

SESSION 3: National CTI Programs: Challenges and Needs**INDONESIA**

Challenge	Solutions
Need to ensure CTI becomes a priority at national, district and local levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with all relevant departments and agencies at the national and local levels. • Long term plan formally adopted by national planning agency Bappenas
Ensure effective and useful MPAs operational at all scales, particularly given population pressures and demands on resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smaller scale pilot activities to test approaches and demonstrate successes while avoiding strong competition in heavily populated areas • Public awareness campaign to raise understanding of the benefits of and need for MPAs.
Lack of funding to achieve ambitious CTI targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop stronger sustainable financing plans • Invite new donors as partners to CTI
Capacity building to ensure adequate human resources to deliver goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure better coordinated and more effective capacity building – review existing activities to ensure prioritised and coordinated. • Increase the focus on capacity building at the local-level.
Poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop approaches to demonstrate potential for poverty reduction through sustainable management of marine resources (achieve buy-in at the local level)
Law enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop better public awareness programs on existing and emerging regulations

MALAYSIA

	Challenges	Solution
1.	Institutional issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intra-government coordination – how to make CTI a priority at the national level, not just the state level ▪ For CTI, only 1 out of 14 States borders the ecological boundary of the CTI, therefore, difficult to get Federal Government buy-on ▪ Different Ministries and agencies at different levels e.g. State fisheries, State MPAs, Federal fisheries, Oceanography Directorate, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish a national CTI coordinating committee by Dec 08 (utilise development partners input and support) ▪ But to do so need capacity – solution: employ staff to institute set up of committee
2.	Capacity issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of staff and technical expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employ staff, particularly those with threatened species taxonomy expertise (Dec 08) ▪ Utilise staff exchanges, regional, national and international – people with experience to come to Malaysia for a term. Train others ▪ Targeted training programs (longer term solution)
3.	Funding issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Needs to be flexible to cover all of Malaysia not just the area included in the CTI boundary ▪ Regional – Broad CTI ▪ National Plan of Actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediate funding available for NPOA – countries must apply through NGOs. NGOs received funding from USAID/State Department 2009 ▪ Regional funding available from ADB and GEF 2009
4.	Information Sharing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Links to capacity, having staff, expertise exchange ▪ Training, data and information exchange ▪ Also about using info from successful CTI projects to engage Federal Malaysian Government in CTI. If Government can see how well CTI works elsewhere – will assist in getting buy-on. ▪ Need for capacity building – higher education, transfer of knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify successful CTI projects (e.g. SSME) ▪ Engage national government with CTI
5.	Lack of political will for sustainable development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to create societal wellbeing for island and coastal communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formulate high impact programs or projects ▪ Effective implementation of ‘pilot projects’

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3A

	Challenges	Solution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of institutional support for island and coastal communities ▪ Need an integrated management plan for coastal and marine resources ▪ Adaptation to climate change ▪ Have champions at national level be benchmark at national and international level 	
6.	<p>Other challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal development – economic drivers vs environmental consequences – Effective, coordinated and integrated management of marine resources for the coasts and islands. ▪ Beach erosion and sedimentation issues ▪ Sustainable use and management of marine resources for societal well being ▪ Need for expertise and international collaborative project management ▪ Marine Land-based pollution – need coordination within layers of government ▪ Estimation of carrying capacity for tourism developments ▪ Develop ecosystem indicators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to implement Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans (which have been developed but not implemented – issues with collaboration and coordination between different agencies) ▪ Mitigation strategies e.g. barriers, beach enrichment ▪ Utilize staff exchanges/discussions with CTI members/experts ▪ International legislation/enforcement may be enhanced by role of CTI

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Challenge	Need	Solution
Capacity Building		
Mobilise resources for CTI structure (<i>tactical</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ People / \$\$ ▪ Knowledge of external resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generate support @ Ministerial level, using networks of partners (including NGOs) ▪ Recruit CTI coordinator (external) + support team/resources (approx \$300,000)
Finalise CTI plan of action (<i>tactical</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NEC to endorse plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NFA/DEC to coordinate submission to NEC to get PM to endorse & get budget approval
CTI operational structure / ministerial meeting (<i>tactical</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop organising committee ▪ Conduct Feb Ministerial meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contract out coordination (consultant?) ▪ Funds needed approx \$210,000 (not including SOM3)
Training professionals/scientists for marine resource management (<i>strategic</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More qualified, experienced staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing commitment to human resources. ▪ \$ for training professionals – scholarships ▪ \$ for support for ongoing positions – CTI coordinator, newly trained managers
Build effective communication networks (<i>strategic</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ learning networks ▪ 14 provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MoU with provinces specific to CTI (like fisheries MoU) – including tools such as bimonthly newsletter? ID membership for network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional exchanges (staff) and workshops – between and within CTI countries (and international exchanges)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilities/resources to enhance computers, phone, copy (<i>tactical</i>) ▪ Capacity building for all 14 provinces (<i>strategic</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Find out strengths/needs of provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional workshops to be held
Information & Science (<i>strategic</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collate existing information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information manager
Community Engagement		
Community understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ benefits of natural resource management ▪ why regulations are made ▪ sustainable livelihood options e.g. product quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community responsibility for sustainable use – build into traditional practices (? Community rangers?) ▪ Education products ▪ Education campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Produce generic communication materials for communities to customise and distribute. ▪ Utilise provincial governments to educate marine resource users. ▪ Facilitate learning networks (e.g. LMMAs) ▪ Assign and train community champions.

