisdictions implement the Challenge



# Policy & Finance Session

The Policy and Finance Session was Chaired by the Hon. Fritz Koshiba. The Meeting received guidance from the Executive Session and then considered how to implement the Challenge through:

- Strengthened Regional Coordination
- Fundraising for the Challenge
- A Sustainable finance mechanism(s)
- Institutional support and outreach

## Outcomes

### ■ Regional Coordination

The meeting recommended the strengthening of regional coordination through:

- Establishment of a coordinating mechanism
- Recruitment of a regional coordinator and support staff in accordance with agreed terms of reference and a preliminary budget of up to USD200,000 per annum.
- Timetable for review of progress to implement the Challenge

The Terms of Reference (see attachment 6) and preliminary budget (see attachment 7) will need further refinement by the Steering Committee pending discussion of job size, job market, taxation and housing allowance. The meeting noted that priority would be given to recruitment of an individual from within the Micronesia Challenge jurisdictions. The meeting recommended an initial term for the Coordinator of three years, renewable, with a standard six month probationary period.

### ■ Fundraising for the Challenge

Consistent with the guidance of the Executive Meeting, the group highlighted the importance of considering truly regional options for fundraising for the Challenge. It was agreed that opportunities to mobilize resources for the Challenge would be identified on a national basis as well. This could include:



- Identifying opportunities to engage US agencies, such as NOAA, DOI, US Forest Service (USFS) - Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry and other Federal Agencies, and the flows of Compact funds in support of the Micronesia Challenge;
- Identifying the means to secure new domestic sources of funding including community incentives for conservation, user/visitor fees, fishing license fees and impact fees.

Guam and CNMI raised the question about how their jurisdictions can both contribute to and benefit from the Micronesia Challenge. Sustainable finance planning and building NGO capacity were identified as opportunities. Others will continue to be identified.

A small group was established to identify options for the GEF. The group recommended that:

- Each jurisdiction follow-up GEF commitment made in March 2006 in Curitiba, Brazil, during the Eight Conference of the Parties (COP8) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) including a joint letter requesting a Presidential appointment with the GEF Secretariat
- The Jurisdictions and Support Team develop a Micronesia Challenge package that will provide the basis or marketing material for the development of concepts that will finance the Challenge
- The Jurisdiction support the review of the GEF Regional Allocation Framework (RAF) including improving the balance of marine to terrestrial significance – currently the RAF allocation is biased towards terrestrial biodiversity.

The meeting reviewed other potential sources of public and private funds for the Challenge. The meeting agreed to:

- Invite the Jurisdictions and Support Team to develop a regional Fundraising Strategy for public and private funds to support the Challenge, including:
  - Engaging civil society and Regional Institutions in partnerships for funding/fundraising
  - Exploring joint concept proposals with key donors showing interest in Micronesia Challenge, including the EU-EDF10, France, the Packard Foundation, the Global Conservation Fund, the Japan/Okinawa Declaration.
  - Exploring a joint Micronesia Challenge proposal to Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) for terrestrial conservation
  - Engaging in joint lobbying and support to key donors to support conservation for sustainable livelihoods in the region to put MC in pipeline for future funding, including the World Heritage Center (WHC), the Regional Natural Heritage Programme (RNHP), the Coral Reef Initiative in Support of the Pacific (CRISP)

#### ■ Sustainable Finance Mechanism(s)

The presentation on this topic highlighted the international standards for the establishment and operation of single conservation endowment. The meeting agreed that:

- The Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT) would house a single endowment in support of the Challenge and that further consultations will be held to finalize the process and procedures to the satisfaction of each of the jurisdictions and donors.

To establish the magnitude of the financial challenge:

- Each jurisdiction with support from local, regional and international partners, will complete sustainable finance plans by the end of the year 2007.

#### ■ Institutional Support for the Challenge

Each jurisdiction will consider how the Micronesia Challenge will be institutionalized at national and jurisdictional levels.

The role of the Micronesia Challenge Support Team was confirmed. The meeting encouraged the Support Team to continue its constructive and flexible approach to assisting the jurisdictions and local partners to implement the Challenge. Guam noted the importance of support for strengthening the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) sector in Guam and CNMI.

The meeting noted that regional organizations, such as the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), would continue to support the Challenge on the basis of the significant commitments being made by each jurisdiction at the highest level to conserve and sustainably utilize their natural resources.

# Technical Sessions

Participants divided in four breakout sessions:

- I. Effective Conservation
- II. 30% Near-shore Marine
- III. 20% Terrestrial
- IV. Outreach

## I. Effective Conservation Breakout Session

The break-out group sought to provide guidance on the definition of “Effective conservation” to work together to achieve the goals set forth in the Micronesia Challenge. The cumulative contribution of the effective conservation break-out group and the feedback and suggestions from the plenary proposed the following components of the definition:

- Definition
- Core Elements
- Effective Conservation: Regional Indicators

### Outcomes

- **Definition**

Effective Conservation entails the Social, Traditional, Political, Biological, Financial, and Legal aspects of sustainable use of at least 30% of our Marine Resources and 20% of our Terrestrial

Resources keeping in mind the overall management of surrounding areas, and finding a right balance between resource utilization by communities to sustain their cultural values, socio-economic development, and prosperity.

- **Core Elements:**

The breakout group identified four key components of effective conservation in no priority order:

1. Financial

- To achieve effective conservation, sustainable financing must be in place at the local, national, and regional levels.

2. Biological

- To achieve effective conservation, management approaches must be based on sound science and/or traditional knowledge.

3. Legal/Traditional

- To achieve effective conservation, effective legal and/or customary frameworks must be in place.
- To achieve effective conservation, effective enforcement and compliance programs must be in place.

4. Social/Political

- To achieve effective conservation, programs addressing alternative sustainable livelihoods should be considered.



- To achieve effective conservation the effects of management decisions on quality of life must be considered.
- To achieve effective conservation, we must cultivate of a culture of conservation in our communities.
- To achieve effective conservation, communities must be informed, involved in management decisions, and provided opportunities for participation.
- To achieve effective conservation, the development of partnerships across all sectors must be promoted.

#### ■ **Effective Conservation: Regional Indicators**

The group proposed the following broad indicators to measure progress towards effective conservation.

##### 1. Financial

- An assessment of financial status (site, national, and/or regional level)

##### 2. Social/ Political

- An assessment of community participation and awareness
- A measure of social and political harmony related to resource management

##### 3. Biological (Refers to marine and terrestrial indicators)

- Resource status
- Site index
- Threat reduction
- Legal framework

##### 4. Legal/ Traditional

- Assessment of enforcement and compliance
- Assessment of the effectiveness of legal, institutional and/or customary frameworks

See Attachment 8 for a list of specific measures/benchmarks that may be used by jurisdictions as indicators for effective conservation.

## II. 30% Near-shore Marine Breakout Session

To achieve effective conservation of at least 30% of near-shore marine resources the breakout group discussed:

- Minimum Common Definition
- Definition
- Component Definitions
- Regional Performance Indicators

### Outcomes

#### ■ **Minimum Common Definition**

While recognizing the differences in environments, resources, challenges and cultures among jurisdictions, we suggest that separate definitions for each jurisdiction will prove unwieldy for the purposes of the Micronesia Challenge (e.g. evaluating success, seeking funding). Furthermore, we recognize that Pacific marine environments show greater similarities than differences. We therefore recommend a minimum common definition for the Micronesia Challenge that recognizes each jurisdiction's ability to individually address its own unique issues and concerns.

#### ■ **Definition**

To effectively conserve at least 30% of near-shore marine resources between mean high water and 100 m depth, we should at a minimum manage sites representing at least 30% of hard and

soft substrate and mangrove habitats (as appropriate), broadly distributed among and within jurisdictions.

#### ■ **Component Definitions**

##### At Least 30%

The group recommended the following minimum area definition: an upper limit at the mean high water mark and a lower limit at the 100 m depth contour. This minimum definition does not preclude individual jurisdictions expanding the areas they will address for the Micronesia Challenge.

##### Near Shore

The group suggested that at least 30% near-shore resources should be broadly distributed among and within jurisdictions and among representative and unique habitats, preferably through an ecosystem-based approach. Resource selection should consider important principles of resilience, such as connectivity and replication of representative habitat types. Areas selected should include at least 30% of each locally identified habitat type and should include both inhabited and uninhabited areas. The group considered that those offshore banks, which would not typically be treated as near-shore, may be considered within the context of the Micronesia Challenge.

##### Marine Resources

The group suggested focusing on effectively conserving at least 30% of three representative habitats, including associated flora and fauna, found within jurisdictions: Soft substrate (e.g. seagrass beds), hard substrate (e.g. coral reefs), and mangroves. Mangroves are a special case that may be treated as either a marine or terrestrial habitat by any given jurisdiction; however it should not be double counted. Individual jurisdictions may further subdivide or add habitat types. Within any habitat type addition or subdivision, jurisdictions should strive for at least 30% effective conservation within each habitat type.

#### ■ **Micronesia Challenge Regional Performance Indicators**

The group proposed the following four broad indicator categories are important for effective conservation and provide examples of each:

- 1) Resource status: e.g. some measure of assessing fish population and benthic community trends.
- 2) Threat reduction: e.g. reduction in 1-2 highest priority threats per site such as; violations of water quality standards, sediment load, number of fishing violations, etc...
- 3) Management effectiveness: e.g. site index based on criteria (e.g. mgmt plan in place, enforcement, financing, monitoring; score improves as components are achieved)
- 4) Spatial coverage: e.g. Increase in percentage of near-shore marine resources in effective conservation areas in each jurisdiction

### III. 20% Terrestrial Breakout Session

To achieve effective conservation of 20% of terrestrial resources the breakout group evaluated:

- Definition of “terrestrial”
- Measures of success
- Initial Capacity needs
- Regional Capacity needs

## Outcomes

### ■ Definition of “terrestrial”

“Land areas composed of native forest and/or natural terrestrial communities that have high biodiversity value or provide an especially high level of ecosystem services.”

#### Examples:

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Moist broadleaf forest</i> | <i>Savanna</i>                          |
| <i>Secondary forest</i>       | <i>Atoll forest</i>                     |
| <i>Limestone forest</i>       | <i>Mangroves</i>                        |
| <i>Cloud forest</i>           | <i>Species-specific important areas</i> |
| <i>Etc.</i>                   |   |

#### Recommendation

We recommend that as part of the MC, each jurisdiction aims to effectively conserve at least 20% of its total land area. This 20% should be composed of native forest AND/OR be natural terrestrial communities that have high biodiversity value or provide an especially high level of ecosystem services. As much as is possible, the 20% should be distributed evenly among and within the jurisdictions.

\* Mangroves are particularly important and should receive special conservation focus. Each jurisdiction should decide whether mangroves fall under the mandate of marine or terrestrial agencies.

### ■ Measures of Success

#### Necessary first steps:

- Gather best/latest information to make decisions on forest/terrestrial evaluation/selection
- Update vegetation classification maps (based on aerial imagery if possible)
- Update protected area info. for all jurisdictions to see what's protected, what isn't

#### How to measure success:

- 1) % land area being protected through (long-term) legislation or legal mechanism (e.g., law, long-term deed, long-term traditional methods, etc.)
- 2) # areas that have a given threat reduced/controlled/eradicated (e.g., a specific invasive plant/animal)
- 3) A site index score that measures level of conservation effectiveness (e.g., mgmt. plan in place, mgmt. plan implemented, enforcement, financing, monitoring, etc.)
- 4) Biological measure/component of “effectively conserved” needed (e.g., keystone species, canopy cover, level of forest fragmentation, water quality, etc.) Will be site specific.

