SESSION 4: Regional Plan of Action: Opportunities and Challenges

COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Challenges	Solutions
▪ In-country arrangements (NCC and in country coordination are essential for regional coordination mechanisms to be effective)	
▪ Good coordination arrangements long-term are essential to instil confidence	
▪ Strengthening the Secretariat (increase to 5-8 positions)	▪ Already being progressed by USAID and NGO Consortium
▪ Post-Manado governance arrangements need to be developed leading up to Manado ▪ Partner/donor forum needs to coordinate with CT6	
▪ Coordination of science information is a key challenge	
▪ Coordination matters will be discussed at CCC4 including working groups ▪ Coordination working group preliminary papers due Jan (Financial arrangements, Monitoring and Evaluation, Donor coordination)	
▪ No coordination mechanisms – among partners, between partners and secretariat, between parties and CT6 nations	▪ Develop coordination mechanism for partners
▪ Idea for partner scientific group	
▪ NCC not working properly yet	▪ Establishment of NCC and CTI National Secretariat

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

	Challenges	**Working together (opportunities)**
Goal 1 – Priority Seascapes designated & effectively managed	▪ Need for common understanding of 'seascape' (short-term) ▪ Establishment of national processes for seascape designation (short-term)	▪ Forum/workshop to agree system for recognition of priority seascapes ▪ Micronesian Challenge – a potential example ▪ Agreement on indicators
Goal 2 – EAFM and other marine resources fully applied	▪ Standardisation of monitoring approaches among CT6 ▪ Assessment of status of broad areas (i.e. reef fisheries) given large areas and limited data ▪ Need to work through communities where resources are locally owned ▪ Improving enforcement (including monitoring) at the local level ▪ MPA's may be indicators of reef fisheries management	▪ Agreement on indicators of sustainable fishing practices ▪ Share information on what programs are working effectively.
Goal 3 – MPAs established and effectively managed	▪ Need to cater for a range of categories of MPAs (e.g. different types of declaration) ▪ Limited data on habitat covered – including for baseline purposes ▪ Difficulty in measuring 'management effectiveness' across six countries ▪ Management of data	▪ Enhanced capacity for data collection, management and storage through sharing experiences and jointly seeking. ▪ ▪ Building on existing databases (World Commission on Protected Areas; WorldFish Centre; Reef Base)
Goal 4 – Climate change adaptation measures achieved	▪ Need for a common understanding of 'adaptation measures' – importance of defining these measures	
Goal 5 – Threatened species status improving	▪ Difficulties in doing IUCN category listings at the national level	▪ Other systems (IUCN) for monitoring status of species

	Challenges	**Working together (opportunities)**
Common challenges	▪ Ensuring a common understanding of what needs to be monitored ▪ Coming to common agreement on indicators ▪ Working at national levels to add up to the regional ▪ Baseline data is lacking on most goals ▪ Development of national and international information systems eg standardised data collection, management and storage, common format.	▪ Opportunities to learn from one another where countries already have established monitoring and evaluation systems. Eg Philippines as case studies or training opportunities

<u>GOAL 1: SEASCAPES</u> – Integrated marine resource management and governance

	CHALLENGE	WORKING TOGETHER SOLUTIONS
Short-term (Pre-Manado)	▪ Need definition of 'Seascape'; (Is not thoroughly understood across the CTI (CI definition) Criteria: - Biogeographical approach - Spawning distribution - Migration routes - High immediate risk areas	▪ CTI Secretariat need to articulate the seascape definition. ▪ Synthesize existing data to accomplish this quickly – will point to data gaps that will direct longer-term scientific research and needs
Longer-term	▪ Different institutional framework and differences not thoroughly understood	▪ Regional collaboration and coordination between fora and bodies including recognition of existing strategies. e.g. RFMOs
	▪ Level of capacity differs between CT6	▪ Provide training ▪ Awareness Building
	▪ Different values -ecological, socio-economic, cultural, population, political	▪ Sharing of information;
	▪ Timing – recognition of a realistic medium term timeframe required from the outset (3-5 yr)	▪ Awareness building; Sharing of information
	▪ Funding difficult to set, especially if the value of seascapes is not understood	▪ Adequate funding and awareness building ▪ Collaboration with external bodies
	▪ Implementation of enforcement and monitoring can be difficult	▪ Development of joint monitoring endeavours

<u>GOAL 2:</u> EAFM - Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management

