

PART II: Logical Framework Analysis

Component 1. Management		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcomes	Regional Management Unit established Website established Establish Stakeholder Advisory Group (STAG) Friends of the Project activities coordinated Website established Demonstration site PIUs established	Establishment undertaken STAG meetings held FoP meetings held Website and Information established Establishment undertaken	SC report STAG Reports FoP Meeting reports Website activity SC report	
ACTIVITIES	1.1 Establish a regional Project Coordination Unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hire a Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) ▪ Hire Scientific Officer ▪ Set up, staff and equip a Project Coordination Unit ▪ Appoint regional public involvement coordinators 	CTA hired Scientific Officer Hired PMU established and staff hired	SC meeting minutes SC meeting minutes SC meeting minutes	Timely and efficient project start-up The program (i.e. the SC and PMU) must effectively communicate the issues and the suggested remedies to the national sectors and be responsive to national real and perceived needs.
	1.2 Create website for CLME Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop website with linkages to partner projects ▪ Develop interactive information exchanges for project ▪ Develop outreach mechanisms for stakeholders without access to internet media 	Website developed Information exchange facilitated Media campaign launched	Website active No. of hits on web-site Information management reports Media materials documented	Ability of staff to maintain and regularly update the web pages in English and Spanish Information exchanges is two way
	1.3 Establish STAG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of STAG members from the findings of the Stakeholder Analysis • Appointment of STAG representative to the Steering Committee • STAG meetings held to review the TDA and the SAP 	List of STAG members STAG recommendations and comments included in TDA and SAP	STAG meeting reports SC meeting reports	STAG members are fully engaged in the TDA/SAP process
	1.3 Establish Friends of the Project Group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify members of the friend of Project ▪ Hold regular meetings of FoP Group ▪ Integrated workplan developed 	List of FoP group members FoP meetings held and reports prepared for the SC Integrated workplan endorsed Increased levels of co-funding No. of joint component projects	FoP meeting reports FoP meeting reports MoU signed between partners	Availability of funding for coordination activities

Component 1. Management		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
1.5 Inception and Steering committee meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hold inception meeting for Project to review and finalize plans and strategy ▪ Hold of annual steering committee meetings 	Meetings held	Meeting reports and country feed-back through GEF focal points	Sufficient project progress to support meeting

Component 2. Analysis of Transboundary Living Marine Resource Issues and Identification of Needed Actions		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
OUTCOMES	<p>TDA updated and widely disseminated</p> <p>Causal Chain Analyses developed and potential SAP interventions identified.</p> <p>Stakeholder Analysis</p> <p>Public involvement and communication strategy</p> <p>Design and development of CLME information management system</p> <p>Establishment of Stakeholder Advisor Group (STAG)</p>	<p>Completed TDA, including institutional mapping and socio-economic evaluation, endorsed by Steering Committee.</p> <p>Summary version of the TDA published and disseminated.</p> <p>Qualitative and quantitative Stakeholder Analysis prepared in accordance with GEF best practice.</p> <p>Causal Chain Analysis and listing of potential SAP interventions.</p> <p>Operational web-based CLME management system populated by key datasets</p> <p>STAG meeting reports and recommendations.</p>	<p>SC approval of TDA,</p> <p>Working group reports, project monitoring reports and files</p> <p>Published TDA and evidence of public awareness from Stakeholder Analysis</p> <p>Stakeholder Analysis available on web-site</p> <p>Causal Chain Analyses and list of interventions used in preparation of SAP, see SAP meeting reports</p> <p>CLME information system on web-site</p> <p>STAG recommendations incorporated in TDA and SAP documents</p>	

