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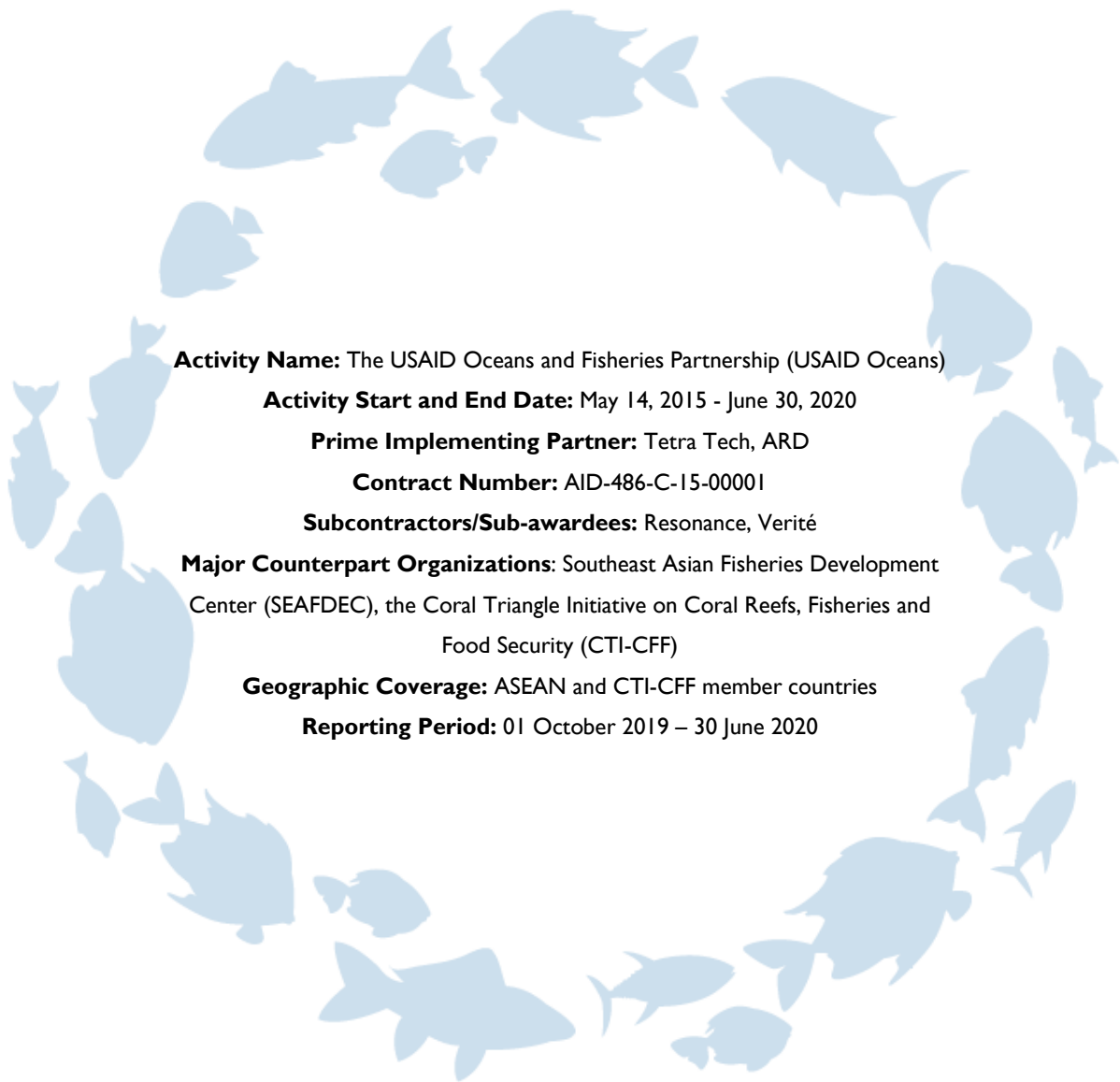
The USAID Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans)
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

01 October 2019 to 30 June 2020



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACDS	ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ATH	Alliance of Tuna Handliners
BAC	BFAR Administrative Circular
BFAR	[Philippines] Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
CBA	Cost-Benefit Analysis
CDT	Catch Documentation and Traceability
CI	Conservation International
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CT6	Six Coral Triangle countries
CTE	Critical Tracking Event
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs Fisheries and Food Security
CTIP	Counter Trafficking in Persons
D-FISH	[Vietnam] Directorate of Fisheries
DLF	[Laos] Department of Livestock and Fisheries
DOF	Department of Fisheries
DOI	Department of the Interior
eACDS	Electronic ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme
EAFM	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
eCDT	Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability
eCDTS	Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability System (Philippines)
FAME	Futuristic Aviation and Maritime Enterprises, Inc.
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FishMon	Fisheries Monitoring [Centers]
FMA	Fisheries Management Area
GAF7	7th Global Conference on Gender in Aquaculture and Fisheries
GAFS	Gender in Aquaculture and Fisheries Section
GDST	Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability
GFTC	Global Food Traceability Center
ICTSA	Indonesia Coastal Tuna Sustainability Alliance
IGNITE	[USAID] Inclusive Growth in ASEAN through Innovation, Trade and E-Commerce
IPNLF	International Pole & Line Foundation
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
KDE	Key Data Element
LGU	Local Government Unit
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDPI	Masyarakat Dan Perikanan Indonesia
MMAF	[Indonesia] Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSUNFSTDI	Mindanao State University Naawan Foundation for Science and Technology Development, Inc.
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
NFC	Near-Field Communication
NOAA	U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RAFMS	Rapid Appraisal of Fisheries Management Systems
RDMA	[USAID] Regional Development Mission for Asia
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SAFET	Seafood and Fisheries Emerging Technologies
SALT	[USAID] Seafood Alliance for Legality and Traceability
SEA	[USAID] Sustainable Ecosystems Advanced
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
SFFAI	SOCKSARGEN Federation of Fishing and Allied Industries, Inc.
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan
SIP	Seafood Innovation Project
SNAPPER	[USAID] Supporting Nature and People-Partnership for Enduring Resources
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting

SSS	Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape
STELINA	Sistem Telusur dan Logistik Ikan Nasional (Indonesia)
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TWG	Technical Working Group
UMT	University of Malaysia Terengganu
UNSRAT	Sam Ratulangi University
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WINFISH	The National Network on Women in Fisheries (Philippines)
WLF	Women's Leader Forum (CTI-CFF)
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The impacts of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing are daily realities for the Asia-Pacific region, manifesting in environmental, economic, human welfare, and political challenges. These challenges impact not only regional governments, the private sector, and members of the general population—but also have far-reaching global consequences such as compromised food stocks, threatened national economies, challenged maritime security environments, and critical human rights concerns. In response to these challenges, the United States Agency for International Development’s Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (USAID Oceans) was launched on May 14, 2015. Tetra Tech was awarded the program by the USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA)—a five-year, USD \$19.95 million regional program.

Since its launch, USAID Oceans has worked in partnership with the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) and the Coral Triangle Initiative for Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF) with the explicit goals of combating IUU fishing in Southeast Asia, strengthening the region’s capacity to promote sustainable fisheries and enhance marine biodiversity conservation, and address human welfare and gender equity concerns within the international seafood trade. July 2020 marks the completion of the program’s fifth and final year, inclusive of a 1.5 month no-cost extension to the original 13 May 2020 end date. This Year Five Annual Progress Report provides an overview of the program and its accomplishments during the 2020 Fiscal Year, covering the period of 01 October 2019 through 30 June 2020 (i.e., the revised project end date). The structure of the report reflects the approach that the program has adopted for its strategic planning and implementation, geo-organized according to level of engagement and support (i.e., regional, learning site countries, and expansion countries).

Year Five: Key Achievements and Summary Impacts

Regional Capacity and Cooperation. To address IUU fishing in the Asia-Pacific region, during Year Five USAID Oceans worked with regional, national, and local partners to develop a strong and lasting regional understanding and consensus of the critical importance and interconnected nature of technical programmatic strategies, most notably in finalizing regional technical guidance for both the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-wide application of electronic catch documentation and traceability (eCDT) technologies, as well as regional guidance to promote gender equity within the fisheries industry workplace. During the final year, USAID Oceans continued its partnership and capacity building activities with SEAFDEC, CTI-CFF, and national technical working groups (TWGs) in order to encourage the sustained implementation of project tools and technologies beyond the USAID Oceans lifetime.

Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability (eCDT). USAID Oceans continued refining and strengthening the eCDT technologies and systems implemented in Indonesia and the Philippines enabling end-to-end fisheries traceability throughout the seafood supply chain during Year Five. These eCDT technologies were also applied in Vietnam as an expansion country in partnership with the Vietnam Department of Fisheries and the Marinelife Community Conservation and Development (MCD), to adapt and replicate learning site eCDT experiences, lessons, and technologies within the expansion learning site of Binh Dinh Province. National expansion of General Santos City learning site eCDT technologies was also successfully achieved in the Central Philippines through a Year Five partnership conducted with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Philippines. During Year Five, USAID Oceans worked with SEAFDEC and ASEAN member countries to finalize the Regional eCDT Technical Guidance aligned with SEAFDEC’s ASEAN Catch Documentation Scheme (ACDS) Guidelines. In December 2019, this resulted in SEAFDEC and ASEAN member country endorsement of a finalized set of regional technical guidance with supporting national level eCDT Implementation Roadmaps. USAID Oceans also continued supporting SEAFDEC’s implementation of its electronic (e)ACDS software within Vietnam during Year Five. During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued to apply innovative, private sector-driven solutions, products, and services for fisheries traceability products with start-up company partners and encouraged their eCDT technology products and services to be offered beyond the project close for relevant regional, national, and local clients

throughout the Indo-Pacific. By the close of the project, seven innovative eCDT technologies and approximately 2 thousand metric tons of traced seafood had been achieved under USAID Oceans, with more than 1800 men and women trained on using key program strategies and tools.

Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM). During Year Five, USAID Oceans focused on supporting the implementation of sub-regional, national, and local sustainable fisheries management plans under an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) that is supported by traceability data generated by eCDT systems. At the sub-regional level USAID Oceans implemented a partnership during Year Five with Conservation International to facilitate the implementation of the Sub-Regional EAFM Plan for the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape in coordination with the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, as well as the members of CTI-CFF's EAFM and Seascape Technical Working Groups. USAID Oceans also continued providing technical assistance in SEAFDEC's development of EAFM plans for two other ASEAN sub-regions: (1) the Gulf of Thailand and South China; and (2) the Andaman Sea. At the local level, USAID Oceans continued its work with national and local stakeholders to support the implementation of sustainable fishery management plans (SFMPs) at the USAID Oceans learning sites of General Santos City, Philippines and Bitung, Indonesia in order to continue promoting fisheries sustainability and marine biodiversity conservation. In addition, during Year Five USAID Oceans continued its work with its two grantees selected during Year Four in Indonesia and the Philippines to work at the learning sites on finalizing, implementing, and handing over to national government the innovative digital solutions to collect near real-time eCDT data, conduct eCDT data analysis, and visually present analytical results to inform local and national fisheries managers and decision makers on a weekly or even daily basis. As of the close of the project, the management of over 100 million hectares of critical marine habitat had been improved under the implementation of the EAFM plans and associated sustainable fisheries management efforts. The sub-regional EAFM approach taken in the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape is serving as a case study and model for other sub-regional EAFM planning efforts, including in the Lesser Sunda Sea, the Bismark-Solomon Sea, the Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea, and the Andaman Sea.

Partnerships and Industry Engagement. During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued its engagement with industry partners closely in their ongoing implementation and refinement of eCDT systems so that these systems can be monitored, adaptively managed, and maintained beyond the life-of-project. Learning site-based private sector engagement was maintained throughout Year Five, including site-based grantees MDPI in Indonesia and SFFAIL in the Philippines. USAID Oceans completed implementation of its exit strategies initiated in Year Four at both learning sites in order to prepare national, provincial, and local governmental and non-governmental partners for project close out and encourage continued application of eCDT systems beyond the life-of-project. These exit strategies included promotion of partner maintenance of existing eCDT systems as well as exploring expansion opportunities for aligned eCDT systems for interoperable scaling beyond learning sites and long-term maintenance. Capacity building activities continued during Year Five on strengthening national and local government capabilities to support eCDT system maintenance beyond the life-of-project. Year Five also provided the opportunity to document relevant business case studies and conduct return on investment and costs and benefit analyses relating to private sector use of available eCDT technologies. Case study and cost-benefit analysis results all conclude that the benefits of using eCDT technologies developed and tested under USAID Oceans exceed their associated costs and are likely to be sustained by private sector partners beyond the project close with 90% of stakeholders reporting the adoption of eCDT technologies and intended continued use beyond 2020. By the close of Year Five, more than US\$4 million in partner funding had been leveraged in support of the overall USAID Oceans investment.

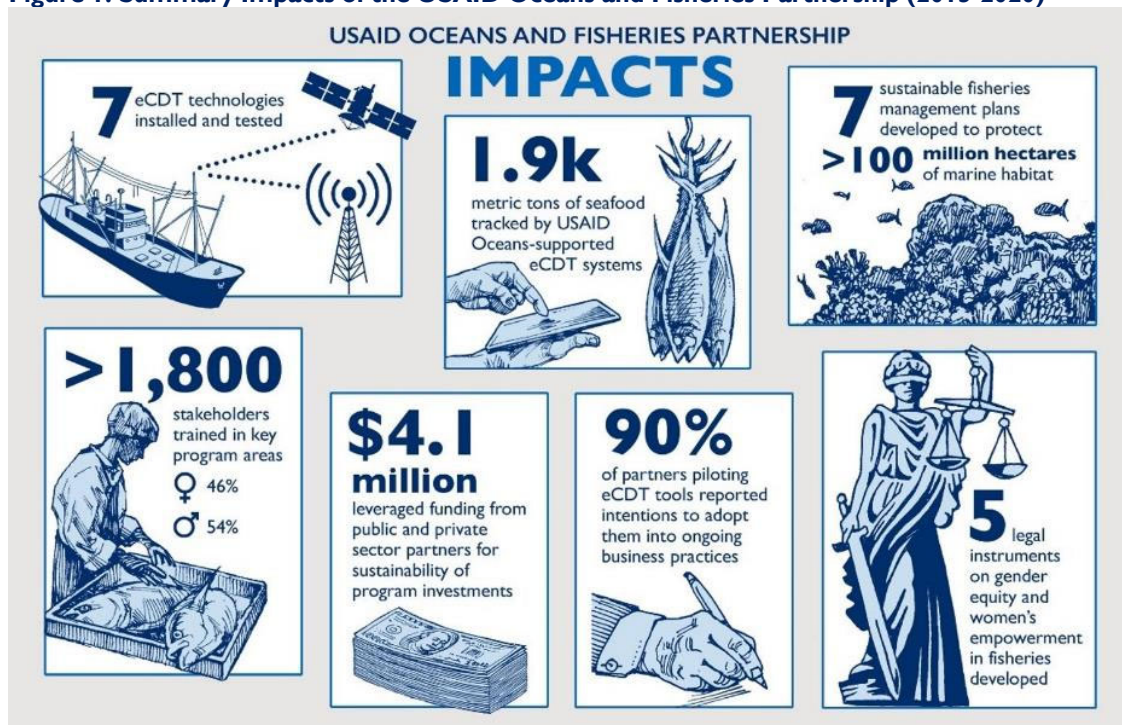
Human Welfare and Gender Equity. USAID Oceans continued to advance gender mainstreaming and support addressing human welfare issues in the fisheries sector during Year Five. This included conducting activities to build capacity of stakeholders in addressing human welfare issues and raising public awareness across regional, national, and local fisheries. USAID Oceans completed its learning site-related capacity building efforts in support of promoting gender equity in fisheries during Year Five. Final trainings in Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Thailand focused on a broad range of topics, such as gender sensitivity, health and safety, financial management, alternative livelihoods, and strengthening the role of women in national and local fisheries management. These final trainings were conducted in collaboration with local stakeholders and partners from the government, private

sector, civil society, and academia. USAID Oceans also continued working with gender intervention grantees and partners during Year Five to support the CTI-CFF Women Leaders Forum (WLF) and disseminating profiles of women leaders and gender champions in fisheries through a Women in Fisheries campaign during March 2020 that raised awareness of women’s important roles in the seafood industry and to advocate for human welfare considerations in fisheries management. Finally, during Year Five USAID Oceans worked with SEAFDEC and CTI member countries to finalize and release a set of regional technical guidelines on gender equity in the seafood industry workplan. An important achievement during Year Five was the preparation and passage of five legal agreements to empower and promote the role of women in fisheries in Indonesia and the Philippines.

Communications and Outreach. Communications and outreach activities during Year Five focused on disseminating the “capstone” products of the USAID Oceans project, focused on summarizing the project’s high-level impacts, results, and lessons for national, regional, and international target audiences. The capstone products include documentation of the experience, lessons, and methods of the eCDT systems implemented at both learning sites, as well as tools used to address human welfare and gender equity concerns and issues within seafood supply chains. USAID Oceans also finalized and disseminated learning site lessons, stakeholder experiences and stories, and recommended best practices through its established outreach mechanisms, including the SEAFDEC-hosted Oceans and Fisheries Partnership web portal and social media platforms, as well as a final issue of its *Making Waves* eNewsletter. USAID Oceans also finalized its suite of short informational videos highlighting the importance of gender equity considerations in seafood supply chains and fisheries management. USAID Oceans continued monitoring the scope and uptake of communications materials and platforms using Google Analytics, eNewsletter, and Facebook metrics, as well as through feedback from national TWG and stakeholder audiences. Throughout Year Five the program also continued providing USAID/RDMA with project reporting and materials on a regular basis and as requested to meet internal and external communications requirements.

USAID Oceans is pleased to share its impacts and progress through this Final Annual Report. The program thanks all partners for their roles in the Partnership, without whom this progress would not have been possible.

Figure 1. Summary Impacts of the USAID Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (2015-2020)



I. BACKGROUND AND STRATEGIC APPROACH

Over the project's 5 years, the USAID Oceans and Fisheries Partnership (hereafter, USAID Oceans) established and continuously refined its strategic approach to incorporate acquired knowledge and optimize results. This section provides an overview of the strategies that guided Year Five project activities through its final year.

Background. Southeast Asia is home to some of the world's most productive and bio-diverse marine ecosystems. They provide food and income for over 200 million people in the region. However, Southeast Asia's fish stocks and coral reefs are in danger because of unsustainable fishing practices, which threaten biodiversity, food security, and livelihoods. The region's fisheries are in a state of overcapacity and overfishing that, combined with illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing practices, are causing its fisheries to collapse. The decline and failure of the regional fisheries will ultimately have devastating consequences for regional food security and will seriously degrade the highest marine biodiversity area on the planet.

The Mission. Throughout the life of the project and final year, USAID Oceans' goal has been to strengthen regional cooperation for sustainable and legal management and trade of natural resources in the Asia-Pacific region. The purpose of the USAID Oceans program has been to increase the ability of regional fishery organizations to conserve marine biodiversity and combat IUU fishing in the Asia-Pacific region through transparent, sustainable, eCDT and improved fisheries management standards.

Since 2015, USAID Oceans has invested in information and systems in the region to improve integrated and sustainable fisheries management, focusing on priority species that are vital for food security and economic growth and under threat from IUU fishing and seafood fraud. The program supports U.S. and regional efforts in Asia and the Pacific to promote sustainable fishing practices and combat fraud and the sale of fisheries products from IUU fishing. The Program's Guiding Principles, Theory of Change, and Results Framework detail USAID Oceans' guiding principles and proposed interventions (Annexes I and II).

Strategic Approaches. During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued to operate under its strategic approaches that build on the Results Framework, Guiding Principles, and on-the-ground knowledge acquired over the course of the program. These strategic approaches include:



Regional capacity and cooperation. USAID Oceans worked with regional, national, and local partners to develop a strong and lasting regional understanding and consensus of the critical importance and interconnected nature of all technical components of USAID Oceans to reduce IUU and unsustainable fishing in the Asia-Pacific region. This included finalizing regional technical guidance for ASEAN and CTI member country application beyond the USAID Oceans project lifetime.



Electronic catch documentation and traceability (eCDT) was a central component of USAID Oceans' work, with support provided to governments and industry to implement traceability systems to reduce IUU practices, improve data management, and aid in fisheries management planning. USAID Oceans worked closely in Year Five with public and private sector partners to continue implementing and scale-up eCDT technologies to ensure that solutions align with government and industry needs.



USAID Oceans promoted an **ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM)** as the foundation for enhancing sustainable fisheries management efforts while incorporating human well-being and good governance. The program supported its ASEAN and CTI-CFF partners through the development of Sustainable Fisheries Management Plans (SFMPs), which also served USAID Oceans' objectives to advance marine biodiversity conservation and fisheries management capacity and promote the use of eCDT systems for data-driven fisheries management.



USAID Oceans finalized its **public-private partnerships** at regional, national, and local levels in Year Five to support program objectives. Partnerships supported the expansion and replication of eCDT solutions in new geographies throughout all stages of the supply chain to encourage long-term adoption and sustainability of eCDT systems beyond the life of the project. USAID Oceans engaged with a variety of fisheries stakeholders, governments, regional institutions, and private sector actors to leverage both public- and private-sector investment to increase the impact of its programmatic efforts.



During Year Five USAID Oceans incorporated **human welfare and gender equity** considerations throughout all program strategies and activities. Guided by results from gender and labor studies, USAID Oceans addressed key human welfare concerns and supported the development of policies and interventions to address these issues. USAID Oceans worked toward more gender-equitable supply chains, with empowered women and men, key considerations lying at the heart of regional fisheries management solutions.



Communications and outreach were critical during Year Five, supporting work stream-specific dissemination of capstone products. Communications were tailored for key target audiences at international, regional, and local levels to raise program visibility, share program findings and lessons learned, and equip target stakeholders with tools and resources to take action, particularly beyond the life-of-project.

Since its launch, USAID Oceans has worked in partnership with SEAFDEC and the CTI-CFF of combating IUU fishing in Southeast Asia, strengthening the region's capacity to promote sustainable fisheries and enhance marine biodiversity conservation, and address human welfare and gender equity concerns within the international seafood trade. July 2020 marks the completion of the program's fifth and final year, inclusive of a 2 month no-cost extension to the original 13 May 2020 end date. This Year Five Annual Progress Report provides an overview of the program and its accomplishments during the 2020 Fiscal Year, covering the period of 01 October 2019 through 30 June 2020 (i.e., the amended project end date). The structure of the report reflects the approach that the program has adopted for its strategic planning and implementation, geo-organized according to level of engagement and support (i.e., regional, learning site countries, and expansion countries). Annex III includes a summary table of the activity progress that was achieved during Year Five against the USAID-approved Year Five Work Plan. Annex IV provides a summary of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) progress achieved during Year Five against projected annual and life-of-project targets. Annex V outlines the details relating to the project's 14 private sector partnerships, followed by a listing of Year Five deliverables submitted (Annex VI).

USAID Oceans is pleased to share its impacts and progress through this Final Annual Report. The program thanks its many governmental and non-governmental partners from local, national, and regional levels for their commitment, partnership, and support of the USAID Oceans objectives. Without the invaluable dedication and contributions of these many local, national, and regional partners, the progress outlined within this final annual report would not have been possible.

2. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

At the regional level, key accomplishments of USAID Oceans during Year Five included:

- During the final year, USAID Oceans continued its partnership and capacity building activities with SEAFDEC, CTI-CFF, and national technical working groups (TWGs) in order to encourage the sustained implementation of project tools and technologies beyond the USAID Oceans lifetime.
- Finalized regional technical guidance for and endorsed by ASEAN and CTI member countries to apply of electronic catch documentation and traceability (eCDT) technologies, supported by country-specific national eCDT implementation roadmaps.
- Finalized regional technical guidance for and endorsed by ASEAN and CTI member countries to promote gender equity within the fisheries industry workplace and empower women to engage and activity participate in regional and national fisheries management and decision making.
- Working with the Mekong Region countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam) to explore opportunities to apply available eCDT technologies designed, tested, and implemented for marine fisheries traceability within the context of freshwater fisheries management and freshwater biodiversity conservation.



