



Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand (SCS SAP Project)

*Third Regional Inception Phase Meeting – NIR Development and Completion
14.00 – 16.30 Bangkok Time, Monday 15th March 2021*

PROJECT OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

Proposed revisions for discussion

1. Introduction

The SCS SAP Project document adopted by the GEF Secretariat in 2018 includes the expected outcomes and outputs of the project under the three components. GEF projects typically undergo an Inception Phase at the start of implementation and whilst outcomes cannot be revised, some revisions to outputs are acceptable. This document presents the project outcomes and outputs, some suggested minor changes to the outputs for consideration (in red text), and some brief comments regarding execution, to be fully elaborated in the Regional Inception Report under development.

2. Meeting Expectations and considerations

The following is expected to be discussed and agreed during the meeting.

1. Participants to review, discuss and confirm the minor edits and reordering of project outputs;
2. Participants to provide information on any relevant initiatives, projects, recent reports relevant to each output that should be considered; and
3. Participants to provide recommendations on key partnerships and stakeholders to be engaged in execution of the project output.

Additional questions that may be considered although fully elaborated for discussion at the 1st Steering Committee meeting include:

- Outcome 2.2 includes numerous scientific assessments. It is key to review what work has been done since 2008, and whether existing studies are sufficient. Currently the project has no concrete activities regarding pollution reduction. Should priority be given to filling gaps in scientific assessments or should if funding allows, some reallocation to support small actions on pollution reduction from municipal and industrial sources that impact the key habitats.
- The 1st South China Sea project undertook a very rigorous economic valuation information on the goods and services of SCS coastal habitats. How useful was this work in supporting decision makers and policy development? Should the same methodology be followed or are there recommendations to use new methodologies?
- Blue/circular economy increasingly a priority. Do you see a value of including some actions in support of this in the project if funding allows?

Outcomes and Revised Outputs

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
Component 1. Reducing habitat degradation and loss via national and local reforms to achieve Strategic Action Programme targets for coastal habitat management in the South China Sea				
Outcome 1.1 Appropriate forms of sustainable management established for 860,000 ha of mangrove by Yr 5	1.1.1 Declaration of 57,400 ha of mangrove as National Parks and Protected Areas	1.1.1 Declaration of 57,400 ha of mangrove as National Parks and Protected Areas	No change	All National and elaborated in National Implementation Reports (NIRS)
	1.1.2 Designation and plans for the management of 166,600 ha of mangrove as non-conversion, sustainable use areas	1.1.2 Designation and plans for the management of 166,600 ha of mangrove as non-conversion, sustainable use areas	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.1.3 Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of 602,800 ha of mangrove forest	1.1.3 Reform of laws and regulations for the sustainable use of 602,800 ha of mangrove forest	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.1.4 Replanting of 21,000 ha of deforested mangrove land	1.1.4 Replanting of 21,000 ha of deforested mangrove land	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.1.5 Biodiversity increased for 11,200 ha of mangrove forest via enrichment planting	1.1.5 Biodiversity increased for 11,200 ha of mangrove forest via enrichment planting	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
		1.1.6 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 26 sites [based on SAP results framework]	So as to be in line with similar output under 1.2 and 1.3 below. Overall coordinate with monitoring program for the region?	National but needs regional coordination for overall monitoring program (see Output 2.1.2 and 2.1.6) Need report on relevant regional and global GIS, databases and partnerships for data reporting (Links to COBSEA MPA & monitoring activities, PEMSEA, ESCAP, IOC, WCMC and others)
Outcome 1.2 153,000 ha of coral reef at 82 priority sites managed sustainably by Yr 5, including a reduction in the decadal rate of degradation in	1.2.1 Management capacity (number/levels human resources, facilities and equipment, and sustainable financing mechanisms) built for 82 coral reef sites	1.2.1 Management capacity (number/levels human resources, facilities and equipment, and sustainable financing mechanisms) built for 82 coral reef sites	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.2.2 Management approaches (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 82 coral reef sites	Revised title: 1.2.2 Management approaches and policy, legal & institutional reforms (integrated, community-based, multiple use) improved at 82 coral reef sites	Minor edit	All National and elaborated in NIRS