<p>ACTIVITIES</p>	<p>2.1 Regional and sub-regional TDA updated and published</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information gaps identified and thematic studies of transboundary issues in the three sub -regions • Establish TTT • Causal Chain Analyses prepared for the four priority transboundary issues in accordance with GEF best practice. • A qualitative and quantitative stakeholder assessments including analysis of their priority transboundary issues • Public involvement and communication strategy document • Institutional mapping and legislative review • Socio-economic evaluation of bioresources and the prioritization of interventions 	<p>Analysis of gaps completed and thematic reports produced and if appropriate targeted field sampling and analysis conducted</p> <p>TDA endorsed by the SCM and STAG and made available on the web-site</p> <p>Causal Chain Analysis incorporated in the full endorsed TDA.</p> <p>Stakeholder Analysis incorporated in the full TDA.</p> <p>Institutional mapping and legal review and socio-economic study produced and findings incorporated in TDA and SAP. PI and Communication endorsed by the SC and STAG.</p>	<p>Project monitoring reports and files</p> <p>SC meeting minutes</p> <p>TTT meeting reports</p> <p>STAG meeting reports</p> <p>References in SAP</p> <p>Web-site</p>	<p>Assumes that information is made freely available by the countries. Co-funding will be required to undertake targeted field sampling and analysis.</p> <p>SC and national agreement, at all levels, with the findings of the TDA</p>
	<p>2.2 Design and development of CLME information system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLME Information system of design report presented at regional technical meeting • Development of information system and testing of software. • Development of QA procedures and training in use of information management system • Collection and processing of datasets for loading into IMS • Launching of IMS on web-site, including interactive maps 	<p>IMS design report and approval by technical meeting</p> <p>Operations manual and fully operational IMS system.</p> <p>Agreed QA procedures for data validation and approval</p> <p>Regional and sub-regional reports on current monitoring authorities, programmes, data availability and data quality.</p> <p>IMS available on web-site</p>	<p>Technical meeting report</p> <p>Feed-back from participants of IMS training</p> <p>Agreements with national authorities to make available monitoring data and information.</p> <p>Number of hits on IMS on web-site</p>	<p>The countries provide the data and information freely and in a consistent form</p> <p>The datasets are in a form which is easily assessable and can be processed</p> <p>There is an agreement by the countries to maintain the IMS once the project is completed.</p>
<p>Component 3: SAP Development and Identification of Reforms and Investments for Management of Shared Living Resources</p>		<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p>	<p>Assumptions and Risks</p>

<p>OUTCOMES</p>	<p>A agreed long-term vision for management of Marine Living Resources of the CLME An agreed Strategic Action Programme with regional and sub-regional elements Improve knowledge of the status of the CLME and implementation of the SAP Improved management framework for the marine living resources of the CLME Strengthened linkages between advisory and decision-making bodies in the regional and sub-region Increased capacity in the regional institutions to participant in international fisheries management organizations and regional fisheries agreements</p>	<p>Agreed EcoQOs and targets for addressing priority transboundary and marine living resource management in the Caribbean. Identification and pre-feasibility studies of potential interventions to meet targets at regional and sub-regional levels.</p>		
	<p>3.1 Development of Strategic Action Programme (SAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop working groups for SAP formulation (Regional and Sub-regional) • Define the SAP Mission statement and EcoQOs to address priority transboundary issues/problems • Develop short and medium term targets • Through national workshops and consensus building activities with broad stakeholder, inter-sectoral and inter-ministry input, assess the feasibility and priority of options. • Draft the SAP • Meeting to finalise SAP • Obtain endorsement of the SAPs at the highest levels in each country • Donors conference to mobilize commitments to SAP implementation 	<p>SAP formulation teams established Long-term vision, candidate EcoQOs, and regional targets Prioritised interventions for addressing targets Feasible options identified SAPs finalized SAPs endorsed Donors meeting held</p>	<p>SAP meeting minutes, project monitoring reports and files Training meeting report, project monitoring reports and files SAP workshop report SAP documents SC meeting minutes, endorsement letters Reference to SAPs in national planning documents Donor conference minutes, project monitoring reports and files</p>	<p>Assumes long-term financial and political national commitment to the project Assumes that the countries will be able and willing to endorse the SAPs through their planning processes. Sufficient donor interest in the generated in the SAP to support a conference</p>