Attendees of the USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC Regional eCDT Technical Guidance Workshop in December 2019 held in Bangkok, Thailand. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

2.1 Regional Coordination and Capacity Building

Throughout its fifth and final year, USAID Oceans worked closely with SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF as regional partner organizations to coordinate final programmatic activities and build technical capacity across learning sites and expansion countries in ASEAN and the Coral Triangle region. In addition to its regular coordination with SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF, the program worked closely with its National TWG representatives, U.S. Government agencies, complementary USAID initiatives, and like-minded development and non-governmental partners. USAID Oceans continued to participate in key regional events and high-visibility conferences to build regional capacity, raise awareness, and share learnings.

USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC continued to work together closely to align activities and engage regional partners to achieve technical program objectives. In October, the USAID Oceans Gender Specialist and



Thai DOF Value Chain Analysis workshop. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

Fisheries Management Specialist participated in SEAFDEC's *Regional Workshop on Lessons Learned from EAFM Application in Learning Sites* in Bangkok, Thailand. From November 11-13, the USAID Oceans Chief of Party and Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) attended SEAFDEC's *Program Coordination Meeting* in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The meeting was an opportunity to solidify the USAID Oceans-SEAFDEC partnership in the final months of the program and to reinforce SEAFDEC's leadership in Southeast Asia's fisheries beyond the life of the project.

To advance regional eCDT expansion and implementation in Thailand, on October 31, 2019, USAID Oceans, and SEAFDEC co-convened the Thailand Department of Fisheries to conduct a *Fisheries Value Chain Analysis Workshop*. The workshop convened actors throughout the fisheries supply chain that are involved in using CDT data to discuss what data should be captured at each node in the supply chain; identify the benefits data can have for both the government and private sector; discuss data collection, validation, and integration throughout the supply chain; and identify ways eCDT can identify and address human welfare concerns within the Thai seafood industry.

One of the most noteworthy activities that USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC collaborated on during FY20 was co-hosting the [Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop](#) held from December 2-4, in Bangkok, Thailand. The workshop was an opportunity to get final input from USAID Oceans' National TWG members on a regional eCDT technical guidance document; finalize national roadmaps for advancing eCDT systems; and share USAID Oceans' lessons learned related to the ongoing and future developments of eCDT by ASEAN member states. The finalized document is a key USAID Oceans program knowledge product, entitled "[Technical Guidance on the Design and Implementation of eCDT Systems in Southeast Asia](#)." This document was endorsed by SEAFDEC and five ASEAN member countries (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, and Thailand) during the December 2019 workshop, and was formally released during the second half of Year Five by USAID Oceans. The document is a practical guide for developing and implementing eCDT systems, principally for marine capture fisheries, that can be aligned to the different capacities, circumstances, and needs of ASEAN member states (AMS).

USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC also worked together to develop and launch new knowledge products and resources for the region. With SEAFDEC's support, in November 2019, USAID Oceans released "Transformational Fisheries Development: Simplified Steps for Public Sector and Industry Engagement."

Two key activities conducted in coordination with SEAFDEC during the second quarter of FY20 were an *eCDT Technology Showcase for Freshwater Fisheries Management in the Mekong Region* in Vientiane, Lao PDR, and a *Regional Workshop on Gender Integration in Fisheries* in Bangkok, Thailand. The January 2020 workshop in Laos PDR convened USAID Oceans' regional and national partners, including SEAFDEC, provincial and national representatives from Lao PDR, and USAID Oceans' technology partners, and was an opportunity to introduce stakeholders to existing eCDT technologies, including their purpose, costs, and benefits, by sharing experiences from implementing these tools under the USAID Oceans project.

The *Gender Integration Workshop* held in Bangkok during January 2020 covered topics such as gender sensitivity; gender research, analysis, and tools; action planning; and budgeting for gender-inclusive programs. USAID Oceans technical staff and partners, including SEAFDEC, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and CTI-CFF WLF attended the workshop and shared their experiences and lessons learned from various gender integration activities implemented in the region.

USAID Oceans and CTI-CFF worked closely to align and execute joint activities during Year Five. USAID Oceans Regional Partnership Specialist attended and provided technical support to the Regional Secretariat for CTI-CFF's 15th Senior Officials Meeting in Honiara, Solomon Islands, in November 2019. The main outcome of the meeting was the finalization and endorsement of the program-supported "Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape Sub-Regional EAFM Plan." This plan is a regional milestone, as it is the first known sub-regional sustainable fisheries management plan of this kind.



Partners and resource persons pose for a photo at the Regional Gender Training conducted in partnership with SEAFDEC. Photo credit: USAID Oceans

USAID Oceans continued to support the CTI-CFF Women Leaders Forum (WLF) by hosting monthly meetings, attended by representatives from the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, National Coordinating Committees, WLF Focal Persons, and development partners (Conservation International, CTI, The Nature Conservancy, and the World Wildlife Fund for Nature). The program also appointed a Regional Partnership Specialist to lead coordination of WLF activities and facilitate participation of six Coral Triangle Country (CT6) members from Pacific countries at USAID Oceans' workshops and trainings.

From 19-21 November 2019, USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC organized a gender training to build the capacity of WLF Focal Persons from CT6 Pacific countries in Malaysia. The training included a discussion on establishing and expanding gender networks and sharing WLF's experience implementing gender-sensitive interventions.

A final USAID Oceans-supported WLF meeting was held in February 2020. This meeting was attended by representatives from the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat, WLF Focal Persons from Solomon Islands and Timor Leste, and development partners (Coral Triangle Center, The Nature Conservancy, World Conservation Society, and WWF). USAID Oceans also worked with the WLF to develop Terms of Reference for a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Consultant for CTI-CFF who will lead development of a GESI Policy and Action Plan and submit it for approval by the CTI-CFF Committee of Senior Officials. When USAID Oceans concludes, the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat will take over the coordination of the WLF monthly meetings.

During the first half of 2020, USAID Oceans and CTI-CFF worked closely to move forward with implementation of national and sub-regional sustainable fisheries management plans. Throughout the quarter, USAID Oceans and CTI-CFF, including the CTI Regional Secretariat and National CTI Coordinating Committee members, worked to advance implementation of the "Sub-Regional EAFM Plan for the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape." Under a partnership agreement with Conservation International (CI), USAID Oceans initiated coordination activities with CTI-CFF to support implementation of the sub-regional plan, including holding a workshop in early March 2020 (i.e., prior to COVID-19 pandemic national lockdowns) to finalize the guidelines and structure for a Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-Regional Working Group and to identify priority actions.

Following the workshop, in early April 2020, the Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) officially issued an endorsement of the project-supported "Regional Strategic Plan of Action," joining Malaysia and the Philippines in their earlier, national endorsements. The endorsement by all three countries paves the way for the CTI Regional Secretariat, CI, the National CTI Coordinating Committees of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, and supporting partners including the United Nations Development Program to collaborate and move forward with implementing the Regional Strategic Plan of Action.

USAID Oceans closes its final programmatic year having trained over 1800 women and men from across Southeast Asia to sustain interventions beyond the project's close in mid-2020.



Year Five Impact: over 1.8 thousand stakeholders trained across the region. As of the close of its fifth year, the USAID Oceans project had engaged and built the capacity of over 1800 women (46% of total) and men (54%) from across governmental and non-governmental partners and stakeholders in support of using program strategies and tools in order to encourage the long-term sustainability of program investments being employed beyond the project lifetime.

2.2 Build Regional Capacity for Catch Documentation and Traceability

To build regional capacity for regional eCDT application, in October 2019, USAID Oceans worked with GDST and SecondMuse to hold a *Seafood Traceability Hackathon* in Bali, Indonesia. The event brought together technology developers from around the region to create practical solutions to real-world challenges related to full-chain traceability in the seafood industry. This was the second Trackathon USAID Oceans has supported in Southeast Asia, and attendees included exiting USAID Oceans partners, including technology partners Futuristic Aviation and Maritime Enterprises, Inc. (FAME) and Altermyth; female developers; and fisheries experts. After each of the teams presented their solution to a panel of judges, “[Good Fish](#)” took home first prize for their highly-interoperable online marketplace that connects buyers to fish products that would otherwise be thrown out. All attendees will have the opportunity to continue building their solutions for potential marketplace application, both through support provided by event sponsors and contacts made at the event.



The “Good Fish” team celebrates their win at the Bali Seafood Trackathon. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

USAID Oceans continued to advance regional eCDT technical guidance within the quarter through a *Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop*. This workshop, held from December 2-4 in Bangkok Thailand, facilitated continued implementation and expansion of eCDT systems at the program’s learning sites and throughout the region. The event was held to gather final input on the program-supported “Guidance on eCDT in Southeast Asia” document and national roadmaps for advancing eCDT systems. It also allowed USAID Oceans to lessons learned related to the ongoing and future developments of eCDT by ASEAN member states. The [finalized regional guidance document](#) serves as a living document to build capacity of private and public sector partners to use real-time eCDT data to improve decision-making, scale up eCDT, and promote EAFM in Southeast Asia’s fisheries beyond the life of the project.

To maintain progress towards regional traceability and SEAFDEC’s eACDS, USAID Oceans continued to work with SEAFDEC to pilot the scheme in additional sites throughout the region. During Year Five, USAID Oceans hired a short-term consultant to serve as an in-country coordinator and liaison between the USAID Oceans, SEAFDEC, and the Vietnam Directorate of Fisheries (D-FISH), and to assist with preliminary research at to support an eACDS pilot in Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam. USAID Oceans, D-FISH, and other private sector partners in Vietnam are also exploring implementation of other USAID Oceans-supported eCDT technology in the province.




Technical Working Group members provide input on the Regional eCDT Guidance at a workshop in Bangkok, Thailand. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

During the second half of Year Five, USAID Oceans finalized the program’s eCDT capstone documents, “Using eCDT to Sustain Fisheries and Conserve Marine Biodiversity” to guide regional development and implementation of eCDT systems for the marine capture fisheries in Southeast Asia. The guidance serves as a valuable tool to facilitate the AMS’ transition from paper-based catch documentation schemes to transparent and financially sustainable eCDT systems.

USAID Oceans also engaged with expansion site partners and SEAFDEC for continued roll-out of eACDS. Over the life of the project, USAID Oceans has conducted and participated in activities to introduce, socialize, and evaluate the potential to implement the eACDS in six ASEAN Member States and three Pacific Island Countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. In Year Five, USAID-supported SEAFDEC’s eACDS technology application for Binh Thuan Province, Vietnam. This included USAID Oceans procuring eCDT hardware and software and provided technical assistance from a contracted consultant to support eACDS implementation in Vietnam. The hardware was handed over to the Binh Thuan branch of the Directorate of Fisheries prior to the close of Year Five, following logistical delays due to in-country COVID-19 restrictions.

Concurrently, through a partnership with Marinelife Conservation and Community Development (MCD) Vietnam, USAID Oceans supported [the implementation and testing of eCDT technologies with fishers in Binh Dinh province](#). Through this partnership with MCD, eCDT technologies were deployed and tested by USAID Oceans with volunteer commercial fishers in partnership with the Vietnam Department of Fisheries, the provincial government, and Vietnamese private sector seafood and technology partners. The eCDT technologies deployed included the adaptation and replication of learning site eCDT experiences, lessons, and technologies from Indonesia and the Philippines as an “expansion” learning site in Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam. Following the successful partnership demonstration of the benefit and utility of these eCDT technologies deployed in Vietnam, MCD and the national and provincial governments of Vietnam committed to the continued application and expansion of eCDT technologies throughout Binh Dinh Province and elsewhere in Vietnam into the future.

In Year Five USAID Oceans also conducted an [eCDT Technology Showcase for Marine and Freshwater Fisheries in The Mekong Region](#) on January 14-16, 2020 in Vientiane, Lao PDR. During the workshop, USAID Oceans presented project-supported eCDT technology worked with technology partners to identify and map key data elements (KDEs) for the Mekong’s freshwater fisheries within relevant supply chains.



Year Five Impact: a total of seven eCDT technologies were deployed across the region. As of the close of its fifth year, the USAID Oceans project had successfully designed, tested, and implemented a total of seven (7) eCDT technologies (including both hardware and software) throughout regional fishery supply chains.

2.3 Implement Regional Public-Private Partnership and Industry Engagement Strategy

USAID Oceans continued to nurture and strengthen its engagement with regional and international partners to support program objectives and participated in several high-level events throughout Year Five, frequently engaging with and supporting its program partners to participate in these and other regional events to share their experiences, as well as build their capacity.

By partnering with the Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability (GDST) and Indonesia-based SecondMuse to conduct GDST's second *Seafood Traceability Hackathon (Trackathon)*, in Bali, Indonesia during October 2019, the program continued forging a network of organizations and businesses to promote sustainability and innovations in the fisheries sector. The "hackathon" (group software coding) challenged participants to create solutions for: key data element verification, interoperability, identifier technology, and blockchain integration. USAID Oceans supported event planning, facilitation, and logistics, and sponsored participation from the program's TWG members; technology developers; including women leaders in the industry; and private sector partners.



USAID Oceans' partners from Altermyth and AP2HI at the Bali Seafood Trackathon in October 2019. Photo credit: USAID Oceans

During Year Five USAID Oceans partnered with ThisFish to implement its internal traceability software called "Tally" with Mommy Gina Tuna Resources, Inc. (MGTR), a First Mover processor based in General Santos. Installation and implementation of the Tally software and supporting hardware was completed in early 2020.

USAID Oceans also held discussions with Chicken of the Sea (COS)/Thai Union North American to beta test the interoperability of the Global Dialogue on Seafood Traceability (GDST) 1.0 Standards with COS and supplier, Nurtrindo. Thai Union and USAID Oceans developed an initial plan to enable the eCDT applications currently being used by Nurtrindo (Pointrek, Trafiz, and TraceTales) to send data digitally to Thai Union's Enterprise Resource Planning System using GDST interoperability standards. USAID Oceans also met with MDPI to discuss integrating the GDST 1.0 standard in TraceTales, which is implemented in Nurtrindo's processing facility, and connecting with Thai Union/COS' systems. However, as result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the planned partnership with COS/Thai Union was not able to proceed as the company and MDPI's funding and priorities have shifted.

USAID Oceans also continued to work with its public and private sector partners to document leveraged funding in support of sustaining its program activities beyond the life-of-project. During Year Five USAID Oceans leveraged additional funding from partners Altermyth, Nuntrindo, PT Sisfo, This Fish, and WWF-Philippines in the amount of approximately \$191,000 USD. During the second half of Year Five, USAID Oceans finalized and executed a partnership with the Second Muse Seafood Innovation Project (SIP). The partnership contributed an additional USD \$24,000 in additional leveraged funding and achievement of 14 total partnerships implemented during the life of the project (see Annex V). As of the close of Year Five, USAID Oceans had leveraged over US\$4 million from private sector and government partners. As a result, USAID Oceans slightly exceeded its life-of-project target of US\$4 million in leveraged funding.

To assess eCDT compliance and Return on Investment (ROI), USAID Oceans commissioned Marine Change to conduct a [ROI study of eCDT technologies in both Indonesia and the Philippines](#). The study examined government compliance with eCDT systems; private sector actors' compliance with the United States

Seafood Import Monitoring Program; and the return on investment from using eCDT systems. In the first half of Year Five, Marine Change conducted key informant interviews with stakeholders in both USAID Oceans learning sites: Bitung, Indonesia and General Santos City, Philippines. During the second half of Year Five, USAID Oceans worked with Marine Change to finalize its ROI findings report. The report was submitted to and approved by USAID RDMA and summarizes government compliance with eCDT systems; private sector compliance with eCDT systems and regulations; and the return on investment from using various project-supported eCDT systems.

An important Year Five communications and outreach activity was the finalization and dissemination of the program's capstone product for private sector engagement entitled "[Transformational Fisheries Development: Simplified Steps for Public Sector and Industry Engagement](#)." This publication provides guidance on how to identify, prioritize, and manage private sector partnerships, particularly for fisheries traceability projects.

 <p>\$4.1 million leveraged funding from public and private sector partners for sustainability of program investments</p>	<p>Year Five Impact: over US\$4 million in leverage funding secured from public and private sector partners. In its fifth and final year, additional leveraged funding commitments from its public and private sector partners continued to be secured and documented, furthering the reach and impact of the U.S. Government investment made under the USAID Oceans project and underwriting the long-term sustainability of program investments beyond the project lifetime.</p>
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2.4 Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

USAID Oceans worked closely with its regional partners, including CTI-CFF and SEAFDEC, to advance multinational implementation (between Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines) of the program-supported "Sub-Regional EAFM Plan for the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape" and to use technology to support EAFM decision making. To support endorsement and adoption of the sub-regional EAFM plan, USAID Oceans presented on the program experience and sub-regional and site-level EAFM planning at SEAFDEC's *Regional Workshop on Lessons Learned from Application of EAFM Application in Learning Sites*, held in Bangkok, Thailand, on October 7-8, 2019.

Following this, on 7-8 November 2019 CTI-CFF endorsed the "[Sub-Regional Plan for Managing Transboundary Fisheries in the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape](#)" at the *CTI-CFF 15th Senior Officials' Meeting* in Honiara, Solomon Islands. The plan is the first known sub-regional EAFM plan documented in fisheries management literature. It proposes specific management goals, objectives, and actions to be undertaken by relevant governmental agencies, non-governmental partners, and multilateral/regional organizations focused on fisheries management and biodiversity conservation in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines. Through the extrapolation of the process, principles, and purpose of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape EAFM Sub-Regional Plan, this sub-regional plan can serve to support efforts to also strengthen the management of transboundary fisheries elsewhere in Southeast Asia, such as in the Andaman Sea, and for the Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea. The sub-regional EAFM plan's endorsement allowed USAID Oceans and regional partners to move forward with the plan's implementation within the program's learning sites, beginning with the Philippines.

In Year Five USAID Oceans implemented a partnership with the Philippines program of Conservation International (CI) to advance implementation of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape sub-regional plan. By the close of Year Five, all partnership agreement objectives had been achieved; namely: (i) sustaining the engagement of

Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines in consultations regarding plan implementation; (ii) supporting the process of developing a sub-regional mechanism to enable the implementation of the plan; and (iii) conducting a regional planning workshop to identify priority activities to be implemented under the plan in Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape with CTI-CFF EAFM and Seascape Working Groups. CI conducted several consultations during Year Five among regional partners from Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines and working to establish a sub-regional mechanism to implement the Sub-Regional EAFM Plan.

On March 10 and 11 2020, CI partnered with the CTI Regional Secretariat and members of National CTI Coordinating Committees of Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines to conduct a [Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-Regional EAFM Plan Implementation Workshop](#) in Manila, Philippines. The workshop was held to finalize the guidelines and structure for a Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-Regional Working Group to lead EAFM efforts for priority seascapes in the Coral Triangle Region, and to identify priority actions to be taken in the next two years both at the sub-regional level and by each of the three attending countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines).



Participants at the Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-Regional EAFM Plan Implementation Workshop. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

Following USAID Oceans' conclusion in late June 2020, CI has committed to providing ongoing regional coordination and support to CTI-CFF on the implementation of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape sub-regional EAFM plan to encourage sustainable management of Southeast Asia's ecological and human resources in the fisheries sector, and long-term viability of the industry and food security for the millions of people who depend on it.

Throughout Year Five USAID Oceans continued to engage and support its EAFM grantees, Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MDPI) and Mindanao State University (MSU) Naawan Foundations, in the development of their innovative digital solution (IDS) digital eCDT dashboard technologies. During Year Five, both MDPI and MSU successfully developed, tested, and deployed (with national government partners) an easy-to-use, practical, IDS digital dashboard application to support eCDT data analysis and fisheries management decision making for municipal/small-scale and commercial tuna fisheries in [Bitung](#), Indonesia and Sarangani Province and [General Santos City](#), Philippines. Specifically, during Year Five both EAFM grantees completed their build, testing, deployment, and 'handover' of IDS dashboards that rapidly and intuitively retrieve, analyze, and visually display the results of analyzed eCDT data, offering near real-time fisheries catch and landing information for fisheries managers and port inspectors so that their decision-making can be informed with these results, enabling a novel and adaptive fisheries management approach supported by 'live' eCDT data.

On 5 November 2019, USAID Oceans held a first meeting in Manila, Philippines between the program's EAFM Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and two EAFM grantees to review and discuss both IDS dashboards being developed technology solutions for using eCDT data to inform fisheries management. The meeting was an opportunity for TAG members to provide feedback and technical direction to grantees on their progress to date and to guide next steps. Representatives from FAME, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF),

Conservation International Philippines, and USAID RDMA/Philippines attended the meeting. The meeting included updates from both grantees on the status of their IDS development; technical discussions/feedback from the EAFM TAG; and identification of next steps for the EAFM TAG to guide grantees' work.

This November meeting was followed by coordination meetings on December 13, 2019 with MDPI and December 17, 2019 with MSU Naawan and other stakeholder to provide ongoing guidance on IDS development and integration with existing government systems. During the meeting on the December 17, USAID Oceans also presented the "Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan for Fisheries Management Area 716, Indonesia" to the local government from North Sulu Sulawesi Sea.

On March 4, 2020, USAID Oceans held the "[Second Joint meeting of the EAFM Technical Advisory Team and Grantees](#)" at the [Asian Institute of Management in Manila, Philippines](#) in Manila, Philippines. At this



USAID Oceans EAFM grantees and Technical Advisory Group meet in Manila, November 2019. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

second (and final) joint meeting of EAFM grantees and TAG members, the grantees presented updates made to their IDS digital eCDT dashboards, based on feedback received from the Technical Advisors during the first meeting (held on November 5, 2019). The updates included improved analytic visualization, incorporation of additional key data elements, features showing time series production data, clearer platform architecture, and layered Fisheries Management Areas in dashboards. Following the review and finalization of both IDS dashboards, the grantees formally submitted the technologies to the

national governments of Indonesia and the Philippines during March and April 2020. This 'hand over' was conducted via online/virtual meeting due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on in-person meetings.

During Year Five USAID Oceans finalized and released its EAFM capstone document, titled "[Using eCDT Systems within the EAFM Framework to Promote Sustainable Fisheries and Conserve Marine Biodiversity.](#)" The capstone document was approved by USAID RDMA in early April 2020 and disseminated to partners. The document shares USAID Oceans' experiences and lessons learned in using eCDT to promote sustainable fisheries and conserve marine biodiversity in the Southeast Asian region. It illustrates the use of eCDT data to improve fisheries management with a focus on the small- and medium-scale fisheries sector; describes uses of eCDT system data for guiding or improving fisheries management and biodiversity conservation with EAFM plans; and demonstrates the implementation of eCDT systems through an ecosystem approach to fisheries management.

USAID Oceans' regional EAFM work has linked EAFM to ecological aspects of fisheries management and integrated and mainstreamed human welfare and gender into fisheries planning. By the close of Year Five, more than 100 million hectares of critical coastal and marine habitat in Southeast Asia is under improved management due to the creation and implementation of local, national, and sub-regional EAFM plans and sustainable fisheries management plans. During the past five years, USAID Oceans has worked with local partners to integrate human welfare and gender considerations and eCDT technologies into rapid appraisals of fisheries management (RAFMS). EAFM initiatives under the USAID Oceans project have expanded national government capacity and private sector partnership opportunities. The program's EAMF work has been possible through partnerships with government, private sectors (FAME, SFFAI), academe (MSU Naawan), non-government organizations (WWF, Conservation International-Philippines, MDPI), and small-scale fishers (Association of Tuna Handlers/ATH). However, there remains an ongoing need to continue strengthening EAFM in other countries in the Southeast Asia region by applying lessons learned from USAID Oceans implementation sites to new national and sub-regional areas. In this regard, with support from the USAID

Oceans EAFM TAG, EAFM grantees and partners will continue to develop practical, innovative, digital solutions to collect eCDT data and use those data to inform and improve fisheries management and deter illegal fishing practices.