	Challenges	**Opportunities**
Opportunities for working together to achieve the goals and targets in the Regional Plan of Action	Coordinating group under CTI ▪ Data collation ▪ Communication ▪ Coordination between regional bodies and countries	Examine the case for a fisheries support unit
Plan of Action **Goal 2** **Target 1** **Action 1** Develop a common regional framework for legislation and policy	▪ Review legislation, identify gaps ▪ Identify common areas for best practise legislation ▪ Recommend areas for strengthening	Pre-Manado ▪ Individual countries to undertake review of legislation Post-Manado ▪ Appoint consultant to review legislation at a regional level – through secretariat or relevant partners or experts
Action 2 Improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration	▪ Review joint enforcement operations with a view to identifying where these could be expanded (Niwa treaty???) ▪ Public awareness campaign on IUU fishing ▪ Coordination of operational data between CT countries e.g. black-listed vessels or companies ▪ Vessel registry	
Target 3 Ensure exploitation of shared tuna stocks is sustainable	▪ Identify affected areas e.g. nurseries, spawning aggregation sites ▪ Identify loss/needs of community/individuals	
EAFM implementation	▪ Implementation specific to each country ▪ How to implement ▪ Interactions with RFMOs – look at existing management organisations	▪ Hold workshop to discuss EAFM implementation – with relevant experts and fisheries managers ▪ Form a working group for EAFM implementation – within national secretariat – to review policies, drive initiatives, bring about fisheries management concepts ▪ Will the Regional CTI secretariat hold a EAFM coordinator

	Challenges	Opportunities
	▪ How do we get EAFM understood by CT6 and how do we implement? ▪ What are the prerequisites to getting it functioning in each country? ▪ How to move forwards? ▪ We are not starting from scratch, some countries have management plans but some are species-based and lack components that make them cater for ecosystem based management	

GOAL 3: MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs)

Regional Action	Pre Manado	Post Manado	Challenges
1. Establish goals, objectives & principles for a CTI MPA network	▪ Create working group for MPAs ▪ Announce overarching goals & objectives at Ministerial meeting – high level, overarching e.g. 'Protect a significant area of the coral triangle in protected areas for biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods…' ▪ Clarify formation and role of technical working group – could request they coordinate the development of the goals and principles ▪ Need to look at goals of existing MPAs in CT countries	▪ Detail of design elements and principles, processes ▪ Develop plan for how communities will be engaged/consulted – part of overarching CTI communications plan	▪ What elements make up effective MPAs ▪ Timeframe for developing goals & design principles ▪ - may need to be longer whilst countries develop enabling legislation ▪ Legislative structures not in place ▪ Decide on proposal for Manila ▪ Close the gap – bring all countries up to the same level (information, legislation, processes) ▪ Identify / decide whether all MPAs in each country will form part of network or not ▪ Coordination of effort – need to develop MPA working group for CTI?
2. CTI MPA network map	▪ Collating existing best available data – using CT Atlas group (currently 6 partners)	▪ Develop network map using CT Atlas as a planning tool	▪ Information shortages ▪ Link to seascapes work
3. Capacity building	▪ Gather good examples for each regional action ▪ Make inventory of available resources/experts/training and capability building efforts (use NGO consortium, plus in country identification)	▪ Training regional officers ▪ Link with general CTI capacity building programs ▪ Expand existing information networks	▪ Capacity for each country to engage in process (particularly before Manado) ▪ How to link with the scientific advisory group (and how that will be set up)
4. Sustainable financing	▪ Gather good examples of sustainable financing ▪ Link with development of overarching CTI sustainable financial framework	▪ Develop sustainable financing plans for the MPA network	▪ Getting it! (internally and externally)
5. Transboundary MPAs	▪ Look at existing examples e.g. SSME – use as an example ▪ Use other international examples – South	▪ Reliant on goals, objectives etc – possibly use seascapes to further	

Regional Action	Pre Manado	Post Manado	Challenges
	America, Africa etc	understand needs	
6. Public/private partnerships	▪ Gather examples from within and outside the region	▪ Link to rest of CTI initiatives	

