



**CORAL TRIANGLE
INITIATIVE**
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES
AND FOOD SECURITY



ACTIVITY REPORT: 3rd CTI-CFF Threatened Species Technical Working Group Meeting

Gorontalo, Indonesia | 17-19 September 2019



Acknowledgements

The 3rd Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security Threatened Species Working Group (CTI-CFF TSWG) Meeting was held at Horison Hotel, Gorontalo, Indonesia 17-19 September 2019. The meeting was organized by the CTI-CFF TSWG and hosted by the Government of Indonesia. The activity was also supported by the Provincial Government of Gorontalo, Bone Bolango District, Wildlife Conservation Society, World Wildlife, and Conservation International.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CBD	Convention of Biological Diversity
COP	Conference of Parties
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CT	Coral Triangle
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
CT6	Coral Triangle countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste)
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
IED	Interim Executive Director
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LGU	Local Government Unit
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
PNG	Papua New Guinea
REX	Regional Exchange
RPoA	Regional Plan of Action
RS	Regional Secretariat
SI	Solomon Islands
TL	Timor Leste
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
TS	Threatened Species
TOR	Terms of Reference
TWG	Technical Working Group
WCS	Wildlife Conservation International
WWF	World Wildlife Fund
WG	Working Group

Session 1: Introduction

The program started with a prayer led by a personnel from the Bone Bolango District.

Welcome Remarks

Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry, CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Interim Executive Director welcomed everybody to the CTI-CFF 3rd TSWG Annual meeting. He cited that the threats to marine species are difficult to perceive because marine animals are not as visible as animals on land. But unfortunately, marine creatures are equally, if not more, vulnerable to problems such as habitat destruction and overexploitation. Animals that have taken millions of years to evolve, that are invaluable to all ecosystems, have and continue to vanish from places where they once flourished.

He cited a peer study revealing that about 100 million sharks are fished every year to satisfy a market for their fins, meat, and liver oil. More than half of shark species and their relatives are categorized as threatened or near threatened with extinction.

He remarked that the meeting is important to discuss issues and further enhance knowledge about sea turtles, sharks, rays and whales. He also said that the meeting is a good venue to discuss actions undertaken and agreements made during the 1st TSWG meeting in Manila, Philippines.

He expressed hope that the meeting will align to the efforts of the CBD-COP as well as to Aichi Biodiversity target. He hoped the meeting will be an opportunity to address the challenges and work together to strengthen conservation and sustainable management of marine resources in CT region. He emphasized that the draft RPOA 2.0 also highlights regional actions towards addressing threatened species. He thanked the Indonesian government, local government of Gorontalo and Development Partners for supporting the workshop.

Opening Remarks

On behalf of the Director General of Indonesia Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Dir. Andi Rusandi, Director of Conservation and Marine Biodiversity of Indonesia gave the Opening Remarks. He highlighted the importance of Gorontalo as venue for the meeting. Gorontalo is among unique places in the coral triangle region that have rich biodiversity and is home to diverse marine biota (particularly the marine mammals, sharks and rays) of which the TSWG have been focusing on. Of the 195 MPAs in Indonesia, 12 MPA are located at Gorontalo. One of which is marine protected area in Botubarani, Bone Bolango District that we are going to visit on Thursday morning.

He further noted that the 3rd TSWG is timely because of two upcoming events --- the conduct of SOM meeting in Solomon Islands. Our working group need to prepare important recommendations to be discussed and adopted during the SOM.

Remarks from the Chair of the Threatened Species Working Group

Mr. Vagi Rei, chair of the Threatened Species Working Group from Papua New Guinea thanked the Mayor of Gorontalo for the warm welcome received by the participants at the airport as well as expressed thanks to the other colleagues from the administration that made the warm welcome possible. He also recognized the remarks from Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry and Mr. Andi Rusandi which covered the issues being met by the six (6) countries. Said issues need to be highlighted and be taken up to the next level. He also

emphasized the need to support big communities noting most of the coastal communities are illiterate and highly dependent on marine resources. He called for educating the communities on taking care of marine resources and other issues. He noted CT6 countries are facing cross-cutting issues such as marine threats, climate change, IUU and others. He stressed the importance of working together to address the issue, and the TSWG meeting is a good venue to discuss and come up with actions. He said that the information to be generated from the meeting can be prepared for APEC next year. He said the key decision that will be made out today should be called “Gorontalo Decision” that will be feed into APEC Malaysia.

He expressed appreciation to the development partners who have been helpful and stood with CTI-CFF through the years. He also cited sharks as an important marine product noting that is also one of threatened species cited by CITES. He noted the importance of looking into it apart from migratory whales and turtles and expressed the need to educate coastal communities.