 <p>7 sustainable fisheries management plans developed to protect >100 million hectares of marine habitat</p>	<p>Year Five Impact: over 100 million hectares of critical marine habitat under improved management. As of the close of USAID Oceans, through the implementation of local, national, and sub-regional EAFM plans with supporting sustainable fisheries management plans, an area of biologically significant coastal and marine habitat the size of the United States is now under improved management in Southeast Asia.</p>
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2.5 Human Welfare and Gender Equity Considerations at the Regional Level

Throughout Year Five, USAID Oceans coordinated with its regional counterparts on capacity building opportunities. On October 7-8, 2019 the USAID Oceans Gender Specialist participated in the SEAFDEC’s *Regional Workshop on Lessons Learned from EAFM Application in Learning Sites* in Bangkok, Thailand. The Gender Specialist provided input on the importance of giving equal consideration to human welfare in EAFM planning and implementation as other pillars, such as ecological sustainability and good governance.

To advance women’s role in IT—and in eCDT development in particular—USAID Oceans supported four women from Manado, Indonesia to participate in *GDST’s Seafood Traceability Hackathon* in Bali, Indonesia, at the end of October 2019. All four were active participants in the event and reported that were inspired to continue to create innovations to solve problems within the fisheries sector. Three of the four women were also on the first and second place teams.



USAID Oceans sponsored four women leaders in IT to attend the Bali Seafood Trackathon in October 2019. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

On November 19-21, 2019 USAID Oceans co-organized a *Training Workshop on Gender Concepts, Analysis and Tools for Coastal and Marine Resources Management*, in Terengganu, Malaysia, with Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. Gender Focal Persons from SEAFDEC’s Marine Fisheries Resources Development Management Department in Terengganu and CTI-CFF WLF served as resource persons for the training.

At the end of November 2019, USAID Oceans launched a photo exhibition of “Women Leaders and Gender Champions in Fisheries” at the USAID Oceans’ *Indonesia Partnership Transition Workshop*. The exhibit was the result of a partnership between USAID Oceans and SecondMuse as well USAID Oceans’ independent work to develop profiles of women leaders and gender champions in fisheries across the ASEAN region. The exhibit and an associated online campaign implemented by SecondMuse recognizes the efforts of women leaders and gender champions in fisheries in order to change perceptions or women’s role in the industry and give a voice to and empower partners working in this space. The exhibition was also shared at the *Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop* in Bangkok on December 2-4, 2019. Also, during the December eCDT workshop,

USATID Oceans Human Welfare and Gender Equity TWG members joined the event to provide inputs on the regional eCDT guidance.

USAID Oceans continued coordinating with CTI-CFF WLF to advance the program's regional human welfare objectives. The program continued to host WLF's monthly coordination calls and support face-to-face meetings. At the *Gender Training Workshop* in Terengganu in November 2019, CTI-CFF WLF had the opportunity to present WLF's activities to empower women leaders. One of the key activities presented was a mentorship program supported by USAID Department of the Interior (DOI). USAID Oceans contributed to discussions on integrating and prioritizing gender considerations into CTI-CFF's activity plans, reporting processes, and capacity building activities, particularly ensuring CTI-CFF's Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) 2.0 incorporates human welfare and gender equity considerations and develops and organization-level gender policy.



Participants at the USAID Oceans Regional eCDT Workshop read about women leaders and gender champions in Southeast Asia's fisheries industry. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.



At the Regional Gender Workshop in Bangkok, attendees participate in an interactive session to evaluate their own perceptions of gender norms. Photo credit: USAID Oceans

USAID Oceans continued to build the capacity of other regional partners through participation in workshops and events to provide technical expertise and capacity building support. USAID Oceans Gender Specialist continued to be an active member of the USAID INVEST Learning Initiative on Women Empowerment, Financial Technology and Fisheries Management's Technical Steering Committee. As a member, the Gender Specialist provided input on various documents and implementing guidelines for the pilot projects being implemented in Ghana, the Philippines, and Indonesia, with a particular focus on activities based at the USAID Oceans Learning Site in Bitung being implemented by MDPI. The Gender Specialist also took part in activities as a member of the Seafood Alliance for Legality and Traceability (SALT) Advisory Committee, and the Asian Seafood Improvement Collaborative, both of which have recognized the importance of integrating human welfare and gender aspects into the traceability and seafood management agenda.

On 20 January 2020, USAID Oceans hosted a *Gender Lunch and Learn* in Bangkok, Thailand, during which USAID Oceans gender staff presented on the project's gender interventions. The presentations covered case studies from presenters' experiences working with regional and local partners to raise awareness about the importance of gender equity and women's empowerment in sustainable fisheries and coastal resource management. The Lunch and Learn was an opportunity to showcase how gender integration in fisheries policies can be implemented on-the-ground to address gender needs and issues.

To support USAID Oceans regional gender equity objectives and implementation of SEAFDEC's Gender Policy and Strategy, from January 21-23, 2020 USAID Oceans and SEAFDEC conducted a *Regional Workshop on Gender Integration in Fisheries* in Bangkok, Thailand. Participants, including gender focal persons from SEAFDEC technical departments and members of the USAID Oceans TWG for Human Welfare and Gender Equity, learned about gender sensitivity, analysis, research, communications, and reporting; shared lessons learned from gender initiatives implemented in the region; and discussed gender considerations for leaders,

executives, and decision-makers in fisheries. The workshop included a site visit to a fisheries management area where participants could practically apply knowledge and skills from the workshop. This workshop comes at an opportune time, as SEAFDEC recently developed a Gender Policy and Strategy, and this training built staff capacity to effectively implement it. A key output was finalization of the [regional technical guidance document on gender integration in the fisheries workplace](#), endorsed by both SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF.

USAID Oceans continued coordinating with CTI-CFF WLF to advance the program’s regional human welfare objectives. In February, USAID Oceans hosted the final project-supported coordination call for the WLF. USAID Oceans contributed to discussions on integrating and prioritizing gender considerations into CTI-CFF’s activity plans, reporting processes, and capacity building activities. In Q1, USAID Oceans work with CTI-CFF to ensure its Regional Plan of Action 2.0 incorporates human welfare and gender equity considerations and develops and organization-level gender policy. In Q2, USIAD Oceans worked with CTI-CFF to identify the scope of work for CTI-CFF to hire a GESI Consultant to help develop a GESI Policy and Action Plan for the organization.

USAID Oceans continued to build the capacity of other regional partners through participation in workshops and events to provide technical expertise and capacity building support. The USAID Oceans Gender Specialist contributed inputs to “Comprehensive eCDT Principles” being developed by the SALT Advisory Committee as well as to “Asian Seafood Improvement Collaborative Social Standards” to ensure these documents integrate human welfare and gender aspects.

March 8, 2020 was International Women’s Day. In recognition, USAID Oceans launched the “Women Leaders and Gender Champions in Southeast Asia’s Fisheries e-Exhibit” through social media and USAID Oceans’ website. This exhibit recognized gender champions those whose exemplary work and achievements with the USAID Oceans project provide inspiration and leadership to achieve gender equity and women’s empowerment in Southeast Asia and CTI regions.



Year Five Impact: a total of five legal instruments to advance gender equity in fisheries had been developed and approved. As of the close of USAID Oceans, through the implementation of local, national, and regional partnerships to support gender equity within the international seafood industry, five separate legal agreements or decrees had been developed and passed in Indonesia and the Philippines to advance the engagement and empowerment of women within fisheries management and decision making.

2.6 Implement Regional Communications and Outreach

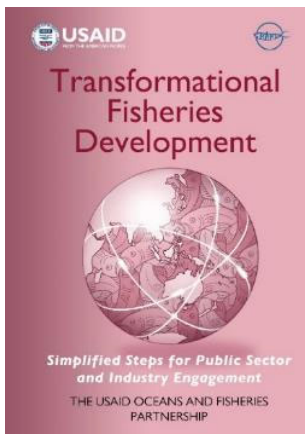
During its final year, USAID Oceans continued to engage program stakeholders through print and online communications and attendance at key regional events to keep stakeholders apprised of program progress, achievements, and raise awareness of the program prior to its formal close at the end of June 2020.

For the second year in a row, USAID Oceans participated in the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific’s (UNESCAP) *Asia-Pacific Day for the Ocean* on November 8, 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. In addition to sharing the projects’ work at a booth during the event, the USAID Oceans Partnership Specialist gave a presentation on how public-private sector partnerships can support sustainable fisheries initiatives, as seen through USAID Oceans’ experience. At the event, USAID Oceans was pleased to

share the program’s work with United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) Special Envoy for the Ocean, Peter Thomson, who visited the program booth. Mr. Thomson [tweeted](#) that he was “impressed to learn about USAID’s Ocean and Fisheries Partnership and its work to combat IUU fishing in SE Asia through technology and traceability.” Recognition by high-ranking officials such as Mr. Thomson helps generate support for the program’s work to promote sustainable fishing practices, combat illegal fishing, improve fisheries management, and advance the human welfare in the industry.

One of the key communications accomplishments during Year Five was finalization and launch of USAID Oceans’ newest capstone, “[Transformational Fisheries Development: Simplified Steps for Public Sector and Industry Engagement](#).” USAID Oceans hopes that this new guide, which was launched on November 20, 2019 and is available in English and Bahasa, will support regional institutions in their work with their respective member countries, as well as those working in other regions beyond Southeast Asia.

Building off eCDT impact studies launched by the program in Year Four, during Year Five USAID Oceans worked with the FishWise SALT project to develop a “Technology Impacts: Business Benefits of eCDT Technologies” case study series. The document shares impacts and lessons learned from USAID Oceans’ partners’ implementation experiences and includes a forward from SALT regarding economic and social benefits of eCDT technologies and systems. The series, reviewed and approved by USAID/RDMA, includes case studies from Anova LLC., a major seafood exporter in the U.S. and PT Nutrindo, an Indonesia-based tuna fishing and processing company.



USAID Oceans’ private sector engagement capstone product.

In early Year Five, USAID Oceans completed field research in the Philippines and Indonesia for its Final Internal Review. The evaluation involved consultations with national government representatives, Local Government Units (LGUs), eCDT users, First Mover industry partners, and non-governmental organizations. Findings from the evaluation were used to draft learning site lessons learned reports and the final internal review report documenting program successes and challenges. In March 2020, the project finalized its Final Internal Review Report which was reviewed and approved by USAID/RDMA in April 2020. The [final review report](#) details key findings, lessons learned, and recommendations based on consultations with national government representatives, Local Government Units (LGUs), eCDT users and First Mover industry partners, and non-governmental organizations. Summary presentations of the final review results were provided to USAID Bilateral Missions and RDMA during May 2020, as well as to SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF in June 2020. Both presentations were hosted by USAID/RDMA and conducted

online/virtually due to logistical restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to the final internal review report, findings from the internal review were also used to support the development of “Learning Site Experiences and Lessons Learned” reports for each of the project’s two learning sites in [General Santos City](#) and [Bitung](#), which were finalized in early 2020 and shared with learning site and regional partners at final learning site closeout events conducted in February 2020. Each report is specific to the learning site context and documents lessons learned, recommendations, and next steps based on USAID Oceans’ experience developing and testing cutting-edge seafood traceability systems; implementing sustainable fisheries management plans; empowering women and promoting gender equity; and bringing together government and industry to ensure seafood traceability.

Among the project’s most noteworthy communications and outreach accomplishments in Year Five, and substantial achievements for the project as a whole, was the finalization of the USAID Oceans final two regional capstone documents. The first, “[Technical Guidance on the Design and Implementation of Electronic](#)

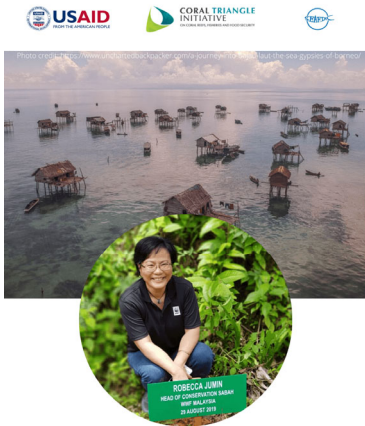
[Catch Documentation and Traceability Systems in Southeast Asia](#)” is a practical guide for developing and implementing eCDT systems and is the product of regional consultations and expert input since 2018. The second, [“Using eCDT Systems within the EAFM Framework to Promote Sustainable Fisheries and Conserve Marine Biodiversity.”](#) is particularly pertinent as the project comes to a close as it supports continuation of USAID Oceans’ activities to use eCDT system data for guiding or improving fisheries management and biodiversity conservation with EAFM plans, and it demonstrates the implementation of eCDT systems through EAFM. These groundbreaking documents will support USAID Oceans’ regional and local public and private sector partners in their ongoing work within and beyond Southeast Asia.

USAID Oceans continued to develop communications products that bring awareness to women’s role in the fisheries industry. Fishing is traditionally thought of a man’s profession, but in Southeast Asia women make up more than 50% of the fisheries supply chain. Despite their important role, women’s work often goes unseen. During Year Five, the program produced two gender training videos. The first video, [The Hidden Half, Part I – Women’s role in Southeast Asia’s fisheries](#), provides an overview of women’s role in the fishing industry in Southeast Asia and gender considerations in fisheries. The second video, [The Hidden Half, Part II – Gender research in Southeast Asia’s fisheries](#), provides more in-depth information about gender research practices and tools applicable to fisheries and introduces gender-specific research concepts. These videos are available as resources for regional capacity building and will serve as companion pieces for the [“Gender Research in Fisheries and Aquaculture”](#) training handbook.



USAID Ocean’s gender-in-fisheries video, Part I. Credit: Lexicon

While both videos feature communities and workplaces in Southern Mindanao, Philippines, they represent many of the gender roles and challenges women experience throughout the region. Both videos are available with English, Thai, Bahasa Indonesian, Filipino (Tagalog), and Vietnamese subtitles.



DR. REBECCA JUMIN
Head of Conservation Sabah, Terrestrial Conservation Programme, World Wide Fund for Nature, Malaysia

One of the Gender Champions from Malaysia profiled during an online photo exhibition released in recognition of International Women’s Day, on 08 March 2020.

Furthermore, on 08 March 2020, in honor of [International Women’s Day](#), USAID Oceans launched a “Women Leaders and Gender Champions in Southeast Asia’s Fisheries e-Exhibit” through social media and USAID Oceans’ website to recognize gender champions and leaders in gender equity and women’s empowerment in Southeast Asia’s fisheries.

The program continued to document and promote program activities through USAID Oceans online platforms, including its website and TWG Facebook Group, and USAID’s social media

channels. Events shared through these digital mediums in Q2 include learning site close-out activities, regional meetings and trainings, and technical advisory team meetings. The program continued to update the project website with program progress and impacts and prepared to transition the site to SEAFDEC following the project’s completion. The website domain and server will remain active until March 2023, after which SEAFDEC will need to transfer the site to its internal server in order to keep it active. Unfortunately,

SEAFDEC has not expressed interest in this and instead plans to migrate key program materials to the SEAFDEC training department website once the domain expires.

The program continued to document and promote program activities regionally and internationally through web stories, social media, press releases, and a final issue of its [Making Waves eNewsletter](#). Events shared through these digital mediums during Year Five included technology showcases, regional and national workshops and trainings, and the *Seafood Traceability Hackathon*. USAID Oceans online platforms, including its website and TWG Facebook Group, and USAID's social media channels, kept stakeholders apprised of program progress and its achievements.

The program continued to update the site with program progress and impacts. During the first half of Year Five, 82% of visitors to the website were new visitors (1,890 of 1,991 total visitors). During these six months, the website was most accessed from the United States (23%), the Philippines (22%), Indonesia (12%), and Thailand (7%). Visitors navigated to the site through a combination of organic search (65%), direct entry (26%), referral (7%), and social media (2%).

During the second part of FY20, the program website saw an 8% increase in unique visitors compared to earlier in the year (2,152 vs. 1,991 visitors). Ninety-six (96) percent of visitors to the website were new visitors (2,074). Prior to the close of the project, the USAID Oceans website was most accessed from the United States (28%), the Philippines (19%), Indonesia (9%), and Thailand (6%). Visitors at the close of Year Five navigated to the site through a combination of organic search (45%), direct entry (32%), referral (15%), and social media (8%).

3. THE PHILIPPINES: NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In the Philippines, key accomplishments of USAID Oceans during Year Five included:

- Continuing support to BFAR to test, optimize, and modify the eCDT system to meet the needs of users and stakeholders along the value chain in General Santos City;
- Engaging new partners to design partnerships that will adopt, sustain, and expand usage of USAID Oceans' eCDT technology beyond the life of the program;
- Supporting WWF Philippines to scale up eCDT technology with municipal fisheries in two regions in the Philippines;
- Supporting MSU Naawan Foundation to implement an EAFM grant to leverage eCDT data using a digital dashboard for improved fisheries management; and
- Supporting the National Network on Women in Fisheries (WINFISH) to implement gender intervention activities, including capacity building, engaging women leaders and gender champions, engendering fisheries governance, and establishing a local gender network.



FAME transponders being installed on board municipal tuna fishing boats prior to being tested as eCDT technology within the Mindoro and Lagonoy Gulf under a partnership between USAID Oceans and WWF. Photo credit: WWF Philippines.

3.1 Integrated Support for National and Local Activities

USAID Oceans continued to provide coordination and capacity building support to partners in the Philippines to build skills and knowledge across its programmatic areas and ensure sustainability and scale up of eCDT systems and EAFM practices. USAID Oceans worked with its national partners at BFAR and with other development initiatives to advance these program objectives.

In early October, the program led two activities to support the ATH and LGUs to implement the Philippines' national electronic catch documentation and traceability system (National eCDTS) in municipal fisheries in General Santos City and Sarangani Province. On October 2, 2019, USAID Oceans held a multi-stakeholder consultation meeting to review and identify additional key data elements (KDEs) and critical tracking events (CTEs) to document in the National eCDTS. Attendees identified tasks, roles, and responsibilities of each group of stakeholders at each CTE and moved toward establishing a cooperation mechanism among ATH, LGUs, and the BFAR to sustain fisheries traceability efforts, including FAME technology, beyond the USAID Oceans project. Following the National eCDTS consultation meeting, on October 7, 2019, USAID Oceans conducted a training for LGU representatives and small-scale fishers from municipal and commercial fisheries on the use, care, and maintenance of FAME technology.

On February 4-5, 2019, USAID Oceans and partners celebrated accomplishments in improving fisheries management in the Philippines at the project's [Philippines Learning Site Closeout Event](#) in Manila. The event formally recognized the end of USAID Oceans' work in the Philippines and included formal recognition of USAID Oceans' achievements in the General Santos learning site to develop and test eCDT technologies, improve fisheries management, and promote human welfare aspects of fisheries. The event included the launch of a FishMon Center in the BFAR Region 12 office and of an upgraded Operations Center at the BFAR central level, both of which were enhanced under USAID Oceans. By transitioning program activities and eCDT systems to local partners to carry forward, USAID Oceans is ensuring sustained efforts to promote marine conservation, food security, and sustainable fishing practices in the Philippines well beyond the life of the project.

The program continued to support the Alliance of Tuna Handliners and LGUs to implement the Philippines' National eCDTS in municipal fisheries in General Santos City and Sarangani Province. USAID Oceans coordinated communication and provision of technical assistance from FAME to the Alliance of Tuna Handliners First Movers and LGUs. The technical assistance was to collect data from municipal fishers so and feed those data into the pilot the IDS MSU Naawan Foundation is developing for data analytics under a grant from USAID Oceans.

3.2 Strengthen Capacity for Catch Documentation and Traceability

USAID Oceans continued to support its partners in the Philippines to advance eCDT, including the BFAR integrated system and the program's small-scale traceability solution developed by FAME. Efforts focused during Year Five on final modifications to the BFAR National eCDTS to meet the requirements of relevant stakeholders and gather feedback from users and stakeholders on National eCDTS implementation. In October 2019, the USAID Oceans' Philippines team partnered with Marine Change to conduct key informant interviews with stakeholders, including government representatives, fishers, fishing vessel operators, seafood processors, and eCDT technology partners, to assess program-supported eCDT systems in the Philippines. USAID Oceans' technical experts and country team also worked with BFAR to modify the National eCDTS based on feedback from stakeholders, and on November 7, 2019 during a USAID Oceans Philippines Tuna Management TWG meeting in Manila, the BFAR Fisheries Information Management Center presented the modified National eCDTS.

On January 14, 2020, representatives from the BFAR, SOCSKSARGEN Federation of Fishing and Allied Industries, Inc. (SFFAI), and USAID Oceans reviewed ongoing eCDT system testing in the General Santos to identify ways to make the system more user-friendly and ensure it meets stakeholders' needs. The review was followed by a training for BFAR 12 inspectors, including hands-on use of the system in the field.

The program also made progress during Year Five integrating FAME technology with the BFAR National eCDT System. From 21-23 October 2019, USAID Oceans held a *BFAR-FAME Systems Integration Workshop* for



FAME staff test upgraded transponders on board small-scale fishing vessels. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

BFAR National eCDTS developers, programmers from FAME and the University of the Philippines, and a CDT specialist from MSU Naawan. The workshop was a chance to identify KDEs in both BFAR and FAME systems to determine commonalities and gaps to be able to synchronize the two systems; to develop and test a system integration protocol; and to identify next steps and timing for the integration phase.

On November 28-29, 2019, USAID Oceans met with key BFAR personnel, including the Bureau Director, to sign a Memorandum of Agreement related to interoperability and integration FAME and the with the BFAR National eCDT System. During this meeting, partners discussed eCDT data

sharing agreements related to the use of the innovative digital solution (IDS) data dashboard that was under development at that time by USAID Oceans EAFM grantees to conduct real-time eCDT data analysis.

During Year Five USAID Oceans continued to work with FAME to update and reinstall FAME transponders on municipal and small-scale commercial fishing vessels. The updated transponders have enhanced battery life, extended communication range, more reliable connectivity, are more durable at sea, and have better data transmission. USAID Oceans also partnered with ThisFish to implement their internal traceability software, “Tally,” with General Santos City-based tuna producer MGTR. Through the testing of Tally as an off-the-shelf, commercially available eCDT solution, this activity enhanced the technical capacity of private sector partners to implement eCDT technologies and promote fisheries traceability to help speed up installation and incentivize eCDT adoption. USAID Oceans shared the lessons learned from testing Tally as an available eCDT technology solution during the USAID Oceans Philippines close out event held in Manila during February 2020.

The project wrapped up Year Five activities in the Philippines by expanding eCDT technologies throughout the Philippines. On February 11-12, 2020, USAID Oceans partnered with the USAID Fish Right Project to co-host an eCDT Technology Showcase in Iloilo City, Philippines. The showcase was an opportunity for the projects’ implementing and technology partners to share their experiences developing and using eCDT tools and systems currently available in the region—tools that collect data to inform improved fisheries management practices and trace the legality and sustainability of seafood products as they move through the supply chain. In addition to informing practices that protect valuable natural resources and combat IUU fishing, these traceability technologies provide seafood exporters, and in turn consumers, with a safe, legal, and sustainable supply of seafood.



USAID Oceans and Fish Right speakers at the eCDT Technology Showcase in Iloilo, Philippines. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

3.3 Support and Develop Partnerships to Strengthen National and Local Impact

During Year Five, USAID Oceans coordinated with numerous partners in the Philippines to strengthen national and local program impacts. The program held coordination meetings BFAR Region 12, SOCKSARGEN Federation of Fishing and Allied Industries, Inc. (SFFAI), the Alliance of Tuna Handliners (ATH), USAID Philippines, WWF-Philippines, Conservation International-Philippines, and other national and local government representatives and development programs, including USAID Fish Right and USAID Protect Wildlife projects.

