

## Session 3 - Themes

**CAPACITY BUILDING**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>What is Required</b>	<b>Timeframes</b>
<b>Tactical (short-term)</b>		
Develop/complete CTI NPOAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of proposal (e.g. national funding; access GEF funding)</li> <li>▪ Creation of TWGs</li> <li>▪ Request external assistance to help CT6 in the development of NPOAs (i.e. for Timor Leste, PNG, Solomon Islands)</li> </ul>	Two (2) months (i.e., before CCC4 (January 2009))
Creation of the NCC (priority: Malaysia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacity for government agencies to coordinate and direct other CTI and other programs</li> <li>▪ Identify operational centre for national CTI activities</li> <li>▪ Direct support of NCCs to promote CTI at high government levels</li> <li>▪ May need a resource person to assist in the presentation to policy makers in Malaysia</li> </ul>	2 weeks
Directory of experts Mailing lists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preliminary lists from the Townsville lists of experts in the CTI</li> <li>▪ Follow-up lists from each country</li> </ul>	Two (2) months(?)
Training Needs Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Questionnaire</li> </ul>	Two months++
<b>Strategic (long term)</b>		
Information management (exchange of information across CT6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Common website (no/low graphics)</li> <li>▪ Infrastructure (e.g. actual offices, equipment, manpower)</li> <li>▪ Develop an effective communication network</li> </ul>	At least 3 years upward
Formal and informal education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff exchange</li> <li>▪ Institutional capacity (i.e., Centre of Excellence)</li> <li>▪ University education (e.g. on MPA, Mar Bio)</li> <li>▪ Training of Trainers</li> <li>▪ Access to senior science advisors</li> </ul>	At least 3 years upward
Integration and synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Baselines (threatened species, habitats, resources)</li> <li>▪ Documentation of best practices</li> <li>▪ Resource mapping</li> <li>▪ Training personnel for marine resource management skills</li> <li>▪ Provide essential infrastructure i.e. computers, copiers etc.</li> </ul>	At least 3 years upward

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3B

**COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

<b>Challenge</b>	<b>Required</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
No community awareness of CTI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understanding of individual community structure, needs, values and rules and how these differ substantially across and within the CT6</li> </ul>	Next 6 months – information needs to sit with National Coordinating Committees
Prioritisation of Effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of prioritisation list and map – essentially providing a cost benefit analysis that provides an overview of individual community needs in light of constraining factors</li> <li>▪ Map urgent community engagement needs and identify potential for quick successes and demonstration projects.</li> </ul>	6 – 12 months
Adequately costed within all CTI Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Awareness of this need across the whole CTI network</li> <li>▪ Inclusion of both real and contingency costs</li> </ul>	Ongoing
CTI involves many technical concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Simple language must be used</li> <li>▪ Effective communication strategies selected</li> <li>▪ Adapt messages to community stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Research and test effective messages</li> <li>▪ Articulate link between marine resource conservation and poverty alleviation</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Expertise (Strategic Challenge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In-community training</li> <li>▪ Liaison officers</li> <li>▪ Include community engagement in developing proposals</li> </ul>	Medium to Long Term Goal
Common Message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of Common Messages</li> <li>▪ Consistency in message and approach to community engagement</li> <li>▪ Adapt messages to resonate with communities without changing or diluting messages</li> <li>▪ Develop common core materials</li> </ul>	Immediately

**CTI INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>What is required</b>	<b>Timeframes</b>
<b>Tactical</b>		
Future of the regional secretariat – SOM2 decision (regional sec to be interim until Manado or until main secretariat has been formed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop plan for regional secretariat that can be implemented after May (either another interim secretariat or permanent secretariat set up) – haven't decided whether the secretariat is a set country or on a rotation basis after May.</li> </ul>	Before Manado
Develop interim operational arrangements for regional secretariat to move towards Manado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ more people</li> </ul>	Immediate
Interim structure to support the secretariat to operationalise very quickly before Manado.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify what the national needs are so that the regional secretariat can facilitate – need Terms of Reference so that regional secretariat role is understood</li> </ul>	Before Manado
Each CT6 country different in governance – varying ability/needs for setting up national secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify roles of both the national and regional secretariats</li> <li>Develop Terms of Reference for regional secretariat</li> <li>Identify focal points in each country for secretariat to communicate with.- identification of CTI national coordination committee (each country to establish on own terms)</li> </ul>	Before Ministerial meeting in Feb
Develop national coordination committees – lots of agencies involved; differing timeframes in each country (PNG next week, Indonesia one year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require formal endorsement from Governments (Prime Minister/President or Minister level) to develop national coordination committees –most countries already have interim national committees in some form or other</li> <li>Require identification of lead agencies in each country</li> </ul>	Immediately but need time to establish national coordination committee
Resourcing for national coordination committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employ people</li> <li>Gain resources – computers etc</li> <li>Support for permanent/ongoing staff</li> </ul>	Immediate
Networking with provinces/local government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop networking plans (Phillippines – working groups)</li> </ul>	
Process for mobilising high level support/commitment for legal declaration for Manado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource regional secretariat to ensure high level support</li> </ul>	Before Manado
<b>Strategic</b>		
Long term future of the regional	After summit (May) – two parts	At Manado

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3B

Challenges	What is required	Timeframes
secretariat (incl funding, architecture etc)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) interim (continued) of regional secretariat (extension of existing interim OR variation)</li> <li>2) permanent regional secretariat – trend that regional secretariat in future will be based in one country, permanent and legally independent organisation (need 3 or 4 years to establish)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agree on format of regional secretariat</li> <li>▪ Agree on timeframe for forming permanent secretariat</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
Linking national action plans with budget planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify lead agencies</li> <li>▪ Management planning for budget cycles</li> </ul>	
Planning budget & coordinating donor financial support/commitments (from government & other sources)– mechanism for tracking resources within country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop tracking systems / coordination for within country resources</li> </ul>	

