

The Coral Triangle Atlas 2.0 Indicators and M&E Challenges

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9 July 2020



**CORAL TRIANGLE
INITIATIVE**
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES
AND FOOD SECURITY



WorldFish

The Coral Triangle Atlas (CT Atlas)

Vision: To provide a common platform for all the countries in the Coral Triangle to share their data, and to create a growing, updated database for better marine resource management decisions and science



The Coral Triangle Atlas portal:

2009-2013:

- Created through support from CTI-CTSP
- CT Atlas team – TNC, WWF, WorldFish

2013-2019:

- WorldFish continue hosting the website

2019-2020:

- CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat contracted WorldFish to do the CT Atlas website revamp & migration



<http://ctatlas.reefbase.org/>

Roles & Responsibilities



- Provide technical expertise to develop the newer version of CT Atlas
- Redesign, coding, migrate existing data, collate new data
- Provide training to relevant partners on updating the online data
- Train the IT/GIS officer in Regional Secretariat on managing the CT Atlas



- Provide strategic vision for the new CT Atlas development
- Hire an IT/GIS officer to interact with WorldFish team for technical setup, operate and maintain the newer CT Atlas web site hosted by CTI Regional Secretariat cloud server

CT Atlas Redesign & Migration (2019 APRIL-2020 DECEMBER)

1. CT Atlas requirements & system setup study

WorldFish, CTI-CFF RS, T/GWG, NCC, CTI-CFF partners

- CT Atlas consultative workshop, system requirements study, develop detail work plan

2. Redesign CT Atlas

WorldFish, CTI-CFF RS

- Design and develop new interface/branding of CT Atlas, design system infrastructure and backup routine, setup web server

3. Develop CT Atlas

WorldFish, CTI-CFF RS, TWG, MEWG, NCC

- Develop the new database structure, coding, source & quality check the new data, compile & visualize indicators to measure RPOA/NPOA progress

4. Training & maintenance

WorldFish, CTI-CFF RS, TWG, MEWG, NCC

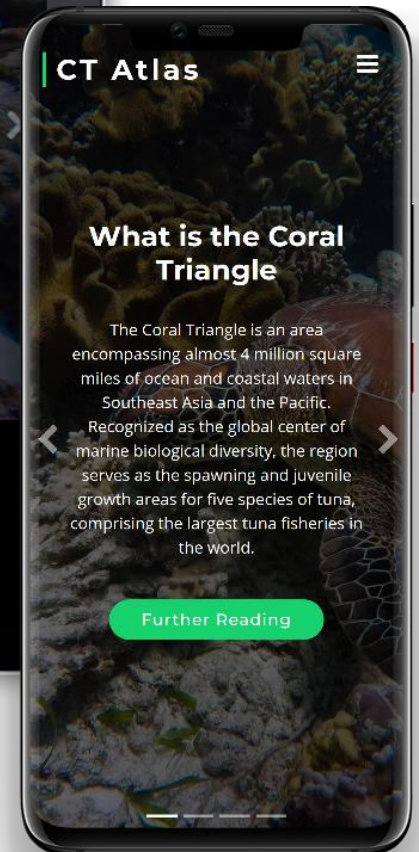
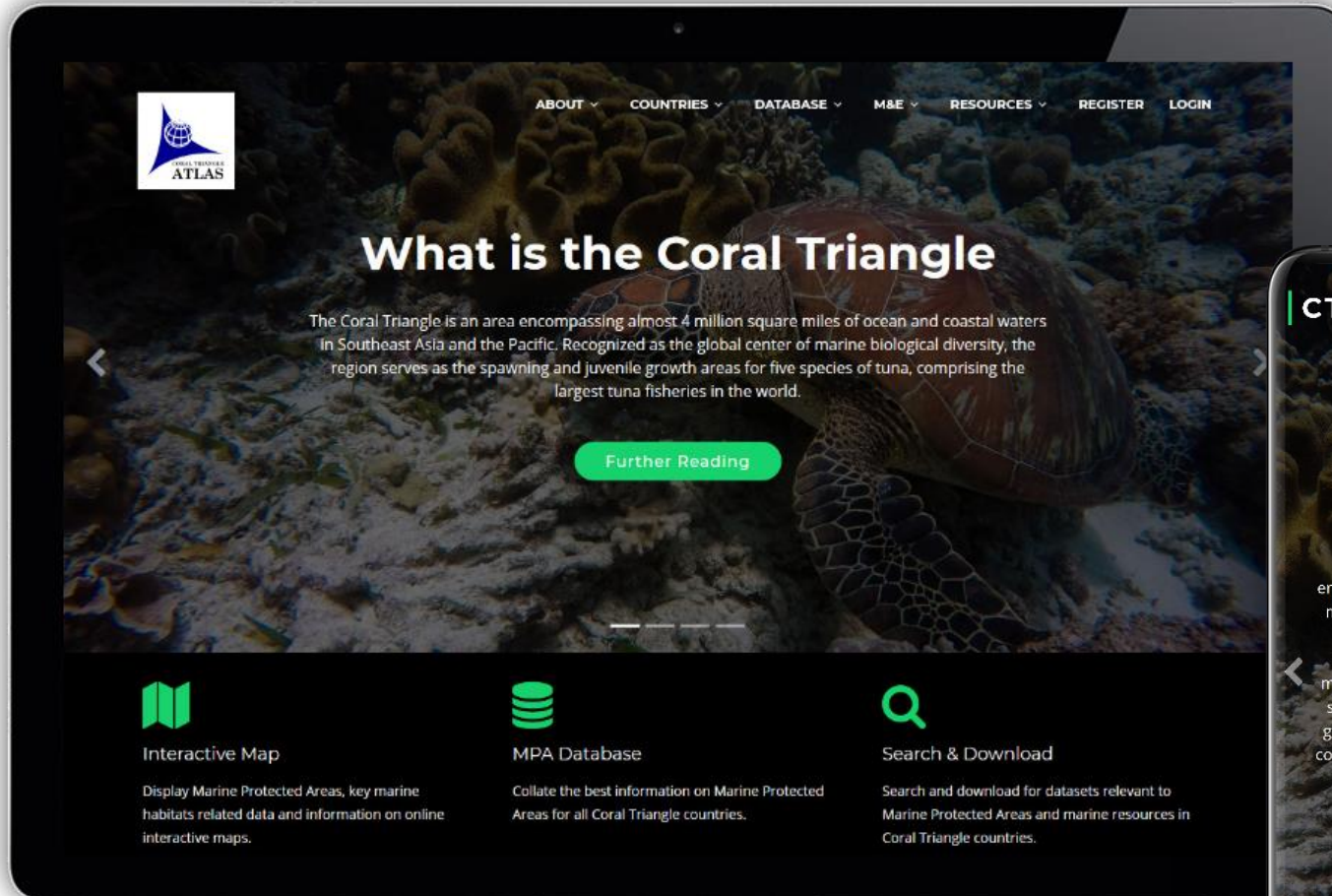
- Develop user guide/tutorial, conduct CT Atlas training to TWG/NCC to add/update data, train the IT/GIS officer to continue maintain the CT Atlas

