

CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

2021-2030

[COUNTRY NAME} [YEAR]



Foreword

[Foreword Narrative]

[Place, Month, Year] National Secretariat of CTI-CFF [Country Name]





Contents

Foreword	2
Chapter I. Introduction	4
[Country Name] Context	4
The National Plan of Action of [Country Name]	5
The RPOA 2.0 Goals and Objectives	6
Goals	6
Objectives	6
Commitment to Action / Action Statement	7
The National Coordination Committee and Working Groups	8
Chapter 2. Guiding Principles	
Chapter 3. National Plan of Action	
Goals	
Objectives	
Chapter 4. Implementation Strategy	I 3
Coordination Mechanism	3
Strategic Partner	14
Financial Resources	5
Chapter 5. Communication Strategy	16
Appendix 1	17
Appendix II	18
References	19



Chapter I. Introduction

[Country Name] Context

[Explaining the country geography, marine and fisheries resources, threat, and management measure]



The National Plan of Action of [Country Name]

[Explaining the focus of country national plan and priorities and how it streamlines with the newest regional plan of actions goals and objectives]



The RPOA 2.0 Goals and Objectives

Goals Goal I: RPOA 2.0 - Five Year Goal

By 2025, coastal communities and coastal and marine ecosystems are enabled to cope with the impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats, in the Coral Triangle region, due to measurable increased regional collaboration between the CT6 and our partners, for the implementation of the RPOA 2.0 facilitated through a strong and effective CTI-CFF.

RPOA 2.0 - Ten Year GOAL By 2030, coastal communities and coastal and marine ecosystems in the CT region are more resilient/able to adapt to impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats, by improving food security, sustainable fisheries and coastal livelihoods.

Goal 2: Ecosystem Approach to Management of Fisheries (EAFM) and other marine resources fully applied

Target I: Strong legislative, policy and regulatory frameworks in place for achieving an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

Target 2: Improved income, livelihoods, and food security in an increasingly significant number of coastal communities across the region through a new sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reduction initiative ("COASTFISH")

Target 3: Effective measures in place to help ensure exploitation of shared tuna stocks is sustainable, with tuna spawning areas and juvenile growth stages adequately protected.

Target 4: A more effective management and more sustainable trade in live-reef fish and reefbased ornamentals achieved.

Objectives

The three objectives are:

I. Objective A: By 2030, health of coastal and marine ecosystems, priority threatened species and fisheries in the Coral Triangle region are improved through effective management actions.

2. Objective B: By 2030, Risk resilience and socioeconomic conditions, in particular food security and coastal livelihoods, of communities living in the Coral Triangle region are improved.

3. Objective C: CTI-CFF Governance, Leadership and Partnership.



Commitment to Action / Action Statement

[Country Commitment statement as one of the members of CTI-CFF and the custodian of the Coral triangle]



The National Coordination Committee and Working Groups

[Describe the role and structure of CTI-CFF Coordination Committee and Working Groups]





Chapter 2. Guiding Principles

The guiding principles used in the RPOA 1.0 will continue to guide actions under the CTI RPOA 2.0:

Principle #1: CTI should support people-centered biodiversity conservation, sustainable development, poverty reduction and equitable benefit sharing. CTI goals and actions should address both poverty reduction (e.g. food security, income, and sustainable livelihoods for coastal communities) and biodiversity conservation (e.g. conservation and sustainable use of species, habitats, and ecosystems).

Principle #2: CTI should be based on solid science. Solid science and data on fisheries, biodiversity, natural resources, and poverty reduction benefits should form a basis for establishing goals and implementation activities. In the absence of conclusive scientific information, the precautionary principle/approach will apply.

Principle #3: CTI should be centered on quantitative goals and timetables adopted by governments at the highest political levels. Concrete, quantitative goals should be established that are measurable and linked to specific and realistic timetables for achievement. Specific milestones should be adopted that define progress toward achieving these goals. Goals should cover both national and regional levels. Indicators should be adopted for the targets and timeframes.

Principle #4: CTI should use existing and future forums to promote implementation. Relevant existing forums should be used to implement actions under the CTI. These include, for example, tri-national commissions on the Sulu Sulawesi Seas (SSME) and Bismarck Solomon Seas (BSSE); APEC; ASEAN; Secretariat for the South Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP); the Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA); Arafura and Timor Seas Experts Forum (ATSEF); and Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA).

