CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE (CTI) ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITIES

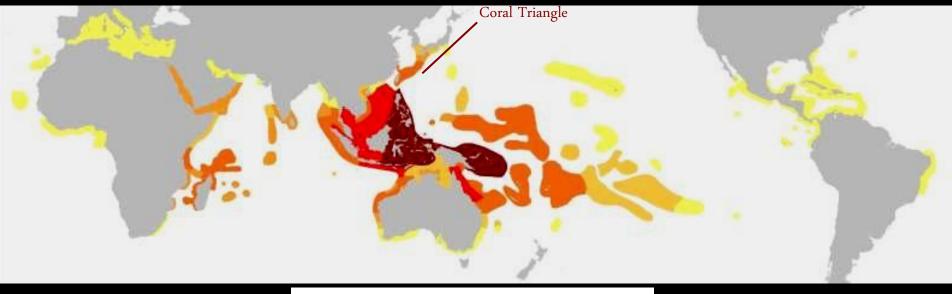


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Coral Diversity of the World



number of coral species per ecoregion 0-100 101-200 201-300 301-400 401-500 501-600

Coral Triangle is the most diverse reef species Area in the World

Coral Triangle



- Over 75% of all known coral species on Earth; 53% of the world's coral species, around 600 species
- Over 3,000 fish species
- The greatest extent of mangrove forests of any region in the world ; and
- Spawning and juvenile growth areas for what is the largest tuna fishery in the world
- Generating economy of US\$2.3 Billion/Yr

The Coral Triangle



Definition of Coral Triangle (CT) area. Indonesia (Central and Eastern), East Timor, the Philippines, Malaysia (Sabah), Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands.

Coral Triangle: richest marine life on the planet. The CT, sometimes referred to as the "Amazon of the Seas", is the epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity on the planet. In some areas, it has more than 600 coral species (more than 75% of all known coral species), 53% of the world's coral reefs, 3,000 fish species, and the greatest extent of mangrove forests of any region in the world. In addition, the CT serves as the spawning and juvenile growth areas for what is the largest tuna fishery in the world.

Threats to marine resources in CT areas

- Over-fishing
- Illegal Unreported Unregulated (IUU) fishing
- Global climate change (e.g. coral bleaching)





Climate change threats to marine biological resources.

- <u>Climate change impacts</u> -- coral bleaching, ocean acidification, and sea level rise -- represent the most severe long-term threats to Indonesia's marine biological resources: coral reefs, fisheries such as shrimp, etc.
- <u>The coastal communities</u>, including tourism activities that depend heavily on these biological resources, will be impacted the most by climate change.





Climate Change Impacts

- Of particular concern, <u>Indonesia</u>, the world's largest archipelagic nation, <u>would loose 2000 of its Islands</u> by <u>2030</u>, due to <u>Sea Level Rise</u>.
- Increased frequency and severity of <u>tropical storms</u> from future climate change would have a significant <u>impact</u> on <u>coastal communities</u> across Indonesia and surrounding countries.
- <u>Sea level rise</u> will flood and kill <u>mangrove</u> communities, destroying critical <u>shrimp nurseries</u> that provide an important source of <u>food and income</u>, including <u>foreign</u> <u>exchange earnings</u> from shrimp exports.





Threats

Multi-lateral Partnership

Initiative for Global Coalition

President Yudhoyono raised the Coral Triangle Challenges in COP 8 CBD (2006)

In August 2007, President Yudhoyono of Indonesia wrote to a group of other leaders proposing a new *Coral Triangle Initiative*.

At their APEC Summit in September 2007, 21 heads of state from across Asia Pacific welcomed the *Coral Triangle Initiative* in their formal declaration.





