Final Report

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Evaluation Purpose number 2B: Input for Sida in assessing the effectiveness of the programme as part of the implementation of Sweden´s Regional Development Strategy for Asia and the Pacific 2016 - 2021.

Evaluation Purpose Number 1: Learning from the outcomes and experiences of the programme in
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Lead to SDG14 and integrated
ILVKHULHV FRDVWDO PDQDJHPHQW DQG SDUWQHUV¶ IXUWKHU GHYHORSPHQ
implementation.

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1 Introduction

to strengthen the resilience of ecosystem dependent coastal communities to promote healthy coastal ecosystems through a partnership -based, people focused and policy relevant approach that builds and applies knowledge, empowers communities and other stakeholders, enhances governance, secures livelihoods, and increases resilience to natural hazards and climate change

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2 Methodology

3.2 What role, function and added value does the Regional Secretariat have in the delivery at local, national, regional and global level? Is it working to its full potential? What is its weakness and strengths in its delivery on local, national and regional level? Has the programme design been used to its full/ potential to deliver on the expected outcomes? Is there something in the design and implementation that could have been more efficient at the Regional Secretariat?

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Overview MFF MGF Vietnam

Overview MFF MGF Indonesia

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3.23 Assess the effectiveness of RSC as a governing body of the programme and its potential to contribute to policy development, knowledge exchange and capacity building to improve coastal management.

MFF has engaged local governments directly in project management to develop leadership capacity and pave the way for replication of successful outcomes through local government resources. For example, in Eastern Java the local governments of Situbondo and Probolinggo were brought in at the initial stage of the SGF project development process to build their understanding and capacity for coastal management planning processes and to develop opportunities for local planning authorities to promote and up-scale the work of the SGF project grantees. This approach resulted in strong uptake and support of project outcomes. For example, in the Regenc

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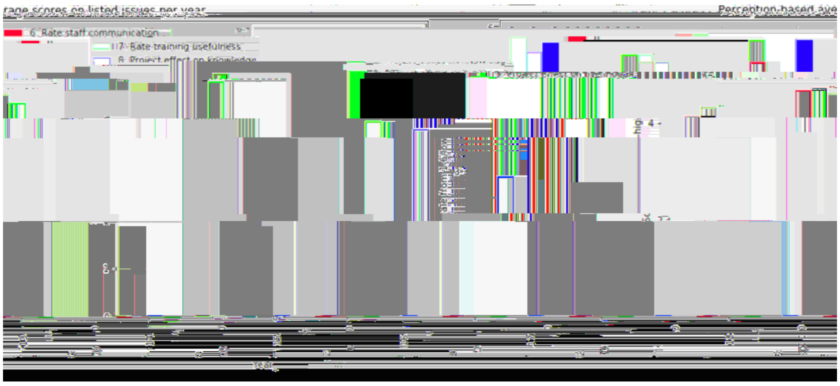
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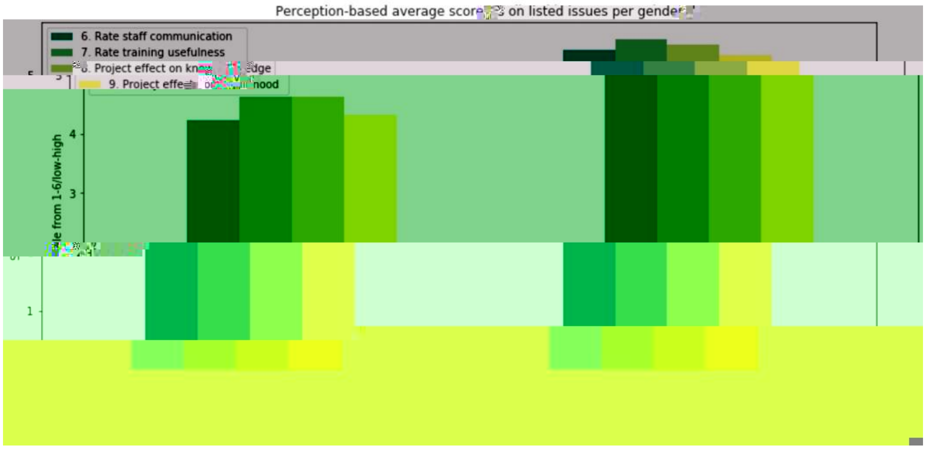
Perception-based ave
6. Rate staff communication
7. Rate training usefulness
8. Project effect on knowledge


Perception-based average scores on listed issues per gender
6. Rate staff communication
7. Rate training usefulness
8. Project effect on knowledge
9. Project effect on livelihood
ale from 1-6/low-high
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3.34 How has MFF used the potential in the partnerships between with UNDP, FAO, UNEP and Wetlands International? How have the respective partners adopted the insights and results of MFF in their own program of work?

