

**Micronesia Challenge Workshop Report**  
**Scorecard Development, Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness**  
**Tool Training, and Second Socioeconomic Measures Workshop**

**Tumon, Guam**

**June 8-13, 2015**



This training and report were supported by The Nature Conservancy under cooperative agreement award #NA13NOS4820145 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coral Reef Conservation Program, U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA, the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program, or the U.S. Department of Commerce.



*Trainers and participants on final day of the workshop*

#### **Acknowledgements:**

This workshop was made possible through the generous support of The Nature Conservancy (TNC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance (MINA), and Pacific Islands Managed and Protected Areas Community (PIMPAC).

#### **Executive Summary:**

In 2006 the Chief Executives of the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam united to launch the Micronesia Challenge (MC), a regional conservation initiative. The shared commitment by the leaders of the region is to effectively conserve at least 30% of the near-shore marine resources and 20% of the terrestrial resources across Micronesia by 2020.

This workshop is one in a series of ongoing meetings of the MC Measures Group. This team has been working together to identify methods by which to measure progress in achieving the goal of effective conservation. Over one week (June 8-13, 2015) representatives from the different MC jurisdictions (due to unavoidable circumstances the RMI representative was not able to participate) met in Tumon, Guam to discuss and initiate the development of a scorecard, receive training on the Marine Protected Areas Management Evaluation (MPAME) tool, and to discuss how to sustain socioeconomic monitoring for the region and possibilities for integrated monitoring.

The objectives of the workshop were as follows:

Scorecard and MPAME Session:

1. Introduce participants to the MPAME process and available toolkit
2. Train participants in implementing the MPAME toolkit
3. Develop management effectiveness scorecard for the Micronesia Challenge

Socioeconomic Monitoring Session:

1. Provide updates on the SE monitoring efforts in MC jurisdictions to date
2. Discuss and agree on ways to sustain the SE monitoring efforts at both the jurisdiction and regional level. This includes:
  - a. Indicators
  - b. Regional and in-country team members
  - c. Long-term monitoring sites in each jurisdiction
  - d. Institutional support
  - e. Resources
  - f. Areas that need strengthening
3. Identify opportunities for integrated monitoring
4. Identify next steps

The workshop was facilitated by an experienced and diverse team including:

Trina Leberer (TNC), Steven Victor (TNC), Berna Gorong (TNC), Supin Wongbusarakum (NOAA), Michael Lameier (NOAA/PIMPAC), and Brooke Nevitt (MINA)

### Day 1:

The workshop began with opening remarks from Vangie Lujan, Guam's Micronesia Challenge Steering Committee Member. This was followed by group introductions and an overview of the agenda. Trina Leberer then presented on recent efforts spearheaded by the marine biological team to measure effectiveness of the Micronesia Challenge. The group then discussed current efforts to measure management effectiveness and available tools to assist. Finally, Steven Victor led a discussion on the MPAME tool as a means by which to address management effectiveness.



*TNC's Steven Victor presenting on the MPAME toolkit*

### Day 2:

The second day of the workshop focused on training in the MPAME tool and initial efforts to spearhead the development of a scorecard. First, the group participated in an exercise in which they went through the MPAME tool. Participants were assigned characters such as fishers, scientists, farmers, and government managers and went through the tool, question by question. During the process notes were taken, questions were asked, and suggestions were made. Discussion among participants regarding the tool brought out various recommendations, including:

- Provide key/criteria for level of sufficient biophysical information required for decision making, and tying this to the ecological condition score; include criteria for assessing usefulness of data collected
- Intent for the biophysical rating question did not consider that there may be sufficient traditional knowledge for decision-making, although this would be captured under the relevant tab; consider including pre-loaded example with tool
- The tool did not allow for improvement at the initial phase – there was, however, useful background information that would be good for building awareness
- Clarity was needed for various tabs on whether there was room to reflect ongoing assessment
- Consider a new category on alternative livelihoods