### ■ Initial Capacity Needs (identified within each jurisdiction):

- Technical training for government institutions, NGOs, partners, implementing agencies, etc.
- Increased human resources capacity (i.e., # people in relevant institutions)
- System that requires support and involvement of local counterparts in outside generated research projects
- Increased Education & Awareness about terrestrial conservation
- Scholarships in schools, internships (leading to tangible jobs if possible)
- Improved collection and access to data:
  - Geographic Information System (GIS)
  - Satellite
  - Aerial
  - Ground-truthed site data:
    - Vehicles, Boats, Helicopter/air support (fuel, support for vehicles)
    - Computer Equipment

- Communication Equipment (walkie-talkies)

#### ■ **Regional Capacity Needs:**

- Data Coordinator, GIS support
- Invasives Coordination – e.g., USFS, Pacific Invasives Initiative (PII), Pacific Invasives Learning Network (PILN)

## IV. Outreach Breakout Session

The Outreach Session provided an outline for effective outreach through:

- General Recommendations for Regional Outreach Efforts
- Recommendations for Coordination of Outreach Activities
- Recommendations for Potential Mechanism(s) to Develop/Carry out Message
- Key Messages/ Audience
- Capacity Needs
- Next Steps/ Priority Action Items

### Outcomes

#### ■ **General Recommendations for Regional Outreach Efforts:**

- Statement on the importance of outreach and education from the beginning to the challenge (relates to transparency to combat government mistrust)
- Incorporate social marketing into messages
  - Ex. RARE radio program was successful in getting across messages in Pohnpei
- Ensure the MC work will be tied into existing programs and outreach

#### ■ **Recommendations for Coordination of Outreach Activities**

- Recommend having one person (regional outreach coordinator) that can:
  - house information or tools
  - help coordinate efforts at the regional level
  - be webmaster
  - communicate the story to the rest of the world
  - foster information sharing -- e.g. share legislative Protected Areas Network (PAN) information
- Each jurisdiction should identify at least one person to carry out outreach and communications with a unified MC message

#### ■ **Recommendations for Potential Mechanism(s) to Develop/Carry out Messages:**

In beginning the message gets the word out on the MC (what it is/why it's beneficial) then the focus might change of local coordinators – maybe shift to getting people involved

- Perhaps bring in a consultant to help get the regional message crafted and out to donors
- Explore how regional orgs play a part of this (SPREP/SPC)
- Develop a regional marketing package (help elevate support for MC) - in addition to local strategy that would feed into regional package
- Explore - RARE campaign has central campaign manager that supports the local group implementers and shares information. (For short term strategy (one year) then they can build on that for longer term strategy)
- Explore groups other than RARE too, or build on one with regional coordinator that has additional roles
- Build local capacity to do this

- Perhaps do a short term outreach/communications plan and a long term plan
- Biennial festival/meeting/workshop to do outreach and capacity building around the MC –perhaps piggy back on other events – look at schedules for other program such as the Micronesians in Island Conservation (MIC), the Pacific Islands Marine Protected Area Community (PIMPAC), the Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) Network and the Pacific Cultural Arts Festival

■ **Key Audiences/ Messages**

See Attachment 9 for Worksheet outlining Key Audiences/ Messages

■ **Capacity Needs:**

- Regional Coordinator
- Minimum 5 local coordinators
- Technical training related to social marketing for coordinators
- Potentially carry out an Assessment (short term and long term) of what exists and what’s needed (maybe as part of larger MC capacity assessment) –at discretion of local jurisdiction
- Campaign costs (e.g. website, material development, festival budget, PSAs, etc)
- Travel costs
- Biennial effectiveness evaluation by outside experts

■ **Next Steps/ Priority Action Items:**

- Form an interim working group (focal point or they identify someone) by January 1, 2007
- Interim working group should explore RARE and other similar programs – By March/April
- Develop Scope of Work (SOW) and Terms of Reference (TOR) for Regional Coordinator
- Hire Coordinator – within year one

## Jurisdictional Breakout Sessions

The breakout sessions concluded with jurisdictional sessions. The jurisdictions took the outcomes of the Action Planning Meeting into account when developing their workplans for the next 1-3 years. The work plans included: goals, objectives, activities, tasks, timelines and financing.

|                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| CNMI Outreach Workplan    | Attachment 10 |
| CNMI Marine Workplan      | Attachment 11 |
| CNMI Terrestrial Workplan | Attachment 12 |
| FSM Workplan              | Attachment 13 |
| Guam Workplan             | Attachment 14 |
| Palau Workplan            | Attachment 15 |
| RMI Workplan              | Attachment 16 |



# Recommendations to the Chief Executives

The participants of the Micronesia Challenge Action Planning Meeting, 4-7 December, Palau, requests the **President of Palau** as host of the Meeting to transmit the following recommendations and meeting record to the Chief Executives of the Micronesia Challenge jurisdictions:

- ◆ The establishment of a **Steering Committee**, comprised of a focal point from each of the jurisdictions and one representative of the Micronesia Challenge Support Team and including participation by a representative of the Micronesia Challenge endowment
- ◆ The **recruitment of a regional coordinator** and support staff in accordance with agreed terms of reference and a preliminary budget of up to USD200,000 per annum to be financed through contributions by each jurisdiction on an equal basis and fundraising from partners. The jurisdictions approved the recommendation to house the regional coordinating office in the ROP after the FSM withdrew their offer to house the coordinator in a show support of the ROP.
- ◆ An **annual report on progress** to implement the Micronesia Challenge by the Chair of the Steering Committee to the Chief Executives
- ◆ The development of a **regional fundraising** strategy in coordination with national strategies for public and private funds to support the Challenge including joint action to maximize access to GEF funds through a high-level meeting.
- ◆ The **Micronesia Conservation Trust** to house a single endowment in support of the Challenge and that further consultations will be held to finalize the process and procedures to the satisfaction of each of the jurisdictions and donors
- ◆ Each jurisdiction of the Micronesia Challenge to take the appropriate steps to **institutionalize the Challenge**, including engaging traditional and community leaders, support for a Regional Communication Specialist and the implementation of **outreach and marketing strategies** at regional, national and jurisdictional levels.

# Next Steps

At the final Plenary Session the participants of the Micronesia Challenge Action Planning Meeting agreed upon the next steps that need to be taken to implement the Micronesia Challenge. A timeline and responsible doer were also noted in the recording of the next steps. Keeping with the structure of the Action Planning Meeting the steps were organized in terms of the following categories:

- ◆ Immediate
- ◆ Policy
- ◆ Technical
- ◆ Public Awareness and Outreach
- ◆ Other

| WHAT  | WHO   | WHEN  |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b><u>Immediate:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Finalize Recommendations/ Transmit to Chief Executives</li> <li>◆ Conference Proceedings</li> </ul>  | <p>Focal Points</p> <p>Blaire</p>   | <p>Immediately</p> <p>Immediately</p>         |
| <p><b><u>Policy:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 3 entities need to decide on Regional proposal for GEF, decide who will perform different actions (provide copies to other 2 jurisdictions)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Request for meeting by end of Dec. (determine venue &amp; time)</li> <li>● Larger package by 3/07</li> <li>● NOAA and other Federal agencies can work with Guam/CNMI to complement GEF funding</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Partners assist with Interim Coordinator to assist with finding funding and coordination               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Decide how Interim Coordinator will be selected (Recommendation to utilize Palau Focal Point)</li> <li>● Finalize Coordinator TORs</li> <li>● Budget for position</li> <li>● Raise rest of funding for position</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ A Regional proposal for GCF for Coordinating Mechanism</li> <li>◆ Bi-Annual meeting of Focal Points within 6 months</li> <li>◆ Official communication to and from MCT in regards to Trust Fund for jurisdictions</li> </ul> | <p>Focal Points, SPREP, TNC</p> <p>Partners</p> <p>Criteria Selection committee/ Focal Points</p> <p>Focal Points/ CI</p> <p>Focal Points</p> | <p>By end of Dec.</p> <p>3/07</p> <p>ASAP</p> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <p><b><u>Technical:</u></b></p> <p><u>Marine</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Finalizing Regional Measurable Indicators</li> </ul> <p><u>Terrestrial</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Gathering &amp; Compiling data from Micronesia – Identifying goals</li> </ul> <p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ensuring liaison between technical groups and focal points to refine PA conservation target and outcomes to meet donor requirements</li> </ul> <p><u>Effective Conservation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Measures &amp; Benchmarks at Jurisdictional level</li> </ul> | <p>%30 WG</p> <p>%20 WG</p> <p>CI Lead/ WG</p>                                   | <p>02/07</p> <p>02/07</p>                              |
| <p><b><u>Public Awareness &amp; Outreach:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Identify local MC Outreach coordinator for each jurisdiction within an existing agency</li> <li>◆ Identify TORs Regional Comm. Specialist</li> <li>◆ Identify Regional Comm. Specialist</li> <li>◆ Prepare a MC Presentation to the Association of Pacific Island Legislature (APIL) at 06/07 meeting In American Samoa</li> <li>◆ Education: Interim working group to research RARE and other social marketing programs/ proposals</li> </ul>  | <p>Focal Point</p> <p>Focal Point/Interim Committee</p> <p>TNC/ Focal Points</p> | <p>01/07</p> <p>04/07</p> <p>01/08</p> <p>By 06/07</p> |
| <p><b><u>Other:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Funding from EU through the incentive funds for the next funding period</li> <li>◆ Need to clarify meaning of jurisdiction and be consistent with language used</li> </ul>  |  |  |

# Attachment 1: Republic of Palau (ROP) Status Report

## Current status

28 conservation areas, which are either totally terrestrial, totally marine or a combination of both

## Micronesia Challenge

“effectively conserving at least 30% of the near-shore marine and 20% of the forest resources across Micronesia by 2020.”

Palau recommends to look at 20% ‘terrestrial’ instead of 20% ‘forest’ resources.

## Forest resources currently under management

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Total land area  | 463.2 km <sup>2</sup> |
| 20% of total land area                                   | 92.6 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Total land area currently under management or protection | 88.4 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Existing forest area                                     | 430.1 km <sup>2</sup> |
| 20% of forest area                                       | 86.0 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Forest area currently under management or protection     | 84.0 km <sup>2</sup>  |



## 20% Forest

### Recommendations:

- Include all terrestrial ecosystems (including tree plantations, agroforestry, mangroves, savanna, grasslands, watersheds, rivers and streams)
- Achieve 20% in each forest type/ ecosystem
- Achieve 20% in each state

### Other Issues that need to be resolved

- State cooperation
- Land owners
- Land use plans
- Enforce law/ protect forest
- Need Forest Protection law
- Policy, Sustainable plan
- Need resources

## Near-shore marine resources currently under management

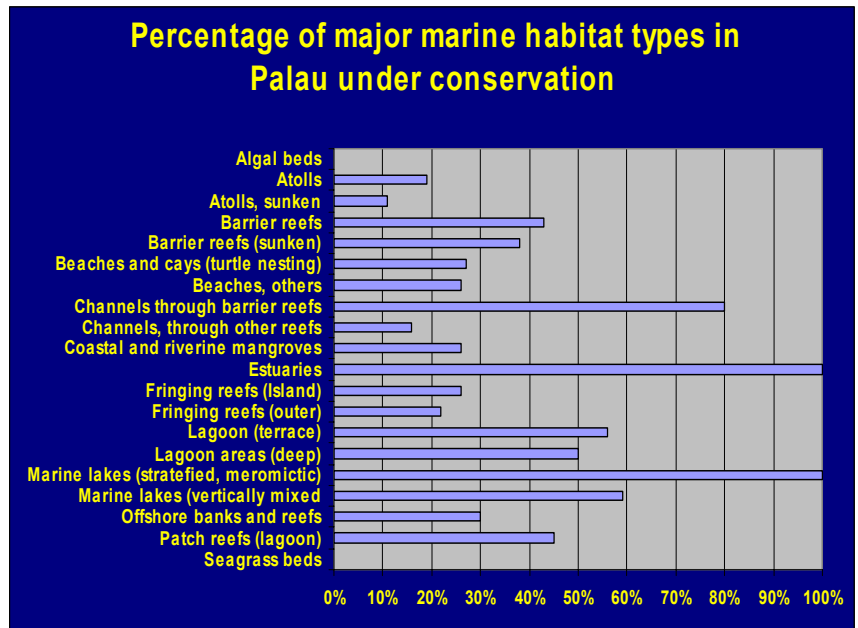
|   |  |
|---|--|
| Total nearshore marine, including mangroves (NOAA SOR 2005 data) area | 2,579.80 km <sup>2</sup>                   |
| Total nearshore marine, including mangroves in conservation areas:    | 1,230.74 km <sup>2</sup><br>(47.7% +/- 5%) |

## 30% marine

### Recommendations:

- Include both traditionally managed areas and modern established areas;
- Achieve 30% per Jurisdiction;
- Achieve 30% for each of the major marine habitat types

- Achieve in Palau 30% in each of the following areas: Kayangel / Velasco Reef, Northern Lagoon, East Babeldaob, West Babeldaob, Southern Lagoon, and Southwest Islands
- Near Shore definition:
  - Not deep/ pelagic waters
  - Inland boundary
    - High water mark (Rriil)
  - Outward boundary
    - 200m depth profile
- Marine resources include:
  - All reef habitats
  - Seagrass and algal beds
  - Soft bottoms
  - Marine lakes (unique to Palau)
  - Mangroves, traditionally included in the marine. (needs coordination with Forest group to avoid double counting),
  - And all associated flora and fauna



