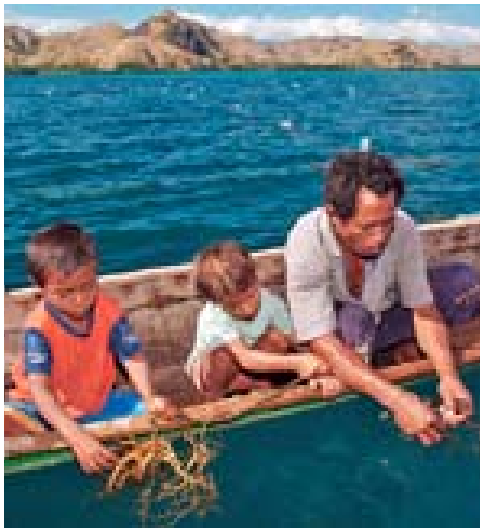
The Nature Conservancy

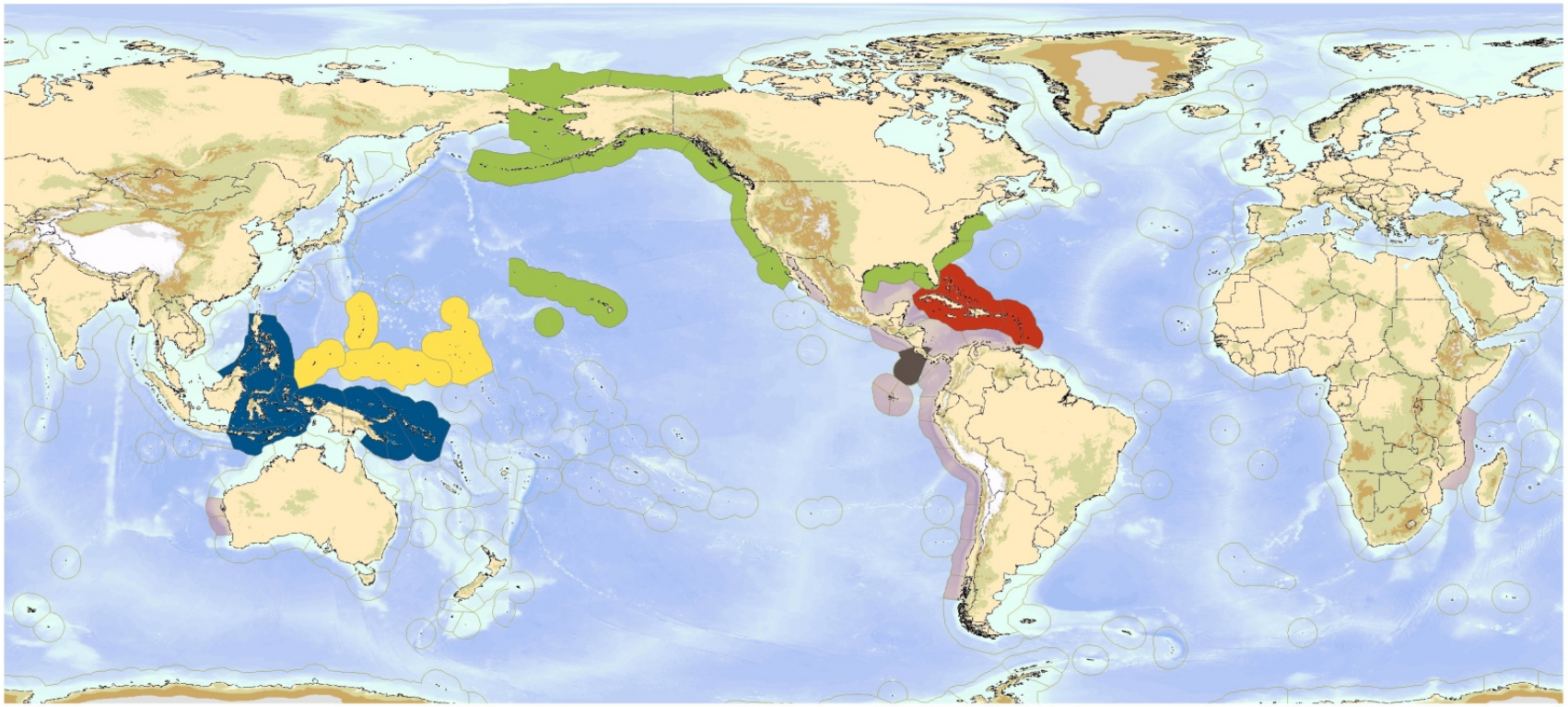
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