On February 5, 2019 public and private sector leaders in the seafood industry gathered in Manila to formally recognize the end of the USAID Oceans' work in the Philippines and to celebrate collective accomplishments at a *Project Closeout Event*. The event included formal recognition of USAID Oceans' achievements in the General Santos learning site and marked the formal transition of program activities to local partners to carry forward. Shortly after the close-out event, on February 11-12, 2019 government agencies, LGUs, private sector partners, fishing industry representatives, technology partners, and development partners convened in Iloilo City, during the *eCDT Technology Showcase* to discuss the future of eCDT system implementation and its expansion to other types of fisheries and to other regions in the country.

USAID Oceans also formalized a partnership with ThisFish, a traceability technology provider, to test the "Tally" internal traceability system with Mommy Gina Tuna Resources (MGTR) as a First Mover processor based in General Santos. In January 2020, ThisFish staff travelled to General Santos, Philippines to install the Tally internal traceability software with MGTR. Through this partnership, USAID Oceans leveraged in-kind contributions from both ThisFish and MGTR. USAID Oceans shared findings from this pilot during the *Technology Showcase* in Iloilo city in February 2020.

Also in January 2020, representatives from BFAR, SFFAI, and USAID Oceans reviewed ongoing eCDT system testing in the General Santos to identify ways to make the system more user-friendly and ensure it meets stakeholders' needs. The review was followed by a training for BFAR 12 inspectors, including hands-on use of the system in the field.

In order to continue portions of USAID Oceans' work beyond the program's close, during Year Five USAID oceans partnered with WWF Philippines and CI Philippines to prepare them to carry on elements of the program's work beyond its close in June 2020. These partners conducted work during Year Five to 'scale up' and expand eCDT technology application beyond General Santos City into the central Philippines, within Mindoro and Bicol, as well as implementing sub-regional efforts toward EAFM more broadly across the Sulu-Sulawesi Seas, Malaysia, and the Philippines. WWF-Philippines' work to [expand eCDT technologies within Mindoro and Bicol](#) leveraged more than US\$56,000 as a funding contribution to USAID Oceans. Through this partnership, WWF-Philippines worked with eight processing companies and their suppliers, reaching a total of 21 municipal fishing associations. A total of 60 FAME transponders (30 units in Lagonoy Gulf in Bicol and 30 units in Sablayan in Mindoro Occidental) were installed on municipal (small-scale) fishing boats (below 3 gross tons in size) through this partnership.

3.4 Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued its engagement with MSU Naawan Foundation for Science and Technology Development, Inc. (MSU Naawan Foundation) to implement an EAFM grant to support the use of eCDT data to improve fisheries management. In close partnership with BFAR, FAME, and the USAID Oceans EAFM Technical Advisory Group (TAG), MSU Naawan continued its efforts from Year Four on developing and improving how eCDT data can be leveraged for enhanced fisheries management, using a user-friendly dashboard to analyze and operationalize eCDT data for both small- and commercial-scale fisheries. During

Year Five MSU Naawan Foundation improved and refined its innovative data solution ([IDS mobile application](#))—a user-friendly technology to analyze and operationalize eCDT data for both small- and commercial-scale fisheries. On November 5, 2019 an MSU Naawan team participated a joint meeting of the EAFM TAG and EAFM Grantees in Manila. They presented a prototype of their IDS mobile application to the TAG and received feedback for consideration as they further develop their innovative solution to inform fisheries management. On November 28-29, 2019, MSU Naawan and USAID Oceans conducted a *BFAR Consultation and Socialization Workshop*. The workshop included discussions of how MSU Naawan can fast-track its work with BFAR to implement grant activities in General Santos. The meeting included technical discussions related to data access protocols, interoperability between the BFAR eCDT system, and the development of MSU’s IDS.



EAFM grantees and USAID Oceans staff at the November 5, 2019 meeting between grantees and the EAFM TWG. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

During early 2020, USAID Oceans continued its engagement with MSU Naawan Foundation to complete its EAFM grant to support the use of eCDT data through its IDS in support of improving fisheries management. On January 27-28, 2020 MSU Naawan Foundation held the first training on using the IDS with BFAR Region 12. The training was to build BFAR staffs’ capacity to use the IDS and related eCDT data to inform fisheries management. The IDS includes a dashboard, analytics, and data visualization tools. MSU Naawan Foundation also demonstrated the IDS during the Philippines *Project Closeout Event* on February 5, 2020. MSU Naawan Foundation also signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with BFAR on this date for joint development of a web-based version of the IDS. The MOA also outlined data access arrangements related to BFAR’s National eCDT System.

On February 27-28, 2020 MSU Naawan Foundation conducted a second user training for local stakeholders, including BFAR staff; Sarangani Province local government officers; academics from MSU Naawan Foundation; and representatives from the fishing industry, on the IDS. During the training, participants coming from the different sectors provided feedback to the IDS mobile app, including its utility and ease of use. The training was to be followed by a final stakeholder workshop on March 31, in General Santos City where the Foundation would present grant outcomes, demonstrate the IDS, and official hand over the IDS to BFAR. However, the event was cancelled due to the COVID-19 situation in the Philippines and associated lockdown measures. As an alternative, MSU Naawan Foundation developed communication materials for future socialization of the IDS beyond the grant period.



Representative from MSU Naawan Foundation presents the updated IDS. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

On March 4, 2020 at the *Second Joint Meeting of the EAFM Technical Advisory Team and Grantees*, MSU Naawan Foundation presented their updated IDS, including enhancements made based on feedback from Technical Advisors as well as consultation meetings with users and other stakeholders. The meeting was also an opportunity for EAFM Technical Advisors to share feedback to guide finalization of the software, analytical features, dashboards, and visualization tools. Attendees also discussed MSU Naawan’s interest in using eCDT data for improving fisheries management to initiate the socialization process as part of the FMA roll-out activities in Southern Mindanao FMA.

BFAR 12 formally accepted the application within their system on April 27 and loaded it onto the server at the BFAR 12 FishMon

Center. BFAR 12 also voiced commitment to “further develop and use the product so that policy makers, fishery managers, and stakeholders are able to harness the power of data analytics in order to pursue our goal of ensuring the sustainable development of our fishery resources” (acceptance letter sent to MSU Naawan Foundation by the BFAR Regional Director, April 28, 2020).

Since the project’s launch, USAID Oceans has been working with BFAR to establish cutting-edge Fisheries Monitoring (FishMon) Centers to receive near real-time eCDT data from private sector in order to monitor fishery activities. The design and construction of these two new BFAR FishMon Centers in the Philippines—one at the national level and one at the BFAR Region 12 office—included the procurement and installation of hardware, software, and other FishMon equipment within designated secured rooms within BFAR. The USAID Oceans support to the Philippines FishMon Centers concluded during Year Five, with the launch of both BFAR FishMon Centers in General Santos City and Manila occurring during late January and early February 2020 as contributions to the USAID Oceans national close out events in the Philippines. These launches including a tour of the newly renovated national BFAR FishMon Center in Novotas, Metro Manila and a video of the ribbon cutting ceremony at the BFAR 12 Fisheries Operation Center official launch.

Also during Year Five, USAID Oceans continued to work with WWF-Philippines and FAME to expand project-supported eCDT technologies in the Philippines as part WWF’s sub-contract to implement FAME technology with small-scale tuna fisheries in the Mindoro and Lagonoy Gulf. In quarter 2, the partners installed a total of 60 “transponders” that collect and transmit important eCDT data on small-scale fishing boats. In addition to collecting important data to inform fishing practices and sustainable fisheries management, the data collected makes it easier for small-scale tuna fishers to obtain a Marine Stewardship Council certification, signifying that their catch is “wild, traceable, and sustainable.” In total, WWF has installed 30 transponders in Bicol and another 30 transponders in Mindoro as well as two “gateways” in Sablayan, Mindoro Occidental, and in Tiwi, Albay, to send and receive signals from the transponders. The partners also conducted orientations for BFAR Regional Office staff and local authorities in the MIMAROPA region (Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon and Palawan), and trained fishers on how to use NFC cards to capture data from the on-board transponders. By the close of Year Five, WWF and FAME had collected 55 cards that were used to transfer eCDT data to a local processing company, JAM Seafoods, Inc. Following the 30 June 2020 conclusion of USAID Oceans, these partners will continue this work to expand eCDT tools and systems that collect data to inform improved fisheries management practices and trace the legality and sustainability of seafood products throughout the Asia Pacific region.

EAFM initiatives have expanded USAID Oceans partnership opportunities in the Philippines. The program’s EAFM work has been possible through partnerships with the government (BFAR), private sector (FAME, JAM Seafoods), NGOs (WWF-Philippines), and small-scale fishers and fishing associations (e.g., Tuna Handline Associations). However, there remains an ongoing need to continue strengthening EAFM in other countries in the Southeast Asia region by applying lessons learned from USAID Oceans implementation sites to new national and sub-regional areas. The EAFM Capstone document can guide future efforts to develop practical, innovative, digital solutions to collect CDT data and use those data to inform and improve fisheries management and deter illegal fishing practices.



FAME Technology Orientation for small-scale fishers in Sablayan Municipality, Mindoro Occidental Province. Credit: WWF-Philippines

During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued coordination with BFAR on next steps toward socialization and implementation of the finalized



View of the Sarangani Bay, an area protected by the “Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan (SFMP) for the Sarangani Bay and the Sulawesi Sea.” Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

the “Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan for the Sarangani Bay and the Sulawesi Sea” and its complementary “Fisheries Annex.” On December 12, 2019, USAID Oceans met with staff from BFAR 12 to discuss next steps for socializing the SFMP as part of BFAR’s Fishers Management Area (FMA) Program.

3.5 Human Welfare and Gender Equity Considerations

Throughout Year Five USAID Oceans continued to support its gender in fisheries grantee in the Philippines, the Women in Fisheries Network (WINFISH), to implement gender interventions to raise awareness of gender equity and women’s empowerment in sustainable fisheries management. USAID supported WINFISH’s grant activities, including conducting a series of trainings-of-trainers and orientation trainings on an *Engendered EAFM and eCDT* for stakeholders in General Santos City, and drafting knowledge products and training modules for incorporating gender considerations in an EAFM and eCDT.

USAID also supported: WINFISH’s finalizing of training needs assessments and wellbeing surveys; profiles of women leaders and gender champions; and draft legal instruments to inform gender-sensitive policy change.

To improve gender-responsiveness, USAID Oceans and WINFISH reviewed various local ordinances and regulations for gender and fisheries during Years Four and Five. The Gender and Development (GAD) Code of the Philippines, an existing ordinance of General Santos City, was legally reviewed in Year Five for gender-responsiveness and EAFM and eCDT provisions. It was found that, though comprehensive in terms of gender context, the GAD Code did not mention the fisheries sector, which is one of the major employers in the city. Having specific components on fisheries sector and seafood industry management in the GAD Code will ensure a more gender responsive fisheries governance.

As a result, USAID Oceans worked with WINFISH during Year Five to finalize and submit a recommendation to the Mayor of General Santos City and City Council proposing the inclusion of fisheries aspects in the City GAD Code and gender aspects in the City Fisheries Code. The proposed revisions were submitted to the Committee on Gender Equality, Women, Family and Children’s Welfare and Population Management of General Santos City during early 2020. With approval expected (following COVID-19 pandemic City re-opening in the second half of 2020), the amended GAD codes will guide a more



A USAID Oceans First Mover partner in the Philippines discusses the benefits of the gender-focused trainings she has attended. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

comprehensive fisheries ordinance that will ensure sustainable and equitable utilization with gender considerations, management, development, and conservation of fisheries, aquatic and coastal resources in General Santos City and neighboring Sarangani Bay area.

Also during Year Five, with support from USAID Oceans WINFISH mobilized gender practitioners and interested stakeholders to establish a local gender network and continued cultivating partnerships with local organizations to explore opportunities for collaboration. These efforts resulted in WINFISH signing Memoranda of Agreements (MOA) with MSU, General Santos City and BFAR Region 12. These agreements will form the foundation by which these organizations can continue advocacy and groundwork for gender equity and women’s empowerment in General Santos City, ensuring the sustainability of the gender work.

On February 7, WINFISH organized its culminating activity under the grant, an event called *Padayon Kita* (“Let Us Continue”). The event was held in General Santos City to showcase the results of WINFISH and USAID Oceans’ gender intervention activities from the past year. At the event, a Local Gender Network was established for General Santos City and formally launched, with elected officers were sworn into office by the USAID Oceans Chief of Party, and a first General Assembly of the Network conducted. This local network will continue operating well beyond the closeout of the USAID Oceans project.

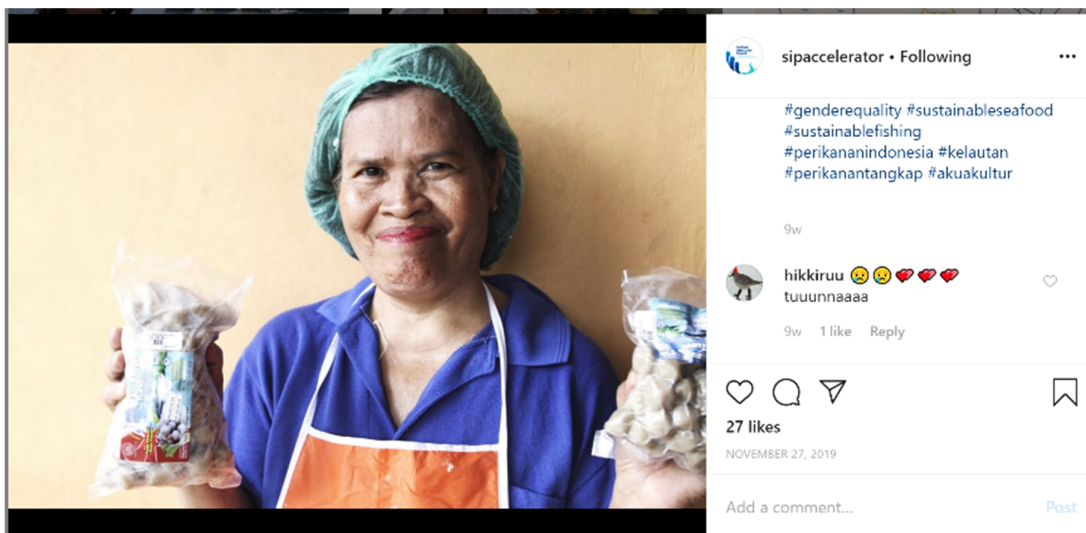


Women working in fisheries collect landing data at a fishing port near General Santos City. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

4. INDONESIA: NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In Indonesia, key accomplishments of USAID Oceans during Year Five included:

- **Conducting a *Partnership Transition Workshop*** and final ***Lessons Learned Showcase*** to share lessons learned and plan for continued program-initiated activities beyond the life-of-project;
- **Establishing Fisheries Monitoring (FishMon) Centers** at MMAF Headquarters and in Bitung;
- **Exploring eCDT tools and interoperability with existing national systems** to increase the amount of seafood tracked through Indonesian supply chains;
- **Supporting EAFM Grantee, MDPI** to finish development and implement an IDS to use eCDT data to improve fisheries management; and
- **Advancing human welfare and gender equity** in fisheries by reviewing and providing recommendations for the country’s “National Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap” and launching an online gender in fisheries social media campaign.



A tuna ball processor from Bitung, Indonesia as featured online in the “Women in Fisheries” social media campaign developed by USAID Oceans in partnership with SecondMuse and launched during Year Five. Image credit: SecondMuse

4.1 Integrated Support for National and Local Activities

During Year Five, USAID Oceans continued to provide coordination and capacity building support to program partners in Indonesia, including supporting several knowledge-sharing activities throughout the quarter across the program’s technical areas. The program engaged with the national Government of Indonesia, including the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and complementary government agencies, to coordinate and socialize program activities. The program also worked with other U.S. government-funded projects and NGOs in Indonesia to advance national activities for fisheries management and conservation. This included its quarterly coordination meetings with the USAID Supporting Nature and People-Partnership for Enduring Resources (SNAPPER) program, USAID Sustainable Ecosystems Advanced (USAID SEA), and The Nature Conservancy.

In November 2019, USAID Oceans held a *Partnership Transition Workshop* in the project's learning sites in Bitung and Manado, Indonesia. The workshop, which took place from November 25-26, 2019 was attended by the MMAF, Municipal Fisheries Ordinance (MFO), and MDPI, and other local stakeholders. Attendees visited the new FishMon Center at the Bitung Fishing Port, established with USAID Oceans' support, and met with First Movers to see the progress that has been made since the program's launch. The attendees saw first-hand the benefits that resulted from the FishMon Center and the TraceTales and Pointrek technologies being used by First Movers. The event also included a workshop at the CTI Learning Center in Manado to recognize partners and their contributions to the program's success, share lessons learned, and plan for continuing program-initiated activities beyond the life-of-project. Sixty-one regional and national partners attended the workshop and were recognized for their contribution to the project's success and their commitment to carrying forward USAID Oceans' work beyond the life-of-project.



During the Partnership Transition Workshop, participants visited to "First Movers," including processing plants using USAID Oceans-supported traceability technologies. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

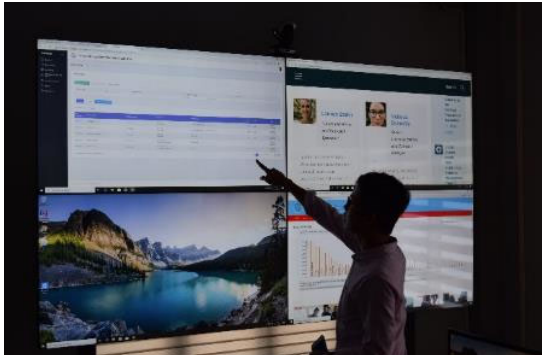
To celebrate the project's accomplishments in Indonesia, including developing and testing eCDT technologies, improving fisheries management, and promoting human welfare aspects of the fisheries sector in the region, on February 19, 2020 USAID Oceans held the [Indonesia Lessons Learned Showcase](#) in Jakarta at MMAF Headquarters to formally recognize the end of the USAID Oceans' project in Indonesia and to allow partners to publicly voice their commitments to continuing work started under the project well into the future. By transitioning the project's work to advance eCDT and promote sustainable management of the region's fisheries to local partners, USAID Oceans is ensuring sustained efforts to protect valuable natural resources. The continued use of eCDT systems, paired with an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, will allow partners in Indonesia to compile and analyze essential data to guide fisheries management practices that are sustainable and improve both national fish stocks and the millions of livelihoods that depend on them.

4.2 Strengthen Capacity for Catch Documentation and Traceability

USAID Oceans continued to support eCDT testing and implementation in Indonesia during Year Five, both for the eCDT technology that the program developed and deployed as well as for the government's internal traceability initiatives. USAID Oceans organized capacity building activities for both government and private sector partners from small and large-scale fisheries to bolster uptake and sustainability beyond the project.



USAID Oceans final close-out event held at MMAF Headquarters in Jakarta, Indonesia, February 2020. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.



The USAID Oceans team visits the FishMon Center in Bitung to discuss the benefits to date and additional features needed. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

USAID Oceans continued close coordination with MMAF to implement its National Fish Traceability and Stock System (known locally as STELINA/Sistem Telusur dan Logistik Ikan Nasional) and continue expansion of the eLogbook system. To support eLogbook implementation, at the start of the quarter, USAID Oceans distributed tablets to First Mover industry partners in Bitung and conducted trainings for first-time eLogbook users and data verifiers. USAID Oceans also supported MMAF to conduct a technical review of STELINA with First Movers in Bitung to evaluate the testing and implementation processes and identify and address any potential issues that may affect data collection at

the production nodes of the fisheries supply chain. During this evaluation, one First Mover shared that reporting to the STELINA system was practical to implement in their operations and compatible with their production processes. USAID Oceans and MMAF will continue to work together to enhance STELINA's functionalities and address any issues raised from the technical review.

During Year Five USAID Oceans completed the installation of hardware and equipment for MMAF's FishMon Centers in Bitung and Jakarta. These centers support eCDT data capture (retrieval), visualization, and analysis for STELINA, under the Directorate General for Product Competitiveness (DGPC), and eLogbook under the Directorate of Capture Fisheries. The DGPC has expressed commitment to expanding STELINA nationwide in the near future. However, STELINA still undergoing development under the Directorate of Product Competitiveness regulatory processes need to be complete before the system can be fully implemented and scaled.

The program continued to work closely with First Mover partners throughout Year Five, including Nutrindo, a Bitung-based fishing and processing company, to advance piloting of the USAID Oceans-supported private sector traceability tools. Nutrindo signed on with the program to expand its eCDT system beyond its current use of Pointrek and Trafiz to include the TraceTales processor system. This will not only enhance the company's current eCDT use but moves closer to successfully "linking" each of its supported technologies into a complete supply chain.

The final *Lessons Learned Showcase* held at MMAF on February 19, 2020 included a tour of MMAF's active FishMon Center at its Jakarta Headquarters office. The center, along with a complimentary FishMon Center in the Bitung Fishing Port, was established during Year Five under USAID Oceans. These two FishMon centers support near real-time eCDT data capture, visualization, and analysis for STELINA (Sistem Telusur dan Logistik Ikan Nasional) under the Directorate General for Product Competitiveness, and eLogbook under the Directorate of Capture Fisheries.

To continue working toward eCDT interoperability, USAID Oceans worked closely with First Mover partners, including Nutrindo, a Bitung-based fishing and processing company, to continue implementing USAID Oceans-supported private sector traceability tools. Nutrindo worked closely with MDPI to expand its use of Pointrek and Trafiz to include the TraceTales processor system. This will not



At the USAID Oceans final close-out event in Indonesia, participants tour MMAF's FishMon Center. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.



The USAID Oceans' partner at Nutrindo explains how the company is using program-supported eCDT technology. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

only enhance the company's current eCDT use but moves partners closer to successfully "linking" each of its supported technologies in one complete supply chain. Thai Union, through their US operating company Chicken of The Sea, is exploring using the GDST interoperability standard to link Nutrindo Pointrek and TraceTales systems with their Oracle Enterprise Resource Planning System. Unfortunately, as a result of work restructuring due to COVID-19 pandemic, this will be postponed and will be completed following the conclusion of the USAID Oceans project closeout.

4.3 Support and Develop Partnerships to Strengthen National and Local Impact

During Year Five USAID Oceans expanded its partnership with MDPI to advance eCDT implementation in Bitung, Indonesia, in collaboration with PT Nutrindo. The partnership includes expanding Nutrindo's eCDT system to include the TraceTales processor technology. Through support from USAID Oceans, MDPI worked successfully with Nutrindo's on its transition to implement TraceTales between January and May 2020. USAID Oceans leveraged approximately US\$45,000 of in-kind contributions from Nutrindo's staff time and hardware purchases during this eCDT technology transition process.

During Year Four, USAID Oceans signed a partnership agreement with the International Pole and Line Foundation (IPNLF) and the Indonesian Pole, Line and Handline Fisheries Association (AP2HI) to support MMAF's eLogbook initiative through the recruitment of First Movers and the procurement of eLogbook tablets to support their participation. A total of 67 tablets were procured and provided to MMAF and fishing operators in support of this technology adoption. By May 2020, USAID Oceans had supported eLogbook testing for 50 vessels, 10 processors, and 7 port inspectors. This support is expected to have leveraged a 3-to-1 return on in-kind resources leveraged from these activities.

