

SESSION 2: CTI Programs: priorities and aspirations at a national and regional scale

INDONESIA

National CTI priorities

1. Poverty reduction

- Development of small and medium scale enterprises
- Alternative livelihoods

2. Ecosystem management

- Establishment of MPAs
- Implementation of ecosystem based approach to fisheries (EAFM)
- Law enforcement
- Rehabilitation of damaged ecosystems

3. Capacity building and empowerment

- Focus on institutional arrangements and empowerment
- Law and regulations in place
- Law enforcement
- Community empowerment
- Outreach and education

4. Networking

- In-country networking including accessibility between community and government, government and other stakeholders
- Among CT6
- Sub-regional networking e.g. SSME, ATSEF
- Existing fora e.g. RFMOs

5. Supporting system

- Information access
- Human resources
- Technology
- Financial support
- Treaties/agreements

MALAYSIA

Regional Aspirations

- Working together to stop poaching of sea turtles
- Working together to manage the live reef fish trade – working on joint management plan
- Create transboundary MPAs
- Joint management of migratory species such as tuna and humphead wrasse
- Determine status of threatened, migratory species
- Develop broad joint enforcement strategy for threatened species
- Regional information sharing and synthesis – technology exchange etc.
- Sustainable financing mechanisms to support conservation and resource management
- Provide sustainable livelihoods for coastal people
- Opportunity of regional management of land use impacts on the marine environment.

National aspirations

- Value-add CTI programs in addition to SSME
- Climate change adaptation capacities
- Ecosystem based fisheries management and LRF trade
- Funding flexibility to implement CTI actions in areas outside the scientific CTI boundaries.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

National CTI priorities

1. Capacity building

- Internal strengthening to achieve CTI objectives – for PNG, includes assistance in hosting Ministerial Meeting

2. Community engagement

- NGOs to link with CTI to achieve goals, difficulties with languages (PNG 800-1000 languages). Exchange programs, sharing of knowledge. E.g PNG shared experiences with Solomons.

3. Tuna management

- Working with CT6 to manage spawning grounds and migratory pathways

PHILIPPINES

National Priorities for the next three years that will contribute to achieving Regional Goals

1. Institutional mechanism

- Establish a national coordinating committee

2. Pursue IEC and capacity building

- Print, broadcast, fora on CTI
- Training programs
- Establish/utilize adaptive management techniques for learning-by-doing (e.g. Monitoring and Evaluation, best practices)

3. Policy

- Implementation of Executive Order No. 533 (ICM)
- Compliance with Republic Act 8550 on MPA Establishment (15% of coastal waters (including no-take zones)).

4. Enforcement

- Institutionalize governance mechanisms that will provide coordinated, holistic approach to environmental law compliance/enforcement.

5. Financial Mechanisms

- Effective investment in programs to achieve the CTI objectives

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Regional CTI aspirations

- Food security – how will this be addressed?
- People centred adaptive management
- Balance between conservation and local ownership/use of resources

National CTI aspirations

- “Enabling Environment”
- Sustainable and workable and produce visible impacts on people’s lives
- National PoA should be relevant and understood to all Solomon Island peoples
- Relevant to the people on the ground as well as government agencies etc.

Regional CTI priorities

- Regional Plan of Action - Food security
- Capacity building

National CTI priorities

- Government commitment to the CTI priorities
- Review of national legislation on environment and fisheries to create a platform for the implementation of CTI
- Capacity building – technical and financial areas, education and awareness
- Information management – baseline data – ecological, social, economic, current status, CK’s??
- Climate change knowledge and adaptation
- Government, NGO and donor communities have good national coordination
- Alternative and sustainable livelihoods

TIMOR LESTE

National CTI priorities

- Capacity building - skills: technology (GIS); community based fisheries management; moving from subsistence to cash economy at the national level
- Assessment and development of Plan of Action – livelihoods, food security, resource access security – seafood,
- Develop ecotourism industry – reefs (MPAs), wildlife, culture, recreational fishing
- Tara Bandu – harmonize people on marine resources and environment, strengthen legal framework, establish marine sovereignty.

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Regional Priorities

- Data management and scientific assessments
- Institutional support - capacity to undertake assessments and implement findings to make policy and legislative decisions
- Accept patchiness of data and move on
- Recognition of the priority need for capacity building – need for immediate short term support
- Enabling governance and absorptive capacity – human resources, financial resources
- Need to pool resources, to utilise and harness the collective power and resident technical expertise.
- How to coordinate development partners in engagement with CT6?
- Support for CTI Secretariat – (interim and transition to permanent secretariat)
- New institutional structure – clear governance mechanisms
- Need to identify sustainable funding and regional and national scales.