



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

## **CHAIRMAN'S SUMMARY**

**9<sup>TH</sup> SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**Metro Manila, Philippines  
26-27 November 2013**

Adopted by  
The Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New  
Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-  
Leste

## I. Opening Session

The Ninth Senior Officials Meeting (SOM9, hereinafter referred to as “Meeting”) of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) was held in Metro Manila, Philippines from 26<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013. Earlier in the week (24-25<sup>th</sup> November 2013), country delegates and partners also convened in three separate meetings of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management Working Group (EAFM-WG), Coordination Mechanisms Working Group (CMWG) and Financial Resources Working Group (FRWG). The SOM9, which was opened to CTI-CFF partners and observers, had the following goals:

1. To endorse the working group reports and plans of action.
2. To review and expedite progress on Regional Financial Architecture.
3. To endorse the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Operations Manual.
4. To review progress on the establishment of CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.
5. To review and endorse operational mechanism between Regional Secretariat and CTI-CFF organs such as the Working Groups, National Coordination Committees (NCCs), Development Partners, Council of Ministers (COM), and Council of Senior Officials (CSO).
6. To review engagement of potential parties/partners.
7. To review and endorse Priority Actions and Activities agreed on at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Priorities Workshop (RPW) held in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia on 20-22 August 2013.
8. To review 2013 CTI-CFF Roadmap and endorse 2014 CTI-CFF Roadmap.
9. To review agenda for the 5<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting planned for May 2014 in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia.
10. To review and endorse proposed CTI-CFF resolutions on Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT), Local Government Network (LGN) and Business Advisory Council (BAC).
11. To acknowledge country reports.

Atty. Ernesto Adobo Jr., Undersecretary for Staff Bureaus of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) of the Philippines, gave the welcome remarks, while the Chair of the CTI-CFF COM, represented by Dato' Dr. Rosli bin Mohamad, Secretary General of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) of Malaysia, officially opened the Meeting. Undersecretary Adobo also chaired the opening session, which included the adoption with minor changes of the agenda for the Meeting, progress report from the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat (IRS), and report on the status of the ratification of the CTI Regional Secretariat Establishment Agreement by member-countries. Subsequent sessions were chaired by members of the Council of Senior Officials (CSO) as designated in the agenda. Mr. M. Eko Rudianto, the Vice Chair of the CTI-CFF IRS was in attendance to lead the facilitation and provide assistance throughout the Meeting.

## II. Decisions

### 1. Summary of Progress Report from the CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat

Noting the progress and achievements made by the IRS since the 4<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting (MM4) in November 2012 (*Annex 1*), the Meeting acknowledged the support provided by the partners, which helped to strengthen and increase the capacity of the IRS to perform its mandate.

### 2. Status of Ratification

The Meeting noted significant progress made toward the ratification of the CTI Agreement by the CT6 countries and expressed optimism for the ratification by at least four (4) countries of the CTI Agreement by December 2013 and, subsequently, the establishment of the permanent CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat in 2014.

### 3. Thematic Working Group (TWG) Reports

The Thematic Working Group (TWG) Reports were presented and deliberated upon in three (3) consecutive sessions: *Session 3* was chaired by Malaysia and covered Seascapes and EAFM; *Session 4*, chaired by Indonesia, focused on MPA and CCA; and *Session 5*, chaired by Timor-Leste, was about Threatened Species. The reports were presented by the chairs of the working groups.

- **Seascapes WG Report** presented by Indonesia

The Meeting adopted the Seascapes WG report (*Annex 2*) and endorsed the Seascapes WG Terms of Reference (ToR). The Meeting also acknowledged the implementation of the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region (SSME) as a CTI priority seascape and noted the initiative of the Seascapes WG to appoint an inter-sessional subcommittee to draft a general model for presentation in the next SOM.

- **Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management WG Report** presented by Indonesia

The Meeting endorsed the recommendations of the EAFM-WG. These include adaption by the countries of the EAFM Regional Framework in their respective national fisheries policies as may be appropriate, and the full implementation of the Regional Inter-Governmental LRFFT resolution and follow-up actions. (*Annex 3*)

- **Marine Protected Areas WG Report** presented by the Philippines

The Meeting adopted eight (8) actions (*Annex 4*), including endorsing the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas System (CTMPAS) Advisory

Committee and encouraging the countries to finalize nominations for the CTMPAS under Category 3 (Priority Development Sites) and Category 4 (Flagship Sites) and submit these nominations to the MPA-WG by 31 December 2013.

- **Climate Change Adaptation WG Report** presented by Solomon Islands and the Philippines

The Meeting endorsed eight (8) actions. These include the full implementation of CCA regional priority actions and activities as laid out in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RPW and review of the CCA indicators as part of the continuing improvement of efforts to meet CT6 priorities under the current (2010-2020) CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). (*Annex 5*)

- **Report on Threatened Species Work** presented by the Philippines as MPA WG Chair

The Meeting endorsed four (4) recommendations presented by the MPA WG, which has taken on the responsibility over discussions on Threatened Species in the absence of a regular working group for this thematic goal. These recommendations include establishing, at the Special SOM/MM5 in May 2014, a new working group that will immediately assume responsibility for Threatened Species Concerns. (*Annex 6*)

#### **4. Financial Resources Working Group (FRWG) Report**

Solomon Islands chaired this session, while Indonesia, as Chair of the FRWG, presented the report (*Annex 7*).

The Meeting endorsed the FRWG's report, including recommendations for the continued implementation of the FRWG roadmap for 2014-2015, which will be presented in the next SOM with a view to exploring opportunities for funding through an upcoming GEF Facility.

#### **5. Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group (MEWG) Report**

PNG chaired this session, while the Philippines, as Chair of the MEWG, presented the report (*Annex 8*).

The Meeting endorsed the M&E Operations Manual and the roadmap for implementation of the M&E system and encouraged the EAFM, Seascapes and Threatened Species Working Groups to finalize the indicators by March 2014 and the countries to start implementing the system.

## **6. Coordination Mechanism Working Group (CMWG) Report**

Malaysia chaired this session, which deliberated on the CMWG report presented by Indonesia as CMWG Chair.

Key decision points and action items adopted by the Meeting relate to the process of creating an Appointments Committee tasked to select the Executive Director of the permanent Regional Secretariat, and the implementation of the roadmap for the establishment of the Regional Secretariat by May 2014. The Meeting also endorsed a proposal aimed at fostering women's participation in conservation in the Coral Triangle region through a CTI Women Leaders Network (WLN) planned for 2014.

The Meeting agreed that the CMWG will meet in the first quarter of 2014 to discuss priorities and available funding and further the development of its Plan and Budget for SOM endorsement in May 2014. (*Annex 9*)

## **7. CTI-COM Admission of New Partners**

The Philippines chaired this session, which considered recommendations for admission to CTI-CFF of new partners. In particular, the Meeting considered Brunei-Darussalam's expression of interest to join the CTI-CFF as a member-state, recommended for CTI-COM's approval to the Coral Triangle Center's (CTC) application to be recognized as a CTI-CFF partner, and proposed cooperation arrangements between CTI and other international organizations, specifically SEAFDEC and FAO. To facilitate the deliberation process, the session included presentations by the IRS and representatives from two potential partners (CTC and FAO) (*Annex 10*).

The Meeting agreed to move the admission process forward and endorsed the immediate actions outlined in *Annex 10*.

## **8. Agenda for the 5<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting**

Indonesia chaired this session, which tackled the MM5 Agenda proposed by the IRS. The Meeting approved the Agenda and tasked the IRS to clarify the details shown in *Annex 11*.

## **9. CTI-CFF Roadmap 2013 and 2014**

The Meeting adopted the CTI-CFF Roadmap for 2013 and 2014 (*Annex 12*), which calls for the MM5 and a "special SOM" to be held in conjunction with the World Coral Reef Conference (WCRC) in Indonesia in May 2014. The Meeting also endorsed, as well the regular annual SOM (SOM10) to be held during the third or fourth week of October 2014 in Timor-Leste. The Meeting also tasked the IRS to update the Roadmap when more specific details on proposed activities

become available.

## **10. Other Matters**

During this session chaired by PNG, the Meeting:

**Resolution of Local Government Network.** Endorsed the CTI-CFF Local Government Network (LGN) Manila Declaration signed on 6 December 2012 in Manila, recognized the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) as Secretariat of the CTI-CFF LGN, and called on the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat and partners to support regional LGN activities, including the 2014 CTI-CFF LGN Forum to be hosted by PNG. (*Annex 13*)

**Process on Formation of Business Advisory Council.** Designated the IRS to take the lead in organizing the Regional Business Forum and in implementing the specific tasks outlined in *Annex 14* toward the formation of the Coral Triangle Business Advisory Council.

**Coral Triangle Fishers Forum.** Agreed to include the CT Fishers Forum in the CTI-CFF calendar of events and assigned the IRS, with support from WWF and the countries, to take the lead in organizing the Forum. (*Annex 15*)

**World Coral Reef Conference.** Endorsed CTI-CFF sponsorship of the May 2014 WCRC, and agreed to mobilize CTI-CFF partners and the IRS for the event, around which CTI-CFF activities are being planned, including the special SOM, MM5 and WLN. (*Annex 16*)

**CTI-CFF Joint Communiqué in Light of Typhoon Haiyan.** Agreed to issue a Joint Communiqué in light of the devastation brought in the Philippines by Typhoon Haiyan and “in solidarity with all coastal communities of the world which face a future of intensifying weather,” vowing to “shape national and regional policies with the proper safeguards for climate change adaptation.”(*Annex 17*)

## **11. Regional Priority Actions**

In this session chaired by Indonesia, the Meeting endorsed the priority actions and activities that came out of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Priority Workshop (RPW) held in Manado in August 2013 and encouraged the application of assessment results in the implementation of priority actions and activities. The Meeting also adopted the RPW as a formal regular planning meeting of CTI-CFF. (*Annex 18*)

## **12. Country Reports**

This session was chaired by Timor-Leste. The Meeting noted the progress made by each NCC in achieving its respective NPOA Goals and Targets. (*Annex 19*)

**13.** The CT6 delegates thanked the Government of the Philippines for hosting the Meeting.



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## **Annex –1 Decision Document on:**

### **Summary of Progress Report from CTI-CFF Interim Regional Secretariat and Status of Signing and Ratification of Regional Secretariat Establishment Agreement**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
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## I. Background

The IRS presented some highlights of its work, including: (1) facilitation of WG meetings and the 2<sup>nd</sup>RPW; (2) representation of CTI-CFF on the regional and global stage; (3) facilitation of CTI-COM activities; (4) organizing and coordination of Coral Triangle Day activities; (4) coordination with countries to expedite the signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of the Regional Secretariat of the CTI-CFF (CTI Agreement); (5) reorganization of the Secretariat and personnel.

The IRS facilitates meetings in collaboration with the host country, WG chairs, the NCCs and partners. Through its facilitation work, the Interim Regional Secretariat has:

- Established communication lines with host-countries for planning regional meetings, primarily to define the agenda, set dates and find a suitable venue;
- Assisted host countries in drafting invitation letters and agenda for regional meetings;
- Facilitated communication with partners on technical and financial support;
- Circulated progress workplans to CT6 and partners;
- Disseminated information on upcoming events;
- Served as resource persons in WG meetings; and
- Disseminated meetings outcomes through several media.

Some events that were facilitated by the IRS in the last 12 months are as follows:

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> RPW, 20-22 August 2013 in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia;
2. Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Regional Exchange and WG Meeting, 29 May-1 June 2013 in Dili, Timor Leste;
3. The CTI-CFF Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) WG meeting, 14-16 May 2013 in Bali, Indonesia;
4. The CTI-CFF Seascapes WG Meeting, 16-17 April 2013 in Bali, Indonesia;
5. The CTI-CFF Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) WG Meeting, 10-12 April 2013 in Manila, Philippines;
6. The CTI-CFF Financial Resources Working Group (FRWG) and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group (CMWG) Meetings 21-22 March 2013 in Bali, Indonesia;
7. The CTI-CFF 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Exchange on MPA, 12-15 March 2013 in Honiara, Solomon Islands;
8. CTI-CFF Live Reef Food Fish Trade Intergovernmental Forum, 31 January-1 February 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand;
9. CTI-CFF Partners Meeting, 16-17 January 2013 in Bali, Indonesia;
10. CTI-CFF Local Government Network Forum and CTI-CFF Executive Course Launch, 3-6 December 2012 in Manila, Philippines.

Through its representation function, the IRS works with partners and the CT6 to put CTI-CFF in the spotlight on the world stage. Toward this end, the IRS has:

- Developed concepts, technical notes and administrative documents on CTI-CFF contributions to the global effort to manage vital coastal and marine resources;
- Developed an outreach strategy to promote the CTI-CFF brand;
- Established communication lines with relevant organizing committees for planning events, primarily to set activity dates, venue and agenda;
- Managed the logistical aspects of the participation of the CT6 and partners in various events;
- Drafted outreach agenda and coordinated the involvement of the CT6 in international activities;
- Presented paper on CTI-CFF activities on specific issues/themes.

The IRS has participated in the following international forums:

1. RPOA-IUU 4th Sub Regional Meeting on the Southern and Eastern Areas of the South China Sea and the Sulu-Sulawesi, Manila, Philippines, 29 June 2013;
2. SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF LRFFT Intergovernmental Forum, Bangkok, Thailand, January 31-February 1, 2013.

The IRS also provided facilitation assistance to the CTI-COM through the CTI-COM Chair, currently held by Malaysia. Such assistance includes:

- Preparation of progress reports on CTI-CFF activities;
- Drafting and circulation of the CTI-COM Chair's reminder notes to CT6 about the signing and ratification of the CTI Agreement;
- Courtesy call to YB Datuk Dr. Ewon Ibin, the new Malaysian Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) and CTI-COM Chair;
- Progress reports to CTI-COM Chair on the establishment of permanent Regional Secretariat;
- Briefing for the CTI-COM Chair on the role of CTI COM and Regional Secretariat;
- Consultations with the CTI-COM Chair and assistance on correspondence on the handover of the CTI-COM Chairmanship from Malaysia to PNG.

To assist celebrations of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Coral Triangle Day, the Interim Regional Secretariat:

- Sent out reminders to the NCCs to organize national and local events in observance of Coral Triangle Day;
- Prepared and disseminated CTI-CFF statements for Coral Triangle Day events;
- Provided information to the media on Coral Triangle Day celebrations.

In its effort to accelerate the process of signing and ratification of the CTI-CFF Agreement on the Establishment Secretariat Agreement, the IRS has taken the following actions:

- Sent out reminder letters to CT countries to speed up and provide updates on the signing and ratification status, and offering assistance as necessary;
- Visited PNG and Timor-Leste to discuss the signing and ratification process and explore the role the IRS can play to expedite process;
- Assisted Indonesia in completing ratification documents and contacting relevant ministries toward finalizing the ratification.