One way forward he noted is capacity building, specifically the need to build capacity of young scientists. He also noted the importance of knowledge exchange as an important forum to reach out to coastal communities.

He looked forward to receiving the proceedings of the meeting and coming up with outcome that TSWG wants to bring to SOM. Also, he expressed thanks to the Governor of Gorontalo and Mayor of the Regency for hosting the meeting.

Remarks from the Representative of the Governor of Gorontalo

Mr. Budianto Sidiki, head of the Provincial Planning Office of Gorontalo gave his remarks in Bahasa Indonesia.

Remarks from Bone Bolango District Representative

Mr. Hamim Pou acknowledged the presence of high officials. He also welcomed the group to Gorontalo especially to Bone Bolango. He noted the importance of the 3rd TSWG of CTI-CFF and expressed gratitude to Pak Andi Rusandi for choosing Gorontalo to be the host of the event. He said that Indonesia has many regency and Gorontalo being chosen as host was a great opportunity to introduce their regency to neighboring countries.

He expressed that Bone Bolango was committed to sustain its natural resources and its priority is not only to save the sea but also to save the forest and all natural resources. Bone Bolango’s area is composed of 72% conservation area or forest - national park and MPA. He encouraged the participants to visit the marine park with high biodiversity and exotic species.

He said their regency has whale sharks, killer whales and pilot whale and many more sea creatures where everyone has built commitment to sustain the environment and and take concrete actions that will result in real impact in marine conservation. Every tax paid is placed in marine conservation. He expressed belief that CTI-CFF can help sustain coral area for future generation.

He noted that Bone Bolango fully support the TSWG meeting through the Regional Secretariat. Its proud motto is the commitment to implement conservation activity. He expressed hope that the meeting will

give input on how to better manage and sustain the threatened species of the CT area for the welfare of the people and sustainability as well as improving knowledge on marine conservation.

He invited delegates to join the local government and local community of Bone Bolango to plant trees the next day. He said it will show collective action. He further concluded that the meeting is giving positive meaning to Bone Bolango and global issues.



(Left to right) The Opening Ceremony were led by TSWG Chair Mr. Vagi Rei of Papua New Guinea, CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat IED Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry, Mr. Budianto Sidiki, head of the Provincial Planning Office of Gorontalo, Mr. Hamim Pou of Bone Bolango District and Dir. Andi Rusandi, Director of Conservation and Marine Biodiversity of Indonesia

Introduction of Participants

After the opening messages, the Chair initiated a round of introductions. The meeting was attended by representatives from the CT6 countries – Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste - as well as Development Partners - WWF (Manado, Malaysia, and Hong Kong), Bunaken National Park, WCS, CI, Gorontalo and Bone Bolango District (Annex 1). There were no representatives from the Philippines due to challenges in securing travel authority.

Session 1: Review and Approval of Provisional Agenda

The Chair referred the group to the provisional agenda (Annex 2) for the body to review and provide inputs. The group agreed with the following addition:

- Discuss issues on writeshop for the assessment report and creation of the TOR for the WG
- Include topic on the discussion of the map for migratory routes of threatened species by WWF Indonesia before the discussion of Workplan and Budget

Session 2: Update on TSWG Workplan and SOM-14 Decision

Dr. Gregory Bennett, Technical Program Senior Manager of CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat walked through the participants to the SOM-14 decisions (Annex3) which noted some important discussion in the meeting:

- Development of the regional conservation plan
- Approval to publish the pool of experts
- Formulate M&E indicator

He also discussed the TSWG Workplan for 2019. (Annex 4) He noted that the draft TOR of the TSWG has been circulated after the SOM-14.

The Chair invited comments from the group on the updates on SOM-14 decision and progress of the workplan.

Indonesia commented that the writeshop on Threatened Species have already been discussed in Manila. He queried when it will be held.

Dr. Greg said the activity can be conducted since it is approved during SOM-14 and up to the WG to identify the date. On the other hand, Pak Hendra suggested that the matter be part of the TSWG Chair Summary and seek support from Development Partners to fund the writeshop.

Regarding the assessment of threatened species, Indonesia noted that they have submitted their Report on Assessment of Threatened Species to the RS. CT6 member countries are reminded that they have to finish this outstanding work as they need to report to SOM.

Dr. Greg interjected that the document was not submitted to the Regional Secretariat but was just searched upon on the Internet by RS. Further, he noted only Indonesia was able to conduct the assessment and asked guidance from the WG on the next step.

The Chair requested the CT6 countries for their input on the matter and be guided by Indonesia's output.