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3.35 During Phase III, MFF has made moves towards strengthened relations with relevant regional initiatives including three regional inter - governmental bodies ± namely Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (P EMSEA), South Asian Association for Regional Co -

a possible important starting point or building block for gender mainstreaming as it intends to promote social learning among participants.

3.42 What other sources of funding could support MFF interventions?(including GCF and GEF) How could such funding be leveraged and maximised

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Terms of Reference for a process oriented evaluation of the third [illegible]

Date: 30April 2018

1. Evaluation object and scope

[illegible]

Output 3: Coastal governance enhanced to promote integrated and inclusive management

- Strengthening capacity of national and regional governance institutions for integrated coastal

mmatic activities.

to influence policy and practice for

There are four principles underlying MFF prog

Guided by these programme objectives, MFF Phase 3 seeks

improved integrated coastal ecosystem management, and to

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[1] The defintition of MFF soft governance structure- please define what it entails

[2] MFF/ IUCN Phase one 2007-2010
MFF/ ICUN Phase two 2010-2013
MFF/ ICUN Phase three 2014-2018

governance approach in terms of its ability to generate the expected change. Have the

[illegible]

3. Evaluation purpose:

The evalutation has three primary purposes:

[illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Promoting partnerships and increased engagement at local, national and regional

[redacted]

Sida's approach to evaluation is utilization-focused, which means the evaluator should [illegible]

Evaluators should [illegible] appropriate measures for collecting data in cases where sensitive or confidential issues are addressed, and avoid presenting information that may be harmful to some stakeholder groups.

The evaluator is expected to read previous reviews commissioned by Sida and other donors of [illegible] including representatives of project villages, members of [illegible] representatives [illegible] government [illegible] members of civil society [illegible] are encouraged to contribute. The evaluator is exp[illegible]

6. Organisation of evaluation management

This evaluation is commissioned by the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok. The evaluated [illegible] programme [illegible]

7. Evaluation quality

Deliverables	Participants	Deadlines
1. Start-up meeting	Swedish Embassy in Bangkok Sida HQ	Tentative Mid-August 2018

Tentative 12th of September 2018

3. Inception meeting

The Swedish Embassy in

Sida

MDG regional office in Bangkok

National offices via video link

report

Tentative 19th of September

4. Final inception

1st November

9. Final evaluation report

Tentative 30th

10. Seminar

Embassy of Sweden

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Annex B: Data sheet on the evaluation object

Information on the evaluation object (i.e. project or programme)

[illegible]

Annex C: Decentralised evaluation report template

[This format is a requirement for publication under the "Sida Decentralised Evaluations" report series [illegible]

[illegible]

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MMF Phase III ± Mid Term Review , Final Report

2018: Review of MFF Resilience Analysis and Phase 3 Small Grant Facility Projects

: Time Management Policy , 18 June 2013

Staff oversight 2018 09 06

Programme Document, MFF Phase III

Inception workshop proceedings

Annual Progress Reports, 2014 -2017

MFF Phase 3 Completion Report 2019 05 22

Consolidated financial reports Budget vs Actual for 2014 -2017 and for January to September for 2018.

Mid-term review, MFF Phase I

Capacity Development Strategy

Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Gender Integration, updated 2018

Sustainability Strategy

Joint donor meeting reports 2014 - 2018

Management Committee reports 2 ±5

RSC meeting reports 11 -14

Organogram

National Strategy and Action Plans (NSAPs) for 11 countries

Selected Proposals and Final Reports for Grant Facility Projects in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Vietnam

Grant Agreement, MFF Phase III, 2014 -2018

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		. .		Programme document Progress reports MTR report RSC reports MC reports NCB minutes IUCN staff MFF staff NCB members

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Progress reports
MTR report
RSC reports
NCB minutes
IUCN staff
MFF staff
NCB members
Staff of institutional partners
MGF/SGF project beneficiaries
Donor representatives
Donor monitoring consultants
External experts

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		.		IUCN staff MFF staff NCB members Staff of institutional partners Donor representatives Donor monitoring consultants External experts