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
live coral cover from 16 to 5%	1.2.3 Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites	1.2.3 Management tools (licensing and permit systems, seasonal closures, zoning) developed and utilized to address key threats at priority sites	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.2.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 82 sites [based on SAP results framework]	1.2.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 82 sites [based on SAP results framework]	No change	National but needs regional coordination for overall monitoring program (see Output 2.1.2 and 2.1.6) Need report on relevant regional and global GIS, databases and partnerships for data reporting (Links to COBSEA MPA & monitoring activities, PEMSEA, ESCAP, IOC, WCMC and others) Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI) and its Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN)
Outcome 1.3 Conservation, management and sustainable use of 25,900 ha of known seagrass area in the South China Sea by Yr 5	1.3.1 Twenty-one seagrass areas totaling 25,900 ha under sustainable management with supporting laws and regulations	1.3.1 Twenty-one seagrass areas totaling 25,900 ha under sustainable management with supporting laws and regulations	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS Link to UNEP seagrass working group (Global assessment) ¹
	1.3.2 Amended management plans for 7 existing MPAs with significant seagrass areas, to include specific seagrass-related management actions	1.3.2 Amended management plans for 7 existing MPAs with significant seagrass areas, to include specific seagrass-related management actions and policy, legal & institutional reforms	Minor edit	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.3.3 Designation of 7 new Marine Protected Areas focusing on seagrass areas identified in the prioritized listings of the SCS Project	1.3.3 Designation of 7 new Marine Protected Areas focusing on seagrass areas identified in the prioritized listings of the SCS Project	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.3.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 21 sites [based on SAP results framework]	1.3.4 Established mechanism for monitoring management, ecological and socio-economic indicators at 21 sites [based on SAP results framework]	No change	National but needs regional coordination for overall monitoring program (see Output 2.1.2 and 2.1.6) Need report on relevant regional and global GIS, databases and partnerships for data reporting (Links to COBSEA MPA & monitoring activities, PEMSEA, ESCAP, IOC, WCMC and others)

¹ <https://www.unenvironment.org/news-and-stories/press-release/protection-seagrasses-key-building-resilience-climate-change>

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
Outcome 1.4 Integrated management of 783,900 ha of coastal wetland at 19 sites, including habitat restoration and protection strengthened at priority locations	1.4.1 Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons (26,818 ha), 9 estuaries (614,680 ha), 5 tidal flats (96,903 ha), 1 peat swamp (45,700 ha) and 1 non-peat swamp (9,808 ha)	1.4.1 Integrated management plans developed and under implementation for at least 3 lagoons 9 estuaries, 5 tidal flats, 1 peat swamp and 1 non-peat swamp and associated policy, legal & institutional reforms	Minor edit	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.4.2 Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e. non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	1.4.2 Declaration of at least 7 wetland areas with protection status (i.e. non-hunting area, nature reserves, protected areas, Ramsar Sites).	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS Partnerships with other MPA projects in and beyond region (see WWF, GOPA Ocean Governance, WCMC etc., ESCAP)
	1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation [based on SAP results framework]	1.4.3 Adoption of a regional estuary monitoring scheme and its national implementation [based on SAP results framework]	No change	National but needs regional coordination for overall monitoring program (see Output 2.1.2 and 2.1.6 Need report on relevant regional and global GIS, databases and partnerships for data reporting (Links to COBSEA MPA & monitoring activities, PEMSEA, ESCAP, IOC, WCMC and others)
Outcome 1.5 National and regional level cooperation in tracking results of SAP actions for coastal habitat management	1.5.1 National committees and regional networks of habitat specialists established under the SCS project revitalized and functioning	1.5.1 National committees and regional networks of habitat specialists established under the SCS project revitalized and functioning	No change	All National and elaborated in NIRS
	1.5.2 Mechanism to monitor and evaluate the impacts of SAP implementation and achievement of habitat targets operational [including agreement on standardized methods and guidelines for inventory and assessment]	1.5.2 Mechanism to monitor and evaluate the impacts of SAP implementation and achievement of habitat targets operational [including agreement on standardized methods and guidelines for inventory and assessment]	No change	Regional consultancy to develop methodology to assess SAP evaluation and its effectiveness. Linked to Output 1.5.4. Participating countries to report on SAP implementation and national targets One step on process to evaluate current SAP, establish data collection and monitoring for new TDA and SAP
	1.5.3 Community leaders and local government from priority habitat sites networked via national and regional round-table meetings to foster cooperation and knowledge sharing on achievements and best practices	1.5.3 Community leaders and local government from priority habitat sites networked via national and regional round-table meetings to foster cooperation and knowledge sharing on achievements and best practices	No change	National Community leaders and local government from priority habitat sites round table meetings Regional roundtables and workshops/trainings Build on CBO's in the region. See with COBSEA and GEF SGP