The IRS went through organizational restructuring in the first quarter of this year and is now led by a Chairman assisted by two Vice Chairmen and two Secretaries. A new person was also recruited in June 2013 to take over the Coordinator position that was vacated early the same year. The Coordinator provides facilitation and operation support to the Secretariat.

## **II. Decision**

Based on presentations made by the IRS and discussions during the session on *Introduction on and Overview of Progress at SOM9*, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge the progress and achievements made by the IRS since the 8<sup>th</sup> Senior Officials Meeting (SOM8) and 4<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting (MM4) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in November 2012;
2. Appreciate the effort made by the IRS to facilitate the signing and ratification of the CTI Agreement;
3. Note the need for the IRS to take timely actions and decisions in order to keep the momentum going as CTI-CFF transitions into the permanent Regional Secretariat.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –3**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**EAFM Working Group and Priority Actions**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
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## I. Background

Following adoption of the general Terms of Reference (ToR) for thematic working groups (TWG) in SOM6 in Manado, the EAFM WG was constituted in 2011 chaired by Malaysia. Thereafter, the EAFM WG initiated the formulation of a Regional EAFM Framework pursuant to Goal 2 on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management set forth in the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action aiming by 2012 that *“at the national and regional levels, a strong legislative, policy, and regulatory framework is in place for achieving an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), designed to plan, develop and manage fisheries in a manner that addresses the multiple needs and desires of societies, without jeopardizing the options for the future generations to benefit from the full range of goods and services provided by marine ecosystems (in accordance with the UN FAO 2003 definition of EAFM)”* (CTI-CFF RPOA, 2009). The EAFM WG convened two Regional Exchanges to help build consensus on the key aspects of the Framework.

The draft Regional EAFM Framework was presented at SOM8 in Kuala Lumpur. The SOM acknowledged the need for a common regional framework to manage fisheries resources, and noted the need for full endorsement by each country of the Framework. To address this concern, the EAFM WG convened a meeting in May 2013 that endorsed the Regional EAFM Framework and mapped out the roadmap for implementation of the framework in each member country. The activities outlined in the Regional EAFM framework were utilized as input to clarifying the regional priority actions and activities identified during the RPW2.

In addition, CTI-CFF in collaboration with the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) organized a Regional Intergovernmental Forum on Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) where countries adopted a resolution and agreed to pursue follow-up actions primarily to engage the market side of the LRFFT. The EAFM WG concurred with the outcomes of the Regional Intergovernmental Forum and agreed to carry out its recommendations.

## II. Decision

Based on the presentations made by the EAFM Working Group and the discussions during the session on *Thematic Working Group Reports (Seascapes and EAFM)* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge the accomplishments of the EAFM WG in the past three years under the leadership of Malaysia as EAFM WG Chair and with the support of partners, and note the change of EAFM WG chairmanship from Datuk Rayner Stuel Galid of Malaysia to Dr. Toni Ruchimat of Indonesia.
2. Endorse the EAFM Regional Framework and enjoin the countries to adapt the Framework in their respective national fisheries policies as may be appropriate.

3. Endorse the full implementation of the Regional Inter-Governmental LRFFT resolution and follow up actions.
4. Endorse the implementation of the EAFM priority actions and activities identified at the 2<sup>nd</sup> RPW noting in particular the importance of strengthening regional governance of tuna fisheries through the formation of an informal tuna fisheries forum and by working with existing tuna-related RFMOs. However, PNG's and Solomon Islands' endorsement, specifically with respect to working with tuna-related RFMOs, remains subject to further internal consultations with their respective fisheries agencies. Upon completion of said consultations, PNG and Solomon Islands will notify the IRS of their respective final positions on the matter in question.
5. Encourage the partners to work closely with the EAFM WG to clarify and define their respective activities in support of the implementation of EAFM priority actions and activities;
6. Recognize the initiative of Solomon Islands to establish a mobile platform for inshore fisheries data collection and recommend the replication and adaptation of this technology, as appropriate, in other CT countries.

References:

1. Activity Report: Live Reef Food Fish Trade Intergovernmental Forum, Bangkok, Thailand, January 31 and February 1, 2013
2. Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup>EAFM WG Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 29-31 May 2013  
Summary Report: Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Priorities Workshop, Manado, Indonesia, August 20-22, 2013

## **Attachment 1**

### **A Regional Framework for Legislation and Policy to Support an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) in the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI)**

#### **1. Introduction**

On May 15, 2009, the leaders of the six Coral Triangle (CT6) countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste) met for a summit in Manado, Indonesia and signed the declaration launching the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) and endorsed its Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). This event marked the culmination of a process launched by Indonesian President Yudhoyono in 2007 to bring the CT6 countries together in a multilateral partnership to sustain the extraordinary marine and coastal resources of the CT region by addressing crucial issues such as food security, climate change, fisheries and marine biodiversity. Member nations of the Coral Triangle have committed to implement the Five Goals of the CTI Regional (RPOA) and National Plans of Action (NPOA). The five conservation goals laid out in the RPOA present clear goals and targets necessary to achieve local, national and regional outcomes within 10 to 15 years. These five CTI goals are:

- Priority Seascapes Designated and Effectively Managed
- Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) and Other Marine Resources Fully Applied
- Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Established and Effectively Managed
- Climate Change Adaptation Measures Achieved
- Threatened Species Status Improving

Within the broad framework of the CTI RPOA, the CT6 countries have developed national strategies and action plans, as well as working together to identify and implement those actions that require regional cooperation. CTI thus encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions. Management of the CTI is led by a Regional Secretariat, based in Indonesia.

This EAFM Regional Framework was developed through a consultative process among members of the EAFM Technical Working Group representing the six CT countries.

#### **2. Mandate for the Framework**

Goal 2 of the RPOA is “Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) and Other Marine Resources Fully Applied”. Under Goal 2, Target 1 is “Strong legislative, policy and regulatory frameworks in place for achieving an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM)”. The RPOA specifically states: “At the national and regional levels, a strong legislative, policy, and regulatory framework is in place for achieving an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM), designed to plan, develop and manage fisheries in a manner that addresses the multiple needs and desires of societies, without jeopardizing the options for the future generations to benefit from the full range of goods and services provided by marine ecosystems (in

accordance with the UN FAO 2003 definition of EAFM). EAFM is a key approach toward addressing common trans-boundary policy and regulatory concerns, such as (i) over-fishing of shared pelagic fish stocks; (ii) illegal cross-border fishing by small-scale fishers (stimulated by depletion of local coastal fisheries), commercial-scale fishing operations, and trans-shipment; (iii) overcapacity; and (iv) by-catch of protected and endangered species.” The RPOA states that Target 1 is to be achieved by 2012.

Regional Action 1 under Goal 2 states “Collaborate to develop a ‘common regional framework for legislation and policy’ that would support EAFM; drawing on this, strengthen regional and national legislation, policies and regulations.” This Regional Action 1 further states, “Jointly develop a ‘common framework for legislation and policy’ that would support EAFM.” Applying an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) is considered the preferred option and best practice for the long-term sustainability of fisheries and the services that fisheries ecosystems provide to society (e.g., food security, livelihoods, economic security, coastal protection, human health and well-being) in the Coral Triangle region.

Target 2 of Goal 2 reads: “Through a new, collaborative Sustainable Coastal Fisheries and Poverty Reduction Initiative (‘COASTFISH’) designed to apply an EAFM; a significant improvement has been achieved in the incomes, livelihoods and food security of millions of people living in targeted coastal communities.” Livelihoods and poverty reduction are critical and the link between healthy, well-managed and productive marine and coastal ecosystems and livelihoods and income is well established.

Thus within the RPOA, the operationalization and implementation of EAFM at legislative and policy levels is a mandated in order to achieve tangible and measurable improvements in the health of marine and coastal ecosystems, in the status of fisheries, and in the food security and well-being of the communities which depend upon them.

### **3. Situational Analysis**

The Coral Triangle is the most biologically and economically valuable marine ecosystem on the planet. Covering just three percent of the globe, the region represents more than half of the world’s reefs and boasts 76 percent of its known coral species. Sustaining more than 130 million people who rely directly on the marine ecosystems for their livelihoods and food, the marine habitats of the Coral Triangle also contribute an estimated US\$2.3 billion each year towards the economies of the region.

While the environmental imperative for preserving this “Amazon of the Sea” is obvious, the pressures of widespread poverty, rapid development, and global demands continue to place enormous strain on the natural marine resources of the Coral Triangle. There is an urgent need for improvements in management over the last 40 years, more than 40% of the reef and mangroves in the region have disappeared, leaving many habitats and species extremely vulnerable to extinction. Overfishing, destructive fishing practices, pollution, and climate change and ocean acidification all threaten the future of this precious seascape and its inhabitants.

#### **4. Vision**

The vision of this EAFM Regional Framework is:

To sustain and improve the health of marine and coastal ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region that support productive fisheries, food security and livelihoods, and the well-being of coastal communities; and conserve the region's marine natural heritage.

The objectives and activities outlined under this framework are designed to support this vision.

#### **5. Rationale and Purpose**

The Coral Triangle represents the global epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity. Marine and coastal resources are a cornerstone for the economies and societies in the region. The growing threats to these resources must be taken seriously, and must be acted upon urgently. Many important coastal and pelagic fisheries across the region are depleted, with some fisheries already collapsed or heading toward collapse. Fisheries underpin the livelihoods and food security of millions of inhabitants in the region and are also crucial to export income. The marine habitats (coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses) which support these fisheries are similarly threatened and degraded. There is a need for a new approach to fisheries management in the region which recognizes the interactions of various components of the marine ecosystem – fish, people, habitats and climate.

In 2003, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) defined EAFM as “An approach to fisheries management and development that strives to balance diverse societal objectives, by taking into account the knowledge and uncertainties about biotic, abiotic, and human components of ecosystems and their interactions and applying an integrated approach to fisheries within ecologically meaningful boundaries.” The principles and guidelines in the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) support EAFM and state that: “The purpose of the ecosystem approach to fisheries is to plan, develop, and manage fisheries in a manner that addresses the multiple needs and desires of societies without jeopardizing the options for future generations to benefit from the full range of goods and services provided by marine ecosystems.”

The increased understanding of the interactions among different components of marine ecosystems such as fish, people, habitats, and climate has led to a growing recognition of the need to manage fisheries in the context of their supporting ecosystems. EAFM looks beyond seeing a fishery as simply ‘fish in the sea and people in boats’. EAFM covers the broader marine environment including natural components such as coral reefs and mangroves, and human activities such as fishers, fishing communities, coastal development and tourism. EAFM merges fisheries management, with its focus on providing food and livelihoods for humans, and ecosystem management, with its focus on protecting and conserving ecosystem structure and functions.

Some elements of EAFM are already being done through conventional fisheries management. However, EAFM builds further on these existing management approaches to address the range of issues beyond simple management of target species within a fishery. With EAFM, some assessments, decision-making and management are done differently to take a more integrated approach to fisheries management that includes managing the interactions between the fishery - fish and fishers - and the other essential components of marine eco-systems that are critical for sustaining the fishery such as conserving biological diversity and ecological resilience. EAFM helps to align fisheries management with natural and human systems.

Through this regional framework, the CT6 countries agree to adopt an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management to manage fisheries and maintain marine ecosystem integrity. This regional framework will support adoption and strengthening of laws, policies, and regulations to help stimulate and achieve an EAFM in order to reverse the decline in fish stocks in the region, as well as maximize opportunities to millions in the region who rely on fish and fisheries for their food, livelihood and well-being. This regional framework will allow the CT6 countries to meet their EAFM responsibilities under the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF). It is acknowledged that EAFM is a widely accepted concept and various international instruments support its application. At the international level, the principles of EAFM are reflected mainly in voluntary instruments such as the UN Conference on Environment and Development, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the 2002 Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. These instruments have been adopted by national parties in the CT6 countries.

The potential value and benefits of having an EAFM Regional Framework include, but are not limited to: (i) helping to promote harmonization and effective action for fisheries management across the region; (ii) addressing common trans-boundary concerns such as illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU), live reef fish trade (LRFT), overfishing and overcapacity, by-catch; (iii) improving coordination, collaboration, capacity and learning for fisheries management across the region; and (iv) expanded scientific research, data management and monitoring.

## **6. Guiding Principles**

This framework is guided by two sets of principles: (1) Section II of the CTI-RPOA, and (2) the FAO 2003 EAF guiding principles. Both sets of principles are presented in Appendix One.

## **7. Objectives and Indicators**

Objectives and indicators are used to guide implementation of the EAFM Regional Framework. Objectives are specific, measurable statements of what must be accomplished. An indicator is a unit of information measured over time that will allow the user to measure progress in meeting the objectives.

The EAFM Regional Framework has five objectives and associated indicators.

**Objective 1: By 2017, the six countries of the CTI should formally adopt EAFM into their national policies and/or legislation.**

Activity 1: Incorporation of internationally recognized definitions, principles, and elements of EAFM into legislation, policies, and regulations.

Activity 2: Integration of EAFM into relevant sector plans/policies (e.g., live reef food fish trade and fisheries management plans) and cross-sector plans/policies (e.g. sustainable livelihoods, integrated coastal management plans, and poverty reduction strategies).

Activity 3: EAFM is institutionalized with government, including (i) building EAFM into corporate and strategic plans of relevant ministries; and (ii) establishing fisheries advisory committees or other appropriate bodies on a country-by-country basis to provide expert advice and analysis on the implementation of EAFM.

**Objective 2: By 2015, enhance the adaptation and/or resilience of fishers and coastal communities from the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on fisheries and marine ecosystems by implementing an EAFM framework.**

Activity 1: Convene a technical workshop on scientific guidance incorporating climate change and ocean acidification into EAFM framework and prepare a report.

Activity 2: Regional awareness campaign (public) including (a) CT Atlas, (b) Flyers/brochures, (c) Drama groups/role play, (d) Translation into local language, and (e) Constituency building (political will)

Activity 3: Ministerial/agency capacity building (for each CT6)

Activity 4: Provide guidance to assist in developing national policies on climate change and ocean acidification into EAFM

**Objective 3: By 2017, reduce IUU fishing through greater collaboration and increased enforcement and awareness.**

Activity 1: Strengthen Regional MCS through the RPOA IUU

Activity 2: Convene an MCS practitioner workshop (REX)

Activity 3: Adopt Best Practices for MCS within CT

Activity 4: Develop proposal for Regional IUU information centre

Activity 5: Analysis of markets/trade routes for IUU to/from CT

**Objective 4: By 2017, a regional EAFM Human Capacity Development Program is in place to effectively implement EAFM.**

Activity 1: Conduct one pilot study per country to develop fishery specific management plans that incorporates EAFM

Activity 2: Develop regional EAFM guidelines

Activity 3: Under the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region involving Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines (SSME) and the Bismarck-Solomon Seas Eco-region involving PNG and the Solomon Islands (BSSE) Arrangements, conduct a project to develop and incorporate EAFM approaches to Fisheries management

Activity 4: Incorporate learning from (1) into all existing fisheries management plans.