Questionnaire issued to participants of SWOT workshop at 15th RSC

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Bangladesh

implemented by Shushilan, where the project created total 85.28 hectare mangroves in all coastal areas in 10 villages from 03 unions Buri Goalini, among project beneficiaries. It is far too early for the

However, the hidden benefit of the project is even more dramatic. The initial social-engineering of CARITAS brought almost everybody in the community in the planning and execution process. This enabled the Mundas to participate in the collective work (through lending physical labour

Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka Fiel [redacted]

There are 44 such ponds in Delft which is an extremely water stressed island. This small pond have been restored as a1model through widening, bund raising, cleaning up the pond §barrier and blocking seepages in bunds. The construction is excellent and provides water for community and wildlife(Delft has wild ponies). The local officer is in charge of the pulley for the well which is situated in the pond for human use- this traditional system is called ^Kirny _._

The bund has a concrete notice indicatinga all organization and institutions involved in this phroject. MFF ownership is clearly indicated in this activity only from among all the small grants.

4. Greening of Bare Land and I 0 1.52 Tm [( )] TJ ET B 1 20 0 1 169.7[(r7m [Tm [(o)] TJ ET BT

dBTT1 0 0 1 301467.2 0551.289 T216 (m) T389f( )] TJ ET BT BT 1 0 0 1 322.4 500.2 T [(h)BT 1 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 1 29 evaluation 22 beneficiaries out of 76 were met with for a focus group discussion to develop a data set on achieved benefits, occurred changes on their livelihood, current practices, problems faced and their current requirements etc and a questionnaire survey had also been carried out.

Through direct observations and discussions made could gather valuable information regarding benefits and limitations they had. The selected people in the gramasevaka able to get veterinary officials [consultation privately and some could not. Moreover the group had preferred goat rearing with which they were familiar to chicken rearing .

Some beneficiaries are struggling to feed the birds properly as a result the birds peck each other ,there is heavy moulting and the stock is becoming weakened. Another matter of concern is that some of the chicks turned out to be cocks and not hens due to improper sexing at the farm gate.; they were not reimbursed for this loss by the supplier or grantee . The survivors have been useful in providing nutrition for the families and with the surplus being sold at a normal price of Rs. 18.00 per egg ,about 12-20 eggs per

The real longterm beneficiariess are seen as male persons connected to the grantee organization. When the female beneficiaries in Kalpitiya , stopped aloe cultivation as their products were not purchased as promised, a male officer who used to work for the gran

Indonesia

Vietnam

Project briefs (05 projects)

1/ Name: Developing community participatory coral reefs management mechanism and pilot rehabilitation of 2,000m2 hard corals in Bai Huong Hamlet,

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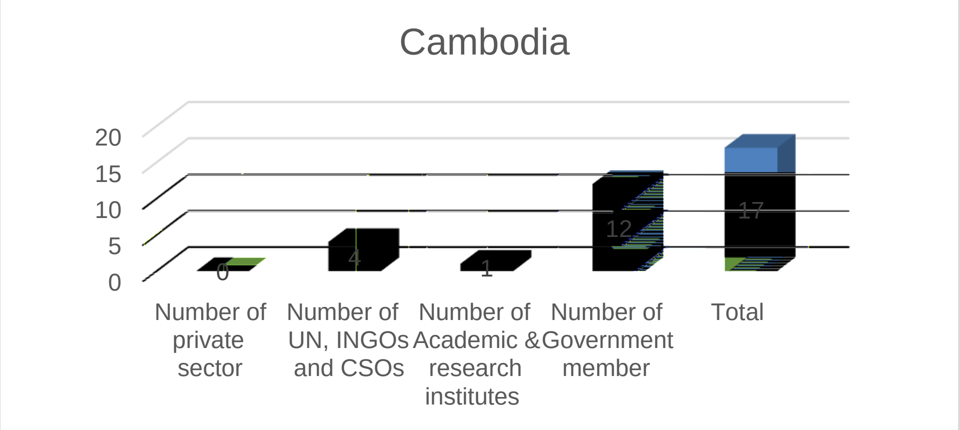
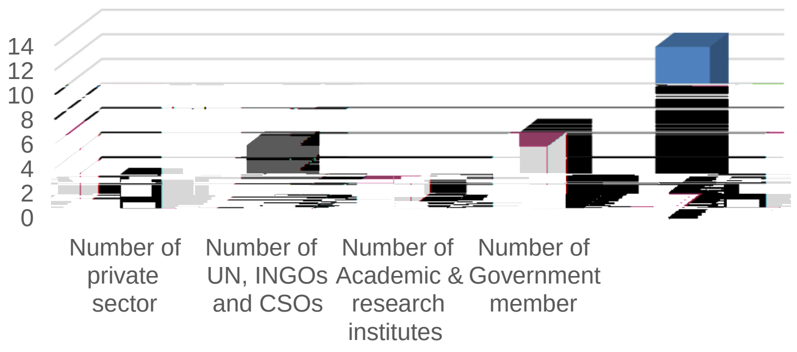
Result 2: Women's capacity on community based tourims has been improved

