

Ver. 7 April 2022



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



DRAFT

RPOA 2.0
PREPARED BY REGIONAL SECRETARIAT
DD/MM/ 2022

**CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE ON CORAL REEFS,
FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY
REGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION 2.0
2020-2030**

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GLOSSARY

Centre of Excellence (COE) in Output C1.1.3 refers to Capacity development in terms of Target C1 on Good governance, effective leadership and productive strategic partnerships achieved

Resilience: Resilience are defined by The National Academy of Sciences as, “the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events.”

Key coastal and marine ecosystems are coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds in the Coral Triangle region

Nature-based Solutions or Approaches: Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are defined by IUCN as “actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits”

Threatened Species as defined in the IUCN Red list, and in particular the priority Threatened Species of Marine Mammals (Dugongs, cetaceans) Sea Turtles, Sharks and Rays

ACROYNMS

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BSS	Bismarck Solomon Seascapes
COVID-19	2019 Novel Coronavirus Disease
CTC	Coral Triangle Center
CT Atlas	Coral Triangle Atlas
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTI-CFF	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
CTI COM	Council of Ministers
CTI CSO	Committee of Senior Officials
CT MPA	Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area
CTMPAS	Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste)
EAFM	Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management
EBA	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation
ED	Executive Director
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusivity
FRWG	Financial Resources Working Group
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
ID	Indonesia
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (fishing)
LGN	Local Government Network
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LSS	Lesser Sunda Seascapes
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEWG	Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MY	Malaysia
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
PH	Philippines
PNG	Papua New Guinea
PWD	Person With Disability
RCTF	Regional Conservation Trust Fund
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
RS	Regional Secretariat
SAG	Scientific Advisory Group
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SB	Solomon Islands
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timebound
SOM	Senior Officials Meeting
SSS	Sulu Sulawesi Seascapes
TL	Timor-Leste
TSWG	Threatened Species Working Group
TWG	Technical Working Group
UN	United Nations
USAID	US Agency for International Development
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WLF	Women Leaders Forum
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

DRAFT FOREWORD

BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

It gives me great pleasure to present the Regional Plan of Action 2.0 (RPOA 2.0) of the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries CTI-CFF) for 2021–2030.

The RPOA 2.0 provides an overview of CTI-CFF’s strategic directions, Goals and Objectives for the next ten years and outlines CTI-CFF’s key priorities/Regional Activities in striving to meet the needs of our Member Parties in an efficient and optimized manner.

The RPOA 2.0 also recognizes the crucial role of CTI-CFF to ensure the sustainable management of the Coral Triangle marine and coastal areas, with the protection of the marine biodiversity and fisheries for food security and well-being of the coastal communities at the core of its mandate.

The RPOA 2.0 reflects CTI-CFF’s responsibilities and priorities/mandates as set out in the Agreement on the Establishment of the Regional Secretariat and the CT6 Leaders’ Summit Declaration.

It has been developed in consultation with Member Parties and other stakeholders such as communities and Partners of CTI-CFF as well as other relevant stakeholders through an extensive process of meetings, workshops and Writeshops. The final document was eventually adopted by the SOM/COM of CTI-CFF in 2021/2022/2023

CTI-CFF has highly committed groups in the CT6 NCCs and in the Regional Secretariat. I am confident that, together with the unwavering and continuous support and sustainable resources from our Member Parties, CTI-CFF Partners and strategic collaborators, the RPOA 2.0 goals and objectives will be achieved by 2030....

As this year CTI-CFF celebrates the 12th/ 13th Anniversary of the Leaders’ Summit , the adoption of the RPOA 2.0 reflects the CTI-CFF commitment to a results-based approach and utmost efficiency. The RPOA 2.0 also highlights the importance of strategic Public-Private Partnerships (SDG 17) in fulfilling CTI-CFF’s goals and responsibilities. We have achieved remarkable progress over the last 12 years, and I am confident that CTI-CFF will rise up to meet the opportunities and challenges ahead and contribute significantly to the achievement of the SDG 14 and CBD Aichi Target 11 post-2020

Sincerely,

Dr Mohd Kushairi Mohd Rajuddin

DRAFT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The leaders of the CTI-CFF Member Parties have unanimously and resoundingly pledged to continue to commit to the goals and objectives of the CTI-CFF and the strategic RPOA 2.0 for 2021-2030. This RPOA 2.0 has 2 goals, 3 objectives, 7 Targets, 33 Regional Activities, 33 Outcomes, 90 Outputs which all the Member Countries actively contributed to during the lengthy promulgation process, and hence, effectively own.

The accompanying Financial Strategy including a planned regional Trust Fund, as well as the Implementation and Communication strategies will make **this strategic regional Action Plan** more robust and financially sustainable.

The re-aligned RPOA 2.0 is well-designed to significantly enhance its influence and impact, and contribute significantly to the goals and objectives of the CTI-CFF. This renewed collective commitment for regional actions by the Member Countries and the financial and implementation strategies for mobilization of the resources required to fuel the selected regional actions will allow for the benefits of the marine and coastal ecosystems to flow and support the millions of people in the CT region who depend on them-

The Coral Triangle (CT) region can be deemed successful if it brings both ecological and socio-economic benefits to the people in the region. The leaderships of the Coral Triangle Member Parties focus their commitments based on their belief that management actions must have dual functions of preserving biodiversity and supporting economic development and food security e.g. through sustainable fisheries. Growth in the local, national and regional economies need not adversely cost the ecosystems. Moreover, sustainable fisheries and other sustainable coastal activities can provide a strong foundation for meeting the economic aspirations of coastal communities while maintaining and enhancing the region's extraordinary marine biodiversity and natural resource base. Sustainable development and resource management, when planned together, based on science, can lead to a future where people and oceans thrive together.

The need for transformative change is urgent – the kind of change that will see globally significant ecosystems, habitats, species and genes in the CT region are protected. Additionally, there must be sustainable use of the region's natural assets achieved in the face of climate change. In tandem, human security connections must be addressed, resource management systems across administration levels and between government and private sector must be aligned, and investments in sustainable management must be secured.

It is clear that the challenges, especially the Big Five of

1. **Climate change** such as warming seawater, ocean acidification, ice-caps melting, sea level rise, storms/cyclones, changes in currents and coral bleaching.
2. **Pollution** such as chemicals, sewage and fertilizers runoffs, garbage, plastics, Sea-based: noise, IAS biofouling.
3. **Unsustainable fishing** such as overfishing, IUU fishing and fish bombing.
4. **Habitat degradation** such as reclamation, aquaculture ponds and ships grounding.
5. **Deep-sea mining** that continue to pose a significant threat to the world in general, and specifically to the CT6 countries' ability in sustaining healthy fisheries, sustainable livelihoods, economic growth, and food security.

The CTI-CFF's combined interventions, regionally and globally, are now more strategically integrated and focused on addressing some of these challenges. With a renewed commitment by its Member Parties, the CTI-CFF is well-positioned in important seascapes and specific places, where its project-based and site-based work offers a good foundation to demonstrate the wider benefits of sustainable fisheries and blue economic development and to illustrate the positive role that women, youth and local community leaders can play.

It is the regional, collaborative activities that are the focus of this strategic RPOA 2.0 and that can accelerate the impact of the important work done at the national levels in the CT Member Parties:

- CTI-CFF can **enhance the impact of its work** in the current priority seascapes and in the priority sites by bridging private sector corporate responsibility with enabling policies for sustainable fisheries and sustainable marine tourism.
- CTI-CFF can **expand its work** by demonstrating the value of the CTI-CFF regional collaboration and partnerships to create impacts at larger scales and with other government agencies and international development partners and also with additional ocean-using sectors.
- CTI-CFF can **sustain its work** by mobilizing finance strategies and resources for initiatives led by empowered and able communities, by private sector actors and by local leaders that contribute significantly to its regional goals. In reaching financial sustainability CTI CFF aims to develop Trust Fund.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF) is a multilateral partnership of six countries (CT6), composed of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste, working together to sustain the most extraordinary marine and coastal resources in the Coral Triangle by addressing crucial threats adversely impacting the climate, marine biodiversity, and food security.

The CTI-CFF was created to enable collaboration that would ensure the sustainable flow of benefits from marine and coastal resources for the current and future generations. It seeks to address key economic, social and ecological drivers at all scales and institutional levels.

The CTI-CFF aims to facilitate regional collaboration around sustainable development policies and practices related to marine resource exploitation by combining solid conservation actions with good governance while also recognizing the distinct political, economic, environmental and social challenges of each individual CT6 country.

The Coral Triangle (CT) region sits at a crossroad of rapidly expanding populations, economic activity and international trade. CT6 countries balance the domestic needs of today with investments required to sustain future economic growth within a dynamic regional geopolitical context. Such investments will involve exploitation of marine resources.

In 2009, the CT6 governments developed an ambitious and visionary 10-year Regional Plan of Action (hereinafter referred as RPOA 1.0). It captured the joint priorities and commitments of each government and reflects extensive inputs from many partners. RPOA 1.0 was intended to serve as a rallying point for collective and parallel action at regional, national, and sub-national levels. Over the past years, this has taken many forms. At the regional level, multilateral action is undertaken by the CT6 governments, along with coordinated action by CT6 partners operating at the regional scale (e.g. funding agencies, international Non-Governmental Organizations [NGOs], and private sector companies). At the national level, broad stakeholder alliances collaborate around a shared national agenda in each country. And at the sub-national level, local governments and local stakeholders carry out collaborative efforts to generate needed impacts on-the-ground. A set of coordination mechanisms help catalyze this collective action, connect key actors, and maintain momentum.

Please refer to Box 1 below on Milestones of the RPOA 1.0 Reports and the value-added to CTI.

Box 1: Milestones of the RPOA 1.0 Reports and the value-added of CTI

[PH] Milestones of the RPOA 1.0 Reports and the value-added of CTI

*State of Coral Triangle Report once every 10 years.

The CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat Established in 2015 to coordinate and facilitate the implementation of Regional Plan of Action (RPOA).

The Agreement on the Establishment of the Regional Secretariat of the CTI-CFF was registered with the Secretary General of United Nations in accordance article 102 of the charter of the United Nations in November 2017.

The CTI-CFF RPOA successfully reviewed in 2018 and RPOA 2.0 drafting started in 2019.

Migration and re-design of Coral Triangle Atlas from WorldFish to CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat back in 2019.

The CTI-CFF Technical and Governance Working Groups and Cross-Cutting Initiatives implemented most of the activities identified in their approved work plans. Some of the significant outcomes from the activities of the Working Groups were:

(1) Seascape

- Seascapes continue to be a successful mechanism of large-scale geographies prioritized for investments and actions, where best practices are demonstrated and expanded.
- Endorsement of Priority Seascapes which now total three Priority Seascapes (Sulu Sulawesi Seascape, Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion and Lesser Sunda).
- The Term of References (TORs) for Sulu Sulawesi Sub-Working Group, Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion and Lesser Sunda are now completed.
- The Establishment of the Sub-Regional Mechanism for Sulu-Sulawesi Seascape have been finalized.
- The proposed project has been accepted by CT6 countries for GEF submission.
- Drafting committee for PIF is being established.

