



Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Reporting period December 2015 – November 2016

1. **Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action and GM.** *Your responses to the following questions will assist the Secretariat in assessing contributions towards the major themes of the current ICRI Plan of Action (<http://www.icriforum.org/icri-secretariat/current>) and objectives of the general meeting.*

- a. **Bleaching event**

Were you affected by the Third Global Coral Reef event? Yes

Did you do some monitoring, if yes what are the results and could you explain what method did you use?

We do monitoring in Savu Sea Marine National Park (East Nusa Tenggara), and Misool and Kofiau (Bird Head-West Papua). We used Belt Transect Survey and we do 4 monitoring in the Savu Sea Marine National Park: 1. Baseline monitoring; 2. Peak bleaching monitoring; 3. 1st Post bleaching; 4. 2nd post bleaching; and 1 monitoring in Misool and Kofiau.

Misool and Kofiau: no bleaching (0%) from 26 survey location

Savu Sea: from 16 survey location; deep reef (ranging from 0 to 65% bleached with average of 24,14 % bleached; Shallow reef (ranging from 0,01 to 86,93% bleached with average of 29,47 % bleached.

Raja Ampat was not affected by mass coral bleaching event. Raja Ampat's reefs are resilient and able to readily bounce back from any bleaching that might happen. One of the most important factors is that its reefs are normally exposed to a wide variation in temperatures, basically "pre-adapting" them to climate change.

Would you like to report during the ICRI Meeting? Yes, I would.

- b. **Nature-based Solutions to address Climate Change** - *Do you have some example(s) of Nature-based (coral reef and related ecosystems) Solutions to address climate change? If yes, could you please provide use some details? Develop the TANGGAP! Program to mitigate the climate change impact*

- c. **UN Sustainable Development Goals** – *Do you have example(s) showing how coral reefs and related ecosystems address the SDG (SDG 14 but also other related ones such as SDG 1 – End poverty in all its form; SDG 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition...)*

Coral reefs in Indonesia's MPAs are protected in Marine Protected Areas system with effective management and law enforcement increasing the food security of local people.

2. **Updates on your activities.** The following table is a summary of ICRI's *Framework for Action* (FFA) and its four cornerstones. (The full text of the FFA is available in English, French, and Spanish at <http://icriforum.org/icri-documents/icri-key-documents/continuing-call-action-2013>).

Integrated Management	Objective	Manage coral reefs and related ecosystems using an ecosystem approach, recognizing place based activity; connectivity within and among ecological, social, economic, and institutional systems; as well as with attention to scale; resilience of ecological and social systems; and long-term provision of ecosystem services.
	General Approach	Integrated management, using a strategic, risk-based, informed approach, provides a framework for effective coral reef and related ecosystem management which supports natural resilience, ecosystem service provision, and enhances the ability to withstand the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification.
	Desired outcome	There is a demonstrable reduction in the threats to coral reefs and related ecosystems through management action.
Capacity Building	Objective	To build capacity in all facets of management of coral reefs and related ecosystems and support dissemination and application of best practices to achieve the widest possible engagement of all stakeholders in planning and management activities.
	General Approach	Continued collaboration, partnerships, outreach, information sharing and education to ensure the uptake of best practices and encourage behavioural change. This can only be successful if the diversity of cultures, traditions and governance among nations and regions are taken into account.
	Desired outcome	Persons who have influence in the management of coral reef and related ecosystems have the knowledge, tools and capital necessary to apply best practices, adapted to the cultural and socio-economic context.
Science & Monitoring	Objective	To support research and citizen science approaches to enable countries and communities assess and report on the status of and threats to their coral reefs and related ecosystems in a coordinated, comparable and accessible manner.
	General Approach	Research and monitoring programs are essential to ensure that management of coral reefs and related ecosystems is based on best available (scientific) information.
	Desired outcome	Knowledge of the status and trends in coral reefs and related ecosystems health is enhanced and used to inform planning and management, improving management outcomes.
Periodic Assessment (Review)	Objective	To engage in periodic review of the impact and effectiveness of all elements of management to enable evaluation and refinement of management measures in an adaptive framework.
	General Approach	Periodic assessments of management effectiveness and evaluation of projects and activities to ensure the efficacy of management tools and systems in tackling the range of pressures affecting coral reefs and related ecosystems and protecting the values associated with them.
	Desired outcome	Management processes and activities are regularly reviewed and improved using a structured approach, to enhance their ability to effectively reduce pressures and threats.

Project 1

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Savu Sea Marine National Park (SSMNP)
Location	East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia
Dates	2015-2016
Main Organizer(s)	TNC Indonesia Coasts and Oceans Program
Main Stakeholder(s)	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Balai Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional Kupang (Management Authorities of SSMNP), Dewan Konservasi Perairan Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), DKP Provinsi NTT (DKPP NTT), University Consortium of Sustainable Fisheries (Uniconsufish) East Nusa Tenggara, DKP West Manggarai, DKP Manggarai, DKP East Sumba, DKP Central Sumba, DKP West Sumba, DKP Southwest Sumba, DKP Sabu Raijua, DKP Rote Ndao, DKP Kupang, DKP Timor Tengah Selatan, Local NGO from 10 District within SSMNP
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	TNC support Management Authorities of SSMNP (Central Government), Local Government within SSMNP to implementing the SSMNP management plan that covered of boundaries deliniation of the park, monitoring of the biodiversities (Reef Health Monitoring, Coral Bleaching Monitoring, and Cetacean Monitoring, etc), social and economy(perception monitoring), capacity building to the management authorities and main partner for monitoring (Reef Health, Coral Bleaching, Seagrass, Resource Use, Cetacean, Perception Monitoring), Establish and support collaborative mechanism and network between various stakeholders as a vehicle for wider engagement of the key national and sub-national stakeholders in the management of Savu Sea MNP, Support on campaign and alternative livelihood development and implementation through local NGOs at district level collaboration with DKPP NTT, Grants provided to local partner to facilitate the implementation of adat-based management for fisheries and marine resources, Annual assesment of management effectiveness of SSMNP.
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Management plan of Savu Sea MNP is implemented;
Lessons learned	Good collaborative mechanism and network between various stakeholders as a vehicle for wider engagement of the key national and local stakeholders in the management of Savu Sea MNP will make a better and faster result to the development of SSMNP and implementation of SSMNP management plan
Related websites (English preferred)	[Insert text here]