5. Sign-off the transition of CT Atlas management to CTI-CFF RS

WorldFish, CTI-CFF RS

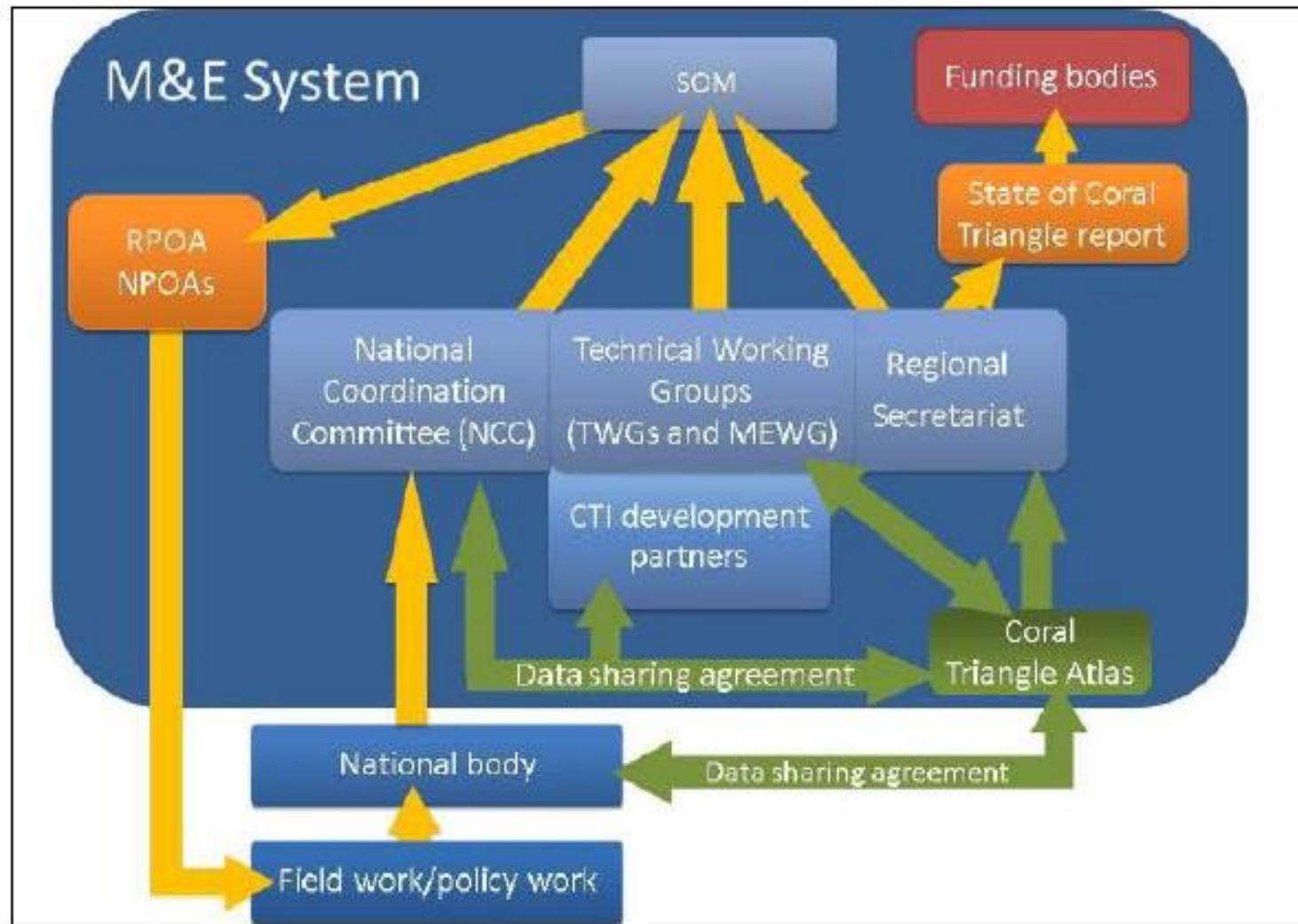
- CTI-CFF RS will continue maintain the CT Atlas independently!

The Coral Triangle Atlas 2.0



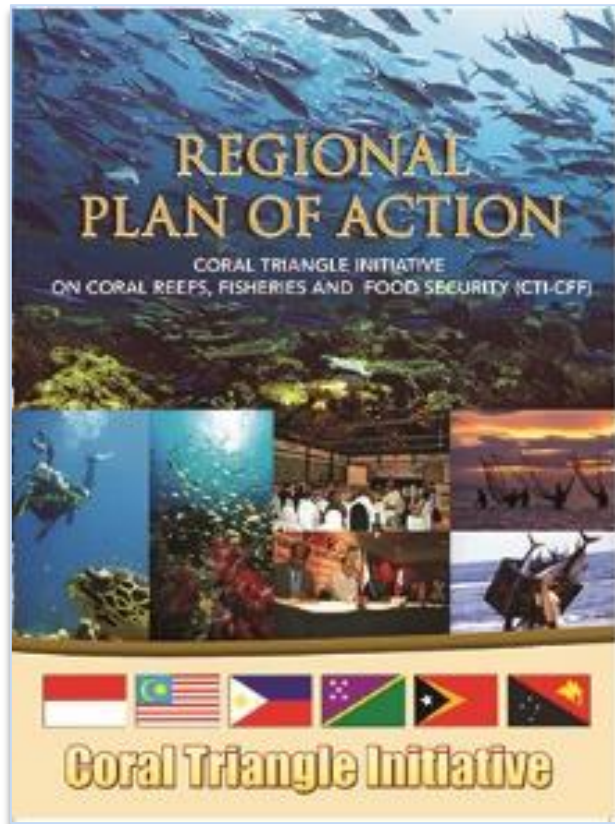
<http://ctatlas.coraltriangleinitiative.org>

RPOA: M&E System (2013)



Source: Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF). 2013. Monitoring and Evaluation System Operations Manual. US Coral Triangle Initiative Support Program and CTI-CFF Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group.