### Effective management

- Management
  - Finding a right balance of resource utilization for community to sustain their cultural value in/ and socio-economic development/ prosperity in a sustainable manner. ("win/win")
  - Good communication between stakeholders
  - Good enforcement
  - Good coordination and dissemination of information with day to day management conducted by resource owners
  - Good governance
  - Effective management
- Role
  - Clear and defined roles and responsibility
  - Clear understanding of the Micronesian Challenge (20% of ?, 30% of?)
- Support
  - Support of Leaders (Governors, House of Delegates – OEK – President, Rubak, Mechas, etc.)
  - Involvement of resource owners
  - Commitment of stakeholders

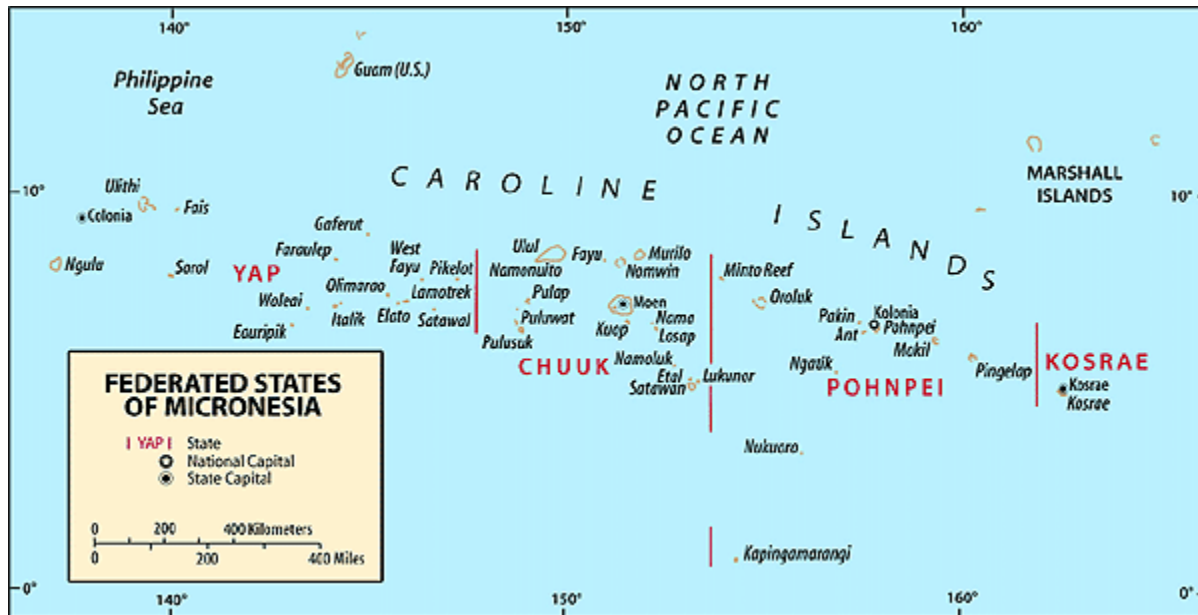
### Benchmarks

| Relative Size of Protected Areas (all #s in square kilometers) |  |
|--|--|
|  | size of protected areas in near-shore marine / surface area of near-shore marine                               |
|  | size of protected areas on land / surface area of land   |
|  | size of protected areas on land and in near-shore marine / surface area of land and near-shore marine          |
|  | size of protected areas on land and within Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) / surface area of land and within EEZ |
| Representation   |  |
| short-term   | % of marine habitat types represented in at least one protected area   |
| short-term   | % of terrestrial habitat types represented in at least one protected area                                      |
| mid-term   | % of marine habitat types meaningfully represented within at least one protected area                          |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| mid-term                                    | % of terrestrial habitat types meaningfully represented within at least one protected area                                   |
| long-term                                   | % of marine habitat types meaningfully represented within each of the six marine strata/regions                              |
| long-term                                   | % of terrestrial habitat types meaningfully represented within each state  |
| long-term                                   | % of marine habitat types achieving 30% protection within each of the six marine strata/regions                              |
| long-term                                   | % of terrestrial habitat types achieving 20% protection within each state  |
| <b>Ecological</b>                           |  |
|   | % of live coral coverage   |
|   | fish diversity and abundance   |
|   | invertebrates  |
|   | seagrasses   |
|   | Birds  |
|   | seaweeds   |
|   | native plant diversity and abundance   |
| <b>Threatened Species</b>                   |  |
|   | improved status of non-migratory threatened species  |
| <b>Water Quality</b>                        |  |
|   | Turbidity  |
|   | sedimentation  |
|   | fecal and e-coli   |
| <b>Dollars Available for Implementation</b> |  |
|   | Amount of MC funds spent on on-the-ground conservation and management activities / total amount of MC funds raised for Palau |
| <b>Human Capacity</b>                       |  |
|   | Each state has a conservation officer  |
|   | Each protected area has a site manager who is skilled and trained  |
| <b>Implementation</b>                       |  |
|   | Management plan exists and are being implemented   |
|   | Other indication of implementation effectiveness?  |

## Attachment 2: Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) Status Report

In order to meet our commitments on the Micronesia Challenge and to institutionalize this initiative in all four states of the FSM, we have begun to establish several policy and legal frameworks to support the capacity and implementation required for this initiative. At its recently completed Environment Summit, the FSM, along with its four states, agreed to adopt the Micronesia Challenge and to consider the Challenge to be the central organizing mechanism of all our ongoing local and regional environment efforts. We are committed 100% to this initiative.



### Legal and Policy Frameworks:

- ◆ our President, along with our other Micronesian leaders, signed the Micronesia Challenge commitment;
- ◆ FSM is a signatory to several of the UN Conventions, which includes the convention on biological diversity. As part of that commitment, we have developed a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) and all the states have state Implementation Plan for the NBSAP;
- ◆ In addition to the NBSAP, The Nature Conservancy and other partners supported the development of an eco-regional plan which has identified over 130 areas of biological significance which equals 1,126 square miles;
- ◆ The FSM also developed a Strategic Development Plan, which is the main guiding document for the nation's development goals and which calls for the establishment of a protected areas network;
- ◆ While we do not have national legislation to support a nationwide protected areas network, we have a national framework to support the development of a Protected Areas Network (PAN) and state laws that support the establishment of protected areas;
- ◆ National Implementation Support Partnership (NISP) an agreement by national and state resource management agencies/organizations to support the development of the PAN;
- ◆ Kosrae State Legislature passed a resolution expressing their support for the MC; and
- ◆ We hope that in the coming year, we will be able to establish some form of national legislation framework to support the Micronesia Challenge and the Protected Areas Network

**Capacity and Implementation:**

- ◆ President's Council on Sustainable Development;
- ◆ State Resource Management Committees;
- ◆ National Focal Point for the Challenge;
- ◆ FSM Protected Areas Network Coordinator;
- ◆ State Focal Points for the MC and PAN;
- ◆ Pew Fellowship to support the Challenge and the PAN;
- ◆ We have six NGOs – Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Conservation Society of Pohnpei (CSP), Yap Community Action Program (YapCAP), Yap Institute of Natural Science (YINS), Kosrae Conservation and Safety Organization (KCSO) and Chuuk Conservation Society (CCS) all supporting the PAN and MC;
- ◆ Completed nationwide consultations to gain state and community support for the MC and PAN;
- ◆ 12 resource managers from the states and national government completed the Pacific Islands Marine Protected Area Community (PIMPAC) MPA Management Planning Training;
- ◆ We have at least 15 people from our national government and four states who are members of the Micronesians in Island Conservation Learning Network and have begun to increase their individual and institutional capacity to support the MC and PAN implementation;
- ◆ Placing 4 interns in each of the states to support the MC and PAN development;
- ◆ Eco-regional Plan, Rapid Ecological Assessments in Pohnpei and Kosrae and have secured funding for one in Yap next year and hopefully one for Chuuk in 2008. We have also worked with the US Forest Service to complete Forest Inventories in all four states of the FSM;
- ◆ 25-23 7 forest and 18 marine – 5% of the 30% for marine 8% of the 20%.
- ◆ Recently completed a coarse assessment of our financial needs for the nation's 25 sites, and it looks like we will need around 2 million dollars per year to effectively manage the 25 sites and we estimate between 5-7 million dollars annually for the entire protected area network;
- ◆ To support these costs we have begun to look at international and bilateral donations, Compact Environmental Sector Funds which is currently at 2 million annually, resource use fees, payment for ecosystems services, etc...
- ◆ President, Vice-President and our other leaders are helping to raise the profile and awareness of the Challenge in the Pacific region and globally. The MC has begun to inspire other regions to make similar commitments (i.e. Caribbean Challenge).



# Attachment 3: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Status Report

## Effective Marine Conservation by 2020 in the CNMI

### Nearshore Marine Resources

Down to a depth of 100 meters or 1 km from the shoreline whichever is less of the 14 islands of the CNMI.

### Effective Marine Resource Conservation

A publicly supported management framework that maintains the marine environment in a resilient state for extractive and non-extractive resource use.

#### 1. *Effective Conservation for Benthic Communities*

The maintenance of benthic communities within each 'habitat' in a state of resiliency, upon which the locally-uncontrollable impacts of global climate change are best buffered.



#### Existing Conditions and Needs

- Current estimate of area under effective management = 13% (GIS analysis)
- Polluted runoff (NPS) is the primary threat
- Address terrestrial watershed issues
- Funding for construction of NPS Best Management Practices (BMP'S) remains a major challenge

#### Budget

- Watershed Inventories - \$400,000
- A&E Designs for BMP's - \$3,000,000
- Implementation of BMP's - \$10,000,000
- Continuous BioMonitoring - \$500,000
- TOTAL NEED (2007-2020) - \$13,900,000
- existing funds- \$600,000
- FUNDING GAP=\$13,300,000

#### 2. *Effective Marine Conservation for Fisheries*

The maintenance of resource stocks in an ecologically resilient context for the purposes of consumption, recreation, and subsistence

Existing Conditions: Approximately 19% of fisheries resources are effectively conserved (through fishing regulations and MPAs)

#### Needs:

- Resource surveys to provide standing stock estimates of near shore marine fisheries resources
- Ecosystem-based evaluation of trophodynamic processes
- More effective management of fisheries within each key 'habitat'

#### Budget

- Fisheries Personnel - \$250,000
- Programmatic Costs - \$350,000

- Professional Services - \$150,000
- Annual Costs - \$750,000

### **3. Social Components of Effective Conservation**

- Resources sustainably utilized to maintain culture, traditions, and economies
- Public is well-informed and supportive of conservation actions
- Partnerships exist between government and non-governmental organizations
- Government provides support and action for conservation

#### Existing Conditions and Needs

- All social components are being addressed to some degree, yet more work is needed for all
- Priority needs relate to increased education and outreach, more opportunities for public engagement, and improved partnerships.
- Staff and program funds needed

#### Budget

- Community involvement coordinators \$90,000
- Associated Program Costs \$99,000
- Alternative livelihoods small grants program \$20,000
- Biennial evaluation of effectiveness by outside evaluator \$25,000 (per year)
- Estimated Initial Annual Cost = \$219,000
- "MC Conference/Festival" \$100,000 (2x CMMI )

### **4. Legal Components of Effective Conservation**

"Effective Conservation" of near-shore marine resources through a legal framework means:

- The promulgation and enforcement of laws and regulations by the CNMI,
- which address the management and use of marine resources,
- and which are adequately enforced,
- to provide sustainable harvests in balance with sufficient recruitment to maintain marine species biodiversity and production.

#### Existing Conditions

- Current estimates of situation...
- CNMI's laws and regulations are adequate, but
- enforcement of laws and regulations is inadequate.
- Rate of apprehension of violators has been declining in recent years.

#### Needs

- Passage of the proposed Fisheries Act
- Resolve jurisdiction over submerged lands and EEZ
- Manpower, training, equipment, vessels, aerial patrols and improvements in regulations.