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	1.5.4 Biennial state of coastal habitat reports published	1.5.4 Progress and status report of regional and national SAP implementation	Publication is needed on SAP implementation so far as baseline for next TDA and SAP. 1.5.4 has been moved to 2.6.2	Regional consultancy to coordinate. Publication including recommendations to be endorsed by SCS SAP Steering Committee and COBSEA. One step on process to evaluate current SAP, establish data collection and monitoring for new TDA and SAP Link to COBSEA 2018-2022 Strategic directions
Component 2. Strengthening knowledge-based action planning for the management of coastal habitats and land-based pollution to reduce environmental degradation of the South China Sea				
Outcome 2.1 Enhanced information-base for coastal habitat management, monitoring and action planning	2.1.1 Algorithms for the interpretation of remotely sensed information and data on coastal habitat associations and zonation developed and applied	2.1.1. Validation of existing remotely sensed information and data on coastal habitat or improved algorithms with on-site data	Reformulation of text	Review best practices and identify possible partners (i.e. GRID, IOC and WCMC) and new research ² Suggest to use remote sensing to monitor distribution and trends in habitat's, with a view to contribute to the TDA and also briefing notes for policy makers
	2.1.2 Mechanism for collection and exchange of regional coastal habitat information and data established	2.1.2 Mechanism for collection and exchange of regional coastal habitat and pollution information and data established	Minor edit	Regional coordination to ensure all Component 1 site activities collection of data are integrated into a regional meta-database (outputs 1.1.6, 1.2.4, 1.3.4). Identify best approach for a long-term regional GIS and meta-database Links to 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 below
	2.1.3 Role of coastal habitats of the South China Sea in the sequestration and storage of carbon quantified	2.1.3 Role of coastal habitats of the South China Sea in climate change adaptation and the sequestration and storage of carbon	Minor edit to include adaptation	To be executed together, reports including recommendations to policy makers, integration into national plans, and awareness and capacity building (linked to SDG 13.3 and 13.B)
	2.1.4 Review of the potential impacts of sea level rise, climate change, and episodic events on coastal habitats of the South China Sea	2.1.4 Review of the potential impacts of sea level rise, climate change, ocean acidification and episodic events on coastal habitats of the South China Sea	Minor edit to include ocean acidification	In partnership with key regional and global organizations, initiatives and projects (i.e. Global Blue Forests project, UNEP Blue Carbon Initiative)

² New research in coral bleaching in Australia

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
		2.1.5. Review of current status of habitat and pollution data available in the SCS, gaps and challenges and innovative technology and approaches to monitoring and assessments that can support SCS monitoring programme	There is a need for a baseline report of new approaches to monitoring	Current status of habitat and pollution data available in the SCS. Analysis and mapping of each countries monitoring programmes, identifying elements towards a regional mechanism for monitoring and reporting on the marine and coastal environment (with COBSEA). Also review harmonization of joint reporting to other commitments (SDGS, CBD etc.)
	2.1.5 A regional system for periodic monitoring of the state of coastal habitats of the South China Sea	2.1.6 A regional coastal habitat and pollution monitoring and assessment program including indicators developed and adopted	Just minor rewording. Link to other regional initiative in monitoring	
	2.1.6 Updated and adopted National Action Plans for mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass and wetlands, including enactment of supporting legislation where required	Moved to 2.6	National Actions Plans included in 2.6 with TDA and SAP	
Outcome 2.2 Effective integration of regional science in the management of land-based pollution	2.2.1 Nutrient carrying capacity model for the SCS marine basin used to communicate with decision-makers about the localized v. transboundary impacts of land-based pollution in the SCS	2.2.1 Updating the nutrient carrying capacity model for the SCS marine basin and integration into SCS GIS	Minor edit Discuss importance of updated or new model for SCS essential	Building upon work done in the 1 st SCS project by Southeast Asia START Regional Center (SEA-START) Link to global work on nutrients ³ and COBSEA's nitrogen/nutrient hub
	2.2.2 Total contaminant loading and carrying capacity of the SCS estimated via application of quantitative modeling and GIS-based techniques for seven heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb, Cu, Cr, As, Zn).	2.2.2. Regional level assessment of impacts of key contaminants (nutrients, heavy metals, oil, litter) and national or local assessments based on NAP and hotspots	Suggested to merge outputs and prepare concrete repots and recommendations Discuss whether modelling and GIS required	Updating of national reports conducted in 1 st SCS project Fully integrate all new national and regional research Partnership with COBSEA (in particular RAP MALI) Reports to contribute to the TDA (2.1.6) Review commitments to Global and regional obligations with regards to pollution and provide recommendations
	2.2.3 Impacts of estimated heavy metal contaminant loadings defined, quantified and communicated to decision-makers			