4.4 Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

During Year Five USAID Oceans continued to support its Indonesia EAFM grantee, MDPI, to develop and pilot its IDS for using eCDT data to improve fisheries management. [MDPI's IDS digital dashboard](#) developed and finalized by MDPI compiles, visualizes, and analyzes near real-time eCDT data from numerous sources, including: eLogbook; MMAF's Fishing Port Central Information Center and integrated vessel registration system, SIMKADA; Trafiz; Pointrek; TraceTales; I-Fish; and AP2HI databases.

On November 5, 2019 MDPI participated in the first joint meeting of the EAFM TAG and EAFM Grantees. The MDPI Fisheries Improvement Manager presented the status of its beta-version of the IDS dashboard under the USAID Oceans grant. In his presentation, he described MPDI's close engagement with partners, such as national and provincial levels of MMAF, academia, NGOs, fishers, and fisheries stakeholders to ensure the solution developed meets their needs. He also presented the sources of information for the dashboard that will be developed to feed into the digital data analysis, including eLogbook; MMAF's Fishing Port Central



A representative from MDPI demonstrates updates to the grantees IDS. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

Information Center and integrated vessel registration system, SIMKADA; Trafiz; Pointrek; TraceTales; I-Fish; and AP2HI databases. On December 13, 2019 USAID Oceans Fisheries Management Assistant conducted a coordination meeting with MDPI to track progress of its grant activities related to IDS technology development and to discuss preparations for the next EAFM technical advisor and grantee meeting. On December 17, 2019 USAID Oceans met with MDPI and representatives from the North Sulawesi Fisheries Co-management Committee (FCMC) to provide updates on the IDS development. During the meeting, USAID Ocean also presented the fisheries management plan for Fisheries Management Area 716. From December 18-19, 2019 the USAID Oceans staff and MDPI representatives attended a 2-day *Regional FCMC Workshop* conducted by MMAF and MDPI in Jakarta, Indonesia.



*MDPI training for North Sulawesi MFO in Manado.
Photo credit: MDPI*

On February 5 and 11, 2020 MDPI conducted meetings in Manado, Indonesia, to introduce the IDS dashboard to the North Sulawesi Marine and Fisheries Office (MFO) and to follow up on the results of a dashboard review workshop held with the Head of the MFO in December 2019. The trainings were attended by the Head of the North Sulawesi MFO, the Section chief of Fish Resources of the North Sulawesi MFO, and senior MFO staff. The meetings were held to train users in the IDS dashboard and get feedback on how to improve dashboard functionality.

On March 4, 2020, at the *Second Joint Meeting of the EAFM Technical Advisory Team and Grantees*, MDPI presented their [updated IDS](#), including a data visualization dashboard, that had been further developed based on feedback from Technical Advisors as well as consultation meetings with users and other stakeholders. On March 11, MDPI conducted an additional planning meeting at the North Sulawesi MFO office in Manado to: (i) provide updates on IDS dashboard development; (ii) continue one-on-one user training; (iii) get input on the dashboard features; and (iv) provide an update of recent MDPI activities in North Sulawesi (as part of USAID Oceans and USAID INVEST). MDPI was planning to hold an additional meeting with the North Sulawesi Fisheries Co-management Committee in late March or early April 2020, but this in-person meeting had to be cancelled due to national restrictions as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. As an alternative, MDPI has developed communication materials for future socialization of the IDS beyond the close of the USAID Oceans project and a re-opening (post-pandemic) of public gatherings/meetings.

During Year Five USAID Oceans held several meetings with EAFM partners and stakeholders to advance IDS development, socialize EAFM plans, ensure EAFM solutions met various stakeholder needs, and ensure a sustainable way forward for program supported EAFM initiatives. USAID Oceans worked with MMAF to socialize the “Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan for Fisheries Management Area 716” after the plan was formally submitted to MMAF and other local partners for implementation. On October 3, 2019 USAID Oceans participated in an *EAFM Workshop for Indonesia’s Fisheries Management Area 716*, which was co-organized by the University of Sam Ratulangi, MMAF, the MFO, and the Wildlife Conservation Society.

4.5 Human Welfare and Gender Equity Considerations

Throughout Year Five USAID Oceans dedicated significant effort to moving forward its gender equity and women’s empowerment interventions in Indonesia through local and national partners, coordinated by the Program Assistant for Gender Activities in Manado and the Gender Integration Specialist in Bangkok. Gender intervention activities allowed USAID Oceans to engage with regional, national, and local partners, including the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat and WLF. These two groups were involved in capacity building and sharing of experiences, contributing to the program’s regional gender objectives. Gender interventions in Indonesia in Year Five focused on addressing issues identified from the program’s gender analysis and building the capacity

of national and local partners on gender sensitivity in marine and fisheries sectors and empowering women working in fisheries in Bitung.

USAID Oceans continued working in partnership with SecondMuse to develop and launch a “Women in Fisheries” campaign to recognize women leaders and gender champions working throughout the fisheries supply chain. To support the campaign development, from October 7-10, 2019 USAID Oceans and SecondMuse interviewed women leaders and gender champions in the fisheries sector in Bitung and Manado to develop profiles highlighting their important roles in the fisheries workforce. These profiles, paired with photos of the champions working in the industry, formed the backbone to the “Women in Fisheries” campaign. On November 13, 2019 USAID Oceans and SecondMuse launched the campaign through SecondMuse’s online social networks, namely a [blog post](#), [Instagram](#), and [Twitter](#). This online campaign ran on SecondMuse’s channels through December 2019, and USAID Oceans will continue to share these profiles, including women champions from other countries throughout the region, through the program website and at final close-out events during the remainder of the project.

In Year Four, USAID Oceans conducted field research to identify challenges related to gender equity in fisheries. Building on this research, in Year Five the program shared the researching findings and built capacities for local partners to conduct gender-sensitive interventions. On October 11, 2019 USAID Oceans worked with a local legal expert in Bitung to conduct a workshop with local stakeholders to present and validate findings from the field research. Also based on the finding from field research, USAID Oceans developed the “Improving Access of Women Fishers to Fisheries Registration and ID Issuance in Indonesia” report. The report documents research findings related to challenges women fishers face in obtaining employment identification and provides policy recommendations related to allowing women in Bitung to legally register as fishers. The draft policy recommendation was reviewed and finalized by the Bitung MFO and was submitted by MFO to the Mayor of Bitung in March 2020 to inform the development of city regulations and policies.

The USAID Oceans gender team also participated in multiple meetings to share the program’s gender work and raise awareness of the need for gender inclusive policies and programs. On December 17, 2019 USAID Oceans had a meeting with the MMAF Planning Bureau to discuss the program’s recommendations for revising the Bureau’s “Gender Mainstreaming Roadmap for Marine and Fisheries Sector 2020 to 2024” and for socialization after the Minister has signed it into a Ministerial Decree for Indonesia. Moreover, on December 19, 2019 at MMAF’s *Regional FCMC Workshop* in Jakarta, USAID Oceans had the opportunity to present the status of gender integration activities at learning site. Meeting attendees were surprised to learn that there are women fishers who go to sea to fish on their own. This increased awareness of women’s role as fishers and throughout the fisheries value chain will help MMAF better consider the needs of women and include them in protection, insurance, and aid planning.

By the end of 2019, the Indonesian government, through MMAF, presented plans to provide additional protections, insurance, and aid for women fishers, especially small-scale fishers. In late January 2020, USAID Oceans learned that, for the first time, the Bitung MFO has included the needs of women fishers in its work plan and has allocated a budget to support their work and equipment needs. This milestone is largely due to increased awareness and sensitivity that has resulted from MFO’s work with and exposure to USAID Oceans’ gender equity interventions. In support of these efforts, USAID Oceans worked with the Bitung MFO and other local partners to finalize a



*Women fishers in Bitung regularly go out to sea on their own, yet face difficulties obtaining national fishing IDs
Credit: USAID Oceans.*

recommendation proposing policy changes to increase Indonesian women fishers' access to registration and national identification as fishers. In late March 2020, the Bitung MFO submitted the finalized recommendation to the Bitung City Mayor for deliberation. As a result of USAID Oceans gender-related work, increased awareness of women's role as fishers and players throughout the fisheries value change will help MMAF, MFO, and local authorities better consider the needs of women and include them in protection, insurance, and aid planning.



Women fishers from Bitung, Indonesia. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

5. EXPANSION SITE ACTIVITIES & ACHIEVEMENTS

During Year Five USAID Oceans also made progress in advancing eCDT implementation in its Expansion Site countries, with varying levels of engagement based off of requesting country needs.

Building off USAID Ocean’s ongoing work with the **Thailand** DOF, on October 31, 2019 USAID Oceans held a [Fisheries Supply Chain Workshop](#) with the DOF in Thailand. The workshop, co-facilitated by USAID Oceans and Resonance Global, built on a CDT gap analysis and validation workshop that USAID Oceans and the Thailand DOF held during Year Four. The October 2019 workshop convened actors throughout the fisheries supply chain that are involved in using CDT data. Attendees included representatives from the Thai government, SEAFDEC, USAID, and technology partners. Participants identified priority issues in the national fisheries supply chain and discussed solutions to address them. During the workshop, the FAME Chief Executive Officer presented on FAME technology for small-scale fisheries and announced the official launch a partnership with the Thailand-based technology organization, Trinity Roots, to bring this small-scale technology to Thailand—a key step to advancing small-scale fishers’ involvement in national traceability efforts.



Participants at the Thai DOF Value Chain Analysis Workshop analyze CTEs in the fisheries supply chain. Photo credit: USAID Oceans

USAID Oceans also continued supporting partners in **Malaysia** to advance their human welfare and gender efforts. Following the *Training Workshop on Gender Concepts, Analysis, and Tools in Sustainable Coastal and Marine Resources Management* co-organized by USAID Oceans and the Universiti Malaysia Terengganu on November 19-21, 2019 workshop participants agreed to establish a local gender network in Malaysia as part of the Gender in Aquaculture and Fisheries Section of the Asian Fisheries Society. In addition, the CTI-CFF WLF agreed to continue to ensure that the CTI-CFF RPOA 2.0 will integrate human welfare, gender equity, and women’s empowerment strategies. USAID Oceans also engaged the government of Malaysia in early 2020 to support implementation of the “Sub-Regional Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Plan for the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape.” Members of the National CTI Coordinating Committee of Malaysia participated in consultations regarding implementation of the plan, including the *Sulu-Sulawesi Sub-Regional EAFM Plan Implementation Workshop* led by Conservation International in Manila, Philippines in March 2020. At the workshop, representatives from Malaysia identified priority actions for the country as well as the region and to advance implementation of the plan.



Workshop run by MCD with National and Provincial Government to introduce eCDT tools in Vietnam. Photo credit: MCD

In **Vietnam**, USAID Oceans continued coordinating with the National Directorate of Fisheries (D-FISH) and SEAFDEC to advance eACDS according to Vietnam’s national interests and requests for support. USAID Oceans also implemented a Year Five partnership with the Hanoi-based Marinelife Conservation and Community Development (MCD) to advance eCDT testing in Binh Dinh Province. By May 2020, all intended objectives of the MCD Vietnam partnership were fully achieved, including: 1)

conducting provincial-level consultations and facilitate implementation of a plan to combat IUU fishing through testing available eCDT technologies, promote sustainable fisheries, and support marine conservation in Binh Dinh Province; 2) completion of training and pilot testing of available eCDT technologies with volunteer small-scale fishers in Binh Dinh Province from point-of-catch to landing and buying; 3) working with D-Fish to develop [national technical guidance](#) for eCDT design and implementation throughout Vietnam in support of implementing legal measures regulate eCDT in the country; and 4) mapping the [tuna value chain](#) and analyzing the flows of tuna caught/landed in Binh Dinh province in order to propose recommendations for developing/improving the effectiveness and sustainability of seafood value chains and product traceability. MCD released its USAID-approved [lessons learned report](#) out of its eCDT pilot testing in May 2020.

In the **Mekong Region**, USAID Oceans coordinated with the Lao Department of Livestock and Fisheries to conduct an *eCDT Technology Showcase for Marine and Freshwater Fisheries Management in the Mekong Region* in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The workshop, held from January 14-16, 2020 was an opportunity to share lessons learned from implementing eCDT technologies in the project's two learning sites and other existing eCDT technologies that may be relevant to freshwater fisheries. Workshop attendees mapped and analyzed critical tracking events and key data elements for both capture and inland fisheries in the Mekong and discussed plans to pilot eCDT technologies in Lao PDR. The event concluded with a field trip to Nam Ngum Dam to meet with small-scale fishers and fisheries officers and discuss their eCDT and fisheries management needs. The showcase was intended to convene representatives from freshwater fisheries management organizations from Laos PDR, Cambodia, and Myanmar, but due travel disruptions resulting from a volcanic eruption in the Philippines just prior to the event, only representatives from Laos PDR were able to attend. The [workshop report](#) introduces the purpose and costs and benefits of eCDT, shares information about available eCDT technologies for fisheries managers from the Mekong region, and guides development of country-level roadmaps for testing and implementing eCDT technologies in freshwater fisheries. As USAID Oceans comes to a close, this workshop sets the stage for going collaboration among USAID Oceans partners to expand eCDT throughout Southeast Asia, including to freshwater fisheries in the Mekong Region.



USAID Oceans and Lao PDR Department of Livestock and Fisheries staff meet with small-scale, freshwater fishers to discuss ways eCDT can be introduced in the country's freshwater fishing industry. Photo credit: USAID Oceans.

6. ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS

Administration and operations during Year Five ensured that all administrative, financial, and program management structures were fully resourced and able to provide timely, high-quality support to achieve all program objectives and performance measures. This included working with the Tetra Tech ARD Home Office and the Thailand Branch Office to leverage necessary resources and support. The USAID Oceans management and operations team continued to proactively anticipate problems and provide timely solutions, working in close collaboration with its USAID/RDMA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and other USAID staff, as appropriate. The USAID Oceans team, particularly the Chief of Party, the Senior Finance and Administrative Manager, and the Communications and Outreach Specialist, met weekly with the COR and other relevant members of the USAID/RDMA team to discuss program objectives, strategy, progress, deliverables, and the Year Five USAID Oceans project closeout and disposition plan.

Recruitment and Staffing. The USAID Oceans team continued to operate with a streamlined structure of core staff, bolstered by short-term technical assistance to achieve program objectives. March 31, 2020 marked the end of employment for several national staff, including the Indonesia Country Coordinator, the Program Assistant for Gender Activities, and the Philippines Program Assistant. The Human Welfare and Gender Equity Specialist and Communications and Outreach Specialist both departed the project at the end of April 2020. The remaining program staff exited the project on 13 May 2020, as per the original (pre-extension) project end date. Three financial and administrative staff and the Chief of Party remained with the project during the 1.5 month extension period from 14 May through 30 June 2020, in order to ensure the full and timely completion and submission of all remaining final financial and technical report to USAID, as well as to oversee final project closeout communications and outreach product dissemination.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, USAID Oceans staff in Thailand, the Philippines, and Indonesia commenced working remotely (i.e., telecommuting) during the middle of March 2020, as required by national law and consistent with guidance provided by Tetra Tech. From April through June 2020, all final project closeout activities and communications were conducted remotely. Additionally, at the advice of the United States Embassy, the Communications and Outreach Specialist and the Chief of Party both demobilized back to the U.S. a few weeks earlier than originally planned, continuing to work remotely until the end of their employment under the project.

Reporting. USAID Oceans continued to meet all contractual reporting requirements, including the submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and other deliverables, as detailed in Annex VI. Contractual deliverable submissions including financial and accrual reports, and other products were submitted on time.

Grants Management. USAID Oceans technical officers worked closely with program grantees during Year Five to ensure timely completion of all grant milestones, deliverables, and outputs. Grants to WINFISH to raise awareness of gender equity and women's empowerment in fisheries management in General Santos and Sarangani Bay Area, Philippines, and grants to MSU Naawan Foundation and MDPI on use of CDT data to improve fisheries management in the Philippines and Indonesia all closed out with the full and on-time completion of all projected milestones and deliverables. While the COVID-19 pandemic limited some of the final in-person field work and meeting activities originally intended under these grants, remote (online) meeting platforms were used to achieve these activities in lieu of being conducted in person. All grant agreements were successfully closed out during Year Five fully and on-time, with all desired outputs and milestones achieved.

7. MONITORING & EVALUATION

Final Internal Review. An important monitoring and evaluation (M&E) milestone during Year Five was the completion of the USAID Oceans Final Internal Review and report. Key findings indicated that stakeholders saw many benefits of eCDT system adoption along the supply chain in addition to the increased value of seafood products. These benefits include operational efficiency, two-way communication, maritime security, and safety at sea. In particular, stakeholders identified many benefits of using eCDT data for fisheries management, and the percentage of respondents that valued eCDT data for fisheries management was higher compared to the mid-term internal review, likely resulting from greater awareness of these systems.



USAID Oceans conducts key informant interviews with stakeholder in the Indonesia learning site as part of the final internal review. Photo credit: USAID Oceans

Overall, the percentage of respondents identifying advantages of eCDT systems during the final internal review was higher than at mid-term internal review; correspondingly, the percentage of respondents identifying disadvantages of eCDT system lower during the final internal review compared to the mid-term internal review. However, respondents continued to voice concerns related to the costs associated with eCDT technology investment.

Stakeholder interviews indicated that USAID Oceans had been instrumental in increasing awareness and demonstrating the benefits of eCDT systems to reduce illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and supporting fisheries management. Based on stakeholder inputs during the final internal review, recommended future actions include:

- Development of a national protocol and stakeholder engagement mechanism for evaluating and integrating eCDT system technologies and supporting data sharing for fisheries management.
- Development of a five-year national roadmap with an investment and incentive strategies to continue the work in implementing and strengthening eCDT systems nationwide.
- Demonstration of the use of eCDT system data to support sustainable fisheries management, including stock assessments and area-based fisheries management
- Developing legal instruments to promote gender equity and women’s empowerment in sustainable fisheries management.
- Addressing systemic problems in the fishery supply chain that limit the benefits of adopting eCDT systems.

The project’s “[Final Internal Evaluation Report](#)” was prepared in late 2019 and early 2020, and formally submitted to USAID RDMA for review in March 2020. Following USAID approval in late April 2020, USAID Oceans disseminated the final review report during May 2020. Summary review findings from the report were presented by USAID Oceans: (1) to representatives from USAID RDMA, the Indonesia and Philippines USAID Missions, as well as USAID Headquarters (Washington D.C.) in May 2020; and (2) to representatives from SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF in June 2020. Both presentations were hosted by USAID RDMA and were conducted online (virtually) due to logistical restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance Monitoring. Regarding annual performance monitoring, throughout Year Five the USAID Oceans M&E Specialist worked closely with the USAID Ocean’s technical team to provide regular monitoring assistance, particularly with learning site teams to review the program’s progress against its 12 performance indicators and Year Five targets. At the close of Year Four, most performance targets for the USAID Oceans

life-of-activity (LOA) had been achieved. As a result, annual targets for Year Five no longer applied for several indicators (i.e., an annual target of “0”). Despite this, during Year Five the program continued to make additional progress towards previously achieved indicators, including Indicators 6 and 8. The project supported additional technology innovations developed and piloted in both learning sites (Indicator 6), and finalized one additional legal instrument to promote gender equity and non-discrimination (Indicator 8). The two new two additional technology innovations piloted under the project were the IDS developed by EAFM grantees. They included an android mobile-based application developed by MSU Naawan Foundation, which was developed to support sustainable fisheries management in the Sarangani Bay and Celebes Sea in the Philippines, and a web-based data analytics tool developed by MDPI to improve fisheries management in North Sulawesi, Indonesia. USAID Oceans drafted a policy recommendation document to promote women’s rights in Bitung, Indonesia, including improving their access to fisher registration and identification. This policy was reviewed by the Bitung Mayor’s Office in March and April 2020, and subsequently adopted in May 2020. The project also witnessed: additional traceable seafood units purchased (Indicator 2); additional critical tracking events (CTEs) tracked using implemented eCDT systems (Indicator 4); and additional stakeholders trained in program technical areas (Indicator 10).

The program achieved and closely monitored activities related to the number of laws, policies, and regulations addressing biodiversity conservation (Indicator 7). During Year Five, USAID Oceans worked with partners to finalize and advance SFMPs in learning sites and secure formal endorsement by CTI-CFF of the “Sulu Sulawesi Seascape Sub-regional EAFM Plan.” Finally, two additional partnerships with ThisFish and SecondMuse Indonesia during Year Five provided for the program’s achievement of the life-of-activity (LOA) target for new USG-supported PPPs formed (Indicator 12).

Furthermore, USAID Oceans reached the target number of regional or national governmental entities endorsing the integrated CDTS/ACDS and guidelines (Indicator 9). At the *Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop* held in Bangkok on December 2-4, 2019, five countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Myanmar, Lao PDR, and Thailand) voiced their recommendation to finalize the “[Regional eCDT Technical Guidance](#)” and make it publicly available to support national eCDT system implementation. SEADEC also endorsed this finalized regional guidance and committed to support its distribution and application beyond the close of the project.

The program also made progress during Year Five toward full achievement of the value in cash or in-kind of public and private sector investments (Indicator 11). By the close of the first quarter of Year Five, USAID Oceans had secured US\$3.84 million of its 4 million-dollar LOA target, adding almost half a million dollars in investment within the quarter. During the remainder of Year Five, USAID Oceans secured additional leveraged funding resulting in a total of US\$4.1 million in partner leveraged funding toward project activities, slightly exceeding the \$4.0 LOA target.

By the close of Year Five, USAID Oceans had fully met or exceeded all annual and LOA targets for all 12 project performance indicators. Table 1 summarizes the program’s Year Five achievements made toward each of the 12 indicator targets. Indicators shaded in green mark those that have been successfully achieved. A listing of all 12 indicators and tracked progress as of the close of Year Five is found in Annex IV.

An explanation is provided below regarding overachievement (in excess of 10%) of LOA targets for relevant indicators as of the close of this reporting period:

- Indicator #1 (number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance): overachievement of this target is due to the successful adoption (during FY19) and implementation (during FY20) of the Sulu Sulawesi Seascape sub-regional EAFM plan, as endorsed and implemented jointly between Indonesia, Philippines, and Malaysia. This sub-regional EAFM plan includes waters/marine habitat that was not originally expected (estimated) within original geographic target at the start of the project.

- Indicators #2 (number of eCDT-secured seafood units/metric ton purchased), #4 (number of critical tracking event transactions submitted into the eCDT system by partners/stakeholders), and #5 (percentage of targeted stakeholders who self-report “adoption” of the CDT technologies as a basic business requirement) overachievement of LOA targets has been due to stronger-than-anticipated levels of interest and demand for using and adopting project-financed eCDT technologies with fishing industry and exporting country government agency partners, leading led to high levels of technology adoption, larger volumes and weights of seafood being tracked, and high numbers of tracking events through fishery supply chains to purchasing/export than was foreseeable at the outset of the project.
- Indicator #6 (number of innovations supported through USG assistance): the design, testing, and launch of the innovative data solution (IDS) dashboards using eCDT data during FY20, as well as the implementation of national government eCDT systems designed and implemented nationally with support from the project, resulted in overachievement of the LOA target.
- Indicator #7 (number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance): the unanticipated request by Philippines DENR Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape Management Board to adopt and include Sarangani Bay EAFM Plan adopted by BFAR resulted in additional, unexpected marine protected area management policy.
- Indicator #10 (number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance): stronger than anticipated interest and demand for training on how to deploy and use/test eCDT technologies within fishing industry partners led to higher than expected training demand and attendance levels; particularly with women working within fishery supply chains at both learning sites and from expansion countries.