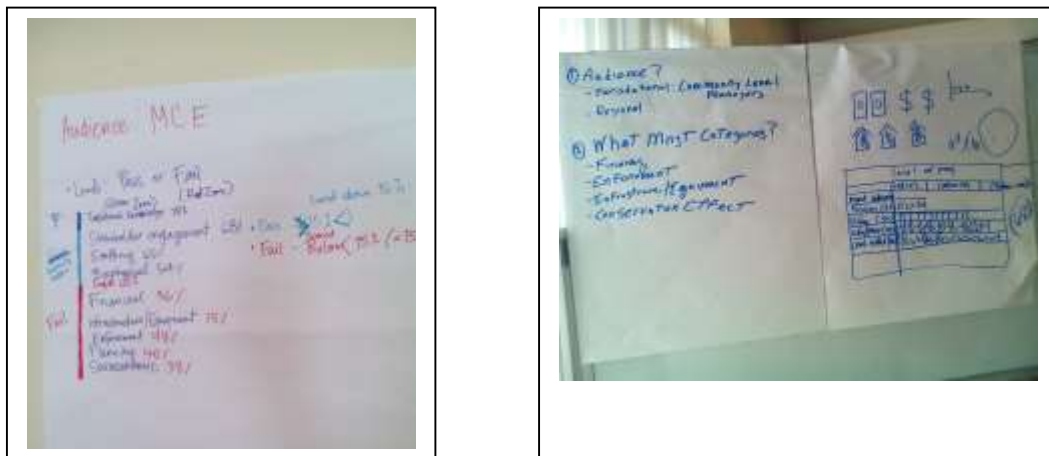
- There is a need for more specific questions about threats, including climate change.

Generally, across the various category tabs, some of the recommendations included: various questions required only a “yes” or “no” answer, rather than the multiple choices provide – either reword the question or reframe the choices; uncertainty over the intent of a question, ie. “Have there been efforts to gain the support of resource users through discussing alternative livelihoods?” versus “Have alternative livelihoods been discussed?” The main issue discussed among both Mr. Victor and the participants was the importance of the MPAME tool facilitator being very clear on the intent of the question in order to bring out information that was as accurate and informed as possible. To address this, a suggestion was made that each question in the tool be reviewed and framed in a way to erase all question/doubt as to its intent.

These suggestions, comments, and questions are being compiled into notes that will be provided to Steven Victor who was one of the tool’s co-developers and will work to incorporate the comments into the MPAME toolkit.

This activity was followed with a presentation by Rare Micronesia’s Vanessa Fread. Ms. Fread shared the results of Rare’s implementation of the MPAME tool throughout their Micronesia campaigns. At each of Rare’s marine campaigns in Micronesia they worked with their campaign manager to implement the MPAME tool before and after the campaign. Through the pre and post campaign use of the tool, Rare was able to measure aspects of the impact of their campaigns. Information regarding the specific results of the tool implementation can be requested from Rare. Contact Vanessa Fread at [vfread@rare.org](mailto:vfread@rare.org).

Building on Rare’s implementation of the tool, Steven Victor facilitated a discussion on the development of a scorecard to measure the effectiveness of the MC. This presentation was followed by an activity during which three groups developed concepts for a scorecard including what would be measured, how it would be measured, and how it would be communicated. The groups then presented back and discussed the pros and cons of the different scorecard concepts.



*Examples of scorecard concepts designed by participants*

All proposed scorecards involved gauging the success of the Challenge. One group presented through a bar graph and a line graph that looked at specific aspects of the Challenge such as biophysical, finance, and socioeconomic. The second used a designed “pass/fail thermometer” that ranked various facets of

management effectiveness. Finally, the third group developed two different dashboard concepts that approached the scorecard through a very visual and user friendly means. Although a vote was originally proposed, in the end it was suggested that pieces of each group's scorecard could be brought together to develop a more comprehensive and effective means of sharing the information. Mr. Victor stated that he would work on incorporating the different ideas as he works toward developing a more finished and polished product.