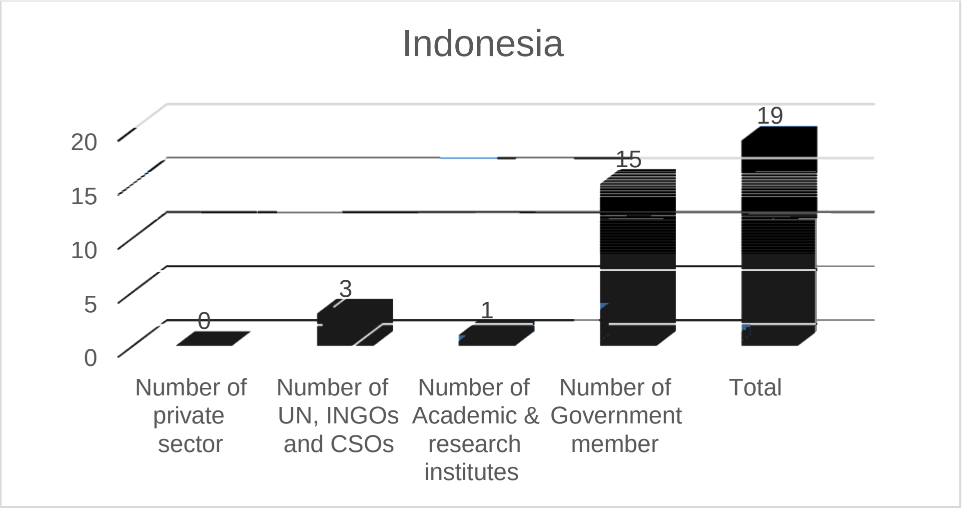
4/ Name: Conversion to mangrove polyculture systems from failed or extensive shrimp farms

Grantee: Tra Vinh Aquaculture Union

(Source: MFF, 2018: List of NCB members_11 countries_Sep 2018)