GOAL 4: CLIMATE CHANGE

<table>
<tr><th>CTI Regional Plan of Action: Goal 4</th><th>Climate Change Adaptation</th><th>Needs</th><th>Challenges</th><th>Opportunities: Pre-Manado</th><th>Opportunities: Post-Manado</th></tr>
<tr><td>Target 1</td><td>▪ Region-wide early action plan for cc adaptation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>RA 1</td><td>▪ ID adaptation measures - common to CT countries - PRIORITY</td><td>▪ Biophysical VA Socio-economic VA - IMPERFECT INFO - URGENT</td><td>▪ "Rapid" Vulnerability assessment (VA) models? Socioeconomic VA models - available Country - pre-manado Local - more time, post Manado</td><td>"Assume everything =
VA | Bio | S/E
TL | ? (TNC) | ✓
SI | ? | ✓
PNG | ✓ | ✓
PHI | ✓ | ✓
IND | ✓ | ✓
MALO | ✓ | ✓
ID high priority forest / coastal</td><td>▪ MPA Network - Maximise resilience - Chronic Stressors</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>▪ Regional consequences - Global model downscaling</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>RA 2</td><td>▪ ID adaptation measures - by country</td><td>▪ Torres Strait Solomon Islands X PNG Philippines Malaysia Indonesia (partial)</td><td>▪ "Alternative livelihoods" - Assisted migration</td><td>▪ Geospatial energy use - case study - PNG</td><td>▪ REFORESTATION - Link between deforestation - Coastal processes High value reefs</td></tr>
<tr><td>RA 3</td><td>▪ Region-wide cc AoP - ADAPT</td><td>▪ ID and coord of funds and resource opportunities</td><td>▪ Multiple scales - Linkages</td><td>▪</td><td>▪ WATER QUALITY - Sedimentation -Run off</td></tr>
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CTI Regional Plan of Action: Goal 4	Climate Change Adaptation	Needs	Challenges	Opportunities: Pre-Manado	Opportunities: Post-Manado
		(CT/Donors)			
RA 4	▪ Capacity and needs assessment	▪ Policy development coordination - Institutional capacity	▪ Knowledge capacity both CT countries and more broadly	▪ Share capacity - building knowledge	▪ RENEWABLE RESOURCE USE
RA 5	▪ Resources and collaboration	▪ Communication and awareness	▪ Linked Coordination efforts - CT - Donors - Partners	▪ Sharing resources - minimise 'double up' - mapping for 'AU' related initiatives	▪ ADAPTIVE CAPACITY ASSESSMENT i) Flexibility ii) Learning iii) Social organisation iv) assets
					▪ LINKAGE TO MITIGATION
Target 2	Challenges	Opportunities			
RA 1	▪ Finite number of experts	▪ SOM 3 / CCC4 - January Plan for centre of expertise - announcement of 'pilot project'			
	▪ Lessons from other collaborative expert countries	▪ Knowledge management network			
	▪ Funds ongoing -	▪ Map of "different"			

CTI Regional Plan of Action: Goal 4	Climate Change Adaptation	Needs	Challenges	Opportunities: Pre-Manado	Opportunities: Post-Manado
	infrastructure - coordination	funding sources for cc adaptation in CT			
	▪ ID country specific needs for capacity and knowledge	▪ Linkage between CTI & Pacific adaptation (dcc)			
	▪ Location(s) within CT	▪ Virtual centres			
	▪ International / National facilitators	▪ Linkages to ADB/ GEF intercountry coord			

GOAL 5: THREATENED SPECIES

1. Regional versus sub-regional priorities

Species	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	PNG	SI	TL	Regional
Turtles	X	X	X	X	X	X	CT6
Sharks and Rays	X	X	X	?	X	X	CT5?
Marine mammals	X	X	X	X	X	X	CT6
Grouper and Wrasse	X	X	X	?	X	X	CT5?
Seabirds	X	?	X	?	?	?	CT2?
Invertebrates	X	X	X	X	X	X	CT6
Mangroves	X	X	X	X	?	X	Ct5?

2. Threats

Species	Commercial exploitation	Subsistence exploitation	Habitat destruction	Bycatch	Pollution/Marine Debris/Derelict fishing	Climate change
Turtles	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sharks / Rays	X	X	?	X	X	X
Marine mammals	No	X (Indonesia, Philippines)	X	X	X	X
Grouper and Wrasse	X	X	X	No	?	X
Seabirds	No	X	X	X	X	X
Invertebrates Corals	X	X	X	No	X	X
Mangroves	X	X	X	No	X	X

3. Existing Collaboration, Challenges and Initiatives: Sea Turtles

Existing Collaboration	
▪ SSME Species Subcommittee ▪ TIHPA ▪ SEAFDEC	▪ IOSEA ▪ BSSE ▪ CMS
Challenges	**Initiatives**
▪ Communication between/among government agencies and/or countries (e.g. TIHPA)	▪ NGO facilitation ▪ Establish collaboration
▪ Contact persons per country not clear	▪ Definition of TORS and creation of TWGs
▪ Lack of funding at the regional level	▪ NGO facilitation ▪ Within country grouping and coordination
▪ Documentation of lessons learned and best practices	▪ CT6 'voice' in global forum (e.g. sea turtle symposium in February 2009, Brisbane) ▪ [Note: SSME species subcommittee meeting to meet **NOW**]
▪ Standard reporting	▪ Website reporting (IOSEA?)
▪ Conservation status of sea turtles	▪ Red List Assessment of species at the regional level