

**GOAL 3
MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) ESTABLISHED AND EFFECTIVELY MANAGED**

(including community-based resource utilization and management)

TARGET 1

REGION-WIDE CORAL TRIANGLE MPA SYSTEM (CTMPAS) IN PLACE AND FULLY FUNCTIONAL

A comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-managed region-wide *Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS)* in place -- composed of prioritized individual MPAs and networks of MPAs that are connected, resilient, and sustainably financed, and designed in ways that (i) generate significant income, livelihoods, and food security benefits for coastal communities; and (ii) conserve the region's rich biological diversity. In accordance with emerging scientific consensus, *CTMPAS* will include the following aspirational quantitative targets for the region as a whole:

- **Ultimate targets:** Significant percentage of total area of each major near-shore habitat type within the Coral Triangle region (e.g., coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangroves, beach forests, wetland areas and marine/offshore habitat) will be in some form of designated protected status, with 20% of each major marine and coastal habitat type in strictly protected "no-take replenishment zones" (to ensure long-term, sustainable supplies of fisheries).
- **Interim targets for 2020.** At least X* hectares of total marine areas across the region in some form of designated protected status, and at least Y* percent of each major marine and coastal habitat type across the region in strictly protected "no-take replenishment zones".

* Note: still to be determined

2020

Annotations explaining Target 1

- The CTMPAS may include all designated MPAs in our countries, and will help protect the *most critical* marine and coastal biological resources across the CTI Implementation Area. The CTMPAS will include the broad range of MPA categories: strictly protected, multiple use, government-managed, locally managed marine areas (LMMAs), etc. The "total marine area" targets will include the full range of MPA *use* categories, from strict protection to resource utilization. Coastal and marine habitat types will include coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangroves, beach forests, wetland areas and others.
- Significant discussions and in-depth consideration will be given to how the CTMPAS relates to other systems and international designations, such as World Heritage Sites and ASEAN Heritage Sites, and RAMSAR sites. The CTMPAS could include all of these sites, and go beyond these systems by also incorporating -- as central features -- key innovations such as:
 - ⇒ ecologically connected "*networks*" of MPAs, (e.g., "friends of marine parks") rather than just isolated individual MPAs;
 - ⇒ new approaches to achieve effective data management to support MPAs;
 - ⇒ an emphasis on *climate change resilience* principles; and
 - ⇒ an emphasis on *trans-national* MPAs, where *trans-national activities under CTI should not prejudice recognized boundaries or ongoing negotiations on legal boundaries between nations.*
- To be fully functional, the CTMPAS will need to: (i) promote co-management arrangements that contribute towards securing sustainable livelihoods for coastal communities; (ii) be ecologically representative (covering marine habitat types as well as coastal forests and coastal wetlands); (iii) be sustainably financed, (iv) be resilient to climate change and other impacts; and (v) be effectively managed. A more rigorous definition of "fully functional" will be further developed and agreed by the CTI governments.
- It is assumed that most sites within the CTMPAS could include both *resource utilization zones* as well as appropriately sized *no-take replenishment zones* required for replenishing / sustaining fisheries resources.
- The above "ultimate goal" of 20% of each major marine / coastal habitat type in strictly protected "no-take replenishment zones" recognizes an emerging scientific consensus that at least 20%-30% of all such habitat types need to be strictly protected in order to ensure long-term, sustainable fisheries benefits. (This has been recognized by governments at the 2003 World Parks Congress and the 2004 COP-7 meeting under the Convention on Biological Diversity.) The interim targets (by 2020) recognize the complex socio-economic issues that need to be considered, and are viewed as realistic within a 10-year timeframe.