MY: Drafting committee has been established and Project Identification Form (PIF) has been completed for GEF submission

- SOMACORE proposed project by GIZ has been endorsed at SOM 2019.

(2) EAFM

- The COASTFISH is recognized as an important EAFM approach towards ensuring sustainable livelihood and Food security, thus, was recommended as one of the major foci of the draft RPOA 2.0.
- Draft Regional e-CDT roadmap and technical guideline tailored for CTI-CFF.
- Strengthening Organizational and Administration Capacity for improved Fisheries Management (SOACAP) Project in 2017 – 2019 for total USD328,000 and has been completed.
- The proposed project has been accepted by CT6 countries for GEF submission.
- WWF EU Ocean Governance will CT6 on Coral Reefs rehabilitation and for the learning exchange between Atlantic and Asia Pacific.
- Sustainable Fisheries in Asia (SUFIA) is supported by USAID RDMA for SEAFDEC and CTI-CFF for 2 years (2020 to 2022) which was launched in 2020

(3) MPA

- Strengthening CTMPAS via improved, evidence-based effective management of protected areas
- 1st and 2nd rounds for categories 3 and 4 of the CTMPAS were completed and endorsed at SOM- 2014 and 2015 and verified in 2021. Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECM) is being considered by CTI Member countries to fulfil their Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) Aichi Target 11 obligations.
- The numbers and coverage of Marine Protected Areas in CTI Member Countries have increased.
- Regional Cooperation with Corredor Marino de Conservacion del Pacifico Este Tropical (CMAR) since 2016.
- CT Atlas migration to RS and online training for NCC and correction of MPA database.
- Sustainable Marine Tourism Task Force was established.

(4) CCA

- Regional Early Action Plan (REAP) and Local Early Action Plan (LEAP)
- Agreement to finalize the CCA Executive Course.
- The draft web page Virtual Centers of Excellence (COE).
- Finalized CCA Joint Communiqué

(5) Threatened Species

- The Pool of Experts for Threatened Species Working Group.
- Finalisation of M&E Indicators for Threatened Species.
- Distribution Map of Certain Threatened Species.
- The draft webpage of CTI list of Experts and TS Pool of Experts

Governance Working Group:

(6) Monitoring and Evaluation

- Monitoring and Evaluation Operation Systems Manual in 2014.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Webinar Training in 2020
- RPOA 2.0 Writeshops from July 2020 until present

(7) Finance Resources

- Strengthening and establishing collaboration with Strategic Partners by re-activating Strategic Partners – CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat physical and virtual meeting.
- The Project Preparation Facility (PPF) was adopted at 11th Senior Officials Meeting in Manado 2015.
- The new revised PPF was adopted in April 2020 by FRWG and socialized to the partners.
- The trust fund development started in 2020 with the webinar training on Conservation Finance in the Coral Triangle, co-organized by WCS KfW EU, CFA and the CTI-CFF and further Consultation with partners and CT6 member countries

Cross-Cutting Initiatives:

(8) Women Leaders Forum

- Intergenerational Mentoring Program
- CTI-CFF WLF Competency Model module to elevate women leadership in Marine and Coastal Management
- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Stocktake in 2019
- GESI Policy Consultancy in 2020
- WLF Roadmap 2020 – 2025
- GESI policy document developed and approved during the SOM 16

(9) Maritime Local Government Network

- Registered as a Legal Entity Organisation that can also collect membership fee.
- Applied to CTI-CFF as CTI Partner in 2019
- Maritime LGN Roadmap 2020 – 2025

(10) Sustainable Business Forum

- The first Regional Business Forum was in Bali in 2015
- RBF Roadmap
- At SOM 15 in Solomon Islands, RBF was renamed as Sustainable Business Forum (SBF)
- CTC and WWF drafted a concept note for SBF

(11) University Partnership

- First University Partnership Meeting in 2017.
- First University Partnership Workshop in 2017.
- University Partnership Workplan.
- RS held a series of online meetings with former UP Coordinator, where he proposed webinar in April 2021

Value-added of CTI:

CTI-CFF success in implementing previous 10-year Regional Plan of Action proves that this Initiative is important in improving the management of coral reef, fisheries and food security in the region. With more ambitious goals for the next 10-year, CTI CFF looking forward to ensure 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.

Purpose and Scope

As the commitments in the RPOA 1.0 are implemented, the CT6 and partners anticipate achieving tangible and measurable improvements in the health of the CT marine and coastal ecosystems, in the status of the CT fisheries, and in the food security and well-being of the communities which depend on them. To further support such improvements, the RPOA 2.0 is promulgated with the purpose and scope as stated in the Box 2 below.

SB: suggest formatting to highlight – Purpose and Scope in Box/Bold.

PH: Scope of the Plan (timeframe and delimitation).

Box 2: The Purpose and Scope

The **purpose** of the RPOA 2.0 is to focus and align regional collaboration in support of outcomes that will be considered beneficiary by the country leadership in the next ten years for 2020 to 2030, with review in 2025 and is focused to allow for relevant, feasible, and measurable impacts. **[SB: need clarification on “the next five years for 2020 to 2025”]**

The scope of the RPOA 2.0 from 2021–2030 consists of:

Timeframe

- The next five years for 2020 to 2025 will achieve the 1st 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”

After five years in 2025, a mid-term review will be done to identify the any changes to the RPOA 2.0.

- From 2026 to 2030, the 2nd goal to be achieve is “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”

Geography

- The geographic scope of implementation of the CTI is within the EEZ of Member Countries.

Jurisdiction/ Delimitation

- The CTI RPOA 2.0 may be implemented within waters under national jurisdiction of each of the Coral Triangle governments, in accordance with their rights and obligations pursuant to international laws and the prevailing laws, rules and regulations of each country.
- The Application is without prejudice to the sovereign rights of the parties over marine resources within national jurisdiction, or the position of the parties on delimitation of maritime boundaries between States with opposite or adjacent coasts.

To underpin the CTI collaboration, agreement to move beyond incremental actions remains, and transformational actions are needed, over the long-term to ensure the sustainable flow of benefits from marine and coastal resources for the present and future generations. In concrete terms, this will require the CT6 governments to continue addressing the key drivers – economic, social, and ecological – that influence the management and conservation of marine and coastal resources at all scales and institutional levels.

Context to the RPOA 2.0 ([PH](characterization of the environmental and socioeconomic status of the Coral Triangle region, especially in resources and threats and opportunities)

The CTI-CFF Member Countries are among the most biodiverse coral-reef rich countries in the world. Indonesia, Philippines, and Papua New Guinea rank first, third, and fifth, respectively, among the top five coral reef countries on earth. However, without exception, the vast majority of coral reef ecosystems among Member Countries are considered under threat from activities, including overfishing, destructive fishing, marine pollution, habitat degradation and erosion, climate change (e.g. sea-level rise, rising temperature, ocean acidification), plastics and coastal development (Hadfield Consultant did not provide the sources for these statistics, therefore RS proposes to delete the sentence)

The main threats to marine and coastal ecosystems of the CT region and the livelihoods and food-security for CT communities have not changed since the launch of the CTI-CFF.

Importantly, each of the CT6 governments has passed more legislation related to conservation in the CT region since the CTI-CFF was formed. One outcome of the various consultations conducted in support of the RPOA 2.0 is the notion that enactment and enforcement of legislation and regulations for management of human related threats must be improved and accelerated. The consultations revealed that efforts to support a more rapid and wide-spread ability to cope with impacts of climate change is deemed more urgent now than when the CTI-CFF was formed.

[SB: Missing? Political will and leadership trends/challenges. Agree to reduce the paragraph]

[PH] the main goals of RPOA 2.0 were established based on the lessons learned and challenges.

National governments recognize the importance of marine resources and typically implement strong plans, policies, and associated national legislation. This is evidenced by the CT6 governments' commitment to sustainable fisheries and conservation while building a "blue economy". However, throughout the CT region, there is a trend towards decentralization. At the local level, customary laws and traditional rights often drive the process which can lessen the direct influence of central government legislation or policies on changing behavior. The effort to decentralize can cause additional challenges in governance due to fragmentation of institutions, changes in transparency, and shifts between national and international priorities versus local priorities. Furthermore, compliance and enforcement of the national priorities can be impaired as local community level agencies and actors may have fewer resources, skills, experience, and capacity to effectively implement national level plans, policies, and legislation. Also, customary laws and traditional practices often prevail for culturally diverse societies living in remote areas. This calls for a stronger focus of activities to engage and empower women, youth and local leaders through RPOA 2.0.

The CT region is an economic hub characterized by strong socio-economic forces that underlie several environmental threats including changing demographics, consumer preferences, rising prices of seafood, political uncertainties, natural disasters, and global policy dynamics. Yet these forces are juxtaposed by the reliance on fisheries for food security and employment as 8% of the CT6 population depends on fisheries and aquaculture for direct livelihood. However, consumer preferences and other market drivers affect products and services supplied by ecosystems and the CT6 countries are facing growing pressure from international markets to source sustainable, responsible, and legal products. These drivers are impacted by rapid expansion of urban areas, infrastructure development in coastal areas, and continued growth of tourism, coal mining, agriculture, aquaculture, shipping, and the oil and gas sectors. Within the CT6 countries, the emerging middle class are more environmentally and socially aware which incentivizes the private sector to apply best practices.

Key to the economic growth is regulatory certainty. Potential investors are dissuaded by regulatory uncertainty resulting in less successful access to private funding. To offset any regulatory uncertainty and incentivize sustainable growth, development assistance can drive priorities and spending in countries such as Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste. For example, there is a strong case for development of sustainable nature-based tourism to attract domestic and international tourists although to promote this growth, the lack of skills in the communities in and around marine protected areas (MPAs) results in low-value mass tourism rather than the desired high-end tourism market. Needs for capacity and skills such as these must be addressed to diversify employment opportunities and respond adequately to market drivers requiring a sustainable lens on development.

The CT region is home to the most bio-diverse marine environments globally. The coral reefs that extend throughout the region create a biophysical connectivity between the CT6 marine areas further supporting the needs for the CTI-CFF institution. Concerted efforts are needed to address the numerous threats and issues that are common to the majority of the CT region. The vast majority of coral reef ecosystems in the CT region area considered to be under threat by local activities including overfishing, destructive fishing, marine pollution, deforestation and erosion, and coastal development. Fisheries face increasing pressure due to increasing global population and food demands as greater proportions of the regional populations move into middle-class status and external demand increases. Fisheries sustainability is affected by several drivers e.g. weak governance, socio-economic conditions, and ecosystem change.

A common threat to the health of coastal and marine ecosystems and to marine wildlife throughout the CT region is marine pollution; particularly plastics. Regionally, there is a lack of programs and policies to alleviate problems. Another issue in the CT region is the high vulnerability of coastal communities and the coastal and marine ecosystems to impacts from climate change (e.g. sea level rise, coral reef degradation following bleaching and impacts on fish stocks from ocean acidification) and extreme weather events.