#### Budget

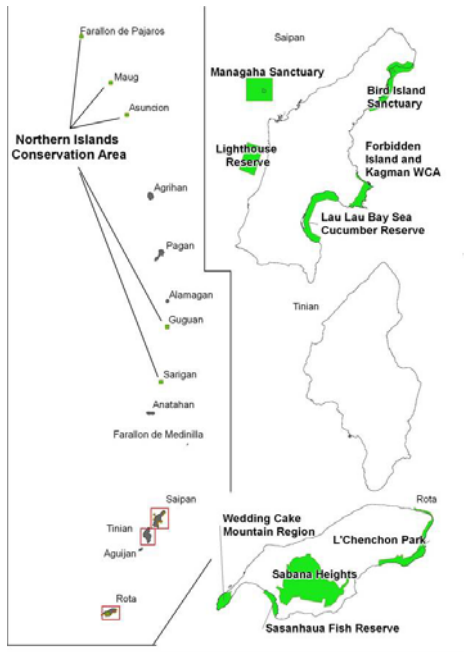
- 15 enforcement personnel hired
- 2 legal advisors
- Vessel to patrol northern islands
- Training
- Equipment
- Aerial surveillance
- Projected cost (marine and forest)
- Annual \$1.07M
- From 2007 through 2020, \$14.92M

### **Overview of Funding Needed for Effective Marine Conservation**

Benthic - \$13,300,000

Fisheries - \$10,500,000  
 Social - \$4,100,000  
 Legal and Enforcement - \$14,920,000  
**TOTAL NEED (2007-2020): \$44,460,000**

## CNMI Forest Resources



### Importance of Forest vs Terrestrial areas

Our MOST important terrestrial ecosystems are forests:

- they have the greatest biodiversity and complexity
- their protection and enhancement provides greater potential for increasing terrestrial resources

Other terrestrial ecosystems are important BUT:

- do not have as great biodiversity
- conserving them would not substantially increase terrestrial resources

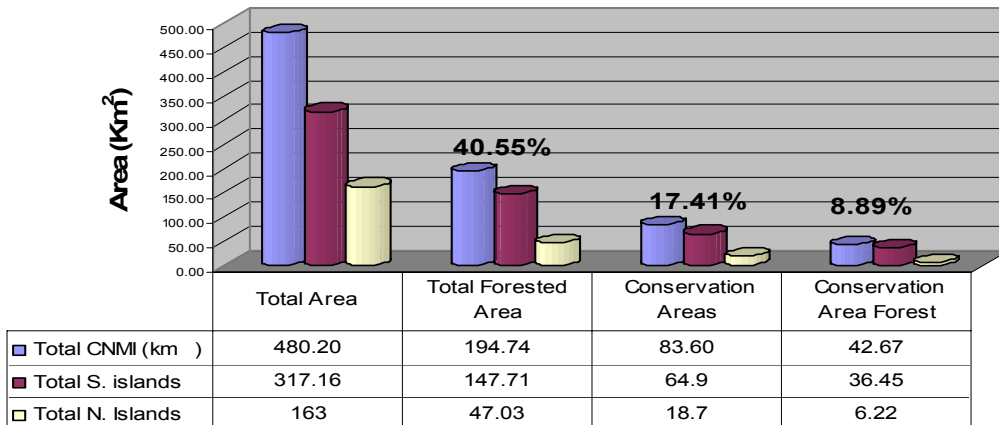
some ecosystems already provided with protection through other regulatory means

### Terrestrial Conservation Islands & Areas

Designated Terrestrial Conservation Areas Now:  
 (83.60 km<sup>2</sup> = 17.4%):

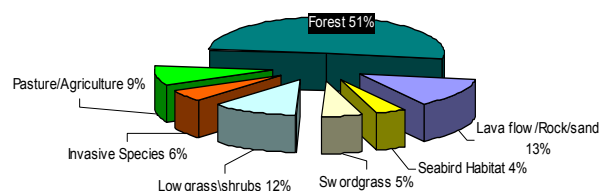
- Northern Conservation Islands are protected by Constitution and DFW Regulations
- Southern Islands' Conservation Areas are established through Deed and Legislation

### CNMI Forested Areas



### Conservation Areas

Approximately 25% of Conservation Areas have the potential for successful reforestation  
 Reforestation would then bring amount of protected forests to 12% of the CNMI



## Additional Forest Protection

### Laws and Regulatory Protection:

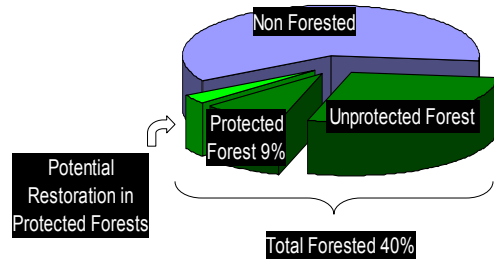
- US 1972 Endangered Species Act
- Coastal Resources Management Act and Regulations
- DFW Endangered Species Regulations

### Definition of “Effective Terrestrial Conservation”

- Utilization of proven conservation measures;
- Enforcement and promulgation of laws
- Increased public awareness, participation, and forest stewardship.

### Effective Conservation Now

- Several management plans (moderate)
- CNMI forest conservation laws and regulations (low)
- Public awareness and stewardship (moderate)

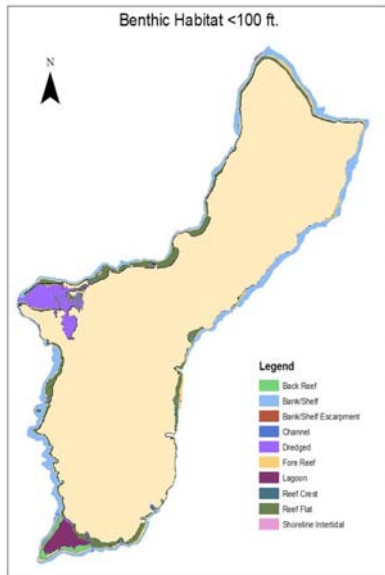


### Meeting the Challenge

- A. Increase Forest Areas to 20%
  1. Restore and enhance existing forested areas
  2. Acquire additional forested conservation areas
- B. Improve Regulations and Enforcement
  1. Promulgate laws and regulations
  2. Vigorous enforcement
  3. Develop and implement management plans for conservation areas.
- C. Increase Awareness and Stewardship
  1. Economic
  2. Public health
  3. Public welfare

| Estimated Conser. Action              | Components             | Annually            | 2020                  | Comments                     |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Enforcement:</b>                   | Southern               | \$80,000.00         | \$1,120,000.00        | *Costs shared with Fisheries |
|                                       | Northern               | \$30,000.00         | \$420,000.00          | *Cost shared with Fisheries  |
| <b>Research:</b>                      |                        | \$200,000.00        | \$2,800,000.00        |                              |
| <b>Management:</b>                    | • Education            | \$15,000.00         | \$210,000.00          | *Cost shared with Fisheries  |
|                                       | • Management Plans     |                     |                       | *Cost shared with Fisheries  |
|                                       | • Restoration          |                     |                       | *Cost shared with Fisheries  |
|                                       | • Control of Ungulates | \$100,000.00        | \$1,400,000.00        |                              |
|                                       | • Control of Invasive  | \$50,000.00         | \$700,000.00          |                              |
|                                       | • Legal                | \$15,000.00         | \$210,000.00          | *Cost shared with Fisheries  |
| <b>Conservation Area Acquisition:</b> | • Land Cost            | \$50,000.00         | \$700,000.00          | *In kind / Grants            |
|                                       | • Legal                | \$15,000.00         | \$210,000.00          | Cost Shared with Fisheries   |
|                                       | • Education            | \$5,000.00          | \$70,000.00           |                              |
| <b>Grant Totals</b>                   |                        | <b>\$560,000.00</b> | <b>\$7,840,000.00</b> |                              |

## Attachment 4: U.S. Territory of Guam Status Report



Guam, a U.S. territory located at 13°28' N, 144°45' E, is the southernmost island in the Mariana Archipelago and the largest island in Micronesia, with a landmass of 560 km<sup>2</sup>. Approximately 3,300 miles West of Hawaii, 1,500 miles East of the Philippines and 1,550 miles South of Japan

The northern portion of the island is a limestone plateau. The southern half of the island is old weathered volcanic material with a cap of limestone.

Over the last 50 years Guam has experienced tremendous domestic growth and suffered significant island-wide environmental degradation. Guam's native flora and fauna have been impacted by various threats, such as the introduction of invasive species, poor land management practices, and overexploitation.

Marine habitats include fringing, patch, submerged and barrier reefs, offshore banks, seagrass beds, and mangroves.

### Planning Strategy

#### Micronesians in Island Conservation (MIC)

- Initial Planning for Micronesia Challenge

#### Action Planning Meetings

- September 15, 2006 - elements of our strategy for Guam
- September 26, 2006 – check-in on 1st meeting assignments)
- October 16, 2006 – draft strategy
- November 20, 2006 – discuss draft strategy
- November, 29, 2006 – further discuss strategy

#### Briefing to Governor

### Effective Conservation

The area (terrestrial or marine) and the natural resources found within it:

- are legally protected or protected by some other instrument that provides for conservation or preservation;
- under active best management practices to restore or protect them (including the development of a management plan, with active monitoring, public outreach and education, law enforcement, and adequate funding to implement appropriate programs); and,
- supported by local communities.

#### Overall goal of effective conservation

To maintain or improve the health of the natural resources in an area and the communities who depend on them.

#### “Near-Shore”

- *Inland boundary* – 10 m above mean high tide (based on local law Seashore Protection Act, 1974). We would like to explore critical sites inland including estuary areas and turtle nesting sites.

- *Outward boundary* – 183 m depth contour (100 fathoms, based on current bathymetry maps and NOAA Status of the Reefs, 2005) within 0-3 nautical miles for purposes of Guam’s objectives under the Micronesia Challenge 3-200 nautical miles (EEZ) – use MC to leverage up to 30% additional with federal partners.

Thirty-percent “30%”

Cumulative, striving for appropriate representation of habitat / structure (considering connectivity and replication)

Marine resources”

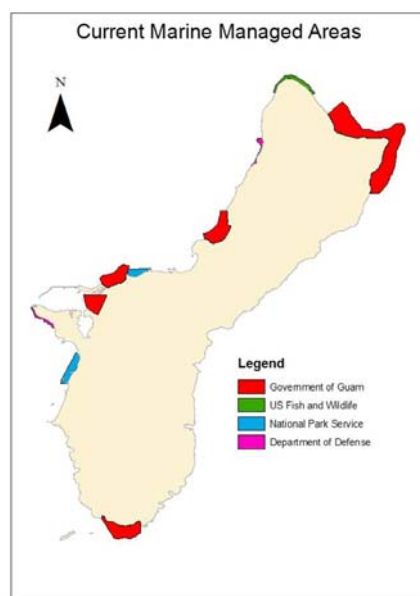
Coral reefs and all associated ecosystems, including mangroves, seagrass beds, soft bottoms, and all associated flora and fauna.

**Conservation Efforts**

Past and current efforts working towards effective conservation of our resources include:

- Guam Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (July 31, 2005)
- Master Plan for Park and Conservation Land (April 1999)
- Guam’s MPAs Legislation (May 1997)
- Eco-System Permitting
- Seashore Protection
- Wildlife Refuge Overlay
- Ecological Reserve Areas (Navy)
- War in the Pacific
- Territory Seashore Park
- Parks and Recreation Lands
- Cocos Island

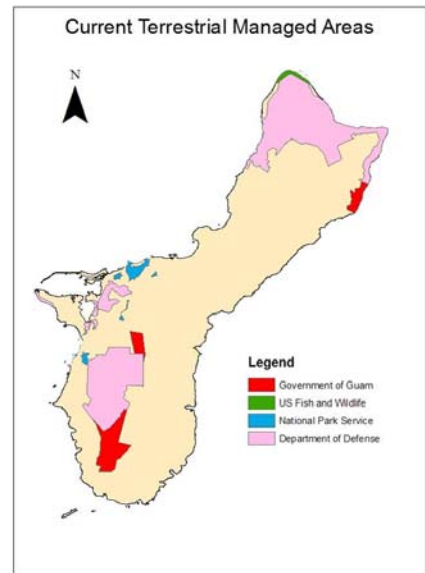
|                                 | <b>Managed Areas</b>          | <b>Area (km2)</b> | <b>% Total</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>Government of Guam Areas</b> | Achang Reef Flat MP           | 4.85              | 1.76           |
|                                 | Sasa Bay MP                   | 3.12              | 1.13           |
|                                 | Piti Bomb Holes MP            | 3.63              | 1.32           |
|                                 | Tumon Bay MP                  | 4.52              | 1.64           |
|                                 | Pati Point MP                 | 20.00             | 7.25           |
| <b>Federal Areas</b>            | Ecological Reserve Areas      | 1.24              | 0.45           |
|                                 | War in the Pacific NHP*       | 3.64              | 1.32           |
|                                 | Guam National Wildlife Refuge | 1.63              | 0.59           |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>                  | <b>42.63</b>      | <b>15.45</b>   |



Currently, approximately 15.45% of Guam’s near shore marine resources are under protection. This includes Guam’s marine preserves: Tumon Bay, Piti Bomb Holes, Sasa Bay, Achang Reef Flat, and Pati Point (Figure ); and federal properties including: Haputo and Orote Ecological Reserve Areas, the War in the Pacific National Historic Park, and the National Wildlife Refuge at Ritidian Point. The preserves were established in 1997 in response to decreasing reef fish stocks, but were not fully enforced until 2001. Fishing activity is restricted in the preserves with limited cultural take permitted in three of the five areas. In 2004, a law was passed creating a MP eco-permit to regulate non-fishing activity. And finally, a law was passed in 2006 to clarify existing regulations and restrict non-fishing activities within the marine preserves.