RPOA (CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action)



RPOA Goals:

1. “Priority Seascapes” Designated and Effectively Managed
2. Ecosystem Approach to Management of Fisheries (EAFM) and other marine resources fully applied
3. Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) established and effectively managed
4. Climate Change Adaptation Measures Achieved
5. Threatened Species Status Improving



REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION

The Monitoring and Evaluation System of the CTI-CFF:

1. Developed with the objective of keeping track of the results and progress towards achieving the five goals set in the CTI-CFF's Regional Plan of Action (RPOA), as well as the 3 high level outcomes.
2. Described in the Monitoring and Evaluation System Operations Manual.
3. Provides a set of common indicators (SMART -specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time bound), comparable across geographies and cultures.
4. The status of each indicator during the year 2009 (adoption date of the CTI-CFF RPOA) will be used as a baseline.

A list of 5 CTI-CFF RPOA goals, its targets and the indicators to measure progress towards achieving these are displayed below. For each indicator, a list of the datasets needed to measure it is provided, with a link to download the datasets (when available).

GOAL 1:

PRIORITY SEASCAPES DESIGNATED AND EFFECTIVELY MANAGED

Seascapes are defined as: "Large, multiple-use marine areas, defined scientifically and strategically, in which government authorities, private organizations, and other stakeholders cooperate to conserve the diversity and abundance of marine life and to promote human well-being." A guidebook to select, develop and implement Seascapes can be found here.

A set of priority seascapes across the Coral Triangle will be designated, to serve as the geographic focus of major investments and action during 2010 – 2020. Comprehensive Seascape Investment Plans for each priority seascape need to be completed, along with an overall scheme for the sequencing of investments across the 10-year timeframe of the CTI Plan of Action.



GOAL 3: MARINE PROTECTED AREAS ESTABLISHED AND EFFECTIVELY MANAGED

The CTMPAS include four categories of MPAs and MPA networks:

Category 4 – Regional Flagship Sites

Category 3 – Priority Development Sites

Category 2 – Effectively Managed CTMPAS Sites

Category 1 – Recognized CTMPAS Sites.

For more information in the CTMPAs, refer to the developed CTMPAs framework [here](#).

➔ Target 3.1	Region-wide Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) in place and fully functional.
➔ Indicator 3.1.1	CTMPAS Framework developed and adopted by CT6. Download document
➔ Indicator 3.1.2	Percent or area of total marine habitat in CT region in marine protected or managed areas. Download marine protected areas dataset
➔ Indicator 3.1.3	Percent of each major marine and coastal habitat type in strictly protected “no-take replenishment zones”. Download marine protected areas dataset Download coral reefs dataset Download mangrove dataset Download seagrass dataset
➔ Indicator 3.1.4	Percent or area (km ²) of marine protected areas under “effective” management. Download marine protected areas dataset
➔ Indicator 3.1.5	Percent or area of marine protected/ managed areas included in CTMPAS. Download marine protected areas dataset



GOAL 4: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES ACHIEVED

A region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (REAP) for the near-shore marine and coastal environment (including small island ecosystems) has been completed. CTI countries should implement this plan,– addressing economic and livelihood needs of coastal communities heavily dependent on marine and coastal resources, and biodiversity conservation objectives. In order to facilitate this, the CTI-CFF has created a roadmap which establishes regional priorities of the Coral Triangle countries for the years 2013 through 2019. These priorities were established after taking stock of regional, national, and local actions implemented since the establishment of the CTI.

Target 4.1

Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for the near-shore marine and coastal environment and small island ecosystems developed and implemented.

Indicator 4.1.1

Number of regional agreements/frameworks/plans (e.g. REAP) developed.

[Download regional CCA policies dataset](#)

Indicator 4.1.2

Number of national policies (including national CCA plans and frameworks) laws and regulations on climate change adaptation proposed and adopted.

[Download national CCA policies dataset](#)

Indicator 4.1.3

Proportion of local governments that have integrated climate adaptation into local governance (plans and actions).

[Download local CCA implementation dataset](#)

Indicator 4.1.4

Area of Mangroves (hectares).

[Download mangrove dataset](#)

Target 4.2

Networked national centers of excellence on climate change adaptation for marine and coastal environments are established and in full operation.

Indicator 4.2.1

A national institution within CT6 designated and networked to address climate change adaptation coordinated with national government support.

* Dataset not available yet

CTMPAS by Category in CT Atlas



- Develop a comprehensive map and geo-referenced database delineating a region-wide **Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS)**
- Holds the best publishable MPA datasets - holds >1200 MPAs in the region as at 2014

Interactive Map

GLOBAL THREATS ATLAS

ABOUT ▾ COUNTRIES ▾ DATABASE ▾ M&E ▾ RESOURCES ▾ ADMIN MPA ▾

Layers

- ▶ Geography/boundary
- ▶ Marine habitat
- ▶ MPA
 - MPA (Point) ⓘ
 - MPA (Polygon) ⓘ
 - Marine Protected Areas Indonesia Polygon
 - Marine Protected Areas Malaysia Polygon
 - Marine Protected Areas Philippines Polygon
 - Marine Protected Areas Solomon Islands Polygon
 - Marine Protected Areas Timor-Leste Polygon
 - MPA by CTMPAS Category (Point) ⓘ
 - Category 1
 - Category 2
 - Category 3
 - Category 4
 - Not CTMPAS
- ▶ Threats

1000 km

Brisbane

© OpenStreetMap contributors.

Indicators for Tracking Progress RPOA Goal 3: MPAS Established and Effectively Managed

Target	Indicator	Regional Action	Spatial	Who Measures	Who reports	Means to Verify	Frequency	Source of Baseline Regional (2012)	Source of Baseline National
3.1 Region-Wide Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) in place and fully functional by 2020	3.1.1 CTMPAS Framework developed and adopted by CT6	Action 1	No	CTI MPA-TWG	CTI MPA-TWG	Copy of CTMPAS Framework document; CTI MPA-TWG Minutes of Meeting, SOM Decision Document	Once	Target by November 2012 during SOM	N/A
	3.1.2 Percent/Area of total marine habitat area in CT region in marine protected or managed areas	Action 2	Yes	CT Atlas	CTI MPA-TWG	CT Atlas map; CTMPAS Framework and progress report	Every two years	CTMPAS Framework, CT Atlas, and rSCTR	CT6 SCTR; national gap analysis
	3.1.3 Percent/area of each major marine and coastal habitat type in strictly protected "no-take replenishment zones"	Target outcome	Yes	CT Atlas	CTI MPA-TWG	CT Atlas map, CTMPAS progress reports	Every two years	CTMPAS Framework, CT Atlas, and rSCTR	CT6 SCTR; national gap analysis
	3.1.4 Percent/Area (in sq km) of marine protected areas under "effective" management	Target outcome	Yes	CT Atlas	CTI MPA-TWG	MPA Management Assessment Ratings/ Report	Every two years	CTMPAS Framework, CT Atlas, and rSCTR	SCTR; national gap analysis
	3.1.5 Percent/Area of marine protected/ managed areas included in CTMPAS	Actions 3, 4 and 5	Yes	CT Atlas	CTI MPA-TWG	CT Atlas maps/ database; CTMPAS progress reports	Every two years	CTMPAS Framework, CT Atlas, and rSCTR	MPA TWG, CT Atlas and SCTR