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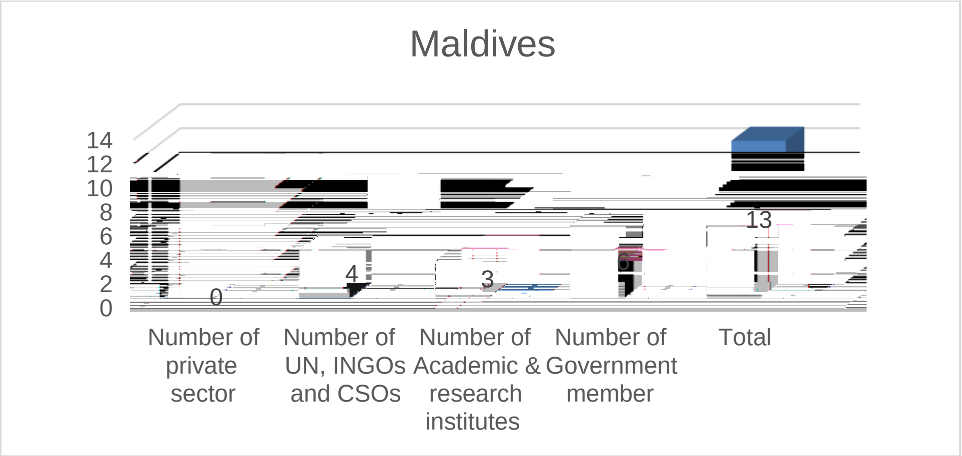
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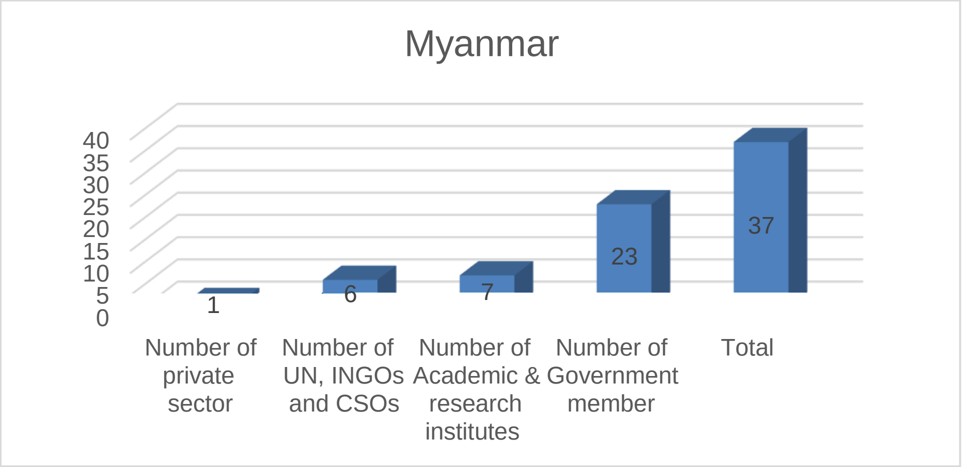
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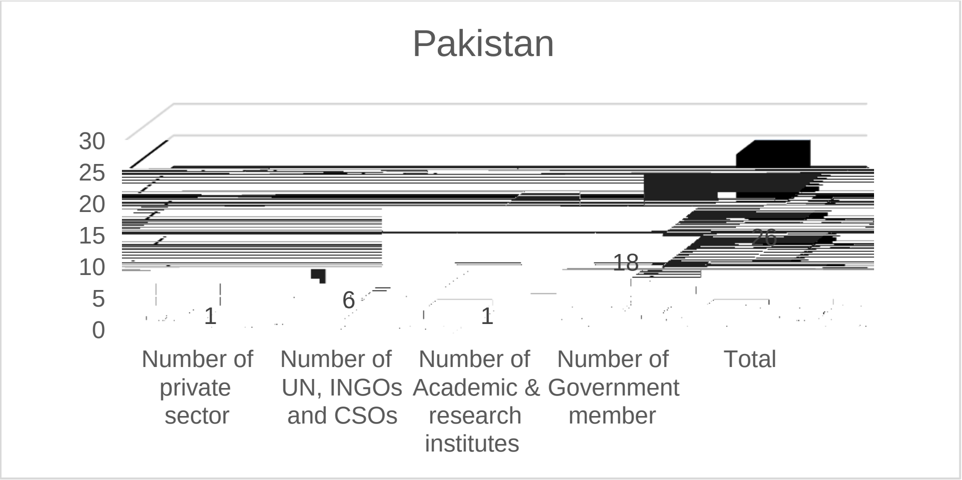
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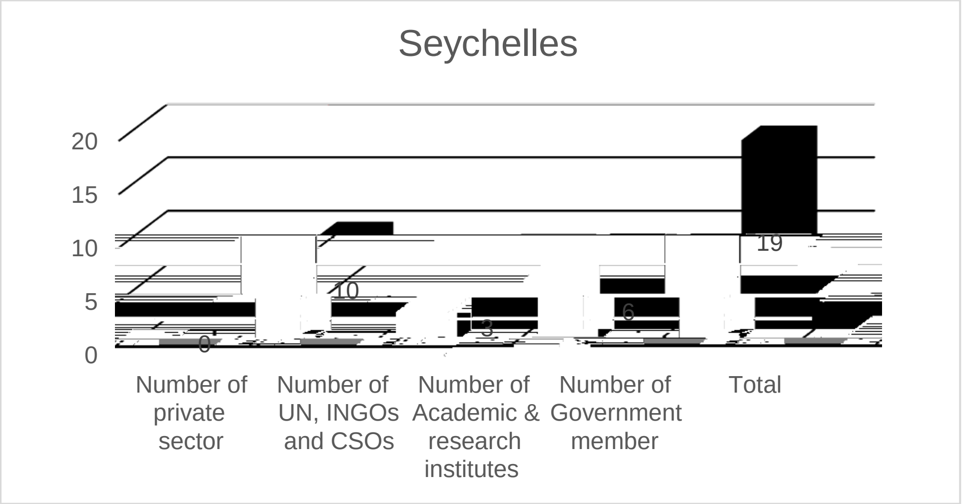