To reach the goal of 30%, placement of the additional 16% of near-shore marine resources under effective conservation in Guam will require a variety of strategies, including mixed use zoning, seasonal closures, and infrastructure improvements.

|                                 | Managed Areas                 | Area (km2)    | % Total          |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <b>Government of Guam Lands</b> | Anao                          | 3.1           | 0.5535714        |
|                                 | Bolanos                       | 11.6          | 2.0714286        |
|                                 | Cotal                         | 2.7           | 0.4821429        |
|                                 | Parks and Recreation Lands    | unknown       | --               |
| <b>Federal Lands</b>            | GNWR Overlay                  | 99.9          | 17.839286        |
|                                 | Ecological Reserve Areas      | 0.8           | 0.1428571        |
|                                 | War in the Pacific NHP        | 4.18          | 0.7464286        |
|                                 | Guam National Wildlife Refuge | 1.58          | 0.2821429        |
|                                 | <b>Total</b>                  | <b>123.86</b> | <b>22.117857</b> |



## Goals

**Goal 1:** *Protect and conserve Guam’s natural resources and environment to ensure and improve quality of life for Guam’s future generations.*

Objective: Effectively conserve at least 30% of Guam’s near shore marine environment by 2020.

Objective: Effectively conserve at least 20% of Guam’s terrestrial environment by 2020

**Goal 2:** *To improve Guam’s residents’ general knowledge of environmental conservation as it pertains to the Micronesia Challenge and expand current capacity.*

Objective: Obtain more than 80% public approval /support for the Micronesia Challenge over the course of ten years.

Objective: Create a dynamic Web site, updated weekly, that outlines the process for the Micronesia Challenge; provides a repository for pertinent documents, forms and/or reports; offers a comprehensive physical and cultural history of terrestrial and marine areas to be conserved; lists related links and contact information upon commencement of project; provides a schedule of events related to Micronesia Challenge (i.e. village meetings) upon commencement of Micronesia Challenge.

Objective: Achieve 80% capacity for operation personnel for conservation areas designated under the Micronesia Challenge by 2020.

Objective: Supplement existing environmental education strategy, set forth by the Guam Environmental Education Committee.

**Goal 3:** *Create a strong legal framework to support environmental conservation.*

Objective: Assess all local and federal legislation pertaining to natural resource management and environmental conservation within 12 months of the project start date.

**Goal 4:** *Develop regional partnerships to support and implement MC. Participate in regional efforts to protect natural resources for all of the Micronesia.*

**Goal 5:** *Achieve financial security for the Micnesian Challenge. (Val)*

Objective: Develop a sustainable financial strategy for the Micronesian Challenge for the short-term (5 year) and the long term (20 years).

## Performance Measures

### Proposed Indicators

- % canopy cover
- % of leaf litter, % of organic material in soil
- extent of sea grass beds
- coral species diversity and size composition / dominance
- density (by size class range)
- reef fish - Population structure & recruitment
- density of invasive plant species
- ecosystem size of Native forest
- extent of damaged sea grass
- incidents of broken coral
- percent live coral cover
- population density
- population structure & recruitment
- presence of trophic levels
- sediment load
- species composition
- turbidity
- water quality

## Guam's Terrestrial Environment

Foundation of soil & water quality, coral reef protectors, wildlife habitat, and natural resource for people

- Limestone Forests
- Strand Vegetation (Seaside)
- Ravine Forests and wetlands
- Savannah
- Reforestation plantations
- Urban forestry (green space)

## Challenges

1. Frequent storm events
2. Wildland fires
3. Off-road activities
4. Erosion
5. Continuous development
6. Increasing population
7. Invasive species

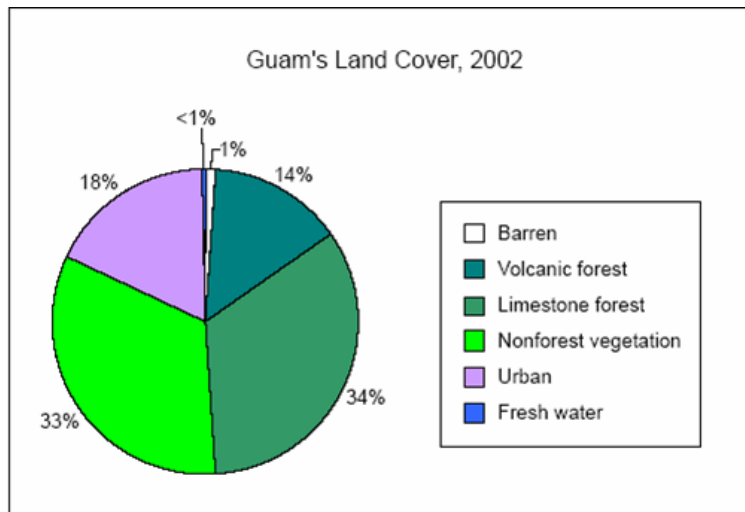


Figure 4—Land cover was mapped for Guam by using high-resolution satellite imagery. Guam is currently about 48 percent forested and 18 percent urban.





- Office of Environmental Planning and Policy Coordination (OEPPC)
- RMI Environmental Protection Agency (RMIEPA)
- Ministry of Internal Affairs (IA)
- College of the Marshall Islands (CMI)
- Marshall Islands Visitors Authority (MIVA)
- Historic Preservation Office (HPO)
- Marshall Islands Conservation Society (MICS)
- Natural Resources Assessment Surveys (NRAS)

## Goals

### *A. Community-Based Coastal and Fishery Management –*

Objective 1: provide advice, assistance and coordination to enable the use of an ecosystem approach for coastal and fisheries management by local communities

### *B. Preserving our Natural Heritage*

Objective 2: Provide advice, assistance and coordination for actions related to effective monitoring mechanisms throughout the RMI to measure and facilitate efforts to mitigate changes in our coastal environment.

Objective 3: Provide advice, assistance and coordination to enable mechanisms for terrestrial and marine conservation areas declared by traditional land-owners.

## Pilot Project

### Ailuk Atoll: Fishery Management Plan & Ordinances

- Community Consultation
- Biological Survey
- Fisheries Management Plan
- Ordinances
- Coastal Management Plan
- Sustainable Livelihood
- Conservation Areas
- Environmental Education

## World Heritage Site Candidates

- Bikini Atoll
- Ailinginae Atoll
- Bikar Atoll
- Bokak Atoll
- Rongrik Atoll

## 'Mo' Research

- Inventory of Traditional 'MO' and research currently being undertaken targeting traditional leaders
- Support for integration of traditional and modern conservation practices however limited in depth information on traditional conservation practices ie. mo
- Information gathering & documentation of existing & past practices in conservation of resources before knowledge is lost

# Attachment 6: Terms of Reference – Micronesia Challenge Coordinator

## Adopted: Micronesia Challenge Action Planning Meeting 4-7 December 2006

The jurisdictions of the Micronesia Challenge, the CNMI, FSM, Territory of Guam, ROP and the RMI, seek candidates to serve as the Coordinator for the Micronesia Challenge.

The Coordinator will be guided by the Micronesia Challenge Steering Committee comprised of focal points for each of the Micronesia Challenge jurisdictions, and a representative of the Micronesian Challenge Support Team.

He/she will report to the Chair of the Steering Committee and provide advice and support to all implementing parties in accordance with annual work plans approved by the Steering Committee. The Coordinator will serve as the primary organizational development advisor during the start-up phase of the Challenge.

The position of Coordinator will require demonstrated senior management experience and organizational development skills. Skills in the management of conservation and/or development programs, communications, fundraising and financial planning are highly desirable. The position will be located in xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.

### **TERM:**

3 year renewable with a 6 month probationary period

### **DUTIES:**

The Micronesia Challenge Coordinator through agreed annual work plans will assist the Micronesian Challenge Focal Points to:

- A. Consolidate key regional messages and develop a regional communication protocol
- B. Develop, schedule and conduct regional activities in support of the Challenge, including identifying and coordinating multi-jurisdictional participation in regional and international fora
- C. Identify and recommend ways to strengthen human resource capacity to implement the Challenge
- D. Identify sustainable financing opportunities and coordinate fund raising efforts for the Challenge
- E. Coordinate with local, regional and international partners and enlist their assistance in support of the Challenge
- F. Collate specific country/entity projects and common regional needs and where authorized, represent these to international donors and financial and technical assistance agencies
- G. Circulate lessons learned and best practices from other similar efforts to implementing partner agencies
- H. Monitor and evaluate agreed Challenge milestones and deliverables on a regional level

The Coordinator will provide administrative and financial management for the Steering Committee. This will include annual budget development and management, income and expense reporting, and narrative reports. Accounting support will be provided. He/She will develop annual work plans for consideration and adoption by the Steering Committee

## **WORK PLANNING AND REVIEW:**

A work plan for the Coordinator will be approved by the Steering Committee on an annual basis. Progress will be formally reviewed on a semi-annual basis at regular meetings of the Steering Committee.

## **STEERING COMMITTEE:**

The Steering Committee will meet at least twice yearly and is tasked to supervise and guide the work of the Coordinator

The Micronesia Challenge Steering Committee will be comprised of focal points for each the Micronesia Challenge jurisdictions and a representative of the Micronesia Challenge Support Team<sup>4</sup>.

The Chair of the Steering Committee will report on an annual basis to Chief Executives of the Micronesia Challenge jurisdictions.

## **FOCAL POINTS:**

The Focal Points for each jurisdiction will:

- Develop, adopt and implement the rules and procedures for the Steering Committee
- Participate in meetings of the Steering Committee
- Guide the development of the Challenge and implement the decisions of the Steering Committee
- Identify opportunities to mobilize resources for the Challenge at national, regional and international levels
- Facilitate the implementation of the Challenge within their jurisdictions through established government, community and non-governmental channels

---

<sup>4</sup> The Support Team comprises organizations and agencies that have committed time and resources to assist the jurisdictions implement the Challenge

## Attachment 7: Preliminary Budget – Micronesia Challenge Coordination Mechanism

| Expenses                              | Month           | Annual           | Other | Desc.                                       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|---|
| <i>Personnel costs</i>                |                 |                  |       |   |
| Salary                                | \$5,000         | \$60,000         |       | <i>Range is 30,000 - 60,000 USD</i>         |
| Costs for relocation and housing      | \$1,250         | \$15,000         |       | <i>May not be utilized</i>                  |
| Administration person                 | \$1,667         | \$20,000         |       |   |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                       | <b>\$7,917</b>  | <b>\$95,000</b>  |       |   |
| <i>Office costs</i>                   |                 |                  |       |   |
| Rent (NB)                             | \$1,250         | \$15,000         |       |   |
| Communication (fax, email, telephone) | \$417           | \$5,000          |       |   |
| IT equipment*                         | \$833           | \$10,000         |       | <i>computers - start up cost</i>            |
| Office supplies                       | \$208           | \$2,500          |       | <i>stationery etc</i>                       |
| Utilities                             | \$333           | \$4,000          |       | <i>power, telephone</i>                     |
| Hospitality allowance                 | \$417           | \$5,000          |       |   |
| <b>Subtotal</b>                       | <b>\$3,458</b>  | <b>\$41,500</b>  |       |   |
| <b>Subtotal without travel costs</b>  | <b>\$11,375</b> | <b>\$136,500</b> |       |   |
| <i>Coordinator Travel</i>             |                 |                  |       |   |
| Subregional travel (a)                | \$500           | \$6,000          |       | <i>twice a year meeting w/ focal points</i> |
| Pacific region                        | \$833           | \$10,000         |       | <i>twice a year</i>                         |
| US                                    | \$1,250         | \$15,000         |       | <i>twice a year</i>                         |
| Europe                                | \$1,250         | \$15,000         |       | <i>twice a year</i>                         |
|                                       | <b>\$3,833</b>  | <b>\$46,000</b>  |       |   |
| Contingencies                         |                 | \$17,500         |       |   |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>\$15,208</b> | <b>\$200,000</b> |       |   |

NB: If hosted as currently offered rent may be covered by host government/organisation