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3A

Challenge	Need	Solution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Natural resource management into national curriculum ▪ Existing local education in region to expand across provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support local environment education programs ▪ Alternative livelihoods programs (training in options).

PHILIPPINES

National Priorities	Key Challenges	Proposed actions to over come key challenges
Institutional mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish NCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overlapping mandates of Government agencies (GAs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft Special Order for the creation of the CTI-NCC (Dateline: Nov 19, 2008) ▪ Finalization of the CTI NPOA (Dateline: before February 19, 2009) ▪ Conduct of three levels of consultations: 3 island groups, national (DA/DENR)
Pursue IEC and capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available media • Training programs • Establish adaptive mgt tech for learning by doing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of communication among agencies and institutions ▪ Need to integrate and analyze data and other information for management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Build capacity for data integration and analysis esp. in the absence of academic institutions ▪ Develop integrated database at the national and local/provincial levels.
Policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of EO 533 • Compliance with RA 8550 (MPA est) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inadequate reports on the “state of the coasts” from the provinces ▪ Need for an IRR that will integrate the implementation of CTI-RPOA/NPOA with EO 533, which should also entail reporting and accountability to the OP ▪ Lack of mechanisms to provide incentives for collaborative efforts ▪ Need for policy evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft of Special Order for the creation of the Technical Working Group (TWG) to draft the IRR for EO533. ▪ Consultations with stakeholder at the local/provincial and national levels on the draft IRR. ▪ Tap the research arm of the legislative body (both congress and Senate) for a collaborative review of the policies and endorsement of revisions ▪ Tap champions from within the legislative bodies ▪ Tap the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council (LEDAC) to fast-track the amendment of RA 8550 ▪ Tuna Summit – private sector/fishery industry - to help push for the agenda at the legislative/executive levels)
Enforcement/Compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutionalize governance mechanisms for holistic approach to environmental law compliance/enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of patrol equipment, facilities and supplies (e.g., radios, boats, camera for evidence gathering, fuel) ▪ Lack of sustainable financing for law enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen green courts ▪ Design incentive system ▪ Promote local stewardships and ownerships ▪ Develop information/education program to position fisheries and conservation (i.e., protein food gap) ▪ Schedule a regular food summit to showcase status of fisheries

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3A

National Priorities	Key Challenges	Proposed actions to over come key challenges
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lack of “political will” ▪ Criminalization of almost everything: too many laws; courts overloaded ▪ Translation problem: data from “state of the coasts” not translated into management and investment actions 	<p>resources and the challenges (e.g., run by the LMP?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity-building of law enforcement agencies ▪ Promote and endorse the adoption of the Environmental and Compliance Audits and Award through the Office of the Ombudsman
<p>Financial Mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective investments in programs to achieve the CTI objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need for investments to link national with local programs/efforts ▪ Need for mechanisms to provide incentives to work together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider IRA as source of funds (make coastal resource a consideration in determining IRA) ▪ Green accounting: credits for protecting their assets ▪ Inclusion of CTI- NPOA in the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP)

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Challenge	Solution	TimeFrame
National PoA unfinished	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write proposal for donor support in way of support person 2. Get support person 3. Finish National PoA 	By January
No CTI co-ordinator	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertise for position regionally (Solomon Islander) 2. Write proposal for donor support to provide funding for this position 3. Employ person and establish them in the role 	By January
Legislation Gaps – there are significant gaps in existing legislation that will hinder implementation of CTI activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review legislation and identify gaps. 2. Proposal required to seek assistance to employ person to conduct this review 	Write proposal by April under guidance from external consultant working with new CTI co-ordinator
Information systems – no assessment or reporting strategies in place		
CTI dedicated office, staff and infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write proposal to seek funding to support establishment of dedicated office and staff 2. Utilise funding to put infrastructure in place and get office up and running 	This proposal and task should receive the highest priority after finishing the PoA and employing a CTI country co-ordinator as it will provide the co-ordination and strategic resources to lead the solutions to address other existing challenges
Database management/ reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write proposal to seek financial and technical support – this will specifically include training as two Solomon islanders are already assigned to database management although this is not their sole job 2. Technical assistance will include guidance on which system to select, establishing operating system 3. Organise volunteers to enter existing data. 4. Concurrent establishment of reporting requirement for anyone collecting data or research within the Solomon Islands 	

ATTACHMENT B: BREAK OUT SUMMARY – SESSION 3A

Challenge	Solution	TimeFrame
General co-ordination of NGOs and other donor organisations operating within the S.I – concerns raised that across government there is not an awareness	This relates to reporting needs from these organisations – this was their main concern	
Education / Awareness Program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write proposal for support for technical support 2. Develop community strategy 	
Personnel Capacity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write proposal for support 2. Bring in to the Solomon’s external consultants to provide in house training of personnel 	

TIMOR LESTE

Challenge	Solution
Capacity – Individual, Institutional, Systemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinate training/development programs at district levels ▪ Mentoring programs ▪ Training of fisheries staff in data analysis and interpretation ▪ Creating a management plan
Information Collection / Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information Sharing
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake fisheries assessments ▪ Increase management capacity ▪ Community based initiatives ▪ Encourage food diversity ▪ Develop alternative livelihood options e.g ecotourism, aquaculture, Tara Bandu
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internet, computers and peripherals - get funding to obtain these items ▪ Unreliable power supply
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income
Employment - income	
Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training programs