Table 1 Targets Achieved, Year Five

Results	Indicators	Achieved FY16-19	FY20 Target	Achieved FY20	Cumulative Total Achieved	LOA Target
Marine ecosystems maintained	1. Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-2)	102.2 M	0	0	102.2 M	62.3 M
Amount of illegal fish entering regulated markets is reduced	2. Number of CDTS-secured seafood units (metric ton) purchased (Custom)	1,949	0	0.3	1,949.3	24
Industry self regulates to keep illegal products out of commerce	3. Number of stakeholders participating in and submitting data voluntarily (Custom)	55	0	0	55	38
CDTS components and functionality demonstrated	4. Number of Critical Tracking Event (CTE) transactions submitted into the CTDS by targeted stakeholders (Custom)	1,070,502	0	6	1,070,508	15,000
CDTS design meets agency and key stakeholder needs	5. Percentage of targeted stakeholders who self-report "adoption" of the CDTS as basic business requirement (Custom)	90%	0	0	90%	60%
Decision/ integration tools for key agencies and stakeholders in place and functioning	6. Number of innovations supported through USG assistance (disaggregated by type) (RDMA IRS3 PM1)	7	0	2	9	6
Fisheries management plans and processes improved	7. Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-5)	5	2	2	7	6
CDTS/EAFM/PPP processes and procedures incorporate gender considerations	8. Number of legal instruments drafted, proposed or adopted with USG assistance to promote gender equality or non-discrimination against women and girls at regional, national, or sub-national levels (GNDR-1)	3	1	2	5	4
Guidelines for implementing integrated CDTS/ACDS developed and adopted at regional level	9. Number of regional or national governmental entities endorsing the Integrated CDTS/ACDS and Guidelines (Custom)	0	5	6	6	5
Key stakeholders have capacities to use CDTS/FIS for fisheries traceability and management	10. Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-4)	1,733	0	129	1,862	1,395
CDTS public-private partnerships enable CDTS demonstration and expansion	11. Value in cash or in-kind (in USD) of public and private sector investments in sustainable fisheries and coastal and marine ecosystem conservation (Custom) (Total)	3.44 M	0.56 M	0.72 M	4.16 M	4 M
Regional, national, and local stakeholders engaged and committed to CDTS, PPP, EAFM	12. Number of new USG-supported PPPs formed (Custom)	12	2	2	14	14

Key = Green cells indicate fully achieved targets.

ANNEX I. THEORY OF CHANGE AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

USAID Oceans Theory of Change for Addressing IUU Fishing

If the catch documentation and traceability (CDT) system is robust and meets stakeholder's needs, then it will be used by private sector in partnership with government agencies throughout the region. Fisheries traceability will provide economic incentives to the fishing industry due to the increased demand for and value of traceable fishery products and will further encourage the private sector to continue to use the system voluntarily. Catch documentation will enable fisheries managers to improve management plans and regulatory regimes to reduce overcapacity in the fishing industry, leading to more sustainable and therefore more economically viable fisheries. Access and use of catch documentation, traceability, and fisheries information and data by regional stakeholders will improve fisheries management to support biodiversity conservation by providing greater transparency and thereby exposing illegal fishing practices as well as human rights abuses and ultimately reducing the amount of illegal fish entering the regulated market.

Throughout the course of the Activity, USAID Oceans reviewed its Theory of Change (TOC) to assess the validity of initial assumptions and casual linkages and to refine Activity planning as necessary to address gaps and maximize results. During Year Five, the program continued to monitor and review its TOC and Results Chains. Although its Guiding Principles did not require updates during the Activity's final year, the program continued to learn and adapt during its final year of implementation. The program's site-specific results chains continued to guide its final learning site implementation activities and closeout during the reporting period.

Guiding Principles

USAID Oceans works to address the weak conservation of marine biodiversity by building stakeholder capacity in and improving information for fisheries management. Year Five activities were carried out in support of USAID Oceans' guiding principles, designed to combat IUU fishing activities and enhance fisheries sustainability and marine biodiversity. These included: ensuring that the eCDT technologies adopted by private sector partners support the national Fisheries Monitoring Centers constructed and operating in Jakarta, Indonesia and Manila, Philippines as important, new capabilities of the national fisheries information systems (FIS) part of an FIS; continued strengthening of the capacity of public and private sector stakeholders to support the implementation of EAFM plans and operationalization of EAFM activities in the Asia-Pacific region; completion of grants and subcontracts to strategically achieve technical objectives and build local capacity; final private sector engagement and full handover of eCDT technologies encouraging sustainability beyond the life-of-project; and the prioritization of vulnerable populations through targeted gender interventions and training. USAID Oceans employed a flexible and adaptive management approach by engaging its partners in the regular review of program progress and results in light of assumptions made within the TOC and results chains. The USAID Oceans team used this review process to refine its direction and interventions to encourage the highest likelihood of successful outcomes.

Using eCDT Technologies to Enhance FIS

Information to advise fisheries management, guide decision making, and improve understanding of the social and environmental impacts of fisheries are needed to curb IUU fishing and strengthen fisheries sustainability and marine conservation across the Asia-Pacific Region. During the life of project, the USAID Oceans team worked with private sector partners to design, build, test, and deploy a set of information standards and key data elements (KDEs) within an electronic system for fisheries management and catch, documentation, and traceability (eCDT). The eCDT technologies developed and implemented include the near real-time

collection and transmission of KDEs related to information critical to fisheries management, including fishing operation license and permits, vessel position monitoring at sea, fisheries catch characteristics and verification, and unique identifiers of each fisheries catch unit (batch, lot, or individual fish) so that these products can be continually tracked throughout the supply chain, from point of catch to export. During the last two years of the project, USAID Oceans worked with partners to successfully develop, test, and implement digital “dashboards” for both mobile and desktop computing that retrieve, analyze, and visualize near real-time eCDT data for fisheries managers in support of local, provincial, and national FIS to inform adaptive management and governance of fisheries as a critical component of an EAFM framework, as maintained both by government and their private sector partners contributing the KDEs using eCDT systems.

Strengthen Capacity of Stakeholders to Operationalize the Regional EAFM

The adoption of EAFM encourages principles to grow, control, and maintain sustainable fisheries. EAFM serves as an enabling framework for improving the health, productivity, and resilience of the whole ecosystem within which selected fisheries exist. Throughout the life of project, USAID Oceans provided trainings to strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders for designing and implementing EAFM frameworks developed nationally and sub-regionally under the United States Coral Triangle Initiative in support of CTI-CFF operations to combat IUU and unsustainable fishing in the region. In support of this investment, USAID Oceans worked with stakeholders to develop and implement local and sub-regional EAFM plans with performance benchmarks used to measure changes in EAFM capacity over time.

Grants Used Strategically to Achieve Technical Objectives and Build Local Capacity

USAID Oceans implemented a grants-under-contract (GUC) program to strategically identify and unlock innovation and talent in order to build new fisheries- and biodiversity-focused sustainability tools under the project. These new and innovative tools developed with support from USAID Oceans grantees were successfully adopted and socialized prior to the close of the project, encouraging their continued operation after the project’s end. All grant agreements were explicitly linked to the USAID Oceans TOC Result Areas, helping to support the full achievement of USAID Oceans’ intended performance measures.

Engage the Private Sector for Sustainability

The private sector was a key focus under USAID Oceans. USAID Oceans designed and implemented eCDT technologies and Fisheries Monitoring Centers as tools for the private sector that align both with their short-term operational needs and long-term business interests. Priorities for engagement with the private sector including building a business case and financing mechanism for use of eCDT technologies and submission of KDEs to national government Fisheries Monitoring Centers, in support of national FIS. Throughout the life-of-project, USAID Oceans measured private sector engagement using two indicators: *Value or cash (in USD) of public and private sector investments in sustainable fisheries and coastal and marine ecosystem conservation* and *Number of new USG-supported public-private partnerships (PPPs) formed* (PPP 5).

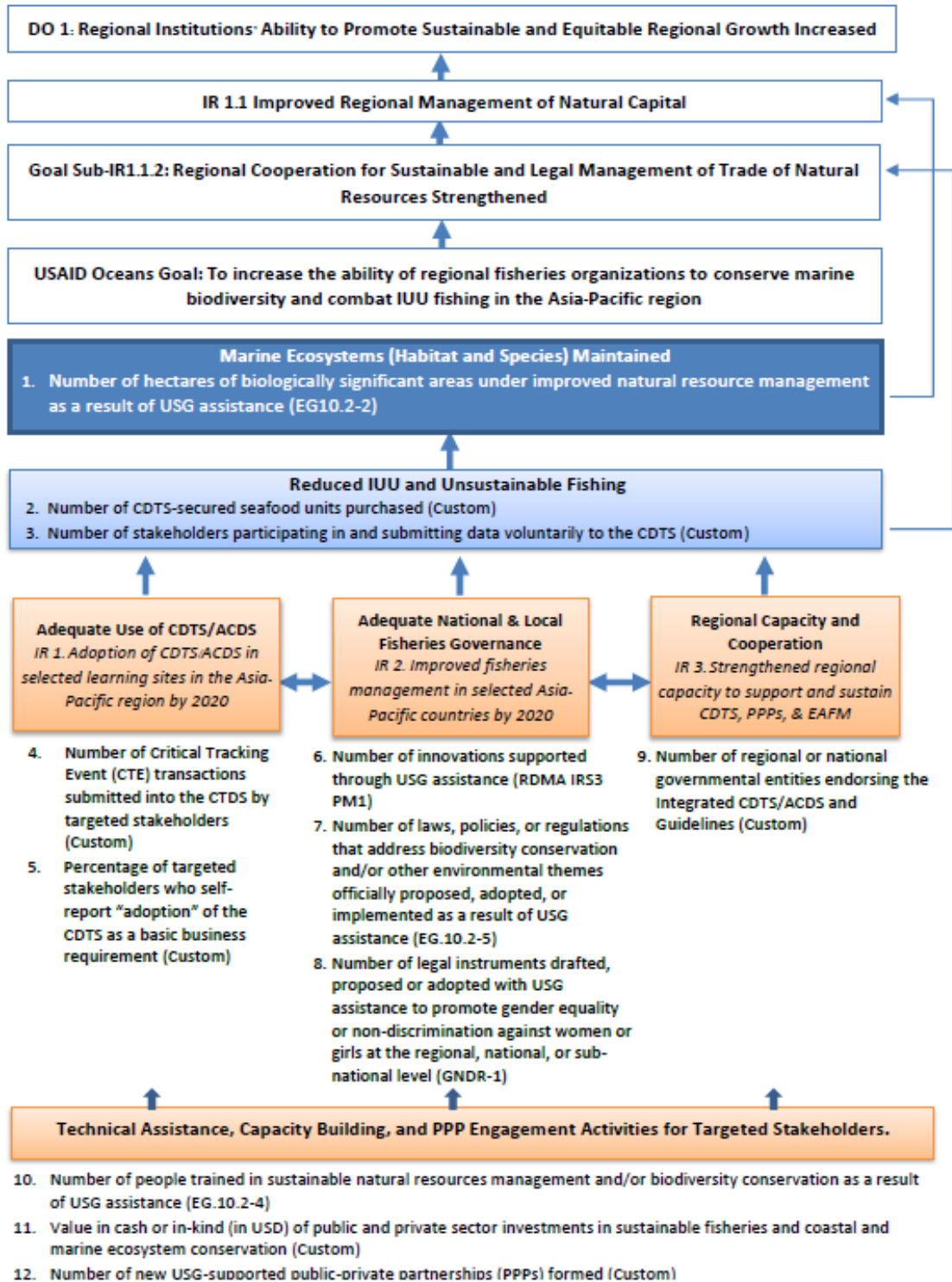
Prioritize Vulnerable Populations through Targeted Gender Interventions

Women are heavily engaged in fisheries, primarily in processing and sale of catch. They are often at a disadvantage compared to men in terms of access to credit, educational level, and opportunities for higher-paid jobs and information on the market. As a key principle and cross-cutting requirement, USAID Oceans designed and implemented interventions to inform women through the eCDT and Fisheries Monitoring Center systems, increased their capacity to engage in decision making at key points along fisheries value chains, and engaged and empowered women to use eCDT technologies and data.

Adaptive Management

USAID Oceans employed a flexible and adaptive management approach by engaging partners and advisors in the regular review of program progress and results against assumptions made under the TOC and results chains. The USAID Oceans team used these review processes to refine programmatic direction and interventions to support the highest likelihood of successful outcomes.

ANNEX II. RESULTS FRAMEWORK



ANNEX III. PROGRESS MADE AGAINST YEAR FIVE WORK PLAN ACTIVITIES

The tables below detail the USAID Oceans Activity's progress made toward the USAID-approved Year Five Work Plan. Items are marked as follows:

✓ = has been initiated/completed

✗ = has been cancelled (including due to the COVID-19 pandemic)

Blue shaded rows indicate completed activities.

Regional Activities

ID	Activity	Activity Category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Notes on Progress and Completion
RG1: Support Regional Capacity Building and Coordination						
RG I.1	Provide capacity building support to Regional Partner Organizations (SEAFDEC; CTI-CFF) via short-term technical assistance (STTA)	STTA, training		Completed Y2, Y3, Y4		Complete.
RG I.2	Provide travel support to SEAFDEC/TWG members to participate in annual regional TWG meeting	Travel		Completed Y1, Y2, Y3		Complete.
RG I.3	Conduct annual TWG meeting	Workshop		Completed Y1, Y2, Y3		Complete.
RG I.4	Conduct Learning Exchange for SEAFDEC Member Countries to the USAID Oceans Learning Site (Bitung, Indonesia) regarding the Application of eCDT Systems for Fisheries and Seafood Products	Learning exchange		Completed Y3		Complete.
RG I.5	Complete development of Regional eCDT Technical Guidance including national consultations and regional finalization and endorsement meeting with TWG members	STTA, guidance	✓	✓		Complete. Submitted to USAID, approved, and disseminated in FY20 Q2.
RG2: Implement Regional PPP and Industry Engagement Strategy						

RG 2.1	Provide technical support on completion of key eCDT systems architecture and implementation guidance by technical partners	Subcontract	Completed Y2, Y3			Complete.
RG 2.2	Convene the Oceans Technical Advisory Group to provide technical review and support on the completion of key eCDT systems guidance documents (CDT 201, KDE Manual)	STTA	Completed Y2, Y3			Complete.
RG 2.3	Maintain partnership with Inmarsat (satellite service provider) to test and pilot mobile satellite solution for data capture at sea	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 2.4	Support Seafood Watch and its partner network on Seafood Technology Workshop, distribution of USAID Oceans communications products	Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 2.5	Provide technical guidance for regional Seafood and Fisheries Emerging Technologies Conference (with WWF) to secure regional partners and support regional expansion of eCDT systems application	Partnership, workshop	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 2.6	Partner with Marine Stewardship Council, Indonesian Coastal Tuna Sustainability Alliance (ICTSA), and private sector companies to align and strengthen the coordination of various seafood CDT efforts in Southeast Asia region	Partnership, meeting	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 2.7	Form partnership to design and test blockchain-based design for eCDT data exchange in support of fisheries supply chain traceability	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 3: Build Regional Capacity for CDT						
RG 3.1	Conduct regional workshop to increase regional awareness and capacity for blockchain-based design of eCDT system data exchange	Subcontract, workshop	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 3.2	As requested: Provide technology support (software development/coding; hardware) to implementation of SEAFDEC's eACDS with expansion countries	Coding, equipment	✓	✓	✓	Complete. The final delivery of technology was completed in April due to slowdowns in logistical services because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
RG 3.3	As requested: Provide technical support to SEAFDEC on the rollout, testing, and implementation of eACDS with interested expansion countries	Training	✓	✓		Complete – USAID Oceans conducted the final activity to support SEAFDEC to socialize eACDS – a tech showcase for eCDT for freshwater fisheries in the Mekong Region, held in Lao PDR.

RG 3.4	Partner and support Global Dialogue for Seafood Traceability in the development and testing of eCDT system architectures and standardized KDEs based on regional project experience	Partnership	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete. Additional work to build the GDST interoperability in USAID Oceans first mover, Nutrindo and Thai Union (Chicken of the Sea) has been reschedule beyond USAID Oceans time frame and support.
RG 3.5	Conduct independent research with academic partners regarding KDE collection, exchange, verification, and privacy processes and effectiveness within regional eCDT systems, including the business Return on Investment (ROI).	Research, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete.
RG 3.6	Work with private sector business incubation partners (Second Muse) to support further regional innovation with start-up companies seeking to provide regional eCDT solutions/services	Partnership, workshop	✓			Complete – USAID Oceans worked with SecondMuse to provide technical support to entrepreneurs participating in their Seafood Innovation Project which concluded on October 31, 2019.
RG4: Support Development of Regional Fisheries Management Plans						
RG 4.1	Support CTI-CFF EAFM objectives through socialization of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Sub-regional EAFM Plan in preparation of CTI SOM-14	Meeting	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 4.2	Develop and finalize modules for Rapid Appraisal training guide	Workshop	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete.
RG 4.3	Support SEAFDEC on advancing sub-regional EAFM planning efforts with interested member countries	Workshop	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 4.4	Support CTI-CFF member country implementation of the SOM-endorsed Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Sub-regional EAFM Plan in partnership with non-government (e.g., CI) and CTI National Coordinating Committee government partners	Subcontract, workshop	✓	✓	✓	Complete. Oceans supported implementation of the SOM-endorsed (2018-19) plan during FY20, including through a partnership with Conservation International Philippines.
RG5: Integrate Fair Labor and Gender Equity Considerations at the Regional Level						
RG 5.1	Support the coordination and planning and participate in the 7 th Global Symposium on Gender in Aquaculture and Fisheries	Meeting	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 5.2	Coordinate with SEAFDEC on regional capacity building and policy development, including via regional workshops and training events	Workshop, STTA	✓	✓		Complete – Held final “Regional Workshop on Gender Integration in Fisheries” on January 21-23, 2020.

RG 5.3	Support the further coordination and capacity building of CTI-CFF's Women Leaders' Forum in learning sites and the six member countries of the CTI	Meetings, trainings	✓	✓		Complete – USAID Oceans hosted its final regional meeting in February 2020.
RG6: Implement Regional Communication Strategy						
RG 6.1	Develop Core Technical Documents (CDT 101, CDT 201, KDE Manual, RAFMS Guide, CDT Gap Assessment Reports); disseminate	ExComms, STTA	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete.
RG 6.2	Manage and update USAID Oceans' Technical Working Group Facebook Group; close out and handover to SEAFDEC: April 2020	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans continued to update its Facebook TWG Group with program updates, resources, and relevant news stories through the end of the project.
RG 6.3	Create final event and exhibit materials for project close out events	ExComms, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans' held all final close out events and created an online exhibition of gender champions in Fisheries for International Women's Day on March 5. All events concluded in Q2.
RG 6.4	Manage and update USAID Oceans project website (hosted by SEAFDEC) regularly; handover/training with SEAFDEC	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans continued to update the program website with program updates, resources, and relevant news stories and confirmed handover of the website maintenance to SEAFDEC for ongoing management past FY20.
RG 6.5	Develop quarterly e-newsletter to project stakeholders; disseminate; final eNewsletter	ExComms	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans has drafted the final newsletter, Making Waves Issue #9, which was disseminated in April 2020.
RG 6.6	Develop and/or final updating of project informational materials (e.g., fact sheets, infographics, case studies, success stories)	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans finalized and released its eCDT and EAFM capstone documents, final learning site lessons learned reports, and 2 gender-in-fisheries materials, updated factsheets, and success stories.
RG 6.7	Develop multimedia project informational materials (videos)	ExComms, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans finalized the project's final two videos on gender-in-fishers. They are now on the project website linking to USAID RDMA's YouTube channel.

RG 6.8	Provide regular updates to USAID in the form of REO Updates, social media posts, talking points, and other outreach materials as requested	ExComms	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans continued to develop and submit bi-weekly program bullets, impact statement, program highlights, and other information to USAID/RDMA as requested.
RG 6.9	Support SEAFDEC external communications activities via procurement of external communications-related goods and services	ExComms, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
RG 6.10	Develop and publish news articles on project impact	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete.
RG 6.11	Create Final Project Report and final Workstream Knowledge and Capstone Products; disseminate; submit proposed final project report for USAID RDMA review in April 2020	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. All capstone products and the final project report were drafted and submitted to RDMA for review and approval.
RG 6.12	Convene project close-out events in the Philippines, Indonesia, Bangkok, and Washington D.C.	ExComms, STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. Final closeout events in Philippines and Indonesia completed in February 2020. Closeout event in Bangkok conducted online with USAID, SEAFDEC, and CTI in May 2020. Proposed June 2020 Washington D.C. event cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Learning Site: Philippines/General Santos City (Local and National Activities)

ID	Activity	Activity Category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Notes on Progress and Completion
PHI: Integrated Support for National and Local Efforts						
PH I.1	Conduct integrated stakeholder validation workshop	Workshop, stakeholder engagement	Completed Y2			Complete.
PH I.2	Conduct final “Close Out” event with Philippines TWG and other relevant stakeholders to share GenSan lessons learned and best practices, project impacts and outputs	Workshop, learning exch.	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans held the final event in February 2020.

PH 1.3	Conduct final training-of-trainers for national eCDT implementation; consistent with regional guidance; to support national roadmap design	Workshop, training	✓			Complete. The program completed the final technical training for BFAR relevant staff of BFAR staff.
PH 1.4	Support the crafting of the interagency Joint Administrative Order in support of provincial and local government eCDT implementation	Workshop, training	Completed Y4			Complete.
PH 1.5	Complete national and site-level communications and outreach support towards workstream activities including sharing capstone and lessons learned materials	ExComms	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans shared all project Capstone materials and site-specific lessons learned reports with partners.
PH 1.6	Support handover of eCDT technologies to relevant local /municipal scale stakeholders (e.g., Association of Tuna Handliners)	Training, stakeholder engagement	✓			Complete. eCDT technology handed over to LGU and municipal scale stakeholders.
PH 1.7	Support sharing of project legacy products, learning site experiences, and lessons learned with Philippines TWG members and relevant national and local stakeholders at the 21 st National Tuna Congress	Stakeholder engagement, learn. exchg.	Completed Y4			Complete.
PH2: Support and Develop Partnerships to Strengthen National and Local Impact						
PH 2.1	Conduct a partnership planning workshop with industry associations and participating companies to develop partnership action plan	Grant, partnership	Completed Y2			Complete.
PH 2.2	Conduct final partnership trainings with government (BFAR National and Region 12) and local industry partner (via SFFAll) representatives	Training, partnership	✓	✗		Training completed in Q1. Final training scheduled for March 2020 (Q2) cancelled due to COVID-19 pandemic.
PH 2.3	Formalize public private partnerships with technology companies to support eCDT system data capture at-sea and at landing sites	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y3			Complete.
PH 2.4	Extension of SFFAll engagement to: (a) finalize demonstration of eCDT systems in target fisheries and supply chains at learning site; and (b) scale-up to other sites nationally (as designated by BFAR)	Partnership, subcontract (extension)	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans continued to informally engage with SFFAll to provide needed support to learning site activities and to plan to maintain eCDT work after USAID Oceans closes.
PH 2.5	Develop a partnership to support the expansion of eCDT and fisheries data collection through sustainable business or investment models	Partnership, grant	Completed Y4			Complete.