### Day 3:

On the third day of the workshop the focus transitioned to socioeconomic monitoring. To ensure that everyone understood the basics of the tool that is used to help guide socioeconomic monitoring in Micronesia, Brooke Nevitt gave a presentation of SEM-Pasifika. This was followed by a recap of the First MC Socioeconomic Measures Meeting that took place in Palau in 2012. Mike Lameier then gave a presentation on PIMPAC and its efforts to support conservation in Micronesia and throughout the Pacific. He emphasized that PIMPAC intends to continue to help develop and sustain socioeconomic monitoring in the region.

After learning about PIMPAC, participants gave their attention to Supin Wongbusarakum who presented on human wellbeing objectives. She shared that many large international conservation organizations state that they are working in conservation for the benefit of people. However, we cannot measure human wellbeing through biological monitoring alone. Rather we need to consider human wellbeing objectives throughout the management process. Ms. Wongbusarakum then led a discussion on the review of the existing indicators. This included those presented in the SEM-Pasifika Guide as well as the Climate Change and Micronesia Challenge Addendums.

Following the presentation and discussion on indicators, the floor was given to representatives from the different jurisdictions: Guam, CNMI, Pohnpei, Chuuk, Kosrae, Yap, and Palau. Participants shared the sites at which socioeconomic monitoring has been implemented, the reason for their selection, the assessment objectives, the indicators, lessons learned from their efforts, and what is needed to push the effort forward.

Chuuk: Chuuk has conducted socioeconomic monitoring at Parem. They have plans to conduct new socioeconomic monitoring at other sites. Through this assessment Chuuk partners learned the importance of developing a team and ensuring that there is a clear means of information dissemination. They also stressed the value of socioeconomic assessments for kicking off environmental projects and their use in developing critical partnerships.

CNMI: CNMI has conducted a number of socioeconomic assessments including Laolao, Rota, and island-wide through Rare and SEM-Pasifika. Through these assessments, CNMI partners stressed the need for funding support to implement long term monitoring, the importance of developing a team, and current need to build data analysis capacity for socioeconomic efforts.

Palau: Palau partners shared their monitoring efforts in relation to their Protected Areas Network. Through this network, they have designed common research questions and indicators that guide this country wide monitoring plan these indicators are at three levels: Regional (Micronesia Challenge), National (PAN), and State/Site level. In 2015 they plan to replicate a 2013 socioeconomic study in six additional PAN sites.

Pohnpei: Pohnpei shared their experience of socioeconomic monitoring for the community of Metipw which is connected with the Nanwap Marine Protected Area. Through their experience, they shared the importance of involving community members and ensuring that all necessary equipment is available and ready. To move socioeconomic monitoring forward, Pohnpei partners expressed the need for funding and data analysis training.

Guam: Guam shared that significant socioeconomic efforts have already taken place. In addition, work is planned for the Manell-Geus watershed area in support of the ongoing Habitat Blueprint project. This assessment, planned for late 2015 will look at a specific community in the area of the watershed and look at the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of the village.

Kosrae: Kosrae partners shared their successful implementation of a socioeconomic assessment in Walung. Through their experience they emphasized the usefulness of gathered information in the development and implementation of environmental projects. They would like to conduct a follow up assessment for Walung and implement socioeconomic monitoring at other sites.

Yap: in 2015 Yap partners conducted a socioeconomic assessment in Tamil. In addition, they shared that previous assessments had taken place in Yyin and Riken. As a result of the various assessments, in addition to site specific recommendations, they suggested that a monitoring system be developed to assess changes.

In addition to the presentations by the jurisdictional representatives, Graham Gaines of TNC presented briefly on his work that is developing around the German Federal Environment Ministry (BMU) funds and how he plans to incorporate socioeconomic data and opportunities to partner with participants moving forward.



*PICRC's Shirley Koshiba presents on Palau's socioeconomic monitoring efforts*

Vanessa Fread of Rare then took the floor again to present on the overall results of the campaigns supported by Rare throughout Micronesia. Covering the results of the biological monitoring and their pre and post KAP (Knowledge, Attitude and Practice) surveys Ms. Fread shared the successes of the campaigns and the change that came about as a result of the two-year social marketing campaigns.