Discussion were as follows:

- Malaysia fully agreed on the proposal to come up with a similar document and noted to do follow-up action; Papua New Guinea (PNG) agreed with the proposal for other CT6 to come up with an Assessment Report of TS. On the other hand, Solomon islands (SI) thanked Indonesia for its outstanding work and suggested to wait for other CT6 to submit their Assessment Report and before conducting a regional workshop. SI/Ibu Ivory said that they will not be able to do the assessment this year, but next year SI will do the assessment report and conservation plan.
- Timor Leste noted that they have come up with a draft marine mammal management in 2009. He said that he will pass the information to their office for action.

The Chair requested the RS to capture the points raised for inclusion in the Workplan and noted the conduct of a regional workshop in 2020. All CT6 member countries are encouraged to submit their drafts using the template provide during the workshop in Putrajaya, Malaysia. RS will compile the documents.

Session 3: Update and Discuss RPOA 2.0 and CT Atlas

The RS through Dr. Greg presented brief updates on the RPOA 2.0 (Annex 5) and the activities held leading to the draft RPOA 2.0 which are as follows:

- 1st Consultative RPOA 2.0 workshop (April-May 2019)
- Strategic Communication Expert Workshop (May 2019)
- Questionnaire and Country Consultations (June-July 2019)
- Financial Resources Expert Strategy Workshop in Singapore (July-August 2019)
- Institutional Change Workshop and Writeshop in Bali, Indonesia (August 2019)

Ms. Janet Polita, Communication and Information Manager gave an update on the CT Atlas.

After the presentation, RS IED Dr. Hendra requested CT6 to give their inputs to the beta version of the CT Atlas by September 25, 2019. On this matter, TSWG Co-Chair Pak Andi requested for sample information in the CT Atlas. However, RS IED Pak Hendra noted that the datasets are still being migrated from previous to the current interface.

Indonesia queried who will input and approve the data in the CT Atlas. RS IED Dr. Hendra said that the clearing house will be at the national level; RS will accept data once cleared by NCC, Further, he said that an RS staff will be assigned to handle the matter. WorldFish will be training NCC next year.

Indonesia further queried what kind of data will be submitted and in what format. RS IED Dr. Hendra said that data submitted by each country will have its own page and there will be a mechanism what data can be shared or not shared. Format will be based on the standard protocol. There will be link on each entry to show where the data comes from.

Session 4: Report on the Regional Training of Identification of Sharks and Rays and Follow up for Sharks and Rays' Fisheries Profile in CTI region: Lessons learned

Ms. Ita Sualia from WCS gave a presentation (Annex 6) on the training conducted in February in Lombok. Ms. Sualia mentioned that the three countries have submitted their comments on the training. CT6 countries need to respond to the table of results which can be used as the guideline at the regional level.

RS IED Dr. Hendra said the activity was a good collaborative project with WCS as a new partner of CTI-CFF. He encouraged CT6 countries who have not submitted their comments to do so immediately.

Malaysia shared that SEAFDEC has lots of publications on sharks and rays. He suggested to coordinate with SEAFDEC to share publication with CT6 countries.

The Chair thanked WCS for the presentation. He said it was a pleasure collaborating with collaborating projects with development partners and helping contribute to the goals of CTI-CFF. Ms. Sualia of WCS requested the TSWG Co-Chair to announce the workshop with SEAFDEC. On this matter, TSWG Co-Chair Mr. Rusandi noted that the discussion on the workshop with SEAFDEC is being attended to by a staff from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries.

Session 5: Update on COP 18th CITES

Ms. Sri Rahayu from Ministry of Environment and Forestry reported the results from the last COP 18TH CITES in Geneva (Annex 7).

With no questions posed from the group, the Chair thanked Ms. Rahayu for the presentation and noted the importance of the information to the group and RS. On the other hand, RS IED Dr. Hendra remarked the need to strengthen information that can contribute to CITES.

Session 6: Country Presentations

The country presentations of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Timor Leste were presented (Annex 8). With no questions from the group, the Chair thanked the CT6 and moved to the next session.

Session 7: Discussion to formulating the Regional Conservation Plan based on country update and the 2nd TSWG meeting

Dr. Greg said that the initial discussion happened in the Philippines and there was a template provided outlining the plan.