Activity 5: Develop a regional EAFM training program

Activity 6: Conduct EAFM knowledge exchange and training on fisheries prioritization exercise

Activity 7: Conduct national EAFM prioritization exercise

Activity 8: Conduct regional analysis on fisheries prioritization exercise

**Objective 5: By 2017, establish a regional platform for collection and sharing data and information relevant to EAFM.**

Activity 1: Undertake scoping exercises on existing data from each country

Activity 2: Defining what data is needed for EAFM at the regional level

Activity 3: Establish and adapt or maintain data sharing protocols

**8. Implementation mechanisms, roadmap and timeline**

The following roadmap and timeline for implementation of the EAFM Regional Framework has been developed.

Activities	Timeline	Lead/Support
Develop a regional framework for the implementation of EAFM	May 2012	Secretariat, EAFM-TWG
Initial review and revision of draft regional framework by NCCs	June through July 15, 2012	EAFM-TWG
CT6 NCCs submit comments and suggestions to TWG Chair (Rayner)	July 15	NCCs
Regional framework revised; Chair sends to NCCs for review	August 1	EAFM-TWG
Second review and approval of revised draft regional framework completed by NCCs	September 1	NCCs
Finalize regional framework by TWG	September 15 2012	EAFM-TWG
Presentation of regional framework at SOM9 for approval	2013	EAFM-TWG/Secretariat
Develop EAFM briefs and information materials	TBD	EAFM-TWG/Secretariat
Dissemination and socialization	TBD	EAFM-TWG, NCC
Establish EAFM coordination mechanism	TBD	EAFM-TWG, NCC
Translated into local languages and dialects	TBD	EAFM-TWG, NCC, USCTI-SP
Institutionalization of programs on EAFM at regional and	2013 onwards	EAFM-TWG, NCC, USCTI-SP

national levels		
Integration or incorporation into national policies and/or legislation	2017	EAFM-TWG, NCC

## 9. Regional Coordination Mechanism

The CTI EAFM Regional Technical Working Group (TWG), with support from and in collaboration with the CTI Regional Secretariat, shall serve as the coordinating body on EAFM, and be recognized as the platform to provide guidance in the planning, implementation, and communication of EAFM at regional and national levels. The CTI Regional EAFM TWG should work closely (but not exclusively) with projects and entities addressing EAFM in the region.

The connection/coordination of The EAFM TWG will coordinate with the CTI is in accordance with the SOM and Ministerial Meeting resolutions and legal documents on the establishment of the CTI Regional Secretariat.

The regional coordination mechanism will include work closely with the UNFAO Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (RAP) and the Secretariat for the Pacific Community (SPC), and the SSME Sub Committee on Sustainable Fisheries.

## 10. Financing and resources

Upon completion of the regional financial architecture for CTI-CFF, the Regional Secretariat would facilitate the access to resources to implement EAFM in the Region. The EAFM TWG requests that the Regional Secretariat establishes a mechanism to support implementation of this regional framework.

## 11. Review and Monitoring and Evaluation

CT6 NCCs should report to the EAFM Technical Working Group annually on progress made toward applying EAFM in their country. The EAFM TWG will report annual regional progress to the SOM in collaboration with CTI Regional Secretariat.

## APPENDIX ONE

Two sets of principles serve as the foundation for this EAFM Regional Framework: (1) Section II of the CTI-RPOA, and (2) the FAO 2003 EAF guiding principles.

The nine guiding principles in Section II of the CTI-RPOA to guide EAFM actions are: Principle #1: CTI should support people-centered biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, poverty reduction and equitable benefit sharing.

Principle #2: CTI should be based on solid science.

Principle #3: CTI should be centered on quantitative goals and timetables adopted by governments at the highest political levels.

Principle #4: CTI should use existing and future forums to promote implementation.

Principle #5: CTI should be aligned with international and regional commitments.

Principle #6: CTI should recognize the trans-boundary nature of some important marine natural resources.

Principle #7: CTI should emphasize priority geographies.

Principle #8: CTI should be inclusive and engage multiple stakeholders.

Principle #9: CTI should recognize the uniqueness, fragility and vulnerability of island ecosystems.

The principles of relevance to an ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF) as presented by the FAO-CCRF (FAO Technical Guidelines for Responsible Fisheries 4, Supplement 2, Fisheries Management: 2. The ecosystem approach to fisheries. 2003. UNFAO, Rome. Annex 2, pp. 83-87):

“The various forms of an ecosystem approach or ecosystem-based management described in literature or adopted formally by states refer to a number of inter-related guiding concepts, principles or requirements. Many of these are accepted and agreed; some of the fundamental ones were established formally in the 1982 United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea. Others have been derived or expanded from that convention. While these may not be new or specific to EAF, they become more relevant under this approach. They include:

- Avoiding overfishing
- Ensuring reversibility and rebuilding
- Minimizing fisheries impact
- Considering species interactions
- Ensuring compatibility
- Applying the precautionary approach
- Improving human well-being and equity
- Allocating user rights
- Promoting sectoral integration
- Broadening stakeholders participation
- Maintaining ecosystem integrity”

Recognizing that the FAO Code of Conduct was written a decade ago, we add the following principle:

- Recognize the impacts of climate change and ocean acidification.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex – 4**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**MPA Working Group and Priority Actions**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative's Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) Goal 3 (*Marine Protected Areas established and effectively managed*) has one Target: *a region-wide Coral Triangle MPA System in place and fully functioning by 2020.*" To accomplish this target, the MPA WG was constituted pursuant to a SOM6 decision in Manado in 2010 that outlined the general Terms of Reference (ToR) of the TWGs. At SOM7, the MPA WG focal points were formally approved and thereafter, the MPA WG became a primary mechanism for coordinating and facilitating the Regional Exchanges (REX), WG meetings and conference calls that led to the formulation and development of the CTMPAS Framework.

The draft CTMPAS Framework was presented and endorsed at SOM8 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, subject to the countries providing final inputs to the draft. The country inputs were further deliberated upon at the 4<sup>th</sup>MPA REX (REX4) in March 2013 in Solomon Islands. During REX4 and the WG meeting that immediately followed, the CT6 endorsed key elements of the CTMPAS, including the nomination process, selection criteria for CTMPAS sites, agreement on MPA indicators, convening of the CTMPAS Advisory Committee, and the formulation of roadmaps for each country's MPA Management Effectiveness Program. In August 2013, the MPA WG endorsed its top regional priorities for the implementation of the CTMPAS Framework.

## II. Decision

Based on the presentations made by the MPA WG at SOM9 and discussions particularly during the session on *Thematic Working Group Reports (MPA and CCA)*, the Senior Officials:

1. Acknowledge the progress made by the MPA WG under the leadership of the Philippines as MPA WG Chair and reiterate their endorsement of the CTMPAS Framework and Action Plan;
2. Endorse the formation of a CTMPAS Advisory Committee composed of 5 members who will review site nominations;
3. Encourage development partners to provide support to the conduct of an MPA REX in May or June 2014 that will include the CT6, advisory committee members and key technical advisors. The proposed REX is aimed at further strengthening the MPA management effectiveness protocols being developed in each of the CT6, and to review and improve as appropriate the overall implementation of the CTMPAS Framework and Action Plan;
4. Request each country to finalize their nominations for Categories 3 (Priority Development Sites) and 4 (Flagship Sites) and, by 31 December 2013, submit their nominations to to the MPA-WG for inclusion in the CTMPAS;

5. Request development partners to support an MPA Coordinator fully dedicated to regional MPA related work to guide the CTMPAS implementation;
6. Enjoin each country to review and update their data in the CT Atlas and, by 30 March 2014, submit to the CT Atlas all required information on their MPAs.
7. Request for endorsement of the *Practitioner Guide in Designing MPA Networks to Achieve Fisheries, Biodiversity, and Climate Change Objectives in Tropical Ecosystem*.
8. Note that the MPAWG will elect at the next MPAWG meeting in 2014 a new chair and vice chair who will assume their respective positions on 1 January 2015.

References:

1. Summary Report: Regional Exchange on Developing an MPA Management Effectiveness Protocol to Support the Coral Triangle MPA System, Honiara, Solomon Islands, March 12-16, 2013
2. Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) Framework and Action Plan, August 2013
3. Summary Report: Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Priorities Workshop, Manado, Indonesia, August 20-22, 2013



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –5**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**CCA Working Group and Priority Actions**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

CCA is one of the five goals the CFI-CFF has set for its 2010-20 RPOA. There are two targets under this goal:

- Target 1* : Region-wide Early Action Plan (REAP) for climate change adaptation for the near shore marine and coastal environment and small islands ecosystems developed and implemented; and
- Target 2* : Networked National Centers of Excellence on Climate Change Adaptation for marine and coastal environments are established and in full operation.

In order to achieve these targets, the RPOA defines regional actions and activities that are carried out by the CCA WG pursuant to the general ToR for WGs approved by SOM6. The CCA WG facilitated the adoption by SOM7 in October 2011 of the *Regional Early Adaptation Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (REAP)*, and coordinated various REXs, capacity building programs and country level activities.

In response to deliberations on the CCA WG Report at SOM8, the CCA WG during their REX3 hosted by Timor-Leste in May 2013, spearheaded the review of the CCA M&E indicators and endorsed these indicators, along with a system for progress reporting, to the MEWG. The CCA WG also developed a CCA roadmap, which was eventually used to clarify the Regional Priorities under CCA and agreed on a set of rules on leadership succession as spelled out in their revised ToR.

With partner assistance, the CCA WG directed the publication of *Climate Change Adaptation for Coral Triangle Communities: A Guide for Vulnerability Assessment and Local Early Action Planning (LEAP Guide)* and reported at SOM8 the progress of pilot activities on the use of the *Guide*. The *LEAP Guide* is a tool for assisting local governments and communities in identifying strategic and practical actions to address the impacts of climate change.

## II. Decisions

Based on the presentations made by the CCA WG and the discussions held during the session on Thematic Working Group Reports (MPA and CCA) at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge the accomplishments of the CCA WG;
2. Endorse the full implementation of regional priority actions and activities on CCA as laid out at RPW-2 in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia, in August 2013;
3. Enjoin partners to coordinate with the CCA WG to clarify and confirm support for the CCA regional priority actions and activities;

4. Endorse the conduct in 2014 of a regional workshop on establishing Centers of Excellence to support CCA in in CT6 and recognize the offer by Malaysia to host the said regional event;
5. Endorse the conduct of a regional workshop on blue carbon and the introduction of CCA concepts and products in the LGN meeting in 2014;
6. Endorse the utilization of the LEAP in the conduct of CCA outreach and vulnerability assessments to continually support the countries in implementing some aspects of the REAP;
7. Note and concur that Solomon Islands and Malaysia will assume effective January 1, 2014, the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship, respectively, of the CCA WG as laid out in the revised CCA WG ToR;
8. Task the CCA WG to review the CCA indicators as part of the continuing effort to improve the CCA M&E System, and to request the countries as may be required to submit additional data/reports to support the indicators.

References:

1. CTI-CFF Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation, October 2011
2. Summary Report: 3rd Regional Exchange on Climate Change Adaptation, Dili, Timor-Leste, 29-31 May 2013
3. Summary Report: Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security 2nd Regional Priorities Workshop, Manado, Indonesia, August 20-22, 2013
4. Climate Change Adaptation for Coral Triangle Communities: *A Guide for Vulnerability Assessment and Local Early Action Planning (LEAP Guide)*, 2013



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –6**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Threatened Species Working Group and Reports**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

SOM6 in Manado endorsed the establishment of thematic WGs on all of the CTI-CFF RPOA Goals except Goal 5 on Threatened Species, which was temporarily placed under the purview of the MPAWG. In 2012, SOM8 endorsed the request of the MPA WG Chair (Philippines) to provide a renewed mandate to the MPA WG to serve as the Threatened Species WG. However, noting the MPA WG's understandable focus on MPA activities, the Meeting encouraged the MPA WG to also speed up activities on Threatened Species.

At the RPW-2 on 20-22 August 2013 in Manado, the CT6 and Development Partners manifested their commitment to implement the regional actions and activities set out in the RPOA related to the Threatened Species goals. They agreed to prioritize, for the period 2014-16, the following activities needed "to complete and implement region-wide threatened species conservation and management action plans (sea turtles, marine mammals, sea birds, sharks)":

- Conduct REXs to complete the Conservation Action Plans for sharks, marine turtles, mammals and seabirds
- Undertake baseline assessments of existing initiatives on the conservation and management of sharks, marine turtles, seabirds, marine mammals, corals, seagrass, and mangroves
- Expand to the full breadth of the CTI-CFF jurisdiction the implementation of the SSME Comprehensive Action Plan for Charismatic, Threatened and Migratory species.
- Initiate sustainable financing and partnership-building for the implementation of said action plans.

Following these developments, Indonesia has taken the initiative to propose that a Threatened Species WG (TS-WG) independent of the MPA WG be organized from among representatives of the CT6 and Development Partners with competence in Threatened Species matters. Indonesia, Malaysia and other countries have offered to chair the TS-WG as soon as its ToR is finalized and endorsed by the CTI-CSO.

## II. Decisions

Based on the presentations on Threatened Species made by the MPA WG and discussions during the session on *Thematic Working Group Reports (Threatened Species)* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Endorse the establishment, at the Special SOM/MM5 in May 2014, of a new working group, to be called the "Threatened Species Working Group (TS-WG)," that will immediately assume responsibility for Threatened Species;
2. Endorse the Philippines to lead the drafting of the ToR of the TS-WG;
3. Endorse the Threatened Species Roadmap that came out of the RPW-2;
4. Call on Development Partners to support the implementation of the Threatened Species Roadmap.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –7**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Financial Resources Working Group**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

In a decision at SOM8 held in Kuala Lumpur in November 2012, the CTI-CSO endorsed the following action items for the FRWG to act on:

1. With the support of CTI Partners, conduct a study with the following objectives:
  - a. Investigate the options of CTI-CFF for financial mechanisms, including current funding mechanisms;
  - b. Assess the feasibility of creating a CTI-CFF Regional Fund;
  - c. Assess options for the role of the Regional Secretariat in the financing mechanisms;
  - d. Suggest goals, targets and strategies for effective funding and implementation of the CTI-CFF RPOA and NPOAs.
2. Develop a detailed ToR for said study with the following timeline:
  - a. First draft of the ToR circulated to the CT6 and CTI Partners by 15 December 2012
  - b. Final draft completed by 30 April 2013
3. Ensure immediate implementation of the study upon completion and agreement of the ToR by the FRWG.

On 21 March 2013, the FRWG reviewed and agreed on the ToR for a study to support the development of the *CTI-CFF Financial Architecture and Strategy* and requested ADB to initiate the study.