REGIONAL ACTION 1

Jointly establish overall goals, objectives, principles, and operational design elements for a CTMPAS centered around priority MPA networks

<p>Jointly agree on goals, objectives, principles, and other operational design elements of a region-wide CTMPAS, drawing on relevant existing processes, networks and institutions (e.g., national MPA systems, SSME and BSSE tri-national processes, World Heritage Sites Network, ASEAN Heritage Sites Network, RAMSAR Sites Network, and UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserve Network). CTMPAS should take into account solid scientific information, enforcement, financing, livelihood, networking, monitoring and evaluation, and other elements.</p>	2010
REGIONAL ACTION 2	
<p>Complete and endorse a comprehensive map of MPA networks to be included in CTMPAS Jointly complete and endorse a comprehensive map and corresponding geo-referenced database delineating a region-wide CTMPAS, based on (i) extensive biophysical and socio-economic data analysis and geographic prioritization; and (ii) extensive consultation processes (including local community and stakeholder consultations within each country, and consultations among CT governments). Special collaboration and external assistance from leading institutions will be required to analyze key information not addressed in previous spatial analysis exercises, such as spatial mapping of (i) areas with climate change resilience characteristics; (ii) fisheries-based food-security data; and (ii) poverty data overlaid with data on climate change vulnerability of marine ecosystems.</p>	2012
REGIONAL ACTION 3	
<p>Build capacity for effective management of the CTMPAS Collaborate (within the CTI grouping of governments and with other partners) to build capacity of MPA managers through the following types of actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Capacity building programs and institutions.</u> Establish, strengthen, and support long-term capacity building programs and institutions, designed to achieve a dramatic leap forward in the capacity to manage MPAs in the CTMPAS. Such programs and institutions will be designed to have long-term viability and impacts on broad geographical scales, servicing both government and non-governmental actors, with a primary focus on practical, field-level management needs. One option to be explored will be the need for a <i>Coral Triangle Center for Marine Protected Areas</i>, providing regional capacity services (such as targeted training modules and technical assistance) to a range of institutions and individuals across the region. • <u>MPA Learning Network.</u> Establish a regional MPA learning network (possibly linked to a Coral Triangle Center for Marine Protected Areas) to share tools and practical information covering, for example: models in which MPAs serve as economic engines for local economies; new approaches to co-management; “MPA campaigns” to raise awareness; models for sharing benefits with local communities; sustainable finance mechanisms; and programs designed to scale up sustainable livelihoods around MPAs. 	Ongoing
REGIONAL ACTION 4	
<p>Collaborate around mobilizing sustainable financing for the CTMPAS Collaborate (within the CTI grouping of governments and with other partners) to achieve sustainable financing for the CTMPAS. This will include, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Sustainable finance activities in joint funding proposals.</u> For select, multi-country funding proposals to external donors, jointly develop activities designed to generate sustainable financing for the CTMPAS. • <u>Information sharing.</u> Share information, tools, and experience on sustainable financing mechanisms and related issues (e.g., sustainable financing plans for MPA systems, MPA trust funds, MPA tourism-based fees, payments for ecosystem services, efforts to increase domestic budget allocations for MPAs). • <u>Regional MPA Fund.</u> In collaboration with multiple donors and other partners, complete a feasibility study for a large-scale <i>regional Coral Triangle Partnership Fund (CTPF)</i>. 	Ongoing 2010 (feasibility study for CTPF)
REGIONAL ACTION 5	
<p>Establish MPA networks, particularly those involving more than one country Collaborate around the establishment and achievement of effectively managed MPAs and networks of MPAs – particularly those involving more than one country.</p>	Ongoing
REGIONAL ACTION 6	
<p>Establish a public / private partnership or Working Group for engaging relevant industries in supporting CTMPAS Establish a public / private partnership or Working Group involving major companies in relevant industries (building on existing regional organizations). This partnership or Working Group will be designed to (i) help mobilize new private sector financial and in-kind support for MPAs; as well as (ii) promote industry best practices (e.g., minimizing “footprints” of tourism facilities on nearby MPAs, supporting community-based tourism and community benefits from marine-based tourism around MPAs).</p>	2010