	<p>3.2 Improved Management Framework for living marine resources of the CLME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of options for strengthening for the management framework, based on existing institutions and structures, including setting criteria for an efficient and cost effective framework. • Comprehensive consultation with countries and regional institutions and agreement of action plan to strengthen the management framework, to be implemented within the life of the project. • Implementation of action plan, including establishment of regional/sub-regional advisory and decision making bodies with clear mandates. • Identification of economic instruments to sustain management reforms (e.g fees on tourism/fishing, trust funds, government contributions, etc). • Strengthening of working linkages between the advisory bodies and decision making bodies at national, sub-regional and regional levels (see component 4). • Review performance of management framework and make recommendations for improvement • Promotion of ratification and implementation of relevant international treaties (UNCLOS, FAO Code of Conduct, UN Fish Stocks Agreement, etc.)by Caribbean countries. • Disseminate and share project results, best practice and lessons learnt with appropriate target audiences (see component 4) 	<p>Institutional mapping and legislative review</p> <p>Development of options paper on institutional strengthening</p> <p>Consultations at national, sub-regional and regional level</p> <p>Agreed management strengthening action plan.</p> <p>Strengthened, self funded management framework in place and operating</p> <p>Capacity built in component advisory and decision making bodies</p> <p>MoUs and agreements between advisory and decision making bodies</p> <p>Improved ratification of relevant international treaties</p> <p>Knowledge and awareness of improve management amongst target groups</p>	<p>Institutional mapping and legislative review</p> <p>Options paper</p> <p>Reports on consultations at national, sub-regional and regional levels</p> <p>Endorsed action plan</p> <p>Mandates/Rules of procedure of new component bodies of new framework</p> <p>Meeting minutes of new management bodies</p> <p>MoUs and agreement documents</p> <p>Ratification reported by relevant secretariats. Country implementation reports submitted to secretariats</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents presented on the web-site and IWLEARN and where appropriate published.</p> <p>Media coverage of the project recorded in national press.</p>	<p>The mandate of the management framework can be agreed at the sub-regional level and can link with and not exclude any existing bodies</p> <p>The management framework is self-financing beyond the life of the project</p>
--	--	--	--	---

	<p>3.3 LME Monitoring Evaluation and reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification, establishment and operation of an institutional arrangement responsible for assembling and reporting on status of the Caribbean LME shared living marine resources, e.g. through a tripartite mechanism comprising FAO WECAFC, IOC IOCARIBE and UNEP CEP (see 3..2). • Review of national, sub-regional and regional monitoring programmes of environmental status currently executed • Development of and agreement of a Regional/Sub-regional environmental monitoring programme (s) and programme of implementation • Development of a suite of process, stress reduction and environmental status indicators (GEF International Waters Indicators), for the Caribbean LME. • Development of baseline database of environmental indicators for inclusion in the information management system • Undertake CLME evaluation at the end of project year four. 	<p>Institutional and procedural approach to LME level shared living marine resources monitoring, evaluation and reporting in place.</p> <p>Regional Environmental Monitoring Plan and programme for implementation</p> <p>Agreed suite of M&E indicators</p> <p>Baseline database included in the information management system</p> <p>CLME evaluation report</p>	<p>Mandate/Rules of procedure of new management framework body.</p> <p>Report on operational national and regional monitoring programmes.</p> <p>Report on baseline data.</p> <p>CLME evaluation report</p>	<p>Careful selection of environmental status indicators is required, based on existing sustainable rather than new monitoring programmes.</p> <p>The indicators must be measurable.</p>
--	--	---	---	---

<p>Component 4. Targeted Projects Aimed at Strengthening the Policy Cycle and Early Implementation of the SAP</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p>	<p>Assumptions and Risks</p>
--	---	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