## II. Decisions

Based on the presentations made by the FRWG and discussions at the session on *Financial Resources Working Group* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge the progress report of the FRWG;
2. Request the continued implementation of the FRWG roadmap for 2014-15, which will be presented in the next SOM with a view to exploring opportunities for funding through an upcoming GEF facility;
3. Request ADB, before programming for GEF6 projects, to convene a meeting and conduct in-country consultations to review current GEF4/5 projects in Southeast Asia and the Pacific;
4. Request the FRWG to study the requirements expressed by the thematic WGs, such as the need for coordinators and other concerns identified in their respective priorities;
5. Acknowledge the *Terms of Reference for a study to support the development of the CTI-CFF Financial Architecture and Strategy* (Attachment 1) and affirm the initiation of the study by ADB, noting with appreciation ADB's commitment to submit to FRWG review the study's inception report within the first quarter of 2014.

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **Terms of Reference for a study to support the development of the CTI-CFF Financial Architecture and Strategy**

#### **I. Background**

The **Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI)** is a six country program (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste) of regional cooperation on **Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF)**. The multilateral partnership is working together to sustain extraordinary marine and coastal resources by addressing crucial issues such as food security, climate change and marine biodiversity. Specifically, CTI is focused on:

- a. Designation and effective management of priority seascapes
- b. Application of the Ecosystem Approach to Management of Fisheries (EAFM) and other marine resources
- c. Establishment and effective management of marine protected areas
- d. Climate change adaptation measures
- e. Protection of, and improvement in, the status of threatened species

To mobilize financial resources to support the CTI Goals, the CTI countries have estimated the immediate (short-term) funding needs and presented them at a High Level Financial Roundtable. However, it was deemed that to fully develop the building blocks of the CTI financial architecture and to implement a strategy to mobilize financial resources to support the CTI Goals, a study must be conducted to further assess the region-wide financing needs and options for the short, medium and long term.

#### **II. Terms of Reference - Consulting Services**

##### **2.1. General Approach**

The CTI-CFF Financial Resources Working Group reviewed the proposed terms of reference for assessments and studies to prepare and enhance the process for designing the CTI-CFF financial architecture and financial strategy. Several important points discussed were the need to agree on a general approach to the conduct the studies. The proposed approaches are as follows:

- The terms of reference for a study or studies to further detail the CTI-CFF financial architecture should be developed with the active participation of the CT6 and CTI Partners.
- An assessment of the extent of resources needed to effectively overturn and manage the threats to the sustainability of marine resources in the CTI is needed; however such an assessment should also take stock of the fact that the CT6 countries are already undertaking major efforts in this respect.

- A 'business development unit' is a potential component in the CTI financial architecture, however there is a need to strategically assess the roles and functions of such a unit in relation to the permanent Regional Secretariat.
- The study should take into account existing studies and prioritization by technical working groups in the Coral Triangle, notably those that quantify the funding needs and proposed funding mechanisms.
- The study should integrate existing models of sustainable financing within the CTI-CFF that are proven to be best practices and have already been implemented in the CT6, and
- There should be greater clarity in the planning of studies, to ensure that the various components of the study fit together in a way that is relevant to the objectives of the CTI-CFF. One critical aspect is the strong linkage to the RPOAs and NPOAs as the vision and mission of the CTI at the regional and national levels respectively.
- A study that takes into account the above points should be undertaken in the context of evaluating the various scenarios and designing a long term sustainable CTI program that would be the road map of the future. The study should take into account the requirements of the CTI Partners.

## **2.2. Study Components**

The services of an international consulting firm are required to undertake a regional and country level study which will support the development of a CTI financial architecture and strategy for resource mobilization. The study will include but not be restricted to the following activities:

### **A. Assessment of region-wide medium and long term (to 2025) resource requirements**

1. A region-wide (regional and country level) situational assessment and analysis of the Coral Triangle ecosystems with special reference to climate change, endangered species, and declining coastal and marine resources. The assessment will highlight critical threats and vulnerabilities that will adversely impact the sustainability of the coral reefs, marine ecosystems and the coastal communities in the Coral Triangle, and forecast future scenarios of deterioration of marine biodiversity and food security if current trajectories (the 'business as usual' scenario) are not reversed.
2. Identify key remedial actions to overturn critical threats to the sustainability of coastal and marine resources and coastal communities, and develop projections of possible scenarios/results of those actions.
3. Recommend courses of action/programs based on projected scenarios, with recommended measurable levels of fish population, protection of the coral reefs and improved food security.

4. List order-of-magnitude and resource requirements for implementing the recommended courses of action/programs in point 3 above, estimate their cost requirements, assess available financial resources, and ascertain resource shortfalls.
5. Identification of priority projects under RPOA and NPOAs that are viable in the short and medium term and can be developed for public and private investment.

**B. Assessment and design of fund generation and mobilisation mechanisms**

1. Assess key areas of strengths and expertise within CTI in terms of fund generation, receipt and disbursement, both public as well as private funds (including through a regional fund, payment of ecosystem services, institutional financing, etc.).
2. Design a planning framework to address resource shortfall as identified in component A above, including proposals for financing/investment strategy for projects that are bankable under the RPOA and NPOAs in the short and medium term.

**C. Assessment and design of the institutional framework for sustainable financing of CTI-CFF programs**

1. Assess a range of options for alternative institutional framework for ensuring sustainable resource mobilization and financing of CTI-CFF programs, including the establishment of a regional fund to finance the CTI programs.
2. Develop a financial strategic plan that will form the roadmap for collective action and resource mobilization consisting of sequenced action steps to be undertaken by various entities across sectors and countries. Provide at least 3 illustrative pilot projects that can be implemented in the short term.
3. Design an appropriate monitoring and evaluation system to assess the operational working and the effectiveness of the financing strategies. An annual strategic review process will need to be developed to effect realignment of plans and readjustment of strategies, if necessary.

**III. Deliverables and timeframes**

All deliverables listed below will be submitted to the FWRG and ADB for review, comments, revision and finalization. A comprehensive presentation on the draft report (d) will be made to the FWRG & ADB. Upon recommendation of the FWRG, further presentation may be given to the CTI Council of Senior Officials and/or the CTI Council of Ministers, for decisions and/or approval. The consulting firm will liaise with a project assistance facility to be established by ADB on all matters relating to the study and for receiving timely feedback from the FWRG.

	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
a.	Inception Report	2 weeks
b.	Situational assessment report together with a report on the CTI-CFF region-wide funding needs for the short, medium and long term (until 2025)	10 weeks
c.	Report on assessment and design of the institutional framework for sustainable financing of CTI-CFF programs	16 weeks
d.	Draft report for achieving short, medium and long term goals and targets (up to 2025) including options for the generation and establishment of the fund that will cover , receipts and disbursement of financial resources.	22 weeks
e.	Final report on the CTI-CFF programs and a strategic road map for implementation.	26 weeks

*(The total time frame of 26 weeks is computed from mobilisation of consulting firm)*

#### **IV. Experience and expertise profile of the consulting firm**

- a. The study should be undertaken by a reputable investment strategy and project development consultancy firm with adequate experience in formulating plans at country and regional levels. A team of multidisciplinary and inter-sectoral experts (environment, finance and socio-economist), will be required to interact with key stakeholders, agencies, government departments, as well as professional regulatory bodies, organisations, academe and development partners.
- b. The Team Leader should be able to provide guidance on critical issues especially with regard to the threats faced within the Coral Triangle and an assessment of the social, economic and political consequences of the continuing decline in the state of the marine and coastal resources. The Team Leader should have an international network amongst various sectors and disciplines and experience of working in both developed and developing economies.
- c. The team should preferably comprise both international and local consultants to ensure a better appreciation of national and regional issues especially those relating to coastal communities. The consultancy firm should have the ability to present its findings and recommendations with credibility and formulate a strategic roadmap that is acceptable to CT6.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex - 8**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

The MEWG was constituted to support the development of the M&E system that will track progress toward the goals of the CTI-CFF as set out in the 2010-20 RPOA. Toward this end, from 2008, the MEWG, backed by a number of decisions taken by the CTI-CSO, has conducted workshops and meetings to hammer out the key building blocks needed to develop a workable system that will serve the purpose of tracking the CTI-CFF progress.

In 2012, SOM8 endorsed the adoption of the CTI-CFF M&E System that laid down the set of indicators for each goal and defined the institutional arrangements of various organs of CTI-CFF at all levels (local, national and regional) in relation to the M&E function. This SOM8 decision paved the way for the development of the CTI-CFF M&E Manual of Operations.

## II. Decisions

Based on the presentations made by the MEWG and the discussions during the session on *Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge and note the progress made by the MEWG under the leadership of the Philippines;
2. Endorse the M&E Operations Manual and roadmap for implementation of the M&E system;
3. Request annual MEWG review of the M&E Operations Manual to ensure that a data sharing/access mechanism is established for the benefit of the CT6 as they pursue their NPOA and RPOA goals;
4. Encourage the EAFM WG, Seascapes WG and TS-WG to finalize the indicators by March 2014 and encourage the countries to start submitting the data needed to populate the M&E system and support national and regional tracking of progress;
5. Encourage the countries to provide, through the CT Atlas and other means, spatial data to feed into the system;
6. Request partners to support the engagement of an M&E Coordinator under the Regional Secretariat.
7. Task the MEWG to prepare the ToR for said M&E Coordinator.

### References:

1. Minutes of the Meeting: Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group Meeting ADB, Pasig City, Philippines, 25 April and 28 April 2012
2. Summary Report: CTI-CFF Monitoring & Evaluation Working Group Meeting – Review of Regional State of the Coral Triangle Report and Monitoring & Evaluation Indicators, Jakarta, Indonesia October 22-25, 2012

3. Activity Report: Monitoring & Evaluation Manual Development Workshop, Pasig City, Metro Manila, Philippines, April 10-12, 2013
4. Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security - Monitoring and Evaluation System Operations Manual, November 2013



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex 9a**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Coordination Mechanism**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013**  
**by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,**  
**The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste.**

## I. Background

In November 2012 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, SOM8 agreed to task the CMWG with furthering the following Decisions:

**Decision 2.** To continue implementing the Roadmap to a Permanent Regional Secretariat as agreed at MM3 according to the following guidance:

- 1.1. The transition process from the current interim secretariat arrangement to a Permanent Regional Secretariat should be based on the Permanent Secretariat Workplan ('Workplan');
- 1.2. The implementation of the Workplan is to be led by the CMWG and facilitated by the IRS;
- 1.3. The timing of CMWG meetings under the Workplan should be aligned with other CTI regional meetings, in order to minimize travel and costs.

**Decision 3.** To endorse the CTI-CFF Communications Strategy Design and 2013 Work Plan for the completion of the CTI Communications Strategy by 2013

Accordingly, the CWMG convened on 21-22 March 2013 in Bali, Indonesia and 25 November 2013 in Manila, Philippines to assess progress on the above and other matters and discuss further steps to advance the CTI-CFF mechanisms.

## II. Decisions

Based on the presentations made by the CMWG and discussions during the session on *Coordination Mechanism Working Group* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Endorse the following guidance on the development of the CTI-CFF Communications Strategy:
  - A Communications Strategy Guideline should be developed according to the "CTI-CFF Communications Strategy Design and 2013 Workplan Draft".
  - The Guideline should include criteria for developing a CTI-CFF core theme, including methods for generating alternative core themes (e.g. through a professional organization, an international competition, etc).
  - The Guideline should be implemented based on the capacity and needs of each of the CT countries.
2. Recommend to the CTI-COM that Malaysia shall hold over as CTI-COM Chair until May 2014 when MM5 shall have been convened and PNG shall have assumed the Chair.
3. Task the IRS to prepare for consideration by the CTI-COM Chair a letter formally requesting PNG to submit to the CTI-COM Chair a written expression of willingness to assume the CTI-COM Chairmanship as provided under the CTI-CFF Rules of Procedure.

4. Agree that the process to select an Executive Director for the permanent Regional Secretariat should be initiated, with a view to appointing an Executive Director by the date of the MM5 in May 2014.
5. Agree that the Executive Director shall serve for the period May 2014-December 2015 with the possibility of extension by the CTI-COM and shall focus on the institutional building of the Regional Secretariat.
6. Endorse the *Terms of Reference: Appointment Committee for an Executive Director* (Attachment 1), which spells out the membership of the committee and other information relevant to the process of recruiting an Executive Director.
7. Agree that CTI countries shall each nominate one member to the Appointment Committee and that they shall submit their nominations to the IRS no later than 20 December 2013.
8. Recommend that a meeting of the CTI-COM be held in May 2014 to confirm the appointment of the Executive Director.
9. Agree to convene a CTI Women Leaders Event (WLE) in 2014 to foster the participation of women in conservation in the CT region.
10. Agree that a CMWG Meeting will be convened in the first quarter of 2014 to provide feedback on priority goals and deliverables, and the likely amount of funding available for the remainder of 2014 (Attachment 5), so that the Plan and Budget may be further developed for SOM endorsement in May 2014.

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **Terms of Reference Appointment Committee for an Executive Director**

### **1. Introduction**

These Terms of Reference provide the basis for the establishment and operations of an Appointment Committee with responsibility for identifying a preferred candidate for the position of Executive Director.

The appointment of a highly competent and experienced individual to the position of the Executive Director is the most critical decision to be taken in the establishment of the permanent Regional Secretariat. The Executive Director is responsible for virtually all decisions relating the initial establishment of the Regional Secretariat and will need to demonstrate strong, confident and proactive leadership. Experience and history suggest the future of the new Secretariat, and by implication, the CTI-CFF, will be shaped by how well it is led in the early stages.

### **2. Overview of the Requirements of the Secretariat Agreement and Staff Regulations**

The CTI-CFF Secretariat Agreement (Article 6) provides the authority for the Executive Director, and requires that the Executive Director is appointed through a merit based process as outlined in the Staff Regulations. Regulation 4 of the Staff Regulations sets out the duties of the Executive Director, and Regulation 7 sets out the process for the recruitment of an Executive Director.

Relevant provisions of the Secretariat Agreement and Staff Regulations are in Attachment 2.

### **3. Appointment Committee Membership**

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(4)) provide that an Appointment Committee must have:

- a minimum of five members
- no two member from the same Party
- if possible, both male and female representatives

Pursuant to these requirements, the membership of this Appointment Committee will comprise one member from each Coral Triangle country.

In the event that a Member is not able to attend a meeting, the Member may delegate to an alternative representative from the same CT6 country

### **4. Facilitator of the Appointment Committee**

An independent recruitment expert (hereafter "Facilitator") will be engaged to assist the Appointment Committee. The role of the Facilitator is to convene and

facilitate meetings and out-of-session business by the Appointment Committee. The Facilitator has no other powers or authority except as detailed in these Terms of Reference.

