

KM 4 CTI Learning Notes

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ADB Regional Technical Assistance (RETA) 7307:
Regional Cooperation on Knowledge Management, Policy, and
Institutional Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative

SCTR 101. Annotated Outline with Guide Questions in Preparing the State of the Coral Triangle Report

September 2011

This version of the SCTR annotated outline is further annotated with guide questions and suggestions to assist those contributing to the writing of the country report. These questions and suggestions are not meant to be comprehensive but are merely suggestions and may be considered as a minimum but not sufficient for the complete report. The writers are encouraged to read other environmental reports for models and examples on how to produce quality reports.

PRELIMINARY PAGES

- The report is entitled THE STATE OF THE CORAL TRIANGLE REPORT: Coral Triangle Marine Resources: Their Status, Economies, and Management. Each country will produce a report based on this outline, after they have reviewed and accepted it. From the individual country reports, the Regional Secretariat will prepare the regional report.
- Executive Summary - When the full report is completed, an executive summary of two to three pages should be provided.

I. INTRODUCTION

- This is a brief section (2-3 pages) to give background information of relevance that is not covered below. Programs under implementation and lessons learned are to be included here.
- The programs to be listed and the lessons learned should focus on the coastal and marine environment and include the more significant and the more recent ones.

II. BIOPHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- This section is a description of the country done for an international audience of educated lay people. It should provide enough detail and adequate illustrations for a proper appreciation of the setting.

- A. **Physical geography (includes oceanography)** - What is the physical setting of the country? A rounded geographical description of the country set in the Coral Triangle in the

Western Pacific, including general oceanographic features would be good to have. A light description of the land in addition to the marine features would be in order. Maps and illustrations should be included.

- ✓ Note: Some maps are available from the CT Atlas, whether for this section or for other parts of the report. Please consult that website (<http://ctatlas.reefbase.org/v2/>) and use those maps that they have that are suitable for the country report. The CT Atlas contains up to date data on critical habitats, MPAs and some oceanographic features. For assistance in using the CT Atlas and the data that it contains, queries can be made through the website or sent directly to Annick Cros (acros@tnc.org). In addition, maps of individual MPA sites in countries where USCTI interventions are focused can be requested from Payton Deeks (Payton.Deeks@wwfus.org).

- B. **Biodiversity of coastal and marine ecosystems (descriptions of coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, their functions and interactions, importance to indicator species)** - What makes the country a center of marine biodiversity, making it part of the Coral Triangle? Some detail would be good to have, but not too much.
- C. **Economic values of ecosystems and beneficial uses of indicator species** - In a local setting, what studies have been done to estimate economic values of coastal resources? A literature review of attempts done would be useful, possibly coupled with a matrix of main fishing areas, seascapes, or biodiversity corridors – with marks indicating that valuation studies have been done.

III. GOVERNANCE

- A. **Policy and Legislation** - This section should give an overview of the country's marine resource situation in reference to policies and legislation, indicating inadequacy or satisfactory conditions.
- B. **Compliance** - With the best laws and policies, if there is inadequate enforcement and compliance, marine resources will not be conserved. Give a well-rounded overview of the situation nationally and locally.

IV. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- This section is most important. It should contain detailed facts and figures of the various marine economies or industries. Resource trends should also be shown, including effort and numbers of people engaged in the industry.
- Some values should be provided, with possible comparisons among different sectors.
- A. **Demography** -The country's population trends and statistics, including age distribution, sex ratio, geographical distribution (urban vs. rural), etc.
- B. **Resource use patterns and issues**
 - 1. **Capture fisheries (commercial and sustenance)**
 - ✓ Show the relative importance of commercial and sustenance fishing. Trends and values (tonnage and monetary).
 - ✓ Briefly describe the issues besetting capture fisheries, including supply, pricing, and effort.



2. Aquaculture

- ✓ What is the importance of aquaculture in relation to fisheries? Some statistics and trends would be appropriate.
- ✓ Distinguish between freshwater and marine aquaculture, indicate major commodities grown, including seaweeds, if applicable. How does the country compare with its neighbors and the rest of the world?
- ✓ Environmental issues that arise in relation to aquaculture, past and present?

3. Coastal tourism

- ✓ How important is coastal tourism in the country? Domestically and internationally.
- ✓ What are the major destinations (possibly provide a good map)? What are the types or objects of tourism (e.g., beaches, coral reefs, fishing, scuba diving)
- ✓ What sort of infrastructure is available? Transport (accessibility) and accommodations. What about entertainment?

4. Minerals, oil and gas

- ✓ What are the minerals, oil and gas resources of the country? Marine or offshore resources should be mentioned. This is not meant to be too detailed, but giving a general picture of resources. A map would be optional.
- ✓ Any related environmental issues might be mentioned, particularly with respect to extraction.
- ✓ Does transporting fuels cause any environmental concerns.
- ✓ Note: A possible mention of the level of self-sufficiency may be appropriate here.