New approaches, best practices and opportunities for improved capacity-building in oceans and the law of the sea

The role of NGOs in capacity development in the areas of conservation and sustainable management of the marine and coastal environments and resources



Current TNC Geographic Priorities for Marine Conservation



Current TNC Priority Marine Projects

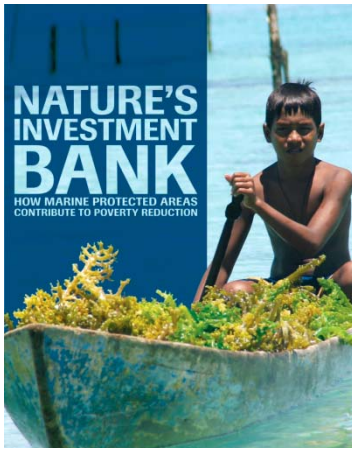
- U.S. Coasts and Oceans
- Costa Rica
- Caribbean
- Pacific Islands
- Coral Triangle

Additional TNC Marine Programs

- Mexico Mosaics, Western Caribbean, Eastern Tropical Pacific, Humboldt Current, Mozambique, Western Australia

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

July 2009

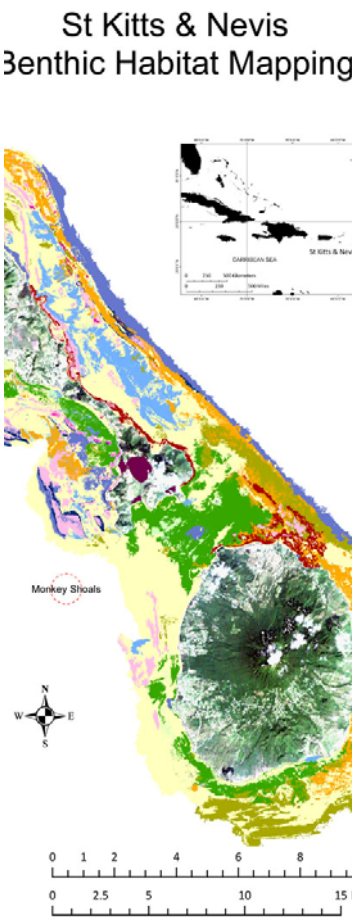


Conservation in Ocean affairs and Development Agenda

- Obligations in UNCLOS, other MEAs, MDGs, WSSD-POI
- Use of best available scientific information to design conservation and management measures
- Improved understanding of interconnections between natural resources and development objectives

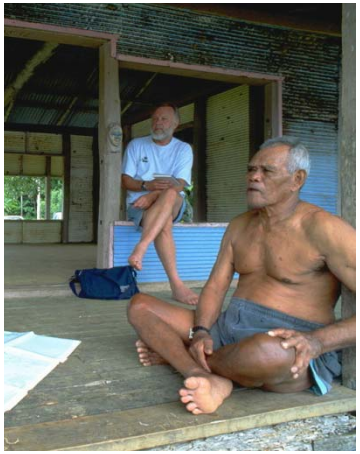
NGOs and Capacity development

- Capacity development is an important part of the work of many conservation NGOs.
- Aims to strengthen national and local capacities and capabilities through training, technical advice, exchange of experiences, research, and policy advice
- Assist local communities and ocean users to advance their social and economic development while protecting and preserving the marine environment



Science-based decisions

- Building capacity for improved science-based decision making
- Improved scientific research, mapping and monitoring of resources
- Development and use of decision support tools that integrate environmental information
- Achieving science-policy integration doesn't necessarily translate into success of conservation of resources
- To improve compliance, equally important to work with users and local communities



Understanding the context specificity of capacity and capability development needs

- Understanding of the conservation problem, the drivers, the patterns of uses of marine environment and resources and the socio-economic and governance settings
- Mapping the needs for capacity building
- Allow for development and delivery of customized training and learning programs to key target groups (Governmental agencies, resource managers, Users, Communities, Corporations, NGOs…)

Understanding the context specificity of capacity and capability development needs