Societal pressures on the marine environment are evident by the sheer fact that one third of CT6 countries' populations live within 10 km of their respective coastlines. As a result of the proximity of the population with the coastal ecosystems, fisheries and marine resources – particularly iconic species such as whales, turtles, and sharks - are highly linked to social and cultural values. As fish account for the majority of dietary protein in most CT6 countries, small-scale local fisheries are disproportionately important in the social context. Food security issues related to declining fish stocks are partially alleviated by a shift from agricultural jobs to manufacturing and the service sector jobs in the younger generations. However, this shift to different sectors is resulting in a population growth and emergence of a larger middle class which can be expected to increase human demand for marine resources (e.g. marine-based “luxuries such as seafood, and tourism) and thereby increase social and environmental pressures on this sector. In addition to causing uncertainty for families and coastal communities, more recently, there is evidence of actual conflicts between different fishing fleet, and between communities and visiting fishers over access to the resources. In the region, the growing focus on **food security and** maritime security also elevates the need to consider impacts on community well-being.

This growth in the middle class does benefit from the influx of the younger generation that is social media savvy, generally well-educated and enjoy a modern lifestyle relative to the previous generations. The CT6 countries have seen an explosive growth in the use of social media which has increased awareness of the need to conserve natural systems with the younger generation.

Threats

[PH] ON THE THREAT DISCUSSION:

[PH] maritime conflicts and security issues

[PH] reclamation and other coastal development, unsustainable tourism, marine litter/debris

[PH] climate change and corollary agreements -- does not translate to actions and targets in the Plan

[PH] present conservation status of the priority species in CT6

[PH] (Health related concerns/COVID-19 pandemic), as a manifestation of both natural and anthropogenic effects, should likewise be reflected in the context and the responses (e.g., marine debris).

Following the above, the main threats to the marine and coastal ecosystems of the CT region and the dependency of livelihoods and food-security for CT communities have not changed much since the launch of the CTI-CFF¹ but now include specific impacts related to the growing threat of marine debris. To counter and reduce most of these threats, importantly, over the past 10 years since the CTI-CFF launch, each of the CT6 governments has passed more legislation related to conservation in the CT region. One outcome of the various consultations conducted in support of the RPOA 2.0 is the notion that enactment and enforcement of legislation and regulations for management of human related threats must be improved and accelerated, particularly to address problems caused by marine debris. Also, following from the RPOA 1.0, consultations confirmed that an increased focus on empowering women and youth through specific actions in the RPOA 2.0 is deemed strategic to better link regional action with local stewardship. While a focus on significantly reducing the level of threats through the RPOA 2.0 will be extremely valuable on its own, importantly, it will support a more rapid and wide-spread ability of the coastal and marine ecosystems to cope with impacts of climate change. An additional focus on actively supporting coastal communities to cope with and adapt to the various impacts of climate change is deemed more urgent than 10 years ago.

[PH] *The role of the regional cooperation and the national governments (to simply provide the most essential policy frameworks)*

The CTI-CFF and the World

[PH] Mention and expound on SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), SDG13 (Climate Action), SDG14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 17

There is a direct linkage and correlation between the RPOA 2.0 actions and the SDGs. This can be envisaged through the following table

SDGs	Agreed RPOA 2.0
SDG 1 & SDG 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework for sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reduction initiatives in achieving food security and improving coastal livelihoods.

¹ Climate Change, Coastal development (related to e.g. Tourism, Infrastructure, Urbanization, Aquaculture, Mining and oil and gas exploitation), Overfishing, Destructive fishing, Take/Poaching of Threatened Species, Pollution. However, some respondents mentioned how aquaculture and coastal resource extraction was now deemed a relevant threat that is not being addressed yet.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen sustainable marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises in the Coral Triangle Region to improve the well-being of coastal communities.
SDG 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy.
SDG 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve capacity in generating and reporting information on Climate Change risks Development of policy and science-based research studies that cuts across all the objectives A to C for decision-making on key regional/global issues that will have significant impacts on the CT Region's marine and coastal communities.
SDG 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and/or strengthen regional and national conservation, adaptation & mitigation approaches, management actions and financing models on coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds) in the Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS through strategic partnerships. Develop and implement strategies and initiatives for addressing waste management and marine pollution in the Coral Triangle region. Establishing and managing effective migratory species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) corridors in the Coral Triangle region.
SDG 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships, Assessment and Implementation of Climate Change Adaptation for coastal environment and small-islands ecosystems Effectively address and combat illegal wildlife trade, including increased regional collaboration and improved monitoring efforts, in the Coral Triangle region. Build on existing sub-regional groupings and implement transboundary actions in support of addressing IUU fishing in the CT Region.

Many global and regional conventions and treaties are relevant for the CTI. At the start of the CTI-CFF, the Convention on Biological Diversity² (CBD), known informally as the Biodiversity Convention, was often referred to. The Biodiversity Convention has three main goals including: i) the conservation of biological diversity (or biodiversity); ii) the sustainable use of its components; and iii) the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources. The CBD Conference of Parties (COP) in 2020 with its Priority Actions and Aichi Targets have higher relevance for the CTI-CFF. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982³ (1982 UNCLOS) continues to be mentioned in deliberations of the CT countries on obligation, duties and rights of coastal states: The significant progress facilitated by the CTI-CFF of the CT6 in identifying and declaring MPAs, has been a major contribution to the World Parks Congress (WPC). These conventions continue to be of high relevance to the CT region although other conventions adopted since RPOA 1.0 are potentially more relevant. These include firstly the Paris Agreement⁴, which builds upon the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and brings all nations into a common cause to undertake ambitious efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change with enhanced support to assist developing countries such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and secondly, Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including **SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG2 (Zero Hunger), SDG13 (Climate Action), SDG14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 17 (Partnership)**.

The RPOA 2.0 offers the ultimate opportunity for the CTI-CFF to focus regional actions for delivery of national commitments and obligations to these global conventions. The CTI-CFF is one of only few

² See [Convention on Biological Diversity](#)

³ [United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982 \(UNCLOS 1982\)](#)

⁴ See [Paris Agreement](#)

regional platforms where this combination of several Southeast Asia and Pacific countries comes together on these issues, and it has been important in triggering better exchange of information and instigating joint planning between and amongst governments, NGOs and donors. The planning done in RPOA 1.0 under the Seascope Goal is seen as an example of transboundary and large marine ecosystem area marine planning and development. Increasingly, this is argued with reference to SDG Goal 14 and current topics with high global interest such as: i) Food security; ii) Climate change adaptation; iii) Resilience; iv) Blue Carbon; v) Marine debris; vi) Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing (IUU); and vii) Maritime security and sovereignty.

The RPOA 2.0 is more explicit in focusing its regional priorities beyond biophysical measures and include food and nutrition security and improved well-being of coastal communities. This focus will provide more opportunities for the members and partners of the CTI-CFF to report against SDGs and other relevant global indicators. The RPOA 2.0 is also designed towards better alignment with the policy frameworks of the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) and importantly with thematic areas including women's empowerment, food security, natural carbon capture and storage in mangrove forests and seagrass beds.

Linking to National Priorities

SB: - Make Reference NPOA for CT6

- Edit content

- Do we need last para (pg5)?

Much of the relevance of the RPOA depends on the policy environments in the CT6 countries and including the National Plan of Action (NPOA). The policy environment in turn depends on how advanced the legal environment for marine management and conservation is in each country. The legal environment affects how research findings are translated to policies, regulations and enforcement, and affects the efficiency of implementing projects and programs. Operationalizing the CTI-CFF in-country is voluntary but if there is conducive legislation, then there will be public funding and attention by authorities to sustain the programs. If there is no basis to support the CTI-CFF within relevant legislation, policies and NPOA, the environment is less enabling to compel a country leader to support implementation of the initiative.

While certain country characteristics are commonly shared by the CT6 countries, others set them apart. This includes the legal and administrative environments which partially accounts for differences between countries with regards to their preferences expressed for the RPOA 2.0. The RPOA 2.0 is designed to enable different countries in different groupings or priority seascope, to select to work on certain prioritized actions.

However, in order to identify threats and issues for which a regional collaborative approach would be useful, the political, economic, environmental, and social conditions of each CT6 country as also reflected in their NPOAs, were considered and assessed through the lens of the four Design Principles developed in the RPOA Inception Report, i.e. *Additionality, Thematic consistency, Commonality, and Feasibility*.

Further, the capacity of the CT6 to implement is also considered, therefore, the RPOA 2.0 has emphasis on capacity building.

[PH] Capacity of CT6 implementation of the RPOA to be discussed. From the outcome level, the agreed capacity aspects of the RPOA 2.0 are

- Enhanced capacity, protection, tracking, monitoring and/or communication protocols of the CTI region (and CT6) in combatting illegal wildlife trade in accordance with relevant international Instruments/agreements such as CITES, CBD, etc.
- Enhanced capacity and collaboration across and between CT6 countries in establishing and/or managing migratory species corridors

[SB: do we need last paragraph?] RS Already Deleted the last para

2.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENT TO ACTION

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, **risks management** 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 Marine Ecoregion (SSME) and Bismarck Solomon Seas Ecoregion (BSSE); Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC); Association of South East Asian Nations (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).

[PH] (Principle 4 [Forums]) Revision "The CTI-CFF should build on best practices from previous multilateral cooperation, such as the Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Eco-region (SSME) and Bismarck Solomon Seas. CTI-CFF should use existing and future forums to promote its implementation. Relevant existing forums should be used to implement actions under the CTI-CFF, such as APEC...."

[SB] Principle #4: suggest delete e.g. (revised principle)

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), including risks. Trans-boundary 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, Person With Disability PWDs, and Indigenous People and local communities, coastal communities, including women and youth and the academic and research sectors.

[PH] (Principle 8[Inclusiveness]) Add “PWDs, and Indigenous People” to the list of stakeholders

[SB] Principle #8: ok with revision to include women, youth (RS already incorporated above)

Principle #9: CTI should recognize the uniqueness, risks (physical threats, both natural and human induced), fragility and vulnerability of island ecosystems.

[PH] missing the principle of overt acknowledgement of the “risks” (physical threats, both natural and human induced) (RS has already addressed in principle 6 and 9)

3.0 CORE STRATEGIES

SB:

- Need More Clearer/Flow

- Communities and Government still need to be motivated/engaged

[PH] there is a need to improve/enhance collaboration and maximize this existing platform toward a more effective management of the CTI resources, and avoid duplication of work.

To achieve the impact at the CT regional level, the RPOA 2.0 is designed around four main strategies for the period of 2020 to 2030 as well as an institutional management strategy. There are three budget option to consider when setting the goal for a finance mobilization strategy⁵:

- **Scenario 1:** this includes basic operations of the Regional Secretariat in support of internal coordination of a limited number of coordination mechanisms such as the Senior Officials meeting (SOM);
- **Scenario 2:** this includes scenario 1 plus funds to implement priority external functions such as strategic communications, development of partnerships and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E); and
- **Scenario 3:** this includes scenario 2 plus funds to implement national priority programs in each of the CT6 countries.