After the Rare presentation the group broke into jurisdictional teams to partake in an exercise. Each main island represented (Chuuk, Pohnpei, Yap, Kosrae, Palau, Saipan, and Guam) was given a map and stickers. They were asked to identify the sites where 1. a socioeconomic assessment has taken place once 2. A socioeconomic assessment has been repeated, 3. a socioeconomic assessment is planned, 4. marine biological monitoring sites. The placement of the stickers was homework for the evening.



*Map of Yap with monitoring sites*



#### Day 4:

Day four of the workshop began with a group discussion of the existing MC indicators. Together the participants went through them and made suggestions for change based on experiences from piloting them throughout the jurisdictions (these changes can be reviewed in the appendices). One of the main topics of discussion revolved around who was responsible for collecting the information. The socioeconomic monitoring partners expressed their willingness to incorporate the indicators related to human wellbeing. However the group also expressed that those indicators related to measuring the process of the Micronesia Challenge (MC 6-MC 11) should be measured by another body such as the MC coordinator. Rachel Nash, the MC Coordinator confirmed that she would raise this with the MC Steering Committee. These indicators are:

MC 6: Accessibility of reports to stakeholders

MC 7: Use of community input and scientific data in decision making of the MC

MC 8: Community awareness of the MC

MC 9: Commitment and support for the MC

MC 10: Commitment of the MC to human wellbeing objectives

MC 11: MC regional coordination effort

Following the discussion on indicators, jurisdictional teams came together and identified their in-island support networks. This session was critical as socioeconomic monitoring requires the commitment and participation of multiple people, agencies and organizations. These lists included existing and potential partnerships with individuals and organizations to help move socioeconomic monitoring forward.

Yap	Chuuk	Pohnpei	Kosrae	Palau	Guam	CNMI
Yap Community Action Program	Chuuk EPA	Conservation Society of Pohnpei	Kosrae Island Resource Management Authority	Palau Conservation Society	Bureau of Statistics and Planning	Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality
The Nature Conservancy	Division of Marine Resources	Division of Fish and Wildlife	Department of Resources and Economic Affairs	The Nature Conservancy	NOAA	Department of Lands and Natural Resources
RED	Dept. of Agriculture	Office of Foreign Affairs	Yela Environment Land Owner's Authority	Micronesia Conservation Trust	Guam Coastal Management	NOAA
Micronesia Challenge Coordinator	International Organization for Migration	Forrestry	Tafunsak Municipal Govt.	NOAA	Village Mayor's Office	The Nature Conservancy
Micronesia Conservation Trust	Chuuk Women's Council	Community Conservation Officers	Utwe Municipal Govt	Palau Community College	Division of Aquatic and Water Resources	Micronesia Conservation Trust
Community Representatives	Brothers and Sisters Assoc.	Environmental Protection Agency	Rare	Palau Environmental Quality Protection Board	University of Guam	Rare
Dr. Margie Falanruw	UFO Conservation Society	Island Food Community Pohnpei	Kosrae Conservation and Safety Organization	Palau Protected Areas Network		Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance
	UFO Women's Council	Pohnpei Women's Council	Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance	Bureau of Marine Resources		
	Chuuk Conservation Society	COM Land Grant	The Nature Conservancy			

	Micronesia Conservation Trust	Agriculture	MCT			
	The Nature Conservancy	Forest Rangers	PIMPAC			
	NOAA	IOM	NOAA			
	Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance					
	Rare					
	BMUB					
	U. of Guam					