## **5. Timing for the recruitment process**

The Appointment Committee will conduct its operations in a way that will enable it to present a recommended candidate for endorsement at a Special SOM and MM5, expected to be held in May 2014. To this end, the Committee will work to the following indicative timetable:

- January 20, 2014 : finalization of the membership of the Appointment Committee
- February 20, 2014: approval of the membership of Appointment Committee by CTI COM [out of session]
- March 20, 2014 : application and nomination of candidates including advertising in CTI and internationally
- April 2014 : short-listing and interview
- April - May 2014 : selection of a candidate
- May 2014 : finalisation of the Appointment Committee report and transmittal to the Chair of the CTI Council of Senior Officials
- May 2014 : inter-sessional/extraordinary SOM and MM5 or COM Chair making of appointment
- May 2014 : commencement of the Executive Director.

## **6. Selection criteria for the Executive Director**

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(5)) provides that the Appointment Committee must formulate selection criteria, which will include:

- relevant qualifications and experience
- a requirement that the candidate is a national of a CTI-CFF member
- other merit-based criteria deemed appropriate by the Appointment Committee or the CTI COM or SOM.

Draft selection criteria for the Executive Director are at Attachment 3. This document will be finalised by the Appointment Committee out of session, with the assistance of an executive recruitment expert.

## **7. Advertising and Nomination of candidates**

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(6)) provide that vacancies for the Executive Director will be advertised in all of the Coral Triangle countries.

- The Appointment Committee will be assisted to do this by the Facilitator.
- The Facilitator of the Committee will approve the details of the advertisement on behalf of the Committee. Advertisements will be consistent with the agreed selection criteria.

- Advertisements should be conducted internationally in addition to in all of the Coral Triangle countries

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(6)) provide that Coral Triangle parties may nominate candidates for the Executive Director position, but that all candidates, whether nominated or applying themselves, will be given equal consideration. The Facilitator of the Committee will invite each country through their SOM representative, to make nominations by a specified date in accordance with the timeline set by the SOM.

The Appointment Committee will seek to close the application and nominations process by April 2014, so that short-listing and interviewing can commence.

## **8. Short-listing and interview of candidates**

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(7)) provide that the Appointment Committee will short-list candidates, at a meeting or by electronic means (i.e. via email).

- The Facilitator will coordinate short-listing of candidates by the Appointment Committee.
- The Appointment Committee will short-list applicants for interview.
- To the extent possible, the short-list of candidates will include both male and female candidates, and candidates from each CTI-CFF country.
- Short-listing decisions will be made by consensus.

The Staffing Regulations (Regulation 7(7)) provides that short-listed candidates will be invited to attend and interview at the Secretariat's premises or other location determined by the Appointment Committee.

- The Facilitator will coordinate the interview process
- All Appointment Committee members shall be given reasonable opportunity to participate, with interviews only occurring if a majority of members are present.

## **9. Selection of a candidate and transmittal to the SOM (and COM)**

The Staffing Regulations (regulation 7(8)) provide that the Appointment Committee will, after interviews, select a candidate to fill the Executive Director position. The Facilitator will coordinate the ranking of candidates in terms of merit and availability for appointment.

The Staffing Regulations (regulation 7(8)) provide that advice on the preferred candidate selected by the Appointment Committee will be transmitted to the Chair of the CTI SOM, so that it may subsequently be considered by all SOM members.

- The Facilitator of the Committee will transmit this advice on behalf of the Appointment Committee.
- The advice will include an Appointment Committee report providing information on the work of the Appointment Committee, including the full list

of applicants, information on short-listing decisions, information on the interview process, and a copy of the application and CV of the preferred candidate(s).

- The Appointment Committee report will be agreed out of session by the Appointment Committee.
- The Facilitator will assist Committee members in the production of this report.

## **10. Conditions of employment**

The Staff Regulations (regulation 7(10)) identify that the offer of employment will specify:

- The period of employment, including the start date and the completion date;
- The rate of remuneration and any other benefits attaching to the position including any other allowances such as relocation expenses;
- A description of responsibilities attaching to the position;
- Lines of reporting relevant to the position, including identification of the supervisor for the position, and what staff report to the position;
- Provisions with respect to any probation period;
- Provisions with respect to dismissal or termination; and
- A copy of the CTI-CFF Staff Regulations and any other relevant regulations or policy guidance made by the Ministerial Meeting, or Senior Officials Meeting pertaining to the position.

The Appointment Committee will develop proposed conditions of employment for the Executive Director, for presentation to SOM with the Appointment Committee report.

- An outline of a term of appointment document is at Attachment 4.
- An executive recruitment expert will assist the Appointment Committee to develop this into a competitive and comprehensive package based on the Staff Regulations.
- This work will also be done in close consultation with the CMWG, noting the linkages to its work to develop an Operations Plan and Budget for the Permanent Secretariat.

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **Provisions of the Secretariat Agreement and Staff Regulations relevant to the recruitment of an Executive Director**

#### **The Secretariat Agreement**

##### Article 4 - Staff of the Secretariat

1. The staff of the Secretariat shall comprise of the Executive Director and two Deputy Executive Directors.
2. The staff of the Secretariat may also include Professional Staff and Support Staff as may be required to fulfill the functions of the Secretariat.

##### Article 6 - Executive Director

1. The Executive Director shall be the chief administrative officer of the Secretariat and shall act in that capacity at all times.
2. The Executive Director shall be appointed through a merit based process as outlined in the Staff Regulations for a term of four (4) years and may be re-appointed by the CTI COM for one term.
3. The recruitment policy, duties, and the terms and conditions of service of the Executive Director shall be as prescribed in the Staff Regulations.
4. The Executive Director shall be a national of a Party.

##### Article 12 - Privileges and Immunities

The Host Country shall grant the Secretariat and its premises, the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Directors who do not have nationality of the Host Country, such privileges and immunities as may be necessary for the exercise of their official duties and functions. The specific details of such privileges and immunities shall be defined in the CTI-CFF Host Country Agreement between the Secretariat and the Host Country.

##### Article 13 - Exemption from Taxation and Custom Duties of the Secretariat

The Host Country shall grant the Professional Staff and Support Staff of the Secretariat who do not have the nationality of the Host Country, exemption from taxes and custom duties in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the Host Country. The specific details of such exemption shall be defined in the CTI-CFF Host Country Agreement between the Secretariat and the Host Country.

#### **The Staff Regulations**

##### Regulation 4 - Executive Director

1. The Executive Director shall be the chief administrative officer of the Secretariat and shall act in that capacity at all times.
2. The Executive Director shall:

- a) be responsible for the discharge of all the functions and responsibilities of the Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the CTI COM and the CTI Committee of Senior Officials (CTI CSO);
  - b) be responsible for strategic leadership and management of the Secretariat, including:
    - i. representing the CTI-CFF regionally and internationally and developing strategic partnerships and networks;
    - ii. managing key CTI-CFF relationships, including with the Host Country Government and those governed through Memorandums of Understanding or other formal agreements;
    - iii. formal liaison with the national coordinating committees of Parties;
    - iv. policy development;
    - v. program planning, including for implementation of the Regional Plan of Action;
    - vi. organizational development;
  - c) exercise the administrative and financial powers vested under this Agreement and such other rules, procedures and regulations as may be adopted by the Parties;
  - d) attend the official meetings of the CTI-CFF and provide advice and information on matters relating to the CTI-CFF;
  - e) prepare Annual Reports on the work of the Secretariat and the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for consideration by the Parties;
  - f) prepare the annual budget estimates of the Secretariat for approval by the CTI COM and the CTI CSO;
  - g) appoint the Professional and Support Staff as may be necessary for the efficient functioning of the Secretariat, in accordance with these Regulations; and
  - h) perform such other administrative functions as are entrusted to the Executive Director by the Parties.
3. When the position of the Executive Director is vacant, the Executive Director's functions and powers shall be exercised according to the instructions of the Chair of the CTI COM. In the absence of such instructions, the functions of the Executive Director shall be exercised by the Deputy Executive Director appointed first.

#### Regulation 7 - Recruitment Policy for the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors

1. The responsibility for the appointment of the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors is vested in the CTI COM, and the CTI COM has the power to appoint the Executive Director and Deputy Executive Directors.
2. The CTI COM may delegate the responsibility and power of appointment referred to in paragraph (1) of this Regulation to the CTI CSO.

3. The CTI COM or, where responsibility has been delegated, the CTI CSO shall convene an Appointment Committee to select and recruit vacancies for the position of Executive Director and/or Deputy Executive Director.
4. An Appointment Committee established under paragraph (3) above will have a minimum of five (5) Members, with no two (2) Members from the same Party. The Appointment Committee will, as far as is possible, include male and female representatives from across the Parties.
5. An Appointment Committee established under paragraph (3) above will formulate selection criteria for the vacancies to be filled. Such criteria will include:
  - a) Relevant qualifications and experience;
  - b) Nationality of the candidate as a national of a Party; and
  - c) Such other merit-based criteria as deemed appropriate by the committee or by the CTI COM or CTI CSO.
6. Vacancies for the Executive Director or Deputy Executive Directors will be advertised in the Parties. In addition, Parties may nominate candidates for vacant positions. Regardless of whether nominated by a Party or applying themselves, all candidates will be subjected to the same appointment process and selection criteria. Appointments shall be subject to open competition among nationals of Parties regardless of race, colour, gender, mother tongue, religion and beliefs, or the national, ethnic or social origin.
7. An Appointment Committee established under paragraph (3) above will meet, whether in person or by electronic means, in order to short-list applicants. Short-listed applicants will be invited to attend interviews at the Secretariat's premises, or at such other location as the Appointment Committee may provide.
8. An Appointment Committee established under paragraph (3) above will, after interviewing shortlisted candidates, select a candidate to fill the vacancy or vacancies. The selection will be transmitted to the Chair of the CTI CSO, who will convene a meeting of the CTI CSO as soon as convenient. The CTI CSO will then determine if an offer should be made to the selected candidate, and in what terms, including conditions of appointment.
9. If a Ministerial Meeting is due to be convened within three (3) weeks of the appointment committee selecting a candidate, the CTI COM may exercise the functions indicated for the CSO indicated in paragraph (8). Alternatively, the CTI COM may meet inter-sessionally to fulfil this function at the request of any Party.
10. All offers of employment made pursuant to this Regulation will be signed by the Chair of the CTI CSO or the Chair of the CTI COM as appropriate. Such offers will outline the terms of employment including:
  - a) The period of employment, including the start date and the completion date;
  - b) The rate of remuneration and any other benefits attaching to the position including any other allowances such as relocation expenses;
  - c) A description of responsibilities attached to the position;
  - d) Lines of reporting relevant to the position, including identification of the supervisor for the position, and what Staff report to the position;
  - e) Provisions with respect to any probation period;
  - f) Provisions with respect to dismissal or termination; and

- g) A copy of these Staff Regulations and any other relevant regulations or policy guidance made by the CTI COM or CTI CSO pertaining to the position.

## ATTACHMENT 3

### Executive Director CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Duty Statement and Selection Criteria

Draft

#### Background

[Background on the CTI-CFF, its state of development (ie permanent secretariat just entering into force, etc)]

#### Job description

The CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Executive Director is the chief administrative officer of the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat. The position is established under the *Agreement of the Establishment of the Regional Secretariat of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security*.

The duties of the Executive Director are set out in the CTI-CFF Staff Regulations, as follows:

1. The discharge of all the functions and responsibilities of the Secretariat in accordance with the directives of the Senior Officials Meeting and the Ministerial Meeting;
2. Strategic leadership and management of the Secretariat, including:
  - (a) representing the CTI-CFF regionally and internationally and developing strategic partnerships and networks
  - (b) managing key CTI-CFF relationships, including with the Host Government and those governed through Memorandums of Understanding or other formal agreements;
  - (c) formal liaison with the national coordinating committees of Coral Triangle member countries;
  - (d) policy development;
  - (e) program planning, including for implementation of the Regional Plan of Action;
  - (f) organizational development of the Secretariat.
3. Exercising the administrative and financial powers vested under the *Agreement on the Establishment of the Regional Secretariat* and such other rules, procedures and regulations as may be adopted by the Parties including the Financial Regulations, Staff Regulations and Rules of Procedure;
4. Attend the official meetings of the CTI-CFF and provide advice and information on matters relating to the CTI-CFF;
5. Prepare Annual Reports on the work of the Secretariat and the implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action for consideration by the Parties;

6. Prepare the annual budget estimates of the Secretariat for approval by the Senior Officials Meeting and the Ministerial Meeting;
7. Appoint the professional and support staff as may be necessary for the efficient functioning of the Secretariat, in accordance with the CTI-CFF Staff Regulations; and
8. Perform such other administrative functions as are entrusted to the Executive Director by the Parties.

### Key Result Areas

<b>Appointee is accountable for</b>	<b>Appointee is successful when</b>
<p><b>1. Strategic Leadership and direction;</b></p> <p>a) Provide strategic leadership and direction for the Regional Secretariat</p> <p>b) Lead the Secretariat's Executive Management team in providing an integrated approach to strategic and organizational planning, programmes design, work programme and budget implementation, performance monitoring and evaluation, and building partnerships to ensure the ongoing success of the CTI-CFF.</p> <p>c) Lead the Executive Management meetings and discussions on all key decision making for the strategic direction and management of the Secretariat.</p> <p>d) Provide advice and guidance to the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) on key strategic issues for the effective and efficient management of the Secretariat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective and efficient leadership and management of the Secretariat is clearly demonstrated through strategic planning and achievement of key results and outcomes.</li> <li>• The SOM is kept fully informed of the leadership and management of the Secretariat and all decisions are efficiently and effectively implemented</li> <li>• The SOM Chair is kept fully briefed on relevant management and other issues affecting the CTI-CFF and its Secretariat.</li> <li>• Secretariat has a strong and effective Executive Management team</li> <li>• Secretariat has a strong and active team of professionals and support staff</li> <li>• Secretariat is strongly supporting the CT6 in their implementation of NPOAs and contributions to the RPOA</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Strategic and Organizational Management &amp; Planning;</b></p> <p>a) Provide leadership and management of CTI-CFF's Work Programmes, Staff and Assets;</p> <p>b) Prepare Annual reports on work of the Secretariat and implementation of the Action Plan, annual budget estimates, appoint staff and perform all administrative functions required by the Parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Reports, Strategic and Annual Work Plans and Budget successfully developed and accepted by CTI-CFF Meeting and Parties</li> <li>• Secretariat is leading innovation in organizational management.</li> </ul>

<p>c) Keep up to date with knowledge of strategic management and organizational issues and identify implications and opportunities for the CTI-CFF.</p>	
<p><b>3. Implementation of the Regional Plan of Action</b></p> <p>a) Undertake Programme Planning to ensure that the Action Plan is successfully implemented</p> <p>b) Increase the delivery of relevant programmes and activities that benefit Member countries</p> <p>c) Prepare Annual Reports on Implementation of the RPOA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Plan of Action is successfully being implemented via CT6 and Development Partners with support from the CTI -CFF TWG and Regional Secretariat</li> <li>• Strategic priorities successfully identified and achieved</li> <li>• Member countries are satisfied with level of services and support provided by Regional Secretariat and associated CTI-CFF TWG's.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. CTI-CFF Meetings &amp; Advocacy</b></p> <p>a) Lead and ensure the CTI-CFF SOM and Council of Ministers Meetings and other key strategic meetings for CTI-CFF are effectively implemented and achieve successful results</p> <p>a) Advocate strongly for CTI-CFF related marine environment and sustainable development policy and concerns of the region</p> <p>b) Represent CTI-CFF at high level regional and international meetings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful CTI-CFF meetings</li> <li>• Key CTI-CFF meetings enhance membership engagement, increase profile and address CTI environmental issues and increase technical focus of CTI-CFF's work</li> <li>• CTI-CFF recognized and respected as premier organization for sustainable marine resource management in the region</li> <li>• Engagement at high level meetings regionally and globally is effective and advances CTI-CFF Goals and priorities</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Liaison, Networking and Regional Cooperation</b></p> <p>a) Develop and maintain effective relationships with Host Government and through networking and interaction, with CTI-CTF National Coordinating Committees, other regional organizations, donors and stakeholders</p> <p>b) Lead and oversee donor and country liaison including negotiation and acquisition of funding and Members support for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective working relationship with Host Government is maintained at all times</li> <li>• Constructive relationships with Members, donors and partners results in increased and/or continuous funding and support</li> <li>• Effective partnerships are established with relevant organizations</li> <li>• Funding is secured for Secretariat programme activities and operations</li> <li>• CTI-CFF activities in Member countries are effectively supported and communicated to members,</li> </ul>

<p>the Secretariat's work</p> <p>c) Increase communication of CTI-CFF activities in Member countries to both members and partners</p>	<p>donors and partners</p>
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## **Selection Criteria**

### ***Qualifications***

#### Essential

1. Must be a national of a CTI-CFF member State (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Timor Leste)
2. High proficiency in both spoken and written English.
3. A graduate level degree or higher in relevant Management, Natural Resource Management, Development, Environment or related field.