Project 2

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Misool and Kofiau MPA

Location	West Papua Province
Dates	2015-2016
Main Organizer(s)	TNC Indonesia Coasts and Oceans Program
Main Stakeholder(s)	Ministry of Marine Affair and Fisheries, BLUD UPTD Raja Ampat MPA, DKP Raja Ampat District, DKP West Papua Province, Papua National University (UNIPA), Tourism Agency of Raja Ampat District, Tourism Agency of West Papua Province, Local Government (Province and District Level), BLHD of West Papua Province.
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	Facilitate the UPTD to achieve 'full BLUD' financial management status; Complete the regulatory Framework for management of Raja Ampat Tourism Funds by UPTD-BLUD; Transfer of assets to UPTD-BLUD, support management/maintenance and correct use of asset; Provide technical and legal backstopping to support enforcement and patrol activities within UPTD-BLUD Raja Ampat; MPA local community members involved in monitoring, patrolling and other field-based activities (resource use, fish catch monitoring); Enhanced general awareness as well as stakeholder's awariness and capacity: Marine environmental education is mainstreamed within formal and informal learning institutions; Establish local Advisory Councils at each KKPD to assist on decision making on MPA management at local level; Develop effective communication system that support local stakeholders to play MPA communication role; coral finder training, RHM monitoring in Kofiau and Misool, Annual assesment of management effectiveness of Misool and Kofiau MPA; Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation (OSPC) and MIRADI software training, Koperasi and institutional strengthening (SOP, management, financial, marketing, publications, product exhibition) in Raja Ampat, Develop network to support sustainable tourism in Raja Ampat.
Outcome (including expected outcome)	Improved capacity of MPA management unit (UPTD-BLUD Raja Ampat MPA), facilities and infrastructure in Misool and Kofiau MPA
Lessons learned	Establishment of local management body of Raja Ampat MPA to ensure the sustainable funding for development and management of the MPA
Related websites (English preferred)	[Insert text here]

Project 3

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Raja Ampat Marine Protected Areas Management
Location	West Papua, Indonesia
Dates	Long Term
Main Organizer(s)	The Government of Indonesia and The Local Government of Raja Ampat through its Local Technical Implementing Unit of Raja Ampat MPA
Main Stakeholder(s)	Indigenous / Local Community Groups, Conservation International Indonesia, The Nature Conservancy

<p>Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raja Ampat coral reefs and related ecosystems are managed using an ecosystem approach, recognizing place based activity; connectivity within and among ecological, social, economic, and institutional systems; as well as with attention to scale; resilience of ecological and social systems; and long-term provision of ecosystem services. Raja Ampat MPA is managed with multiple-use zoning system provides a framework for effective coral reef and related ecosystem management which supports natural resilience, ecosystem service provision, and enhances the ability to withstand the impacts of climate change. The resilient coral reef habitats are fully protected in no-take zones. 2. Capacity building is a major program of Raja Ampat MPA management. Knowledge and local capacity are built from the level of villagers up to decision makers. Local stakeholders are engaged as early as possible from phase of MPA planning and design to the current phase of implementing. The majority of people working for the management of Raja Ampat MPA are locals. Collaboration, partnerships, outreach, information sharing and education approaches are maintained to ensure the uptake of best practices and encourage behavioural change. 3. Regular monitoring programs are implemented to update the status and trends in coral reefs and related ecosystem health and inform the management effectiveness. 4. Periodic assessment is implemented using the MPA management effectiveness tools developed by National Government called E-KKP3K (or MPA Management Effectiveness Evaluation).
<p>Outcome (Expected outcome)</p>	<p>The Vision of Raja Ampat MPA: the effective governance Raja Ampat MPA network as a means of increasing fish production and sustainable marine services and marine tourism in order to increase the economy of local people.</p> <p>Specific outcomes include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management through the zoning system 2. The development of alternative livelihoods for communities 3. Development of human resources and institutional capacity of local communities 4. Development of appropriate technology for the community 5. Strengthening of local wisdom to support the sustainable management MPA 6. Increased community involvement in the MPA management process 7. Increased collaboration and cooperation networks between MPA National System and local MPA system of Raja Ampat
<p>Lessons learned</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling environment prior to establishing the MPA through education and community outreach program and increase policy support. • Engaged local community and stakeholders in every phase of MPA process • Develop an effective MPA compliance and law enforcement with extensive involvement of local community

Related websites (English preferred)	http://www.kkpr4.net/ http://birdsheadseascape.com/

3. **Publications.** Please list relevant publications/reports you have released during this reporting period.

Title (incl. author and date)	Website URL if available	Type of publication (Paper, report, etc.)
Manual of Coral Bleaching Monitoring	Info.kkji@gmail.com	Manual

4. **General Information.** (Note that this information will be posted on the ICRI website on your member page: <http://www.icriforum.org/about-icri/members-networks>.)

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Thank you very much for sharing your valuable experiences and information with ICRI.