Marine Protected Areas in the Coral Triangle: Progress, Issues, and Options

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 NURULHUDA AHMAD FATAN,³ ALISON L. GREEN,⁴
 SHWU JIAU TEOH,³ LYNETTE LAROYA,⁵ NATE PETERSON,⁴
 STANLEY TAN,³ STACEY TIGHE,⁶ RUBÉN VENEGAS-LI,³
 ANNE WALTON,⁷ AND WEN WEN⁸

Summary data for coverage of all recognized MPAs in the Coral Triangle countries

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)	Indonesia	Malaysia ^a	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Solomon Islands	Timor- Leste	Region
Number of MPAs (reported by government) ^b	108	51	59	1653	100	1	1972
Total MPA area (km ²) (reported by government) ^b	157,841	15,661	4,558	20,940	1,325	556	200,881
Number MPA records in CT Atlas (point or polygon format)	83	51	59	627	100	1	920
Number of MPAs with known boundaries in CT Atlas ^c	83	50	35	348	82	1	599
Total area of MPAs (km ²) with known boundaries	170,841	13,653	4,558	17,164	1,325	557	208,152
Percent MPA areal cover in EEZ ^d	2.7%	3.5%	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Percent MPA areal cover in territorial waters (12 n. miles)	13.1%	12.7%	1.3%	4.2%	0.9%	3.4%	9.4%
Average size of MPAs (km ²)	1461.5	270.4	130.2	12.7	16.0	556.0	407.80
Size range of MPAs (km ²)	0.9	11.83	0.04	0.02	0.02	—	0.02
Minimum	35,211	10,200	2334	2789	823	—	35,211
Maximum							
Coral Reefs^e							
Coral reef area (km ²)	19,868	1,698	7256	12,021	2,804	35	43,682
Reef area in MPAs (km ²)	6,208	661	357	471	113	10	7,757
Reefs in MPAs (%)	31.2%	38.9%	4.9%	3.9%	4.0%	29.5%	17.8%
Mangroves^f							
Mangrove area (km ²)	31,894	7,097	4,265	2,568	603	18	46,445

Spatial Data Quality Control for the Coral Triangle Atlas

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 SHWU JIAU TEOH,³ NATE PETERSON,⁴ WEN WEN,⁵
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⁴Asia-Pacific Program, The Nature Conservancy, Brisbane, Australia

⁵Indonesia Marine Program, The Nature Conservancy, Denpasar, Indonesia

Table 1

Total number and area of MPAs in the Coral Triangle, and completeness of spatial data for these areas in the Coral Triangle Atlas

	Indonesia ^b	Malaysia ^c	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Solomon Islands	Timor-Leste
Total number of MPAs as reported by governments. ^a	108	51	—	1,653	—	1
Total MPA Area (km ²) as reported by governments. ^a	157,841	15,661	—	20,940	—	556
Total number of MPA records in CT Atlas (point or polygon)	83	51	59	627	100	1
Total # of MPA with known boundaries—polygon format-(CT Atlas)	83	50	35	348	82	1
Total Area (km ²) of known boundaries for MPAs—polygon format- (CT Atlas)	170,841	13,653	4,558	17,164	1,325	557

Table 2

Comparison polygons representing boundaries of marine protected areas between CT Atlas (2013) and WDPA (2012), for each of the CT6 countries (all of the numbers represent MPA number).

MPA represented by a polygon in:	Indonesia		Papua New Guinea		Solomon Islands		Timor-Leste		Total
	Indonesia	Malaysia	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Solomon Islands	Timor-Leste			
CT Atlas only	12	5	28	112	74	—	—	231	
CT Atlas and WDPA, and both polygons are equal	40	—	7	171	3	1	—	222	
CT Atlas and WDPA, but polygons have a different shape/location	39	45	—	65	6	—	—	155	

Spatial Data: Different source and resolution

Example: Coral Reefs

- UNEP-WCMC (2010) *Global Distribution of Coral Reefs*. Download from UNEP-WCMC's Ocean Data Viewer (<http://data.unep-wcmc.org/datasets/13>)
- WRI (2011) *Reefs At Risk Revisited*. Download from <http://www.wri.org/publication/reefs-at-risk-revisited#datasets>.



Key Differences: UNEP-WCMC (2010)

WRI (2011)

Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Millennium Coral Reefs (Unvalidated)▪ Millennium Coral Reefs (Validated)▪ Other sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Millennium Coral Reefs (Unvalidated)▪ Millennium Coral Reefs (Validated)▪ UNEP-WCMC. <i>Coral Reef Map</i>. 2002.▪ Other Sources
Spatial Resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 30m resolution (Landsat data)▪ Scales for data from other sources range from 10,000 to 8,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 500m resolution (Grid data)▪ Scales for data from other sources range from 60,000 to 1,000,000