³ Global Nutrient Challenge, the Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM) and the GEF-Global Nutrient Cycling (GNC) project <http://www.nutrientchallenge.org/gpnm-toolbox>. International Nitrogen Management System (INMS)' project <http://www.inms.international>

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	2.2.4 Characterization of heavy metal pollution hotspots			Science-Policy Interface and development of policy briefs and recommendations
	2.2.5 Quantification of effluent volumes and contaminant loadings from coastal aquaculture to the SCS marine basin	2.1.3. Quantification of effluent volumes and contaminant loadings from coastal aquaculture to the SCS marine basin	No change	Review current status of aquaculture in SCS and assess main impacts with focus on contaminants Report to contribute to the TDA (2.1.6)
Outcome 2.3 Strengthened and harmonized national policies and laws, and supporting financial mechanism, for the management of habitats and land-based sources of pollution	2.3.1 National best practices in waste water management, law enforcement, and community and industry participation in managing land-based sources of pollution documented and shared	2.3.1. National best practices in waste water management, law enforcement, and community and industry participation in managing land-based sources of pollution and habitat management documented and shared	Minor edit	Agree on mechanism to fully share National best practices and contribute to regional and global platforms Should include how these best-practices will contribute to the SDGs Consider establishing links to Blue Growth, SCP and the strengthening of private sector engagement
	2.3.2 Review of legislative and institutional frameworks for land-based pollution management in participating countries	2.3.2 Review of legislative and institutional frameworks for land-based pollution and habitat management in participating countries	Minor edit	Updating of national reports elaborated during 1 st SCS project NIC to coordinate and ensure coordination between ministries Identify gaps and needs for 2.3.3
	2.3.3 Harmonized national Standard Operating Procedures for land-based pollution control and management [including agreed sediment, biota, & water quality criteria]	Moved to Outcome 2.5		
	2.3.4 Revised national/provincial policies and supporting regulations for land-based pollution developed, enacted and implemented by Yr 5	2.3.3. Revised national/provincial policies and supporting regulations for land-based pollution and habitats developed, enacted and implemented by Yr 5	Minor edit	A number of policy reforms identified in 2.3.2 drafted and adopted
	2.3.5 Updated and adopted National Investment Plans for land-based pollution management in the SCS [Yr 5]	Moved to 3.3		