Discussion ensued which were as follows:

- Indonesia shared that the process was agreed upon during the Regional Exchange in Manila. She noted that the first step was to submit comments to the RS. And then come up with an agreed deadline when to submit the documents (Assessment Report of TS) to RS as well as agree that the writeshop will be conducted next year. She said that each country should come up with their own conservation plan and submit to RS. A consultant is suggested to be hired to integrate the plan.
- Malaysia agreed with the suggestion of Indonesia.
- PNG also agreed with Indonesia's suggestion to set a deadline and for RS to handle the matter. Solomon Islands SI also agreed with Indonesia, noting to set a a date for the submission of the national document this year. The writeshop can be conducted next year once the Assessment Report and Conservation Plan have been submitted.
- TL agreed with the suggestion of IND to come up with a deadline for the submission of the assessment report and conservation plan and submit to RS.
- Dr. Greg requested the group to come up with a deadline for the submission of the documents. RS IED Dr. Hendra said that RS has no resources to engage a consultant to integrate the assessment report on TS and conservation plan of CT6 and conduct the regional workshop. He said if the development partners could provide support, especially with hiring of a consultant.
- Indonesia suggested to submit the two documents before SOM-15.
- RS IED Dr. Hendra noted that if the documents will be submitted before SOM, no funds needed for next year. However, Dr. Greg noted that based on experience of Indonesia, it took them quite a long time to come up with the Assessment of TS report.

- WCS said that Indonesia should share how much time it took to develop developed the documents, 6 months? 3 months? For she noted that other countries might have data available while other countries have to start from scratch.
- Indonesia said that the development started during the Annual Meeting in Malaysia. After that, they coordinated with colleagues and different institutions. Though, they said they may need to update it.
- Malaysia said that they want all the information included. He further said that they need time to complete the documents. They will be able to submit the documents by end of June next year.
- PNG said they concur with Malaysia as well. He further suggested to just provide update on the progress during SOM-15.
- Solomon Islands shared that they have a draft report for the assessment of TS which is yet to be approved, circulated and reviewed by the different departments before handing it over to RS. She said she would depend on the decision of other countries for the deadline.
- TL agreed with Malaysia and noted the 6 months time needed to produce the two documents.

The Chair summarized that the group agreed to set the deadline to be six months for CT6 countries to submit their documents. A writeshop will be planned for next year once the Assessment Report and Conservation Plan have been completed by CT6. RS will hire consultant to finalise the document, subject to availability of funds or support from Development Partners.

Session 8: Confirmation of Pool of Experts & TOR

The Chair requested RS to facilitate the discussion on the pool of experts and TOR. Dr. Greg proceeded by requesting the CT6 to confirm their list of pool of experts. He noted that Philippines is ok with the current list they submitted. However, he received feedback from NCCs that they have changed some of the names.

Discussion followed which were as follows:

- Indonesia already sent the complete list. RS should refer to it for the names are still the same. For Malaysia said that some of the names are not relevant to what had been discussed. She will give the final list to Secretariat while PNG will give their list by the end of the session.
- SI queried the criteria for choosing the experts. Dr. Greg threw the question to the CT6 who has institutional memory.
- The Chair noted that the criteria was set in Malaysia - there was a recommendation to come up with pool of experts based on marine mammals they were working on their respective countries.
- SI shared that the names they placed are all technical experts. But there were few they removed from the list. The Chair noted to finalise list and submit to RS. TL said that they will confer their list to their Director first and submit to RS.
- Dr Greg said that confirming and coming up with the final list of experts is one of the outstanding tasks. As such, he suggested for the CT6 to set a deadline for the submission of list of experts. The Chair suggested the deadline to on 30th September 2019.
- TL requested that they be given one month to finalise their list. Hence, requested 17th October as the deadline. Indonesia said that if TL needs more time, they are ok with it. Malaysia also noted that they need sometime to finalise their list since its needs to be table at the NCC meeting before

they submit to RS. PNG also said they have a list but needs for approval from NCC. SI also said that they have a list but needs confirmation and approval from SI NCC.

- Indonesia said that each has submitted a different expertise. She suggested to submit a common area of expertise. If not mistaken, it was agreed upon in Malaysia. She asked whether they had an agreement what kind of expertise to put or will it depend on each country

The Chair said that the meeting in Putrajaya, Malaysia noted that CT6 countries only need to list experts directed to threatened species and they can be country specific experts, depending on the situation at each country. Dr. Greg on the other hand added that deadline of submission to RS of pool of experts on October 17.

Session 9: MPA Guide (sharks & rays) and A Rapid Assessment Tool kit on Sharks & Rays

Mr. Andy Cornish from WWF presented the Rapid Assessment Tool kit on Sharks and Rays and highlighted the following:

- The toolkit has 6 tools and each has its own purposes.
- A very practical guide - basic information on how to use it is provided
- Link directly with NPOA --- guided with principles - what tool will contribute to what principle
- Design to be self-explanatory where govt and NGO can pick up the rapid assessment toolkit

After the presentation, Mr. Andy lead the group discussions for all participants. The comments were as follows:

- Indonesia said that sometimes the user has contradictions due to conflict of interest. For PNG, he said that they have MPA and the community agree to do conservation. The communities fishing activities are for domestic consumption. But sometimes they do fishing depends on their purpose. They catch is sometimes illegal. The people do illegal trading. It will be good to identify who are the direct users of the catch fish and its uses as well. Knowing the users can have an impact on how we manage sharks and rays.
- Indonesia then asked how to deal with the users. PNG said that the area has been a protected area for seven years. As such, its management is important. However, people change over time and may have different needs and intention of use of the catch.
- Mr. Andy noted every group has a different take of doing it based on experience> further, he noted that social environment has changed.



