



MPA Ad Hoc Committee report to ICRI

Presented by MPA Ad Hoc Committee

Background

1. The work of the MPA Ad Hoc Committee was re-initiated with the new terms of reference and new members at the Cozumel General Meeting. The committee's task was to provide a review report and draft statement pertaining to the WSSD 2012 MPA target to the current meeting.
2. ICRI has adopted four decisions on MPAs in the past, which encouraged facilitation of establishment, improving management and monitoring, dissemination of scientific findings, and in relevance to coral bleaching (**Annex 1**). However, ICRI has not addressed the issue of developing MPA networks as a contribution to the global target.
3. The review of ICRI members' targets and status of implementation pertaining to MPA Networking and the global target was undertaken by literature review and member's verification (**Annex 2**).
4. This proposal seeks to facilitate ICRI members' further commitment and collaboration in developing MPA networks to conserve coral reefs and related ecosystems and hence to contribute to the WSSD MPA target.

Action Requested

5. The General Meeting members are invited to:
 - a. Note and report back the results of the review and refer to the other member's activities to further facilitate MPA networking activities at all levels.
 - b. Discuss and adopt the draft ICRI Recommendation on developing MPA Networks.
 - c. Adopt dissolving the MPA Ad Hoc Committee by the current work.

Recommendation on Developing MPA Networks

Recognizing the WSSD 2002 decision and the CBD COP-7 commitment to the establishment of representative networks of marine protected areas (MPAs) by 2012,

Noting the CBD COP-7 decision that laid out processes and time-bound targets to be achieved by 2012, and the CBD COP-8 decision that there should be effective conservation of at least 10% of each of the world's marine and coastal ecological regions by 2010,

Noting that the status and approaches vary considerably among ICRI member countries and regions, and while there are some ICRI member countries and regions that are advanced and/or establishing well-defined targets--in many cases in cooperation with NGOs, scientific communities, indigenous and local communities--there are other countries still in a developing stage,

Further noting that there is a pressing need to take best efforts in developing MPA Networks at all levels to conserve and effectively manage vulnerable coral reefs and related ecosystems, irrespective of current status or targets, in order to stop and reverse their degradation,

ICRI decides to encourage ICRI members to:

Take urgent actions to meet the MPA targets set by the WSSD and CBD to establish and effectively manage representative regional and national networks of MPAs that include coral reefs and related ecosystems, through the application of ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle, and including but not limited to:

- i) Facilitate intra-regional and inter-regional cooperation utilizing, inter alia, relevant networks and meetings, including ICRI General Meeting;
- ii) Develop ecological criteria for the identification of marine and coastal areas that include coral reefs and related ecosystems in need of protection;
- iii) Contribute to update, no later than 2010, existing global and regional spatial databases on existing and planned MPAs that include coral reefs and related ecosystems;
- iv) Use information from these databases and additional analyses to identify gaps in current MPA coverage that need to be filled in order to meet the goal of creating representative networks;
- v) Undertake efforts to determine the effectiveness of existing MPAs in meeting their objectives and to use the results of these assessments to improve MPA management;
- vi) Encourage bilateral and multilateral donor agencies to support countries that are making significant political and financial commitments to expand and improve the management of their MPA networks, especially those that include coral reefs and related ecosystems, with a view to achieving long term financial sustainability of these MPA networks; and
- vii) Encourage the establishment/inclusion in networks of MPAs, of alternatives to Marine Protected Areas, *sensu stricto*, in places where MPAs are politically or socially not feasible or where they may be a more appropriate option (i.e., open ocean). Such alternatives include Marine Management Areas or Marine Extractive Reserves which can substantially increase the overall marine area under effective governance by allowing sustainable exploitation of non-threatened species in a limited access regime.

