



## Summary Outputs from the First Meeting of the Seascapes Technical Working Group

Tuesday and Wednesday, 16 - 17 April, 2013  
Parigata Resort N Villas Group  
Sanur, Bali – Indonesia



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## I. BACKGROUND

### A. Introduction

There is broad scientific consensus that the **Coral Triangle** represents a global epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity. Spanning only 1.6% of the planet's oceans, the **Coral Triangle region** comprises 76% of all known coral species, hosts 37% of all known coral reef fish species, 53% of the world's coral reefs, the greatest extent of mangrove forests in the world, and spawning and juvenile growth areas for tuna and other globally significant commercial fish species. These unparalleled marine and coastal living resources provide significant benefits to the approximately 363 million people who reside in the Coral Triangle, as well as billions more outside the region. As a source of food, income and protection from severe weather events, the ongoing health of these ecosystems is critical.

Recognizing the need to safeguard the region's marine and coastal resources, national leaders in the region launched the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) in 2007. The CTI-CFF is a multilateral partnership between the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste (the 'CT6'; see Figure 1).

At the Leader's Summit in 2009, these governments agreed to adopt a 10-year Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) to safeguard the region's marine and coastal biological resources. The RPOA has five goals:

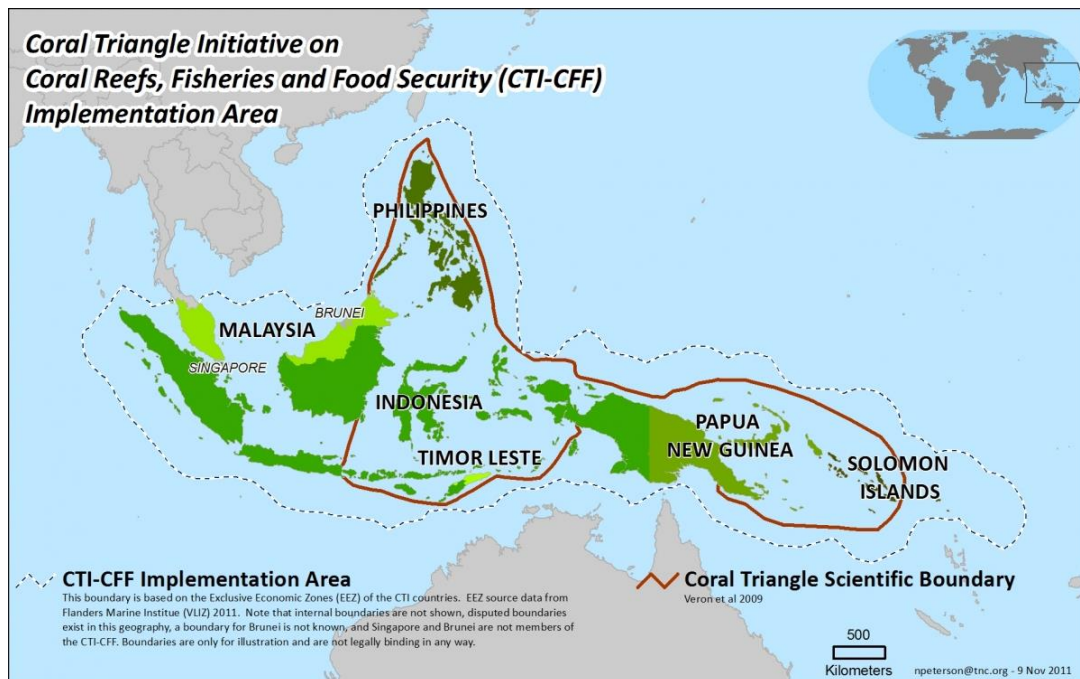
1. Strengthening the management of seascapes;
2. Promoting an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) to support sustainable fisheries and food security;
3. Establishing and improving effective management of marine protected areas (MPAs) to conserve marine biodiversity;
4. Improving coastal community resilience through building capacity for climate change adaptation (CCA); and
5. Protecting threatened marine species.

Goal one of the CTI RPOA is "priority seascapes designated and effectively managed". As the first goal under the RPOA, functional seascapes are viewed as a comprehensive approach to ecosystem-based management through which the other four CTI goals under the RPOA may be supported and integrated. The large-scale characteristic of seascapes makes it appealing in use in trans-boundary and multi-national contexts.

### B. Existing Seascapes of the CT6

Between 2008 and 2012, progress was made by the CTI toward the RPOA Seascapes goal in the form of the implementation of the declaration, planning, and implementation of the following large-scale marine managed areas and activities:

Figure 1. Official regional map of the CTI-CFF displaying the extended economic zones in the Coral Triangle agreeable to the CT6 countries.



- Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines)
- Bird's Head Seascape (Indonesia)
- West Philippine Sea Seascape (Philippines)
- Lesser Sunda – Banda Seascape (Timor Leste, Indonesia)
- Bismark Solomon Sea Ecoregion (Solomon Islands, PNG, Indonesia)
- Bastunamata (Anambas-Natuna-Karimata) Area (Indonesia)

These six large marine managed areas vary in terms of their characteristics, and are at different stages of development and implementation process. Case studies on these large-scale marine managed areas are presented in Appendix One. Management instruments that support seascapes include the Arafura Timor Sea Ecosystem Action Cooperative Program (Timor Leste, Indonesia, and Australia).

### C. Establishment and Mandate

During the Seventh Senior Officials Meeting (SOM7) in October 2011, senior national decision makers from the CT6 approved the establishment of a Seascapes Technical Working Group (TWG) in support of the achievement of RPOA Goal One. Senior officials also tasked the Seascapes TWG with the further development and implementation of a Terms of Reference and 'road map' (activity work plan with timeline).

Consequently, the Seascapes TWG was formally established by the CTI during 2012. A preliminary work plan was generated, reviewed, and approved by the 8<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF Senior Officials Meeting (SOM8), 22-24 November 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. During the SOM8, the Seascapes Working Group was approved to conduct its first group meeting during

the first half of 2013. This first meeting was seen by the SOM8 as a critical and strategic step needed to strengthen the working group through reviewing existing seascape and other large scale marine planning efforts underway in the Coral Triangle region. The principal output of this first meeting would be developing a draft terms of reference and 2-year (2013-2014) workplan with activity timeline that the TWG would implement.

As a relatively new and complex marine conservation strategy, effectively using seascapes will require that the CT6 work collaboratively through a TWG to clearly define seascape aims and make them effectively operational across the region within National Plans of Action (NPOAs), as supported through the CTI Regional Secretariat.



## II. MEETING OVERVIEW

### A. Purpose

The goal of the inaugural Seascales TWG Meeting was to formally commence working group operations under Goal One of the RPOA. In order to reach this goal, there were four objectives that were to be completed, as follows:

- Objective 1: To improve our shared understanding regarding CT6 country activities and progress in planning and managing seascales and large-scale marine areas;
- Objective 2: To develop a draft Terms of Reference for the Seascales Working Group that defines its purpose, roles, and activities/functions;
- Objective 3: To review and update the draft annual workplan for the Seascale Working Group for 2013 and 2014; and
- Objective 4: To initiate work on key RPOA Seascales actions, including the development of a CTI “general model.”

Three inputs were provided in order to serve as a foundation for the meeting, as follows:

- Input 1: CT6 Seascale country short report presentations;
- Input 2: Matrix of existing Seascale activities and supporting projects from meeting representatives; and
- Input 3: Draft Seascales TWG Workplan adopted at the 8<sup>th</sup> Senior Officials Meeting CTI-CFF (as a basis for discussion and updating during the meeting).

The intended primary outputs that were to be achieved out of this meeting are as follows:

- Output 1: Consolidate actions towards Seascale Activities aligned to RPOA and NPOAs;
- Output 2: Draft Term of Reference for the Seascales Working Group; and
- Output 3: Proposed 2013-2014 Workplan for the Seascale Working Group.

### B. Participants

A total of 37 people participated in the First Seascales TWG Meeting. The meeting was hosted and led by the Seascales TWG Leadership Team, as follows:

- Mr. Subandono Diposaptono – Chair, Seascales TWG and Indonesia CTI-CFF;
- Mr. Perri Inkiriwang – Indonesia Seascales delegate and General Affairs, CTI-CFF;
- Mr. Hendra Yusran Siry – Secretary, CTI-CFF;
- Mr. Faisal Reza – CTI-CFF National Coordinating Committee, Indonesia; and
- Mr. Permana Yudianto -- Assistant, Seascales TWG and Indonesia CTI-CFF.

The meeting was co-sponsored by the Indonesia CTI-CFF Program and the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID). Mr. Travis Bover (Director, International Marine Policy Section) provided AusAID representation during the meeting.

Conservation International (CI) provided meeting coordination and planning support. Mr. Frazer McGilvray (Senior Director, Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security) and Ms. Niquole Esters (Program Manager, Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security) provided CI representation during the meeting.

Meeting attendees included the 11 official Seascapes TWG delegates from the CT6 (with the exception of PNG, who were unable to attend), as follows:

1. Mr. Arief Sudioanto – Indonesia Seascapes delegate and host country representative;
2. Mr. Rofi Alhanif – Indonesia Seascapes delegate and host country representative;
3. Mr. Rayner Stuel – Malaysia Seascapes delegate and Director of Fisheries, Sabah;
4. Mr. Godrery Kiskey – Malaysia Seascapes delegate;
5. Ms. Uwarani Krishnan – Malaysia Seascapes delegate and Science Officer, National Oceanography Directorate;
6. Mr. Policarpo Najera – Philippines Seascapes delegate and Regional Technical Director, Resources Division One, Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
7. Mr. Pablo de los Reyes Jr. – Philippines Seascapes delegate and Ecosystem Management Specialist, Biodiversity Management Division, Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
8. Mr. Tia Masolo – Solomon Islands Seascapes delegate and Deputy Director, Environment and Conservation, Solomon Islands Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management, and Meteorology;
9. Mr. Martin Jasper – Solomon Islands Seascapes delegate and Fisheries Officer, Research Division;
10. Mr. Lino De Jesus Martins – Timor Leste Seascapes delegate; and
11. Mr. Fidelino Sousa – Timor Leste Seascapes delegate.

The meeting was also attended by a number of non-delegate observers, including:

12. Mr. Benjamin Kahn – Executive Director, APEX Environmental;
13. Ms. Rili Djohani – Executive Director and Founding Member, Coral Triangle Center;
14. Mr. Marthen Welly – Coral Triangle Center;
15. Mr. Johannes Subijanto – Coral Triangle Center, Asian Development Bank RETA Project;
16. Ms. Tiene Gunawan – Conservation International – Indonesia;
17. Mr. Veda Santiadji – World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) – Indonesia;
18. Mr. Abdul Halim – The Nature Conservancy (TNC) – Indonesia;
19. Mr. Yuniar Hufan – Geospatial Information Agency of Indonesia;
20. Mr. Bamawi – Institute of Coastal and Marine Resources Management, Indonesia;
21. Ms. Nilfa Rasyid – Directorate of Coastal Affairs, Indonesia;
22. Ms. Rian Dian Kusumawardhani – Directorate of National Spatial Planning, Indonesia Ministry of Public Works;
23. Ms. Nuki Hamiati – Directorate of National Spatial Planning, Indonesia Ministry of Public Works;
24. Ms. Rifka Nur Anisah – Directorate of Spatial Planning for Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF);
25. Ms. Farida Adriyani – Directorate of Spatial Planning for Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, Indonesia MMAF;

26. Ms. Yenny Rahma – Directorate of Spatial Planning for Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, Indonesia MMAF;
27. Ms. Haziha Fitri – Directorate of Spatial Planning for Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, Indonesia MMAF; and
28. Mr. Holiludin – Directorate of Spatial Planning for Marine, Coasts, and Small Islands, Indonesia MMAF.