<p>OUTCOMES</p>	<p>Demonstration of improved governance in four key fisheries in the Caribbean: Flyingfish, Spiny lobster, Groundfish and Shrimp and Reef fish).</p> <p>Strengthening of the policy cycle at the national, sub-regional and regional levels through improved horizontal and vertical linkages.</p> <p>Improved stakeholder involvement in the decision making process.</p> <p>Increased fisheries selfgovernance</p>	<p>linkages with regional management framework.</p> <p>Stakeholders actively involved in project development.</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice disseminated to region</p> <p>Creation of fisheries management bodies at national and sub-regional levels.</p> <p>Agreements on fishing quotas, size limits, certification procedures and fishing methodologies.</p>	<p>Final pilot Project designs</p> <p>Reports, meeting minutes, materials produced.</p> <p>Mid-term pilot project evaluations</p> <p>Final pilot project evaluations</p> <p>Mandates/Rules of Procedure of newly created management bodies</p> <p>Meetings minutes of management bodies</p>	<p>Full national participation and support to pilot projects.</p>
------------------------	--	--	---	---

<p>ACTIVITIES</p>	<p>4.1 Flying Fish Pilot Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final pilot project design • Pilot project stakeholder analysis and creation of a stakeholder group • Collection and collation of existing fishery data and information and preliminary analysis • Review of fishery policy cycle and identify weakness and strengths and make recommendations. Development and approve a fishery management plan including M&E framework • Strengthened management framework with clear legal basis • In the first year, develop and implement a fisheries monitoring programme • Undertake a study of the socio-economic aspects of the fishery • Dissemination of results and incorporation in SAP. 	<p>Project design finalized</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder involvement in the design and implementation of the pilot project</p> <p>Baseline database created and trends monitoring programme in place and operational</p> <p>Policy cycle and socio-economic analyses undertaken.</p> <p>Management framework in place and operating</p> <p>Agreed fisheries management plan.</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents prepared and</p>	<p>Final project design document</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis, meeting minutes of stakeholder group, recommendations of stakeholder group</p> <p>Fisheries datasets, Agreed monitoring programme document including sampling and analysis protocols.</p> <p>Project reports.</p> <p>Mandate and rules of procedure of management body, meeting minutes, inter-governmental agreements, reference to decisions in national fisheries policy and planning documents.</p> <p>Fisheries management plan</p> <p>Reference to pilot project in SAP</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents, media reports, public awareness materials, meeting reports</p> <p>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</p>	<p>Agreement on the pilot project design is finalized within programme.</p> <p>Stakeholders are involved at the appropriate level.</p> <p>There is sufficient time to establish a management framework and plan and to monitor initial impacts</p>
--------------------------	---	---	--	--

	<p>4.2 Spiny Lobster Pilot Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final project design ▪ Pilot project stakeholder analysis and creation of a stakeholder group ▪ Collection and collation of existing fisheries data and information and preliminary analysis ▪ Review of fishery policy cycles and identify weakness and strengths and make recommendations and the local, national, sub-regional and regional levels. ▪ Identify criteria for certificate procedure. ▪ Design and have endorsed certification procedure by participating countries ▪ Strengthened management frameworks at the local, national and sub-regional levels. ▪ In the first year, develop and implement a fisheries monitoring programme ▪ Undertake a study of socio-economic aspects of the fishery ▪ Dissemination of results 	<p>Project design finalized</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder involvement in the design and implementation of the pilot project</p> <p>Baseline database created and trends monitoring programme in place and operational</p> <p>Policy cycle and socio-economic analyses undertaken.</p> <p>Management framework in place and operating</p> <p>Agreed certification scheme in place and operational.</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents prepared and</p>	<p>Final project design document</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis, meeting minutes of stakeholder group, recommendations of stakeholder group</p> <p>Fisheries datasets, Agreed monitoring programme document including sampling and analysis protocols.</p> <p>Project reports.</p> <p>Mandate and rules of procedure of management body, meeting minutes, inter-governmental agreements, reference to decisions in national fisheries policy and planning documents.</p> <p>Fisheries management plan</p> <p>Reference to pilot project in SAP</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents, media reports, public awareness materials, meeting reports</p> <p>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</p>	<p>Agreement on the pilot project design is finalized within programme.</p> <p>Stakeholders are involved at the appropriate level.</p> <p>There is sufficient time to establish a certification scheme and to monitor its initial impacts.</p>
--	---	---	--	--