#### Desirable

1. An advanced degree in a field related to the goals and objectives of the CTI-CFF and/or the leadership of an intergovernmental secretariat.

### ***Knowledge / Experience***

#### Essential

1. At least 15 years extensive strategic leadership and management experience at the senior executive and leadership level, preferably in a multicultural and multi-disciplinary marine resource management environment in the CT region.
2. Extensive high level experience and competency in negotiating and networking with regional and extra-regional/international governments and institutions and in negotiations with donors and development agencies with a very good understanding of donor policies and processes.
3. Commitment to and empathy with the sustainable social, economic and environment development aspirations of the CTI-CFF countries.
4. Ability to advocate for and promote the marine resource management concerns and the sustainable development of the marine resources of the region and proven experience of high level negotiation work with Governments, especially CTI-CFF member countries and partners
5. Excellent written and verbal communication ability in English
6. Extensive knowledge of the CTI-CFF region and good understanding of the marine resource management issues in the region and associated challenges facing member countries.

## **ATTACHMENT 4**

### **Executive Director CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Terms of Employment**

Note: this is an outline that would be developed with assistance from an executive recruitment expert, and having regard to the CMWG work to develop and operations plan and budget

Duty Station: Manado , North Sulawesi Province, Indonesia.

Duration of appointment: Appointment is [for a period of four years with the possibility of renewal] / [until the end of 2015].

The appointment may be terminated by:

- (i) completion of term
- (ii) one month's notice by either party
- (iii) without notice by either party paying one month salary in lieu of notice

Salary: [to be determined]

Relocation Expenses: [to be determined based on the Staff Regulations]

Leave allowances: [to be determined based on the Staff Regulations]

Other allowances: [to be determined based on the Staff Regulations]

Taxation treatment: [to be determined by the Indonesian Government, based on the Secretariat Agreement Article 13 and the Host Country Agreement]

Privileges and Immunities: [to be determined by the Indonesian Government, based on the Secretariat Agreement Article 12 and the Host Country Agreement]

Health certificate: Consistent with Staff regulation 9, a health certificate will be required as a precondition of appointment.

**ATTACHMENT 5**  
**PERMANENT REGIONAL SECRETARIAT**  
**OPERATIONS PLAN AND BUDGET**

**DRAFT**

**CONTEXT**

2014 will be the first year of operations for the permanent Regional Secretariat, and will likely cover only half of the year – from June 2014. The primary focus during 2014 will be to build the permanent Regional Secretariat. A secondary, but also important focus, will be to support the ongoing implementation of the CTI-CFF regional agenda. This Operations Plan outlines the desired goals and deliverables of the permanent Regional Secretariat during 2014. The budget identifies the resources allocated to implement the plan.

This Plan and Budget, once agreed by the SOM and COM, shall constitute the official budget of the Secretariat, as contemplated by Article 10 of the Secretariat Agreement.

**KEY GOALS FOR 2014**

1. The development of the permanent Regional Secretariat as a functioning entity, including
  - Establishment of a functioning office based in Manado
  - Establishment of financial and human resource management systems
  - Drafting of an organisational development strategy
  - Development of a recruitment plan and the recruitment of key staff
  - Facilitating completion of the Secretariat Agreement ratification process, if required
  - Coordinating the collection of financial contributions for Secretariat operations from members, partners and other supporters.
  - Completing a handover from the interim Regional Secretariat.
2. Facilitation of the CTI-CFF regional agenda
  - Supporting the implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Roadmap through the coordination of regional events and activities, and tracking and reporting on progress
3. Supporting the strengthened implementation of the CTI-CFF
  - Liaising with current and potential Partners and other supporters to mobilise donor resources for CTI-CFF implementation

**KEY OPERATIONS AREAS AND DELIVERABLES FOR 2014**

**1. Establish Financial Management Systems for the Permanent Secretariat**

Based on the Financial Regulations, and utilising guidance developed under the auspices of the CMWG, develop systems for receiving, spending, tracking and reporting funding.

- Establish a bank account for the Secretariat and associated banking facilities
- Establish a financial management system based on design work completed under the auspices of the CMWG
- Establish financial delegations instrument for Secretariat staff
- Identify finance staff support requirements and undertake recruitment as funding allows.

**2. Establish Human Resource Management Systems for the Permanent Secretariat**

Based on the Staff Regulations, and utilising guidance developed under the auspices of the CMWG, develop systems and protocols for the recruitment and management of Permanent Secretariat staff.

- Develop operating procedures for recruitment processes, including delegations for recruitment decisions and processes to be followed
- Establish a staff performance management system
- Develop staffing related policies and instructions, as contemplated by the Staff Regulations

**3. Establish administrative and operational systems and policies for the Permanent Secretariat**

Develop key administrative and operational systems and policies, prioritising those needed for initial operations of the permanent Secretariat or otherwise of high priority, including:

- Systems and protocols of record keeping and management
- CTI-CFF meeting protocols that give effect to the Rules of Procedure
- Systems for recording and reporting decisions of the CTI-CFF COM and SOM, and Secretariat.

**4. Develop an organisational development strategy for the Permanent Secretariat**

Develop a strategy for the ongoing development of the Permanent Secretariat beyond 2014 for presentation to SOM.

- Utilise this strategy in the development of a 2015 Operations Plan and Budget.

**5. Establish a functioning office for the Permanent Secretariat in Manado**

Work with the Indonesian Government to identify and address office accommodation and ICT needs of the permanent secretariat.

- Identify office space, furniture, equipment and ICT needs.
- Negotiate with the Indonesian Government and other providers to secure necessary assets and services.

#### **6. Finalise a Host Country Agreement**

Work with the Indonesian Government to finalise the terms of a Host Country Agreement.

- Represent the interests of the CT6 and Secretariat in negotiations over terms
- Keep the CT6 informed as to progress, as appropriate.

#### **7. Develop a recruitment strategy and initiate recruitment processes**

Based on this operations plan and the organisational development strategy, develop a strategy identifying what recruitment needs to be undertaken and the relative priorities.

- As CT6 financial contributions permit, undertake recruitment processes.
- As relevant, support the CT6 (through the SOM) with the recruitment of Deputy Executive Directors.
- Liaise with partners and other supporters to mobilise voluntary funding and in-kind support in relation to key staffing needs.

#### **8. Develop a 2015 Operations Plan and Budget**

Develop an operations plan and budget for 2015 for consideration and endorsement of the SOM.

- Liaise with the CT6, partners and other supporters to mobilise necessary financial and other support.

#### **9. Coordinate and facilitate implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Roadmap**

Support the implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Roadmap by:

- Coordinating the scheduling of CTI-CFF regional meetings and events
- Assisting with the organisation of CTI-CFF regional meetings and events
- Tracking progress against the Regional Roadmap and preparing status reports for SOM
- Produce an annual report for the CTI-CFF for 2014
- Developing capabilities to take on a regional monitoring and evaluation role, based on the work of the M&E Working group.
- Provide advice to SOM and COM on the Regional Roadmap beyond 2014.

#### **10. Support strengthened implementation of the CTI-CFF**

Work with existing partners and other actual and potential supports to mobilise and coordinate donor support for CTI-CFF implementation.

- Cultivate and facilitate the engagement of new donors, including the admission of new partners.
- Develop and implement donor tracking/coordination arrangements.

#### **STAFFING AND BUDGET FOR 2014**

[To be developed based on feedback from the CT6 and others on:

- key objectives and deliverables for the permanent Secretariat in 2014
- the amount of funding the CT6 are willing and able to provide for permanent Secretariat operations during 2014
- the financial and in-kind support that partners and other donors are prepared to provide for permanent Secretariat operations during 2014]



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

## **Annex 9b Decision Document on:**

### **Working Mechanism between Regional Secretariat, CTI Bodies and Partners**

**The 9th CTI-CFF Senior Officials Meeting (SOM9)  
26-27 November 2013  
Metro Manila, the Philippines**

**Adopted 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
By the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, The  
Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## **I. Background**

The CTI-CFF IRS Operational Plan for 2013 tasks the IRS to provide such services as planning, conduct of events, and the establishment and implementation of protocols. This task requires close coordination with partners and other CTI-CFF bodies, in particular, the WGs. The current organizational structure of the CTI-CFF does not include the coordination mechanism necessary for the Regional Secretariat to perform its coordination and facilitation role effectively. A well-defined operational coordination mechanism, including guidelines on working relationship between the Regional Secretariat and other CTI-CFF bodies and partners, is required to fill this gap.

## **II. Decisions**

Based on material presented by the CMWG and IRS and discussions during the session on *Coordination Mechanism* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Task the CMWG to develop a description of an operational coordination mechanism, including a set of systematic and effective guidelines that define the working relationship between the Secretariat and partners and the other CTI-CFF bodies (notably the WGs) and take into account the anticipated establishment of the permanent Regional Secretariat;
2. Request the IRS to provide the CMWG with documents needed to develop said coordination mechanism and guidelines.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –10a  
Decision Document on:**

**Admission of New Partners  
Coral Triangle Center**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)  
26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
EDSA SHANGRI-LA  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## **I. Background**

The necessary procedures and criteria for the admission of new Partners to CTI-CFF have been set at SOM8. The admission process requires the prospective Partner to submit a formal application to the Secretariat, which then facilitates the CTI-CSO's and CTI-COM's consideration of the application.

The IRS has received a letter of application from the Coral Triangle Center (CTC) to become a Partner. A preliminary assessment made by the IRS based on the admission procedures and criteria indicated that CTC's application could be facilitated and brought up to CTI-CSO and CTI-COM for their consideration.

## **II. Decision**

Based on presentations made by the IRS and the applicant organization and discussions during the session on *Admission of New Partners* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Welcome the application by CTC for recognition as a CTI-CFF Partner;
2. Recommend to the CTI-COM the admission of CTC as a CTI-CFF Partner.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

## **Annex 10b Decision Document on:**

### **Cooperation with FAO**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)  
26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
EDSA SHANGRI-LA  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## **I. Background**

There are many issues on marine and fisheries affecting people's well-being at the global and regional levels that can only be addressed through collaboration with other stakeholders. For this reason, CTI-CFF recognizes the importance of working with other organizations to achieve the goals set forth in the RPOA and each of the CT6 NPOAs. One global body that can add great value to the CTI-CFF agenda is the FAO. As an inter-governmental organization working on food security and fisheries issues, FAO shares many of CTI-CFF's interests and goals.

Put broadly, both CTI-CFF and FAO are pursuing objectives related to sustainable utilization of marine resources in the Coral Triangle, food security, poverty reduction and eradicating malnutrition among coastal rural communities in the region. In the months leading up to the RPW-2 last August 2013 in Manado, Indonesia, FAO expressed an interest to work closely with CTI-CFF and in a presentation at RPW-2, a representative of the organization explained to the CT6 the many avenues toward cooperation between FAO and CTI-CFF. These include sustainable tuna management, Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs), and the development of sustainable marine aquaculture. FAO has extended the CT6 an offer of assistance in developing proposals for project funding, and an invitation to participate in some site-based capacity-building activities.

## **II Decision:**

Based on presentations made by the IRS and FAO and discussions during the session on *Admission of New Partners* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Task the IRS to define, by 30 April 2014, a detailed mechanism for cooperation on fisheries and other shared interests between CTI-CFF and other international inter-governmental bodies like FAO;
2. Task the IRS to assist the CTI-CSO Chair in drafting a letter to FAO in response to the FAO presentations at RPW-2 and SOM9.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –10b**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Cooperation with SEAFDEC**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013**  
**by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,**  
**The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

There are many issues on marine and fisheries affecting people's well-being at the global and regional levels that can only be addressed through collaboration with other stakeholders. For this reason, CTI-CFF recognizes the importance of working with other organizations to achieve the goals set forth in the RPOA and each of the CT6 NPOAs. One organization that shares a number of CTI-CFF's interests and goals is the Southeast Asia Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), a multilateral body established in 1967 to promote fisheries development and management in the Southeast Asian region.

SEAFDEC has been working with CTI-CFF on EAFM-related activities and has been designated as the Interim Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Forum on Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) through a resolution signed on 1 February 2013 by some of its member-countries in the Coral Triangle. The SEAFDEC Council has taken cognizance of said resolution, noting in its April 2013 Meeting, *"the 'Resolution on Sustainable Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT) in the Southeast Asian Region and CTI-CFF Member Countries,' which was originally signed by Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, Timor Leste, and Solomon Islands. Considering the importance of LRFFT, the Council endorsed the Resolution to enhance its implementation in the Southeast Asian region, and authorized SEAFDEC to serve as Interim Secretariat for the LRFFT Regional Forum."* Source: <http://www.seafdec.org/index.php/news/127-forty-fifth-meeting-of-the-council-southeast-asian-fisheries-development-center-seafdec>. SEAFDEC has expressed interest to formalize the partnership through an MOU (Attachment 1.)