Connecting leadership

 In August 2007, President of Indonesia proposed a CTI to leaders of the other CT countries

 And major APEC countries



President Arroyo (Philippines)



PM Abdullah Ahmad Badawi (Malaysia)



President Jose Ramos-Horta (Timor-Leste)





PMI Sogavare PMI Somare (Solomon (PNG) Islands)





President Yudhoyono (Indonesia)

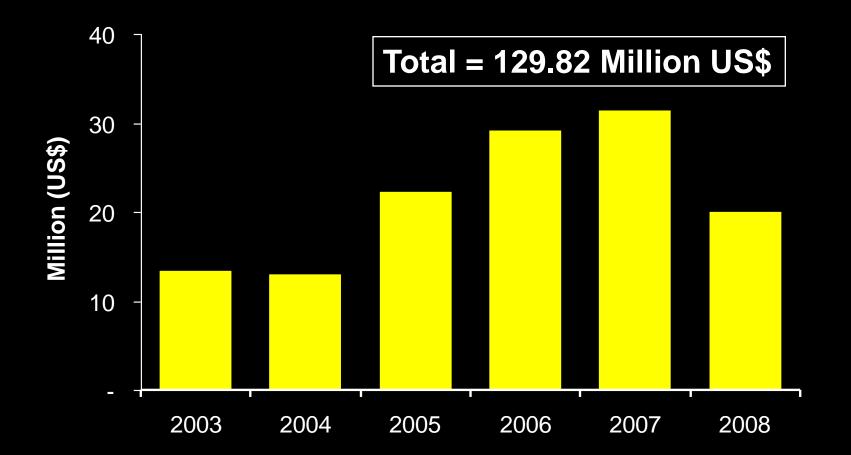


President Bush (U.S.)

In The Mean Time, Indonesia Is Conserving & Preserving Its Marine Resources

- Law 31/2004 on Fisheries
- Law 27/2007 on Coastal Zone and Small Islands
 Management
- National target to declare 10 million hectares of Marine Protected Areas by 2010 and 20 million Hectares, by 2020
- Scale Up COREMAP Project to Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco Region (SSME), Bismarck-Solomon Eco Region, & Arafura Timor Seas Expert Forum (ATSEF) Programs, and CTI Program

Annual Budget for Marine Resource Protection and Conservation allocated by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (2003 – 2008)



Source: MoMAF

CTI in the APEC Leader's Declaration 2007



Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation



SYDNEY APEC LEADERS' DECLARATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE, ENERGY SECURITY AND CLEAN DEVELOPMENT

Sydney, Australia, 9 September 2007

Marine and coastal resources

Sustainable marine and coastal resources are an integral part of the carbon cycle. We therefore:

 welcome the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security which is aimed at enhancing the conservation of marine biological resources. SENIOR OFFICIAL MEETING CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURING BALL 6-7 DECEMBER 24

1st Senior Official Meeting - Coral Triangle Inititative, Bali 6 – 7 December 2007

OUTCOMES

- CT-6 Agreed To Implement CTI
- CT-6 Agreed on the Draft Outline of CTI Action Plan,
- CT-6 Agreed on the CTI Road Map,
- CT-6 Partners (USA, Australia, GEF, ADB, WWF,CI, TNC) ready to support CTI
- CTI 2nd SOM in the Philippine, May 2008, (CTI Action Plan Finalized)
- CTI Ministerial Meeting, October 2008, (CTI Action Plan To Be Agreed)

CTI Summit, May 2009, Manado Indonesia, in conjunction of WOC'09

Initial Supports From CTI Partners

- GEF: \$ 25 Millions, in 1: 4 scheme,
- USA: \$4.3 Millions
- ADB: \$2.0 Millions,
- Australia: \$ 1.3 Millions, plus technical assistance
- TNC,WWF,CI: \$ 500.000, plus technical assistance
- France, China, New Zealand

NEW PROPOSALS

- Creation of a <u>Coral Triangle Council</u> at the Ministerial level, to serve as a governance mechanism for the Coral Triangle Initiative;
- Establishment of a <u>group of experts</u> to study impacts of climate change on fisheries; and
- Establishment of a <u>rapid alert system</u> for marine biodiversity in the Coral Triangle.

CTI: The way forward

<u>Comprehensive Action Plan</u>

 SOM agreed to create a special *Technical Working Group* to rapidly draft the Plan of Action

<u>Second Senior Officials Meeting will be held in</u> <u>May 2008</u>

To finalize drafts and advance the political process

<u>Coral Triangle Summit</u>

- <u>the World Oceans Conference (WOC)</u> in May 2009 (Manado, Sulawesi, Indonesia) as a possible opportunity for a Summit.
- Possibility to start the implementation of program in 1 pilot area in each country and possible one or two pilot areas in seascape level.

Thank you

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