Annex 1. ICRI Decisions on MPAs

Time and Location	ICRI Decision's title	ICRI agreed to:
Gland, May 2003	Decision on Improving Monitoring in MPAs	<p>Specifically encourage that the agencies responsible for the ICRAN Demonstration, World Heritage, Man and the Biosphere, and Ramsar Sites increase the level of coral reef ecological and socio-economic monitoring, and assist the GCRMN with its reporting function to document the status of the world's coral reefs and record progress in monitoring and management of Marine Protected Areas;</p> <p>Encourage that governments and agencies responsible for establishing and managing MPAs ensure that regular and effective ecological and socio-economic monitoring be built into all MPA Management Plans and that monitoring data be provided to the GCRMN;</p> <p>Request the ICRI Secretariat write to the responsible governments and agencies encouraging increased monitoring and offering the advice and assistance of ICRI and the GCRMN in implementing coral reef monitoring.</p>
Maputo, November 2001	Coral Bleaching and Marine Protected Areas: Monitoring, Management and MPA Design	<p>Endorses The NGO led activity initiated by The Nature Conservancy Wildlife Fund (WWF) to establish some science-based principals current MPAs to mitigate the impacts of coral bleaching and optimize recovery</p> <p>Endorses Holding a dedicated session at ITMEMS 2 on monitoring understand and mitigate coral bleaching impact on coral reefs.</p> <p>Encourages Members of the TNC/WWF initiative to work with ICRI learning and opportunities for collection of relevant data presented initiatives.</p> <p>Encourages Members of the TNC/WWF initiative to work with ICRI results and lessons learned generally available through the production such as guidelines on monitoring methods for bleaching.</p>
Cebu, April 2001	Decision to Disseminate Scientific Consensus Findings on Marine Reserves	<p>ICRI partners agreed to disseminate the Statement to coral reef stakeholders, particularly policy makers and managers, as a tool for their reference. It was noted that scientists who wish to endorse this Consensus Statement may add their names to the list of signatories.</p>
Noumea, May 2000	Recommendation on Marine Protected Areas	<p>Increase the use of marine protected areas, including replenishment zones as one of the best tools to protect ecosystem functioning and productivity;</p> <p>Encourage efforts among ICRI partners to facilitate establishment of marine protected areas of adequate size, biogeographic representativeness, and to ensure management capacity to enhance management effectiveness, using an ecosystem approach, and thereby enhance the development of a global network of coral reef marine protected areas;</p> <p>Encourage ICRI partners to promote the listing of other coral reef sites and associated ecosystems under the World Heritage Convention, Ramsar, and Man and the Biosphere site and other regional agreements, and properly recognise the coral reef components of existing listed sites;</p> <p>Promote integrated management of small MPAs into the management of surrounding coastal areas, where effective integrated coastal management exists;</p> <p>Improve coordination and enhance collaboration on marine protected areas, including replenishment zones as recommended by ITMEMS and to that end, create an ad hoc working group to discuss ICRI strategies for collaboration and actions, including targets and time tables for designation and report at the next meeting of the CPC in Bali;</p> <p>Develop a strategy to promote sustainable coral fishery strategies, in particular, promotion of replenishment zones through FAO/Committee on Fisheries regional bodies in 2000 (Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission) and at COFI in 2001;</p> <p>Cooperate with IUCN and its members, FAO, UNEP, CBD, UNDP and other relevant international organizations and programs to promote the application of replenishment zones as a vital tool for the maintenance of ecological functions, including productivity, which can result in more sustainable fisheries management and conservation on biological diversity.</p>

Annex 2.

ICRI member's target and related major activities toward contribution to WSSD and CBD target on developing MPA

Global	Targets (area to be protected)	Related major activities	Web links and contact
		WWF Global Coral Reef related MPA activities	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/marine/our_solutions/protected_areas/increasing_protection/corals_mangroves/index.cfm
Region	Targets (area to be protected)	Related major activities	Web links and contact
Caribbean and Mesoamerica		Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (SPAW)	http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ia/intlagree/spaw.htm
		Caribbean Marine Protected Area Network and Forum (CaMPAM)	http://www.gcfi.org/campam/CaMPAM.htm
		Ecorregional Conservation Planning for the Mesoamerican Caribbean Reef (WWF)	http://www.wwfca.org/php/macri/acro.php
		TNC Mesoamerican Reef Programme	http://www.tncmar.net/english/how_do_we_work.htm
		Mesoamerican Barrier Reef System (MBRS)	http://www.mbrs.org.bz/english/en_index.htm
East Asia	To establish an effective, functional representative networks of MPAs by 2012	ICRAN-MAR project (Mesoamerican Reef Alliance)	http://www.icran.org/icranmar/mar_home.html
		IUCN WCPA Regional Action Plan for an MPA network in Southeast Asia	http://www.sea-impact.org/
		Southeast Asia: Regional Action Plan (RAP)	http://www.uicn.org/themes/wcpa/pubs/pdfs/marine/rapttechnicalbackground.pdf
		Governments of 12 Southeast Asian countries signed the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA) in 2002	http://www.pemsea.org/knowledgectr/sdssea.html
		WWF Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Ecoregion Conservation Programme	http://www.ssme-wwf.net/
		WWF Greater Mekong Marine Programme (Vietnam and Thailand)	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/asia_pacific/our_solutions/greatermekong/our_solutions/marine/index.cfm
		TNC Coral Triangle Center	http://coraltrianglecenter.org/home.htm
Eastern Africa		The North-West Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP) Data an Information Network Regional Activity Centre (DINRAC)	http://dinrac.nowpap.org/
		WWF Eastern African Marine Ecoregion (EAME) Programme	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/solutions_by_region/eame/index.cfm?uProjectID=9F0710 ; http://A5www.worldwildlife.org/wildplaces/eam/projects.cfm
Indian Ocean		WWF Western Indian Ocean Marine Ecoregion Programme	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/where/madagascar/projects/index.cfm?uProjectID=MG0857
Red Sea and ROPME Sea Area			
South America			
South Asia		South Asian Seas Action Plan (SASAP)	http://www.sacep.org/html/sas.htm
		Bay of Bengal Programme (BOBP)	http://www.bobpigo.org/
	Working in support of existing conventions and MEA's	ICRAN EU Institutional strengthening and capacity development for the long-term management of MCPAs encompassing coral reef resources in South Asia	http://www.sacep.org/html/projects_ongoing_icran.htm
Pacific	30% of near-shore marine resources by 2020 (Micronesia Challenge)	Micronesia Challenge (Palau, Guam CNMI, FSM, Marshalls)	http://www.nature.org/success/art16924.html
		PIMPAC (Pacific Islands MPA Community)	http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/pimpac.html
		Locally-Managed Marine Area (LMMA) Network (Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu)	http://www.lmmanetwork.org/
	30% of its water as a network of MPAs by 2020 (Fiji)	WWF South Pacific Programme - Fiji, Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion (Papua, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands), Great Sea Reef Marine Protected Area	http://www.wwfpacific.org.fj/where_we_work/fiji/mpas.cfm ; http://www.wwfpacific.org.fj/where_we_work/solomons/what_we_do/bsse_solomons.cfm
	To increase coverage of protected areas to achieve a full representation of ecosystems	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs or equivalent) Fiji, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Vanuatu, French Territories, US Territories	
		Phoenix Islands Protected Area declared at CBD COP 8 (2006) 184,700 km ² (Kiribati)	
North East Atlantic (cold water corals)		WWF North East Atlantic Ecoregion Programme	http://www.ngo.grida.no/wwfneap/overview/overfset.htm