## Attachment 8: Effective Conservation Specific Measures/Benchmarks

### Effective Conservation entails the following key points:

- 1) Public support and community engagement
- 2) Appropriate legal frame work must be in place, within each jurisdiction
- 3) Traditional or community leaders shall be part of effective management
- 4) Local solutions for local conditions (eg. find free ways to effectively conserve)
- 5) Partnership development; bottom up and top down
- 6) Sustainable financing
- 7) Cultivate the culture of conservation
- 8) Based on science and /or traditional knowledge
- 9) Effective conservation strategies at different levels, scaled to communities needs'
- 10) Approaches: integrated, ecosystem, or zoning
- 11) Political will and support

| Performance measures / benchmarks   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1) Public support and community engagement</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of stakeholders involved,</li> <li>▪ # of community meetings</li> <li>▪ # of socio-economic surveys completed</li> </ul>   |
| <b>2) Appropriate legal frame work must be in place, within each jurisdiction</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analysis of Laws enacted and enforced</li> <li>▪ Effective enforcement/compliance program</li> <li>▪ # of violations</li> </ul>  |
| <b>3) Traditional or community leaders shall be part of effective management</b>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of meetings with traditional/community leaders</li> <li>▪ Involvement with initiative</li> <li>▪ # of Surveys</li> </ul>   |
| <b>4) Local solutions for local conditions (eg. find free ways to effectively conserve)</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify solutions and their effectiveness</li> <li>▪ # of "customized" strategies</li> </ul>  |
| <b>5) Partnership development; bottom up and top down</b>                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of inter-agency groups formed and working together (including NGOs, etc.) e.g. NEPC, COCO, CMAC, PRMC</li> <li>▪ # Of grants and contributions to individual projects and collaborative grants.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>6) Sustainable financing</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of dollars from the trust fund</li> <li>▪ # of dollars from the conservation areas</li> <li>▪ "Earnings per share" of donor funding</li> <li>▪ Sharing the cost of management – synergy</li> <li>▪ Number of ways/methods of sustainable financing (e.g. airport tax, park fees, user fees, arrival fees)</li> <li>▪ <i>How to measure money spent versus money utilized at the conservation areas?</i></li> <li>▪ Availability of a business plan</li> <li>▪ Annual work-plan</li> <li>▪ Financial Reporting</li> </ul> |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>7) Cultivate the culture of conservation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of “conservation” workshops/classes</li> <li>▪ # of public education and awareness programs</li> </ul>  |
| <b>8) Based on science and /or traditional knowledge</b>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ecological health indicators (e.g. water quality, air quality, healthy coral algae cover, fish diversity, # of species, # of traditional conservation practices per year, # of traditional resource extraction methods/practices implemented, etc.</li> <li>▪ # of youth trained in traditional knowledge and practices</li> <li>▪ # of Traditional “standard operating procedure” created</li> <li>▪ Map areas of traditional conservation areas</li> </ul>  |
| <b>9) Effective conservation strategies at different levels, scaled to communities needs’</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At each level:</li> <li>▪ Community, State, National, Regional, International/Global</li> <li>▪ “Think Globally, Act Locally”</li> <li>▪ # of action plans/programs/projects at each level</li> <li>▪ # of participants (including ratio) in plans/program/projects</li> </ul>  |
| <b>10) Approaches: integrated, ecosystem, or zoning</b>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Existence of zoning law/plan</li> <li>▪ Existence of conservation law/plan</li> <li>▪ Existence of management action plan(s)</li> <li>▪ Existence of integrated plan(s)</li> <li>▪ Existence of ecosystem-based management plan(s)</li> <li>▪ Enforcement of laws/plans</li> <li>▪ # of participating jurisdictions or agencies – collaborative efforts</li> </ul>  |
| <b>11) Political will and support</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of laws created</li> <li>▪ # of political mandates for implementation</li> <li>▪ Publicly sponsored programs/events</li> <li>▪ Conservation as a political platform</li> <li>▪ # of times Environmental requirements are waived</li> <li>▪ # of environmental activities that politicians and traditional leaders are visibly involved with or lead</li> <li>▪ Percentage of budgets devoted to conservation efforts</li> <li>▪ Strength of environment monitoring agencies – as a percentage of national budget, etc.</li> <li>▪ Support for conservation should be “Politics-proof” to withstand the “test of political times”</li> </ul> |

## Attachment 9: Outreach: Key Audiences & Messages

| Key Audiences   | Key Messages  | Local/Regional Effort or Both                                       | Who will be responsible to coordinate?   |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1. Communities and grassroots stakeholders                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the Micronesia Challenge –general understanding and how it benefits them</li> <li>• Why should they and How can they can be involved</li> <li>• MC as an umbrella – asking them to help and let them know it’s theirs through their efforts</li> <li>• What is this going to do for us (Healthy environment, Healthy people), development of catch phrase</li> </ul> | <p>Locally adapted and implemented</p> <p>Regional catch phrase</p> | <p>Regional Outreach Coordinator</p> <p>Local Outreach Coordinators – examine how to run this through existing efforts</p> |
| 2. Government Officials (governor/ state legislature etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take stories of community support to the government</li> <li>• Ensure your next election/ how will it benefit them</li> </ul>  | Local and Regional  | Local outreach coordinator/ partner organization reps/ resource management teams/ focal points                             |
| 3. Traditional Leaders                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MC is not a threat to their authority, and</li> <li>• they have the ability to shape the MC effort (empower leaders)</li> </ul>  | Local   |  |
| 4. Business Community (investors)                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micronesia Challenge will be economically beneficial</li> <li>• how they can help and be a partner</li> </ul>  | Local/ Regional/ International                                      |  |
| 5. Church Leaders   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tied to biblical teaching and env. stewardship</li> </ul>  | Local/ regional info sharing/ international                         |  |
| 6. Rest of the World (foreign gov’ts, donors)             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share success stories and ask for assistance, lessons learned</li> </ul>   | Regional/ International   |  |



## Attachment 10: CNMI Outreach Workplan

| GOAL  | OBJECTIVES  | ACTIVITIES  | FY 2007 |                   |       |       | FY 2008 |       |       |       | INDICATORS | PARTNERS/RESOURCES               | FUNDING | FUNDING SOURCE |
|---|---|---|---------|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------------|
|   |   |   | Qtr 1   | Qtr 2             | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 | Qtr 1   | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 |            |                                  |         |                |
| Coordinate MC Outreach campaign             |   | Convene meeting of relevant outreach people involved in MC (Reina, MINA, RC&D, Lihla, Qamar, Angelo, Teny...)<br>1) Create informational package for government and others<br>2) Finalize work plan (include existing and planned activities that relate to MC) |         | Jan, Feb          |       |       |         |       |       |       |            | RC&D, MR&D, MINA, DFW, DEQ, CRM, |         |                |
| Increase support for MC goals               |   | Meet with government officials, legislature, community groups to introduce MC   |         | Jan<br>Feb<br>Mar |       |       |         |       |       |       |            | As appropriate                   |         |                |
| Increase support for MC goals               |   | Beautify CNMI month focusing on MC (multiple public involvement activities)   |         | Jan               |       |       |         |       |       |       |            | All                              |         |                |
| Gather information on community perceptions | Understand social factors in conservation                 | MR&D Forum (garner information from community to shape survey)  |         | Jan 23            |       |       |         |       |       |       |            | MR&D                             |         |                |
| Gather information on community perceptions | Understand social factors in conservation                 | MR&D Survey (assessing community support for and knowledge about conservation)  |         |                   | X     |       |         |       |       |       |            | MR&D                             |         |                |
| Increase support for MC goals               | Establish audience-specific tools to disseminate messages | Use survey results to create and finalize audience-specific messages, and craft ways to disseminating MC info to small communities (incorporating survey results)   |         |                   | X     |       |         |       |       |       |            | All                              |         |                |
| Coordinate MC Outreach campaign             |   | 6 month progress report   |         |                   | X     |       | X       |       | X     |       |            | MC Outreach Coord                |         |                |
| Increase support for MC goals               |   | Incorporate MC into existing outreach activities  |         | X                 | X     | X     | X       | X     | X     | X     |            | All                              |         |                |
| Increase support for                        |   | Conduct community visits (on time available basis)  |         |                   | X     | X     | X       |       |       |       |            | All                              |         |                |

|  |  |   |          |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |                         |  |
|--|--|---|----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|
| <b>MC goals</b>                        |  |   |          |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |                         |  |
| <b>Coordinate MC Outreach campaign</b> |  | Write Scope of Work for Coral Management Fellow   |          |  | X |   |   |   |   |  |  |  | CRI                     |  |
| <b>Build local capacity</b>            |  | Hire MC interns under existing internship program   |          |  |   | X |   |   |   |  |  |  | Coordinator             |  |
| <b>Coordinate MC Outreach campaign</b> |  | Hire Coral management Fellow as MC Public Involvement Coordinator   |          |  |   |   | X |   |   |  |  |  | CRI                     |  |
| <b>Increase support for MC goals</b>   |  | Conduct community visits  |          |  |   |   | X | X | X |  |  |  | Coral Management Fellow |  |
| <b>Increase support for MC goals</b>   |  | Begin planning MC Conference/Festival   |          |  |   |   |   |   | X |  |  |  | Fellow, Coordinator     |  |
| <b>Build local capacity</b>            |  | Work with educational institutions to build conservation capacity into K-tertiary programs                                | ON GOING |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  | All                     |  |
| <b>Build local capacity</b>            |  | In conjunction with marine and terrestrial groups, create opportunities for community engagement in management activities | ON GOING |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  | all                     |  |
|  |  | <b>TOTAL</b>  |          |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |                         |  |

## Attachment 11: CNMI Marine Workplan

| GOAL                                 | OBJECTIVES   | ACTIVITIES   | FY 07 |       |       |       | FY 08 |       |       |       | INDICATORS | PARTNERS / RESOURCES                            | AVAILABLE FUNDING              | FUNDING SOURCE   |              |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
|                                      |  |  | Qtr 1 | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 | Qtr 1 | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 |            |   |                                |                  |              |
| Assess Resource Status               | Assess Benthic Resource Status                       | Develop Indicators                                   | N/A   | X     |       |       |       |       |       |       |            | Indicators Identified, Regional Conference Call | DFW, DEQ, CRM, MC Marine Group | \$32,500         | Local        |
|                                      | Assess Fisheries Resource Status                     | Develop Indicators                                   | N/A   | X     |       |       |       |       |       |       |            | Indicators Identified, Regional Conference Call | DFW, DEQ, CRM, MC Marine Group | \$30,000         | Local        |
|                                      | Assess Resource Status                               | Revise Local Action Strategy                         |       |       |       |       | X     |       |       |       |            | Updated LAS Approved                            | DFW, DEQ, CRM, NOAA            | \$15,000         | Local & NOAA |
|                                      | Assess Resource Status                               | Compile existing data                                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       | X     |            | A compilation of data in a contemporary format  | DFW, DEQ, CRM, NOAA CRED       | \$55,000         | Local        |
| Reduce Threats                       | Reduce benthic threats                               | Identify area and site specific threats              | N/A   |       |       |       | X     |       |       |       |            | Threat list compiled                            | DFW, DEQ, CRM                  | \$200,000        | Local        |
|                                      | Reduce fisheries threats                             | Identify area and site specific threats              |       |       |       |       | X     |       |       |       |            | Threat list compiled                            | DFW, DEQ, CRM                  | \$30,000         | Local        |
| Effective Management Assessment      | Develop framework for assessing effective management | Develop framework for assessing effective management | N/A   |       |       | X     |       |       |       |       |            | Framework components identified                 | DFW, DEQ, CRM                  | \$10,000         | Local        |
| Assessment of Spatial Coverage (30%) | Map Nearshore Habitats                               | Identify Shallow and Deep MC habitats                | N/A   |       |       |       | X     |       |       |       |            | CNMI MC habitats approved                       | DFW, DEQ, CRM                  | \$20             | Local        |
|                                      | Map Nearshore Habitats                               | Map 0-10 m MC Habitat                                | N/A   |       |       |       |       |       |       | X     |            | Initial MC Habitat GIS finalized                | DFW, DEQ, CRM, NOAA CRED       | \$100,000        | Local & NOAA |
|                                      | Map Nearshore Habitats                               | Map 1-100 m MC Habitats                              | N/A   |       |       |       |       |       |       | X     |            | Initial MC Habitat GIS finalized                | DFW, DEQ, CRM, NOAA CRED       | \$350,000        | Local & NOAA |
|                                      |  | <b>TOTAL</b>   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |            |   |                                | <b>\$822,520</b> |              |