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

Asia-Pacific/Indonesia Program

Teacher Training and Development of Local-Content Curricula on Marine Conservation

M. Jais, training alumni and a school teacher from Biduk-Biduk, District Berau
"I am a real 'anak laut'; grow up at a coastal area with good coral reef condition and a healthy fishery. But this training has introduced me to the amazing story of marine life and biodiversity. All the teaching modules applied the "student active" learning principle. We, teachers, can develop teaching guide as we usually did for all subjects. But we need more technical knowledge from first-hand practitioners like in this training. You really have prepared all the details for us to be ready in teaching this subject. Thank you and appreciate this very much"

Teachers Training in Raja Ampat, West Papua © Raja Amp

Schools in Indonesia have, in recent years, received governmental approval to develop local-content curricula suitable for their on-site characteristics. Therefore school teachers from rural coastal areas are now in need of improved knowledge and greater access to materials on coral ecology, conservation and marine protected areas so that they may be able to include such topics in their curricula. This course provides School Teachers with the background and basic skills associated with marine conservation practice and materials on MPAs and other marine conservation tools.

Objectives

The course aims to provide teachers and District Educational Services with up-to-date information and materials on marine conservation (coral reef ecology, threats to marine biodiversity, fisheries and marine protected areas) in order to:
(i) improve the knowledge of the teachers on coral reef ecology and marine conservation and introduce marine protected areas as tool for sustainable use of marine resources,
(ii) include these materials into their 'mainstream' curricula (ca. 10 study hours curricula),
(iii) to create or/and enhance student's understanding on coral reef ecology in relation to marine conservation and sustain-

able use of marine resources (fish

Mode of Training

The course is designed for 3 days, classroom based and can be provi Bahasa Indonesian or English.

Training Modules

Teachers will be provided basic b ground knowledge about marine conservation practice, MPAs and sociated tools for biodiversity con vation. Each participant will recei teaching materials consisting of a CDROM video on marine biodiv and fisheries, one flip-chart of Ac for teachers (and fifteen accompa ing flip-charts of A3 size for targe students) and a teaching guide. O teaching materials can be obtaine participants based on locally-avail materials (as explained further in teaching guide). The course will these materials and adopt and ad site specific purposes.

Asia-Pacific/Indonesia Program

Dive and Introduction to Marine Life Training

Mr. Hapsa, Bupati, District Head of Wakatobi, Southeast Sulawesi
"this dive and intro to marine life training has shown me the amazing underwater life of Wakatobi. Now I know what these biodiversity means for local economy and how should I sell this for sustainable tourism"
Adam Geroda, training alumni and Enforcement Team of MPA SOLAR, Lembata.
"this training has opened my eyes to the importance and beauty of underwater marine life. I promised to participate in enforcement patrol to protect these resources for our future generations".

Dive Training in Nusa Penida, Bali © Matthew Wells/TNC

Committed to global biodiversity conservation and for the purpose of sustainable fisheries, nations within the Coral Triangle have agreed to make efforts to increase the total area of marine protected areas (MPAs) and ensure improved governance of their MPAs in the coming years. However, many of government MPA/Fisheries Managers and / or MPA Planners have had very limited exposure to marine life. Many have no dive certification, and some may not even have had exposure through snorkeling. The Nature Conservancy – Indonesia Marine Program (TNC-IMP) has four dive instructors with very extensive experience in underwater life. Based on requests from field partners and the needs of MPA managers, planners and technical staff, TNC-IMP develops curricula and facilitates a "dive and intro to marine life" training.

Objectives

The training aims to introduce participants to the beauty of the underwater world and coastal biodiversity. In relation to marine conservation and MPAs participants will learn about important habitats (coral reefs, sea grass etc) and marine organisms (invertebrates, fish and marine mega-fauna whenever possible). At the end of the training, participants can take an exam to get a diving certificate (equivalent to PADI open water diver).

Mode of Training

This field based training is usually conducted over 10 days (but is flexible and somewhat dependent on the skills level of the participants). TNC-IMP can arrange for all dive equipment for the training and sites for training include: Nusa Penida Bali, Komodo National Park, Wakatobi National Park, Kofiau and Misool Raja Ampat Papua. Other sites are also possible with some additional arrangements. The class size is no more than 5 participants per instructor. The training can be done in English or Bahasa Indonesian.