Mr. John Parks (Marine Management Solutions) facilitated the meeting and collated meeting results and summary outputs. A group photo of the workshop attendees is on the front cover of this report.

### **C. Venue and Agenda**

The workshop was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, 16-17 April 2013, at the Parigata Resort and Villa Group in Sanur, Bali, Indonesia. The workshop convened at 08:30 both mornings and adjourned by 17:00.

The 2-day workshop agenda consisted of seven plenary sessions and one small group session. The official meeting delegates and Seascapes TWG leadership team reviewed and approved the meeting agenda at the start of day one of the workshop. The final workshop agenda is presented in Appendix One of this report. A folder of meeting handouts (including the agenda) and supplementary materials for use during the workshop was provided to each meeting attendee upon their arrival and sign-in on day one.

Day one began with a welcome and opening remarks by the workshop hosts and organizers (Session 1), the Indonesia National Executive Secretary and Seascapes TWG Chair. Workshop participants then briefly each introduced themselves, stating their organizational affiliation and top expectation regarding what they would like to see come out of the meeting. A review of the workshop goal, objectives, intended outputs, and agenda followed, after which the working version of the agenda was formally approved. Background information on a draft ‘General Model’ for the CTI-CFF Seascapes Goal One under the RPOA was then presented by the Regional Secretariat, followed by a background presentation from AusAID regarding the scope of proposed Australian Government support to the TWG (Session 2).

Following a coffee break and group photo, official delegations then each briefly presented an update on their national-level progress and status relating to Seascapes declaration and large-scale marine management (Session 3). The group (delegates and observers) then discussed the CT6 regional progress and status of Seascapes activities, including possible working group linkages and support. This group discussion included identifying regional achievements, challenges, opportunities, and priority needs across CT6 Seascapes.

Following a lunch break, the group reconvened with a background presentation (Session 4) given by Conservation International on a comparative analysis conducted across existing approaches to large-scale marine management, and how the results of this recent study might inform the development of a Terms of Reference for the TWG. This background presentation included review of Seascape terms and definitions as defined within the Seascapes Guidebook, produced and published by CI in partnership with CTI-CFF in 2011. Hard copies of the Seascapes Guidebook were provided to each meeting participant, within their meeting materials folder.



Photo 1: Opening remarks being given by the Seascales TWG leadership team (Session 1).



Photo 2: Comments being given during Session 2 by the Seascales TWG Co-Chairs.



The remainder of day one was spent in plenary with attendees identifying and discussing language to be included within a draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Seascapes TWG (Session 5). This was done by reviewing, discussing, and editing/revising a draft ToR outline with proposed language, collated and imported from existing TWG materials, particularly SOM7 and SOM8 meeting outputs, the Seascapes Guidebook, and background information on existing Seascape sites. Group discussion included:

- Review and revision of the rationale and mandate for Seascapes TWG creation;
- Review and approval of a seascape definition for Seascapes TWG use;
- Revision and adoption of a draft purpose and goal of the Seascapes TWG; and
- Development and adoption of a draft set objectives and outcomes for the TWG.

Day two of the meeting began with reviewing the summary outputs generated out of day one, which had been collated, summarized, and printed off on the night of day one. The group then spent the morning of day two reviewing and finalizing the draft ToR for the Seascapes TWG (Session 6). This was completed as a small group exercise, broken out by draft objective under the ToR to identify associated activities, steps/tasks, and a proposed 2013-2014 timeline. Each of the four small groups then reported out their results in plenary, followed by group discussion and question and answer.

Photo 3. The Indonesia delegation presents their summary of national Seascapes progress and status during Session 3.





**Photo 4.** The Malaysia delegation presents their summary of national Seascapes progress and status during Session 3.



**Photo 5.** The Solomon Islands delegation presents their summary of national Seascapes progress and status during Session 3.



Following a lunch break, the group finalized the draft ToR with a plenary discussion regarding TWG membership, governance, and communications. Session 6 concluded with the official delegates commenting on the draft ToR that had been developed during the meeting. A vote was taken by the Seascapes TWG Chair to approve and adopt the draft ToR, which was given unanimous support by all TWG members present.

The majority of the remainder of the afternoon was spent in plenary, with the group reviewing and updating a draft 2013-2014 activity workplan and timeline (Session 7), based on the collated outputs from small group work during the morning. Each CT6 delegation was provided an opportunity to comment on the draft workplan developed by the group. A vote was then taken by the Seascapes TWG Chair to approve and adopt the working version of the 2013-2014 activity workplan and timeline, which following plenary discussion was subsequently given unanimous support by all TWG members present.

The group concluded Session 7 by identifying and discussing a proposed set of next steps that the Seascapes TWG would need to complete before the second meeting.

The inaugural meeting concluded with closing remarks provided by the meeting hosts, followed by a ceremony to award each meeting attendee with certificates of participation. Each recipient was also given a USB flash drive with all meeting materials, photos, and outputs included.

Photo 6. Small group discussions during Session 6.





Photo 7. A small group discussion during Session 6.



Photo 8. Delegates review and discuss the draft Seascapes 2013-2014 activity workplan during Session 7, prior to formal approval and adoption.



### **III. SUMMARY OF MEETING OUTPUTS**

A summary of the content generated by the group either in plenary or small group during the workshop is presented within the following sections, by session. Each section provides an overview of the session and activity completed, followed by a presentation of the group's summary discussion and/or output(s). Output content presented in this document reflects the unmodified outputs generated by the group, and has not been altered or edited, except for grammar or spelling. This content may be edited and interpreted by the Seascapes TWG in the future.

#### **A. Group Analysis of Regional Seascapes Progress and Status (Session 3)**

##### **1. Overview**

Following off of the CT6 delegation presentations provided during Session 3, the group analyzed national updates and was then asked to synthesize regional Seascapes progress and status. To completed this assessment, meeting participants were asked to identity and discuss the following four dimensions:

- (a) Achievements of current seascape efforts across the CT6 region;
- (b) Challenges facing progress of seascape efforts across the CT6 region;
- (c) Opportunities for the Seascapes TWG to support current and future seascape efforts across the CT6 region; and
- (d) Priority needs of CT6 seascape efforts across the CT6 region.

Photo 9. Invited meeting observers contributed their perspectives into the group discussions throughout the inaugural meeting, including during Session 3, as pictured below.





## 2. Output

During the group discussion, attendees raised many key points and observations regarding Seascales progress and status, both nationally and regionally. These observations were organized into four categories: achievements, challenges, opportunities, and priority needs. Out of the group discussion the following matrix of Seascales achievements, challenges, opportunities, and priority needs was synthesized:

<u><i>Achievements of current seascale efforts:</i></u>	<u><i>Challenges facing progress of seascale efforts:</i></u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bilateral and trilateral <b>agreements</b> put in place;</li> <li>• CT6 is <b>moving forward</b> with large-scale marine management; making connections between nations in the region to manage at scale;</li> <li>• Successful <b>establishment and expansion</b> of seascales/large marine managed areas across the CT6;</li> <li>• <b>Data collection and sharing</b> at the seascale-level completed; information available and science being advanced; <b>new knowledge</b> generated;</li> <li>• Support secured from <b>international community</b>, particularly bilateral aid donors; increasingly recognize importance of seascales;</li> <li>• <b>Early/incremental successes</b> within seascales; e.g., sea turtle corridors as predecessor to SSME; MPA networks as building blocks to seascales;</li> <li>• Adoption of the <b>SSME conservation plan</b> by Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines; and</li> <li>• <b>Collaboration</b> underway; between CT6 and partners, and also innovative partnerships with private sector; emerging industry role and negotiations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to manage large areas <b>effectively</b>, including with neighboring countries;</li> <li>• Provision of <b>alternative livelihoods</b>;</li> <li>• Clear and single <b>definition</b> for ‘seascale’;</li> <li>• <b>Mapping capacity and delineation</b> for “seascales” and large marine managed areas: (a) integrate existing maps/boundaries; and (b) standardized mapping unit;</li> <li>• <b>Risk of getting too large/big</b> (scale issue); (a) Funding; (b) Effort invested in planning; and (c) Connection to local scale;</li> <li>• <b>Sustainable financing</b> difficult to secure;</li> <li>• Promoting MPA networks for <b>development</b> purposes, not just conservation, including: (a) emphasis of human benefits from MPAs; (b) Government adoption of networks; (c) Industry development; (d) Oil and gas; (e) Fisheries; and (f) Shipping;</li> <li>• Human <b>capacity is limited</b>; training needed; and</li> <li>• Need <b>supporting policies</b> and an enabling policy environment; including with local level.</li> </ul>
<u><i>Opportunities for TWG to support seascale efforts:</i></u>	<u><i>Priority needs of CT6 seascale efforts:</i></u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Document and share</b> CT6 progress, lessons learned, and challenges/needs;</li> <li>• <b>ATSEA</b> to support new/proposed seascales;</li> <li>• <b>Monitoring and evaluation</b> tools in region; adapt and apply at seascale level;</li> <li>• <b>Existing tools and guidance</b>; e.g., establishing MPA networks, including: (a) how to build interconnected, neighboring sites; (b) scaling up multi-lateral collaboration and partnerships; and (c) creating or strengthening no-take reserve networks;</li> <li>• <b>Connection of Seascale TWG with other TWGs</b> (e.g., EAFM TWG); apply existing TWG tools;</li> <li>• Support planning at <b>smaller seascale scales</b> in CT6 (e.g., Timor); (a) support local activities; (b) build on community/local efforts, scale-up to larger networks of local efforts within a seascale context; and (c) create partnerships with energy sector and industry;</li> <li>• <b>Migratory corridors</b> via networked seascales, particularly for highly migratory species (e.g., tuna, cetaceans, sea turtles, sharks)</li> <li>• <b>Melanesia capacity building</b> opportunities: (a) training; (b) learning exchange to Seascales; and (c) document and share best practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need a <b>clear and shared definition</b>: (a) larger, trans-boundary scale; (b) industry/private sector; and (c) work locally, network regionally;</li> <li>• Coordinated <b>networks of seascales</b>; coordination within CT6 and outside neighboring countries;</li> <li>• <b>Scaling up</b>; local to provincial to national to regional (across governments and sites);</li> <li>• <b>Capacity building</b>: (a) additional management and enforcement personnel; (b) existing staff training and skills building, including through site-to-site exchanges between Seascales; and (c) engagement of resource owners at the local level;</li> <li>• <b>Enabling policies</b>, including multinational policies, and the continual involvement and support of local government agencies as the key enablers on-site;</li> <li>• <b>Sustainable financing</b>: (a) investment and financial management planning; (b) financing mechanisms and trusts; and (c) private sector partnership funding;</li> <li>• Documenting <b>lessons learned and best practices</b> that can be shared across Seascales, and captured and communicated by the Seascales TWG.</li> </ul>

## **B. Group Review and Revision of a Seascapes Definition (Session 4)**

### **1. Overview**

During Session 4, meeting attendees reviewed and discussed the definition of a ‘seascape’ provided within the Seascapes Guidebook (Atkinson et al. 2011; page 6). During this session, the group considered potential revisions to the definition, including both changes in the scope of the definition and the language/word choice. After further discussion, the group then affirmed the original definition and wording, and agreed to adopt the definition as written in the Guidebook, thereby validating it.

### **2. Output**

The CTI Seascapes TWG adopted the Seascapes definition put forward within the Seascapes Guidebook, as follows:

“A large, multiple-use marine area, defined scientifically and strategically, in which government authorities, private organizations, and other stakeholders cooperate to conserve the diversity and abundance of marine life and to promote human well-being.”