Generally, the group discussions agree that environmental changes affect the approach used in addressing current problems, i.e. climate change influences the fisheries nowadays, something might not have been present long time ago. Therefore, new approach will be needed to address the climate change effect on the fisheries. App 123 provides key identification which allows people on the island to capture whatever they observe: landing, poaching, trading etc.

The Chair asked the group if there were any burning issues. WWF Malaysia shared that the activity conducted in Sabah is a good replication regarding capturing and monitoring turtle on the ground. Everybody has a handphone and capture activities in the island. They have built capacity of the youth in the island, 123 of them to capture everything they find in the island. They were provided with a template and the apps. They just key in the data and report anything i.e. poaching, nesting, ongoing activities. This tool can be replicated.

Since there were no questions from the group, the Chair gave the floor to RS. RS IED Dr. Hendra shared the activities for next day noting lunch will be provided after tree planting in the morning. Also, all the materials can be accessed through a link to be provided by RS. For Dr. Greg, he said that they need to finalize the TOR of TSWG. He said RS sent the copy through Whats App group for their review and endorsement on the second day.

The Chair then moved for the conclusion of 1st day of the meeting.

DAY 2 PROCEEDINGS

RECAP OF DAY 1

Recap was supposed to be given by the Co-Chair. However, in his absence, Indonesia gave the recap:

- List of pool of experts should be submitted by 17th Oct
- Migration of CT Atlas from WorldFish to CTI Website was discussed.
- Presentation from COP 18th CITES
- Presentation on Sharks and Rays

The Chair queried if the Recap covered everything and Dr. Greg said yes. RS IED Dr Hendra said all the agreement will be captured in the Chair Summary.

Session 10: Writeshop to Finalize the M&E Indicators for Threatened Species

The objectives of this session were to refresh results of the last TS REX, confirm draft Indicators, and to get CT6 countries agreement on the proposed Indicators. Dr. Handoko Adi Susanto from RARE Indonesia gave a presentation on the M&E Indicators for Threatened Species as outlined from the previous REX and facilitated the discussion.

After the Presentation, several comments were made:

- WCS Indonesia asked if further explanation could be provided regarding the indicators based on the discussion of the last REX.
- Indonesia suggested that for the 3rd proposed Indicator (species); the protocol under CITES and IUCN should be used as the basis for classification.
- Conservation International Indonesia requested if a clarification on the size of conservation area was required. They suggested that the status of an area should be established first as an indicator.
- The Malaysian NGO representative stated that the area and percentage of foraging and nesting for the species concerned should be considered as an indicator as well.
- WWF Hong Kong commented that the M&E indicators looked solid but ambitious, and it would be preferable if species were prioritized. It was also queried if there had been any follow up work done on prioritizing a list of species. Also highlighted, was the global IUCN assessment criteria, which was proposed for review by 2020. This would result in variations with the number of listed species. As there are many regional experts who were contributing data, it was suggested that CTI TS TWG gather them to assist to formulate regional indicators, this would, however, cost RS.
- The Chair intervened, stating the agreements made in the workshop in Putrajaya, Malaysia. He stated that the results from this were raw and based on each countries' inputs according to the different MEA's they were aligned with. He said for some countries, no indicators have been developed to date, so hopefully the development could take place after this meeting.
- The Ministry of Environment of Indonesia suggested that the CTI TS regional Indicators should follow the IUCN assessment criteria.

- Malaysia shared their in-country efforts, which involved a program on data collection at species level since 2013. From these selected sites they have been able to identify dominant species and abundant species, peak seasons, thus allows prioritizing of species. This has potential to be expanded to other CT6 countries. Malaysia stated that they were willing to collaborate with other CT6 countries to make further progress.
- RS stated that all CT6 countries are party to CITES should automatically use this assessment criteria, and that upon successful development of the proposed indicators, all parameters should follow the IUCN and CITES protocols. Product from this can be put into CT Atlas as a dataset.
- The Chair in response to the above, added that in the Pacific, there are three centres that look at threatened species under SPREP, and management plan exists for all species of significant economic value. The FFA and SPC deals with Tuna. PNG, Solomon Islands and Timor Leste would should work under these arrangements for regional collaboration. It important that countries are made aware of the regional frameworks that already exist under SPREP and ASEAN, CT6 must choose at least to species to raise profile at international forum.