## II Decision

Based on the presentation made by the IRS and discussions during the session on *Admission of New Partners* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Task the IRS to define, by 30 April 2014, a detailed Mechanism for Cooperation on fisheries and other shared interests between CTI-CFF and other international inter-governmental bodies ("Mechanism") like SEAFDEC and FAO;
2. Task the IRS in consultation with the EAFM WG to finalize, in accordance with said Mechanism, the draft MOU between CTI-CFF and SEAFDEC for presentation at SOM10.
3. Authorize the appropriate CTI-CFF organ to sign appropriate instrument of cooperation as defined in the Mechanism.

Reference:

Activity Report: Live Reef Food Fish Trade Intergovernmental Forum, Bangkok, Thailand, January 31 and February 1, 2013

## **Attachment1**

### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING Between THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CENTER (SEAFDEC) And THE CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY (CTI-CFF)**

#### **PREAMBLE**

Recognizing the mutual benefits that could be gained through enhanced cooperation, the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (hereinafter referred as “SEAFDEC”) and the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (hereinafter referred to as “CTI”), agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to formalize relevant collaborative efforts in fostering Research and Development (R&D) in fisheries in the countries around the Coral Triangle that comprise the CTI-SEAFDEC partnership.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

SEAFDEC is an inter-governmental organization established in 1967 with the mandate to promote fisheries development and management in the Southeast Asian region. Governed by the Council Directors representing its Member Countries, 10 ASEAN member states and Japan, SEAFDEC comprises four departments located in Thailand, Singapore, Philippines, and Malaysia, with the headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand. SEAFDEC focuses on R&D in responsible fishing technologies and practices, fishery post-harvest and food safety, sustainable aquaculture, and fishery resources development and management.

The CTI is a multilateral partnership among six countries, namely: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Timor Leste, and the Solomon Islands, with the main objective of addressing the urgent threats facing the coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically diverse and ecologically rich regions on earth, the Coral Triangle. Embracing about 4 million square miles of ocean and coastal waters in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, the Coral Triangle is also home to some 363 million people and encompasses economic zones where each country has exclusive rights to the marine resources. Being recognized as the global center of marine biodiversity, the Coral Triangle serves as the spawning and juvenile growth areas for important fish species in the world, directly sustains the lives of more than 120 million people living within this area, and benefit millions more worldwide.

Since SEAFDEC and CTI share common interests in fostering research and training in fisheries, both Parties agreed to cooperate in the promotion of sustainable fisheries management in the Coral Triangle, utilizing their joint expertise.

## **PURPOSE / OBJECTIVE**

While SEAFDEC aims to promote sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture for food security in the Southeast Asian region: improve management and mechanism for sustainable development of aquatic resources; improve socio-economic well-being; and strengthen regional programs to sustainable use of aquatic resources including aquatic production systems for food security of the region; CTI aims to address the threats that confront the natural resources of the Coral Triangle area.

Taking into consideration the relevant functions of SEAFDEC and CTI, this general MOU shall focus on the following aspects:

1. Human Resource Development
  - 1.1 Training
    - Collaborative curricula development, especially in Responsible Fisheries, Seafood Product Development, and Ecological Sustainable Development
    - Exchange of expertise, e.g. staff/lecturers/experts/trainees/students exchange
    - Bi-/multi-lingual in-service training, tertiary level training
  - 1.2 Workshops, Seminars and Symposia
    - Participation of Parties by sending participants, contributors and resource speakers
2. Research and Development
  - Conduct of collaborative and joint research program using SEAFDEC research vessels
  - Extension of technological advancements and promotion of social development and socio-economic well-being, especially through regional workshops, seminars, symposia and on-site events
3. Consultancy
  - Collaborative consultancy by drawing on the expertise of SEAFDEC and CTI
4. Information Management and Networking
  - Information development, exchange, and dissemination
  - Cooperation in information networking

## **GENERAL PROVISION**

In order to carry out and fulfill the objectives of this MOU, SEAFDEC and CTI will seek to work together on activities that would be of mutual interest of both Parties. Therefore, either Party may initiate proposals for activities that would be carried out under this MOU. Specific details for such activities shall be set forth in a Letter of Agreement which, upon signing by the Head Delegate of the two organizations, shall become an integral part of this MOU. The Letter of Agreement shall include such terms as:

- Elaboration of the responsibilities of each Party for the agreed upon activity;
- Schedule of implementation for the specific activity;
- Budgetary allocations and sources of funds for each activity; and
- Any other items necessary for the efficient achievement of the activity.

The respective Parties shall be responsible for the evaluation of the activities under this MOU in accordance with the practices of their respective organizations.

Both Parties will share all information derived from the activities undertaken, *i.e.* scientific technological research, marine capture fisheries, fisheries post-harvest technology, aquaculture, and fishery resources development and management.

#### **DURATION AND TERMINATION**

This MOU shall become effective on the date of signing and shall be valid for a period of ten (10) years from 2012 to 2021. The MOU may be renewed or extended by mutual consent, and may be terminated by either Party at any time provided that the terminating Party gives written notice of its intention at least three months before termination.

The MOU is done in Indonesia, on January 15, 2013, in two copies. In witness whereof, the Head Delegate of SEAFDEC and CTI, have hereto provided their endorsement.

For the Southeast Asian Fisheries  
Development Center:

For Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral  
Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security:

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By: Chumnarn Pongsri, Ph.D.  
  
Secretary-General and  
Chief of Training Department

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By: Sudirman Saad  
  
Chairman of the CTI-CFF Interim  
Regional Secretariat and Director of  
Marine, Coasts and Small Islands of  
the Ministry of Marine Affairs and  
Fisheries, Republic of Indonesia

Date:

Date:





# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

## **Annex 11 Decision Document on:**

### **Agenda for the 5th Ministerial Meeting**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)  
26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
EDSA SHANGRI-LA  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

MM-5, which will be held no later than November 2014 (two years after MM4 in Putrajaya, Malaysia) will be a very important event to mark the institutional and programmatic progress of the CTI-CFF, as it enters its fifth year. Goals and agenda reflecting the milestones and sustained progress of the CTI-CFF need to be developed early to allow for enough time for discussion and refinement.

## II. Decision

Based on the presentations made by the IRS and discussions during the session on *Agenda for the 5<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Meeting* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Recognize the importance of MM5 to mark a milestone in the institutional progress of CTI-CFF;
2. Agree to conduct a special SOM prior to MM5;
3. Agree that MM-5 will cover, but will not be limited to, the following goals:
  - a. To conclude the process of signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.
  - b. To handover chairmanship of the CTI COM from Malaysia to PNG.
  - c. To approve the appointment of the Executive Director of CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.
  - d. To inaugurate and formally open the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Headquarters in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia.
  - e. To endorse the progress made in the development of the CTI-CFF Regional Financial Architecture.
  - f. To endorse the roles, functions and mechanism for coordination between the Regional Secretariat and other CTI-CFF bodies (working groups, NCCs, partners, SOM, CTI-COM, etc).
  - g. To agree on additional rules under the Rules of Procedure to cover a broader range of cooperation arrangements.
  - h. To endorse thematic WG reports and plans of action.
  - i. To endorse *Regional Framework for Legislation and Policy to Support an EAFM in CTI*.
  - j. To endorse *Live Reef Fish Food Trade Resolution*
  - k. To endorse *Vulnerability Assessment and Local Early Action Planning*.
  - l. To endorse *M&E. Manual*.
  - m. To endorse the admission of new Party to CTI-CFF.
  - n. To endorse the admission of new Partners to CTI-CFF.
  - o. To endorse *CTMPAS Framework and Action Plan*.
  - p. To endorse CTI-CFF roadmap for 2014-2015.

4. Task the IRS to identify from the list above specific agenda items that need to be discussed in the run-up to MM5 and to continue soliciting feedback from the CT6 to facilitate the refinement of and agreement on MM5 goals and agenda;
5. Agree to provisionally adopt the following blocked agenda for MM5:
  - a. Opening Session
  - b. Report from the Chair of CSO
  - c. Endorsement and Agreement
  - d. Partners' Dialogue
  - e. Launching of CTI-CFF Products
  - f. Social Event
6. Note the offer of the Government of Indonesia to host MM5 in May 2014 in Manado;
7. Recommend to MM5 the possibility of holding the 2<sup>nd</sup>CTI-CFF Leaders' Summit during the 2015 APEC in the Philippines.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex - 12**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**CTI-CFF ROADMAP 2013 - 2014**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013**  
**by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,**  
**The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

At RPW-2 in August 2013 in Manado, the various WGs of CTI-CFF proposed a roadmap for the period 2014-16 that includes 22 regional priority actions. The priorities list was developed over three days of deliberations, where the WGs assessed the progress made on the nine priority actions identified in RPW-2 in May 2010, pinpointed areas where follow-through activities are needed to ensure that objectives are completed, and proposed new priority actions to address gaps in the implementation of the RPOA.

This roadmap is a consolidation of those activities proposed by the WGs and adopted by the CTI-CSO in the earlier sessions of SOM9.

## II. Decision

Based on the presentations made by the IRS and discussions during the session on *CTI-CFF Roadmap 2013&2014* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Endorse the following CTI-CFF Roadmap and Calendar of Activities for 2013-2014:

<b>CTI-CFF Roadmap and Calendar of Activities for 2013 - 2014</b>		
<b>Date and Venue</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Objectives/Description/Proponent</b>
Ongoing	Implementation of National Plans of Action	Based on status of each CT6 NPOA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Priorities in NPOA identified and annual work plans developed</li><li>- Implementation of actions in NPOAs</li><li>- Active participation in thematic working groups</li></ul>
Ongoing	Activities of Interim Regional Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Accelerate the process of signing and ratification of Agreement on the Establishment of Regional Secretariat and facilitate actions in the roadmap toward the establishment of the permanent Regional Secretariat.</li><li>- Participate in regional and global event</li><li>- Maintain the publication materials</li><li>- Implement tasks given by the SOM, MM or Council of Minister</li></ul>
2 – 6 December 2013, Suva, Fiji	Ninth Pacific Conference on Nature Conservation and Protected Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Related to CTI-CFF</li><li>- Details to be confirmed</li></ul>
February 2014	United Nations Environment Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Related to CTI-CFF</li><li>- Details to be confirmed</li></ul>

February / March 2014	Financial Resources Working Group and Coordination Mechanism Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review of Financial Resources Study Inception Report</li> <li>- Provide feedback on Secretariat Initial Structure Operation Plan and Budget</li> </ul>
February 2014	IUU Workshop on the Establishment of Joint Target Development Team (JTDT) for Turtle and LRFFT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Related to CTI-CFF Priority Actions</li> <li>- Details to be confirmed</li> </ul>
April or May 2014 (TBD)	46th SEAFDEC Council Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Related to CTI-CFF</li> <li>- Details to be confirmed</li> </ul>
February or March 2014, Philippines	CTI-CFF Regional Exchange on Seascape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review and consolidate Seascape activities and supporting projects to ensure that they are complimentary and cost-effective, particularly to their alignment RPOA and NPOAs</li> </ul>
14 May 2014 Indonesia	World Coral Reef Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposing an action and linked activities amongst government to maintain coral reef as an follow up the international science conference in Cairns, Australia</li> </ul>
May 2014, Indonesia	Special SOM and 5 <sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF Ministerial Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indonesia (Host)</li> <li>- Details to be confirmed</li> </ul>
May 2014, Indonesia (side event in SOM/MM)	Regional Workshop for Blue Carbon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction of CCA concept / product</li> <li>- In line with LGN Meeting / Forum</li> </ul>
May 2014, Indonesia (side event in SOM/MM)	Women's Leadership Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Malaysia (Proponent), CTC (Co-Proponent)</li> <li>- build networks among women leaders</li> <li>- provide training and professional development to women leaders</li> <li>- support women in expanding their leadership and convening roles in the CTI-CFF</li> </ul>
June 9 All countries	Coral Triangle Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Celebration of Coral Triangle Day</li> <li>- CT6 Government and Partners</li> <li>- Each country is encouraged to celebrate within that week. Activities may include beach clean up, beach party, etc</li> </ul>
June 2014	5 <sup>th</sup> MPA Regional Exchange and supporting the MPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CTC (Co-Proponent)</li> <li>- Review and share the recent activities in the CT6 countries related to MPA</li> </ul>

	Technical Working Group	practices - CTMPAS implementation evaluation
9 – 13 June 2014, Rome, Italy	The 31 <sup>st</sup> Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI 31)	- Related to CFTI-CFF - Detailed to be confirmed
2014 (TBD)	Regional CCA Forum	- Philippines (Proponent) - Develop regional capacity to conduct vulnerability assessment
2014 (TBD), Malaysia	Regional Workshop on Establishing Center of Excellence to support CCA in CT6	- Malaysia (Proponent) - Details to be confirmed
16 – 20 June 2014 (tentative), Montreal, Canada	CBD-18th Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
23 – 26 June 2014, Taiwan	3rd Asia Pacific Coral Reef Symposium	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
28 August – 4 September 2014, Apia, Samoa	Third International Conference for Small Island Developing States	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
September 2014, PNG	Local Government Network Forum	- CTC (Co-Proponent) - Facilitate and enable local government engagement in the implementation of the CTI RPOA and NPOAs - Strengthen the networking among CT6 local government
16 – 17 October 2014, Pyeongchang, South Korea	CBD COP 12	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> week of October 2014	The 10 <sup>th</sup> Senior Officials Meeting	- Timor Leste (Host) - Details to be confirmed
November 2014, Sydney, Australia	IUCN World Parks Congress	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
2014 (TBD)	Regional Exchange on Conservation Action Plan for Sharks, Marine Turtles, Mammals and Seabirds	- MPA/TS WG (Host) - Details to be confirmed

2014 (TBD)	Asia Pacific Fishery Commission	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
3 – 14 December 2014, TBD	UNFCCC COP 20	- Related to CTI-CFF - Details to be confirmed
Indonesia	Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSA) Conference	-
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter, 2014 Philippines	COP for migratory species	-

2. Task the IRS to regularly update the roadmap once detailed information for each event is available and dates are confirmed.
3. Task the IRS to publish updated roadmap in the CTI-CFF website.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex - 13**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**CTI-CFF Local Government Network (LGN)**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

On December 6, 2012, local government leaders from the CT6 gathered in Manila, Philippines and signed a declaration (see Attachment 1- CTI-LGN Manila Declaration) advocating for stronger and more direct local government engagement with CTI-CFF and its bodies, including the IRS and NCCs. They agreed to form the CTI-CFF Local Government Network (LGN), promote the CTI-CFF goals, and call on the IRS to build their technical capacity to undertake integrated coastal resource management, CCA, MPA management, ecosystem management and coastal law enforcement.

