

Member's Report

INTERNATIONAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE (ICRI) 29th General Meeting 20-23 October 2014 – Okinawa, Japan

Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Reporting period October 2013 - September 2014

1. Updates on your activities.

Project 1

Cornerstone(s)	Check all that apply:	
implemented through the project	☑ Integrated Management☑ Capacity Building☑ Science & Monitoring☑ Periodic Assessment (Review)	
Project Title	Global Coral Reef Partnership	
Location	Global	
Dates	2014-2017	
Main Organizer(s)	UNEP	
Main Stakeholder(s)	Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, Governments, governmental agencies, NGOs, private sector	
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	Responding to the Global Strategic Directions for the Regional Seas 2013-2016 and UNEP Governing Council Decision 27/6, UNEP has convened a global partnership to support countries deliver internationally agreed commitments including Aichi Target 10 and the ICRI Continuing Call to Action.	
	The partnership was developed based on consultation through Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAP) as well as ICRI GMs, and a Partnership Workshop organized during the 2nd Global Conference on Land-Ocean Interactions in October 2013.	
	Intervention Logic	
	The Global Coral Reef Partnership builds on the regional governance mechanisms provided by tropical Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, and brings together countries, NGOs, academic institutions and private sector partners in collaboration towards ecosystem-based management of coral reefs.	
	At the global level, the partnership focuses on developing methods, tools and policy frameworks, where possible building on existing efforts, and supporting exchange of best practice and lessons learned between regions.	
	At the regional level, the partnership facilitates adoption of methods, tools and policy frameworks by Regional Seas intergovernmental mechanisms through provision of policy and other support, and where required adapting methods, tools and policy frameworks to the regional context.	
	At the national level, the partnership demonstrates use of methods and tools and implementation of policy frameworks through pilot activities implemented with partners, to support broader national uptake and capacity building.	
	Work Programme	
	The partnership implements activities under four thematic work areas responding to priorities shared among all reef regions and SIDS with coral reefs: A) Building coral reef resilience in the face of climate change and ocean acidification: approaches and tools for managing coral reefs so as to enable them cope with inevitable climate change impacts without losing ecosystem service provision.	

	B) Strengthening use of coral reef ecosystem service values in public and private decision-making: policy-oriented coral reef ecosystem service valuation, use of economic instruments for coral reef management, and collaboration with key reefbased industries to reduce impact on and enhance investment in coral reefs as an industry asset.
	C) Enhancing data and information provision for ecosystem-based coral reef planning and management: policy analysis on emerging issues, Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN) status and outlook reporting through RSCAP, and development of indicators for tracking progress towards global targets.
	D) Securing impact through institutional support and outreach: strategic communication, facilitating partnership operations, and institutional and policy support to RSCAP, ICRI and GCRMN.
	The partnership mainstreams gender throughout its work programme as a prerequisite for effective ecosystem-based management.
	ICRI FFA relevance
	The partnership contributes directly to all four cornerstones of the CTA and FFA. Where relevant the partnership works with and through GCRMN as well as ICRI Ad Hoc Committees. The ICRI Secretariat participates in the partnership Steering Committee.
	UNEP's role
	UNEP hosts the partnership secretariat, coordinates and oversees activities and leads implementation of some activities. A UNEP project document has been developed for this purpose. Collaboration is pursued with other global partnerships hosted by UNEP, e.g. on wastewater, nutrients and marine litter as well as tourism and 10YFP.
	Budget
	The estimated cash budget for partnership activities 2014-17 is USD 2.8M, of which USD 1.3M has been secured. It is further envisaged that at least one GEF project will be developed to address priorities in the partnership work programme.
	The partnership contributes to UNEP Ecosystem Management subprogramme, Expected Accomplishment (b): <i>Use of the ecosystem approach in countries to sustain ecosystem services from coastal and marine systems is increased.</i>
	Activities are expected to lead to
Outcome (Expected outcome)	- Increase in number of countries using the ecosystem approach to sustain ecosystem services from coastal and marine systems
	- Increase in percentage of regional seas where the ecosystem approach is under implementation by parties
	- Increase in percentage of area covered by an ecosystem based management plan over the total area covered by countries
Lessons learned	The partnership builds on the International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN), an ICRI Operational Network which concluded in 2011.
	Activities were initiated in 2013 under all four thematic work areas. A detailed work programme for 2014-17 has been prepared.
Related websites	http://coral.unep.ch (temporary site)

2. Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action and GM.