Training Modules

The first seven days of the course is dive training with intensive field practice and study for dive certification. The last three days are diving practices focusing on marine life identification, understanding trophic niche's and exploring a range of marine habitats.

Target Audience

Participants include personnel from government agencies responsible for

marine
manage
commu
tially joi
and oth
applica
but not
ence in
knowle
fisheries

Cont
The Na
Indone

Jl. Peng
Bali - In
tel +62-
fax +62

coraltria

Asia-Pacific/Indonesia Program

Conservation Action Planning (CAP) Training

Izaak Angwarmasey, training alumni, Provincial Fisheries Official of Nusa Tenggara Timur
"I used to work for Provincial Planning Board (BAPPEDA) prior to Fisheries. Participated in this training, now I am very clear on how to develop long-term management plan for our Sawu Sea MPA. Also, I like the Miradi tool very much – Its very simple when you understand the CAP approach. I hope this CAP approach can be adopted at national level as tool in the developments of management plan for our MPAs in Indonesia.

CAP Training in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara © Juliana Tomascouw/TNC

Over the past 15 years, TNC and parners have developed integrated processes for planning, implementing, and measuring conservation success for conservation projects. Different agencies use varying models of this mechanism, known as "Open Standards" in many organizations, TNC has tailored the process that is now known as "Conservation Action Planning (CAP)". This has been built upon the 5S approach: identifying (S)ystem, (S) tresses, (S)ource of stresses, (S)trategies and (S)uccesses for conservation.

The CAP process is a tool to help MPA managers and practitioners to design, plan and implement conservation management on site. It guides MPA management teams to identify effective conservation strategies, and provides an objective, consistent and transparent accounting of conservation actions and the intended and actual outcomes of conservation projects. It enables project staff to responsively adapt their actions to improve strategy effectiveness and achieve greater conservation impact. The CAP process has been tested with a wide range of projects from different parts of the world and is supported by a network of trained CAP professionals that make up the Efroymson Coaches Network for Conservation Action Planning.

Objectives

The training aims to provide participants with guidance in the development of long-term planning and strategizing for their MPA.

Mode of Training

This training course is 5 days. The training is best applied in the form of a group workshop for participants all affiliated to a specific MPA. Participants should be equipped with a laptop at least per 2 people. The training will include the use of an Excel workbook (for compiling CAP results) and / or the use of MIRADI software (depending upon the computer proficiencies of the group). The course includes the development of "conceptual" and "result change" diagrams for MPAs. The course is usually taught in Bahasa Indonesian, but can also be taught in English upon request.

Training Modules

The modules are based upon the 10 steps of the CAP process: (i) Identify People Involved In Your Project; (ii) Define Project Scope & Focal Conservation Targets; (iii) Assess Viability of Focal Conservation Targets: (iv) Identify Critical Threats; (v) Conduct Situation Analysis; (vi) Develop Strategies: Objectives and Actions; (vii) Establish Measures; (viii) Develop Work Plans; (ix) Implement; (x) Analyze, Learn, Adapt, & Share. Participants are required to bring background data / information from their sites with them whenever possible.