Country	Targets (area to be protected)	Related major activities	Web links and contact
Australia		Commonwealth Marine Protected Areas Program National Representative System of Marine Protected Areas (NRSMPA)	http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mpa/ http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/mpa/nrsmpa/index.html
Barbados			
Belize		National Protected Areas Policy and System Plan (NPAPSP) WWF Global Marine Programme	http://biological-diversity.info/NPAPSP.htm http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/latin_america_and_caribbean/country/belize/index.cfm?uNewsID=64360
Bermuda			
Brazil			
Cayman Islands			
Colombia			
Cuba	15% of its insular shelf, 25% of coral reef areas and 25% of each subtypes of wetland	National System of Marine Protected Areas in Cuba (SAMP) Protected Areas National System of Cuba (SNAP)	http://www.medioambiente.cu/ainternacional/areasprotegidas.htm http://www.snap.cu/
Fiji	30% of its inshore and offshore marine areas (by 2020)	Development of local marine protected area networks in Fiji through Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area (FLMMA) Network. The Great Sea Reef Protected Area declared in 2005 (380,000 km ²) Formulation of local Fisheries Management and Development Plans for each traditionally demarcated fishing ground	http://www.wwfpacific.org.fj/current/news/press_releases/fiji05-11-03_MPA.cfm ; http://www.Immanetwork.org/Site_Page.cfm?PageID=37
France			
India			
Indonesia	10 million ha (until 2010) 20 million ha (until 2020)	Biodiversity Action Plan	
Jamaica	50% of its shallow shelf	Protected Areas System Plan (PASP) project	http://www.nrca.org/projects/ProtectedAreasSystemPlanProject.htm
Japan		MPA database of East Asia and Micronesia	
Kenya		East African Marine Ecoregion Programme	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/solutions_by_region/eame/
Korea			
Mexico		National Gap Analysis Program Mesoamerican Caribbean Reef	http://gapanalysis.nbii.gov/portal/server.pt?open=512&objID=200&PageID=0&cached=true&mode=2&userID=2 http://www.wwfca.org/php/macri/acro.php
Netherlands Antilles			
Norway			
Palau	30% of near-shore marine resources (by 2020)	Micronesian Challenge Protected Areas Network (PAN)	http://www.nature.org/success/art16924.html ; http://www.palau.biodivchm.org/index.php?menuid=3600&lang=en&cl=blue&q=
Philippines	10% of the country's coral reefs (by 2020)	Philippine Marine Sanctuary Strategy Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Ecoregion Conservation Programme	http://www.coast.ph/projects/mpa.htm http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/ecoregions/sulu_sulawesi_seas.cfm
Seychelles		Integrated Marine Protected Areas Systems Plan (IMPASP) Seychelles Marine Ecosystem Management Project (SEYMEMP)	http://www.mcass.sc/MCNEWS/mcn_v2_art5.htm
Solomon Islands		Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion (BSSE) - WWF LMMA network	http://www.wwfpacific.org.fj/where_we_work/ecoregions/bsse/about.cfm
South Africa	20% of coastline	Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) Programme	http://assets.panda.org/downloads/safrdraft19jul04lr.pdf ; http://www.bclme.org/
St. Lucia			
Tanzania	10% of its seas by 2012 and 20% (by 2025)	Marine and Coastal Environment Management Project (MACEMP) East African Marine Ecoregion Programme	http://environment.cornell.edu/action.php?resource_id=820 http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/where_we_work/africa/solutions_by_region/eame/
Thailand			
Tonga			
UK			
USA	At least 20% of its coral reefs as "no-take" (by 2010)	National Marine Sanctuary Program Northwestern Hawaii islands Marine National monument (2006) National Estuarine Research Reserve System States, Commonwealths, and Territorial Marine Managed Area Programs North American Marine Protected Areas Network The Marine Protected Area Management Effectiveness Initiative The United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Programme on Man and the Biosphere	http://www.mpa.gov/