The Chair stated that if there were no additional comments then all would agree on 3 indicators and proceed to group discussions.

Dr. Handoko proceeded to facilitate the group work to formulate these M&E indicators. All workshop participants were asked to form three working groups according to the agreed indicator targets, related to policy, habitat and number of species improving.

All groups were asked to chart their results as shown in the table. Under each indicator heading; several outputs were suggested according to the targets, responsibilities, timeline, resources, and barriers. Additional comments from participants were also included under notes.

GROUP 1. POLICY

TARGET	RESPONSIBILITY	TIMELINE	RESOURCES	POTENTIAL BARRIERS	NOTES
1. Improved awareness and knowledge at community level on Policies and Regulation (through 2 workshops a year)	CT6 NCCCs,	4-5 years	Partners/Govt	Funding, Manpower, Willingness to implement	Any regional policy to be developed at regional level The aim is not to re-invent the wheel but to appreciate what each country has done, and develop a template from each countries outputs. This will depend on Country limitations.
2. Improved Compliance (Enforcement, capacity building)				Funding, Resources, Capacity at Provincial level (Availability of Personnel)	
3. Guidelines for TS				Project Funding , expertise, capacity	
4. At least 3 Agreements reached between Provincial Govts and LLGS			Relevant Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building 	
5. Review of Policies on TS				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity • Political Will 	Include specifics regarding down listing of species

GROUP 2: HABITAT

<p>1. Agree which species/ areas to include (common understanding of condition)</p>	<p>CT6 Resource person (pool of experts), development partners, Govt NCCs,</p>	<p>Need a pool of experts in Marine PA to draft within Next 6 months</p>	<p>USD 18,000 (2x CT6 experts)</p>		<p>Areas not sustained in MPAS Might not be accounted species from the 3 groups (especially shark and ray)</p>
<p>2. National Identification of Areas that are critical habitats (2b area , 2c condition)</p>	<p>Marine PA management Authority, Relevant Govt agencies, National Expert Pool, Development Partners</p>	<p>1 year</p>			<p>NCCs need input from community</p>
<p>3. Data Shared through common mechanism</p>					<p>A Consultant would be needed to compile and summarize information. What about other threats? MPAs are not a good tool for migratory species, the proposed indicators should be linked with the ACHI target specific to *ha coverage.</p> <p>There should be actions to improve the habitats of the species, actions should be included and specifically stated.</p>

GROUP 3: NUMBER OF SPECIES WITH IMPROVED STATUS					
1. Down listing (refer to IUCN Red list)	Regional Secretariat	5 years	Pool of Experts	Time, Data Availability Capacity of each country (Human and Technology)	
2. Engaging in Global conservation status assessment	CTI	1 year (CTI send list of pool of experts to IUCN)	Pool of experts	Member fee Travel cost	
3. Improvement of Knowledge on Species	RS, CT6	5 years (conduct regional activities)	RS CT6 Pool of Experts	Lack of Interest in HR	

Each group nominated one representative to present their results. Following this, the floor was opened for comments from each NCC.

After the group presentations several comments were made

- Indonesia stated that they would need more time to conduct their own write shop in country specifically for the indicators, and that this would require a consultant.
- Malaysia agreed with Indonesia's statement, and also indicated that the results of the group discussion should be set as the baseline for the way forward, a suggestion was also made for the writeshop and workshop be conducted back to back, to save costs.
- Papua New Guinea, Timor Leste and Solomon Islands also agreed with the statement from Indonesia statement for more time to be given for in country development of indicators.

RS stated that its task now would be to source funding from so that the proposed write shop for indicators could be facilitated.

All countries agreed for the proposed writeshop to be held in September 2020, with RS to facilitate, and for the draft work plan and budget to be submitted to SOM15 for endorsement.

Session 11: Presentation and Discussion on Map for Migratory Routes for Threatened Species

WWF Indonesia gave a presentation on map for migratory routes for threatened species (Annex 9)

After the presentation from WWF several comments were made:

- Indonesia queried the type of format needed by WWF for data submission. Whether it was simple format for GIS data, spatial data, year etc. They also requested WWF to clarify if it would assist CT6 countries to compile this data. Format to be shared for input for at least 3 species, before SOM. RS suggest for input to be made into work plan with regards to the Map.
- Malaysia also expressed similar concerns as Indonesia regarding the required format for submission of data.
- Papua New Guinea queried if the data submitted by each country would be fed into the CT Atlas, or WWF database. Clarification was also required regarding the data attributes and protocol that would be used.
- Regional Secretariat suggested that time be given for a protocol to be finalized with World fish, to account for data migration. They also re affirmed that the WWF format for mapping TS would be used before the CT Atlas protocol is developed. It was agreed that all country comments regarding data protocol would be added separately when RS finalizes the interface of the CT Atlas.
- Solomon Islands requested that the format used by WWF could be shared with all CT6 countries. They also highlighted the in country issues currently faced with migratory route data, stating that the existing species migratory data in Solomon Islands is housed with TNC as shape files, in pdf format. The challenge for them is to obtain and compile these files and if possible for WWF to assist in manipulating this data to conform to their format.
- Timor Leste stated that World Fish has successfully assisted in the compilation of their threatened species data and there would be willing to share this by the proposed deadline.