a. Engaging other sectors

Green Fins

Green Fins is a public-private partnership established to promote environmental sustainability in the reef tourism industry, focusing on diving and snorkeling. The approach encompasses three main elements: certification of dive centre operations based on a code of conduct and a robust assessment system; support towards revising and where necessary strengthening regulatory frameworks and developing norms; and strategic outreach to diving and snorkelling operators and their customers. Green Fins was developed in 2004 by UNEP, The Reef-World Foundation and Phuket Marine Biological Centre, and has to date been introduced to diving destinations in Indonesia, Maldives, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. It provides a proven model that leads to measurable impacts on industry operations. A broad range of materials, tools and guidance has been prepared to guide implementation. The initiative will be further developed and expanded as part of UNEP's coral reef partnership activities. http://www.greenfins.net

b. Reef zoning for multiple use

Marine Spatial Planning in Practice - Transitioning from planning to implementation

UNEP has initiated an effort in close collaboration with GEF-STAP, CBD Secretariat, GIZ Blue Solutions and other partners to develop practical tools and guidance on coastal and marine spatial planning (MSP). This includes compilation and synthesis of global practical experiences of MSP. Informed by the results of a global online survey of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) in practice, 27 experts from 17 countries met in May 2014 to consider practical experiences and learning from different MSP initiatives around the world. MSP initiatives can be varied in their approaches, but they often face similar challenges when transitioning into implementation. Key findings from the work are that more practical guidance is needed to assist tailoring MSP processes to local context and setting, and that main challenges in MSP implementation relates to governance issues, including social and economic perspectives. The results of this work are presented in a technical report (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/INF/23), also informing a CBD Expert Workshop held 9-11 September 2014. Follow-up activities include development of MSP tools, guidance and related pilot project on coastal spatial planning MSP (described further below). The work supports the ICRI Framework for Action 2013 calling for integrated management of reefs in wider coastal management. It also contributes to UNEP's PoW, Regional Seas towards enhancing national and regional capacities for ecosystem-based management, GEF programming, as well as assists implementing a CBD COP11 decision XI/18 on marine spatial planning.

Area-based Marine and Coastal Management

Building on UNEP's past work on EBM, spatial planning and MPA governance, an project under the UNEP 2014-17 Programme of Work will focus specifically on "Tools for Area-based Marine and Coastal Management". This will entail development of tools and guidance that enable countries and regions undertake spatial planning and adopt implementable area-based solutions towards more effective ecosystem-based management (EBM) and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystem services. This will encompass development of integrated ecosystem assessment tailored to spatial planning needs, and markers to assess long-term management impact. These will be tested and demonstrated through site-level pilot planning processes, from which lessons will be synthesized and shared through local to regional peer-to-peer exchanges and networking, also ensuring longer-term uptake and institution building. The project address for example the ICRI 2013 Framework for Action calling for integrated management of reefs and related capacity building.

3. Publications

Title (incl. author and date)	Website URL if available	Type of publication
Jackson, Donovan, Cramer, Lam (eds) 2014: Status and	http://goo.gl/5wpKFN	Technical
Trends of Caribbean Coral Reefs 1972-2012. GCRMN,		report
IUCN, UNEP, ICRI 2014		

Jupiter, Jenkins, Lee Long, Maxwell, Watson, Hodge, Govan, Carruthers 2014: Pacific Integrated Island Management: Principles, Case Studies and Lessons Learned. SPREP and UNEP. 64pp	http://goo.gl/TUpkhc	Technical report
Jupiter, Jenkins, Lee Long, Maxwell, Carruthers, Hodge, Govan, Tamelander and Watson 2014 (in press). Principles for integrated island management in the tropical Pacific. Pacific Conservation Biology, Vol 20, No.2.	http://pcb.murdoch.edu.a u/toc/pcb contents v20.ht ml	Journal article
UNEP 2014: Emerging issues for Small Island Developing States. Results of the UNEP Foresight Process. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	http://bit.ly/1jpifVL	Technical report
UNEP 2014. GEO Small Island Developing States Outlook. United Nations Environment Programme	http://goo.gl/rKt7r0	Technical report
Anthony et al. 2014: Operationalising Resilience for Adaptive Coral Reef Management Under Global Environmental Change, Global Change Biology, Volume 20	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1365-2486/issues	Journal article
UNEP (2014). The Importance of Mangroves to People: A Call to Action. van Bochove, J., Sullivan, E., Nakamura, T. (Eds). United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Cambridge. 128 pp.	http://goo.gl/C5b1Es	Technical report
Marine Spatial Planning in Practice—Transitioning from Planning to Implementation, UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/INF/23	http://www.cbd.int/doc/ meetings/sbstta/sbstta- 18/information/sbstta-18- inf-23-en.pdf	Technical report

See also: http://www.unep.org/publications/

4. General Information

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