PH 2.6	Complete partnership with small-scale fisheries association (other than SFFAIL) to legitimize supply from small-scale suppliers	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete.
PH 2.7	Encourage growth of innovation and availability of private sector eCDT solutions/services via Business Innovation Competition	Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
PH3: Strengthen Capacity to Develop and Implement eCDT Systems						
PH 3.1	Conduct rapid value chain assessment in General Santos City to identify private fisheries industry priorities and gaps on the implementation of an eCDT system	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y2			Complete.
PH 3.2	Conduct CDT gap analysis to identify private fishing industry stakeholder priorities and gaps relating to the design and testing of an eCDT system in General Santos City (GenSan)	Partnership, stakeholder engagement	Completed Y2			Complete.
PH 3.3	Continue to support Philippines BFAR with the development of a national eCDT system and relevant administrative and policy support	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete.
PH 3.4	Localize and test FAME mobile eCDT hardware and software from vessel point-of-capture through export within fisheries supply chains	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
PH 3.5	Support eCDT testing in GenSan through airtime subsidies for at-sea and land-based two-way communications	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
PH 3.6	Ongoing socialization and training of FAME eCDT solutions for municipal/small-scale fishers across participating GenSan local government units; develop business case study on costs and benefits	Partnership, subcontract (extension)	✓	✓		Complete.
PH 3.7	Support ThisFish testing of internal traceability systems with GenSan partners and for national eCDT system use via BFAR; develop business case study of internal traceability model	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete. ThisFish installed traceability systems and trained appropriate personnel to carry on.
PH 3.8	Provide continued technological support for national and local eCDT data exchange and use within BFAR Fisheries Operation Centers, including handheld digital devices for municipal fisheries traceability	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓		Complete. Novotas FishMon Center at the national BFAR was enhanced and FishMon Center at the BFAR XII Learning Site was established.

PH 3.9	Continued partnering with Philippines BFAR to scale-up and support the national eCDT system with relevant stakeholders in GenSan and other regions	Partnership	✓	✓		Complete. Expansion of municipal eCDT implemented in Bicol and Mindoro Occidental through WWF Philippines sub-contract towards integration to BFAR eCDT system.
PH 3.10	Partner with WWF Philippines as transition mechanism to scale-up implementation of eCDT technologies and HWGE tools with municipal fishers in other regions	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓	✓	Complete. WWF will continue work beyond USAID Oceans.
PH4: Develop Fisheries Management Plans						
PH 4.1	Conduct RAFMS within targeted Sarangani Bay fishery supply chains	STTA, workshop	Completed Y2		Complete.	
PH 4.2	Develop SFMP for Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape in consultation with BFAR and stakeholders	STTA, Workshop	Completed Y3		Complete.	
PH 4.3	Monitor Sarangani Bay SFMP implementation	Meetings	Completed Y4		Complete.	
PH 4.4	Develop proposed SFMP draft for Region 12 in consultation with National BFAR and BFAR Region 12 Offices	STTA, Workshop	Completed Y3		Complete.	
PH 4.5	Socialize and finalize proposed SFMP draft for Region 12 in consultation with National BFAR and BFAR Region 12 Offices	STTA, Workshop	Completed Y4		Complete.	
PH 4.6	Conclude demonstration of use of eCDT data to improve fisheries management decision making and strengthen fish stock assessment	Grant	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID supported BFAR consultation meetings and provided technical support for the EAFM Grant. MSU Naawan Foundation completed development of IDS and grant concluded in April 2020.
PH 4.7	On-site engagement of the EAFM Technical Advisory Team including training on the use of eCDT data for improved fisheries management decision making	Training, stakeholder engagement	✓	✓		Complete. In early March 2020, the final Joint EAFM Technical Advisory Team and EAFM Grantee meeting was completed.
PH5: Integrate Fair Labor and Gender Equity Considerations						
PH 5.1	Conduct in-depth gender analysis within GenSan fisheries	Subcontract	Completed Y2		Complete.	
PH 5.2	Conduct in-depth labor studies within GenSan fishery supply chains	Subcontract	Completed Y2		Complete.	

PH 5.3	Capacity building and training on relevant topics to raise awareness and strengthen the role of women in national and local fisheries management	Training, STTA	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete.
PH 5.4	Conclude gender interventions through a grant on “Raising Awareness of Gender Equity and Women Empowerment in Fisheries Management in General Santos and Sarangani Bay Area, Philippines”	Grant	✓	✓		Complete.
PH 5.5	Conduct final trainings on relevant human welfare issues to raise awareness and address needs in national and local fisheries	Training, STTA	✓	✓		Complete. Conducted final <i>Regional Workshop on Gender Integration in Fisheries</i> in January 2020.

Learning Site: Indonesia/Bitung (Local and National Activities)

ID	Activity	Activity Category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Notes on Progress and Completion
IDI: Integrated Support for National and Local Efforts						
ID 1.1	Conduct integrated stakeholder validation workshop	Workshop, stakeholder engagement	Completed Y2			Complete.
ID 1.2	Conduct final “Close Out” event with Indonesia TWG and other relevant stakeholders to share Bitung lessons learned and best practices, project impacts and outputs	Workshop, learning exch.	✓	✓		Complete. Final events completed in November 2019 (Manado) and February 2020 (Jakarta).
ID 1.3	Conduct final training-of-trainers for national eCDT implementation; consistent with regional guidance; to support national roadmap design	Workshop, training	✓			Complete. Trainings were conducted as part of capacity building activities under ID 3.7, RG 1.1, and RG 1.5.
ID 1.4	Facilitate ICTSA/Tuna Alliance meetings with the Indonesia TWG (possibly linked to Fisheries Business Forum events)	Meeting	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 1.5	Quarterly meetings with Indonesia TWG nationally and locally to report on project activities and progress	Meeting	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete.

ID 1.6	Final coordination meetings with national government (MMAF) and relevant national stakeholders related to project workstream activities	Meeting	✓	✓		Complete.
ID 1.7	Final coordination meetings with Provincial and Bitung government and local stakeholders to maintain communications and collaboration	Meeting	✓	✓		Complete.
ID 1.8	Complete national and site-level communications and outreach support towards workstream activities including sharing capstone and lessons learned materials	ExComms	✓	✓	✓	Complete. All project outreach, Capstone, and lessons learned materials were shared with partners. Final Project products disseminated with Indonesia partners during Q2 and Q3.
ID2: Support and Develop Partnerships to Strengthen National and Local Impact						
ID 2.1	Develop partnership with ICTSA to support eCDT system demonstration and expansion, sustainable fisheries management and human welfare in Indonesia pole-and-line and handline tuna fisheries (via MDPI, IPNLF/AP2HI)	Partnership, subcontract	✓			Complete. Marine Change completed all deliverables and activities under the subcontract.
ID 2.2	Maintain partnerships with MDPI and first mover companies to strengthen collection of eCDT data and conduct analyses to strengthen fisheries management and understand cost/benefit impacts	Partnership, subcontract	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID Oceans subcontract with MDPI concluded during April 2020.
ID 2.3	Fisheries stakeholder mapping with partners in close collaboration with Provincial MFO and UNSRAT	STTA, Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 2.4	Maintain partnership with potential adopter companies under Marine Stewardship Council-AP2HI on the implementation of complete supply chain eCDT	Partnership	X	X		Cancelled (Q2) – This activity was cancelled due to limited time and logistical complications due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
ID 2.5	Support and coordinate with MMAF on the private sector participation to develop, test, and implement national-level upstream-downstream traceability (eLogbook, STELINA)	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 2.6	Encourage growth of innovation and availability of private sector eCDT solutions/services via Business Innovation Competition	Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 2.7	Create NGO handover partnership to replicate and scale-up implementation of eCDT technologies at other national sites and fishery supply chains	Partnership, subcontract	X			Cancelled (Q1) – Unable to engage in appropriate partnership mechanism with selected partner (Wildlife Conservation Society Indonesia) due to their administrative and legal restrictions

ID 2.8	Create partnership to build mobile application for at-sea electronic catch reporting in support of MMAF eLogbook system	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 2.9	Create handover partnership with GDST and Marine Stewardship Council to: (a) enhance Nutrindo and Blue Ocean Grace International traceable fisheries supply with US-based buyers; and (b) create a business case study on the costs and benefits of eCDT and data interoperability challenges	Partnership	✓	✓		Complete
ID 2.10	In coordination with MMAF and ICTSA, support next phase national adoption and scaling of eCDT technologies beyond Bitung/Manado	Workshop	✓	✓		Complete
ID 2.11	Pursuant with USAID support, conduct a cost-benefit analysis of Pointrek eCDT solution with Bitung/Manado private sector partners	STTA	✓	✓	✓	Complete. Data collection and ROI study conducted Q1-Q2, reporting finalized in Q3
ID3: Strengthen Capacity to Develop and Implement eCDT Systems						
ID 3.1	Conduct rapid value chain assessment in Bitung/Manado to identify private fisheries industry priorities and gaps on the implementation of an eCDT system	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y2			Complete.
ID 3.2	Conduct CDT gap analysis to identify private fishing industry stakeholder priorities and gaps relating to the design and testing of an eCDT system in Bitung/Manado	Partnership, stakeholder engagement	Completed Y2			Complete.
ID 3.3	Partner with Indonesia MMAF to support the development of a national eCDT system with relevant administrative and policy support	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y3			Complete.
ID 3.4	Localize and test eCDT hardware and software solutions from vessel point-of-capture through export within fisheries supply chains	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 3.5	Support eCDT testing in Bitung/Manado through airtime subsidies for at-sea and land-based two-way Vessel Monitoring System via Inmarsat partnership	Partnership, subcontract	Completed Y4			Complete.
ID 3.6	Support the inclusiveness of Sangihe Islands small-scale fishers in the use of eCDT through the adoption of effective technology including training and socialization for scaling	Training, partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.

ID 3.7	Continue support to MMAF for the development, testing, and implementation of downstream traceability (STELINA) for national eCDT system roll out	Partnership, subcontract	✓			Complete.
ID 3.8	Provide additional technological support for national and local eCDT data exchange and use within MMAF Fisheries Monitoring Centers, including handheld digital devices for small-scale fisheries traceability	Partnership, subcontract	✓			Complete.
ID 3.9	Support MMAF to socialize national eCDT (eLogbook and STELINA) systems as they go on-line with relevant stakeholders in Bitung/Manado and other regions	Partnership, subcontract	✓			Complete.
ID4: Develop Fisheries Management Plans						
ID 4.1	Conduct RAFMS within targeted FMA 716 fishery supply chains	STTA, workshop		Completed Y2		Complete.
ID 4.2	Develop SFMP for FMA 716 in consultation with MMAF and relevant stakeholders	STTA, workshop		Completed Y3		Complete.
ID 4.3	Socialize and finalize proposed SFMP draft for FMA 716 in consultation with MMAF and Provincial Government Offices	STTA, Workshop		Completed Y4		Complete.
ID 4.4	Support regulatory implementation of endorsed FMA 716 SFMP	Workshop		Completed Y4		Complete.
ID 4.5	Provide final support to MMAF and FMA 716 Management Committee to socialize and monitor FMA 716 SFMP implementation	Workshop	✓			Complete. Final socialization of the FMA SFMP was done during the Partnership Transition Workshop in November 2019.
ID 4.6	Conclude demonstration of use of eCDT data to improve fisheries management decision making and strengthen fish stock assessment	Grant	✓	✓	✓	Complete. USAID held final EAFM grant activities with MDPI in Q2, including the final Joint EAFM Technical Advisory Team and EAFM Grantee meeting. Technical support will continue until the conclusion of the grant period. MDPI completed development of web-based IDS and concluded its grant in April 2020.
ID 4.7	On-site engagement of the EAFM Technical Advisory Team including training on the use of eCDT data for improved fisheries management decision making	Training, stakeholder engagement	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans held EAFM grantee workshops with MDPI and the Technical Advisory Group on November 2019 and March 2020 to conclude support for IDS development.
ID5: Integrate Fair Labor and Gender Equity Considerations						

ID 5.1	Conduct in-depth gender analysis within Bitung/Manado fisheries	Subcontract	Completed Y2			Complete.
ID 5.2	Conduct in-depth labor studies within Bitung/Manado fishery chains	Subcontract	Completed Y3			Complete.
ID 5.3	Capacity building and training on relevant Gender topics (e.g., gender sensitivity training, health and safety, financial management, alternative livelihoods) to raise awareness and strengthen the role of women in national and local fisheries management	Workshop, training	Completed Y3			Complete.
ID 5.4	Conclude gender interventions through STTA focused on "Raising Awareness of Gender Equity and Women Empowerment in Fisheries Management in Bitung, North Sulawesi, Indonesia"	STTA, training	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans concluded gender activities including capacity building, women leaders profiles dissemination, drafting of legal instrument to open fisher ID registration to women fishers, and support gender network.
ID 5.5	Conduct training on relevant human welfare issues to raise awareness and address needs in national and local fisheries	Training, STTA	✗			Cancelled (Q1) – This activity has been cancelled due to limited time and program priorities.
ID 5.6	Provide support to MMAF to incorporate recommendations and strengthen national gender in fisheries roadmap for 2020-2024	Workshop, STTA	✗			Cancelled (Q1) – This activity has been cancelled due to limited time and program priorities.

Expansion Site Activities

ID	Activity	Activity Category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Notes on Progress and Completion
EX I: Expansion Sites (Thailand, Malaysia)						
EX I.1	CROSS-CUTTING – Conduct Songkhla, Thailand expansion site Stakeholder Consultation Workshop	Workshop	Completed Y2			Complete.
EX I.2	CROSS-CUTTING – Conduct Kelantan, Malaysia expansion site Stakeholder Consultation Workshop	Workshop	Completed Y3			Complete.
EX I.3	CROSS-CUTTING – SEAFDEC support provided to TWG reps from expansion countries to national/site level training and workshops	Workshop, training	Completed Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4			Complete.

EX 1.4	CDT – As requested: Provide technical assistance in consideration of adaptation and testing of available eCDT technologies with Thailand Department of Fisheries to enhance national eCDT system	Learning exchange	✓	✓		Complete. Final report and recommendations submitted to Thai DOF based on value chain analysis workshop conducted the Thai DOF in October 2019.
EX 1.5	CDT – Conduct Malaysia validation workshop to support eACDS implementation roadmap development & provide technical assistance	Workshop	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 1.6	CDT – Develop and test on-board eCDT technology with Thai Union fishing vessels for at-sea data capture (supply chain traceability)	Partnership	Completed Y3			Complete.
EX 1.7	CDT – As requested: Provide software, training, and documentation on data exchange server functionality to SEAFDEC for eACDS	STTA, training	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans continued exploring expanding eACDS with the Vietnam Directorate of Fisheries and looks to SEAFDEC to continue this work going forward.
EX 1.8	PPP – In partnership with CTIP and Mars Petcare, provide technical support relating to the assessment and pilot of at-sea eCDT connectivity technologies	Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 1.9	PPP – Conduct Malaysia Private Sector Partnership Appraisal	STTA, Partnership	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 1.10	HW – Facilitate the regional networking and recognition of women leaders in fisheries promoting human welfare and gender equity	Stakeholder engagement	Completed Y4			Complete. featured Gender Champions from expansion sites in online photo exhibition posted online in March 2020.
EX 1.11	HW – As requested: provide in-country training on addressing gender equity and human welfare concerns within fishery supply chains of Malaysia and/or Thailand	Workshop, training	✓	✓		Complete. Q1 training conducted in Malaysia. Both Malaysia and Thailand attended final regional training on gender equity in January 2020.
EX 2: Expansion Sites (Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Brunei; CTI: Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands)						
EX 2.1	CROSS-CUTTING – Facilitate eCDT technology exchanges between expansion II sites (Mekong region; non-ASEAN CTI member countries) and learning sites (Bitung/Manado; General Santos)	Technology exchange	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 2.2	CROSS-CUTTING – SEAFDEC support provided to TWG reps from expansion countries to national/site level training and workshops	Workshop, training	Completed Y4			Complete.

EX 2.3	CDT – Bundled technology solutions, software, guidance, and technical specifications for eCDT systems; “CDT in a box”	Capstone product	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 2.4	CDT – Support SEAFDEC design of Vietnam eACDS implementation and roadmap development	Workshop support	Completed Y4			Complete.
EX 2.5	CDT – As requested: support SEAFDEC design of eACDS implementation in Expansion II countries (beyond Vietnam)	Workshop support	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans worked with SEAFDEC to conduct an eCDT Technology workshop in Lao PDR in January 2020 as the final eACDS activity with expansion sites.
EX 2.6	CDT – Support development of Vietnam eCDT system; provide technical assistance to implement and test eCDT technologies via non-government and government (DFish) partners national system	Subcontract, workshop	✓	✓	✓	Completed. USAID Oceans worked with SEAFDEC in Binh Thuan province and engaged MCD to expand the implementation in Binh Dinh.
EX 2.7	PPP – Provide support to private sector partners (e.g., VinaTuna, Inmarsat) to support eCDT testing/implementation in Vietnam	Subcontract, workshop	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans provided tablets and other hardware for fishing operators and local government to test and implement eACDS.
EX 2.8	HW – As requested: provide in-country training on gender equity /sensitivity and human welfare tools in Mekong (Exp. II) countries	Engagement	✓	✓		Complete. USAID Oceans held a regional eCDT workshop in Bangkok and eCDT workshop in Laos at the request of the Lao DLF, both of which included a gender component.

Administrative and Operational Activities

ID	Activity	Activity Category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Notes on Progress and Completion
AO I – Project Reporting						
AO I.1	Finalize Year 5 Work Plan; submit to USAID for approval	Planning	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO I.2	Facilitate teamwork planning to develop annual Work Plan	Planning	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO I.3	Finalize Year 4 Annual Report; submit to USAID for approval	Reporting	✓			Complete.
AO I.4	Prepare Year 5 Quarterly Reports; submit to USAID for acceptance	Reporting	✓	✓	✓	Complete.

AO 1.5	Prepare Bi-weekly Updates of activity progress; submit to USAID	Reporting	✓	✓	✓	Complete.
AO 2 – Monitoring & Evaluation						
AO 2.1	Compile and review monitoring data	Reporting	✓	✓	✓	Complete. All final project indicator progress has been reported in quarterly and final reports.
AO 2.2	Conduct M&E Orientation and Data Quality Assessment Workshop with Gender Grantees with support from Oceans technical leads	Workshop and reporting	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO 2.3	Conduct M&E Orientation and Data Quality Assessment Workshop with EAFM Grantees with support from Oceans technical leads	Workshop and reporting	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO 2.4	Conduct baseline CDT use surveys with outreach documentation within fishery supply chains at both learning sites	Reporting	Completed Y3, Y4			Complete.
AO 2.5	Conduct self-administered questionnaire stakeholder surveys regarding reported rates of eCDT "Adoption" at both learning sites	Reporting	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO 2.6	Final internal evaluation - conduct surveys and analysis of eCDT system adoption and lessons with partners at both learning sites	Impact Assessment	✓			Complete.
AO 2.7	Conduct structured interviews with key informants regarding eCDT "Adoption" experiences and lessons learned at both learning sites	Reporting	Completed Y4			Complete.
AO 2.8	Conduct final data quality assessment for both learning sites	Reporting	✓	✓		Complete.
AO 2.9	Complete ME&L Closeout Checklist, in coordination with home office	Reporting	✓	✓		Complete.

ANNEX IV. MONITORING & EVALUATION MATRIX

Results	Indicators	FY2020		Cumulative Total (FY16-20)	LOA Target	
		Target	Achieved			
Marine Ecosystems Maintained	1. Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-2)	0	0	102.2M	62.3M	
Reduced IUU and Unsustainable Fishing						
R1 .Amount of illegal fish entering regulated markets is reduced	2. Number of CDTS-secured seafood units (metric ton) purchased (Custom)	0	0.3	1,949.3	24	
R2. Industry self regulates to keep illegal products out of commerce	3. No. of stakeholders participating in and submitting data voluntarily to the CTDS (Custom)	0	0	55	38	
Adequate use of CDTS/ACDS						
IR.1 CDTS/ACDS implemented in selected learning sites in the Asia-Pacific region by 2020.						
1.1 CDTS components and functionality demonstrated	4. Number of Critical Tracking Event transactions submitted into the CTDS by targeted stakeholders (Custom)	0	6	1,070,508	15,000	
1.2 CDTS design meets agency and key stakeholder needs	5. Percentage of targeted stakeholders who self-report "adoption" of the CDTS as basic business requirement (Custom)	0	0	90%	60%	
Adequate National & Local Fisheries Governance						
IR 2 .Improved fisheries management Asia Pacific selected countries by 2020						
2.1 Decision/ integration tools for key agencies and stakeholders in place and functioning	6. Number of innovations supported through USG assistance (disaggregated by type) (RDMA IRS3 PM1)	0	2	9	6	
2.2 Fisheries management plans & processes improved	7. Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-5)	2	2	7	6	
2.3 DTS/EAFM/ PPP processes and procedures incorporate gender considerations	8. Number of legal instruments drafted, proposed or adopted with USG assistance to promote gender equality or non-discrimination against women and girls at the regional, national, or sub-national level (GNDR-1)	1	2	5	4	
Regional Capacity and Cooperation						
IR 3 .Strengthened regional capacity to support CDTS, PPP, and EAFM						
3.1 Guidelines for implementing integrated CDTS/ACDS developed and adopted at regional level	9. Number of regional or national governmental entities endorsing the Integrated CDTS/ACDS and Guidelines (Custom)	5	6	6	5	
3.2 Key stakeholders have capacities to use CDTS/FIS for fisheries traceability and management	10. Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance (EG.10.2-4)	0	129	1,862	1,395	
		Subtotal EAFM	0	17	894	653
		Subtotal CDT	0	112	968	742
3.3 CDTS public-private partnerships enable CDTS demonstration and expansion	11. Value in cash or in-kind (in USD, Millions) of public and private sector investments in sustainable fisheries and coastal and marine ecosystem conservation (Custom)	0.56M	0.72M	4.16M	4M	
3.4 Regional, national, and local stakeholders engaged and committed to CDTS, PPP, and EAFM	12. Number of new USG-supported PPPs formed (Custom)	2	2	14	14	

Reference table with summary breakdown for each of the 12 indicators achieved during the 5-year (May 2015 – June 2020) USAID Oceans life-of-activity; see also pages 42-44 and Table 1 (page 45) of this report. Reference table included as per request by USAID RDMA in September 2020.