Table 1: Jurisdictional partners

After the breakout groups Mike Lameier led the group in a SWOT activity during which participants came together to identify Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. Overall there were many strengths and opportunities which were followed by several weaknesses and one threat. The results of the exercise will be helpful as the participants work together to strengthen and grow socioeconomic monitoring in the region.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Regional SEM cohort	No long term secured funding	Academic tourism	Turnover
SEMP trainings conducted throughout region	Data analysis capacity	Biological monitoring has set a model	
Increase in regional support by key organizations	Lack of coordination with other efforts	Integrate with ongoing efforts	
Funding	Need clarity for who is part of SE team	Develop a core team	
Consistent advisors (Supin Wongbusarakum and Peter Edwards)	No existing monitoring team	Develop a monitoring plan	
PIMPAC Strategic plan incorporates SE	Lack of expertise on the ground	Better coordination with other SE efforts	
Long-term planning taking place	No monitoring plan	Develop ways to communicate with partners	
Regional leading example (Palau)	No structure for communication	Regional MC Coordinator	
Indicators in place and confirmed		Shared google calendar	
Regional coordination		MC website	
		MC communication group	
		Integrated monitoring	
		UoG	
		Partnerships	

Table 2: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats for regional socioeconomic monitoring

The SWOT activity was followed by a group discussion of needed resources to support socioeconomic monitoring by jurisdiction. The three most common responses were needs for additional socioeconomic training, data analysis training and support, and funding.

Chuuk	CNMI	Kosrae	Pohnpei	Yap	Guam	Palau
Additional SEM-P trainings	Additional SEM-P trainings	Additional SEM-P trainings	Additional SEM-P trainings	Additional SEM-P trainings	Dedicated core SEMP team	SPSS training
Data analysis training and support	Data analysis training and support	Data analysis training and support	Data analysis training and support	More trainers	CRCP POC Support	Independent data collectors
Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding	Funding		
	Larger SE team			Coordinating bodies		

*Table 3: Needed resources to support socioeconomic monitoring in jurisdictions*

Next, the group listened to a presentation by Supin Wongbusarakum on opportunities for integrated monitoring. Wongbusarakum discussed the need to begin to bring together the biological monitoring and socioeconomic monitoring. To begin this process both biological and social scientists and practitioners need to come together and develop similar research questions by which to lead the monitoring efforts. It was suggested that time be spent in an upcoming SE workshop in Guam in September to further develop the concept.

After the presentation on integrated monitoring, the group revisited the maps from Day 3 homework that show monitoring sites. Some jurisdictions such as Palau and the CNMI had too many biological monitoring sites and not enough stickers. These maps were taken by Berna Gorong who will pass along to a GIS specialist at TNC and coordinate digital maps that bring together the various monitoring sites.

#### **Day 5:**

On the fifth day of the workshop Mike Lameier asked each participating jurisdiction to take time and address questions related to the PIMPAC strategic plan. Specifically for the socioeconomic section of the plan, participants went through and listed information related to what has happened in their home islands over the past three years.



*Facilitator Supin Wongusarakum, leads a group discussion with the socioeconomic monitoring core team members*

The PIMPAC activity was followed by group discussion on next steps for socioeconomic monitoring. Focusing on short and long term steps, this session provides a guide by which to move socioeconomic efforts forward over the next 1-5 years. During this session the group also unanimously agreed to move forward with a regional socioeconomic monitoring “Core Team” that will work together to support monitoring throughout Micronesia. The team will meet again in September for further training and planning.

Short Term (1-2 years)	Long Term (3-5 years)
Initiate “Core Team”	Consider innovative approaches to monitoring such as integrating marine, terrestrial and socioeconomic monitoring
Develop a monitoring plan	Implement long-term monitoring
Work together with ongoing monitoring efforts	Consider monitoring island-wide in addition to site based efforts
Share results of efforts with regional partners	
Strategically identify sites for integrated monitoring	
Continue site-based monitoring	

*Table 4: Next steps for regional socioeconomic monitoring*

Following next steps, Steven Victor gave closing remarks and expressed his appreciation for the time and commitment given by participants. He shared his optimism for the future of the MPAME, scorecard, and socioeconomic monitoring and voiced TNC’s continued support for the efforts.

Mr. Victor’s remarks were followed by evaluations and a closing lunch. After lunch participants were invited to participate in a field trip to the site for which Guam participant Marybelle Quinata is working with a local team to implement the SEM-Pasifka tool. Through the generous support of the Government of Guam, participants were bussed to southern Guam where they hiked into the Geus watershed and saw the site of ongoing and upcoming watershed rehabilitation efforts. The watershed hike was followed by a snorkel in Merizo the community which Ms. Quinata and her team will be monitoring.



