MPA Working Group Goals, Targets and Indicators

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| Goal 3. Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) established and effectively managed |
| Target 3.1 | Region-wide Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) in place and fully functional |
| 3.1.1 | CTMPAS Framework Developed and adopted by CT6  |
|  | Descriptions: A comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-managed region- wide *Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) Framework* is a prerequisite toimplementation of the CTMPAS –composed of prioritized individual MPAs and networks of MPAs that are connected, resilient, and sustainably financed, and designed in ways that (i) generate significant income, livelihoods, and food security benefits for coastal communities; and (ii) conserve the region’s rich biological diversity. Stages in the development and adoption of the CTMPAS Framework include drafting, refining and adopting the CTMPAS Framework by CT6. |
| 3.1.2 | Percent or area of total marine habitat in CT region in marine protected or managed areas |
|  | Descriptions: Marine habitats are designated as marine protected or management areas with legal or traditional protection status to ensure that the long-term integrity of the marinehabitats is maintained. Marine protected/managed areas help to minimize threats of all kinds from degrading the areas under management and to maintain sustainable supplies of fisheries and other ecosystem services intact. |
| 3.1.3 | Percent of each major marine and coastal habitat type in strictly protected “no-take replenishment zones” |
|  | Descriptions: Marine and coastal habitat types include coral reefs, sea grass beds, mangroves and open water. Strictly no take replenishment zones have legal designation within a marine protected area wherein no extractive activities of any kind are allowed to ensure that marine protected/ managed areas contribute substantially to fisheriesproduction. An essential component of the CTMPAS—composed of prioritizedindividual MPAs and networks of MPAs that are connected and resilient—is where noextraction is allowed and will provide a “core” conservation and fisheries management tool within the CTMPAS. |
| 3.1.4 | Percent of area (km2) of marine protected areas under “effective” management  |
|  | Descriptions: Effective management is measured by an accepted protocol for MPA management effectiveness as established/developed by each country and applicable at a regionalscale (under development). The comprehensive, ecologically representativeand well-managed region-wide *Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS)*—composed ofprioritized individual MPAs and networks of MPAs that are connected, resilient, andsustainably financed—will emphasize the contribute to socio-economic benefits ofhuman communities residing in the areas of effective MPAs through improve fishproduction, enhanced opportunities for tourism and others direct and indirectbenefits of healthy coral reef and associated system. |
| 3.1.5  | Percent of area of marine protected/manged areas included in CTMPAS |
|  | Descriptions: The CTMPAS Framework will stipulate the criteria for inclusion of MPAs into the CTMPAS and what constitutes a regional contribution. This indicator will measurethe area and/or proportion of all MPAs in the CT that qualify to be included within the CTMPAS Framework as adopted by the CT6. |

Source:

Coral Triangle Initiative on Corals, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) 2013. Monitoring and Evaluation System Operations Manual. U.S. Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program and CTI-CFF Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group.