Target Audience

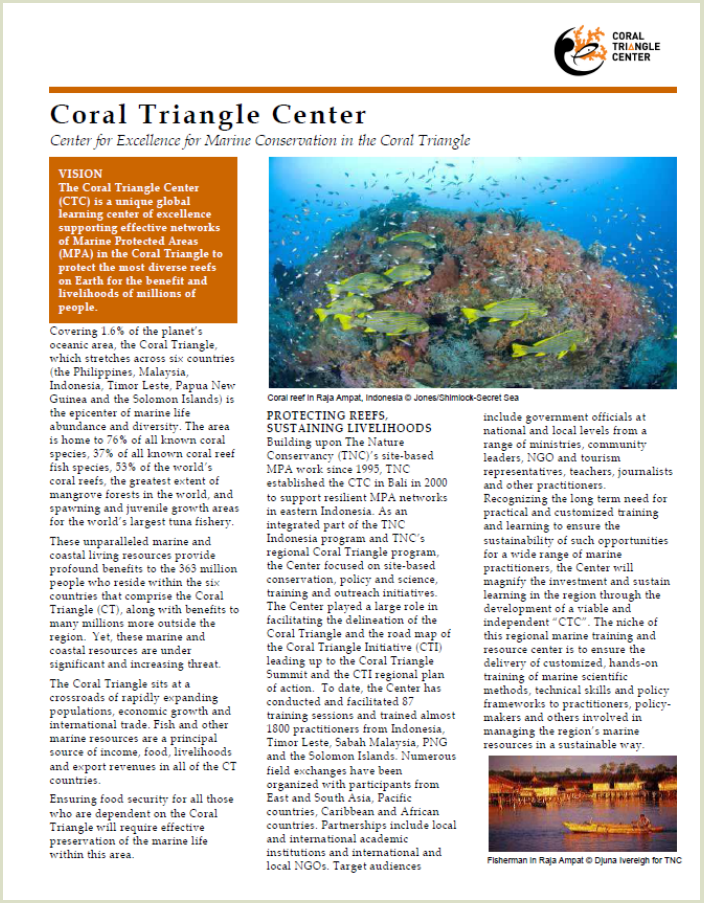
The optimal class size is 25 participants (max 30 individuals). Group members would ideally be affiliated to one particular MPA and would consist of park manager or MPA planner, marine biologist, social scientist, fisheries management specialist, local expert/s and other important co-managing users. For each group, a member is recommended to undertake practice on MIRADI software prior to the training.

Contact Information
The Nature Conservancy – Indonesia Marine Program

Jl. Pengembak No. 2 Sanur 80228
Bali - Indonesia
tel +62-361-287272
fax +62-361-270737

coraltriangle.center.org

Coral Triangle Centre –Centre for excellence for Marine Conservation in the Coral Triangle



CORAL TRIANGLE CENTER

Coral Triangle Center

Center for Excellence for Marine Conservation in the Coral Triangle

VISION
The Coral Triangle Center (CTC) is a unique global learning center of excellence supporting effective networks of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) in the Coral Triangle to protect the most diverse reefs on Earth for the benefit and livelihoods of millions of people.

Covering 1.6% of the planet's oceanic area, the Coral Triangle, which stretches across six countries (the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands) is the epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity. The area is home to 76% of all known coral species, 37% of all known coral reef fish species, 53% of the world's coral reefs, the greatest extent of mangrove forests in the world, and spawning and juvenile growth areas for the world's largest tuna fishery.

These unparalleled marine and coastal living resources provide profound benefits to the 363 million people who reside within the six countries that comprise the Coral Triangle (CT), along with benefits to many millions more outside the region. Yet, these marine and coastal resources are under significant and increasing threat.

The Coral Triangle sits at a crossroads of rapidly expanding populations, economic growth and international trade. Fish and other marine resources are a principal source of income, food, livelihoods and export revenues in all of the CT countries.

Ensuring food security for all those who are dependent on the Coral Triangle will require effective preservation of the marine life within this area.

Coral reef in Raja Ampat, Indonesia © Jones/Shimlock-Secret Sea

PROTECTING REEFS, SUSTAINING LIVELIHOODS

Building upon The Nature Conservancy (TNC)'s site-based MPA work since 1995, TNC established the CTC in Bali in 2000 to support resilient MPA networks in eastern Indonesia. As an integrated part of the TNC Indonesia program and TNC's regional Coral Triangle program, the Center focused on site-based conservation, policy and science, training and outreach initiatives. The Center played a large role in facilitating the delineation of the Coral Triangle and the road map of the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) leading up to the Coral Triangle Summit and the CTI regional plan of action. To date, the Center has conducted and facilitated 87 training sessions and trained almost 1800 practitioners from Indonesia, Timor Leste, Sabah Malaysia, PNG and the Solomon Islands. Numerous field exchanges have been organized with participants from East and South Asia, Pacific countries, Caribbean and African countries. Partnerships include local and international academic institutions and international and local NGOs. Target audiences include government officials at national and local levels from a range of ministries, community leaders, NGO and tourism representatives, teachers, journalists and other practitioners.

Recognizing the long term need for practical and customized training and learning to ensure the sustainability of such opportunities for a wide range of marine practitioners, the Center will magnify the investment and sustain learning in the region through the development of a viable and independent "CTC". The niche of this regional marine training and resource center is to ensure the delivery of customized, hands-on training of marine scientific methods, technical skills and policy frameworks to practitioners, policy-makers and others involved in managing the region's marine resources in a sustainable way.