**GOVERNANCE**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
Ensuring political will/support for CTI activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Political will required at all levels – national, regional, local</li> <li>▪ Need a process to engage all levels of government (e.g. coordination committee). Strive for transparency and accountability.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A clear framework for decision making is essential</li> <li>○ Dedicated office required within national government to take responsibility for CTI (clear lines of responsibility).</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Creating bottom-up interest and engagement through use of positive incentives (national and local) rather than punishments                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ E.g. subsidies revised to ensure supportive of CTI objectives; awards and recognition for good practice.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Recognise champions</li> <li>▪ Framework for recognition of multiple uses and access (e.g. in protected areas)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Acknowledgement of traditional land tenure</li> <li>○ Limited access for other uses</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Inspiration from other CT6</li> </ul>
Ensuring adequate human resources and capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacity building programs at the national and local (implementation) levels (Government officials/Community)</li> <li>▪ Leadership at each level                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Advocacy and stewardship</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mechanism for controlling (monitoring & evaluation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A ‘one-stop-shop’ for information on CTI activities</li> <li>▪ Management and evaluation by data – need for clear baselines and supporting information systems</li> </ul>
Ensuring usefulness of CTI to governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ [didn’t get time to discuss]</li> </ul>

**LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>What is Required</b>	<b>Timeframes</b>
<b>Tactical</b>		
Deficiencies in enabling national legislation in relation to fisheries and environmental management	1. Review of national legislative arrangements to identify gaps and areas that need strengthening specifically in relation to CTI needs e.g. MPA governance, EBFM	6-9 months
	2. Assist countries implement recommendations stemming from review to strengthen national legislation in consultation with local stakeholders	1 year +
Enforcement and compliance – roles and responsibilities between agencies	1. Examine E&C in individual countries – identify gaps	6-9 months
	2. Define roles and responsibilities between agencies e.g. navy, police	1 year +
	3. Establish best practice arrangements and help financially resource	1 year +
	4. Capacity building and training – ensure adequately resourced	Ongoing
	5. Promote community based management to enforce and improve law enforcement	Ongoing

**SUSTAINABLE FINANCING**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>What is Required</b>	<b>Timeframes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each CT6 country has different financing/funding systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Harmonisation of systems</li> <li>▪ Conduct inventory of existing CT6 funding mechanisms – evaluate what works, what doesn't</li> <li>▪ Example provided from Malaysia of good one – National Trust Fund</li> </ul>	Complete inventory by 2009. Use as basis for financing funding program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Independence – how to move to longer term sustainable financing and diversification of funding sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need Government buy-on to make CTI a priority – makes country responsible for longer term funding/implementation</li> <li>▪ Develop partnerships with stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Re-orienting existing financing – enhancing it to incorporate CTI</li> <li>▪ Enhance existing sustainable fisheries management funding so aligns with broader CTI objectives</li> </ul>	April 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Packaging of CTI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sell benefits of better management that can come out of CTI – opportunities, current successes and current levels of investment</li> <li>▪ Financial Resources Management Working Group (CTI initiative). Indonesia is lead. This group will assist in reorienting existing as well as new resources</li> </ul>	<p>Draft Feb 09</p> <p>Working Group – draft paper by Feb 09</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proper mix of financing/funding mechanisms required given different levels within nations (e.g. local and municipal) and responses to donor agency requirements (e.g. badging)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cost-benefit analysis</li> <li>▪ Knowledge of options balanced with opportunity costs</li> </ul>	

**SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS**

<b>Challenges</b>	<b>What is Required</b>	<b>Timeframes</b>
1. Identify communities in highest need of assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use existing information</li> <li>▪ Quick surveys</li> <li>▪ Collect data to fill gaps</li> <li>▪ Identification of key informants within countries</li> <li>▪ Community engagement</li> </ul>	Immediate
2. Community engagement to promote sustainable and alternative livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recommendations for action should be site specific</li> <li>▪ Low level actions first</li> <li>▪ Low tech alternative livelihoods</li> <li>▪ How to alleviate poverty without increasing ecological footprint.</li> <li>▪ Need to know carrying capacity of natural attributes to sustain sustainable industries</li> <li>▪ Educational and training benefits of establishing local small-scale farms and aquaculture projects</li> </ul>	
3a. Bioresource inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gap analysis on existing information</li> <li>▪ Rapid biodiversity assessments – have multiple uses in achieving CTI objectives</li> <li>▪ Bioresource hotspots</li> <li>▪ Identify important areas for protection</li> <li>▪ Map all values to integrate planning and management</li> <li>▪ Community engagement</li> </ul>	
3b. Understanding social context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Socioeconomic surveys</li> <li>▪ Need to understand the non-economic gains from fishing – can those be met by supplemental livelihoods?</li> </ul>	
3c. Understanding markets (e.g. for mariculture products)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need to know market attributes, feasibility, variability in prices and market saturation.</li> </ul>	
Define key alternative or supplementary strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Aquaculture (e.g. mud crab culture in Vietnam and Northern Territory)</li> <li>▪ Mariculture (e.g. beche de mer could be an option for PNG, Indonesian strategy for grow out mariculture for groupers)</li> <li>▪ Ecotourism</li> <li>▪ Offsets</li> <li>▪ Microloans</li> </ul>	
Stop highly destructive practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gear exchange</li> </ul>	