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	2.3.6 Regional financial mechanism for land-based pollution management [Yr 5]	Moved to 3.3		
Outcome 2.4 Improved national and regional values for the Updated Total Economic Values of coastal habitats for use in development planning and decision-making and blue economy	2.4.1 Expanded datasets of economic valuation information on the goods and services of SCS coastal habitats	2.4.1 Expanded datasets and estimates of economic valuation information on the goods and services of SCS coastal habitats	Suggestion to merge activities To discuss whether methodology of economic valuation used is still valid or newer approaches should be used	To review if SCS methodology should be used or this should be in partnership with initiatives such as TEEB and Blue Forests projects
	2.4.2 Estimates of the value for the service provided by coastal habitats as nursery areas for offshore fish and crustaceans			
	2.4.3 Estimates of economic losses of coastal ecosystem goods and services consequent upon coastal shipping accidents and pollution damage			
	2.4.4 Updated estimates of Total Economic Values for coastal habitats of the SCS and converted to 2017 value by means of the consumer price index			
		2.4.2. Compilation of good examples, and identify recommendations to strengthen a blue economy (and circular economy) approach and innovative financing for pollution and habitat management	New proposal to be discussed (if funds available)	Blue/circular economy increasingly a priority, and revised SAP can integrate this approach for future implementation Possible twinning with CLME and Blue Forests projects Identify main sectors and players (i.e. insurance industry) In partnership with COBSEA and others to be identified (PEMSEA, ESCAP etc.) Identify and implement activities
		2.4.3. Countries supported in development and implementation of blue and circular economy		
Outcome 2.5 Regionally appropriate tools and mechanisms to guide the development of	2.5.1 Regionally applicable standards and criteria for defining the sustainability of coastal habitat management systems, including documented models of sustainable use.	2.5.1. Regionally applicable standards and criteria for defining the sustainability of coastal habitat management systems, including documented models of sustainable use.	No change	To assess needs in each participating country regarding standards and criteria. Compile global standards and criteria available

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
sustainable management systems for coastal habitats and land-based pollution	2.3.3 Harmonized national Standard Operating Procedures for land-based pollution control and management [including agreed sediment, biota, & water quality criteria]	2.5.2 Harmonized national Standard Operating Procedures for land-based pollution control and management [including agreed sediment, biota, & water quality criteria]	No change	Development of pollution protocols and guidelines? Based on existing and links to global conventions Links to Monitoring Programme
	2.5.2 Online catalogue of best practice management measures and technologies for sustainable use of SCS coastal habitats and land-based pollution management	2.5.3. Online catalogue of best practice management measures and technologies for sustainable use of SCS coastal habitats and land-based pollution management	No change	Can be combined with output 2.3.1
	2.5.3 Government officials, community leaders, and habitat and pollution managers exposed to on-going practices in rehabilitation, management, and pollution control and treatment via programme of study tours and exchange	2.5.4 Government officials, community leaders, and habitat and pollution managers exposed to on-going practices in rehabilitation, management, and pollution control and treatment via programme of training , study tours and exchange	No change	A number of training workshops, meetings, study tours and exchanges between countries
	2.5.4 Expanded South China Sea online public awareness centre, including awareness packages for local adoption	Moved to Outcome 3.4	More relevant to Communication	
Outcome 2.6 Updated and Ministerially adopted Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Programme, including prioritization of national management	2.6.1 National and regional level consensus on contemporary issues and problems, including the quantification of environmental compromises and the prioritization of problems (YF2)	2.6.1 National and regional level consensus on contemporary issues and problems and updated TDA	TDA was missing	Methodology for the National Reports, TDA and SAP to be initially developed and agreed National Reports to be developed for each country Regional TDA to summarize To include climate change and any other issues not previously addressed
	2.6.2 The immediate and ultimate root causes of the problems identified and consensus reached on priorities for intervention, including comparative analysis of the net benefits of alternative options (YF3)	2.6.2. SCS State of Coastal Habitats report in line with global commitments (SDGs, CBD)	Moved from 1.5.4.	Consideration can be given to combine this report with the TDA in partnership with COBSEA and other partners

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
actions to address climate variability and change	2.6.3 National and regional consultative process to develop updated Strategic Action Programme SAP for adoption at the Ministerial level (Yr 5)	2.6.3 National and regional consultative process to develop updated Strategic Action Programme SAP for adoption at the Ministerial level (Yr 5) including agreed monitoring and reporting mechanisms	Current SAP has not been monitored. Need a long-term monitoring and reporting mechanism	Consider inclusion of new elements such as blue economy, climate change etc. to be identified
	2.6.4 Prioritization of national management actions to address climate variability and change for incorporation into national policies and plans	2.6.4 Prioritization of national management actions to address climate variability and change for incorporation into national policies and plans, in particular for climate variability and change	Can be combined. NAPs to consider new elements in particular climate change	Through National Action Plans Strengthen new elements – related to blue economy and climate change as well as links to SDGs and CBD Suggestion to seek additional funds to support full integration of climate change considerations
	2.1.6 Updated and adopted National Action Plans for mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass and wetlands, including enactment of supporting legislation where required	2.6.5 Updated and adopted National Action Plans for mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass and wetlands, and land-based pollution including enactment of supporting legislation where required		
Component 3. Facilitating regional and national level integration and cooperation for implementation of the South China Sea Strategic Action Programme				
Outcome 3.1 Regional and sub-regional co-operation in the integration of scientific knowledge and research outputs with management and policy making	3.1.1 Regional Scientific and Technical Committee of the SCS project functioning as a bridge between the scientific community and decision-makers [annual meetings]	3.1.1 Regional Scientific and Technical Committee of the SCS project functioning as a bridge between the scientific community and decision-makers [annual meetings]	No change	Annual meetings Regional Scientific and Technical Committee responsible for: overseeing the scientific and technical elements of the project; ensuring effective implementation of activities undertaken during project execution; and providing sound scientific and technical advice to the SCS-SAP Implementation Committee.
	3.1.2 Knowledge exchanges between government and scientific community through biennial Regional Scientific Conferences	3.1.2 Knowledge exchanges between government and scientific community through biennial Regional Scientific Conferences	No change	Biennial Regional Scientific Conferences. Possibly combined with COBSEA meetings or other partners