Additional explanatory language regarding this definition provided by the TWG includes:

- “Multiple use marine area” is defined as including protected areas (e.g., marine reserve);
- “Strategically” includes in terms of national and/or regional interests; considers ecological, political, economic, and social aspects;
- “Government authorities” includes from local to national levels, including provincial, sub-regional, and regional; and
- This definition may span two or more national jurisdictions (trans-boundary); regional cooperation.

Photo 10. The group discusses the definition of a seascape during Session 4.



## C. Group Development of a Draft Terms of Reference (Session 5)

### 1. Overview

During Session 5, the group reviewed existing TWG materials and then drafted, discussed, and refined a draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the working group. This process included attendees identifying a set of guiding principles regarding how Seascapes should be implemented within the CT6, with technical oversight and guidance being provided by the TWG. This was followed by a group review, discussion, and revision of draft language regarding the Seascapes TWG purpose and objectives.

### 2. Outputs

Within the context of the CTI-CFF, the Seascapes TWG expressed its interest in guiding and supporting CT6-based Seascapes management that may incorporate one or more of the following guiding principles within the ToR:

- Integration of the other four RPOA goals (sustainable fisheries, marine biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, and recovery of threatened species) through an ecosystem-based management approach within a specified Seascape;
- Focusing equally on human well being as well as nature protection and conservation within a Seascape;
- Trans-boundary Seascape management should explicitly encourage working collaboratively between two or more relevant nations, including through multinational agreements and other policy instruments and partnerships;
- Provision of a governance mechanism within the Seascape that builds on the various scales of CT6 management (local through international);
- Provision of an avenue where revenue can be generated through sustainable use within the Seascape, including providing sustainable financing mechanisms that allow the region to sustain management efforts independent of outside sources of funding, and that link to the CTI Financial Resources Working Group; and
- Seascapes that maintain or restore critical habitat.

The group defined the Seascapes TWG purpose under the ToR

*The Seascapes TWG is charged with facilitating the effective implementation of all CTI activities relating to Goal One of the RPOA across the CT6. It will do this by raising awareness and knowledge of Seascapes management, and facilitate coordination, sharing of regional perspectives and learning, and supporting Seascape activities to achieve Goal One of the RPOA.*

The group also reviewed, discussed, and revised the objectives of the Seascapes TWG to be stated within the group's ToR, as follows:

- Objective 1: To develop and establish the guidelines for a “**general model**” on the selection, development, and implementation of Seascapes across the CT6.
- Objective 2: To **coordinate** and **monitor** the implementation of all activities relating to Goal One of the RPOA across the CT6.

Objective 3: To support the **capacity building** within specific seascapes across the CT6, including through the provision of technical support and sharing valuable lessons learned.

Objective 4: To support **sustainable financing** efforts, including investment planning, the implementation of financing mechanisms, and development of private sector partnerships.

## **D. Developing a 2013-2014 Activity Workplan for the TWG (Session 6)**

### **1. Overview**

The majority of day two was spent finalizing the draft ToR for the Seascapes TWG, and in particular, developing a 2013-2014 (2-year) activity workplan with timeline for the working group to implement. To do this, attendees split out into four small groups during the morning to identify specific activities and timelines under each of the four objectives stated within the working group's draft ToR. Within each small group, participants were asked to identify, discuss, and define a set of proposed activities associated with completing their objective (as required under the approved CTI RPOA). To do this, each small group answered the following four questions relating to their objective:

- Component – what is the relationship of the activity to the RPOA (Goal One)?
- Description – why is it important for to do this activity? What is the value?
- Key steps – how will this activity be done? What specific tasks must be completed?
- Timeframe – when will activity be completed (during 2013-14)?

The four small groups and their assigned objectives/activities were as follows:

(a) Small group 1 – Establish guidelines for the “general model”

Establish a “General model for the sustainable management of seascapes” (RPOA Target 2, Regional Action 1). The “Seascapes Guidebook” (2011) will be reviewed, modified, and adopted by the TWG as the basis for providing and applying practical guidance on designing and implementing Seascapes.

(b) Small group 2 – Build Seascape capacity for financial investment planning

Support seascape capacity building and learning (RPOA Goal 1, Target 2, Action 2), in order to develop seascape management and investment plans for new seascapes (Target 1, Regional Action 2), and mobilize financial resources and build capabilities for implementation of established seascape plans (Target 2, Regional Action 3).

(c) Small group 3 – Conduct a rapid assessment of the region

Conduct of a “rapid seascape assessment” of the entire CT region, in order to inform the potential identification of priority areas for future seascapes and activities (Target 1, Regional Action 1), as well as facilitate large-scale marine management planning.

(d) Small group 4 – Document best practices to build capacity



Document valuable lessons learned and best practices so that they can be shared with Seascapes/large marine areas in the CT6, and beyond. Provide technical support to specific Seascapes to apply best practice techniques and learning, and build capacity.

Photo 11. Small group work on TWG objectives and activities during Session 6.



Photo 12. Small group work on TWG objectives and activities during Session 6.



## 2. Outputs

Each small group presented back in plenary their proposed activities, associated steps/tasks, and proposed timeframe for completion during 2013-2014. Following plenary discussion and editing of all objectives and activities, the working group collated a finalized set of proposed activities and timeline as a draft 2013-2014 Workplan. This finalized workplan is presented in Appendix Three.

## E. Finalizing the Seascapes TWG ToR and Workplan (Session 7)

### 1. Overview

During the afternoon of day two, the Seascapes TWG reviewed, discussed, and edited all sections within the drafted ToR (from day one), including membership, governance, and communications (Session 7). Once the group finalized the ToR, the working group leadership team then put the finalized version to a vote by the official delegates, to approve and ratify (adopt) the ToR. Following a unanimous vote to do so, the ToR was formally adopted by the working group, including the 2013-2014 workplan therein.

Session 7 concluded with a brief group discussion on the next steps of the TWG between end-April and the next (second) TWG meeting.

### 2. Outputs

The approved and adopted ToR is presented in Appendix Four. The next steps identified by the working group are as follows (all dates stated are in the year 2013):

By When	What	Who/lead
May 1	Chairman's Summary (based off summary report provided by CI)	Secretariat
May 15	Summary Report of Meeting Outputs (provided by CI via J. Parks)	CI
April 30	Workspace development and Seascapes TWG materials uploading	Secretariat
2 <sup>nd</sup> TWG Meeting	TWG Approval of 1 <sup>st</sup> Seascapes TWG Meeting Outputs	TWG
May 1	NCC members nominate representatives to sub-committee (general model)	CT6
May – Oct.	Review, discuss, modify/revise the Seascapes Guidebook	Sub-committee
June	Secretariat submits proposed general model to members for review and edit	Secretariat
May – Oct.	Rapid assessment conducted (see Activity Two for details)	Sub-committee
May	Identify host and location for next Seascapes TWG and REX	Secretariat
TBD	2 <sup>nd</sup> TWG Meeting; 1 <sup>st</sup> Seascapes TWG Regional Exchange (REX)	TWG



#### **IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The hosts and coordination and planning team would like to thank all of the meeting delegates and observers for their interest in participating and actively contributing to the First Seascapes TWG Meeting. Delegates and observers openly shared their expertise, knowledge, and time during the 2-day meeting. The organizers and planning team would also like to thank AusAID for its support of the Seascapes TWG, and for making this inaugural meeting possible. Thank you to Conservation International for its continuing support of the Seascapes TWG, including its role within the meeting coordination and planning team.

Photo 9. Awarding certificates of participation at the conclusion of the meeting.



## APPENDIX 1 – Approved Workshop Agenda

### First Meeting of the Seascapes Technical Working Group (TWG) 16-17 April 2013 Parigata Resort N Villas Group Sanur, Bali; Indonesia

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#### Background

As approved by the 8<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF Senior Officials Meeting (SOM8), 22-24 November 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the Seascapes Working Group will conduct its first group meeting in April 2013. This meeting is a strategic step to strengthen the working group through reviewing existing seascape and other large scale marine planning work underway in the Coral Triangle, and developing a clear terms of reference and forward workplan for the Working Group.

#### Meeting Objectives

- To improve our shared understanding regarding CT6 country activities and progress in planning and managing seascapes and large-scale marine areas;
- To develop a draft Terms of Reference for the Seascapes Working Group that defines its purpose, roles, and activities/functions;
- To review and update the draft annual workplan for the Seascape Working Group for 2013 and 2014; and
- To initiate work on key RPOA Seascapes actions, including the development of a CTI “general model.”

#### Meeting Inputs

- CT6 Seascape country’s short report and presentation;
- Matrix of existing Seascape activities and supporting projects from meeting representatives; and
- Seascape Working Group Work-plan adopted at the 8<sup>th</sup> Senior Officials Meeting CTI-CFF (as a basis for discussion and updating).

#### Primary Meeting Outputs

- (a) Consolidate actions towards Seascape Activities aligned to RPOA and NPOAs;
- (b) Draft Term of Reference for the Seascapes Working Group; and
- (c) Proposed 2013-2014 Workplan for the Seascape Working Group.

#### Venue

Parigata Resort N Villa Group Sanur  
Jalan Danau Tamblingan 87; Sanur, Bali  
Phone: + 62 361 286 286; Fax: +62 361 286 288  
Web: [www.parigatahotelsbali.com](http://www.parigatahotelsbali.com)  
Email: [reservation@parigatahotelsbali.com](mailto:reservation@parigatahotelsbali.com)

## WORKING AGENDA

**Day 1 – Tuesday, 16 April 2013**

### Daily Targets:

1. To improve our shared understanding regarding CT6 country activities and progress in planning and managing seascapes and large-scale marine areas; and
2. To develop a draft Terms of Reference for the Seascapes Working Group (SWG) that defines its purpose, roles, and activities/functions.

<b>When</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Who</b>
8:00	Participant Registration	Secretariat
8:30	<p><b>SESSION 1: Meeting Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome and Opening Remarks (30 min. total):                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Host: CTI-Indonesia NCC (15 min.); and</li> <li>(b) CTI-CFF interim Regional Secretariat (15 min.).</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Participant Introductions (20 min.) – led by John Parks (facilitator)</li> <li>• Meeting Overview, Objectives, and Agenda (10 min.) – led by John Parks</li> </ul>	<p>Indonesia National Executive Secretary; Seascope Chair</p> <p>Working Group</p>
9:30	<p><b>SESSION 2: Background on Seascapes under CTI-CFF</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Framework Presentation of a General Model for CTI-CFF Seascope Goal #1 within the CTI RPOA (30 min.) – Hendra Siry</li> <li>• Presentation regarding the scope of proposed Australian Government support to the SWG (30 min.) – Travis Bover</li> </ul>	<p>Regional Secretariat</p> <p>Australia CTI-CFF Focal Point</p>
10:30	<b>GROUP PHOTO &amp; COFFE BREAK</b>	
10:45	<p><b>SESSION 3: Update on CT6 Activities and Progress</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief presentations (5-7 min. each; 45 min. maximum) by each CT6 country on their existing planning and management activities relating to Seascapes or large-scale marine management.</li> <li>• Group discussion regarding the regional progress and status of Seascope activities and possible working group activities. (60 min.) – led by John Parks                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Achievements of current seascope efforts (15 min.);</li> <li>(b) Challenges facing progress of seascope efforts (15 min.);</li> <li>(c) Opportunities for TWG to support current and future seascope efforts (15 min.); and</li> <li>(d) Priority needs of CT6 seascope efforts (15 min.).</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><u>Desired Session Output:</u> matrix of current and future seascapes achievements, challenges, opportunities, and priority needs</p>	<p>CT6 Representatives</p> <p>Working Group</p>
12:30	<b>LUNCH</b>	
1:30	<p><b>SESSION 4: Background for SWG Consideration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparative presentation on existing approaches to large scale marine management and how this might inform the development of a Terms of Reference (ToR) for the SWG (30 min.; 15-20 min. presentation, followed by group discussion) – Frazer McGilvray</li> </ul>	Conservation International

<b>When</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Who</b>
	Distribute/refer to CI's Seascapes Guidebook (hard copies to be provided to each meeting attendee)	
2:00	<p><b>SESSION 5a: Development of a Draft Seascapes TWG ToR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group identification and discussion regarding possible SWG – led by John Parks</li> <li>• 2:00 – Introduction to pre-draft ToR and group review/editing (15 min.); and</li> <li>• 2:15 – 2:45: Group review and revision/adoption of draft seascapes definition (30 min).</li> </ul>	Working Group
2:45	<b>COFFE BREAK</b>	
3:00	<p><b>SESSION 5b: Development of a Draft Seascapes TWG ToR</b> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued group identification and discussion regarding possible SWG – led by John Parks</li> <li>• 3:00 – 3:30: Group review and revision/adoption of draft purpose/goal (30 min.); and</li> <li>• 3:30 – 5:00 Group review and revision/adoption of draft objectives and outcomes (from RPOA) (90 min.)</li> </ul> <p><u>Desired Session Output:</u> revised draft of Seascapes TWG ToR content for sections 3 and 4.</p>	Working Group
5:00	<b>Adjourn</b>	
6:00	<b>DINNER – Flamboyant Restaurant, Parigata Hotel</b>	

**Day 2 – Wednesday, 17 April 2013**

**Daily Targets:**

1. To review and consolidate Seascope activities and supporting projects to ensuring that they are complementary and cost-effective, particularly to their alignment Regional Plans of Action (RPOA) and CT6 National Plans of Action (NPOA); and
2. To agree and finalize a draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Seascapes Working Group defining its proposed roles and functions/activities; and
3. To review and update the draft annual workplan for the Seascope Working Group for 2013 and 2014.