#	Indicator	Summary Breakdown
1	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	Total area encompassed by the implemented site-level EAFM plans from Sarangani Bay, Southern Mindanao/Celebes Sea, and Northern Sulawesi/FMA 716, with additional area included under the endorsed Sulu Sulawesi Seascape sub-regional EAFM plan, for transboundary waters shared between Indonesia, the Philippines, and Malaysia.
2	Number of CDTS-secured seafood units (metric ton) purchased	Includes over 1500 metric tons of seafood tracked under the Philippines BFAR National eCDT System as well as nearly 500 metric tons of seafood tracked by Indonesia private sector partners BOGI and Nutrindo; measured for fisheries products tracked from point-of-catch through all subsequent stages of the supply chain through to export. See submitted FY19 Quarterly Reporting spreadsheets for incremental/time series accumulation of metric tons documented.
3	No. of stakeholders participating in and submitting CDT data voluntarily	Includes total of 55 participating “early mover” seafood company and fishing association stakeholders from both learning sites in Bitung and General Santos City.
4	Number of Critical Tracking Event transactions submitted into the CTDS by targeted stakeholders	Includes total CTEs documented by participating “early mover” seafood company and fishing association stakeholders from both learning sites. See submitted FY19 Quarterly Reporting for incremental/time series accumulation of CTEs documented.
5	Percentage of targeted stakeholders who self-report “adoption” of the CDTS as basic business requirement	90% adoption rate reflects average reported private sector stakeholder adoption from both Bitung (94% adoption rate) and the Philippines (85% adoption rate). See USAID Final Internal Review Report (May 2020) for more details.
6	Number of innovations supported through USG assistance	The nine (9) total technological innovations developed and piloted in the learning sites includes: (1) Regional eACDS Software (led by SEAFDEC); (2) National Philippines (BFAR) eCDT System; (3) National Indonesia (MMAF) eLogbook fisheries catch eCDT System; (4) National Indonesia (MMAF) STELINA fisheries landing, processing, and export eCDT System; (5) FAME eCDT radio frequency-based transponder system from the Philippines; (6) Altermyth’s Trafiz eCDT software application for fish buyers and brokers in Indonesia; (7) MDPI TraceTails fisheries processor eCDT hardware and software; (8) MSU Naawan Foundation’s android mobile-based application for eCDT data analysis and visualization in the Philippines; and (9) MDPI’s web-based eCDT data analytics dashboard for MMAF fisheries managers in Indonesia.
7	Number of laws, policies, or regulations that address biodiversity conservation and/or other environmental themes officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	The seven (7) laws, policies, or regulations include: (1) the endorsed BFAR Region 12 Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan; (2) the endorsed Sustainable Fisheries Annex of the approved Sarangani Bay Protected Seascape; (3) the endorsed MMAF Sustainable Fisheries Management Plan for Indonesia Fisheries Management Area 716; (4) the endorsed and implemented Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape sub-regional EAFM plan by the CTI-CFF; (5) amendment of BFAR BAC 251-I Fisheries Regulations; (6) and (7) design and development support to FAO on sub-regional EAFM planning for the Andaman Sea (6) and the Gulf of Thailand and South China Sea (7).
8	Number of legal instruments drafted, proposed or adopted with USG assistance to promote gender equality or non-discrimination against women and girls at the regional, national, or sub-national level	The five (5) legal instruments drafted, proposed, or adopted to promote gender equity and non-discrimination include: one legal revision to national BFAR/Philippines fisheries regulations and two municipal code revisions in Mindanao as well as one national MMAF/Indonesia gender equity in fisheries and one City Code revision for the women fishers of Bitung for access to national fisher registration, identification, and insurance.
9	Number of regional or national governmental entities endorsing the Integrated CDTS/ACDS and Guidelines	A total of six (6) national and regional entities endorsed the regional eCDT technical guidelines as an outcome from of the December 2019 <i>Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop</i> . This includes five ASEAN member countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Myanmar, Lao PDR, and Thailand) and one regional entity (SEAFDEC).
10	Number of people trained in sustainable natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	The 1862 total people trained includes 857 women and 1005 men from across the participating ASEAN member countries and three CTI-CFF Pacific Island member countries (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Timor Leste). This includes 48% of trainees under EAFM-related training, and 52% under eCDT-related training.
11	Value in cash or in-kind (in USD) of public and private sector investments	By the close of Year Five, a total of US\$4.1 million in partner leveraged funding was secured through private and public sector investments in support of implementing and sustaining project activities, slightly exceeding the US\$4.0 million LOA target.
12	Number of new USG-supported PPPs formed	14 total formalized partnerships (see Annex V for the full PPP list, with details)

ANNEX V. USAID OCEANS PARTNERSHIPS COMPLETED

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Global traceability partnership to design an interoperable CDT system aligned to global traceability standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Food Traceability Center (GFTC) <p>Supporting: Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and 17 sponsors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Leverage global programs, partners, best practices and knowledge of the regulatory and private standards environment regarding seafood traceability to design a CDT system in the Asia-Pacific region. – Advise on global data and traceability standards, including standards organizations. – Collaborate on the implementation of two CDT demonstrations by providing recommendations on the communications standards approach. – Monitoring and evaluating the capturing, storing, sharing and assessing CTEs and KDEs along the two demonstrations supply chains. – Conduct a market readiness assessment for US and EU buyers and importers to accept and manage digital traceability data, and how they are working with suppliers in Asia to implement digital traceability systems and/or data collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CDT system designed that meets the requirements of multiple commercial industry players and value chains. – CDT system developed that uses traceability standards and data exchange approach aligned with global markets – Evaluation and improvement of the CDT design and deployment leading to improved system. – Understand challenges and opportunities with US and EU importers in accepting digital traceability data, and identify how Oceans can support and partner with these companies to encourage CDT adoption with suppliers in Southeast Asia 	<p>Partnership completed</p>	<p>Documented leverage of \$49,768</p>

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>North American buyer and NGO alliance to support traceability and sustainable fisheries in Asia Pacific</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seafood Watch <p>Food Service Roundtable and other Seafood Watch buyer and NGO partners in North America market</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Leverage its strong connections to major seafood buyers, including the largest food service companies in North America, suppliers, restaurants, culinary celebrities and spokespeople, and retailers. – Seafood Watch will use its robust communications platform to promote awareness on the implementation of CDT. – Link the Seafood Watch standards with the CDT system and sustainable fisheries management programs in the demonstration sites. – Identify opportunities and partners to support CDT expansion to priority areas and species with high value for biodiversity based on interest Seafood Watch’s buyers and partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seafood industry partnerships and key stakeholder awareness built in the North American seafood market to support the CDT system – Market-driven approaches improving transparency in complex, international seafood supply chains. – Platform for engagement to create improvements in the environmental performance of fisheries in the Asia Pacific Region based on the SFW standards for “Best Choice” and “Good Alternative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Initiated August 2016 – Partnership Completed. – Indonesia, Philippines Workshops conducted in February 2018 – Provided technical support to Seafood Technology Workshop in October 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$83,735
<p>Technical advisory group partnership to develop the CDT system</p> <p>Partners: Future of Fish, GFTC, Marine Stewardship Council, Fishwise, Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch, WWF, International Sustainable Seafood Foundation, Catapult, MDPI and Thai Union</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Technical Advisory Group focused on supporting the CDT component of the project. – Represent a diversity of key CDT-related technical skill sets and knowledge bases that are not sufficiently represented within the USAID Oceans team. – Provide technical expertise in the design, testing, and implementation of the electronic CDT system. – Support CDT demonstration site testing and implementation process; expansion site strategy; and support USAID Oceans learning, adaptation, and scaling of the CDT strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CDT strategy and roadmap development accelerated. – Credibility of the CDT system with key stakeholders, including thought leaders and industry partners. – Leverage significant funding and technical resources from multiple partners to support the demonstration, expansion and adaptation of the CDT system in the Asia Pacific region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Formed officially in September 2016 – Partnership completed – Technical Advisory Group has provided inputs to USAID Oceans’ CDT 101, 201, and KDE Manual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$8,250

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>CDT System Design Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future of Fish <p><i>Supporting: Walton Foundation and Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and technology/traceability companies.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future of Fish will conduct research to gather information for the design of effective and scalable CDT systems and how different value propositions will increase uptake. Draft and complete identified sections of the CDT201 document, and design document for the data exchange server prototype. Communicate with the technology vendors for feedback on the current architecture and how it can be adopted, including roadblocks to adoption. Contribute to CDT201 implementation approach and integration within the supply chain to support more effective, scalable models for traceability deployment around the world informed by case study research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the pathway to and increase industry adoption CDTS understanding value propositions, providing evidence for Return on Investment Provide critical insight and data needed to secure buy-in from the seafood supply chain, to support the development of the CDT deployment models Set the stage and accelerate the development and deployment of scalable, full-chain CDT systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented leverage of \$100,287
<p>Indonesia Coastal Tuna Traceability Alliance (ICTTA), Phase I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marine Change (PT Konsultasi Investasi Kelautan) and Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MDPI) <p><i>Supporting: Asosiasi Perikanan Pole & Line dan Handline Indonesia (AP2HI), International Pole and Line Foundation and Future of Fish</i></p>	<p>USAID Oceans and ICTSA agreed to develop a clear a multi-year strategy and partnership plan. From May – July 2016, ICTSA members, USAID Oceans, Marine Change and Future of Fish developed an initial, phased strategy to ensure the long-term success of the Alliance and the partnership with USAID Oceans. Phase I includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid Value Chain Assessment of the Tuna Fisheries Sector in Indonesia: map the critical actors in the value chain and identifying the key end markets for tuna from Indonesia, both regional and international, focusing on Bitung. Identify CTEs and KDEs throughout value chain that will meet priority export markets. Conduct End User Value Proposition for Adopting CDT Technology in Indonesia Conduct initial interviews with in-direct users of CDT technology and understand the value proposition (i.e. telecommunication companies, financial services). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the CDT requirements of different stakeholders within the tuna industry in Indonesia, focusing on value chains linked to the USAID Oceans preferred site at Bitung. Identify the various leverage points for CDT and fisheries management data collection and start to explore the business case for different actors through traceability and differentiation for further research. Identify the priority end-markets for Indonesia tuna. Develop the concept around ICTSA and outline strategy and planned activities for the coming 2-3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership completed Marine Change implemented ICTSA subcontract to formalize Alliance and develop clear implementation strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented leverage of \$91,200

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Technical Partnership Concept - Testing Electronic CDT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thai Union <p>Others: Mars Petcare, Department of Fisheries Thailand</p>	<p>Possible technical areas for collaboration include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Industry dialogue on CDT – Government engagement: Facilitate public-private collaboration to support the implementation of USAID Oceans activities – Design of the CDT system: Through USAID Oceans CDT TWG, design an interoperable electronic and financially sustainable CDT system. Explore and test linking additional features and tools to promote responsible and equitable labor practices – Demonstrate the CDT system in Thailand: Identify and support the testing of e-CDT system in one fishery in Thailand, and link the electronic data with internal and external traceability systems through the supply chain for verification by government and customers – Expansion and replication of the CDT system: Identify and support the expansion of CDT system to other high priority fisheries and seafood supply chains – Implement fishery improvement projects in demonstration and expansion sites, with the goal of supporting the development and implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish a transparent and financially sustainable regional catch documentation and traceability system to combat IUU fishing and seafood fraud – Promote sustainable fisheries management to conserve marine biodiversity – Form and strengthen partnerships among governments, regional institutions and industry to improve transparency in seafood supply chains – Integrate and address key social and community issues such as gender, labor and safety at sea in target fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Memorandum of Understanding signed in March 2017 and effective until May 13, 2020 – Pilot in Southern Thailand implemented for five months in Year Two – Assessment of pilot completed in Year Three, Q2 – Partnership activities completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$400,000 from Thai Union – Documented leverage of \$34,724 from Marine Change for the pilot assessment

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Catch Documentation and Traceability Regional innovation and Partnership Platform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Ocean Council (WOC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Task 1: Coordinate with USAID Oceans to plan and deliver a panel session at the Sustainable Ocean Summit in 2016 – Task 2: Work with USAID Oceans to refine and strengthen the goals and objectives of the Technical Advisory Group scope, with an emphasis on WOC's role – Task 3: Using the findings from Tasks 1 and 2, develop and vet a list of target companies and organizations to contact for supporting and contributing to the Technical Advisory Group – Task 4: Develop brief communication package (USAID Oceans, WOC and CDT Technical Advisory Group background) to support outreach and recruiting of key companies and organizations. – Task 5: Conduct the outreach and recruiting of the key companies and organizations; – Task 6: Interview the companies and organizations to gather inputs and recommendations to input to the TWG and associated work products, including the CDT201 document. <p>Task 7: Combine and synthesize results from Task 6 into a summary report of key findings and recommendations for the Technical Advisory Group and USAID Oceans development, actions and outputs for 2017 and beyond.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Involve key companies from fisheries, seafood, technology, data management, telecommunications and other sectors essential to the development, improvement, operation and expansion of the CDT system. – Identify approaches and strategic partnerships for industry and governments to expand the availability of lower cost technologies and remote/at sea connectivity to support the expansion of data collection for CDT, fisheries management and enforcement. – Identify the business and investment models that could sustain the CDT and fisheries data collection beyond the life of USAID Oceans, and the barriers and opportunities for developing and implementing these models. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$16,045

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Explore a Financing Vehicle to Scale Catch Documentation and Traceability in Indonesia Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADM Capital Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Develop a sustainable financing model that will create a value proposition and incentive for adoption of traceability across the different nodes within the value chain. – Support a select group of innovative service providers in developing their business models and financial forecast requirements, offering access to finance, where relevant, to meet scalability. – Investigate working with national banks and credit unions in Indonesia to create a financing vehicle that will allow adoption of traceability within the smallholder sector. – Offer growth management and financial intelligence to innovative Indonesian traceability service providers that can support the CDT system development and implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Collaborate to identify a financing model to scale and expand CDT and data management in tuna and other fisheries in Indonesia, from the fishing vessel through the supply chain. – Engage selected CDT service providers to develop and deploy at scale technology that meets USAID Oceans, MMAF and other partners’ objectives and requirements. – Engage end markets on reducing market barriers due to the implementation of CDT for small-scale fisheries within Indonesia. – Work on improving the value proposition across the nodes of the seafood supply chains for greater adoption of traceability and CDT technology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership concept note signed January 18, 2017 – Partnership completed – Midterm Partnership Review results suggest USAID Oceans wait until eCDT piloting is fully in place to continue with this partnership 	

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Build Seafood Industry Partnerships and Awareness in Key Export Markets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Pole & Line Foundation (IPNLF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Engage IPNLF members for input to the CDT Advisory Group involvement in the CDT demonstration, and increase active market participation to engage in traceability/CDT dialogue. – Work with AP2HI to raise awareness on USAID Oceans and the role of CDT, and strengthen communication and outreach to the tuna industry – Provide co-funding, strategic planning advice and technical support to AP2HI to strengthen its capacity to support its members to implement traceability, and to play a key role in building a common industry voice on traceability/CDT, both at the national and at site level in Bitung. – Coordinate policy work and support AP2HI engagement with the Indonesian government to streamline existing catch documentation and certification process. – Identify and mobilize First Mover AP2HI members to participate in the demonstration, and provide co-funding and technical support on CDT technology and software for specific AP2HI members – Promote the ICTSA to IPNLF members and other partners as a forum for strengthened cooperation in the tuna industry in Indonesia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Build buy-in from the market, get input on future and current market requirements, and help align field and market aspirations on CDT – Promote and outreach through IPNLF members and networks the importance of the partnership – Strengthen IPNLF's capacity in Indonesia to provide technical support to AP2HI and ICTSA in support of CDT system implementation – Strengthening AP2HI's human and institutional capacity – Policy coordination by working with the Indonesia government – Testing improvements in catch documentation procedures at landing sites (such as Bitung) where AP2HI members operate to address IUU fishing – Build seafood industry partnerships and PPP through collaborations with IPNLF members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – March 2017 – March 2020 – USAID Oceans subcontracted Marine Change to establish the Indonesia Coastal Tuna Sustainability Alliance platform to scale CDT work in Indonesia. – Marine Change submitted all deliverables and partnership complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$635,767.00 through life of activity

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Demonstration and expansion of electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability on fishing vessels at-sea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inmarsat Global Limited 	<p>Indonesia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Selection and Recruitment of Fishing Vessel Participants – Hardware and devices provision for tuna fishing vessels in Bitung and MMAF Office at Bitung Port. – Improving eLogbook application, commercial control room application – Integration and Interoperability with MMAF systems – Develop a sustainability business model and roadmap to scale CDT <p>Thailand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Collaborate on testing CDT and worker voice through FleetOne on fishing vessels in Thailand with Thai Union – Integration and Interoperability with DOF Thailand Traceability and Port-in-Port Out Systems – Support industry initiatives to address Labor Compliance – Develop a sustainability business model and a roadmap to scale the CDT and worker voice <p>Regional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improving crew communication and labor reporting applications available on Inmarsat – Regional expansion and replication of an integrated CDT solution to other countries in Southeast Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Demonstrate integrated communications technology solution tested and deployed in Indonesia and Thailand – Enhance existing software and applications, including eLogbook, fleet management, crew communications – Integration with the relevant government catch reporting and certification systems, and link with company and supply chain traceability systems for verification by buyers/customers in key export markets. – Develop a sustainable business model that will support a greater adoption of CDT – Improve safety and quality of life for crew/workers on fishing vessels with access to safety services and enable worker voice at-sea and the collection of information on working conditions from the fishing vessels at sea and at port. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – August 2017 - 2019 – Indonesia – installed hardware in Bitung in Q3, Year Three. – Partnership complete. – USAID Oceans formally handed over Pointrek/Inmarsat equipment to its partners in the Bitung learning site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented leverage of \$479,076.22

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
<p>Testing, improvement and expansion of vessel tracking and monitoring solutions on small-scale vessels at sea in the Philippines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Futuristic Aviation and Maritime Enterprise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection and recruitment of fishing vessel participants - Provision of hardware and devices for tuna fishing vessels in General Santos - Develop and enhance eLogbook application - Customization of FAME dashboard - Integration and interoperability with BFAR CDT and other systems - Improving crew communication and labor reporting applications available - Sharing Lessons Learned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deploy, test, and demonstrate integrated technology solution in the Philippines that meets CDT and sustainable fisheries management requirements of the industry, government and key export markets. - Enhance existing software and applications, including eLogbook, fleet management, crew communications - Implement CDT solution on the fishing vessel. - Improve safety and quality of life for crew/workers on fishing vessels. - Develop scaling strategy for FAME solution in the Philippines and beyond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - March 2018-2020 - Partnership complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional \$85,000 documented, total for project is \$198,541.20

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
Support the testing of eLogbook in Indonesia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Pole & Line Foundation (IPNLF) & AP2HI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recruit fishing vessels above 10GT to participate; – Help provide up to 100 units of data collection devices; – Manage the hardware and software deployments; – Assign a dedicated point of contact for project management; provide and fund travel for a resource person that will participate during study, socialization, training and other public outreach activities; – Coordinate with MMAF, ICTSA, and other relevant counterparts to socialize partnership activities; – Jointly develop publication and media outreach materials; – Support the link of eLogbook to other traceability and supply chain management apps in seafood supply chains. – Create market interest to support the program; – Support the bolstering of AP2HI's financial and traceability model. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recruit participants of the e-logbook; – Deploy, test, and demonstrate e-logbook on fishing vessels; – Support linking e-logbooks to other traceability technology in the seafood supply chain; – Support industry compliance and innovation to catch documentation schemes to be best in-practice for the region; – Support fishery objectives to achieve best in-practice eco-labels such as Marine Stewardship Council certification; – Leverage data from onboard observers deployed on pole-and-line vessels in Bitung, to bolster eLogbook applications; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – May 2019-2020 – Partnership complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Estimated total leverage of \$29,000 through life of activity not documentation received

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
eCDT Testing in Bitung <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PT Nutrindo Fresfood Internasional (Nutrindo) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement TraceTales and Trafiz along its supply chain by providing any required resources; – Provide feedback to both USAID Oceans and MDPI on the implementation progress; – Designate one staff as a project coordinator and “point of contact” person; – Procure additional hardware and software for TraceTales’ implementation which are not covered under the USAID Oceans-MDPI subcontract; – Support the full chain of traceability from point of catch to market (export) including from Pointrek and Trafiz to TraceTales; – Assist USAID Oceans (via MDPI) in documenting USAID Oceans M&E indicators; and – Share and participate in national and regional learning activities and opportunities, as schedule and availability permit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To implement TraceTales in Nutrindo’s processing plant in Bitung, including connecting TraceTales system to Trafiz and Pointrek; – To support and incentivize Nutrindo’s suppliers to use the Trafiz application; and – To assist USAID Oceans in documenting eCDT achievements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FY19 Q4 to end of project – USAID Oceans has subcontracted MDPI to implement work in the Nutrindo supply chain. – Majority of the work completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented \$75,600
eCDT Testing in General Santos City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ThisFish, with support from Mommy Gina Tuna Resources (MGTR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Manage installation of Tally, in cooperation with MGTR – Provide technical trainings to personnel involved in the installation, setup and operation of the dashboard – Provide and fund travel for ThisFish staff that will install Tally at MGTR – Share and participate in USAID Oceans Close-out event in the Philippines, as schedule and availability permit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To test a new eCDT solution in General Santos, Philippines. – To enhance the foundation for end-to-end traceability and data interoperability. – To encourage further adoption of eCDT among GenSan First Movers and other private sector companies in the region. – To share learnings of a new USAID Oceans-supported eCDT technology at its Closeout Event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Installation and partnership complete in January – February 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented \$31,500

Partners	Roles and Contribution	Goals and Objectives	Timeline and Status	Leveraged Funds
Seafood Innovation Project (SIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SIP supported 6 innovators who are participating in a 9-month incubation program to grow local innovations/entrepreneurs. The 6 innovators were AlgaeVeg, ASIC Shrimp, CROWDE, FarmMOJO, Fish Logistics Indonesia, and Pisces. – USAID Oceans informally engaged with SIP through participation at the SIP Summit in April 2019 and providing technical guidance and mentorship to 2 traceability-related companies: Crowde and Fish Logistics. – Participate in the Training/Workshop on Gender Concepts, Tools and Advocacy in Manado, Indonesia on 6-8 August 2019 – Develop women in fisheries profiles and disseminate them through various media, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen and recruit innovative, private sector-driven solutions relating to fisheries traceability products and services with start-up companies that will continue to operate past the USAID Oceans project close – To promote gender equity and women empowerment in the seafood and technology space through the recognition of current and potential women leaders and innovators, development of women in fisheries profiles and feature them in various media and targeting groups of women to participate in the events, especially those from USAID Oceans’ learning site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Partnership complete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Documented \$428,000

ANNEX VI. SUBMISSION OF FY20 DELIVERABLES

Deliverable	Date
USAID Oceans Impact Statements	October 16, 2019
Presentation for USAID/RDMA Regional Marine Learning Event	October 21, 2019
FY 2019 Annual Progress Report	October 31, 2019
USAID Oceans gender video final scripts	November 1, 2019
USAID Oceans yearly input to the FY19 Performance Plan and Report for Congress	November 6, 2019
Transformational Fisheries Development: Simplified Steps for Public Sector and Industry Engagement (English/Bahasa Indonesian)	November 20, 2019
Technology Impacts: Business Benefits of Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability Technologies	December 4, 2019
USAID Bi-weekly bullets and program highlights	Ongoing
Q1 Progress Report	January 31, 2020
Learning Site Experience and Lessons Learned: Bitung, Indonesia	February 10, 2020
Learning Site Experiences and Lessons Learned: General Santos, Philippines	February 10, 2020
Technology Impacts: Business Benefits of Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability Technologies	February 20, 2020
Technical Guidance on the Design and Implementation of Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability Systems in Southeast Asia	February 24, 2020
eLogbook Implementation: Benefits, Industry Perception, and Opportunities	February 25, 2020
Video: The Hidden Half, Part I – Women’s role in Southeast Asia’s fisheries	March 16, 2020
Video: The Hidden Half, Part II – Gender research in Southeast Asia’s fisheries	March 16, 2020
Using eCDT Systems within the EAFM Framework to Promote Sustainable Fisheries and Conserve Marine Biodiversity: Experiences and Lessons Learned in Indonesia and the Philippines	March 30, 2020
USAID bi-weekly bullets and program highlights	March 31, 2020
USAID Oceans Final Program Report - Impacts and Lessons Learned	April 9, 2020
USAID Oceans updated project fact sheet	April 9, 2020
IDS factsheets for MDPI and MSU Naawan Foundation	April 15, 2020
Two-page factsheet/summary highlighting USAID Oceans’ achievements and their alignment with the USAID Indo-Pacific Vision	April 15, 2020
Activity Report: Regional eCDT Guidance Workshop	April 20, 2020
Activity report: Philippines Close-out Activities - Learning Site Partner Recognition Workshop and Technology Showcase	April 21, 2020
Activity report: eCDT Technology Showcase for Marine and Freshwater Fisheries in the Mekong Region	April 24, 2020
Regional Document on Gender Integration in The Fisheries Workplace	April 24, 2020
Key Data Element Collection and Return on Investment for Electronic Catch Documentation and Traceability	April 27, 2020
Activity Report: Thailand Department of Fisheries Value Chain Analysis Workshop	April 27, 2020
Activity Report: Indonesia Lessons Learned Showcase and Partnership Transition Workshop	April 27, 2020
Analysis of the Tuna Value Chain in Binh Dinh Province	April 27, 2020
Catch Documentation and Traceability Systems: Feasibility Study for Thailand	April 28, 2020
Q2 Progress Report	April 30, 2020
USAID Oceans yearly input to the FY20 Performance Plan and Report for Congress	May 29, 2020
FY 2020 Annual Progress Report (Q1-Q3)	July 31, 2020