Organization	Targets (area to be protected)	Related major activities	Web links and contact
AJH Environmental Services			
CORAL			
Coral Cay Conservation			
Coral Resource Management			
CORDIO			
CRISP			
FAO			
GCRMN			
GEF/World Bank CRTR			
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority			
ICRAN	Working in support of existing conventions and MEA's	Mesoamerican Reef Alliance EU South Asia MCPA project (Implemented by SACEP) Marine Tourism Alliance Project, Dominican Republic (Implemented by Reef Check) Creation of a National Park in the Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago, Mozambique (Implemented by WWF)	http://www.icran.org/ http://www.sacep.org/html/projects_ongoing_icran.htm Contact: Ruben Torres (ruben@reefcheck.org) http://www.wwf.org.mz
International Ocean Institute		OceanLearn Programme IOI-Pacific Islands (Fiji) is assisting establishment of co-manage marine reserves, and is linked to the Locally Managed Marine Reserves programme	http://www.ioinst.org/ ; http://www.orda.com.au/ ; Contact for IOI-Pacific Islands: Joeli Veitayaki (veitayaki_j@usp.ac.fj)
IUCN		IUCN Programme on Protected Areas (PPA)	http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/ppa/programme.htm
Marine Aquarium Council			
NOAA			
PERSGA		Strategic Action Programme Regional Master Plan for the regional MPA network	http://www.persga.org/about/projects/SAP/Overview.asp http://www.persga.org/about/projects/SAP/Components/5.asp
RAMSAR			
Reef Check			
SACEP		South Asian Seas Action Plan (SASAP)	http://www.sacep.org/html/sas_actionplan.htm
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity			
SPREP	To develop a regional framework for marine managed areas To develop networks of representative coastal and marine protected areas including the high seas To increase the number of areas under effective conservation management and at least 5% of coastal and terrestrial areas under effective community based conservation management in all PICTs To declare at least 20 million km ² of Pacific Islands Countries' EEZs as whale sanctuaries	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2001) 17th SPREP annual meeting 2006 Pacific Islands Regional Oceans Policy, Adopted by the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders in 2002 Coral Reef Initiative in the Pacific Region (CRISP) SPREP coastal and marine programme Action Strategy on Nature Conservation in the Pacific Islands Region (2003-2007) Action Strategy on Nature Conservation (2003-2007) SPREP marine species programme framework 2003-2007	http://www.sprep.org/
The Nature Conservancy	10% of coastal and nearshore marine habitats by 2015	Global Marine Initiative Micronesia Challenge Various Caribbean Countries (NOTE: MAR program mentioned above) Kimbe Bay, Papua New Guinea	http://www.nature.org/initiatives/marine/work/ http://www.nature.org/success/art16924.html http://www.nature.org/wherework/caribbean/ http://www.nature.org/wherework/asiapacific/papuanewguinea/work/art6726.html
The World Fish Center		Developing MPA database on ReefBase	http://reefgis.reefbase.org/
UNEP-CRU			
UNEP-WCMC		Updating WDPA database Reviewing progress on establishing national and regional systems of MPAs	http://sea.unep-wcmc.org/wdbpa/index.htm ? http://sea.unep-wcmc.org/wdbpa/download.cfm?Email
UNESCO-IOC			
USAID			
World Bank			
WWF	Establish networks of ecologically representative and well-managed MPAs covering at least 10% of the world's seas by 2020	Global Marine Programme	http://www.panda.org/about_wwf/what_we_do/marine/our_solutions/protected_areas/