Note: In the institutional framework exercise all the countries chose Scenario 3. RS is proposing to replace the word Scenario with the word Option to avoid the confusion with the other Hadfield RS Scenario

The core strategies are: [With Some Revision from ID]

1. Inform and support the development of conducive policy and regulations for the CTI-CFF goal/vision.
2. Engage and motivate all stakeholders especially coastal communities and private sector into action for the CTI-CFF
3. Enhance and optimize partnerships (international, regional, national, and local) for capacity development, empowerment of key stakeholders especially coastal communities, and other needs to accelerate progress on the CTI-CFF goal/vision.
4. Identify and establish clear resource mobilization plan for the CTI-CFF goal/vision

[PH: Elements such as:

- the Implementation Plan.
- Monitoring Plan, and
- Financing Aspect, to be included.]

(RS) The Implementation Plan, the Monitoring Plan, Strategic Finance / Business Plan, and Communication strategy plan to be provided in separate documents/volumes.

⁵ Source: Hatfield, 2019. *Financial Resource Strategy Expert Workshop Report*. See section 4.2.2 Session VII: Introducing Key Components of The Finance Mobilization Strategy, Presentation on Regional Trust Funds and Introduction to The Workshop Exercise. Page 24.

4.0 COMMITMENTS TO ACTION

[SB: May be captured already under Intro – or referenced to RPOA 1.0 (or Annexes) ... paraphrased under next section – RENEWED COMMITMENTS]

The countries promote agreed approaches to managing marine and coastal ecosystems and resources, including the ecosystem approach and the precautionary principle. Through the RPOA 1.0, to successfully achieve sustainable management of marine and coastal resources for current and future generations, the CT6 countries collectively and individually committed to:

- Designate the sustainable management of marine and coastal resources as a high and urgent ongoing priority on our national agendas;
- Mobilize high-level public and private sector leadership;
- Achieve enhanced regional collaboration to address important regional problems;
- Implement needed economic, policy and legal reforms;
- Establish a system of sustainable funding and orient these financial resources toward achievement of the CTI Plan of Action;
- Achieve a rapid improvement in institutional and human capacity;
- Lead effective, highly participatory multi-stakeholder alliances;
- Integrate conservation, management and development; and
- Promote public / private partnerships.

This RPOA 2.0 builds on progress achieved, through RPOA 1.0 on these very same commitments, and includes a focused set of priority regional actions to be taken over 5 years to allow for relevant, feasible, and measurable impacts by 2025.

Regional actions are organized around a three-level structure:

- Goal. There is one goal for 2025 and one goal for 2030, to be agreed at the SOM15 meeting in November 2019.
- Targets (with associated timetables). Under the 2025 goal are time-bound targets for the period 2025-2030. These encompass priority eco-systems, priority fish stocks and priority threatened/endangered species some of which that can be selected by countries separately.
- Regional actions. Under each target are one or more time-bound regional-level actions. Currently, these include actions to be continued from RPOA 1.0 as well as new actions. All actions will be in support of i) Protecting the health of CTs critical ecosystems (Coral reefs, Mangroves and Seagrass beds) with Marine Protected Areas, and ii) Fisheries management for CTs priority fisheries (Life Reef fisheries and Tuna fisheries).

National actions that are critical to the success of regional actions can be extracted from National CTI Plans of Action (NPOA) that have been developed in each country and alignment of NPOAs will be done after final acceptance of the RPOA 2.0.

4.1 RENEWED COMMITMENTS

[SB] CRISP NARRATIVE – highlighted part of the RPOA – formatting can be useful (BOLD/HIGHLIGHTED/Boxed)

Ok with Blue highlights – outcomes of SOM15 however Open for discussions – negotiation on text versions

Legend (for countries to choose):

[blue highlight: input from SOM 15]

[no highlight: based on Version 2 and 3 Bu Lida]

The cradle of the world's marine life, the Coral Triangle is home to the richest and most diverse coral reefs and fisheries. It is the last frontier of the most resilient reefs for regeneration, sparking hope that fish and marine resources will continue to thrive and benefit communities whose lives are shaped by it.

The Coral Triangle is a most valuable resource for millions of people living in coastal communities and beyond. It feeds the world with over US\$3 billion worth of reef fisheries and US\$1.5 billion worth of tuna catch. It is an enabler of prosperity, contributing at least US\$1.2 trillion in gross domestic product and generating over US\$24.7 billion in nature-based and adventure tourism.

Yet, these critically important benefits are at risk of being lost due to threats of climate change, overfishing, illegal and destructive fishing, marine and man-made pollution, and natural disasters.

As stewards of this unparalleled treasure trove of biodiversity, we, the Coral Triangle countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, and Timor-Leste, along with our strategic partners, and encouraged by the echoing calls and support of the global community, reaffirm our commitment to a healthy, resilient, prosperous and thriving Coral Triangle. [PG: (Omit "[goes beyond the 6 countries (coverage and impacts)]" and accept all other additions as stated in RS V4).

Through the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security, we shall build on our successes in the past decade and continue to collaborate to protect, manage, and improve the health of coastal and marine ecosystems, and to strengthen the socio-economic conditions of coastal communities by:

-implementing needed economic, policy, and legal reforms to integrate marine conservation and management into sustainable development; [SB: support this statement and open for discussion]

[We shall strive to implement needed economic, policy, and legal reforms to integrate marine conservation and management into sustainable development.] [PG: support this statement]

-mobilizing stakeholders for strengthened collaboration and partnerships that will enable us to continue to reap the economical, ecological, and socio-cultural value of the Coral Triangle region; and [SB: support this statement and open for discussion]

[We shall mobilize stakeholders for strengthened collaboration and partnerships that will enable us to continue to reap the economical, ecological, and socio-cultural value of the Coral Triangle region.] [PG: support this statement]

-fortifying our institutional and human capacity which are key to driving imperative changes towards a sustainable marine resource for the current and the future generation. [SB: support this statement and open for discussion]

[We shall fortify our institutional and human capacity which are key to driving imperative changes towards a sustainable marine resource for the current and the future generation.] [PG: support this statement]

Together, we can address these urgent concerns with intensity and priority and move actions forward at a scale that is larger and better. [Input from Various NCCs at SOM 15] [SB: support this statement and open for discussion]

[Together, we can address these urgent concerns with intensity and priority.

Together, we can move things at a scale that is larger and better scale. [PG: suggested "Together, we can move forward at a scale that is larger and better"]

4.2 LOGIC AND PREMISE 1⁶

Impact Logic

Collaboration through the CTI-CFF will deepen and accelerate the impacts of global, regional, national and local action towards the sustainability of marine diversity, fisheries, and food security in the CT6.

Premise

To strengthen the effectiveness and increase efficiencies of the CTI-CFF, it is important to prioritize and accelerate successful approaches initiated in the past 10 years (i.e., Coral Triangle [CT] Marine Protected Area [MPA] system and the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management). Strategic actions that can rapidly demonstrate the value proposition of the CTI-CFF collaboration are vital in these efforts.

Likewise, as the global community addresses the root causes and the larger impact of climate change, it is imperative for the CTI-CFF to ensure that the network of marine ecosystems within the CT region are resilient enough to function amid climate change stresses. When this happens, CTI-CFF would have created positive impact on millions of people living in coastal communities.

[from Version 1 discussed during Institutional Meeting in Bali, August 2019]

[PG: Support Logic and Premise 1]

4.3 LOGIC AND PREMISE 2 **[SB: open for discussion. Suggesting that the Matrix at a Glance be part of the main doc.]**

The CTI-CFF was created to ***ensure the sustainable flow of benefits from marine and coastal resources for this and future generations*** to address key economic, social and ecological drivers that influence ***the management and conservation of marine and coastal resources at all scales and institutional levels***.

The agreed commitments to actions are organized around four levels of structure (Goals, Objectives, Targets, Regional Activities, National Activities)

⁶ CT6 NCCS to choose between logic and Premise 1 or logic and Premise 2

5.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, TARGETS, REGIONAL ACTIVITIES AND INDICATORS

[SB] Open for discussion now – ongoing

SINCC needs to meet/re-discuss compilation with comments – will forward specific comments during the week

Following the above, if the outcome of the collaboration through the CTI-CFF is that benefits continue to flow from marine and coastal resources - defined in the vision and principles of the CTI-CFF as food security, sustainable fisheries, and coastal livelihoods – the marine and coastal ecosystems must be managed and protected to support delivery of those benefits in spite of negative impacts of climate change on the natural coastal and marine ecosystems. To support this outcome, the ability of coastal communities to cope with negative impacts of climate change must be enhanced. Hence, there are two goals, three objectives for the RPOA 2.0 and several targets⁷.

5.1 GOALS

GOALS [PH] Suggestion for this statement to be labeled as the impact statement of the RPOA. Include aspect of protection and sustainable management.

The CTI-CFF RPOA 2.0 covers a ten-year period with a five-year goal (as intermediate goal for review) and a ten-year goal, as follows:

5.1.1 RPOA 2.0 - 2025 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 [SB,ID,MY,PG,PH]

5.1.2 RPOA 2.0 - 2030 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 [ID, SB, PG, PH, MY]

5.2 OBJECTIVES

The three objectives are:

⁷ Note that all targets must still be “SMART”. It was suggested in one of the NCC meetings to add a target on ‘threats’. The intent was to allow for specific threats to become targeted in different CT countries as relevant and also to allow for monitoring of changes in threat levels instead of monitoring changes in coral reefs, fish stocks etc. Instead of adding a dedicated target on “threats” it recommended to adjust the description of the targets to include “threats” in each target, allowing for a monitoring focus on the threat levels rather than on the targets.

1. 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. [PH, MY, PG, SB and ID]
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. [PH, PNG, SB and ID]
3. Objective C: CTI-CFF Governance, Leadership and Partnership. [SB, ID, PH, MY and PNG]

The agreed commitments are tabulated in **Table 1** below, where they are organized under Goals, Objectives, Targets, Regional Activities, (National) Activities as well as indicators.

Table 1. List of agreed commitments [ID, MY, PG, PH, SB, TL]

OUTCOME	OUTPUT	INDICATORS
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.

TARGET A1 CORAL REEFS, MANGROVES and SEAGRASS BEDs

Target Outcome A1

By 2030, coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and other coastal and marine ecosystems in the CT Region are resilient and effectively managed and/or the impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic stressors on reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds are reduced, by comparison with 2020.

Target Outcome Indicator A1

- % Coverage of resilient coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds in each CT6 country are protected and have effective management plans (that include the reduction of stressors e.g. climate change, natural and anthropogenic) at CTMPAS 3 and 4 levels, by 2030 using 2020 as the baseline
- # of established/MPAs/MMAs/LMMAs/OECMs with resilient coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds in each CT6 country are protected and have effective management plans (that include the reduction of stressors e.g. climate change, natural and anthropogenic) at CTMPAS 3 and 4 levels, by 2030 using 2020 as the baseline

Target Output A1.1

By 2030, coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds and other coastal and marine ecosystems in the CT Region are more resilient and effectively managed through strategies including, but not limited to, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Marine Managed Areas (MMAs) Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs), Other Effective Area- Based Conservation Measure (OECM), based on baseline 2020.