Fisherman in Raja Ampat © Djuna Ivereigh for TNC

-Development and delivery of customized training and learning programs

-Development of Corporate Partnerships with emphasis on training and learning

-Development of Public Awareness Strategies - mainstreaming the economic benefits of marine conservation

- Establishment of a regional hub for marine conservation

Beyond simple training - Networking and creating fora for exchanges

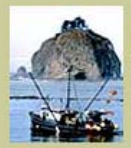
- Well designed trainings and courses (web-based mentored courses)
- Web-based communities to allow for exchange of experiences and mentoring

- TNC and partners have hosted trainings for over 500 reef managers in over 55 countries;
- A major outcome was the development of the Resilience Practitioners Network facilitating peer-to-peer exchange between coral reef managers

www.reefresilience.org

www.marineplanning.org

Ecosystem-Based Management ▾ Decision Support ▾ Multi-Objective Case Studies ▾ Resources



Ecosystem-Based Management
An overview of marine ecosystem-based management from needs to new approaches.

Decision Support
A description of tools for assessing marine ecosystems, gaps in their protection, and opportunities to enhance their management.

Multi-Objective Case Studies
Approaches to combine management objectives in conservation, fisheries and hazard mitigation.

See Also...

Marine Conservation Agreements
mcatoolkit.org

Reef Resilience
reefresilience.org

marine diversity and human benefits

The world's coasts and oceans support an enormous amount of marine biodiversity and provide substantial services to humans from nutrient cycling to fisheries production. But the seas are in trouble. Better, ecosystem-based management of the marine environment is needed that recognizes the many needs and interconnections between biodiversity and human uses.

Marine ecosystems are complex and the human benefits from marine resources are diverse. Because of this complexity and diversity, marine ecosystem-based management can be difficult to define and implement, but much progress is being made.

supporting better decisions

The aim of this toolkit is to guide managers and practitioners in the use of common tools for regional planning and to illustrate through case studies approaches to advance ecosystem-based management by jointly addressing multiple objectives in conservation, fisheries and coastal hazards.

This toolkit provides guidance on some of the tools that help in the assessment of marine ecosystems and the identification of opportunities to enhance their conservation and management. The Multi-objective Case Studies demonstrate approaches to account for the multiple management objectives of fishery production, coastal hazard mitigation, and biodiversity conservation to advance marine ecosystem-based management. These and other tools help us to transparently, flexibly and credibly consider the many objectives of marine ecosystem-based management. The Resources section includes all links and documents referred to within the text. Please send all comments and feedback on this toolkit to marine@tnc.org.

Facilitating peer-to-peer sharing of experiences and professional exchanges

- Work with IMARPE (Peru) and Sustainable Fisheries Group (SFG) at UCSB to strengthen the capacity to develop and apply a bioeconomic decision support tool for evaluating different Total Allowable Catch (TAC) policies in the anchoveta industrial fishery.
- provide IMARPE with training on the decision support tool so that their scientists can further refine the model and run new scenarios, promoting adaptive management.
- Promoting exchanges with US fisheries that have applied right-based management approaches.

Building local ownership and self reliance

- Effective community development sits on the foundation of self-reliance
- Self reliance encourages the necessity for people to use local initiatives, their abilities and their own possessions to improve their condition
- Locally managed marine areas, work with communities to enhance their management of marine resources

Experience from the Micronesia Challenge

- 2,000 isolated islands
- Five political jurisdictions
- 650,000 people
- 12 different languages

The Micronesians in Island Conservation (MIC) strengthened local conservation leadership while working with international partners to provide the necessary technical, scientific, and financial resources

Strengthening organizational capacity in the region

- Organizational Assessment
- Strategic and Financial Action
- Plan Development
- Workshop Development
- Facilitation Training
- Project Management
- Proposal Writing
- Sustainable Finance Planning
- Student Internships and fellowships

Long term planning for sustainability

Establishing protected area trust funds to generate permanent, dedicated and sustainable funding sources for the effective management, expansion and scientific monitoring of all parks and protected areas (Caribbean Challenge, Micronesia Challenge, CTI)

Improve experiences on Payments for Ecosystems Services and engagement with private sector