<b>When</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Who</b>
9:00	Review Day One Outputs (handout of Day One outputs)	Working Group
9:15	<p><b>SESSION 6a: Review and Finalize the Seascapes TWG ToR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9:15 – 9:45: Group review, discussion, and revision/finalizing of the proposed definition, purpose, and objectives/outcomes in the draft TWG ToR (30 min.);</li> <li>• 9:45 – 10:00: Identify/review 4 draft activities; introduce small group exercise (15 min.); and</li> <li>• 10:00 – 10:45: Small group break out by activity; describe, identify steps, and timeframe for each (45 min).</li> </ul>	Working Group
10:45	<b>COFFE BREAK</b>	
11:00	<p><b>SESSION 6b: Review and Finalize the Seascapes TWG ToR</b> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11:00 – 12:00: Small groups report back and discuss (15 min. each; 5 min. present, 10 min. group discussion); and</li> <li>• 12:00 – 12:30: Plenary discussion and editing on membership, governance, and communications (30 min.) – with input by SWG Chair</li> </ul> <p><u>Desired Session Output:</u> finalized draft of Seascapes TWG ToR content for sections 3 through 8.</p>	Small groups SWG Chair + working group
12:30	<b>LUNCH</b> – <i>Workplan collated by facilitator for presentation</i>	
1:30	<p><b>SESSION 7: Review and Updating of the Draft 2013-14 Workplan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1:30 – 2:00: Small group (by CT6 country) review and discussion of the draft 2013-2014 activity workplan (hard copies provided);</li> <li>▪ 2:00 – 2:30: CT6 review and comment (5 min. each) on their position regarding the draft ToR (30 min.);</li> <li>▪ 2:30 – 2:45: Approval of the draft ToR and 2013-2014 workplan;</li> <li>▪ 2:45 – 3:00: Group discussion regarding next steps to 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting.</li> </ul>	Small Groups (CT6) SWG Chair + working group
3:00	<b>SESSION 8: Closing Remarks</b>	Regional Secretariat
3:15	<b>Adjourn</b>	

## **APPENDIX 2 – Summary of Workshop Evaluation Results**

Evaluation Summary prepared by Conservation International

### **Summary of First Seascapes Thematic Working Group Meeting Evaluation Results**

Facilitation by John Parks, Marine Management Solutions, LLC

April 17, 2013

Participants evaluated the success of the workshop by completing a ten question form; fourteen participants completed the form, with responses detailed below.

There were four objectives to the meeting:

- 1) To improve understanding of national activities and progress on Seascapes;
- 2) To develop a draft Terms of Reference for the Seascapes Thematic Working Group;
- 3) To review and update a draft 2013-2014 workplan for the Seascapes TWG;
- 4) To initiate work on the development of a CTI “general model” related to the RPOA’s Seascapes goal and actions.

The meeting laid a solid foundation, which most hope will be built upon. Comments ranged from ‘excellent first meeting,’ ‘substantial stepping stone for TWG to move forward’ and ‘[looking forward to] the next Seascapes meeting very strongly’ to noting that the meeting was a good opportunity for participants personally, as well as the CT6 countries.

The meeting notably achieved its objectives: there were no negative responses to the survey questions, and only three neutral responses. Positive aspects such as the meeting’s clear direction and outputs, achievable agenda, focused objectives and strong support from resource persons were praised. Almost half the respondents mentioned the collaboration and cooperation between member countries and learning from one another, and one saw the meeting as an ‘invitation to other partners and organizations.’

Less positive comments focused on the difficulty of addressing such a complicated task in a short period of time, with a three-day time frame for the meeting suggested by another. The absence of PNG participation was mentioned, as was the perceived dominance of some non-delegates in steering discussions. Some delegates were perceived as not participating as actively as others. Constructive criticism for future meetings included the need to assign a note-taker and to include more breakout sessions for engaging delegates and encouraging them to proceed.

Logistics made an uneven impression: one delegate praised the food and accommodations, while others noted the hotel was noisy and the air conditioner could have been stronger. Facilitation and organization of the meeting, however, were uniformly praised, with 100% of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing that that they were well-planned. John Parks’ facilitation and its contribution to the meeting’s effectiveness was noted in five comments.

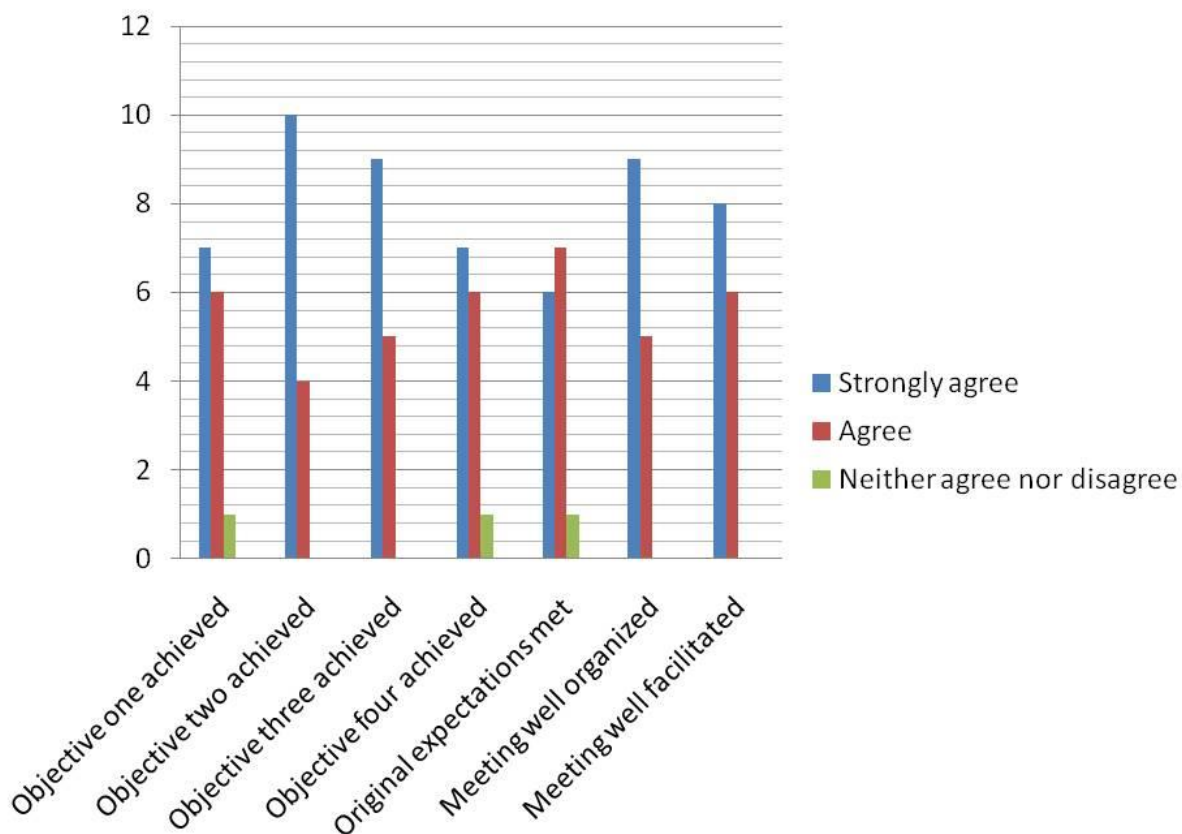


Overall, this was a strong meeting with outputs to be built upon in the future.

### Graphic Responses

Responses to questions 1-7:

1. Objective one (improve understanding of national activities/progress) was fully achieved.
2. Objective two (develop a draft Terms of Reference for the Seascapes TWG) was fully achieved.
3. Objective three (update a draft 2013-2014 workplan for the Seascapes TWG) was fully achieved.
4. Objective four (initiate development of a CTI Seascapes “general model”) was fully achieved.
5. My original expectations for attending this workshop were fully achieved.
6. The meeting was well organized.
7. The meeting was well facilitated.



## APPENDIX 3 – Approved and Adopted 2013-2014 Workplan

### 2013-2014 WORKPLAN of the SEASCAPES TWG

*DRAFT Version dated 17 April 2013 – as adopted by the Seascapes TWG*

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The following section outlines the proposed May 2013 through December 2014 activity workplan for the Seascapes TWG. This workplan was generated as an output of the 1<sup>st</sup> Seascapes TWG Meeting, held 16-17 April 2013. This workplan is included under section six of the Seascapes TWG ToR (hence the below enumeration beginning with “6”).

**6.1 Activity One** – Adopt the “general model” for the sustainable management of seascapes.

*6.1(a) Component*

Adopt a “General model for the sustainable management of seascapes” (RPOA Target 2, Regional Action 1). The “Seascapes Guidebook” (2011) will be reviewed, modified, and adopted by the TWG as the basis for providing and applying practical guidance on designing and implementing Seascapes.

*6.1(b) Description*

A sub-committee will be appointed by the TWG to review, discuss, and modify/revise the “Seascapes Guidebook” and propose a draft general model to the TWG. The TWG will consider and adopt the proposed draft as the “general model”.

*6.1(c) Key Steps*

1. Intersessional sub-committee appointed to draft a “general model”
  - Including consultation with Seascope TWG focal points, and invited partners and experts.
  - Proposed May/June 2013
2. Seascapes Thematic Working Group (to directly precede SOM9)
  - Presentation of draft general model for consideration by the TWG
  - Endorsement of the general model for presentation to SOM
3. Presentation of the general model to SOM for endorsement.