RS agreed for WWF will continue to map TS migratory routes in any format, CT6 decide on Date and Species to be mapped and follow up person. Map to be submitted 2 weeks before SOM

Session 12: Development of Draft 2020 Workplan and Budget

The draft work plan and budget for 2020 was projected and a live edit was done according to the comments raised below.

- Malaysia proposed for the Identification training for Sharks and Rays to be continued in 2020.
- WWF responded to the proposal by Malaysia, stating that it would be preferable to have a follow up rather than a repetition of the same training.
- Indonesia proposed for the finalization of the M&E Indicators and Conservation Plan to be prioritized. The timing for this to be either back to back or separate, depending on funding availability. It was also suggested for the regional plan to be developed based on the matrix for shark and ray that has already been shared.
- WCS proposed for outstanding activities to be followed up; including pool of experts and the Shark and Ray Profile for the CT6.
- Timor Leste stated that they would have to consult the national Focal Points to confirm a pool of experts and before submitting to Regional Secretariat.
- Regional Secretariat stated that a workshop was not needed to compile a Regional Pool of Experts. A 30-min presentation would be sufficient.
- The Chair restated that only three countries have submitted their Shark and Ray Profiles, and enough time has to be given for the others who have yet to submit.
- Indonesia suggested RS to draft a formal letter to the IUCN to for submission of pool of experts to engage with IUCN Red List team.
- Malaysia suggested that each country consultation should be carried out at national level at least three months before the regional writeshop for indicators takes place. Also, the possibility to work with SEAFDEC to finalise these indicators was suggested.
- WCS and WWF upon further discussion, agreed to joint support the proposed 2020 training for the development of a rapid assessment toolkit for sharks and rays and MPAs in the CT6.

All countries agreed that the writeshop for indicators was to be prioritized, and the new proposed order of the TSTWG 2020 Work plan was agreed on. It was also noted that this write shop on M&E indicators would require the cost of 1 consultant to develop outputs, proposed for the 3rd Quarter of 2020.

CONCLUSION AND CLOSING REMARKS

Update of TSTWG Focal Points

Live editing of the table of focal points was carried out, all countries made changes to list with the exception of Indonesia (Annex 10)

Chair's Summary

RS projected the draft Chair Summary for all CT6 to make comment on. All countries agreed with the contents, though some minor changes were made to the text (Annex 11).

Final Remarks

The Chair thanked and acknowledged all NCCs, Partners and the RS for facilitating the successful discussions over the two days. RS Interim Executive Director, Dr. Hendra, concluded the meeting by also thanking all participants, stating that the RS team would circulate the signed chair summary and completed activity report within the following week.



(Left to right) TSWG Chair Mr. Vagi Rei of Papua New Guinea; Prof. Dr. Ngurah Nyoman Wiadnyana of Indonesia; Ms. Faizah Ismail of Malaysia; Mr. Elton Kaitokai of Papua New Guinea; Ms. Ivory Akao of Solomon Islands; Mr. Junior Pascoal Soares Carvalho of Timor Leste; and CTI-CFF RS IED Dr. Hendra Yusran Siry.

Annex 1

1. Mr. Andi Rusandi (Indonesia)
2. Mr. Ngurah Nyoman Wiadnyana (Indonesia)
3. Ms. Yudit Tia Lestari (Indonesia)
4. Mr. Ahmad Sofiullah (Indonesia)
5. Mr. Subhan Wattiheluw (Indonesia)
6. Mr. Andry Indryasworo Sukmoputro (Indonesia)
7. Ms. Herawati Haruna (Indonesia)
8. Ms. Sri Ratnaningsih (Indonesia)
9. Mr. M. Firdaus Agung Kunto (Indonesia)
10. Ms. Fela Pritiancera (Indonesia)
11. Mr. Giyanto (Indonesia)
12. Ms. Ita Sualia (Indonesia)
13. Ms. Ranny Ramadhani Yuneni (Indonesia)
14. Ms. Nurma Rosalia (Indonesia)
15. Ms. Gatot Santoso (Indonesia)
16. Ms. Rizya Ardiwijaya (Indonesia)
17. Ms. Maulita Sari Hani (Indonesia)
18. Ms. Azizah Hidayati (Indonesia)
19. Mr. Royke Pangalila (Indonesia)
20. Ms. Farianna Prabandari (Indonesia)
21. Mr. Sofyan Rahman (Indonesia)
22. Ms. Faizah Ismail (Malaysia)
23. Mr. Lawrence Kissol (Malaysia)
24. Mr. Elton Kaitokai (Papua New Guinea)
25. Mr. Paul Jay Tua (Solomon Islands)
26. Ms. Ivory Akao (Solomon Islands)
27. Mr. Junior Pascoal Soares Carvalho (Timor Leste)
28. Ms. Delfina da Costa Inacio (Timor Leste)