*Participants learn about efforts underway in Guam's Manell-Geus watershed*

## Appendices:

1. Revised Indicators
2. List of participants
3. Workshop Agenda
4. Internal assessment of socioeconomic monitoring accomplishments under PIMPAC Strategic Plan (2013-2016)

## Appendix 1:

### Changes to Micronesia Challenge Socioeconomic Indicators adopted by 2<sup>nd</sup> Micronesia Challenge Socioeconomic Measures Workshop

Indicator	TYPE of Indicator	2012 Version	Revisions for Indicator as decided at 2015 SE Measures Meeting
MC1	Site level <sup>1</sup>	Perception of change in food availability	Availability of locally sourced marine and terrestrial foods
MC2	Site level	Household participation in natural resources management planning or decision making <sup>2</sup>	SAME
MC3	Site level	Number of community driven management plans endorsed by stakeholders	SAME
MC4	Site level	Change in violations and illegal activities related to fishing, harvesting, and use of natural resources	SAME
MC5	Site level	Education <sup>3</sup>	SAME
MC6	Initiative level <sup>4</sup>	Accessibility of reports to all stakeholders	SAME
MC7	Initiative level	Use of community input and scientific data in decision making of MC	Use of scientific data in decision making of MC <sup>5</sup>
MC8	Initiative level	Community awareness of the MC	SAME
MC9	Initiative level	Community support for the MC	SAME
MC10	Initiative level	Commitment of the MC to human wellbeing objectives	Commitment of Micronesia Challenge governments to human wellbeing objectives
MC11	Initiative level	Micronesia Challenge regional coordination effort	SAME

<sup>1</sup> Information to be collected at the site level

<sup>2</sup> Participation should be defined on a case by case basis as is most appropriate for the site

<sup>3</sup> As was recommended in the MC SE SEM-Pasifka Addendum, indicators for education need to be developed and defined by the sites and/or jurisdictions

<sup>4</sup> Information to be collected at the jurisdictional level. There was discussion that a survey could be developed by the MC coordinator with the help of the MC SE POCs to collect this information. It was agreed that the information should be shared with the Chief Executives and that it be collected every 1-2 years.

<sup>5</sup> The community input aspect of the indicator will be moved as a sub-indicator within MC2

Appendix 2:

**Participants for MC SE & Scorecard Working Meeting**

**Pacific Star Resort & Spa, Tumon, Guam**

**June 8-12, 2015**

	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Entity/Agency</b>	<b>Base Jurisdiction</b>
1	Kriskitina Kanemoto	Chuuk Conservation Society	Chuuk
2	Julita Albert	Environmental Protection Agency	Chuuk
3	Kodep Ogumoro-Uludong	Micronesia Islands Nature Alliance (MINA)	CNMI
4	Brooke Nevitt	MINA	CNMI
5	Marybelle Quinata	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Guam
6	Romina King	University of Guam (UOG)	Guam
7	Trina Leberer	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Guam
8	Javier Cuetos-Bueno	UOG Marine Lab	Guam
9	Supin Wongbusarakum	NOAA	Hawaii
10	Mike Lameier	NOAA	Hawaii
11	Bond Segal	Kosrae Conservation & Safety Organization (KCSO)	Kosrae
12	Marston Luckymis	KCSO	Kosrae
13	Shirley Koshiba	Palau International Coral Reef Center (PICRC)	Palau
14	King Sam	Palau Protected Area Network (PAN)	Palau
15	Steven Victor	TNC	Palau
16	Vanessa Fread	Rare	Palau
17	Angel Jonathan	Conservation Society of Pohnpei	Pohnpei
18	Jo Lynne Gallen	Micronesia Conservation Trust	Pohnpei
19	Rachel Nash	Micronesia Challenge	Yap
20	Graham Gaines	TNC	Yap
21	Bertha Reyuw	Yap Community Action Program	Yap
22	Francis Ruegorong	Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry	Yap
23	Berna Gorong	TNC	Yap