## Attachment 12: CNMI Terrestrial Workplan

| GOAL   | OBJECTIVES   | ACTIVITIES  | FY 2007 |       |       |       | FY 2008 |       |       |       | INDICATORS  | PARTNERS/<br>RESOURCES                            | FUNDING                              | FUNDING<br>SOURCE                      |
|--|--|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
|  |  |   | Qtr 1   | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 | Qtr 1   | Qtr 2 | Qtr 3 | Qtr 4 |   |   |                                      |  |
| A. Identify and Engage work group                                  | 1. Commit policy makers  | Meet with Directors, Secretaries, Chairs  |         | X     |       |       |         |       |       |       | # and types of agencies involved                            | Local Gov't Agency and NGO's                      | Fed and local thru existing agencies | NOAA and other Fed agencies            |
|  | 2. Commit and involve prof and policy staff, and NGOs,   | Meet, present MC and implement agreements as needed.  |         | X     |       |       |         |       |       |       | # and types of agencies involved                            |   | Fed and local thru existing agencies | NOAA and other Fed agencies            |
| B. Determine spatial coverage and composition of what is protected | 1. Gather existing and most accurate data  | Make assignments for gathering pieces of the data according to ability, agency function, and agency jurisdiction. |         | X     | X     |       |         |       |       |       | 80% of available accurate data is gathered                  | NRCS, USDA, US FWS, DLNR Lands and Survey, DPL    | Fed and local thru existing agencies | NOAA, USDA, and other funding agencies |
|  | 2. Analyze data  | Make assignments for analyzing data according to capabilities and agency function.                                |         | X     | X     |       |         |       |       |       | GIS datalayer and/or general statistics of spatial coverage | NOAA NGS  | Fed and local thru existing agencies | NOAA                                   |
| C. Assess Progress   | 1. Evaluate status   | Write report to be submitted to coordinator   |         |       | X     |       | X       |       | X     |       | Report completed and submitted on time                      |   |                                      | NOAA                                   |
| D. Identify 20% of terrestrial area for protection                 | 1. Develop work plan for terrestrial priorities, e.g. restoration, acquisition or other mechanisms | Meet with working group draft work plan and commitments, identify the funding sources                             |         |       |       | X     | X       |       |       |       | Draft work plan completed                                   | Local and Fed Gov't, Learning institutions, NGO's |                                      | NOAA                                   |
|  |  | Identify funding and gain approval from necessary agency expenditure authorities or entities                      |         |       |       | X     | X       |       |       |       | # proposals written   |   |                                      | NOAA                                   |
|  |  | Garner approval from agency heads and donors and finalize work plan   |         |       |       | X     | X       | X     |       |       | Work plan completed<br># grant awards                       |   |                                      | NOAA                                   |
| E. Implement work plan for effective protection                    | 1. Initiate first phase of work plan (e.g. restoration?, acquisition?, legislation or other.       | Will depend on first phase  |         |       |       |       |         |       | X     | X     |   |   |                                      | NOAA                                   |

## Attachment 13: FSM Workplan

| GOAL 1: Establish/strengthen Institutional Framework  |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
|---|-------|----|----|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| OBJECTIVE 1.1: <i>Formalize state national endorsement and implementation</i>                                       |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators                               | Lead Org/Per                | Partners/Resource             | \$ Need       | \$ Source                  |
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Work with AG to put together a resolution for the President and Congress to support the MC and the PAN.             | X     |    |    | Resolution is signed                     | M. Henry and Ricky Cantero  | Secretary of Economic Affairs | N/A           | N/A                        |
| States review and enact appropriate laws for protected area networks.   | X     | X  | X  | Laws are in place                        | State Focal Points on MC    | PAN Coordinator and NGOs      | ????          | ????                       |
| Enforcement of PAN legislation  | X     | X  | X  | Violations are reduced in PAs            | State FPs on MC             | PAN Coord/ NGOs               | ????          | ????                       |
| OBJECTIVE 1.2: <i>Endorsement and participation by local communities</i>  |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Work with community leaders to develop a Declaration in support of PAN and MC.                                      |       |    |    | The Declaration is produced and aired    | CSP, CCS KCSO, YapCAP, YINS | PAN Coordinator               | ????          | ????                       |
| OBJECTIVE 1.3: <i>Expand and strengthen NISP.</i>   |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Review and expand membership to include all relevant organizations.   |       |    |    | All relevant agencies/org signed on NISP | PAN Coord and MC FPs        | TNC                           | N/A           | N/A                        |
| GOAL 2: Complete Gap Assessment   |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| OBJECTIVE 2.1: <i>Make PAN fully representative of all important ecosystems to implement MC</i>                     |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators                               | Lead Org/Per                | Partners/Resource             | \$ Need       | \$ Source                  |
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Carry out rapid ecological assessments for the states of Chuuk and Yap. (marine)                                    |       |    |    | REAs are completed                       | YAP CAP and CCS             | FSM DEA, TNC and MCT          | 100K and 150K | Packard, DOI/NO AA and MCT |
| Finalize ongoing gap assessment (currently being undertaken)  |       |    |    | Gap Assessment completed                 | PAN Coordinator and Egide   | State Agencies and NGOs       | ????          | TNC                        |
| Plan and implement a rapid forest assessment for all the states of FSM including ongoing monitoring and assessment. |       |    |    | Forest REAs are completed                | State Focal Points          | NGOs                          | ????          | States                     |
| GOAL 3: Have Sufficient Capacity in Place   |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| OBJECTIVE 3.1   |       |    |    |  |                             |                               |               |                            |
| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators                               | Lead Org/Per                | Partners/Resource             | \$ Need       | \$ Source                  |
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                             |                               |               |                            |

|   |  |  |   |                                  |  |      |                |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------------------|--|------|----------------|
| Complete National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) and secure resources to implement the Action Plan.                              |  |  | NCSA is completed   | FSM DEA/Cindy                    | State MC Focal Points and NGOs                         | ???? | GEF (?)        |
| Develop a policy that will require external researchers to involve and support local counterparts at the highest level available. |  |  | The Research Policy is in place                                       | DEA/Marion                       | State MC Focal Points                                  | N/A  | N/A            |
| Continue to build the capacity of local communities through their involvement in the management of Protected Areas.               |  |  | Communities are monitoring and enforcing PAs in their own areas       | KCSO, YINS, CSP, CCS and Yap CAP | FSM DEA/PAN Coordinator, State MC Focal Points and MCT | ???? | ????           |
| Continue to support and participate in learning networks to improve capacity to implement the MC.                                 |  |  | Amount of funds raised by participating organizations in the networks | All network members              | TNC, NOAA, DOI   | ???? | TNC, NOAA, DOI |
| Request support from Regional Organizations for capacity development to implement MC.   |  |  | Number of requests delivered  | All                              | CROP Agencies  | ???? | CROP Agencies  |

### GOAL 4: Sustainable Financing in Place

#### OBJECTIVE 4.1

| Activities   | Years |    |    | Indicators   | Lead Org/Per                   | Partners/Resource                            | \$ Need | \$ Source   |
|--|-------|----|----|--|--------------------------------|--|---------|-------------|
|  | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                                |  |         |             |
| Complete sustainable financial plan.   |       |    |    | Sustainable Financial Plan in Place                        | PAN Coord, MCT Egide           | DEA, State MC FPs and NGOs                   | ????    | TNC         |
| Identify and mobilize the national and local sustainable financial sources (e.g. user fees, licenses, levys, payment for ecosystem services) |       |    |    | Amounts of funds generated and ensuring MC activities      | PAN Coordinator                | MC FPs, MCT, Resource Owners, Private Sector | ????    | TNC and MCT |
| Work with State and National leadership to ensure that the Environment Sector Compact funding supports MC and PAN activities.                |       |    |    | Environment Sector Compact Fund to support MC is increased | State MC Focal Points and NGOs | FSM DEA/PAN Coord, MCT, TNC                  | ????    | ????        |
| Develop and implement a strategy to target regional and international funding.   |       |    |    | A strategy is developed                                    | FSM DEA and MCT                | MC State Focal Points and NGOs               | ????    | ????        |
| Work with NAO and Pacific Islands Forum, SPREP to target EU EDF 10 funds to implement the MC   |       |    |    | A proposal is produced and submitted to the EU             | FSM DEA, FSM NOA and MCT       | PIF, TNC and SPREP                           | N/A     | N/A         |
| Work with GEF Focal Point, PIFS and SPREP to target GEF RAF to implement the MC.   |       |    |    | A proposal is produced and submitted to the EU             | FSM DEA, MCT and TNC           | PIF, SPREP and other MC jurisdictions        | ????    | ????        |

### GOAL 5: Fundraising Strategy in Place

#### OBJECTIVE 5.1

| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators   | Lead Org/Per                       | Partners/Resource                           | \$ Need | \$ Source       |
|---|-------|----|----|--|------------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| Stocktake current fundraising to identify how much is being raised to implement the MC and PAN.                               |       |    |    | A status report is developed   | FSM DEA- Cindy and PAN Coord       | All involved in resource management and TNC | ????    | UN GEF          |
| <b>GOAL 6: Outreach (gained community support)</b>  |       |    |    |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| <b>OBJECTIVE 6.1</b>  |       |    |    |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators   | Lead Org/Per                       | Partners/Resource                           | \$ Need | \$ Source       |
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| Work with RARE to carry out a nationwide and/or regional PRIDE campaign on the MC.  |       |    |    | The Pride Campaigns are completed  | PAN Coord, State MC FPs,NGOs       | MCT, TNC, RARE                              | ????    | RARE            |
| PAN to work closely with NGOs to outreach to schools and communities on the MC.   |       |    |    |  | PAN Coordinator                    | NGOs, Education, RARE                       | ????    | ????            |
| <b>GOAL 7: Monitoring (measure progress efficiently)</b>  |       |    |    |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| <b>OBJECTIVE 7.1</b>  |       |    |    |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| Activities  | Years |    |    | Indicators   | Lead Org/Per                       | Partners/Resource                           | \$ Need | \$ Source       |
|   | 07    | 08 | 09 |  |                                    |   |         |                 |
| PAN Coordinator will visit each state twice a year to monitor and provide guidance on the implementation of the MC. (process) |       |    |    | Visits are made  | PAN Coordinator                    | FSM DEA, TNC, MCT, State MC FPs and NGOs    | ????    | TNC and FSM DEA |
| Monitor reduction of threats  |       |    |    | A baseline of threats & system to measure is established                     | PAN Coord , State MC FPs and NGOs  | TNC, PILN, MCT                              | ????    | MCT and ????    |
| Develop and implement monitoring plans at priority sites to secure baseline biological data.                                  |       |    |    | A baseline of the threats is established and a system to measure is in place | PAN Coordinator and state partners | TNC, PICRC and UOG                          | ????    | NOAA, DOI, MCT  |
| Monitor level of public awareness of the MC and PAN among stakeholders.   |       |    |    | Increased awareness in the public  | State MC Focal Points and NGOs     | PAN Coordinator                             | ????    | ????            |
| Monitor level of funding and manpower committed to the MC and PAN.  |       |    |    | Funding and manpower is increased  | PAN Coordinator                    | State MC Focal Points and NGOs              | ????    | ????            |