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	3.1.3 Best practice exchanges between local government officials and coastal managers on science-based management via annual Mayor's Round-Table meetings	3.1.3 Best practice exchanges between local government officials and coastal managers on science-based management via annual Mayor's Round-Table meetings	No change	National teams to support Mayors to be fully engaged and attend annual Mayor's Round-Table meetings. Consider combination with media-event
	3.1.4 Memoranda of Agreement for joint management of 2 priority transboundary water areas agreed & implemented	3.1.4 Memoranda of Agreement for joint management of 2 priority transboundary water areas agreed & implemented	No change	2 priority transboundary water areas to be confirmed
	3.1.5 Cooperation with the GEF fisheries refugia project and other relevant regional initiatives established	3.1.5 Cooperation with the GEF fisheries refugia project and other relevant regional initiatives established	No change	FR Focal points to attend National Inter-Ministry Committee. Regular FR SCS coordination. Project Coordinators to attend each SC meeting. Joint communication activities
	3.1.6 Operational award program on best practices in coastal habitat and land-based pollution management for communities, local governments and industry [annual]	3.1.6 Operational award program on best practices in coastal habitat and land-based pollution management for communities, local governments and industry [annual]	No change	Innovation awards. To further elaborate how to scale up. Engagement of media. Awardees to present at IW Conferences. Based on outputs 2.3.1 and 2.5.3
Outcome 3.2 Capacity for civil society and community organization participation in SAP implementation strengthened via operational partnership with GEF SGP	3.2.1 Cooperation with GEF SGP in the commissioning and implementation of an additional [#] of community-based projects for SAP implementation	3.2.1 Cooperation with GEF SGP in the commissioning and implementation of an additional [#] of community-based projects for SAP implementation	No change, although to be reviewed with GEF SGPs	Requires negotiation with GEF Small Grants Program and identify budget contribution
	3.2.2 CSO & CO inputs elicited for planning and M&E of the SCS-SGP partnership via annual NGO forums	3.2.2 CSO & CO inputs elicited for planning and M&E of the SCS-SGP partnership via annual NGO forums		
	3.2.3 Public private partnerships and investment plan for the implementation of the updated SAP solidified through two partnership forums to facilitate	Moved to 3.3.		
	3.2.4 Training program on science and management of SCS coastal habitats and resources for SGP proponents	3.2.3 Training program on science and management of SCS coastal habitats and resources for SGP proponents		

