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Ministry of Marine
Affair & Fisheries
Republic of Indonesia



North Sulawesi
Province



**ASEAN CENTRE
FOR BIODIVERSITY**



Republic Seychelles
Envoy for ASEAN

Natural Capital for Ocean Sustainability

The Coral Triangle Day is a massive celebration of the Coral Triangle, the world's epicentre of marine biodiversity, which encompasses the seas of 6 countries in the Asia-Pacific region: Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor Leste.

This celebration is not exclusive to these six nations though and includes other countries that benefit from the Coral Triangle's rich marine resources.

The Coral Triangle, is one of the 3 mega ecological complexes on our planet, together with the Congo Basin and the Amazon Rainforest.

The Coral Triangle encompasses the majority of ASEAN regions, with a coastline of 173,000 kilometers ASEAN with its vibrant and dynamic community of 660 million, is the fifth largest economy in the world.

The maritime domain is a major engine growth for the ASEAN economy. The fishery, maritime transport and tourism sectors and other relevant sea-based economic activities account for 15,5% of the region's gross domestic product (GDP) and supports 18,2% of employment.

Recognizing the importance of the seas as major economic contributor and embracing the responsibility of preserving its marine biodiversity, CTI-CFF (Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security) has undertaken efforts to address the urgent threats facing coastal and marine resources of one of the most biologically important ecologically rich regions on earth.

Blue Institute is an independent institution established in Seychelles, an oceanic state covering 1,358 million square kilometers of oceanic space with 115 islands spread out in the four islands groups of Aldabra, Asuncion, Cosmoledo and Astove. Seychelles is a developed country and relies on the seas and its nature diversity as the primary source of economic development and growth.

Blue Institute inspired by the pioneering innovation of Seychelles on the blue economy and its achievement as the first nation to launch blue bonds, intended to embrace more oceanic nations, especially the islands archipelagic to better face challenges and seize opportunities arising from the current and future ocean global environments as substitution of existing land-based economy.

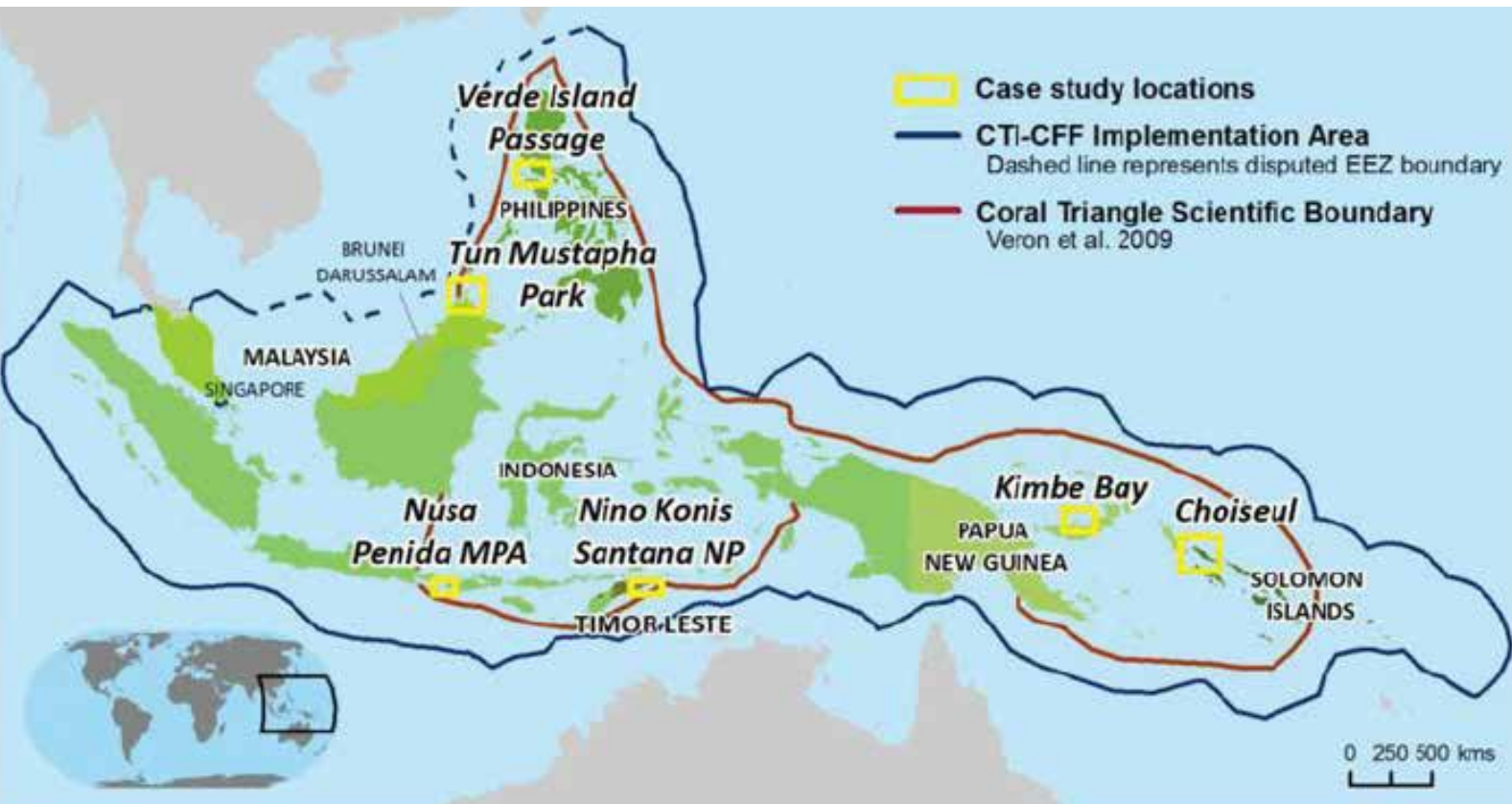
Blue Institute outlook envisages CTI-CFF centrality as the underlying principle for promoting sustainable ocean cooperation with other regional and sub-regional mechanism to preserve the ocean and complement to the relevant growth of the coastal societies.



👉 The importance of Natural Capital is manifested in its crucial role as a source for the stability of nations, thus underlining the great investment opportunity it represents: sustainable benefits, consolidating the strategic importance of the preservation, regeneration and proper management of marine resources.

These assets provide countries' economies with a source of wealth and human well-being, the full potential of which has yet to be discovered 📌

“BLUE INSTITUTE shares the common use and preservation of ocean resources subjecting for substance of the marine conservation, tourism, economy & investment for the food securities and livelihoods of its coastal societies.”



BLUE INSTITUTE and NATURAL CAPITAL

- **The Ocean an Investment Opportunity**
Businesses globally are directly dependent to invest in the healthy ocean resources, or natural capital, that produce benefits for people
- **Monetizing Ocean Wealth For Economy Growth**
How stakeholders be able to provide a just and fair value to nature to enter into the capital system
- **Eco-marine Culture Tourism For Creative Economy**
The islands around the world drives tourism, promotes culture and the creative economy
- **Climate Forward Marine Economy**
Improve energy efficiency, focus on new and renewable energy, and investing in and supporting electric outboard technology for competitive marine businesses while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Sustainable Sea Food**
Regulated fishery, responsible processing, aqua culture and sylvo fishery as alternative means of aqua culture and mangrove preservation.



“Multilateral partnerships are key to ensuring the sustainability of the oceans as an important contributor to our well-being, prosperity and security”