

## LOGFRAME MATRIX I: KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Narrative Summary	Key Performance Indicators	Monitoring and Supervision	Critical Assumptions and Risks
<b>Overall Development Objective</b>			
To protect the life support systems and enable the sustainable use and management of coastal and marine resources through intergovernmental, interagency and intersectoral partnerships, for improved quality of life in the East Asian Seas Region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework and implementation strategy for a regional intergovernmental mechanism developed and adopted by the participating governments;</li> <li>• Multisectoral participation in the management of coastal areas and subregional seas evidenced through institutional arrangements and activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarterly progress reports</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Programme Steering Committee (PSC) and Tripartite Review (TPR) assessments;</li> <li>• Mid-term and final project evaluations.</li> </ul>	<p>Risk is minimized as a consequence of the following critical assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The East Asian Seas are critical to the economic development of the coastal countries, therefore mutual benefit may be achieved through cooperation;</li> <li>• Countries are already investing in environmental programs indicating a willingness to address the problem;</li> <li>• The GEF pilot project established working mechanisms and regional networks that can be developed and extended to other countries in the region.</li> </ul>
<b>Project Development Objectives</b>			
To establish six national demonstration sites covering the application of integrated coastal management (ICM) for systematic and effective management of land and water resource uses, and to develop these sites for long term “in-house” training and capacity-building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operationalization of six national ICM demonstration sites;</li> <li>• ICM framework, planning and management processes, institutional arrangements in place;</li> <li>• SEMP, action plans, monitoring programmes, networks and IIMS developed and implemented;</li> <li>• Local officials trained in coastal planning and management;</li> <li>• National universities/institutions linked with demonstration sites;</li> <li>• Adoption and replication of ICM methodology and working model at parallel sites in participating countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build upon the ICM working model which was verified in Xiamen and Batangas Bay during the GEF pilot project;</li> <li>• There are existing national environment management efforts;</li> <li>• Related coastal management training existed in the region;</li> <li>• National expertise available in most countries;</li> <li>• The level of achievement, as measured by performance indicators, may vary among the countries;</li> <li>• The risk is limited.</li> </ul>
To apply the environmental risk assessment and risk management process to address transboundary environmental issues in subregional sea areas under stress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operationalization of risk assessment and risk management framework at three pollution “hot spots” in the region;</li> <li>• Strategic environmental management plans, action plans and environmental monitoring programmes established and implemented at each location;</li> <li>• Regional Task Force developed to replicate environmental risk assessment/risk management in other hot spots and/or to train and assist others to implement the process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build upon the RA/RM working model which was developed and verified in the Malacca Straits;</li> <li>• There are existing national environmental management efforts;</li> <li>• The level of achievement of management actions among the sites depends on political will, funding and technical and scientific capabilities;</li> <li>• Regional expertise is available;</li> <li>• Some risks exist in the implementation of action plans, especially pertaining to transboundary issues, but these will be greatly minimized with the adoption of the RA/RM approach.</li> </ul>

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To assist human resource development in participating countries in areas of planning and sustainable management of coastal and marine areas, especially at the local level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 regional train-the-trainer programmes developed and implemented;</li> <li>• 16 specialized training courses conducted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional train-the trainer programmes enhance national capacity and promote diffusion of knowledge;</li> <li>• Some training materials and manuals have already been prepared and tested under the GEF pilot phase;</li> <li>• The risk is minimal.</li> </ul>
To develop and reinforce regional networks and a Regional Task Force to provide support services for effective management of the coastal and marine environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 regional networks established, operationalized and coordinated;</li> <li>• Regional integrated information management network set in place;</li> <li>• A multi-disciplinary Regional Task Force established;</li> <li>• Regional advisory and analytical support services provided to project implementors and to participating governments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build upon the momentum of two existing networks of the GEF pilot project;</li> <li>• Participating individuals and institutions will be committed to provide regular input; incentives for network members will be available;</li> <li>• The risk is limited.</li> </ul>
To create investment opportunities and mechanisms for environmental improvement and coastal/marine resource development and management, in selected areas of the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific investment opportunities identified, assessed and developed;</li> <li>• Investors roundtables organized to promote public and private sector investment in environment;</li> <li>• Working models of public-private partnerships, and other types of partnership arrangements or mechanisms for investment, are established at ICM demonstration sites and “pollution hot spots”;</li> <li>• \$600 million in environmental investments implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private sector exists within the participating country;</li> <li>• Private sector (local and/or foreign) has available resources and increasing awareness of investment opportunities in the environmental sector;</li> <li>• Private investors concur that financial risks and potential returns on investment are within acceptable limits;</li> <li>• Government and multilateral, bilateral and other partners are willing to work within a cooperative framework;</li> <li>• Financial crisis in Asia may reduce availability of private sector resources;</li> <li>• Risk is associated with the degree to which cooperation and trust can be nurtured between the public and private sectors within and among participating countries.</li> </ul>