Participants have since initiated their own inter-local government activities. In April 2013, the City of Ambon in Maluku Province, Indonesia convened a “Regional Meeting of Heads around Maluku Province,” where the Province’s District and City heads signed the Ambon Declaration 2013 to manifest their commitment to support CTI-CFF (see Attachment 2). The League of the Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) issued a Memorandum (see Attachment 3) urging members to participate in the Coral Triangle Day celebrations in June 2013. Similar initiatives were planned and carried out in Indonesia, Solomon Islands and PNG. In November 2013, the Governors of the Maritime of Provinces of PNG agreed to hold an annual Coastal Governors Roundtable to increase cooperation among provinces and the national government for sustainable fisheries and coastal and marine management.

In the past two meetings in Jakarta (2011) and Kuala Lumpur (2012), the SOM was updated on key developments and activities of the CTI-CFF LGN dating back in 2009 where they participated as observers of the Second Conference of Coastal Municipalities of the Philippines. Subsequent inter-local government activities were undertaken and duly noted by the CTI-CSO at SOM7 (Jakarta, Indonesia) and SOM8 (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), resulting in the recognition by the CTI-CFF of the key role local governments play in the implementation of NPOAs and RPOA. This recognition was reaffirmed during the recent RPW2 where the LGN was identified as a cross-cutting mechanism for supporting the Regional Priority Actions.

## II. Decision

Based on discussions during the session on *Other Matters* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Acknowledge the initiatives undertaken by CTI-CFF LGN and its members to work with each other and CTI-CFF bodies toward the goals of the NPOAs and RPOA;
2. Endorse the *CTI-CFF LGN Manila Declaration*;
3. Recognize the LMP as the designated Secretariat of the CTI-CFF LGN;

4. Enjoin the NCCs to engage local government associations in implementing key CTI activities, e.g.. through active participation in NCC meetings, involvement in CT day celebrations, and implementation of the NPOAs in their respective localities;
5. Call on the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat and Partners to support regional LGN activities that promote policy forums, sharing of best practices, capacity building, and local environmental governance.
6. Endorse the conduct of the 2014 CTI-CFF LGN Forum in PNG in coordination and collaboration with the IRS and the LGN Secretariat

Reference:

Activity Report: CTI-CFF Local Government Network Forum, Manila, Philippines, December 3-6, 2012



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

## **Annex 14 Decision Document on:**

### **Other Matters: Regional Business Forum and Business Advisory Council**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)  
26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
EDSA SHANGRI-LA  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, The  
Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

The RBF was created as a regional platform to help safeguard the long-term profitability of businesses, the sustainability of this region's finite marine resources, and the well-being of the millions of people who directly depend on the Coral Triangle for food and livelihood. More than 500 people have participated across three RBFs held between 2010 and 2013 (2010 Philippines, 2011 Malaysia, 2013 Indonesia). The RBF has opened a number of business opportunities that address increasing market demand for environmentally sustainable products and services, while focusing on the Coral Triangle's rich but highly threatened marine resources.

SOM7 agreed that the CTI Business Advisory Council (BAC) be established as an important group facilitating private sector engagement and support for the achievement of the NPOAs and RPOAs. In 2012, MM4 included on the CTI-CFF roadmap the conduct of the first CT BAC meeting in conjunction with the 2013 Regional Business Forum. The NCCs were requested to nominate private sector representatives to the CT Business Advisory Council but due to lack of nominees, the Council meeting has yet to happen.

## II. Decision

Based on the presentations and discussions during the session on *Other Matters* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Assign CTI-CFF IRS to be the lead, along with the host-countries, for the CT Regional Business Forum, with support from WWF and other Development Partners as may be appropriate.
2. Assign CTI-CFF IRS the following tasks:
  - a. Identify a suitable forum and date in 2014 to launch the CT BAC;
  - b. Request the CT6 to each identify two (2) nominees from the private sector as members of the CT BAC;
  - c. Identify host country and theme for the 2015 CT RBF and discuss with WWF and the CTC the possibility of jointly holding an event focused on tourism;
  - d. Work with the FRWG to explore strategies for the CT RBF to support identification and establishment of financing options for CTMPAS operations and programs.
3. Task the IRS to update the countries on the timelines prior to the 2015 CT RBF.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex 15**  
**Decision Document on:**  
  
**Other Matters:**  
**Coral Triangle Fishers Forum**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**  
**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**EDSA SHANGRI-LA**  
**MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013**  
**by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,**  
**The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## **I. Background**

As a regional platform for peer-to-peer exchange, awareness-raising and consensus-based advocacy on key fisheries policy and management issues for Coral Triangle fishing communities, the Coral Triangle Fishers Forum (CTFF) held 2 events in the past. In 2010, hosted by Indonesia in Bali, it discussed bycatch mitigation and fisheries best practices and in 2012, hosted by Fiji, it focused on traceability and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU)

Many major outcomes have been achieved by CTFF such as:

- Joint advocacy on bycatch Conservation Management Measures among a large spectrum of tuna exporters, buyers, retailers and fishing companies.
- Over 10 key companies signing on and advocating for tougher measures on turtle bycatch mitigation in longline fisheries.
- New partnerships leading to several new pilot projects/partnerships related to fisheries improvement (e.g. bycatch best practices and traceability applications) with engagement of a broader base of supply chain stakeholders.
- Specific policy papers on the CT circle hook policy brief formally presented to several governments, demonstrably influencing policy and in some cases leading to new projects (trials) and budget allocation from fishing departments.
- 2013 CTI-CFF Regional Priorities Workshop identified the CTFF as a cross cutting priority and recommended the proposed lead be the CTI-CFF IRS together with the host country and to be held every three years.

## **II. Decision**

1. Include CTFF in the CTI-CFF calendar of events;
2. Assign the CTI-CFF IRS to be the lead for the CTFF, together with the host countries, with coordination support from WWF and participation by the NCCs and Development Partners;
3. Assign EAFM TWG to determine the date, host country, theme and mandate for the 3<sup>rd</sup> CTFF.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –16  
Decision Document on:**

**Other Matters  
World Coral Reef Conference**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

Following up on a consensus statement in the 12<sup>th</sup> International Coral Reef Symposium (ICRS) in Cairns, Australia, the World Coral Reef Conference (WCRC) 2014 in Manado, Indonesia is aiming to serve as a tool for policy makers to respond to the current condition of coral reefs, and to bridge gaps in environmental protection and sustainable use of coral reef resources.

WCRC has the following objectives:

- Implement inventory, compilation, synchronization and establishment of policies and concrete actions in the management and utilization of coral reef resources;
- Collect and formulate shared values, perception and purpose in the preservation and maintenance of coral reef ecosystems as a world heritage;
- Inform and adopt best practices, methods, approaches, knowledge, science and latest technology applied for coral reef resources utilization;
- Serve as a venue for sharing knowledge and experiences in local coral reef ecosystems management.

The WCRC 2014 is included in the CTI-CFF 2014-16 Roadmap and Calendar of Activities as an important event that the CT6 are encouraged to participate in.

## II. Decision

Considering the presentation made by the Indonesian delegation and discussions during the session on *Other Matters* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Call on the Development Partners to actively participate in the WCRC;
2. Endorse the Special SOM, MM5 and other related events, such that CTI Women's Leadership Forum and the launching of the CTMPAS, among others, that will be held as sidebar events at World Coral Reef Conference;
3. Endorse CTI-CFF as a sponsor of the event;
4. Endorse CTI-CFF to present at WCRC;
5. Task IRS to work closely with the WCRC organizing committee to clarify actual dates and prepare specific agenda as may be required.



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## **CTI-CFF Joint Communiqué in Light of Typhoon Haiyan**

### **The countries of the Coral Triangle,**

**Having** met at Manila from 26 to 27 November 2013 for the 9<sup>th</sup> Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) Senior Officials' Meeting,

**Working** together to secure critical ecosystem services for climate change adaptation, food security, and marine biodiversity for the development of coastal communities and environmental protection,

**Recalling** Climate Change Adaptation as one of the five pillars in the Regional Plan of Action of the CTI-CFF Goals and Commitments,

**Recognizing** that climate change represents a serious and potentially irreversible threat to human society and natural ecosystems and therefore requires to be urgently addressed by all countries,

**Recognizing** further the serious concern that the warming of the climate system is unequivocal and in the past half century, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia, as indicated by the findings contained in the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

**Stressing** that enhanced action and international cooperation on adaptation is urgently required to enable and support the implementation of adaptation actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,

**Understanding** that safeguarding the environment is a climate change adaptation measure in itself, and that our actions now will decide the future for all our children and our planet,

**Standing** in solidarity with all coastal communities of the world, urban and rural alike, that face a future of intensifying weather and vulnerable to storm surges, and rising sea levels and temperatures, as has been weathered by the Filipino people in the onslaught and the aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan,

### **Declare that:**

We shall drive national efforts in the assessment of the vulnerabilities of our coastal areas, the stocktaking of the natural protection provided by our natural resources and the identification of the gaps remaining in our coastal defences

We shall inform and shape national and regional policies for sustainable planning in coastal developments, with the proper safeguards for climate change adaptation, for the reinforcement of the natural protection provided by the environment, and for building local

capacity of communities to develop appropriate and representative strategies in protecting and sustaining the Coral Triangle.

We shall continue to develop and implement regional and national programs for climate change adaptation suitable to our countries' needs and with an ecosystem-based adaptation approach, as embodied in the Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation, while benchmarking and sharing best practices among the Initiative and other coastal nations, being fully aware that the conservation of the Coral Triangle calls for a collaborative, trans-geopolitical effort bounded not by national borders but by the vibrant ecosystems that our nations collectively share, in recognition of the challenges posed by a climate-defined future.

We shall work towards the completion of a regional network of operational National Centers of Excellence on Climate Change Adaptation for a comprehensive understanding of and country-specific adaptation to the effects of climate change for the conservation of natural resources and the sustainable economic development of coastal communities.

We call on other coastal nations, and all nations of the world, to make similar preparations and implement appropriate measures in addressing climate change to build climate resilient communities.

We urge developed countries to fulfil their commitments in providing finance, technology transfer and development, and capacity building, to allow developing countries particularly vulnerable to climate change to adapt to climate change and effectively address, and to lead efforts in developing and implementing robust environmental standards in support of a global green economy, and we urge developing countries to place ecologically sustainable safeguards in attaining economic development.

We enjoin all nations to urgently and immediately work towards the deep reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions required to hold the increase in global average temperature below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels to prevent dangerous runaway climate change that will mean more catastrophic and intense extreme climate events, and pursue with resolve a fair, ambitious, and effective global climate agreement by 2015.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –18**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Regional Priority Actions**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013**  
**MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013**  
**by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,**  
**The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## I. Background

RPW2, held in Manado, Indonesia last 20-22 August 2013, identified 22 Regional Priority Actions for the period 2014-16 and a number of thematic, governance and cross-cutting activities to support these actions. The Workshop also agreed on proposed country leads, and partners/collaborators on activities under each of the proposed Regional Priority Actions.

While all the actions generated are considered "priority" actions, their sheer number requires deeper analysis to determine the feasibility of implementing each activity given the short timeframe, resource limitations and the commitment of partners to assist. An RPW Analysis, supported by USCTI-PI and TNC, was carried out to further elaborate each action and its relative feasibility.

Using five criteria -- namely, a) do-ability, b) technical support availability, c) funding support availability, d) time requirement, and e) strategic value -- the assessment resulted in the following nine (9) highly rated Regional Priority Actions:

1. **Goal 1, Target 1, Regional Action 1:** Through regional collaboration, conduct Rapid Seascape Assessments for the entire region, in order to delineate seascape and identify priority seascapes for investment.
2. **Goal 1, Target 2, Regional Action 1:** *Adopt a general "model" for the sustainable management of seascapes*
3. **Goal 2, Target 1, Regional Action 2:** *Improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration.*
4. **Goal 2, Target 4, Regional Action 2:** Establish an informal CTI Forum on management of and international trade in coral reef based organisms
5. **Goal 3, Target 1, Regional Action 1:** *Jointly establish overall goals, objectives, principles, and operational design elements for a CTMPAS centered on priority MPA networks.*
6. **Goal 3, Target 1, Regional Action 2:** Complete and endorse a comprehensive map of MPA networks to be included in CTMPAS.
7. **Goal 4, Target 1, Regional Action 3:** Complete and implement a Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation.
8. **Goal 4, Target 2, Regional Action 1:** Collaborate around the design and implementation of a Pilot Phase for National Centers of Excellence.
9. **Goal 5, Target 1, Regional Action 3:** *Complete and implement region-wide threatened species conservation and management action plans (sea turtles, marine mammals, sea birds, sharks)*

*Note: Regional Actions in italics were priorities identified in 2010 and are still considered of high priority in 2013.*

For the three governance WGs (CMWG, FRWG and MEWG), the following are the top priorities:

1. For the CMWG:
  - a. Support for WG coordination to enable implementation of the Regional Priority Actions as expressed by the MPA WG, CCA WG and MEWG;
  - b. Implementation of communication strategy and outreach including special and global events (*note: special and global events were initially identified as a cross-cutting theme rather than part of the communication strategy*);
  - c. Establishment of Permanent Secretariat (i.e., ratification, staffing, etc);
2. Under the MEWG:
  - a. Complete endorsement of M&E indicators for seascapes, EAFM and threatened species;
  - b. Establishment of baseline measures for all indicators;
  - c. Implementation of the M&E system from collecting baseline measures, data collection, submission, storage, analysis and reporting on a regular basis;
  - d. Utilization of the CT Atlas for spatial data needs by each WGs or themes (*note: The CT Atlas was initially categorized as a cross-cutting mechanism rather than an integral part of the M&E system but it is now generally recognized that the M&E process cuts across all the themes and that the CT Atlas is the supporting information system that serves the M&E system*);
3. Under Cross-Cutting Themes – There are several activities in the priority list that relate to cross-cutting themes such as the RBF, LGN, and Learning Networks.

## **II. Decisions**

Considering the presentations made by the IRS and discussions during the session on *Regional Priority Actions* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Adopt the RPW as a formal regular planning meeting of CTI-CFF and further consider implementation activities;
2. Endorse the Priority Actions and Activities identified at RPW-2;
3. Encourage WGs, partners, countries and the IRS to apply assessment results in the implementation of the Priority Actions and Activities.



# **CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE**

ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

**Annex –19**  
**Decision Document on:**  
**Country Reports**

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**The 9<sup>th</sup> CTI-CFF SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING (SOM9)**

**26 - 27 NOVEMBER 2013  
MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

**Adopted on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
by the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea,  
The Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste**

## **I. Background**

The CT6 reported significant achievements in the implementation of their NPOAs, and identified ways to address areas where there were gaps or challenges.

## **II. Decision**

Considering the reports of the countries and discussions during the session *Country Report* at SOM9, the Senior Officials hereby:

1. Note the progress made by the NCCs in achieving their respective NPOA Goals and Targets;
2. Recognize the challenges of implementing the NPOA;
3. Endorse the solutions identified by the CT6 to address the challenges they face in the implementation of their NPOAs.