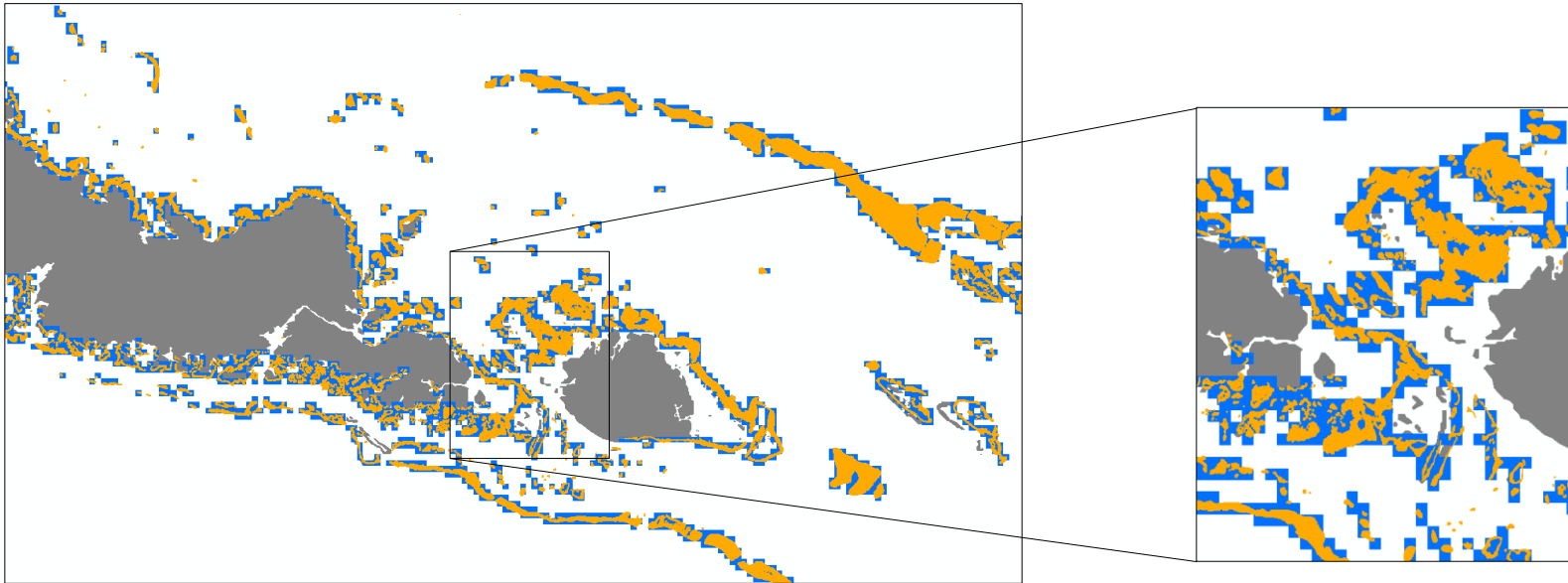


UNEP-WCMC (2010)
in 30m-vector polygon

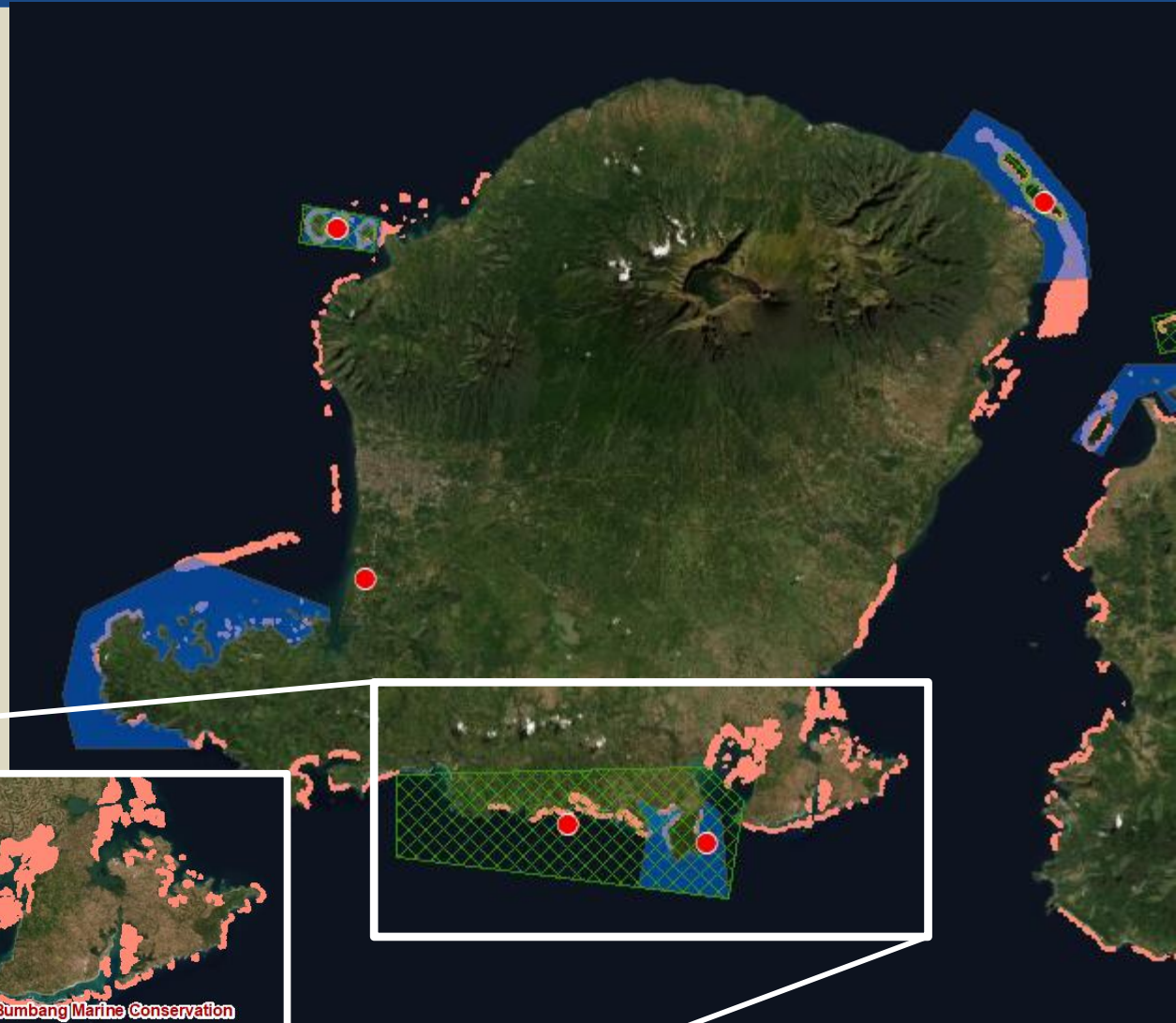
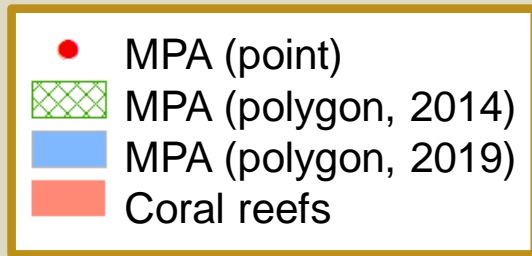


WRI (2011) Reefs at Risk Revisited
in 500-m grid

The estimates of reef areas for Solomon Island (SLB) and Papua New Guinea (PNG) using vector-based and grid-based datasets will caused very huge different number as the reefs in SLB and PNG are mostly **small patches**