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To advance scientific inputs in support of decision-making for coastal and marine environmental management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 scientific working groups established to analyze key coastal and marine environmental concerns;</li> <li>• 5 working group reports translated into policy briefs and disseminated to governments;</li> <li>• Policy briefs used by participating countries to address relevant issues in coastal and marine policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peer review of approaches, methodologies and outputs, through scientific workshops and seminars;</li> <li>• Progress and final reports reviewed by the Multidisciplinary Expert Group;</li> <li>• PSC and TPR reviews.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing studies and use of scientific information in participating countries imply recognition of need for scientific input to decision-making;</li> <li>• Appropriate scientific expertise is available within the region;</li> <li>• Recognized need for a multidisciplinary expert group on coastal and marine environmental issues in East Asia, with participation and links to like-minded international organizations;</li> <li>• Risk is limited.</li> </ul>
To establish an integrated information management system (IIMS) for coastal and marine environmental assessment, planning monitoring and management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information infrastructure installed and operationalized at 6 ICM national demonstration sites and 3 subregional seas pollution hotspots;</li> <li>• Integrated information management systems used by local and national agencies for environmental management, EIA, etc., within the ICM and RA/RM frameworks;</li> <li>• IIMS used by external groups and communities (research, academe, media, NGOs, private sector, public etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress reports;</li> <li>• PSC and TPR review;</li> <li>• Project evaluation report;</li> <li>• Assessment report on the effective use of IIMS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A regional network of ICM sites and pollution 'hot spot' locations is deemed desirable and helpful by participating governments;</li> <li>• Substantial holistic information is available at the ICM sites and hot spots and will be accessible;</li> <li>• There is a legal obligation and interest within participating governments in EIA and other types of environmental assessment;</li> <li>• Preliminary efforts in IIMS software development are already initiated in the GEF pilot phase</li> <li>• Risk is limited.</li> </ul>
To enhance collaboration with and among non-government and grass-roots organizations, religious groups, environmental journalists and other stakeholder groups in coastal and marine environmental management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key officials of NGOs, CBOs, POs and religious groups from selected sites trained in coastal and marine environmental management issues and methodologies;</li> <li>• Media resource information capability established;</li> <li>• 2 specialized training workshops for environmental journalists implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress reports;</li> <li>• PSC and TPR reviews;</li> <li>• Workshop reports;</li> <li>• Project evaluation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs, CBOs, POs and/or religious groups exist in the country and coastal and marine environmental protection and management is within the scope of their interest and activities;</li> <li>• Increased understanding and interest in environmental issues by all sectors;</li> <li>• Risk is limited.</li> </ul>

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To facilitate the formulation and adoption of integrated approaches in managing land and water uses as part of a State's coastal/marine policy and strategies for addressing transboundary environmental issues, so as to achieve sustainable development goals and to contribute to financial recovery in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross sector reviews of relevant national policies undertaken and policy guidelines established;</li> <li>• National policy "good practices" developed in consultation with, and disseminated to, participating governments;</li> <li>• Regional policy framework and implementation strategy developed;</li> <li>• Workshops organized to build consensus among countries on a regional policy framework;</li> <li>• Consensus achieved among participating countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing recognition of use conflicts and environmental degradation warrants countries to develop national coastal and marine policies and programmes;</li> <li>• Coastal nations recognize the need to establish appropriate policy and programmes for their own social and economic development and benefit;</li> <li>• Existing marine affairs institutions in the region can assist in maritime policy development;</li> <li>• The level of adoption of recommended policy varies with the conditions in each participating country.</li> </ul>
To support the development of a sustainable regional mechanism which augments the regional commitment to implementation of international conventions related to the protection and management of the coastal and marine environment of the East Asian Seas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and analysis completed on national, regional and extra-regional regimes and their capacities and effectiveness in implementing pertinent international conventions;</li> <li>• Regional working group on international waters projects established;</li> <li>• Regional framework and sustainable financing mechanisms drafted in consultation with participating countries;</li> <li>• Policy conference convened and a strategy and action plan for a regional mechanism endorsed;</li> <li>• Implementing arrangements established for the regional mechanism, including a marine environment resource facility.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most countries have already signed international conventions concerning marine environment protection;</li> <li>• Countries realize the common benefits and increased effectiveness through cooperation in implementing international conventions;</li> <li>• Some existing regional mechanisms are in place (e.g., ASEAN; COBSEA) and the project will be working with these bodies;</li> <li>• There is a risk that some governments may take a longer time to agree to a regional mechanism than others.</li> </ul>