Target Output Indicator A1.1

- Increasing % coverage of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Marine Managed Areas (MMAs), Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs), Other Effective Area- Based Conservation Measure (OECM), covering key biodiversity areas and management effectiveness, by 2030, based on baseline 2020.
- Increasing # of CTMPAS levels 1 to 4 of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Marine Managed Areas (MMAs) Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs), Other Effective Area- Based Conservation Measure (OECM), with management plans including sustainable financial programs by 2030, based on baseline 2020.
- Increasing # of networks of MPAs/ LMMAs/ OECMs, by 2030, based on baseline 2020.
- Increasing coverage in the connectivity/ networks of MPAs/ MMAs/ LMMAs/ OECMs in integrating terrestrial and

		<p>marine ecosystems (e.g. ICZM) by 2030, based on baseline 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing # of population/species of herbivorous fish at the coral bleaching sites in the coral reef system (to graze the algae after coral bleaching sites), by 2030, based on baseline 2020.
	<p>Target Output A1.2</p> <p>By 2030, a number of appropriate regulations, guidelines, communications, and other relevant strategies, are developed and/or implemented to ensure more resilient and/or effectively managed coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds and other coastal and marine ecosystems in the CT Region</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator A1.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing number of appropriate regulations, communications, and other relevant strategies for a more resilient and/or effectively managed coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds by 2030, compared to the baseline 2020 # of funding strategies developed and implemented for protection of coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves in each CT6 country by 2030, compared to the baseline 2020 # of communication strategies developed and implemented for protection of coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves in each CT6 country by 2030, compared to the baseline 2020.
<p>Regional Activity A1.1: Support and/or strengthen regional and national conservation and management actions of coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds) in the Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS through strategic partnerships.</p>		
<p>Outcome A1.1.1</p> <p>Established regional/international strategic partnerships to support Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS as well as programs/projects/initiatives and to strengthen actions on coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds).</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A1.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase # of Collaboration agreements, memoranda of understanding, regional/international/ strategic partnerships to support regional and national conservation and management actions in the Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS increase # of successful programs/projects/ initiatives and to strengthen regional and national conservation and management actions on coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds)
	<p>Output Indicator A1.1.1.a</p> <p>Partner engagement strategic plan is developed and endorsed, to be launched along with RPOA 2.0, that describes the principles, objectives, and strategies of CTI-CFF partner</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of existing Partner engagement strategic plan/ framework is developed.

	engagement, to be followed by other specific partner engagement plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of new Partner engagement strategic plan/ framework is developed and endorsed to be launched along with RPOA 2.0 • # of other partner engagement plans are developed and endorsed, after the launch of the RPOA 2.0
	<p>Output Indicator A1.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2030, at least 3 new significant and strategic regional/international partnerships and at least 2 new partnerships are implemented in each of the CT countries with clear and measurable goals for improving the status of coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds) in the Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase # of collaborations and partnerships implemented in each of the CT countries with clear and measurable goals for improving the status of coastal and marine ecosystems (coral reefs, mangroves, and seagrass beds) in the Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS, by 2030 • increase amount of funding from Partners as a proportion of Program Services budget, by 2030
<p>Regional Activity A1.2: Develop and execute sustainable finance strategies, and other innovative financing models, to increase financial self-reliance, for the management of the coastal and marine ecosystems in Priority Seascapes and CTMPAS</p>		
<p>Outcome A1.2.1</p> <p>By 2030, the management costs of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas (CT-MPAs) of level 3 and 4 of CTMPAS are increasingly supported and/or incentivized by innovative and sustainable financing/investment/business models of both public and/or non-public finance.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A1.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of innovative and sustainable financing/investment/business models of both public and/or non-public finance to increase support and/or to incentivize the management costs of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas (CT-MPAs) of level 3 and 4 of CTMPAS, by 2030 • # of efforts (advocacy materials, workshops, trainings, meetings) taken to explore opportunities for seeking public and/or nonpublic finance to support conservation and management of ecosystem in CT6 countries, by 2030.
	<p>Output A1.2.1.a</p> <p>Between 2020-2023, a feasibility assessment of innovative sustainable financial measures is prepared and distributed, building on existing initiatives, programs and studies, to aid CT6 members and partners.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.2.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of feasibility assessments of innovative sustainable financial measures/options (e.g. Payment for ecosystem services) are explored and accepted for finance, opportunities to build on existing initiatives, programs and studies, to aid CT6 members and partners, by 2023. • # of meetings/ consultations with CT6 and partners to explore the concept of environmental fund (endowment, sinking

		<p>fund, revolving fund, cess) by the private sector, by 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of innovative finance projects implemented and operational, by 2023 • # of innovative and sustainable financing/ investments plans/business plans sources/options are identified for the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas (CT-MPAs) of level 3 and 4 of CTMPAS • # of CTMPAS level 3 and 4 to show management effectiveness, sustainability and self-reliance, and rated/ranked, by 2023
	<p>Output A1.2.1.b</p> <p>By 2023 at least 2 innovative financial options are initiated by the RS with CT6 countries and partners, building on existing initiatives where appropriate.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.2.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of innovative financial options are initiated by the RS with CT6 countries and partners, building on existing initiatives where appropriate, by 2023 • Amount of funding received for innovative financial options, initiated by the RS with CT6 countries and partners, building on existing initiatives where appropriate, by 2023
	<p>Output A1.2.1.c</p> <p>By 2028, at least 4 innovative financial options are fully operational within the CT Region.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.2.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of innovative financial options are fully operational within the CT Region, by 2028 • Amount of funding received for the innovative financial options, which are fully operational within the CT Region, by 2028
	<p>Output A1.2.1.d</p> <p>By 2030, at least 10% of the management costs of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas (CT-MPAs) of level 3 and 4 of CTMPAS are, in general, sustainably supported by innovative and sustainable financing options.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A1.2.1.d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of the management costs of the Coral Triangle Marine Protected Areas (CT-MPAs) of level 3 and 4 of CTMPAS are, in general, sustainably supported by innovative and sustainable financing options, by 2030
<p>Regional Activity A1.3: Mainstream Ecosystem based adaptation and mitigation approaches for CT6 members and partners under the CTI-CFF framework.</p>		
Outcome A1.3.1		Outcome Indicator A1.3.1

<p>Regional ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation initiatives are actively pursued and promoted to improve protection of key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of reported regional Ecosystem based adaptation and mitigation plans/initiatives pursued and promoted to improve protection of already identified key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region • Amount of funding allocated for regional ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation initiatives to improve protection of key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region
	<p>Output A1.3.1.a</p> <p>By 2025, Regional agreements/frameworks/plans, specific guidelines, building on CTI-CFF LEAP and REAP, and other existing initiatives, to apply regional ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation solutions are developed and implemented, to support efforts to protect key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region.</p>	<p>Output indicators A1.3.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional agreements/frameworks/plans, specific guidelines, building on CTI-CFF LEAP and REAP, and other existing initiatives, to apply regional ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation solutions are developed and implemented, to support efforts to protect key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region, by 2025
<p>Outcome A1.3.2</p> <p>Facilitate and develop Nature-Based approaches, including integrating citizen science, for governments, private sectors and other stakeholders (local communities, Local Governments) in the Coral Triangle region.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A1.3.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Nature-Based approaches facilitated, developed and implemented, including integrating citizen science, for governments, private sectors and other stakeholders (local communities, Local Governments) in the Coral Triangle region
	<p>Output A1.3.2.a</p> <p>By 2023, a regional framework on Nature-Based approaches including blue carbon for governments and private sectors is developed to conserve, protect, restore and/or manage coastal and marine ecosystems</p>	<p>Output indicators A1.3.2.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional framework on Nature-Based approaches including blue carbon framework/strategy to be in line with other existing national, regional and global initiatives (e.g. BIMP-EAGA, ADB initiatives on healthy oceans) for governments and private sectors are developed to conserve, protect, restore and/or manage coastal and marine ecosystems, by 2023
	<p>Output A1.3.2.b</p>	<p>Output indicators A1.3.2.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional/national actions on Nature-Based solutions/approaches

	<p>By 2030, a number of regional/national actions on Nature-Based solutions including ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation programs/initiatives to protect, restore and /or manage key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region.</p>	<p>including blue carbon and ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation programs/initiatives to protect, restore and /or manage key coastal and marine ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region are developed and implemented, by 2030</p>
<p>TARGET A2: THREATENED SPECIES (Threatened Species as defined in the IUCN Red list, and in particular the priority flagship species, marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks, and rays⁸)</p>		
<p>Target Outcome A2</p> <p>By 2030, identified threats for the survival of all priority threatened species as identified by the CTI-CFF in the Coral Triangle are being addressed with a shared agenda across the CT6, resulting in decreasing threats and/or improving conservation status of priority threatened species.</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicator A2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of identified threats⁹ for the survival of all priority threatened species as identified by the CTI-CFF in the Coral Triangle are being addressed through mitigating measures with a shared agenda across the CT6, resulting in decreasing threats and/or improving conservation status of priority threatened species, by 2030 ● Increased # of joint committee meetings/initiatives to reduce the occurrence of oil spill and address the impact in the affected areas] ● Improved status of CTI priority threatened species in the IUCN Red List in the categories of Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, Extinct in the Wild and Extinct. ● Increased number of CTI priority threatened species protected under CITES appendix I, II, III. ● Reduced # of CTI priority threatened species in by-catch records/ ● Incidental deaths reported due to identified threats
	<p>Target Output A2.1</p>	<p>Target Output indicator A2.1</p>

⁸ Threatened Species as defined in the IUCN Red list, and in particular the priority flagship species marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks, and rays

⁹ Note: identified threats to the threatened species are overfishing, unselected fishing, habitat degradation, oil spill, marine debris, wildlife trading, Climate change, shipping, in the CT

	<p>By 2025, threats to CTI- priority threatened species, including marine debris, overfishing and illegal wildlife trade etc., are identified and being addressed through regional/trans-boundary efforts between countries resulting in their improved conservation/protection status.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of specific threats to CTI priority threatened species (e.g. marine debris, overfishing, illegal wildlife trade etc.) in CT6 region are identified and prioritized by 2025. ● # of regional/ trans-boundary efforts between countries are in place resulting in CTI priority threatened species improved conservation/ protection status ● # of deliverables and milestones achieved in the implementation of CTI Priority Threatened Species Regional Conservation Plan, by 2025.
	<p>Target Output A2.2</p> <p>By 2030, a number of policies and regulations are developed to address threats to priority threatened species such as marine debris, oil spill, overfishing, unselective fishing gears, habitat degradation, and illegal wildlife trade in the CT MPAs areas.</p>	<p>Target Output indicator A2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of policies and regulations in CT6 countries are developed to address threats to CTI priority threatened species such as marine debris, oil spill, overfishing, unselective fishing gears, habitat degradation, and illegal wildlife trade in the CT MPAs areas, by 2030 ● # of CT6 countries have adopted legislations, administrative and policy frameworks to improve conservation/ protection status
<p>Regional Activity A2.1: Develop and implement strategies and initiatives for addressing waste management and marine pollution in the Coral Triangle region.</p>		
<p>Outcome A2.1.1</p> <p>Waste management and marine pollution are effectively addressed through regional and national approaches, strategies and initiatives, particularly focused on threatened priority species and/or other relevant targeted species in the Coral Triangle region.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A2.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of national and regional waste management and marine pollution measures taken to effectively address CTI priority threatened species and/or other relevant targeted species and their associated ecosystems in the Coral Triangle region, by 2025
	<p>Output A2.1.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, a regional guide, campaign material tools and messages regarding threats to threatened species and on addressing the threats (e.g. marine pollution including marine debris, oil spill and Deep-Sea Tailing Disposal, and illegal fishing methods), are developed and distributed.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Regional Guideline on the impacts of marine pollution on CTI priority threatened species is developed, distributed and implemented by CT6 member countries, by 2023 ● # of regional communication and campaign strategies, tools, and materials are developed to address marine