*6.1(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April through SOM9 (possibly in Sept 2013)

**6.2 Activity Two** – Build capacity at CT6 Seascapes

*6.1(a) Component*

*[to be defined by sub-committee during mid-2013]*

6.1(b) *Description*

[to be defined by sub-committee during mid-2013]

6.2(c) *Key Steps*

Tasks include:

- Exchange of knowledge: discuss/learn about existing approaches to large-scale marine management (e.g., LME, MER, Bioregional Planning (Australia), etc.), including the CTI “general model”
- Identify training needs at specific Seascope sites through a needs assessment
- Identify timing of training to be provided at specific Seascope sites based out of completed needs assessment
- As identified out of the completed needs assessment, conduct the following as appropriate:
  - (a) Expansion of scientific knowledge relating to CT Seascapes; e.g., identification of coral species within a Seascope; technical ability to obtain such information
  - (b) Learn from other large marine management initiatives around the world (outside of CT region), particularly those with governance structures
  - (c) Trainings/short courses of Seascapes staff at national level; training provided at various levels (e.g., local community to national government); may require funding from external donors
  - (d) Exchange visits by Seascope members across the CT6 to learn best practices, [including] through Seascope regional exchanges
- Allow Seascope TWG members to attend and participate within TWGs from other RPOA goals (MPA, CCA, EAFM TWGs)

6.1(d) *Timeframe for Completion*

- Training/exchange visits conducted prior to Regional Exchange
- Regional Exchange in November 2013
- Regional Exchange in April 2014
- September 2013 and April 2014

6.3 **Activity Three** – Conduct a rapid assessment of the region

6.3(a) *Component*

Conduct of a “rapid seascope assessment” of the entire CT region, in order to inform the potential identification of priority areas for future seascapes and activities (Target 1, Regional Action 1).

This data collation exercise would be a desktop analysis led by the Seascapes TWG, via contracted scientific consultants.

6.3(b) *Description*

Collation, synthesis and analysis of key regional data and information needed to inform the identification and prioritization of Seascapes in the Coral Triangle, with reference to already identified Seascape areas. This will include information on connectivity, regional scale issues (e.g. values and pressures), and the links between ecological and socio-economic values.

This activity will build on existing information within the CT Atlas, and will be build on this product. This activity will be conducted in collaboration with the other TWGs.

#### *6.3(c) Key Steps*

Tasks include:

- (a) Engage technical experts/consultants to collate and synthesize data/information
- (b) Through the Secretariat, the TWG will share information with NCCs and what information would be useful to collect
- (c) Technical experts/consultants share collated information with NCCs – Q3
- (d) Regional exchange/workshop (aligned with other activity schedules) held to present information, review and discuss, identify priorities; individual and collective agreement of a limited number of priorities.

Outputs include:

- Regional collation of existing information/date
- Identification of priority Seascapes
- Agreement to prioritize existing versus new areas, as relevant

The scope of the work will be discussed at the first Seascape Working Group meeting. A session at the first regional exchange will contribute to the production of a “regional profile”. Sessions at the second and third regional exchanges will focus on the interpretation of regional data and information, and its application to marine planning and management.

#### *6.3(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April – December 2013 (Q4)

### **6.4 Activity Four – Document best practices to build capacity**

#### *6.4(a) Component*

- (1) Media for share, spread out
  - (a) Access audiences within CT6; use internet
  - (b) Translation into 7 languages
- (2) Mechanism to organize and distribute
- (3) Team of capacity building
  - (a) Technical support
  - (b) Expert directory
- (4) Contents/documents (what kind)

- (a) Profile
- (b) Policies
- (c) Respective country plans

Document valuable lessons learned and best practices so that they can be shared with Seascapes/large marine areas in the CT6, and beyond. Provide technical support to specific Seascapes to apply best practice techniques and learning, and build capacity.

#### 6.4(b) Description

Out of the first regional exchange and assessment, the Seascapes Working Group will identify and collate valuable lessons learned and best practices across existing sites. These will be documented and shared. Capacity building, including training, will be provided to specific Seascapes that have an interest to apply these best practices and lessons learned at within their management efforts.

#### 6.4(c) Key steps

Tasks include:

- TWG use of CTI website for file sharing and workspace – ongoing
- Assignment of a team from SWG – May through August 2013
- Team identifies/assesses capacity needs of Seascapes TWG – Nov 13 – Jan 14
- Prepare a material by an assigned team to coordinate with a capacity building team – August/September 2014
- Produce materials for regional sec – Nov 2014

Document lessons learned across existing large-scale marine management efforts in the CT6. Identify shared best practices across managed areas. Identify priority capacity needs within existing areas across CT6. Provide training and technical support to address priority needs, based on best practices.

#### 6.4(d) Timeframe for Completion

May 2013 – end 2014

### 6.5 Activity Five – Improve Seascape financial investment planning

#### 6.5(a) Component

Support seascape capacity building and learning (RPOA Goal 1, Target 2, Action 2), in order to develop seascape management and investment plans for new seascapes (Target 1, Regional Action 2), and mobilize financial resources and build capabilities for implementation of established seascape plans (Target 2, Regional Action 3).

#### 6.5(b) Description

Two regional exchanges will be held. These will bring together existing seascape managers and people involved in the planning of new seascapes. The exchanges will follow the model of CTI exchanges on MPAs and EAFM.

**6.5(c) Key Steps**

Tasks: (national-level versus multinational/regional level):

- Comprehensive investment planning at the national or multinational level
- Ensure participation of local government in Seascape investment planning process so that investment is meaningful and effective
- Encourage national and international private sector investments/partnerships
- Identify potential funding sources
- Funding analysis (costs) and revenues needed; identify status of funding (fully, partially, only seed funding)
- Secure government funding allocation – January 2014
- Gain private sector support
- Gain private donor support – January 2014

**6.5(d) Timeframe for Completion**

April 2013 through 2014

**6.6 Activity Six** – Review progress and update the Seascapes TWG Workplan

**6.6(a) Component**

Development of a second workplan for the Seascapes Working Group, based on TWG review, evaluation, and revision/updating of objectives and activities.

**6.6(b) Description**

Following the above activities and the three regional exchanges, an evaluation of progress, priorities and interests will be undertaken, and a proposed future workplan for the Seascapes Working Group developed.

**6.6(c) Key steps**

Evaluation of progress, priorities and interests, and a draft workplan, developed and discussed at a Seascapes Working Group meeting and subsequently presented to the SOM.

**6.6(d) Timeframe for Completion**

April 2014 – March 2015

**6.7 Activity Seven** – Develop a Framework for Regional Implementation of Seascapes [*proposed; to be developed during 2014 by the TWG, as applicable*]

## **6.8 Phases within Workplan Timeline**

### Phase One: (May – November 2013)

Focus primarily on national and sub-regional activities:

- Development and distribution of a calendar of TWG activities
- General Model review and adoption
- Rapid assessment conducted
- Regional Exchange held; priorities identified (out of completed assessment)

### Phase Two: (December 2013 – December 2014)

Focus primarily on regional-level activities implemented across CT6:

- Implementing general model across CT6
- Capacity needs assessment (identify priority site needs)
- Training/capacity building (at selected sites)
- Investment planning (at selected sites)



## APPENDIX 4 – Approved and Adopted Seascapes TWG ToR

### Seascapes Technical Working Group (TWG)

## Terms of Reference

Version dated 17 April 2013 – as approved and adopted by the Seascapes TWG

### 1. BACKGROUND

There is broad scientific consensus that the **Coral Triangle** represents a global epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity. Spanning only 1.6% of the planet's oceans, the **Coral Triangle region** comprises 76% of all known coral species, hosts 37% of all known coral reef fish species, 53% of the world's coral reefs, the greatest extent of mangrove forests in the world, and spawning and juvenile growth areas for tuna and other globally significant commercial fish species. These unparalleled marine and coastal living resources provide significant benefits to the approximately 363 million people who reside in the Coral Triangle, as well as billions more outside the region. As a source of food, income and protection from severe weather events, the ongoing health of these ecosystems is critical.

Recognizing the need to safeguard the region's marine and coastal resources, national leaders in the region launched the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) in 2007. The CTI-CFF is a multilateral partnership between the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste (the 'CT6'; see Figure 1).

At the Leader's Summit in 2009, these governments agreed to adopt a 10-year Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) to safeguard the region's marine and coastal biological resources. The RPOA has five goals:

1. Strengthening the management of seascapes;
2. Promoting an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) to support sustainable fisheries and food security;
3. Establishing and improving effective management of marine protected areas (MPAs) to conserve marine biodiversity;
4. Improving coastal community resilience through building capacity for climate change adaptation (CCA); and
5. Protecting threatened marine species.

#### 1.1 The Seascapes Goal

Goal one of the CTI RPOA is "priority seascapes designated and effectively managed". As the first goal under the RPOA, functional seascapes are viewed as a comprehensive approach to ecosystem-based management through which the other four CTI goals under the RPOA may be supported and integrated. The large-scale

characteristic of seascales makes it appealing in use in trans-boundary and multi-national contexts.

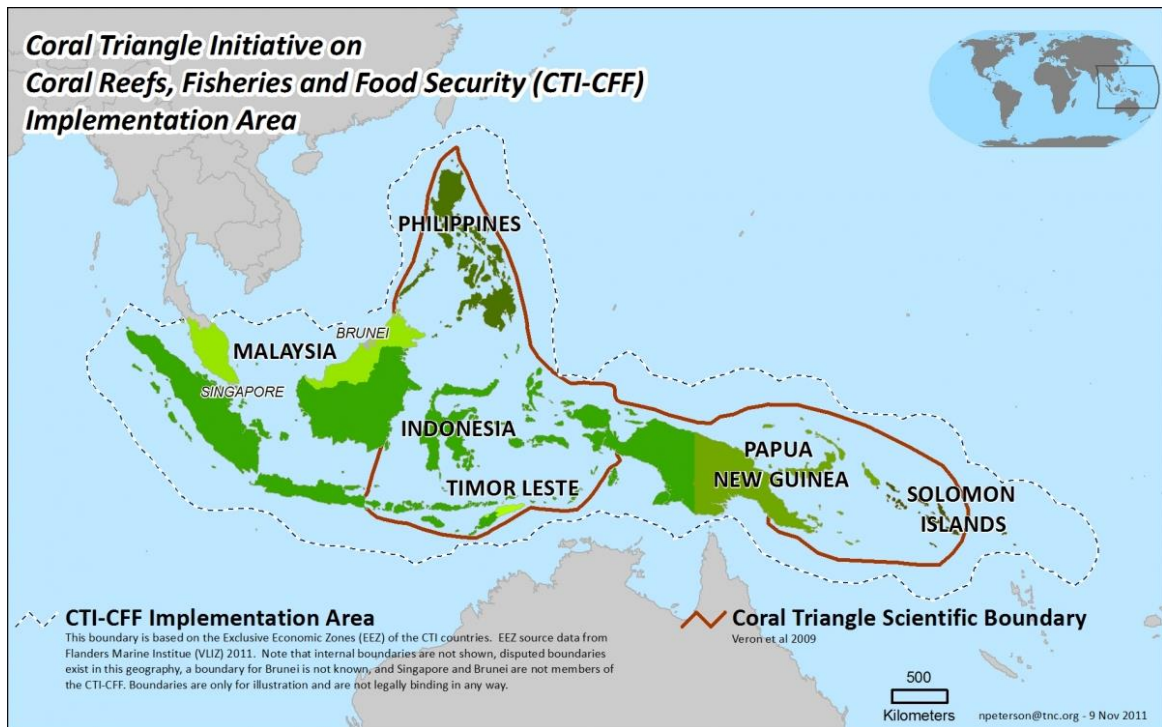


Figure 1. Official regional map of the CTI-CFF displaying the extended economic zones in the Coral Triangle agreeable to the CT6 countries.

## 1.2 Existing Seascales of the CT6

Between 2008 and 2012, progress was made by the CTI toward the RPOA Seascales goal in the form of the implementation of the declaration, planning, and implementation of the following large-scale marine managed areas and activities:

- Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines)
- Bird's Head Seascape (Indonesia)
- West Philippine Sea Seascape (Philippines)
- Lesser Sunda Seascape (Timor Leste, Indonesia)
- Banda Seascape (Indonesia)
- Bismark Solomon Sea Ecoregion (Solomon Islands, PNG, Indonesia)
- Bastunamata (Anambas-Natuna-Karimata) Area (Indonesia)

These six large marine managed areas vary in terms of their characteristics, and are at different stages of development and implementation process. Case studies on these large-scale marine managed areas are presented in Appendix One. Management instruments that support seascales include the Arafura Timor Sea Ecosystem Action Cooperative Program (Timor Leste, Indonesia, Australia).

