



The ReefBase Newsletter provides registered users with updates on new additions to the ReefBase database and website. You have received this newsletter as you are a registered user of ReefBase and indicated that you wanted to receive our electronic newsletters.

To view / edit your ReefBase account or unsubscribe to this newsletter, please visit: <http://www.reefbase.org/account>

In this issue

Announcements

1. [1st anniversary SocMonitor issue](#)
2. [The 2nd Coral Reef Management Symposium on The Coral Triangle Areas](#)

ReefBase Publication Database

1. [Science-to-Action Guidebook](#)
2. [Policy Brief: Targeted Research and Monitoring Programs for Enhanced Management of the Seas of East and Southeast Asia](#)
3. [Cost-Benefit Analysis of community-based Marine Protected Areas: 5 case studies in Vanuatu, South Pacific](#)
4. [Survey and determination of coral and coralline algae diseases/lesions in the lagoon of New Caledonia](#)
5. [Major coral reef fish species of the South Pacific with basic information on their biology and ecology](#)

Online GIS

1. [July 2011 NOAA Coral Reef Watch's Satellite Monitoring Products](#)

1. 1st anniversary SocMonitor issue



SocMonitor is an electronic bulletin about the Global Socio-economic Monitoring Initiative to update everyone on what is happening with socio-economic monitoring through the SocMon and SEM-Pasifika initiatives. This is the July issue of the SocMonitor and also the first anniversary of SOCMON issue. The issues of the SocMonitor was available for access through SocMon website at <http://www.socmon.org>.

Inside this issues of Socmonitor included:

- SocMon at ICRS 2012
- SocMon in Honduras
- MPA management, tourism perceptions & livelihoods in SA
- Programme evaluation, vulnerability assessment & decision network analysis in the WIO
- Philippines SocMon
- SocMon for MPA managers

The get further information on the issues, this July 2011 issue of the SocMonitor has now been released and can be downloaded at: http://www.socmon.org/publications.aspx#Pub_77403

2. The 2nd Coral Reef Management Symposium on the Coral Triangle Areas. Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi, 28-30 September 2011



The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, through the Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program Phase II (COREMAP II), in conjunction with "Sail Wakatobi-Belitung 2011", will conduct an international symposium to discuss the abovementioned challenges on 28-30 September 2011. The symposium will bring together policy makers, scientists, NGOs and the private sector to identify solutions for coral reef issues;

and be in tangent with the theme "Coral Reefs: Global Threats and Opportunities". The symposium primarily aims to share knowledge, information, experiences and academic studies related to contemporary approaches for coral reef management including strategies for future climate change adaptation.

For more information about this event please click on the website below:

<http://www.coral-symposium-cti.com/home>

1. Science-to-Action Guidebook

- The Science-to-Action Guidebook includes two "guides" in one publication. One guide is intended for scientists, and the other for decision-makers. This guidebook provides practical tips on how to best bring these worlds together. In doing so, this guidebook emphasizes the roles of facilitating, synthesizing, translating, and communicating science to inform conservation action. The guidebook consists of two sections called "A Decision-maker's Guide to Using Science" and "A Scientist's Guide to Influencing Decision-making". It is geared toward the perspective of scientists and decision-makers working in tropical developing nations and focusing on marine resource management issues. However, the concepts are applicable to a broad range of scientists and decision-makers worldwide.

Karrer L, Beldia II P, Dennison B, Dominici A, Dutra G, English C, Gunawan T, Hastings J, Katz L, Kelty R, McField M, Nunez E, Obura D, Ortiz F, Quesada M, Sivo L, and Stone G (2011) Science-to-Action Guidebook. Science and Knowledge Division, Conservation International, Arlington, Virginia, USA.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77392&linksource=nl

2. Policy Brief: Targeted Research and Monitoring Programs for Enhanced Management of the Seas of East and Southeast Asia

- A number of reports and studies have been undertaken relating to the status, issues and challenges to coastal and ocean management, protection and development. Very few of these initiatives, however, were focused on the socioeconomic aspects and socioeconomic values of the coastal and ocean environments and resources. The recent work of WorldFish Center, Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA), Conservation International (CI) and Global Socioeconomic Monitoring Initiative for Coastal Management (SocMon) provides some new insights into aspects relating to socioeconomic and governance of coastal and ocean resources that are relevant to policymakers and managers. The monitoring reports, assessments and surveys presented herein — though varying in scope and methodology — provide information on the current socioeconomic and environmental status of specific areas in the region. Also included are possible actions to be considered by policymakers and managers in response to identified gaps and shortcomings in existing management programs, as well as changing political, socioeconomic and ecological conditions in the concerned localities.