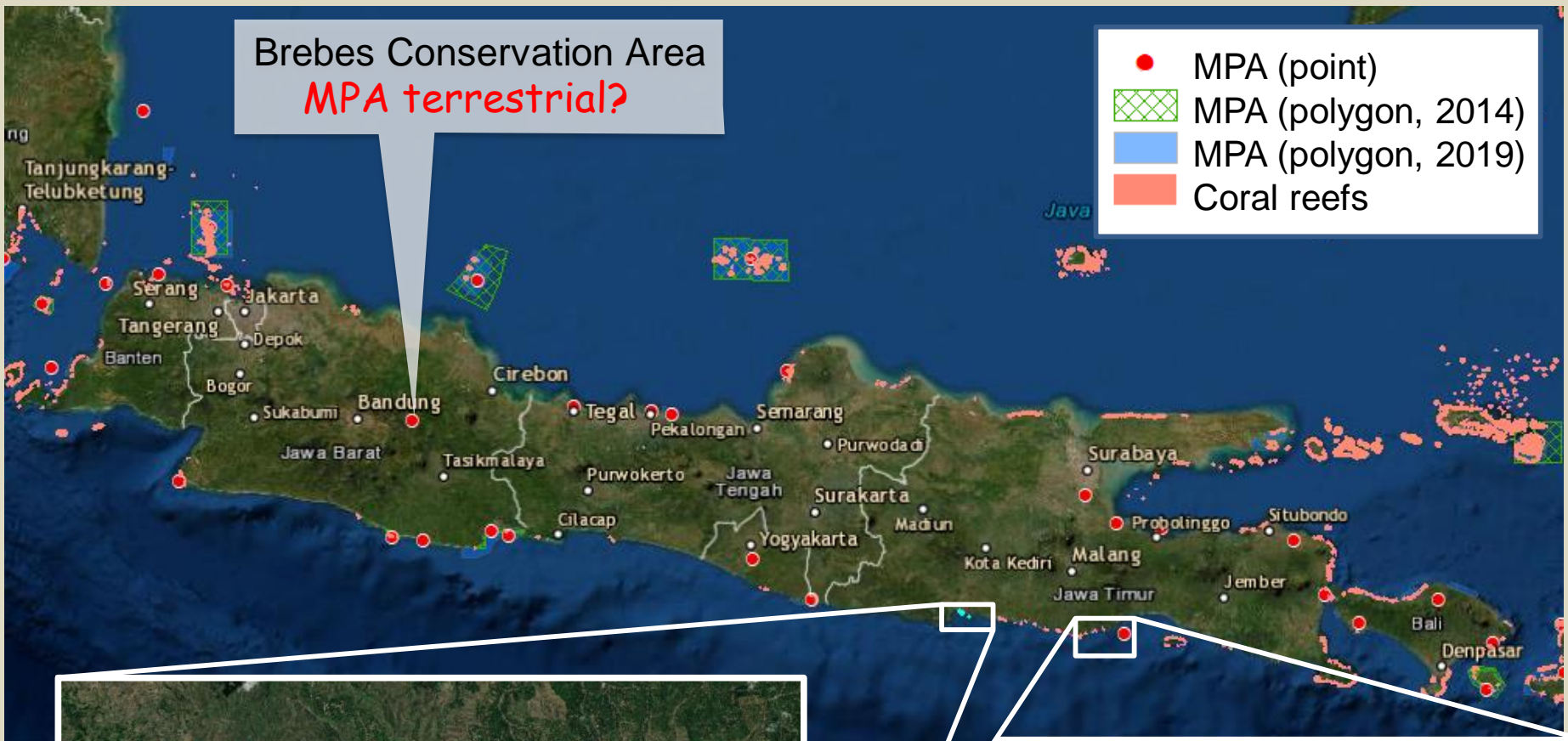


MPA Data: Different source and date



Brebes Conservation Area
MPA terrestrial?

- MPA (point)
- ▨ MPA (polygon, 2014)
- ▨ MPA (polygon, 2019)
- Coral reefs



MPA polygon vs MPA point

Kepulauan Guraici Marine Conservation Area

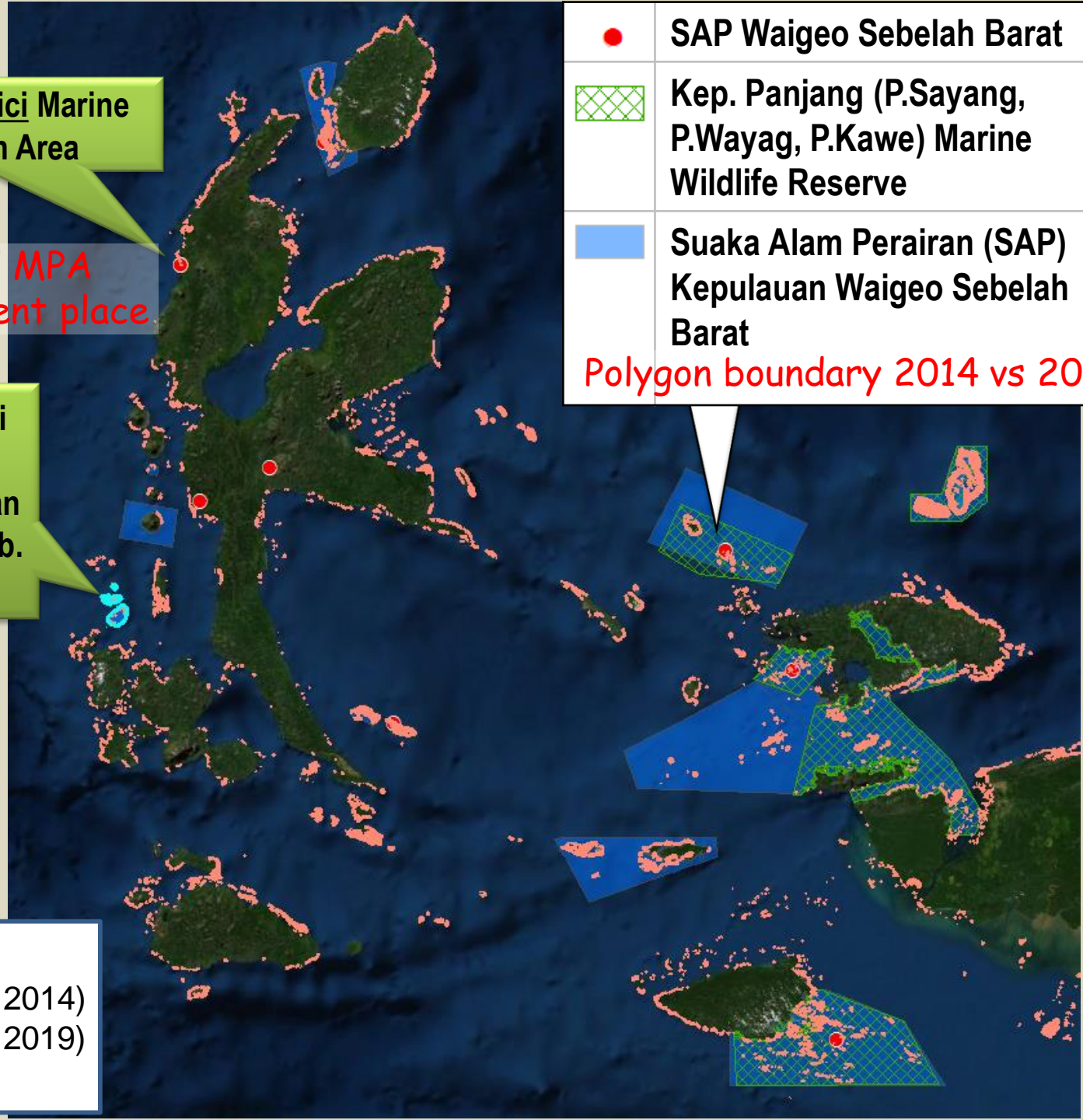
MPA point and MPA polygon at different place

Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Daerah Kepulauan Guraici dan Laut Sekitarnya di Kab. Halmahera Selatan

●	SAP Waigeo Sebelah Barat
▨	Kep. Panjang (P.Sayang, P.Wayag, P.Kawe) Marine Wildlife Reserve
■	Suaka Alam Perairan (SAP) Kepulauan Waigeo Sebelah Barat

Polygon boundary 2014 vs 2020


●	MPA (point)
▨	MPA (polygon, 2014)
■	MPA (polygon, 2019)
■	Coral reefs




Update MPA data

MPA Database


MPA Database

 Indonesia

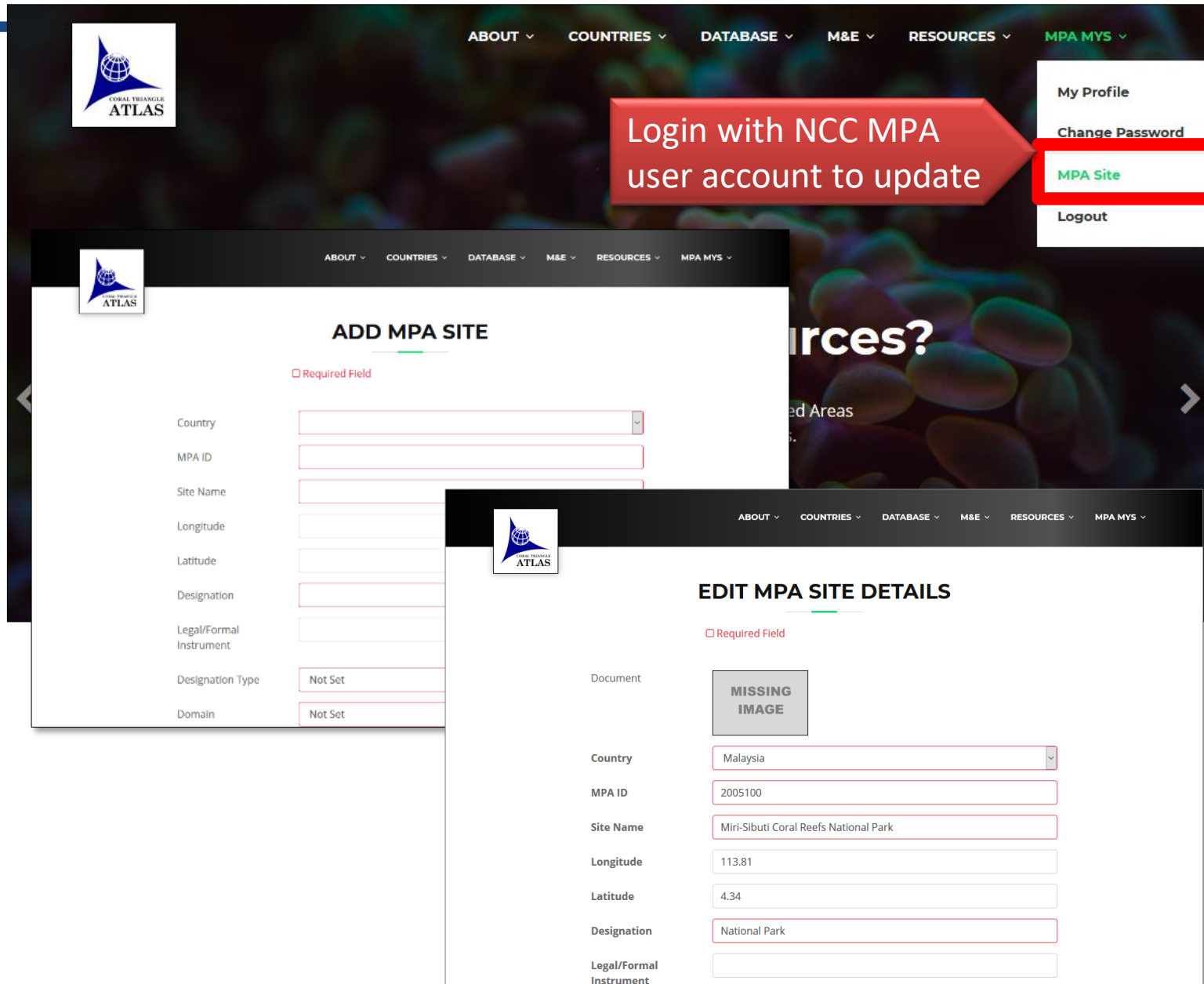
 Malaysia

 Papua New Guinea

 Philippines

 Solomon Islands

 Timor-Leste

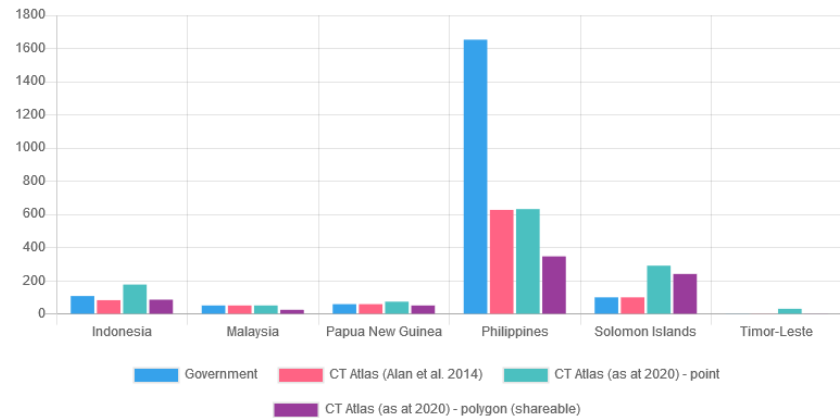


The screenshot displays the Coral Triangle Atlas website interface. At the top, a navigation menu includes 'ABOUT', 'COUNTRIES', 'DATABASE', 'M&E', 'RESOURCES', and 'MPA MYS'. A red arrow points to the 'MPA MYS' dropdown menu, which contains 'My Profile', 'Change Password', 'MPA Site' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Logout'. Below this, the 'ADD MPA SITE' form is shown with fields for Country, MPA ID, Site Name, Longitude, Latitude, Designation, Legal/Formal Instrument, Designation Type (Not Set), and Domain (Not Set). A second screenshot shows the 'EDIT MPA SITE DETAILS' form for a specific site, with fields for Document (MISSING IMAGE), Country (Malaysia), MPA ID (2005100), Site Name (Miri-Sibuti Coral Reefs National Park), Longitude (113.81), Latitude (4.34), Designation (National Park), and Legal/Formal Instrument.