## 2. ESTABLISHMENT AND MANDATE

During the Seventh Senior Officials Meeting (SOM7; in Jakarta, October 2011), senior national decision makers approved the establishment of a Seascapes Technical Working Group (TWG) in support of the achievement of RPOA Goal One. Senior officials also tasked the TWG with the further development and implementation of a Terms of Reference and road plan.

Consequently, a Seascapes TWG was established during 2012. A preliminary work plan was generated.

As a key output of the First Meeting of the Seascapes TWG, a Terms of Reference for the working group was drafted (this document).

As a relatively new and complex marine conservation strategy, effectively using seascapes will require that the CT6 work collaboratively through a TWG to clearly define seascape aims and make them effectively operational across the region within National Plans of Action (NPOAs), as supported through the CTI Regional Secretariat.

### **3. DEFINITION**

The CTI Seascapes TWG adopts the “Seascapes” definition put forward by the Seascapes Guidebook: How to Select, Develop and Implement Seascapes (Atkinson et al. 2011; page 6):

“A large, multiple-use marine area, defined scientifically and strategically, in which government authorities, private organizations, and other stakeholders cooperate to conserve the diversity and abundance of marine life and to promote human well-being.”

Supporting language (explanation):

- “Multiple use marine area” is defined as including protected areas (e.g., marine reserve)
- “Strategically” includes in terms of national and/or regional interests; considers ecological, political, economic, and social aspects
- “Government authorities” includes from local to national levels, including provincial, sub-regional, and regional
- This definition may span two or more national jurisdictions (transboundary); regional cooperation

### **4. GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

Within the context of the CTI-CFF, we are particularly interested in supporting Seascape management that may include one or more of the following:

- (a) Integrate the remaining four goals of sustainable fisheries, marine biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, and recovery of threatened species through an ecosystem-based management approach;
- (b) Focus on protection and conservation as well as for human well being;

- (c) Trans-boundary management, where we are working collaboratively with two or more national governments;
- (d) Provide a governance mechanism that builds on the various scales of management within the CT6;
- (e) Provide an avenue where revenue can be generated through sustainable use, providing sustainable financing mechanisms that allow the region to sustain management efforts independent of outside sources of funding; linking with the CTI Financial Resources Working Group;
- (f) Maintenance or restoration of critical habitat;
- (g) Critical role of local government

## **5. AIMS**

### **5.1 Purpose**

The Seascapes TWG is charged with facilitating the effective implementation of all CTI activities relating to Goal One of the RPOA across the CT6. It will do this by raising awareness and knowledge of Seascapes management, and facilitate coordination, sharing of regional perspectives and learning, and supporting Seascape activities to achieve Goal One of the RPOA.

TWG is committed to ensuring the full and effective implementation and management of the existing Seascapes in the region.

This work will be conducted collaboratively with and supported by the Coral Triangle Initiative Regional Secretariat.

### **5.2 Objectives**

The following section outlines the objectives of the Seascapes TWG.

Objective One: To adopt a “**general model**” on the selection, development, and implementation of Seascapes across the CT6 and facilitate its application at national and sub-regional levels.

The general model will be clear and simple to implement based on local conditions. It will be applied at the national level, through each NCC. The general model will provide guidance that encourages the full and effective implementation of existing Seascape commitments throughout the CT6. Following SOM approval of the general model, the TWG may develop a Regional Framework regarding the implementation of Seascapes at regional and national levels.

Objective Two: To **coordinate and monitor** the implementation of all activities relating to Goal One of the RPOA across the CT6.

Objective Three: To support the **capacity building** within specific seascapes across the CT6, including through the provision of technical support and sharing valuable lessons learned.

**Objective Four:** To support **sustainable financing** efforts, including investment planning, the implementation of financing mechanisms, and development of private sector partnerships.

The Seascapes TWG recognizes that because its work is cross-cutting across the other four goals, the TWG will need to coordinate and communicate with the other four TWGs.

In addition, the Seascapes TWG recognizes that SOM may task the TWG with additional actions or tasks, as appropriate, in the future.

### **5.3 Targeted Outcomes**

Full completion of the Seascapes TWG objectives will support achievement of the following RPOA targets and actions across the CT6:

- Establishment of a “General model for sustainable management of seascapes” (Target 2, Regional Action 1).
- Conduct of a “rapid seascape assessment” of the entire CTI region, in order to identify priority seascapes for investment (Target 1, Regional Action 1).
- Facilitate the development of seascape investment plans (Target 1, Regional Action 2), and mobilisation of financial resources for implementation of plans (Target 2, Regional Action 3) through seascape capacity-building and learning (Target 2, Regional Action 2) and other support.

In addition, completion of the stated objectives under the RPOA Seascapes Goal (Goal One) by the Seascapes TWG will also directly support the implementation of the other four goals of the RPOA (and their associated actions under each NPOA) through:

- Collation of key data sets occurring as a part of the “regional seascape assessment” work that may also be of relevance to work under other RPOA goals;
- Supporting the integration of marine and coastal resource related management interventions, such as marine protected areas, fisheries management, climate change adaptation, and alternative livelihood development, particularly in selected Seascapes; and
- Enhancing the coordination of local/community level management, particularly in selected seascapes, so that local interventions also contribute to regional objectives.

### **5.4 Milestones and Indicators**

*[To be discussed and identified by the Seascapes TWG at the next meeting]*

## **6. ACTIVITIES AND 2013-2014 WORKPLAN**

The following section outlines the proposed activities and 2013-2014 workplan of the Seascapes TWG. Appendix Three presents this information in summary form within a consolidated workplan.



**6.1 Activity One** – Adopt the “general model” for the sustainable management of seascapes.

*6.1(a) Component*

Adopt a “General model for the sustainable management of seascapes” (RPOA Target 2, Regional Action 1). The “Seascapes Guidebook” (2011) will be reviewed, modified, and adopted by the TWG as the basis for providing and applying practical guidance on designing and implementing Seascapes.

*6.1(b) Description*

A sub-committee will be appointed by the TWG to review, discuss, and modify/revise the “Seascapes Guidebook” and propose a draft general model to the TWG. The TWG will consider and adopt the proposed draft as the “general model”.

*6.1(c) Key Steps*

1. Intersessional sub-committee appointed to draft a “general model”
  - Including consultation with Seascape TWG focal points, and invited partners and experts.
  - Proposed May/June 2013
2. Seascapes Thematic Working Group (to directly precede SOM9)
  - Presentation of draft general model for consideration by the TWG
  - Endorsement of the general model for presentation to SOM
3. Presentation of the general model to SOM for endorsement.

*6.1(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April through SOM9 (possibly in Sept 2013)

**6.2 Activity Two** – Build capacity at CT6 Seascapes

*6.1(a) Component*

*[to be inserted via sub-committee]*

*6.1(b) Description*

*[to be inserted via sub-committee]*

*6.2(c) Key Steps*

Tasks:

- Exchange of knowledge: discuss/learn about existing approaches to large-scale marine management (e.g., LME, MER, Bioregional Planning (Australia), etc.), including the CTI “general model”

- Identify training needs at specific Seascope sites through a needs assessment
- Identify timing of training to be provided at specific Seascope sites based out of completed needs assessment
- As identified out of the completed needs assessment, conduct the following as appropriate:
  - (a) Expansion of scientific knowledge relating to CT Seascapes; e.g., identification of coral species within a Seascope; technical ability to obtain such information
  - (b) Learn from other large marine management initiatives around the world (outside of CT region), particularly those with governance structures
  - (c) Trainings/short courses of Seascapes staff at national level; training provided at various levels (e.g., local community to national government); may require funding from external donors
  - (d) Exchange visits by Seascope members across the CT6 to learn best practices, [including] through Seascope regional exchanges
- Allow Seascope TWG members to attend and participate within TWGs from other RPOA goals (MPA, CCA, EAFM TWGs)

*6.1(d) Timeframe for Completion*

- Training/exchange visits conducted prior to Regional Exchange

- Regional Exchange in November 2013
- Regional Exchange in April 2014
- September 2013 and April 2014

**6.3 Activity Three** – Conduct a rapid assessment of the region

*6.3(a) Component*

Conduct of a “rapid seascope assessment” of the entire CT region, in order to inform the potential identification of priority areas for future seascapes and activities (Target 1, Regional Action 1).

This data collation exercise would be a desktop analysis led by the Seascapes TWG, via contracted scientific consultants.

*6.3(b) Description*

Collation, synthesis and analysis of key regional data and information needed to inform the identification and prioritization of Seascapes in the Coral Triangle, with reference to already identified Seascope areas. This will include information on connectivity, regional scale issues (e.g. values and pressures), and the links between ecological and socio-economic values.

This activity will build on existing information within the CT Atlas, and will be build on this product. This activity will be conducted in collaboration with the other TWGs.

*6.3(c) Key Steps*

**Steps:**

- (a) Engage technical experts/consultants to collate and synthesize data/information
- (b) Through the Secretariat, the TWG will share information with NCCs and what information would be useful to collect
- (c) Technical experts/consultants share collated information with NCCs – Q3
- (d) Regional exchange/workshop (aligned with other activity schedules) held to present information, review and discuss, identify priorities; individual and collective agreement of a limited number of priorities.

**Outputs:**

- Regional collation of existing information/date
- Identification of priority Seascapes
- Agreement to prioritize existing versus new areas, as relevant

The scope of the work will be discussed at the first Seascope Working Group meeting. A session at the first regional exchange will contribute to the production of a “regional profile”. Sessions at the second and third regional exchanges will focus on the interpretation of regional data and information, and its application to marine planning and management.

*6.3(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April – December 2013 (Q4)

**6.4 Activity Four – Document best practices to build capacity**

*6.4(a) Component*

- (1) Media for share, spread out
  - (a) Access audiences within CT6; use internet
  - (b) Translation into 7 languages
- (2) Mechanism to organize and distribute
- (3) Team of capacity building
  - (a) Technical support
  - (b) Expert directory
- (4) Contents/documents (what kind)
  - (a) Profile
  - (b) Policies
  - (c) Respective country plans

Document valuable lessons learned and best practices so that they can be shared with Seascapes/large marine areas in the CT6, and beyond. Provide technical support to specific Seascapes to apply best practice techniques and learning, and build capacity.

*6.4(b) Description*

Out of the first regional exchange and assessment, the Seascapes Working Group will identify and collate valuable lessons learned and best practices across existing

sites. These will be documented and shared. Capacity building, including training, will be provided to specific Seascapes that have an interest to apply these best practices and lessons learned at within their management efforts.

6.4(c) Key steps

- TWG use of CTI website for file sharing and workspace – ongoing
- Assignment of a team from SWG – May through August 2013
- Team identifies/assesses capacity needs of Seascapes TWG – Nov 13 – Jan 14
- Prepare a material by an assigned team to coordinate with a capacity building team – August/September 2014
- Produce materials for regional sec – Nov 2014

Document lessons learned across existing large-scale marine management efforts in the CT6. Identify shared best practices across managed areas. Identify priority capacity needs within existing areas across CT6. Provide training and technical support to address priority needs, based on best practices.

6.4(d) Timeframe for Completion

May 2013 – end 2014

**6.5 Activity Five – Improve Seascape financial investment planning**

6.5(a) *Component*

Support seascape capacity building and learning (RPOA Goal 1, Target 2, Action 2), in order to develop seascape management and investment plans for new seascapes (Target 1, Regional Action 2), and mobilize financial resources and build capabilities for implementation of established seascape plans (Target 2, Regional Action 3).