Pido, M.D., K.R. Gallardo, L.R. Garces, D. Padayao, G. Samonte, S.A. Ross, M.L. Perez and T.L. Salva. 2011. Policy Brief on Targeted Research and Monitoring Programs for Enhanced Management of the Seas of East and Southeast Asia. Palawan State University, Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia, WorldFish Center and Conservation International. Quezon City, Philippines, 8 p.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77408&linksource=nl

3. Cost-Benefit Analysis of community-based Marine Protected Areas: 5 case studies in Vanuatu, South Pacific

- The number of reported small Marine Managed Areas (MMAs) driven by local communities has strongly increased in the Pacific region in the last 10 years. They are now presented as one of the main fishery and coastal management tool adapted to the context of many Pacific countries where intervention of the official agency is minimum and where the participation of community is still important. Almost all the MMAs include a Marine Protected Area (MPA) as one of their main management rules. The characteristics of these MPAs, estimated at more than 500 in 2007 (Govan, 2007), with a usual size in the order of magnitude of hundreds of hectares, differ in many aspects from the classical approach that gives preference to large areas managed by external agencies with a unique and important budget. To our knowledge, very few studies have evaluated their economic benefits and costs for the main stakeholders implicated. The Agence française de Développement, the French development bank, has supported several communitybased MMAs with MPAs in the last 5 years in the Pacific and now request a bottom line analysis of their impacts on economic growth and poverty reduction and on world biodiversity as a public good. The underlying principle is that if these MPAs produce locally and in the short-term visible benefits superior to their costs, people from the village will maintain their support for them in the future and some kind of sustainable development will have been reached

Pascal, N.2011. Cost-Benefit Analysis of community-based Marine Protected Areas: 5 case studies in Vanuatu, South Pacific. Research report, CRISP–CRIOBE (EPHE/CNRS), Moorea, French Polynesia, 107pp
http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77369&linksource=nl

4. Survey and determination of coral and coralline algae diseases/lesions in the lagoon of New Caledonia

- This document reported the study which has been carried out to investigate on the state of health of corals and crustose coralline algae in New Calodenia. No such study has been conducted in this area before and the information is important to assess the status of coral reef in this area. The finding of the report will serve as the “reference point” for future monitoring programmes of coral reef health and coral diseases in New Caledonia.

Tribollet A., G. Aeby G, and T. Work . 2011. Survey and determination of coral and coralline algae diseases/lesions in the lagoon of New Caledonia. Scientific Report. COMPONENT 3D - Project 3D3 Studies of coral diseases in New Caledonia. CRISP. New Caledonia.
http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77410&linksource=nl

5. Major coral reef fish species of the South pacific with basic information on their biology and ecology

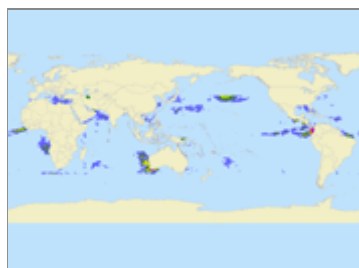
- This report is provided information for 14 South Pacific countries or territories a list of the most common reef fish species and indications on some of their basic life-history traits. The species targeted in this report are commercial species and/or species which are supposed to be ecologically important, and attempted to include other species as well. A detailed chapter is given for each country or territory (Cook Islands, Federate States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nouvelle Calédonie, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Polynésie-Française, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Wallis et Futuna). These chapters will be either in English or French depending on the official language in these countries.

Michel, K., , MT Gérard, V. Laurent, W. Laurent, M. Esther, L. Pierre, L. Yves. 2011. Major coral reef fish species of the South pacific with basic information on their biology and ecology. Scientific Report. 2A2 Improve knowledge and capacity for a better management of reef ecosystems. CRISP. New Caledonia. 112 pp.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77411&linksource=nl

Online GIS

1. July 2011 NOAA Coral Reef Watch's Satellite Monitoring Products



This map shows the global observations of coral bleaching occurrences combined with NOAA Coral Reef Watch's satellite monitoring products including Sea Surface Temperature, Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly, Bleaching HotSpot and Degree Heating Weeks. These datasets are added into ReefBase Online GIS each month.

To view the latest July 2011 maps, click here.

<http://reefgis.reefbase.org/redirect.aspx?urlid=50997&linksource=nl>

ReefBase::A Global Information System For Coral Reefs

Website: <http://www.reefbase.org>

Email: reefbase@cgiar.org