MPA Dashboard



MPA SUMMARY



Country	Government	CT Atlas (Alan et al. 2014)	CTMPAS					Total MPA Point	Total MPA Polygon	Last Updated On
			Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Cat 4	No			
Indonesia	108	83	125	48	3	1	0	177	86	18 Feb 2020
Malaysia	51	51	48	0	1	1	1	51	25	07 Oct 2019
Papua New Guinea	59	59	71	0	3	0	0	74	51	07 Oct 2019
Philippines	1,653	627	630	0	0	2	0	632	347	07 Oct 2019
Solomon Islands	100	100	290	0	1	0	0	291	241	21 Oct 2019
Timor-Leste	1	1	30	0	1	0	0	31	1	06 Dec 2019
Total	1,972	921	1,194	48	9	4	1	1,256	751	

- Show the latest progress of MPAs updated for each country (i.e. comparing the numbers of MPA reported by government; numbers by CTMPAS Category; missing boundary info [polygon]; last updated date)
- Currently can access through MPA Administrator account log in only

Contribute Spatial Data



ABOUT ▾

COUNTRIES ▾

DATABASE ▾

M&E ▾

RESOURCES ▾

SHWU JIAU ▾

CONTRIBUTE DATA

* Required Field

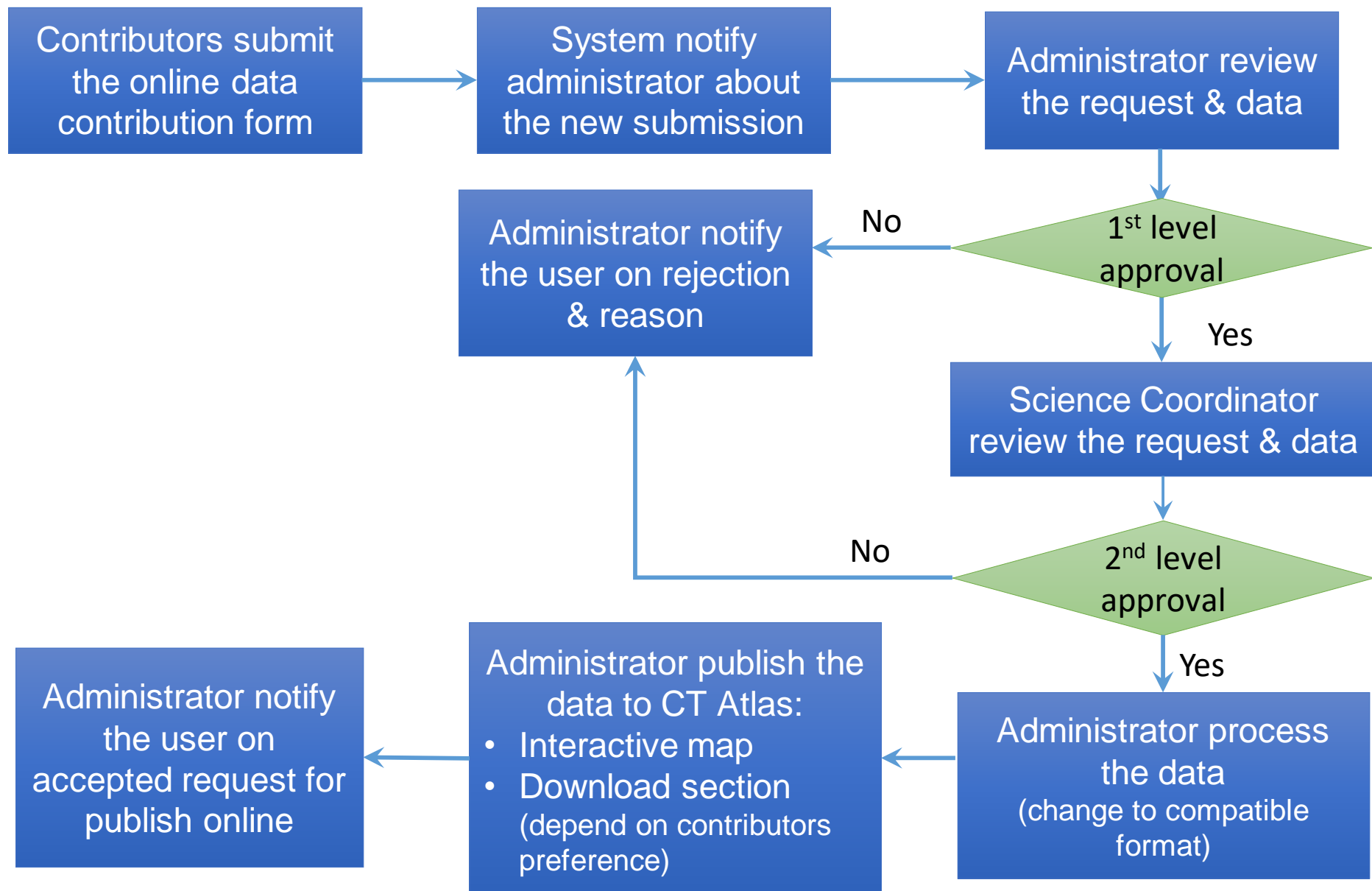
Theme *

- Geography/boundary
- MPA
- Threats
- Marine habitat
- Biological species
- Other

Geographic Focus *

- Global
- Regional
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Solomon Islands
- Timor-Leste

CT Atlas Data Contribution and Approval Mechanism



What's Next and Recommendations...

- CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat team to takeover CT Atlas 2.0 and continue update the contents
- WorldFish team will provide supports if any questions arise during transition period (*until December 2020*)
- Important of quality control for ALL datasets, especially MPA data
- Important of sustain partnerships with data providers
- Explore the CT Atlas opportunity to improve M&E in RPOA 2.0

RPOA 2.0

2025 Objective A: The ability of the **coastal and marine ecosystems** to cope with impacts of climate change

- **A1: Coral reefs**
- **A2: Mangrove forests and seagrass beds**
- **A3: Endangered species**
- **A4: Fish stocks**



2025 Objective B: The ability of the **coastal communities** to cope with impacts of climate change

- **B1: Food security**
- **B2: Coastal livelihoods**



Thank You



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