### Appendix 3:

**Scorecard and Socioeconomic Measures Workshop**  
**June 8-13**  
**Pacific Star Hotel, Guam**  
**Participant Agenda**

#### Scorecard Session Objectives:

- Introduce participants to MPA management effectiveness process and available toolkit
- Train participants on implementing the MPA Management Effectiveness Toolkit
- Develop management effectiveness scorecard for the Micronesia Challenge

Facilitators: Steven Victor, Trina Leberer, and Berna Gorong; The Nature Conservancy

#### Socioeconomic Session Objectives:

- To update the SE monitoring efforts in MC countries to date (do SWOP or at least analysis of problems and opportunities). Each jurisdiction comes with a summary of the efforts and the list of problems and opportunities
- To discuss and agree on ways to sustain the SE monitoring efforts at both the jurisdiction and regional level. This will include:
  - Indicators
  - Regional and in-country team members
  - Long-term monitoring sites in each jurisdiction
  - Institutional support
  - Resources, include technical, human, and financial resources
  - Areas that need strengthening and how to address them
- Identify opportunities for integrated monitoring and work with the biological team
- Identify next steps for short (1-2 years) and medium terms (3-5 years)

Facilitators: Supin Wongbusarakum, NOAA; Mike Lameier, NOAA; Berna Gorong, TNC; Brooke Nevitt, MINA

<b>Day &amp; Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>
<b>Monday, June 8</b>	<b>Day 1 Scorecard</b>
9:00-9:15	Registration
9:15-9:30	Welcoming Remarks
9:30-9:45	Introductions
9:45-10:00	Overview of Agenda
10:00	Break
10:15-12:00	Measuring effectiveness of the MC
12:00-1:00	Lunch
1:00-2:00	Presentation: Management effectiveness and available tools
2:00-4:30	Discussion: MPAME
<b>Tuesday, June 9</b>	<b>Day 2 Scorecard</b>
9:00-10:30	MPAME Group Exercise
10:30-10:45	Break
10:45-12:00	Scorecard Discussion
12:00-1:00	Lunch
1:00-4:30	Develop Scorecard
<b>Wednesday, June 10</b>	<b>Day 3 Socioeconomic Monitoring</b>
9:00-9:15	Transitioning from Scorecards to Socioeconomic Monitoring: Making the Connection
9:15-9:30	What is SEM-Pasifika: A refresher
9:30-9:45	Recap of 1 <sup>st</sup> Measures Meeting
9:45-10:15	Presentation: PIMPAC
10:15-10:30	Break
10:30-11:00	Human well-being objectives
11:00-11:30	Discussion: Review of existing indicators
11:30-12:00	Review of previous and ongoing SE work in MC jurisdictions. 10 minute presentations by each represented jurisdiction.
12:00-1:00	Lunch
1:00-2:00	Continue jurisdiction presentations
2:00-3:00	Rare Presentation
3:00-3:15	Break
3:15-4:00	Discussion and breakout group: Where are we monitoring? Make a regional map of SE monitoring
4:00-4:30	Plus Delta/Review agenda for next day
<b>Thursday, June 11</b>	<b>DAY 4 Socioeconomic Monitoring</b>
9:00-9:15	Recap previous day
9:15-11:00	Breakout groups: Review existing indicators
11:00-12:00	Discussion: Review indicators and agree on revisions
12:00-1:00	Lunch

1:00-1:30	Break-out groups: In-country teams (who? What agencies/organizations?)
1:30-2:30	SWOT Activity for SE to date
2:30-3:00	Break-out groups: Needed resources
3:00-3:30	Presentation: Integrated monitoring
3:30-4:15	Discussion: Working toward accessible data: What data exists? How can we collect existing data and store it
4:15-4:30	Plus Delta/Review agenda for next day
<b>Friday, June 12</b>	<b>DAY 5 Socioeconomic Roadmap</b>
9:00-9:15	Recap
9:15-9:45	Revisiting PIMPAC Strategic Plan
9:45-10:00	Break
10:00-12:00	Next Steps (short-term and long-term): What, by whom, how and when
11:30-11:45	Evaluations
11:45-12:00	Closing
12:00-1:00	Lunch
1:00-4:00	Fieldtrip