6.5(b) *Description*

Two regional exchanges will be held. These will bring together existing seascape managers and people involved in the planning of new seascapes. The exchanges will follow the model of CTI exchanges on MPAs and EAFM.

6.5(c) *Key Steps*

Tasks: (national-level versus multinational/regional level)

- Comprehensive investment planning at the national or multinational level
- Ensure participation of local government in Seascape investment planning process so that investment is meaningful and effective
- Encourage national and international private sector investments/partnerships
- Identify potential funding sources
- Funding analysis (costs) and revenues needed; identify status of funding (fully, partially, only seed funding)

- Secure government funding allocation – January 2014
- Gain private sector support
- Gain private donor support – January 2014

*6.5(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April 2013 through 2014

**6.6 Activity Six** – Review progress and update the Seascapes TWG Workplan

*6.6(a) Component*

Development of a second workplan for the Seascapes Working Group, based on TWG review, evaluation, and revision/updating of objectives and activities.

*6.6(b) Description*

Following the above activities and the three regional exchanges, an evaluation of progress, priorities and interests will be undertaken, and a proposed future workplan for the Seascapes Working Group developed.

*6.6(c) Key steps*

Evaluation of progress, priorities and interests, and a draft workplan, developed and discussed at a Seascapes Working Group meeting and subsequently presented to the SOM.

*6.6(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April 2014 – March 2015

**6.7 Activity Seven** – Develop a Framework for Regional Implementation of Seascapes

*[to be developed by the TWG in 2014, as relevant/appropriate]*

**6.8 Phases of the Workplan Timeline**

Phase One: (May – November 2013)

Focus primarily on national and sub-regional activities:

- Development and distribution of a calendar of TWG activities
- General Model review and adoption
- Rapid assessment conducted
- Regional Exchange held; priorities identified (out of completed assessment)

Phase Two: (December 2013 – December 2014)



Focus primarily on regional-level activities implemented across CT6:

- Implementing general model across CT6
- Capacity needs assessment (identify priority site needs)
- Training/capacity building (at selected sites)
- Investment planning (at selected sites)

## **7. MEMBERSHIP**

### **7.1 Members**

Seascape TWG members are to include the following individuals:

- A Seascapes TWG Chair and Vice Chair (2 people); and
- One representative from each Seascape CT6 focal point (6 people).

### **7.2 Partners and Secretariat**

Partners (the ‘seven samurai’) will be invited to all Seascape TWG Meetings.

- (1) Australian Government
- (2) United States Government
- (3) Conservation International
- (4) The Nature Conservancy
- (5) Worldwide Fund for Nature
- (6) Asian Development Bank
- (7) Global Environment Facility

The CTI CFF Regional Secretariat will be invited to all Seascapes TWG Meetings.

Pursuant with established CTI processes, new partners may be admitted with SOM approval/direction.

### **7.3 Resource Providers/Observers**

Representatives whose input is valued by the Seascapes TWG may be invited to observe and provide input into TWG efforts, on a needs basis. These may be drawn from, but not limited to, the following organizations:

- (a) Local government agencies in/around existing and future/proposed Seascapes
- (b) CTI CFF Regional Secretariat
- (c) NCC host country (2 persons)
- (d) Coral Triangle Center
- (e) Host country Marine Ecoregion’s team
- (f) GIZ (1 person)
- (g) Academia (as relevant)
- (h) Scientific experts (to be identified as needed/relevant)

## **8. GOVERNANCE**

## **8.1 Member Roles and Responsibilities**

All Seascapes TWG meetings and decisions will be done in accordance with the CTI Rules of Procedure. As such, voting members are the CT6 focal points (6 people).

Roles and responsibilities of all members are in accordance with CTI Rules of Procedure.

Sub-committees will be established by the TWG to facilitate the activities and outputs outlined within this ToR.

## **8.2 Decision Making**

All Seascapes TWG decisions will be done in accordance with the CTI Rules of Procedure. Consensus preferably, simple majority if needed.

## **8.3 TWG Support**

The Australian Government, working with Conservation International, has committed to supporting this Working Group from 2013 through 2014. This will include support for two regional exchanges, three Seascope Working Group meetings, and the provision of technical assistance. Support activities will be based on the workplan and terms of reference agreed by the Seascapes Working Group, however, it cannot be guaranteed that all activities in such a workplan will be supported by the Australian Government or Conservation International.

The provision of support by external donors, including the Australian Government, with Conservation International, does not preclude other Partners, donors or experts from also supporting the operations of the Working Group.

The Seascapes TWG invites the contributions of other donors to support this Terms of Reference.

## **9. COMMUNICATIONS**

The Seascapes TWG will communicate with other CTI Technical Working Groups to facilitate these connections.

The Seascapes TWG will prepare and provide summary TWG progress reports to the SOM, as requested.

The Chair will communicate with the members and partners of the Seascapes TWG.

## **REFERENCES**

Atkinson S., Esters N., Farmer G., Lawrence K., McGilvray F. 2011. The Seascapes Guidebook: How to Select, Develop and Implement Seascapes. Conservation International, Arlington, Virginia, USA. 60 pages.

Conservation International 2008(a). “A New Future for Marine Conservation: the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape.” fact sheet:

Conservation International 2008(b). “A New Future for Marine Conservation: the Papuan Bird’s Head Seascape.” fact sheet:

Robert Bensted-Smith and Hugh Kirkman 2010. “Comparison of Approaches to Management of Large Marine Areas,” The study is available at <http://www.fauna-flora.org/wp-content/uploads/Management-of-Large-Marine-Areas.pdf>.

## APPENDIX ONE – CTI SEASCAPE CASE STUDIES

This section provides a short set of case studies on each of the existing Seascapes/large-scale marine managed areas in the CT6.

- Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines)
- Bird's Head Seascape (Indonesia)
- West Philippine Sea Seascape (Philippines)
- Lesser Sunda Seascape (Timor Leste, Indonesia)
- Banda Seascape (Indonesia)
- Bismark Solomon Sea Ecoregion (Solomon Islands, PNG, Indonesia)
- Bastunamata (Anambas-Natuna-Karimata) Area (Indonesia)

### A. ***The Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape***<sup>1</sup>

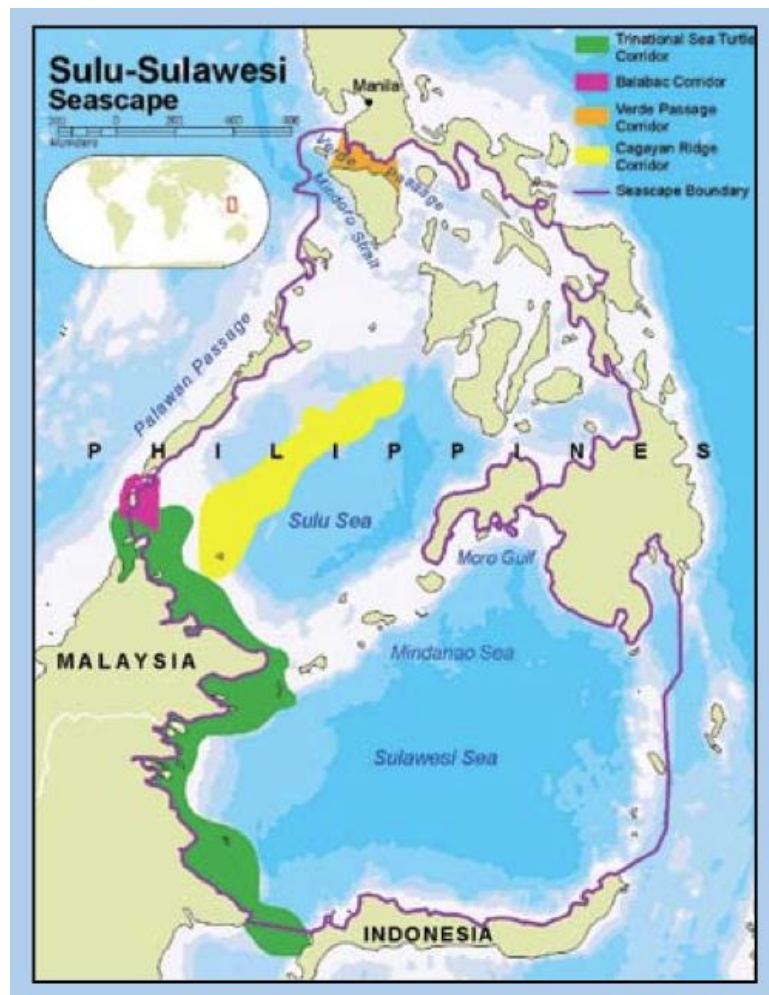
The Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape (see Figure 2) is home to coral reefs, seagrasses and mangrove forests, which in turn support fishes, sea turtles, dolphins, whales, sharks, rays, and other less-known but equally important marine flora and fauna. Currently, the Seascape Initiative covers four marine biodiversity conservation corridors:

1. The *Verde Island Passage Corridor* occupies more than 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> between the provinces of Batangas, Oriental and Occidental Mindoro, Marinduque and Romblon in the Philippines. A recent coral survey conducted in Anilao, Balayan Bay, recorded an impressive 319 species and 74 genera of hard corals. More than half the Philippines' documented fish species as well as many threatened species can be found here, identifying it as the "Center of the Center of Marine Biodiversity".
2. The *Cagayan Ridge Corridor* is home to the 96,828 ha Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Ridge boasts 481 species of fish, 379 coral species, 79 algae species, 11 shark species, 11 cetacean species and over 100 species of birds. Tubbataha's north and south islets are known sea turtle nesting sites and important seabird habitat. The Cagayan Ridge Corridor is also a fish egg and larvae repository for the Sulu Sea.
3. The *Balabac Strait Corridor* links the Sulu Sea with the South China Sea and serves as a passageway for plankton, fishes, sea turtles, cetaceans, nutrients, as well as pollutants and large ocean-going vessels. The Strait is home to 23 mangrove species (70% of mangrove species reported in the Philippines). The Strait contains a variety of critical marine habitats and threatened species, such as sea turtles, cetaceans, rays, seabirds, and giant clams.
4. The *Tri-National Sea Turtle Corridor* harbors the largest aggregation of nesting green turtles in the ASEAN region as well as significant nesting populations of hawksbill turtles. The Corridor is a major source of prized fish and shellfish including prawns, crabs and groupers. It hosts extensive mangrove forests, seagrass beds and coral reefs, which serve as habitats for endangered and migratory marine species.

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<sup>1</sup> Text from this section comes is adapted from Conservation International 2008(a).

Figure 2. Map of the Sulu-Sulawesi Seascope (source: Conservation International 2008).



### **B. The Bird's Head Seascope<sup>2</sup>**

Located in northwest Papua, Indonesia, the Bird's Head Seascope stretches from Teluk Cenderawasih in its eastern reaches to the Raja Ampat archipelago in the west and the Fak Fak Kaimana coastline to the south.

Biological surveys completed in the area highlight not only the amazing diversity of marine habitats and species in the Seascope, but also how little we know about these underwater life forms. The surveys uncovered as many as 56 new species of fish, coral and mantis shrimp in less than 6 weeks. Perhaps even more stunning for a Seascope of this relatively small size, up to 50 of the new species appear to be endemic to the Bird's Head Seascope—found no where else in the world.

<sup>2</sup> Text from this section is adapted from Conservation International 2008(b).