5. Transportation and shipping

- ✓ How important is sea transport in the country? Domestically and internationally.
- ✓ What are the major sea lanes or routes (possibly provide a good map)? Possibly a map showing the major seaports for the larger countries.
- ✓ What sort of load goes by sea: including people, types of goods (in addition to text, some tables might be useful; for some commodities graphs can also be provided, showing trends).

C. **Traditional knowledge management** - How important is traditional knowledge for marine resource management? Are there practices and information that are worth passing on to future generations? What is their relative importance?

D. **Gender issues** - Are there real gender imbalances? Describe if appropriate. How does the country compare with other CT countries?

E. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES)

- ✓ What are the opportunities and challenges for applying PES in the marine environment?
- ✓ It would be useful to put in boxes examples where successful PES practices have been implemented --- (e.g., Tubbataha in the Philippines)?
- ✓ Include ongoing initiatives: WWF contribution on PES initiatives?



V. THREATS AND VULNERABILITIES

- These focus on the marine and coastal environment, but may include wider issues that affect the coast, including transboundary issues. References to relevant materials should be made, such as IUCN and UNEP reports. The two broad categories are current and emerging issues, although the boundary between these may not always be apparent.
- Note: Issues that are properly part of Chapter VI. Section A. should be dealt with there and not here. Cross reference, if necessary, but avoid redundancy.

A. Current Issues for Marine Resource Management

1. **Fisheries degradation and food security** - Aside from the concerns mentioned in Section 5 (Chapter IV), what are the causes of fisheries degradation that threaten food security? Describe any that may be unique to the country.
2. **Threatened species** - This section should complement Chapter VI. A. Add any that are not singled out in that chapter, such as giant clams and other mollusks.
3. **Excessive nutrients and other pollution** - What are the more important pollution problems of the marine environment? What is the role of excessive nutrients (identify and quantify, if possible)?
4. **Other considerations (recent developments):**
 - ✓ **Rehabilitation and restoration of threatened habitats** - Some marine habitats have been compromised. What efforts are being undertaken to rehabilitate or restore them? Particular mention might be made of mangrove swamps and coral reefs, including methods developed or improved.
 - ✓ **Restocking efforts** - What species are being restocked, if any? Describe the scale and the geographical extent, where possible.

B. Emerging Issues for Marine Resource Use

1. **Mariculture** - Where mariculture is being actively promoted (if applicable), what are the environmental and collateral costs? What measures might be taken to ensure sustainable or environment friendly mariculture?
2. **Harmful algal blooms** - How serious are HABs in the country (if applicable)? Describe and provide some data on species, frequency, extent, and seriousness of the problem.
3. **Climate change impacts** - This can be an extended section, but it should be done within bounds. What are the principal measures being taken for climate adaptation in coastal areas?
4. **Others (including ocean acidification and invasive species)** - What are other emerging issues and what is their potential impact?



VI. PLAN OF ACTION INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PLANS (CONSULT RPOA AND NPOAS AS APPLICABLE)

- This section builds on the M&E program already initiated in the CTI and is not meant to duplicate or supersede it. The countries may opt to include the baseline studies or documents of the M&E Technical Committee as appendices to this report, or seek permission to include their baseline (initial) data here, properly cited. The five goals of the CTI are meant to be addressed. A set of indicators for each goal in the RPOA have been proposed/adopted as guidance for measuring progress towards the 5 goals. These indicators will be useful in discussing progress towards the 5 goals as noted below and are attached separately.
- It is suggested that this section be handled by the MEWG committee of the country.

A. Monitoring and Evaluation Baselines with Indicators (and Management Issues)

1. “Priority seascapes”— improved governance and effective management
2. Ecosystem-based fisheries management
3. Improving management of MPAs
4. Climate change adaptation
5. Improving the conservation status of threatened species

B. Other Management Issues

- Besides the five goals, other management issues of relevance to the coastal environment may be addressed here, including:
 1. **Capacity building** - What is the general manpower capability of the country to carry out the CTI goals and targets? Assuming a lack of competent personnel, what capacity building measures are being undertaken at the behest of the NCC?
 2. **Financial considerations (Status of sustainable financing)**
 - ✓ Suggest to utilize the WWF matrix for conservation financing and include a checklist of the financing instruments which are currently used, with potential to be used, and those that need further study.
 - ✓ Also possible to discuss (put in boxes) models for sustainable financing.
 3. **Public Awareness**
 - ✓ Is there a general appreciation for the Coral Triangle and its attributes?
 - ✓ What is the general awareness of the people about marine resources and conservation?

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RETA 7307 supports ongoing CTI efforts via knowledge management in the preparation of a State of the Coral Triangle Report, sustainable financing, and environmental economics and payment of environmental services for the CTI.
http://www.primexinc.org/cti_km