**Appendix 3: Internal assessment of socioeconomic monitoring accomplishments under PIMPAC Strategic Plan (2013-2016)**

**Internal Assessment of Socio-economic Monitoring (SEM) Accomplishments under the PIMPAC Strategic Plan (2013-16)**

Strategic Plan Objective Summary - Linking socioeconomic monitoring to management effectiveness has been identified by PIMPAC partners to be maintained as a priority topic area for future training. The SEM objectives of the PIMPAC strategic plan aim to implement new and repeat SE surveys, the results of which will help to understand effectiveness toward achieving the objectives in site plans, establish jurisdictional teams skilled in the SEM-Pasifika monitoring process who actively facilitate the process within their jurisdiction and establish regional/jurisdictional databases (as appropriate) with local teams transmitting data. Many of the objectives and milestones have been met already. Plans are underway to complete activities that will support the completion of all objectives and milestones by the end of 2016.

	Description	Completed by the following Partners
<b>Accomplishments</b>	<p>SEM efforts have been accelerated with additional funding support from MCT’s Cooperative Agreement and NFWF grants, as well as providing funds to NOAA PIFSC to partner with PIMPAC Regional Advisor for SEM-P, Supin Wongbusarakum. PIMPAC’s SEM Mentors Brooke Nevitt, from Micronesian Islands Nature Alliance, and Shirley Koshiba, from the Palau International Coral Reef Center.</p> <p>A total of 16 SEM surveys since 2013.</p> <p>Model sites have been identified for all jurisdictions and SEM lead facilitators have also been established.</p> <p>Additionally, a Core SEM Team was established at the second MC Measures workshop June 10-12<sup>th</sup> 2015.</p> <p>Components of a SEM-P toolkit have been developed including templates for agendas, reports, worksheets, sample surveys, and workshop presentations. These have not yet been compiled into one file or toolkit however.</p> <p>Upcoming efforts include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. September 2015 in Guam data analysis training; focus on building qualitative data collection skills and SEM Monitoring plans linked to adaptive management.</li> <li>2. Palau: Data analysis for (Kayangel, Ngaraard, Ngiwal, Ngchesar, Airai, Peleliu) scheduled for November 2015</li> </ol>	<p>PIMPAC, MCT, NOAA CRCP, NOAA PIFSC, MINA, PICRC, NFWF</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Possible SEM survey in Merizo (Blue Print site), pending OMB survey approval.</li> <li>4. SEM surveys/trainings for Chuuk (fall 2015) and Pohnpei (early 2016)</li> <li>5. In-depth data analysis training for SEM Core team tentatively set for 2016</li> <li>6. MCT has been awarded a grant from NFWF to gather existing SE data and develop a basic database for moving forward. The SE core team members will be responsible for collecting this information in their jurisdictions.</li> </ol>	
	February 20015 - Repeat assessment for Helen Reef Management Project since initial assessment in 2009. Results used to modify management plan.	PIMPAC, PIMPAC Regional Advisors and Mentor, HOPE
<b>Gaps</b>	At the second MC Measures workshop capacity needs were identified. Data analysis training and qualitative data collection skills were the common primary needs and will be addressed at upcoming trainings in September 2015 and 2016 along with the establishment of regional databases, MOUs for data management, storage, submission and communication.	
<b>Short-term Actions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work with Brooke to organize SEM tool kit and make available on PIMPAC.org</li> <li>▪ Discuss with Betty about available budget for SEM and whether it can be dedicated to fund and additional trainer.</li> </ul>	PIMPAC, MINA, MCT
<b>Long-term Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensuring the SEM revolves around documenting and effectively communicating changes in Human Wellbeing, as a result of protected area management and its associated alternative livelihoods and sustainable financing efforts</li> <li>▪ SEM for Terrestrial Protected Areas</li> </ul>	PIMPAC, MINA, MCT, PIFSC, MERIP