Principle #5: CTI should be aligned with international and regional commitments. Goals and activities should be supportive of international and regional commitments already made under relevant legal instruments and multilateral processes (e.g., SSME, Convention on Biological Diversity, Millennium Development Goals, ASEAN, APEC, Pacific Islands Forum, CITES, UNCLOS, Regional Fisheries Management Organizations, and UNFCCC).

Principle #6: CTI should recognize the transboundary nature of some important marine natural resources. Goals / activities should take into account the transboundary nature of some marine resources and threats (land- and sea-based) to these resources (e.g., shared fish stocks, migratory sea turtles and marine mammals, IUU fishing, live reef fish trade). Transboundary activities under CTI should not prejudice recognized boundaries or ongoing negotiations on legal boundaries between nations.

Principle #7: CTI should emphasize priority geographies. Goals / activities should help focus resources and investments on priority geographies (e.g., large-scale "seascapes" requiring prioritized attention, identified through ecoregional assessment processes).



Principle #8: CTI should be inclusive and engage multiple stakeholders. Multiple stakeholder groups should be actively engaged in the CTI, including other national governments, local governments, NGOs, private sector companies, bilateral donor agencies, multilateral agencies, indigenous and local communities, coastal communities, and the academic and research sector.

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



Chapter 3. National Plan of Action

Goals Goal I: RPOA 2.0 - Five Year Goal

By 2025, coastal communities and coastal and marine ecosystems are enabled to cope with the impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats, in the Coral Triangle region, due to measurable increased regional collaboration between the CT6 and our partners, for the implementation of the RPOA 2.0 facilitated through a strong and effective CTI-CFF.

RPOA 2.0 - Ten Year GOAL By 2030, coastal communities and coastal and marine ecosystems in the CT region are more resilient/able to adapt to impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats, by improving food security, sustainable fisheries and coastal livelihoods.

Goal 2: Ecosystem Approach to Management of Fisheries (EAFM) and other marine resources fully applied

Target I: Strong legislative, policy and regulatory frameworks in place for achieving an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)

Target 2: Improved income, livelihoods, and food security in an increasingly significant number of coastal communities across the region through a new sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reduction initiative ("COASTFISH")

Target 3: Effective measures in place to help ensure exploitation of shared tuna stocks is sustainable, with tuna spawning areas and juvenile growth stages adequately protected.

Target 4: A more effective management and more sustainable trade in live-reef fish and reefbased ornamentals achieved.

Objectives

I. Objective A: By 2030, health of coastal and marine ecosystems, priority threatened species and fisheries in the Coral Triangle region are improved through effective management actions.

[example of strategy table]

TARGET AI. CORAL REEFS, MANGROVES and SEAGRASS BEDs						
Action I.						
Activities [If possible, refer to Regional Activities in RPOA 2.0]	Output [Specific output from the activity]	CTI-CFF Outcome [Optional column, referring to RPOA 2.0]	Timeline			
Activity I.						
Activity 2.						
Activity 3.						
Activity 4.						



Activity 5.						
Activity 6.						
Action 2.						
Activities	Output	CTI-CFF Outcome	Timeline			
[If possible, refer to	[Specific output from	[Optional column, referring to				
Regional Activities in	the activity]	RPOA 2.0]				
RPOA 2.0]						
Activity I.						
Activity 2.						
Activity 3.						
Activity 4.						
Activity 5.						
Activity 6.						
TARGET A2: THREATENED SPECIES						
~						

2. Objective B: By 2030, Risk resilience and socioeconomic conditions, in particular food security and coastal livelihoods, of communities living in the Coral Triangle region are improved.

3. Objective C: CTI-CFF Governance, Leadership and Partnership.



Chapter 4. Implementation Strategy

[[Country Name] Specific implementation strategy that align with CTI-CFF implementation strategy] Coordination Mechanism

[[Country Name] coordination mechanism to CTI-CFF and within the national government]



Strategic Partner

[[Country Name] Strategic partners in implementing NPOA]





Financial Resources

[[Country Name] Financial resources in implementing NPOA]





Chapter 5. Communication Strategy

[[Country Name] Specific communication strategy that align with CTI-CFF Communication strategy]



Appendix I

[If necessary]



Appendix II

[If necessary]



References