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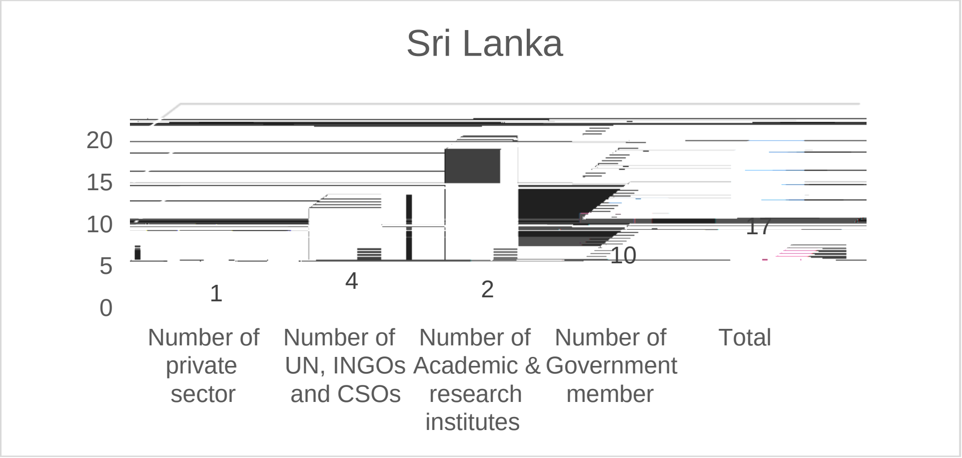
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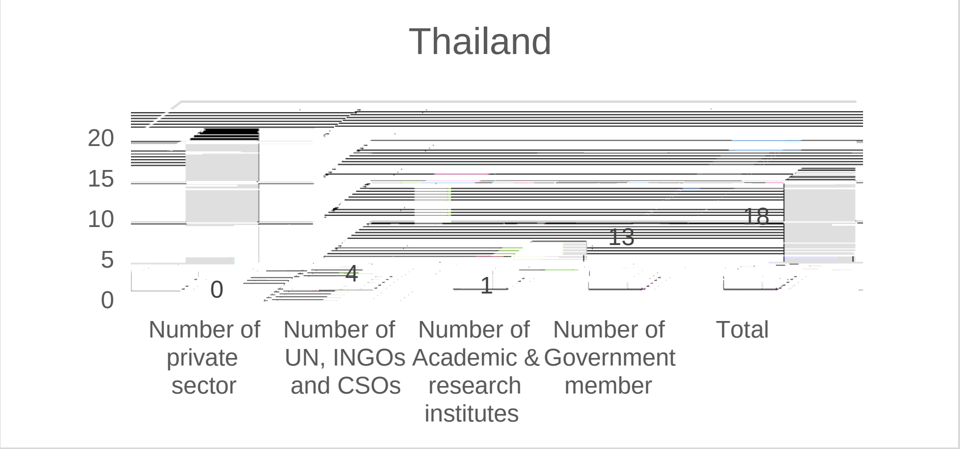
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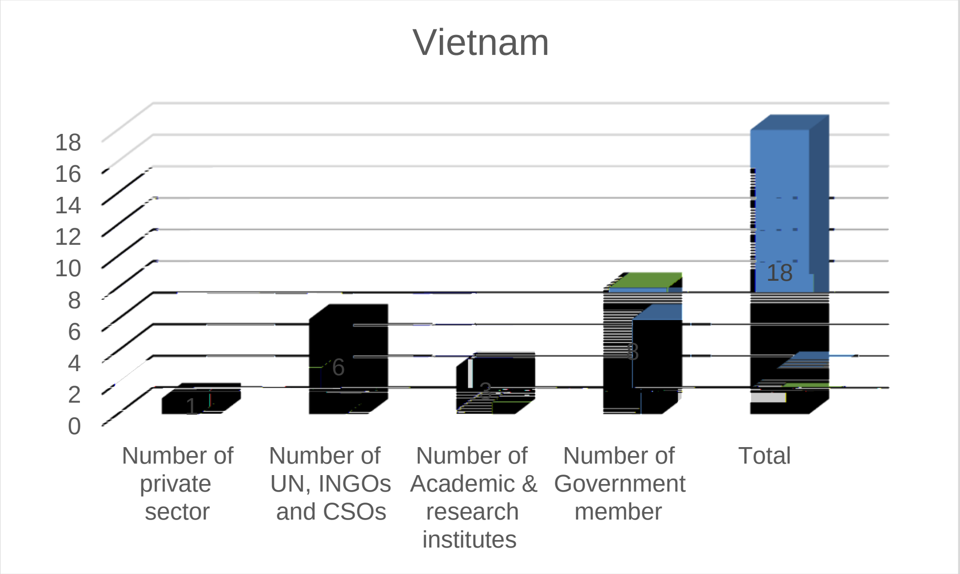
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