		<p>pollution (including marine debris, oil spill and deep-sea tailing disposal, and illegal fishing methods) and threats to CTI priority threatened species in CT6, by 2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of communication and campaign strategies, tools, materials, publications and reports on addressing the threats to CTI priority threatened species, by 2023 • # of private sector actions aimed to address marine debris in the CT region (e.g. Waste Management)
	<p>Output A2.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, regional/international policies on threatened species threat-reduction programs /initiatives implemented by CT6 and partners are in place</p>	<p>Output indicator A2.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional and international policies on CTI priority threatened species threat-reduction programs, initiatives and strategies (e.g. waste management and marine pollution), recognized, adopted and/or implemented by CT6 countries and partners, by 2025 • # of CT6 countries and partners implementing regional/international policies on CTI priority threatened species threat-reduction programs /initiatives
	<p>Output A2.1.1.c</p> <p>By 2030, at least 10 regional/national projects and joint collaborations including regional campaigns are established and implemented (e.g. marine waste management by Maritime Local Government Networks/LGN)</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.1.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional/national projects and joint collaborations are established and implemented on marine pollution (e.g. marine waste management by maritime Local Government Network), by 2030. • Amount of funding committed by CT6 member countries and partners for regional/national projects and joint-collaborations including regional campaigns, by 2030
<p>Regional Activity A2.2. Effectively address and combat illegal wildlife trade, including increased regional collaboration and improved monitoring efforts, in the Coral Triangle region.</p>		
<p>Outcome A2.2.1</p> <p>Enhanced capacity, protection, tracking, monitoring and/or communication protocols of the CTI region (and CT6) in combatting illegal wildlife trade in accordance with</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A2.2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of efforts to build organizational and technical capacity for tracking, monitoring and communication of illegal wildlife trade by 2025

<p>relevant international Instruments/agreements such as CITES, CBD, etc</p>		
	<p>Output A2.2.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, a regional traceability mechanism on sharks and rays trade is developed to assist with monitoring and enforcement across the region</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.2.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An appropriate regional traceability mechanism [s] on sharks and rays trade is identified, developed and adopted to assist with monitoring and enforcement in CT6 region, by 2023. • # of initiatives and programs by CT6 member countries in implementing the regional traceability mechanism/s (e.g. CDT) on sharks and rays trade for monitoring and enforcement across the region, by 2025.
	<p>Output A2.2.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, a regional campaign to combat illegal wildlife trade on priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) is designed and implemented, as well as promoted, at national, regional and international levels.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.2.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional campaign [e.g., symposia, webinars and workshops] to combat illegal wildlife trade on priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks, and rays) is designed, implemented as well as promoted, at national, regional and international levels, by 2023
	<p>Output A2.2.1.c</p> <p>By 2025, build regional capacity, including training, information sharing and exchanges, for combating illegal marine wildlife trade with focus on the priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays)</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.2.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional capacity building activities are conducted including training, knowledge and information sharing and exchanges, for combating illegal marine wildlife trade with focus on the priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays), by 2025 • # of participants engaged in the regional capacity building including training, knowledge and information sharing and exchanges, for combating illegal marine wildlife trade with focus on the priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays), by 2025
	<p>Output A2.2.1.d</p> <p>By 2025, regional guidelines on combating the illegal trade of priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) are developed and disseminated</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.2.1.d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional guidelines on combating the illegal marine wildlife trade of priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) developed and disseminated, by 2025 • # of CT6 countries implementing and/or adapting regional guidelines on

		combating the illegal trade of priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays), by 2025
Outcome A2.2.2 A reduction of the wildlife trade on priority threatened—species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) is achieved		Outcome Indicator A2.2.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of the status of CTI priority threatened species under the CITES appendices completed by 2023 • Expansion/ extension of coverage of CTI priority threatened species protected under CITES appendices I, II, III • # of initiatives/ workshops/ trainings/ legislations/administrative frameworks conducted/made to reduce wildlife trade on priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks, and rays) in CT6 countries, by 2025
	Output A2.2.2.a By 2030, illegal wildlife trade identified and monitored, focus on priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays), aligned with relevant CT6 national conservation or management plans.	Output Indicator A2.2.2.a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of illegal wildlife trade (traffickers’) networks/ market/trade chains are identified, mapped and reported for priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays), by 2030 • # of persons and organizations trained to combat illegal marine wildlife trade with focus on the priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks, and rays) in CT6 region, by 2025. • # of reported IUU cases for priority threatened species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) are reduced in CT6 Member Countries by 2030
Regional Activity A2.3: Establishing and managing effective migratory species (marine mammals, sea turtles, sharks and rays) corridors in the Coral Triangle region.		
Outcome A2.3.1 Enhanced capacity and collaboration across and between CT6 countries in establishing and/or managing migratory species corridors		Outcome Indicator A2.3.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of initiatives/ workshops/ trainings to enhance capacity and collaboration across and between CT6 member countries in establishing and/or managing migratory species corridors
	Output A2.3.1.a By 2030, migratory species corridors are identified, integrated, and	Output Indicator A2.3.1.a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of migratory species corridors are identified, integrated, and monitored

	monitored within the management of priority seascapes and Coral Triangle MPAs.	within the management of priority seascapes and Coral Triangle MPAs/LMMAs/OECMs, by 2030.
	<p>Output A2.3.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, a regional capacity building program is developed and implemented for managing migratory species corridors</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.3.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional capacity building program is developed and adopted for implementing for managing migratory species corridors, by 2025 • # of persons and organisations trained in each CT6 countries in establishing and/or managing migratory species corridors in Seascapes and CTMPAS • # of CT6 countries implementing regional capacity building activities for managing migratory species corridors
	<p>Output A2.3.1.c</p> <p>By 2025, a guideline for private sector engagement to support the protection of priority threatened species within marine corridors are developed, implemented and promoted, in particular the maritime, minerals and fisheries sectors, building on existing guidelines and initiatives by these sectors.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.3.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A guideline for private sector to support the protection of priority threatened species within marine corridors are developed, implemented and promoted, in particular the maritime, minerals and fisheries sectors, building on existing guidelines and initiatives by these sectors, by 2025. • # of private sectors engaged with RS and/or CT6 Member Countries to support the protection of priority threatened species within marine corridors, as per the developed guideline
	<p>Output A2.3.1.d</p> <p>By 2030, collaboration strategies on migratory priority threatened species strengthened, through targeted projects, cross-sectoral programmes, public-private partnerships, and bilateral/multilateral agreements, among CT6 countries.</p>	<p>Output Indicator A2.3.1.d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of targeted projects, cross-sectoral programmes, public-private partnerships, and bilateral/multilateral agreements, among CT6 countries to strengthen as part of collaboration strategies on migratory priority threatened species
TARGET A3: HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE FISHERIES		
<p>Target Outcome A3.1</p> <p>Fish stocks and health are improved in the Coral Triangle region based on Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicator A3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of EAFM, including CBRM, EBA, ICM and other relevant fisheries management approaches, initiatives and programs

<p>Management approaches including Community Based Resource Management (CBRM), Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EBA), Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) and other fisheries management approaches.</p>		<p>implemented by CT6 countries, to improve fish stock and health, by 2030</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in fish biomass/ CPUE for commercially important species in the CT6 region
	<p>Target Output A3.1.1</p> <p>By 2030, IUU fishing in the Coral Triangle region is reduced through strengthened and improved policies, enforcement & compliance, communication and/or information sharing</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator A3.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced # of reported illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing cases in Coral Triangle region, by 2030 # of tools (policies, enforcement & compliance, communication and/or information sharing) are developed and implemented to monitor IUU fishing in the Coral Triangle region, by 2025 # of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, adapted and implemented by each, Coral Triangle region, by 2025
	<p>Target Output A3.1.2</p> <p>By 2030, Policies and regulations related to harvest strategy and IUU fishing among Coral Triangle countries are developed, implemented and/or strengthened.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator A3.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional/national policies and measures (e.g. Satellite Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) via Global Fishing Watch, Interpol purple notice list, data fusion centres, etc.) to combat IUU fishing are developed, strengthened and implemented by Coral Triangle countries, by 2030 # of shared action reports and policy regulations in the CT6 to address Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in the Coral Triangle countries.
	<p>Target Output A3.1.3</p> <p>By 2030, CT6 countries have implemented and/or integrated EAFM, CBRM, EBA, ICM and other measures targeting improved fisheries into national or regional activities and programs.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator A3.1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of countries in CT6 region have implemented and/or integrated EAFM, CBRM, EBA, ICM, eCDT and other measures targeting improved fisheries into national or regional activities and programs, by 2027
<p>Regional Activity A3.1: Build on existing sub-regional groupings¹⁰ and implement transboundary actions in support of addressing IUU fishing in the CT Region</p>		

¹⁰ E.g.: RPOA IUU, The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), SEAFDEC

<p>Outcome A3.1.1</p> <p>Key fisheries management challenges are identified and addressed by building on and strengthening regional collaboration with other relevant organizations such as, but not limited to WCPFC, SEAFDEC and ASEAN.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator A3.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional collaborations [and partnerships] with relevant organizations e.g. WCPFC, SEAFDEC and ASEAN to address IUU fishing and other key fisheries management challenges in the CT region, by 2030. # of collaborations with sub-regional groups of Priority Seascapes to strengthen and implement trans-boundary actions to address IUU in CT6 region, by 2030.
	<p>Output A3.1.1.a</p> <p>By 2025, a list of priority fisheries management challenges is produced to inform appropriate partnerships and collaborations</p>	<p>Output Indicator A3.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of workshops/meetings conducted and the reports produced to identify key fisheries management challenges to be disseminated to inform appropriate partnerships and collaborations by 2025
	<p>Output A3.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2030, at least 3 regional collaborative agreements with other relevant initiatives and organizations are established and effectively implemented to address/minimize identified fisheries management challenges</p>	<p>Output Indicator A3.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional collaborative agreements with other relevant initiatives and organizations are established and effectively implemented to address/minimize identified fisheries management challenges, by 2030
<p>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.</p>		
<p>TARGET B1: FOOD SECURITY AND COASTAL LIVELIHOODS</p>		
<p>Target Outcome B1.1</p> <p>By 2030, food security and sustainable livelihoods of coastal communities living in the Coral Triangle region is ensured and improved to cope with risks and impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicator B1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of programs/ activities/national/regional CCA initiatives initiated, supported and completed to ensure and improve food security and sustainable livelihoods of coastal communities living in the Coral Triangle region to cope with risks and impacts of climate change, natural and anthropogenic threats, by 2030 Number of coastal communities receiving support such as financial or technical, from CT partners and member countries to address climate change risks, by 2030.