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<b>Project Outputs</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish national ICM demonstration sites, ICM parallel sites and develop fast track ICM programmes;</li> <li>Develop regional capacity to implement environmental risk management programs in sub-regional sea areas of LMEs;</li> <li>Organize special training program for upgrading of technical skills;</li> <li>Build capacity through regional networks and a Regional Task Force.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 national ICM demonstration sites established;</li> <li>10 national ICM parallel sites implemented;</li> <li>3 subregional sea area pollution hotspots implemented risk assessment/risk management programmes;</li> <li>16 specialized training courses conducted;</li> <li>5 regional networks established;</li> <li>Regional Task Force engaged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPCC review of project progress;</li> <li>PMO's quarterly and annual reports;</li> <li>Reports of technical studies at each site;</li> <li>Mid-term and final project evaluation;</li> <li>Participants' assessments of training programmes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experience developed in Xiamen, Batangas Bay and Malacca Straits are transferable;</li> <li>Training courses developed during GEF pilot phase will be employed;</li> <li>There will be variation in terms of achievement and rate of progress from site to site;</li> <li>Risk is low.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up a series of public-private investments;</li> <li>Package bankable project proposals;</li> <li>Develop project operating companies, responsible for design, financing, construction and operation of projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least US \$600 million in investment opportunities identified;</li> <li>At least 6 project proposals for ICM sites and 3 proposals for pollution hot spots developed;</li> <li>At least 3 project operating companies established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMO review of project feasibility studies;</li> <li>Progress reports;</li> <li>Opportunity briefs and project proposals;</li> <li>Round Table meetings with investors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable financing mechanisms developed during GEF pilot phase will be employed.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case studies in relatively unexplored key areas of applied scientific research in coastal and marine environmental management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 selected case studies undertaken, peer reviewed, published and disseminated to participating governments;</li> <li>Multidisciplinary expert group (MEG) and case study working group recommendations incorporated into project activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MEG progress reports;</li> <li>Peer review of case studies;</li> <li>On-site evaluation of recommendations;</li> <li>Review of scientific input to project policy or decision-making activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific capability available within the region;</li> <li>Secondary scientific data accessible and of appropriate quality;</li> <li>Indigenous and emerging technologies appropriate for priority concerns at ICM demonstration sites and pollution hot spots;</li> <li>Indigenous and emerging technologies are cost-effective and competitive.</li> </ul>

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<b>Project Outputs</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A functional IIMS established at project sites;</li> <li>• A regional IIMS network linking project sites and international waters projects in the region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware and software obtained and installed at relevant sites / locations;</li> <li>• Programme and project personnel trained in IIMS system;</li> <li>• Connectivity established between network hub and, where possible, various and relevant project sites;</li> <li>• Key technical personnel engaged, and technical applications of IIMS emerged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress and milestone reports;</li> <li>• PSC and TPR reviews;</li> <li>• Mid-term and final evaluations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practitioners at ICM sites are interested and willing to share information;</li> <li>• Countries have sufficiently developed communication infrastructure;</li> <li>• Communities / sites / locations have access to broad bandwidth Internet.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanism to promote collaboration and involvement of concerned NGOs, CBOs, POs, religious groups and environmental journalists.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs, etc. participating as active members on established ICM councils or similar bodies for environmental management;</li> <li>• Multimedia materials related to the project developed and disseminated;</li> <li>• Media resource information center established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGOs, etc. are active in participating countries and are interested in environmental issues.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines for national and regional policy on coastal and marine environmental management issues;</li> <li>• Recommendations for a regional policy framework for environmental protection and management of the East Asian Seas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines drafted, published and disseminated;</li> <li>• Study of regional policy framework undertaken and report produced and disseminated;</li> <li>• High level consultative processes implemented for consensus building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incremental benefits of national marine and coastal policies are recognized by participating countries.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up a regional mechanism which strengthens technical capacity of participating governments and promotes greater cooperation in implementing related global instruments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy conference convened;</li> <li>• Marine resource center established;</li> <li>• Sustainable financing mechanisms verified;</li> <li>• Implementing arrangements defined and executed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Same as above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition among participating countries that it is desirable to collaborate when addressing increasing environmental transboundary issues;</li> <li>• Existing regional mechanisms can be used as starting points.</li> </ul>