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	3.2.5 SGP project concept notes developed and financial arrangements agreed for 20 community-based projects in support of implementing a revised SAP	3.2.4 SGP project concept notes developed and financial arrangements agreed for 20 community-based projects in support of implementing a revised SAP		
Outcome 3.3 Relationships between central and local governments and the private sector strengthened and formalized	3.3.1 Review of past and ongoing public-private partnerships for coastal management in SCS region	3.3.1 Review of past and ongoing public-private partnerships for coastal management in SCS region and case studies for effective private sector engagement	Minor edit to include case studies	Partnerships in the region with COBSEA, PEMSEA, ESCAP etc. As recommended by LME21 – and can have links with IW:LEARN and other projects
	3.3.2 Identification of opportunities for private sector investment (e.g. oil and gas, fisheries, tourism) in implementation of the updated SAP	3.3.2 Identification of opportunities for private sector investment (e.g. oil and gas, fisheries, tourism) in implementation of the updated SAP	No change	National IMC to play a key role. Engagement with private sector to identify opportunities together Engagement of private sector in SAP Also consider mechanism for supporting entrepreneurs and community enterprises.
	3.3.3 Public-private partnerships and investment plan for the implementation of the updated SAP solidified through two partnership forums to facilitate	3.3.3 Public-private partnerships and investment plan for the implementation of the updated SAP solidified through two partnership forums to facilitate	No change	Public-private partnerships and investment plan to be fully integrated into national action plans, national investment plans and SAP
	3.3.3 Two partnership forums to facilitate cooperation with private sector on implementation of the updated SAP	3.3.4 Two partnership forums to facilitate cooperation with private sector on implementation of the updated SAP	No change	Build upon existing private sector partnerships in the region
	2.3.5 Updated and adopted National Investment Plans for land-based pollution management in the SCS [Yr 5]	3.3.5. Updated and adopted National Investment Plans for land-based pollution and habitat management in the SCS	Include habitats	Building upon 1 st SCS NIPs
	2.3.6 Regional financial mechanism for land-based pollution management [Yr 5]	3.3.6. Regional financial mechanism for land-based pollution and habitat management	Include habitats	This should effectively be the long-term SAP financial mechanism

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
Outcome 3.4 Revitalization of regional mechanisms for communications, knowledge exchange, and information and data management and sharing	3.4.1 A variety of multi-media information and knowledge products based on SCS SAP implementation communications strategy	3.4.1 A variety of multi-media information and knowledge products based on SCS SAP implementation communications strategy	No change	To include “Champions” from local/rural community supported to present best practices and success stories
	3.4.2 Regionally appropriate knowledge tools developed to support decision-making and planning.	3.4.2 Regionally appropriate knowledge tools developed to support decision-making and planning.	No change	Best practices and lessons learned
	3.4.3 The SCS project web portal <www.unepscs.org>-and associated regional databases online, updated and linked to IW-Learn and other GEF Knowledge management systems	3.4.3 The SCS project web portal and clearing house mechanism <www.unepscs.org>-and associated regional databases online, updated and linked to IW-Learn and other GEF Knowledge management systems	Minor edit as original web-site outdated	New web-site https://www.scssap.org/ Clearing house mechanism to be established Ensure links with other regional sites and with IWLEARN
	3.4.4 Active engagement with GEF IW:LEARN [1% of project resources] including participation in IW conferences and 3 experience notes	3.4.4 Active engagement with GEF IW:LEARN [1% of project resources] including participation in IW conferences and 3 experience notes	No change	IW Conferences delayed due to COVID. New IWLEARN project to commence in 2021 and to discuss how it can support SCS
	2.5.4 Expanded South China Sea online public awareness centre, including awareness packages for local adoption	3.4.5. Expanded South China Sea online public awareness centre, including awareness packages for local adoption	Moved from 2.5.4	To review rationale and links with project web-site To be part of Communication Strategy of the project
Outcome 3.5 Agreed arrangements for strengthened regional cooperation in the management of the marine and coastal environment of the South China Sea	3.5.1 Biannual meetings of the Regional Task Force on Legal Matters.	3.5.1 Biannual meetings of the Regional Task Force on Legal Matters.	No change	
	3.5.2 National Working Groups established and functional.	3.5.2 National Working Groups established and functional.	No change	
	3.5.3 Process for development of a proposed arrangement for regional cooperation defined and planned	3.5.3 Process for development of a proposed arrangement for regional cooperation defined and planned	No change	Essential for long-term SAP implementation, linked to COBSEA
	3.5.4 National stakeholder inputs to drafting of instrument for strengthened regional cooperation facilitated via national consultations	3.5.4 National stakeholder inputs to drafting of instrument for strengthened regional cooperation facilitated via national consultations	No change	

OUTCOMES	OUTPUTS	Revised Outputs (changes in red)	Rationale for change (if any)	General Comments
	3.5.5 Adopted instrument for strengthened regional cooperation	3.5.5 Adopted instrument for strengthened regional cooperation	No change	