## Attachment 14: Guam Workplan

| GOAL  | OBJECTIVES  | ACTION ITEMS   | YEAR      | INDICATORS   | LEAD AGENCY | PARTNERS                               | NEEDS   | RESOURCES        | FUNDING       | FUNDING SOURCE    |
|---|---|--|-----------|--|-------------|--|---|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| <b>Effectively conserve at least 30% of Guam's near shore marine resources by 2020.</b> | Develop and implement comprehensive management plans for Tumon and Piti by September 2009   | Continue current monitoring of fish populations in existing MPAs to evaluate effectiveness | Annually  | Species Density, Diversity   | DAWR        | NOAA, USFWS, UOGML, GEPA, GCMP, PIMPAC | Trained personnel (2 FTE/ ONE BIO III AND ONE BIO I), boat maintenance / repair | STABLE FUNDING   | \$ -          |                   |
|   |   | Increase number of conservation officers   | 2007      | Decreased Violations   | DAWR        | NOAA, GCMP                             | Equipment and Trained Personnel (2 FTEs), Boat Maintenance, Vehicle             | Boat, Guns       | \$ 250,000.00 | Homeland Security |
|   |   | Hire an MPA coordinator to oversee development and implementation of management plan       | 2007      | A completed management plan  | DAWR        | NOAA, USFWS, GCMP                      | Computer, Additional Training, Supplies   |                  | \$ 10,000.00  |                   |
|   | Identify potential marine conservation areas based on scientific knowledge, community consultations, and new management strategies by 2010. | Identify and locate areas of particular biological concern - spawning aggregations.        | 2008      | Aggregation sites identified, recommended sites identified                   | DAWR        | NOAA, UOGML, USFWS, SPREP?, SOPAC?     | Biological studies, habitat mapping.  |                  | \$ 400,000.00 |                   |
|   |   | Assess the use of mixed use zoning and seasonal closures.                                  | 2007      | Report on existing and potential mechanisms of zoning and seasonal closures. | DAWR        | NOAA, UOGML, USFWS, SPREP?, SOPAC?     |   |                  | \$ 50,000.00  |                   |
|   |   | Conduct community consultations.   | 2007      | Number of community interactions, stakeholder approval ratings.              | DAWR        | NOAA, UOGML, USFWS, SPREP?, SOPAC?     | Outreach Personnel, Technical Assistance  |                  | \$ 300,000.00 |                   |
| <b>Effectively conserve at least 20% of Guam's terrestrial resources by 2020.</b>       | Develop and implement comprehensive forestry management plan to restore Guam's native species (flora and fauna).                            | Complete Forest Stewardship 5 year Plan, Forest Legacy Program, Urban Forestry 5 year Plan | 2007-2010 | Plans completed  | SFRD        | USDA, UOG, SOPAC?, SPREP?              | Technical Assistance, Funding, Personnel  | SURVEY EQUIPMENT | \$ 100,000.00 |                   |



|   |  |   |           |   |                                   |                               |                               |  |               |  |
|---|--|---|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
|   | Identify potential terrestrial conservation areas based on scientific knowledge, community consultations, and new management strategies by 2010.   | Conduct community consultations.                                    | 2007      | Number of community interactions, stakeholder approval ratings.                           | SFRD                              | USDA, UOG, SOPAC?, SPREP?     | Technical Assistance, Funding |  | \$ 50,000.00  |  |
|   |  | Assess scientific data to determine priority sites.                 | 2007      | Number of sites proposed.   | SFRD                              | USDA, DAWR, UOG,              | Personnel                     |  | \$ 50,000.00  |  |
|   | studies necessary to facilitate effective conservation of terrestrial areas (native species assessments, ungulate control, erosion control).   | Identify and prioritize studies/assessments/ research requirements. | 2007-2008 | Projects supported.   | SFRD                              | USDA, UOG, SOPAC?, SPREP?     | Technical Assistance, Funding |  | \$ 300,000.00 |  |
| <b>To improve Guam's residents' general knowledge of environmental conservation as it pertains to the Micronesia Challenge and expand current capacity.</b> | Obtain more than 80% public approval /support for the Micronesia Challenge over the course of ten years.   |   | 2018      |   |                                   |                               |                               |  |               |  |
|   | Achieve 80% capacity for operation personnel for conservation areas designated under the Micronesia Challenge by 2020.   |   | 2020      |   |                                   |                               |                               |  |               |  |
| <b>Institutionalize the Micronesia Challenge</b>  | Create a legal framework in support of the Micronesia Challenge.   | Draft Executive Order, Work with Legislature                        | 2007      | Legislation in place institutionalizing Guam's participation in the Micronesia Challenge. | Governor's Office and Legislature | BSP GCMP, Dept. of Ag         |                               |  | \$ -          |  |
|   | Increase Guam's participation in existing regional bodies such as the Western Micronesia Chief Executives Council, SPREP, SPC, PIMPAC, MIC, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry (IIFES) APII, PILN | Secure travel funding   | 2007      | Meetings Attended, Technical Assistance Obtained,   | Governor's Office                 | BSP, GCMP, Dept. of Ag, GEPA, |                               |  | \$ 50,000.00  |  |

|  |   |  |      |                                      |                   |  |   |                    |               |      |
|--|---|--|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--------------------|---------------|------|
|  | etc.  |  |      |                                      |                   |  |   |                    |               |      |
|  | Work with the US Department of State and Department of the Interior to expand Guam's ability to fully participate in the International aspects of the Micronesia Challenge (fundraising, participation in international fora) | Draft a letter of request to the Department of State to obtain Observer Status at the Pacific Island Forum | 2007 | Observer Status Obtained             | Governor's Office | FAS, Regional and International Bodies           | Membership fees must be allocated from Government of Guam's budget. |                    | \$ -          |      |
|  |   | Pay back fees  |      |                                      |                   |  |   |                    | \$ 130,000.00 |      |
|  | sustainable financial strategy for the Micronesia Challenge for the short-term (5 year) and the long term (20 years).   | Secure a financial consultant  | 2007 | A Finance Plan (short and long term) | BSP GCMP          | TNC, NOAA, GEDCA, GVB, Chamber of Commerce, GHRA | Technical Assistance, Funding                                       | TNC - EGIDE CANTIN | \$ 100,000.00 | NOAA |
|  |   | Secure financial assistance  | 2007 | Funding Obtained for Phase II        | BSP GCMP          | TNC, NOAA, GEDCA, GVB, Chamber of Commerce, GHRA |   |                    | \$ -          |      |
|  |   | Conduct Phase II   | 2007 | Completed Sustainable Finance Plan   | BSP GCMP          | TNC, NOAA, GEDCA, GVB, Chamber Commerce, GHRA    | Technical Assistance, Funding                                       |                    | \$ 100,000.00 |      |

## Attachment 15: Palau Workplan

| GOAL  | OBJECTIVES   | ACTIVITIES  | FY 2007  |          |          |          | FY 2008  |          |          |          | INDICATORS                     | PARTNERS/<br>RESOURCES                                       | FUNDING                             | FUNDING<br>SOURCE |          |
|---|--|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
|   |  |   | Qtr<br>1 | Qtr<br>2 | Qtr<br>3 | Qtr<br>4 | Qtr<br>1 | Qtr<br>2 | Qtr<br>3 | Qtr<br>4 |                                |  |                                     |                   |          |
| <b>Raise \$9M<br/>for PAN<br/>Endowment</b> | 1. Implement a local sustainable financing                     | 1. Finalize drafting PAN Legislation  | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Draft legislation  | PAN/ MRD/ OERC                      | \$10K             | TNC      |
|   |  | 2. Seek approval from OEK   |          | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Approved legislation   | PAN/ MRD/ OERC                      | NA                | NA       |
|   | 2. Establishment of Trust Fund                                 |   | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | Trust Fund Legally Established | PAN/ OERC/ OEK/ MoF  | TBD                                 | TBD               |          |
|   | 3. Develop Private & Public fundraising plan for PAN Endowment | 1. Conduct National Workshop  | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Workshop conducted   | PAN Sustainable financing committee | \$7500            | TNC/ RoP |
|   |  | 2. Prepare the Plan   |          | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Plan completed   | PAN Sustainable financing committee | \$2500            | TNC/ RoP |
|   |  | 3. Implement Plan   |          |          |          | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | xx       | Endowment raised               | PAN Sustainable financing committee                          | TBD                                 | TBD               |          |
|   | 4. Work with FSM/RMI to initiate a Regional GEF Proposal       | 1. Develop proposal with RMI/FSM Focal Points   | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Proposal developed   | Focal Points/ TNC/ SPREP            | NA                | NA       |
|   |  | 2. Presidents meet GEF Secretariat around US Coral Reef Task Force in 3/07                      | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Meeting conducted  | Presidents/ Focal Points            | TBD               | TBD      |
| <b>Sustainable Financing for PAN Office</b> | 1. Work with OEK to secure funds                               | 1. Institutionalize PAN Coordinator position  | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Permanent Position of PAN Coordinator established in PAN Act | MRD/ PAN/ OEK/ OERC                 | NA                | NA       |
|   |  | 2. Ensure \$100k for annual operations in National Budget                                       |          |          | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |                                | Permanent Position created                                   | MRD/PAN/OEK/OE RC                   | NA                | NA       |
|   | 2. Secure 2 <sup>nd</sup> Early Action Grant from GEF          | 1. Write and submit proposal  | xx       | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Grant Approved   | OERC/ TNC/ PAN                      | NA                | NA       |
| <b>Establish new Protected Areas</b>        | 1. Finalize Marine Indicators                                  | 1. Resource Status<br>2. Threat reduction<br>3. Management Effectiveness<br>4. Spatial Coverage | xx       |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                                | Indicators finalized   | OERC/ PAN/ PICRIC/ TNC/ CRRF        | NA                | NA       |

|   |  |   |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |    |   |                            |       |     |
|---|--|---|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|----|---|----------------------------|-------|-----|
|   | ecoregional assessment outputs                               | 1. <i>Update vegetation classification maps</i>   | xx | xx |    |    |  |  |  |    | Maps updated                                | PALARIS/<br>TNC/PAN/ USFS/ | NA    | NA  |
|   |  | 2. <i>Conduct State ERA workshops</i>   | xx | xx | xx | xx |  |  |  |    | Workshops conducted                         | PCS/ TNC/PAN               | \$50K | TNC |
| All Protected Areas effectively conserved | 1. Finalize definition of “effective conservation” for Palau | 1. <i>Financial</i><br>2. <i>Social/ Political</i><br>3. <i>Biological</i><br>4. <i>Legal/ Traditional</i><br>5. <i>Economic Impact</i> | xx |    |    |    |  |  |  |    | Definition and criteria finalized           | PAN                        | NA    | NA  |
|   | 2. Assess existing Protected Areas using Indicators          | <i>Annual Monitoring and Evaluation</i>   |    |    | xx |    |  |  |  | xx | Increased conservation effectiveness of PAs | PAN/ States                | NA    | NA  |
| Local Communities support PAs             | 1. ID National Outreach and Awareness Coordinator for Palau  |   | xx |    |    |    |  |  |  |    | Coordinator Identified                      | Focal Point                | NA    | NA  |
|   |  | <b>TOTAL</b>  |    |    |    |    |  |  |  |    |   |                            |       |     |

Additional Recommendations:

1. Support teams fund interim coordinator
2. All jurisdictions positively consider MC Coordinating office to be based in Palau

## Attachment 16: RMI Workplan

| GOAL   | OBJECTIVES   | ACTIVITIES   | FY 2007  |          |          |          | FY 2008  |          |          |          | INDICATORS  | PARTNERS/<br>RESOURCE<br>S  | FUNDING       | FUNDING<br>SOURCE  |
|--|--|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|---|---------------|--|
|  |  |  | Qtr<br>1 | Qtr<br>2 | Qtr<br>3 | Qtr<br>4 | Qtr<br>1 | Qtr<br>2 | Qtr<br>3 | Qtr<br>4 |   |   |               |  |
| <b>1. By 2008, the public will be educated in MC matters</b>           | 1.1 To collaborate with Nat'l partners and share about the MC's objectives   | 1.1.1 To conduct meetings with partners at learning institutions, local gov'ts and community groups<br>1.1.2 To develop communication strategies with partners   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | i. # of stakeholders participating<br>ii. # of outreach activities (radio spots, newspaper articles, letters sent out, feedback received) | Government, NGO's, Traditional Leaders, academic institutions International Partners, etc | \$100,000     | Gov't, NGO, regional and Int'l partners                    |
| <b>2. By 2007, establish and strengthen a Nat'l focal point</b>        | 2.1 To facilitate implementation of MC activities at Nat'l and regional levels.<br><br>2.2 To provide connection between regional and national partners. | 2.1.1 consultation and coordination with local partners<br>2.1.2 Advise Cabinet on MC matters<br>2.2.1 Participate in MC regional steering com meetings.<br>2.2.2 Clearing house for MC materials<br>2.2.3 Hold quarterly meetings with stakeholders<br>2.2.4 training |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | i. stakeholder meetings, mailing list<br>ii. Approval at the Executive level.   | Government, NGO's, Traditional Leaders, Regional and International Partners, and etc      | \$50,000      | Gov't, NGO, regional and Int'l partners                    |
| <b>3. By 2007, there will be a RMI MC Strategic Action Plan (SAP).</b> | 3.1 To guide the implementation of the MC at the national level  | 3.1.1 Identify facilitator<br>3.1.2 Identify funding<br>3.1.3 Convene stakeholders for MC SAP meeting  |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | i. Completed SAP<br>ii. Endorsed SAP  | All national and local stakeholders   | \$25,000      | Gov't, NGO, regional and Int'l partners                    |
| <b>4. By 2012, complete a resource assessment system for RMI</b>       | 4.1 To provide advice, assistance, and coordination to enable the use of an ecosystem approach for coastal and fisheries management by local communities | 4.1.1 Liaise with local gov't and traditional leaders<br>4.1.2 Facilitate development of resource management plans   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          | i. # of atolls, communities, and leaders participating<br>ii. # of fisheries management plans   | CMAC, local gov'ts and traditional leaders  | \$1-2 million | MCT, GEF, Regional and Int'l partners, Private Foundations |