	<p>Target Output B1.1.1</p> <p>By 2030, CTI regional guidelines on investment programs, local investment plans, public-private partnerships, sustainable enterprises, and capacity building programs are developed, and priority projects/activities are initiated and implemented.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicators B1.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CTI regional guidelines on investment programs, local investment plans, public-private partnerships, sustainable enterprises, and capacity building programs are developed, and priority projects/activities are initiated and implemented, by 2030. • # of regional investment programs, local investment plans, public private partnerships, sustainable enterprises, and capacity building programs are developed and implemented, by 2030
	<p>Target Output B1.1.2</p> <p>By 2030, relevant policies on food security and sustainable livelihoods and technical and financial support from the private and public sectors, for the aspects of productivity, skills/knowledge and income of coastal communities are enhanced and improved vis-a-vis sustainability of coastal communities.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B1.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of relevant policies on food security and sustainable livelihoods and technical and financial support for the aspects of productivity, skills/knowledge and income of coastal communities are enhanced and improved vis-a-vis sustainability of coastal communities, by 2030.
	<p>Target Output B1.1.3</p> <p>By 2030, food production through subsistence and artisanal, capture-fisheries and sustainable aquaculture, within the Coral Triangle region are at sustainable levels and able to meet the demands in CT Region.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B1.1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high-level regional report prepared by RS on the food production through subsistence and artisanal, capture-fisheries and good aquaculture practices based on FAO standards within the Coral Triangle region, by 2030 • # of status reports by countries on the food production through subsistence and artisanal, capture-fisheries and good aquaculture practices within the Coral Triangle region are at sustainable levels and able to meet the demands in CT Region, by 2030
	<p>Target Output B1.1.4</p> <p>By 2030, the CTI-CFF reports improved food security in the priority seascapes and Coral Triangle MPAs that is directly attributed to improvement in ecosystem management, private sector actions, new partnerships and sustainable financial resources.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B1.1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CTI-CFF reports highlight the improved 2020 baseline information food security in the priority seascapes and Coral Triangle MPAs that is directly attributed to improvement in ecosystem management, private sector actions, new partnerships, and sustainable financial resources, by 2030

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in productivity, skills, income, gender/social inclusions, youth involvement and sustainability of coastal livelihoods in the [priority] seascapes and MPA networks based on 2020 baseline information by 2030
	<p>Target Output B1.1.5</p> <p>By 2030, a number of CTI-CFF food security related programs/ initiatives for coastal communities are developed and/or implemented within the Priority seascapes and CTMPAS</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B1.1.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of CTI-CFF food security related programs/ initiatives for coastal communities are developed, supported and/or implemented within the Priority seascapes and CTMPAS, by 2030 • Increasing trend in accessibility, availability and utilization of food from marine and coastal resources for coastal communities in the priority seascapes and Coral Triangle MPAs.
<p>11Regional Activity B1.1: Implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework for sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reduction initiatives in achieving food security and improving coastal livelihoods.</p>		
<p>Outcome B1.1.1</p> <p>By 2030, the COASTFISH regional framework for sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reductions initiatives' support is mobilized and implemented to achieve food security and improve coastal livelihoods.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B1.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of initiatives taken to support, mobilize and implement the COASTFISH regional framework for sustainable coastal fisheries and poverty reductions to achieve food security and improve coastal livelihoods, by 2030
	<p>Output B1.1.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, an updated assessment of resources, needs and opportunities of sustainable livelihoods and enterprises in targeted coastal areas including Priority Seascapes is conducted and completed, based on 2020 baseline information</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment of resources, needs and opportunities of sustainable livelihoods and enterprises in targeted coastal areas including Priority Seascapes is conducted and completed, by 2023 • # of Capacity Assessment Reports prepared by 2023 • # of study reports and guidelines focused on developing resources and livelihoods in priority seascapes in CT6 region by 2030.

	<p>Output B1.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, at least 2 collaborations/partnerships are mobilized to support the implementation of COASTFISH regional framework at both regional and national levels.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of collaborations/ partnerships and engagement of other sectors (e.g. private groups, civil society, academic and scientific institutions) including crosscutting initiatives are mobilized to support the implementation of COASTFISH regional framework at both regional and national levels, by 2025 • Amount of resources committed by CT6 member countries and partners to support the implementation of COASTFISH regional framework at both regional and national levels, by 2025
<p>Outcome B1.1.2</p> <p>By 2025, regional and national efforts to promote and share knowledge, technology, and best practices are supported/implemented for COASTFISH regional framework.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B1.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional and national efforts through such activities as seminars, workshops, exchange visits, internet list serves, and lessons learned documents to promote and share knowledge, technology, and best practices are supported/implemented for COASTFISH regional framework, by 2025
	<p>Output B1.1.2.a</p> <p>By 2023, establish a regional action plan/ program to promote and share knowledge, technology, and best practices are supported/implemented for COASTFISH regional framework.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.2.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional action plan/programs to promote and share knowledge, technology, and best practices are supported/implemented for COASTFISH regional framework is established, by 2023
	<p>Output B1.1.2.b</p> <p>By 2023, establishment of knowledge management systems for the COASTFISH regional framework implementation.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.2.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of knowledge management systems (CT Atlas and other CTI existing platforms) are established and enhanced for the COASTFISH regional framework implementation, by 2023
<p>Outcome B1.1.3</p> <p>By 2030, CT6 Member Countries and partners conduct and promote multilateral, inter-agencies and/or ministerial collaboration in support of sustainable fisheries, coastal livelihoods, and poverty reduction initiatives in each</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B1.1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of multilateral, inter-agencies and/or ministerial collaboration are conducted and promoted in support of sustainable fisheries, coastal livelihoods, and poverty reduction initiatives in each Priority Seascapes and targeted coastal areas by the CT6 Member Countries and partners, by 2030

Priority Seascapes and targeted coastal areas.		
	<p>Output B1.1.3.a</p> <p>By 2030, a number of multi-sectoral, cross-cutting and inter-agencies' initiatives are established and empowered to support the implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.3.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of multi-sectoral, cross-cutting and inter-agencies' initiatives are established and empowered to support the implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework, by 2030
	<p>Output B1.1.3.b</p> <p>By 2025, relevant multilateral cooperations among the CT6 Member Countries are established and empowered to support the implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.1.3.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of relevant multilateral cooperations among the CT6 Member Countries are established and empowered to support the implementation of the COASTFISH regional framework, by 2025
<p>Regional Activity B1.2: Strengthen sustainable marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises in the Coral Triangle Region to improve the well-being of coastal communities.</p>		
<p>Outcome B1.2.1</p> <p>By 2030, regional and national efforts to promote sustainable marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises, creative economies and innovative financing options are supported by private sectors and CTI Partners for sustainable livelihood and food security of coastal communities in CT6 Member Countries.</p>		<p>Outcome indicators B1.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional and national efforts to promote sustainable marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises, creative economies and innovative financing options are supported by private sectors and CTI Partners for sustainable livelihood and food security of coastal communities in CT6 Member Countries, by 2030
	<p>Output B1.2.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, the Sustainable Marine Tourism Task Force is established to support and to find mechanisms to rehabilitate and strengthen resilience of marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises, creative economies and innovative financing options in view of the present and future pandemic risks and other types of hazards in terms of code of conduct, branding, guidelines,</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.2.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sustainable Marine Tourism Task Force (SMTTF) is established, operationalized and supported. # of mechanisms developed by SMTTF and voluntarily adapted by Member Countries to rehabilitate and strengthen resilience of marine tourism and other related or allied livelihood enterprises, by 2023.

	sustainable financing mechanism, projects, and capacity building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of creative economies and innovative financing options developed by SMTTF, in view of the present and future pandemic risks and other types of hazards in terms of code of conduct, branding, guidelines, sustainable financing mechanism, projects, and capacity building, by 2023
	<p>Output B1.2.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, the Sustainable Business Forum and the Sustainable Marine Tourism Task Force are supported by private sector actions to achieve the CTI RPOA targets.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.2.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of private sector actions achieved in supporting the Sustainable Business Forum and the Sustainable Marine Tourism Task Force to achieve the CTI RPOA targets, by 2025
	<p>Output B1.2.1.c</p> <p>By 2025, the Regional Framework/Code of Conduct on Sustainable Marine Tourism in CT Region including risk and recovery management plans are developed and adopted.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B1.2.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Regional Framework/Code of Conduct on Sustainable Marine Tourism in CT Region including risk and recovery management plans are developed and adopted, by 2025 A recovery plan for marine tourism is formulated/developed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, by 2022
TARGET B2: GENDER EQUALITY and SOCIAL INCLUSION		
<p>Target Outcome B2.1</p> <p>By 2030, gender equality and social inclusion are mainstreamed into coastal livelihoods, sustainable fisheries and food security including COASTFISH regional framework and other activities</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicator B2.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of policies/regulation on gender equality and social inclusion are adopted and mainstreamed into coastal livelihood, sustainable fisheries, and food security including COASTFISH regional framework and Cross Cutting Initiatives, by 2030 A dedicated gender specialist to give support to the implementation of the CTI-CFF institutional framework and gender-specific impact indicators in the regional impact framework and M&E system for the RPOA 2.0
	<p>Target Output B2.1.1</p> <p>By 2023, the CTI-CFF Gender and Social Equality (GESI) Policy is integrated and mainstreamed in all</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B2.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of CTI-CFF regional programs, projects and activities carry out specific measures on equal opportunities and involvements

	CTI-CFF programs, projects and activities with roles of women, youth and local governments assessed and monitored in specific regional actions (projects, working groups etc.) as per the GESI Policy.	for men, women, youth, PwD, and different social groups in planning, implementation and monitoring of CTI-CFF programs in integrating and mainstreaming GESI Policy, by 2023
Target Outcome B2.2 By 2030, the CTI-CFF reports a positive change in productivity, skills, income, gender and social inclusions, youth involvement and sustainability of coastal livelihoods in priority seascapes and MPA networks.		Target Outcome Indicator B2.2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of documented successful initiatives involving men, women, youths, Persons with Disabilities (PwD) and different social groups showing increase in participation and decision-making, productivity, skills, income, gender and social inclusion and sustainability of coastal livelihoods based on 2020 baseline information in priority seascapes and MPA networks by 2030
	Target Output B2.2.1 By 2023, GESI regional guidelines on private sector partnerships and collaborations, and innovative financial resources are developed and/or improved.	Target Output Indicators B2.2.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of GESI regional guidelines on private sector partnerships and collaborations, and innovative financial resources are developed and/or improved, by 2023 # of private sector partnerships and collaborations, and innovative financial resources are developed and/or improved through GESI regional guidelines # of funded-projects and investments by private sector partnerships and collaborations based on GESI regional guidelines, by 2025
	Target Output B2.2.2 By 2030, at least 2 GESI-related programs are integrated and/or collaborations are supported and/or implemented in each of the CT6 countries	Target Output Indicator B2.2.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of GESI-related programs are integrated and/or collaborations are supported and/or implemented in each of the CT6 countries, by 2030
	Target Output B2.2.3 By 2030, at least 5 regional exchanges on GESI capacity building programs targeting women and youths are conducted by RS and partners.	Target Output Indicator B2.2.3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of regional exchanges on GESI capacity building programs targeting men, women and youths and different social groups are conducted by RS and partners, by 2030

