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Announcements

1. A new book **Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change**, by SPC

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) has released a publication titled "Vulnerability of Tropical Pacific Fisheries and Aquaculture to Climate Change," which includes contributions from 88 international scientists and fisheries specialists. The publication concludes that there will be winners and losers as a consequence of climate change in the Pacific region. The book was launched on the sidelines of the seventh Conference of the Pacific Community, which convened from 7-8 November 2011, in Noumea, New Caledonia. It predicts that ocean acidification and loss of important habitats, such as coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangroves and intertidal flats, will dramatically decrease the fish and shellfish that support many coastal communities. Communities are instead predicted to become more reliant on rich tuna resources.

This book recommends adaptations, policies and investments that should enable governments and communities to reduce the threats of climate change to fisheries and aquaculture and capitalise on opportunities. These recommendations are relevant to the concerns of all stakeholders in the region and their development partners.

PDF and e-book editions are available for download at
<http://www.spc.int/climate-change/fisheries/assessment/e-book>

ReefBase Publication Database

1. A **Management Capacity Assessment of Selected Coral Reef Marine Protected Areas in the Caribbean**

- This report presents the findings of an assessment of capacity building needs for the management of marine protected areas (MPAs) in the Caribbean region. A total of 27 MPA sites in 10 countries and territories were included in the assessment, which is an initiative of NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP) in partnership with the Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM). A gap analysis of existing MPA capacity documents revealed a great deal of variation in the purpose, geographic scope, methodology, and nature of capacity information that has been collected to date.

Gombos, M., A. Arrivillaga, D. Wusinich-Mendez, B. Glazer, S. Frew, G. Bustamante, E. Doyle, A. Vanzella-Khoury, A. Acosta, and B. Causey. 2011. A Management Capacity Assessment of Selected Coral Reef Marine Protected Areas in the Caribbean. Commissioned by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coral Reef Conservation Program (CRCP), the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) and by the UNEP-CEP Caribbean Marine Protected Area Management Network and Forum (CaMPAM). 269 pp.
http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77425&linksource=nl

2. **The Science of Marine Reserves (2nd Edition, Europe)**

- This booklet summarises the latest scientific information about marine reserves, including case studies from Europe. Evidence shows that marine reserves usually boost the abundance, diversity and size of species living within their borders and can provide benefits to areas outside. Science can explain how these changes occur and provide useful information for designing marine reserves.

Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans. 2011. The Science of Marine Reserves (2nd Edition, Europe). www.piscoweb.org. 22 pages.
http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77423&linksource=nl

3. Overview of the Conservation Status of the Marine Fishes of the Mediterranean Sea

- This report reviews the conservation status of all native marine fishes occurring in the Mediterranean Sea, based on the assessments for 513 species and 6 subspecies using the IUCN's Red List methodology. It identifies those marine fish species that are threatened with extinction at the regional level so that appropriate conservation actions can be taken to improve their conservation status.

Abdul Malak, D. et al. (2011). Overview of the Conservation Status of the Marine Fishes of the Mediterranean Sea. Gland, Switzerland and Malaga, Spain: IUCN. vii + 61pp.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77421&linksource=nl

4. Guide for Improving Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness in Indonesia

- This Guide for Improving Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness (MPAME) in Indonesia presents a simple yet robust tool to assess how an MPA is doing in its management and ultimately how well an MPA meets its conservation goals or objectives. In fact, although MPAs may be set up to achieve different objectives in different areas of the country, this Guide has been developed for flexibility and adaptability and is intended to be used to assess MPAs anywhere in the country, at a range of scales and under a range of different governance mechanisms. In addition to providing an easy means of assessing progress or problems within MPAs, this guide is also designed as a learning tool that supports adaptive management. It provides a simple process for MPA planners, managers and stakeholders to assess what has been accomplished within an MPA and what is missing or needs more attention to make it more effective. The results of these reviews will be immensely useful for improving management at the local scale as well as providing guidance on what types of assistance are needed. Finally, it is hoped that this Guide can be widely applied to provide a means of enabling comparable analysis and mapping of MPAs across the country as a mechanism to measure progress over time and to contribute significantly to the status and quality of MPAs in Indonesia.

Carter, E., Soemodinoto, A. & White, A. (2011) Guide for Improving Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness in Indonesia. Bali, Indonesia: The Nature Conservancy Indonesia Marine Program, xi + 49p.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77426&linksource=nl

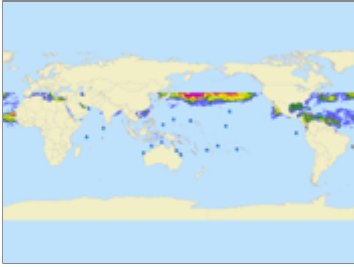
5. Regional exchange program activity report: Monitoring & evaluation for improving MPA Management effectiveness in the coral Triangle countries

- This is the report for The Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Regional Exchange and Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation for Improved Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Effectiveness in the Coral Triangle (CT) Countries which was held on 8-13 May 2011. The workshop was hosted by the Government of the Philippines through its CTI National Coordinating Committee with assistance from the U.S. CTI Support Program and in coordination with the CTI Regional Secretariat. The purpose of the workshop was to address Goal 3 (MPAs established and effectively managed) of the CTI Regional Plan of Action and, specifically, to build capacity for effective management of the CT MPA System (CTMPAS). The U.S. CTI Support Program Regional Activities for 2011 through 2013 aims to support one regional collective action by developing the regional MPA system, and one parallel activity that focuses primarily on national settings but links through common elements into a regional program by contributing to: (1) jointly establishing overall goals, objectives, principle and operational design elements for a CT MPA System centered around priority MPA networks and (2) building capacity for effective management of the CT MPAS.

US CTI Support Program. Regional Exchange Program Activity Report: Monitoring & Evaluation for Improving MPA Management Effectiveness in CT Countries. US CTI Support Program Document No. 06-USCTI-11.

http://www.reefbase.org/resource_center/publication/main.aspx?refid=77419&linksource=nl

1. November 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 November 2011 maps, click here.

<http://reefgis.reefbase.org/redirect.aspx?urlid=51031&linksource=nl>

ReefBase::A Global Information System For Coral Reefs

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