Annex 2: <https://bit.ly/2prnrIR>

Annex 3:

Update on Status of SOM-14 decisions			
Decisions	Status	Staff Responsible	Update
Note the progress of the TSWG to develop the Regional Conservation Plan of Threatened Species (sharks and rays, sea turtles and marine mammals);	Ongoing	TPSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be discussed in the September meeting
Endorse TOR for pool of experts on threatened species as well as the list of pool of experts;	Ongoing	TPSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm with TSWG if ok to publish list of pool of experts
Note and urge countries to move forward in formulating the assessment report on Threatened Species and also developing the national conservation plan for marine mammals, sea turtles, shark and rays	Ongoing	TPSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For discussion at September Meeting TSWG Annual meeting
Note and urge countries to move forward in formulating the threatened species monitoring and evaluation indicators;	Ongoing	TPSM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For discussion at Call Meeting and back-to-back TSWG Annual meeting
To recognize the need for Regional Secretariat and/or Partners to support and secure funding sources for the engagement of an experienced TSWG coordinator;	Done	IED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informed the TWGs through email about IRC decision particularly on budget constraints before Call Meeting on March 2019 RCTNOs will be helping out in the coordination work Prepare letter to TWGs informing about role of RCTNOs
Acknowledge the support of the German BMU through GIZ and CI to the TSWG in producing a draft outline of the regional conservation plan for sea turtles and other priority threatened species; and	Ongoing		
Endorse the work plan for TSWG for calendar year 2019	Done		SOM 14



Annex 4:

Threatened Species workplan for 2019

Activities	Time Frame	Projected Budget	Source of Budget
Identification training on sharks and rays	February 25-27 COMPLETED	WCS/ NCC Indonesia will cover: 1) accommodation. 2) meals; 3) local transportation; 4) fieldtrip; 5) Resource Person and materials	Airfares and per diem to organise by RS (estimated USD 11,700)
Hold the annual TSWG meeting back to back with the write-shop to finalize the M&E Indicators for TS/on the development of the Region-wide Assessment Report on Threatened /on the formulation of the Region-wide Conservation Plan for Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles and Sharks and Rays	October	USD 25000-11700 = USD13300 remaining allocated by RS	From RS and Development partners
Production of maps identifying the locations and migratory routes of the threatened species (CT6 to submit to RS)	3 rd quarter		Technical support by WWF -Indonesia
Finalise the TOR of the TSWG	3 rd quarter		No Budget needed



Annex 5: <https://bit.ly/2oE6evs>

Annex 6: <https://bit.ly/2n9L208>

Annex 7: <https://bit.ly/2nP4Xlr>

Annex 8: <https://bit.ly/2oFRs7k>

Annex 9: <https://bit.ly/2n8slda>

Annex 10:

Threatened Species Working Group

Country	Focal Point
Indonesia (Co-Chair)	Andi Rusandi, Director for Marine Conservation and Biodiversity, MMAF Supported by: Mr Firdaus Agung
Malaysia (Malaysia)	Bah Piyon Tan Deputy General Director, Department of Fisheries Malaysia Supported by Ms. Noor Hasmayana Yahaya
Papua New Guinea (Chair)	Mr. Vaci Rei, Manager Conservation and Environment Protection Agency Supported by Elton Kaitokai and Phelameya Haiveta
Philippines	OIC Ricardo L. Calderon, OIC Assistant Secretary for Staff Bureaus Director, Biodiversity Management Bureau, DENR Supported Pablo G. de Los Reyes, Jr and Focal Points: BFAR. Director Eduardo Gongona. Supported by: Lilian Garcia Director of NFRDI
Solomon Islands	Ivory Akao, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Supported by: Agnetha Vave-Karamui, Chief Conservation Officer, MECDM
Timor-Leste	Pedro Pinto, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Supported by: Junior Pascoal Soares Carvalho

Annex 11: <https://bit.ly/2puglhn>