Research has also shown the Bird's Head Seascape contains critical habitats for globally threatened marine species, including the largest Pacific leatherback turtle nesting site in the world, green and hawksbill turtle rookeries, and migratory cetacean aggregations of sperm and Bryde's whales, orcas and numerous dolphin species. The Seascape also boasts healthy populations of dugongs, estuarine crocodiles, giant clams, and manta rays. The Bird's Head Seascape represents a global priority for marine conservation, particularly given recent biogeographic analyses that suggest the Coral Triangle region exports and maintains the biodiversity of the entire Indo-Pacific marine realm.

Figure 3. Map of the Bird's Head Seascape (source: Conservation International 2008).



**C. West Philippine Sea Seascape (Philippines)**

*[to be inserted via Seascales TWG sub-committee by mid-2013]*

**D. Lesser Sunda Seascape (Timor Leste, Indonesia)**

*[to be inserted via Seascales TWG sub-committee by mid-2013]*

**E. Banda Seascape (Indonesia)**

*[to be inserted via Seascales TWG sub-committee by mid-2013]*

**F. Bismark Solomon Sea Ecoregion (Solomon Islands, PNG, Indonesia)**

*[to be inserted via Seascapes TWG sub-committee by mid-2013]*

**G. Bastunamata (Anambas-Natuna-Karimata) Area (Indonesia)**

*[to be inserted via Seascapes TWG sub-committee by mid-2013]*

## APPENDIX TWO – TOWARD A SEASCAPE APPROACH<sup>3</sup>

Atkinson et al. (2011) summarizes the context for developing and undertaking a seascapes approach as follows:

“Over the last few decades, efforts to enhance marine management have grown steadily and become more robust, with increased focus on managing large marine areas. Efforts to institute ocean management practices in the 1970s culminated in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). This international agreement divided the ocean into jurisdictional zones, the most important of which is the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), which covers waters out to 200 nautical miles from shore. Nations have the right to administer this zone and to explore, exploit, conserve, and manage the natural resources therein. Ninety percent of all fish caught are within EEZs. Beyond them lie the high seas, comprising roughly 60 percent of the world’s oceans. They have limited governance mechanisms for managing marine resources and controlling pollution.

National, regional, and international laws and agreements have been created to implement the principles in UNCLOS and to promote marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. These efforts have resulted in a variety of management strategies and governance regimes at large scales. It is widely recognized that any strategy to achieve conservation and sustainability on a grand scale must incorporate planning and action at a landscape scale (or marine equivalent), exemplified by ecosystem-based conservation.” (Atkinson et al. 2011; Page 6)

A study by Bensted-Smith and Kirkman (2010) that comprehensively reviewed global application of marine ecoregions, seascapes, large marine ecosystems (LMEs), regional seas programmes, and integrated coastal management efforts identified the unique characteristics of each approach and their varying levels of success. The study concluded that LMEs, marine ecoregions, and seascapes all apply science at the ecosystem scale in defining their geography. All are reasonable starting units around which to build marine management regimes. The success of each of these regimes depends less on its label than on factors such as opportunity for iteration and adaptation, relevance to development, mobilization of partners, capacity to work at multiple levels, sustained investment, availability of capital to finance agreed-upon solutions, and the skill and determination of field staff. All three approaches have achieved significant results. According to the Bensted-Smith and Kirkman study:

“Ecosystem based management demands sustained attention to ensure robust marine resource governance at the level of coastal communities, as well as to the maintenance of large-scale ecological processes. There are encouraging signs that conservation practitioners are progressing in this direction, irrespective of which methodological flag they are flying.” (Bensted-Smith and Kirkman 2010)

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<sup>3</sup> Text from this section is adapted from Atkinson *et al.* (2011), Conservation International.

## APPENDIX THREE – 2013-2014 Workplan

The following section outlines the proposed May 2013 through December 2014 activity workplan for the Seascapes TWG. This workplan was generated as an output of the 1<sup>st</sup> Seascapes TWG Meeting, held 16-17 April 2013.

### 6.1 **Activity One** – Adopt the “general model” for the sustainable management of seascapes.

#### 6.1(a) *Component*

Adopt a “General model for the sustainable management of seascapes” (RPOA Target 2, Regional Action 1). The “Seascapes Guidebook” (2011) will be reviewed, modified, and adopted by the TWG as the basis for providing and applying practical guidance on designing and implementing Seascapes.

#### 6.1(b) *Description*

A sub-committee will be appointed by the TWG to review, discuss, and modify/revise the “Seascapes Guidebook” and propose a draft general model to the TWG. The TWG will consider and adopt the proposed draft as the “general model”.

#### 6.1(c) *Key Steps*

1. Intersessional sub-committee appointed to draft a “general model”
  - Including consultation with Seascape TWG focal points, and invited partners and experts.
  - Proposed May/June 2013
2. Seascapes Thematic Working Group (to directly precede SOM9)
  - Presentation of draft general model for consideration by the TWG
  - Endorsement of the general model for presentation to SOM
3. Presentation of the general model to SOM for endorsement.

#### 6.1(d) *Timeframe for Completion*

April through SOM9 (possibly in Sept 2013)

### 6.2 **Activity Two** – Build capacity at CT6 Seascapes

#### 6.1(a) *Component*

[to be inserted]

#### 6.1(b) *Description*

[to be inserted]

#### 6.2(c) *Key Steps*

Tasks include:

- Exchange of knowledge: discuss/learn about existing approaches to large-scale marine management (e.g., LME, MER, Bioregional Planning (Australia), etc.), including the CTI “general model”
- Identify training needs at specific Seascape sites through a needs assessment
- Identify timing of training to be provided at specific Seascape sites based out of completed needs assessment

- As identified out of the completed needs assessment, conduct the following as appropriate:
  - (e) Expansion of scientific knowledge relating to CT Seascapes; e.g., identification of coral species within a Seascape; technical ability to obtain such information
  - (f) Learn from other large marine management initiatives around the world (outside of CT region), particularly those with governance structures
  - (g) Trainings/short courses of Seascapes staff at national level; training provided at various levels (e.g., local community to national government); may require funding from external donors
  - (h) Exchange visits by Seascape members across the CT6 to learn best practices, [including] through Seascape regional exchanges
- Allow Seascape TWG members to attend and participate within TWGs from other RPOA goals (MPA, CCA, EAFM TWGs)

*6.1(d) Timeframe for Completion*

- Training/exchange visits conducted prior to Regional Exchange
  - Regional Exchange in November 2013
  - Regional Exchange in April 2014
  - September 2013 and April 2014

**6.3 Activity Three** – Conduct a rapid assessment of the region

*6.3(a) Component*

Conduct of a “rapid seascape assessment” of the entire CT region, in order to inform the potential identification of priority areas for future seascapes and activities (Target 1, Regional Action 1).

This data collation exercise would be a desktop analysis led by the Seascapes TWG, via contracted scientific consultants.

*6.3(b) Description*

Collation, synthesis and analysis of key regional data and information needed to inform the identification and prioritization of Seascapes in the Coral Triangle, with reference to already identified Seascape areas. This will include information on connectivity, regional scale issues (e.g. values and pressures), and the links between ecological and socio-economic values.

This activity will build on existing information within the CT Atlas, and will be build on this product. This activity will be conducted in collaboration with the other TWGs.

*6.3(c) Key Steps*

Tasks include:

- (e) Engage technical experts/consultants to collate and synthesize data/information
- (f) Through the Secretariat, the TWG will share information with NCCs and what information would be useful to collect
- (g) Technical experts/consultants share collated information with NCCs – Q3



- (h) Regional exchange/workshop (aligned with other activity schedules) held to present information, review and discuss, identify priorities; individual and collective agreement of a limited number of priorities.

Output:

- Regional collation of existing information/date
- Identification of priority Seascapes
- Agreement to prioritize existing versus new areas, as relevant

The scope of the work will be discussed at the first Seascape Working Group meeting. A session at the first regional exchange will contribute to the production of a “regional profile”. Sessions at the second and third regional exchanges will focus on the interpretation of regional data and information, and its application to marine planning and management.

*6.3(d) Timeframe for Completion*

April – December 2013 (Q4)

**6.4 Activity Four** – Document best practices to build capacity

*6.4(a) Component*

- (1) Media for share, spread out
  - (a) Access audiences within CT6; use internet
  - (b) Translation into 7 languages
- (2) Mechanism to organize and distribute
- (3) Team of capacity building
  - (a) Technical support
  - (b) Expert directory
- (4) Contents/documents (what kind)
  - (a) Profile
  - (b) Policies
  - (c) Respective country plans

Document valuable lessons learned and best practices so that they can be shared with Seascapes/large marine areas in the CT6, and beyond. Provide technical support to specific Seascapes to apply best practice techniques and learning, and build capacity.

*6.4(b) Description*

Out of the first regional exchange and assessment, the Seascapes Working Group will identify and collate valuable lessons learned and best practices across existing sites. These will be documented and shared. Capacity building, including training, will be provided to specific Seascapes that have an interest to apply these best practices and lessons learned at within their management efforts.

*6.4(c) Key steps*

Tasks include:

- TWG use of CTI website for file sharing and workspace – ongoing
- Assignment of a team from SWG – May through August 2013

- Team identifies/assesses capacity needs of Seascapes TWG – Nov 13 – Jan 14
- Prepare a material by an assigned team to coordinate with a capacity building team – August/September 2014
- Produce materials for regional sec – Nov 2014

Document lessons learned across existing large-scale marine management efforts in the CT6. Identify shared best practices across managed areas. Identify priority capacity needs within existing areas across CT6. Provide training and technical support to address priority needs, based on best practices.

6.4(d) *Timeframe for Completion*  
May 2013 – end 2014

## **6.5 Activity Five – Improve Seascape financial investment planning**

### *6.5(a) Component*

Support seascape capacity building and learning (RPOA Goal 1, Target 2, Action 2), in order to develop seascape management and investment plans for new seascapes (Target 1, Regional Action 2), and mobilize financial resources and build capabilities for implementation of established seascape plans (Target 2, Regional Action 3).

### *6.5(b) Description*

Two regional exchanges will be held. These will bring together existing seascape managers and people involved in the planning of new seascapes. The exchanges will follow the model of CTI exchanges on MPAs and EAFM.

### *6.5(c) Key Steps*

Tasks: (national-level versus multinational/regional level)

- Comprehensive investment planning at the national or multinational level
- Ensure participation of local government in Seascape investment planning process so that investment is meaningful and effective
- Encourage national and international private sector investments/partnerships
- Identify potential funding sources
- Funding analysis (costs) and revenues needed; identify status of funding (fully, partially, only seed funding)
- Secure government funding allocation – January 2014
- Gain private sector support
- Gain private donor support – January 2014

6.5(d) *Timeframe for Completion*  
April 2013 through 2014

## **6.6 Activity Six – Review progress and update the Seascapes TWG Workplan**

### *6.6(a) Component*

Development of a second workplan for the Seascapes Working Group, based on TWG review, evaluation, and revision/updating of objectives and activities.

6.6(b) Description

Following the above activities and the three regional exchanges, an evaluation of progress, priorities and interests will be undertaken, and a proposed future workplan for the Seascapes Working Group developed.

6.6(c) Key steps

Evaluation of progress, priorities and interests, and a draft workplan, developed and discussed at a Seascapes Working Group meeting and subsequently presented to the SOM.

6.6(d) Timeframe for Completion

April 2014 – March 2015

6.7 **Activity Seven** – Develop a Framework for Regional Implementation of Seascapes [proposed]

6.8 **Activity Timeline**

Phase One: (May – November 2013)

Focus on national and sub-regional activities:

- Development and distribution of a calendar of TWG activities
- General Model review and adoption
- Rapid assessment conducted
- Regional Exchange held; priorities identified (out of completed assessment)

Phase Two: (December 2013 – December 2014)

Focus on regional-level activities implemented across CT6:

- Implementing general model across CT6
- Capacity needs assessment (identify priority site needs)
- Training/capacity building (at selected sites)
- Investment planning (at selected sites)