	<p>4.3 Ground fish and Shrimp Pilot Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final pilot project design • Pilot project stakeholder analysis and creation of a stakeholder group • Collection and collation of existing fisheries data and information and preliminary analysis • Review of fishery policy cycle and identify weakness and strengths and make recommendations. • Development and approve a fishery management plan including M&E framework • Strengthened management framework with clear legal basis • In the first year, develop and implement a fisheries monitoring programme • Undertake a study of the socio-economic aspects of the fishery • Dissemination of results 	<p>Project design finalized</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder involvement in the design and implementation of the pilot project</p> <p>Baseline database created and trends monitoring programme in place and operational</p> <p>Policy cycle and socio-economic analyses undertaken.</p> <p>Management framework in place and operating</p> <p>Agreed fisheries management plan.</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents prepared and</p>	<p>Final project design document</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis, meeting minutes of stakeholder group, recommendations of stakeholder group</p> <p>Fisheries datasets, Agreed monitoring programme document including sampling and analysis protocols.</p> <p>Project reports.</p> <p>Mandate and rules of procedure of management body, meeting minutes, inter-governmental agreements, reference to decisions in national fisheries policy and planning documents.</p> <p>Fisheries management plan</p> <p>Reference to pilot project in SAP</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents, media reports, public awareness materials, meeting reports</p> <p>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</p>	<p>Agreement on the pilot project design is finalized within programme.</p> <p>Stakeholders are involved at the appropriate level.</p> <p>There is sufficient time to establish a management framework and plan and to monitor initial impacts</p>
--	---	---	--	--

	<p>4.4 Reef Fish Pilot Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final pilot project design, including site selection • Pilot project stakeholder analysis and creation of a stakeholder group • Collection and collation of existing fisheries data and information and preliminary analysis • Undertake a study of the socio-economic aspects of the fishery • Review of fishery policy cycle and identify weakness and strengths and make recommendations. • Development and approve a fishery management plan including M&E framework • Development of a management framework for each demonstration site • In the first year, develop and implement a fisheries monitoring programme • Dissemination of results 	<p>Project design finalized</p> <p>Multi-stakeholder involvement in the design and implementation of the pilot project</p> <p>Baseline database created and trends monitoring programme in place and operational</p> <p>Policy cycle and socio-economic analyses undertaken.</p> <p>Management framework in place and operating</p> <p>Agreed fisheries management plan.</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents prepared and</p>	<p>Final project design document</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis, meeting minutes of stakeholder group, recommendations of stakeholder group</p> <p>Fisheries datasets, Agreed monitoring programme document including sampling and analysis protocols.</p> <p>Project reports.</p> <p>Mandate and rules of procedure of management body, meeting minutes, inter-governmental agreements, reference to decisions in national fisheries policy and planning documents.</p> <p>Fisheries management plan</p> <p>Reference to pilot project in SAP</p> <p>Lessons learnt and best practice documents, media reports, public awareness materials, meeting reports</p> <p>Mid-term and final evaluation reports</p>	<p>Agreement on the pilot project design is finalized within programme.</p> <p>Stakeholders are involved at the appropriate level.</p> <p>There is sufficient time to establish a management framework and plan and to monitor initial impacts</p>
--	---	---	--	--