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of men, women, youths and different social groups are engaged in the regional exchanges on GESI capacity building programs, by 2030
	<p>Target Output B2.2.4</p> <p>By 2030, GESI regional guidelines and national policies on private sector partnerships and collaborations, and innovative financial resources are implemented/ operationalized.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator B2.2.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of GESI regional guidelines and national policies on private sector partnerships and collaborations, and innovative financial resources are implemented/operationalized, by 2030
<p>Regional Activity B2.1: Implementation of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Policy.</p>		
<p>Outcome B2.1.1</p> <p>By 2030, GESI Policy is thoroughly socialized, mainstreamed and implemented by NCCs and development partners.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B2.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of evidences/reports (Regional Secretariat, NCC, and Partners' reports) are captured/ prepared on GESI Policy being socialized, mainstreamed and implemented by the NCCs and development partners # of funded-projects and investments by private sector partnerships and collaborations based on GESI regional guidelines, by 2025
	<p>Output B2.1.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, GESI policy is endorsed by NCCs to the Senior Officials Meeting and approved by the Council of Ministers, and aligned with CT6 current and future policy framework.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B2.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of documents/decisions that show GESI policy is endorsed by NCCs to the Senior Officials Meeting and approved by the Council of Ministers, and aligned with CT6 current and future policy framework, by 2023
	<p>Output B2.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2023, GESI principles are integrated into the CTI-CFF M&E framework, CT Atlas and CT6 national framework.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B2.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of GESI principles integrated into the CTI-CFF M&E framework, CT Atlas and CT6 National Plan of Action, by 2023
	<p>Output B2.1.1.c</p> <p>By 2023, Practical tools are developed to collect gender and social groups segregated data.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B2.1.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of practical tools for the systematic collection and analysis on segregated data on gender and social groups; are developed, mainstreamed and made available, by 2023
	<p>Output B2.1.1.d</p>	<p>Output Indicator B2.1.1.d</p>

	<p>By 2023, increase understanding and awareness related to GESI in the CTI-CFF through Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), activities/ events/capacity building programs to increase understanding and awareness related to GESI in the CTI-CFF, by 2023 • # of surveys that indicate increase understanding and awareness of NCCs including its other implementing agencies and development partners, related to GESI policy in the CTI-CFF through Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)
<p>TARGET B3: CLIMATE-RESILIENT COMMUNITIES</p>		
<p>Target Outcome B3.1</p> <p>By 2030, coastal communities in CT region are resilient and adapted to climate change related risks.</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicators B3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of reports on best practices shows/proves that the coastal communities in CT region are resilient and adapted to climate change related risks, by 2030
	<p>Target Output B3.1.1</p> <p>By 2025, Exposure and vulnerability levels including projections on climate change risks are established and reported through the mid-term report in the CT Region</p>	<p>Target Output Indicators B3.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of annual/progress country reports shows/proves that the levels of exposure and vulnerability including projections on climate change risks are submitted for RS consolidation into a mid-term report, by 2025 • # of vulnerability assessments done with reports produced to establish/verify exposure and vulnerability levels for men, women, youth and other social groups within the communities including the projections on climate change risks in the CT Region, by 2025.
	<p>Target Output B3.1.2</p> <p>By 2025, relevant existing climate change adaptation action plans are updated, guided by current climate change projections and technology, and disseminated within the CT region.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicators B3.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of updated relevant existing climate change adaptation action plans from CT6 countries that are guided by current climate change projections and technology, as well as Gender mainstreaming guided by GESI policy, and disseminated within the CT region, by 2025
	<p>Target Output B3.1.3</p> <p>By 2030, the CT6 are supported by partners to design, develop and/or</p>	<p>Target Output Indicators B3.1.3</p>

	implement CCA projects and programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of partners supporting the CT6 in designing, developing and/or implementing CCA projects and programs that integrate gender mainstreaming guided by GESI policy, by 2030 • # of CCA initiatives and projects that integrate gender mainstreaming guided by GESI policy, initiated and supported by partners and completed, by 2030
	<p>Target Output B3.1.4</p> <p>By 2030, the levels of adaptive capacity of CT6 coastal communities and local governments are strengthened through increased awareness/education/training on climate change impacts, implementation of community-resilient and adaptation programs and provision of climate-financing support</p>	<p>Target Output Indicators B3.1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of courses or trainings designed for governments, coastal communities and other relevant stakeholders in response to climate change impacts to strengthen levels of adaptive capacity of CT6, by 2030 • # of community-resilient and adaptation programs implemented to strengthen levels of adaptive capacity of CT6 coastal communities and local governments, by 2030 • Amount of climate-financing/ investments for coastal communities by the partners to strengthen levels of adaptive capacity of CT6 coastal communities and local governments, by 2030
Regional Activity B3.1: Improve capacity in generating and reporting information on Climate Change risks		
<p>Outcome B3.1.1</p> <p>By 2030, knowledge on climate change are updated, recorded, reported, managed and utilized as guidance for regional and national programs.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B3.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of knowledge management platforms are developed and updated for capturing the lessons learnt and utilized as guidance for regional and national programs, by 2030
	<p>Output B3.1.1.a</p> <p>By 2025, regional exchanges¹², training and learning events are conducted on generating and reporting information on Climate Change Adaptation and risks.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B3.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of regional exchanges, training and learning events are conducted for the various stakeholders/participants on generating and reporting information on Climate Change Adaptation and risks (e.g. vulnerability index and adaptation assessments), by 2025 • # of participants taking into account gender inclusivity, youth and different

¹² Can be intra and inter and emphasis is on local communities on site.

		social groups in the regional exchanges, training and learning events on generating and reporting information on Climate Change Adaptation and risks (e.g. vulnerability index and adaptation assessments), by 2025
	<p>Output B3.1.1.b</p> <p>By 2025, A knowledge management system dedicated to Climate Change Adaptation information is in place to support decision making in the CT region.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B3.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A knowledge management system (e.g., CT Atlas) dedicated to Climate Change Adaptation information is in place and utilized to support decision making in the CT region, by 2025
<p>Regional Activity B3.2 Partnerships, Assessment and Implementation of Climate Change Adaptation for coastal environment and small-islands ecosystems</p>		
<p>Outcome B3.2.1</p> <p>By 2030, vulnerability index and adaptation assessments, and Climate Change Adaptation initiatives are determined and conducted for coastal environment and small-island ecosystems by each CT6.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B3.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of vulnerability index and adaptation assessments, and Climate Change Adaptation initiatives for coastal environment and small-islands ecosystems are determined and conducted by each CT6, by 2030
	<p>Output B3.2.1.a</p> <p>By 2025, Climate Change adaptation plan for coastal and small-islands ecosystem is developed and implemented.</p>	<p>Output Indicators B3.2.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Regional Climate Change adaptation plan is developed and implemented for coastal and small-islands ecosystem, by 2025
<p>Outcome B3.2.2</p> <p>By 2030, Partnerships with private sectors and strategic Partners to support the vulnerability assessments training, promulgation, and implementation are established.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator B3.2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of partnerships with private sectors and strategic Partners to support the vulnerability assessments training, promulgation, and implementation are established, by 2030
	<p>Output B3.2.2.a</p> <p>By 2025, Partnerships with private sectors and CTI Partners are developed on investment programs, local investment plans, sustainable enterprises, and capacity building programs, and priority projects/activities for Climate Change Adaptation.</p>	<p>Output Indicator B3.2.2.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of partnerships/ collaboration with private sectors and CTI Partners are identified and developed for supporting investment programs, local investment plans, sustainable enterprises, and capacity building programs, and priority projects/activities for Climate Change Adaptation by 2025

OBJECTIVE C: CTI-CFF Governance, Leadership and Partnership.

TARGET C1: Good governance, effective leadership and productive strategic partnerships achieved.

<p>Target Outcome C1.1:</p> <p>A strengthened CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat effectively takes the lead in coordinating the implementation and monitoring of RPOA 2.0 with CT6 and Partners, aligning with the CT6 National Plans of Action (NPOAs) and other relevant international platforms and initiatives</p>		<p>Target Outcome Indicator C1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of reports (work and financial plans) captures that the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat is strengthened (via Good governance, effective leadership and productive strategic partnerships) to effectively take the lead in coordinating the implementation and monitoring of RPOA 2.0 with CT6 and Partners, aligning with the CT6 National Plans of Action (NPOAs) and other relevant international platforms and initiatives • # of joint communique/reports to high level international and regional platforms such as UNFCCC COP, CBD COP, SDG meetings, Paris Agreement, CMS, Ramsar, MarPol, UNCLOS, PSM, CITES etc • # of Working Groups coordinated/facilitated by RS in the implementation and monitoring of RPOA 2.0, in considering and taking into account the CT6 National Plans of Action (NPOAs) and other relevant international platforms and initiatives
	<p>Target Output C1.1.1</p> <p>By 2025, a regional knowledge platform to share technologies, information, techniques, methodologies and approaches is developed and utilized by CT6 and RS to enable regional exchange, shared lessons and best practices.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional knowledge platform is developed and utilized by CT6 Member Countries and the Regional Secretariat] to share technologies, information, techniques, methodologies and approaches to enable regional exchange, shared lessons and best practices, by 2025 • # of CT6 countries are using the developed regional knowledge platform to share technologies, information, techniques, methodologies and approaches, from 2025 onwards
	<p>Target Output C1.1.2</p> <p>By 2025, the coordination mechanisms within the Regional Secretariat, and between Coral</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective and efficient WGs meetings/call meetings, M&E reporting system, reporting system with COMs and CSOs,

	Triangle Member Countries and Partners are strengthened for the RPOA 2.0.	NCCs, Partners for the RPOA 2.0, by 2025
	<p>Target Output C1.1.3</p> <p>Centre of Excellence in each CT6 country supports capacity development.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of (virtual/online) Centre of Excellence (CoE) established in each CT6 country to support capacity development • # of trainings and # of people (men, women, and different social groups) trained by the Centre of Excellence through appropriate platforms
	<p>Target Output C1.1.4</p> <p>By each year, RS publishes an annual progress report that shows increase in achievement of its targets/objectives demonstrating effective implementation of its key strategies.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A progressive annual report is published by RS by each year.
	<p>Target Output C1.1.5</p> <p>By 2025, Innovative sustainable finance opportunities are considered and pursued to support resourcing of the RPOA 2.0 priorities, and the Regional Secretariat, which underpins long-term organizational effectiveness of member countries as relevant.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of innovative sustainable finance opportunities and mechanisms are considered and pursued to support implementation or operationalization of the RPOA 2.0 priorities, and the Regional Secretariat, which underpins long-term organizational effectiveness of member countries as relevant, by 2025 • # of investments, collaborations and partnerships forged and engaged by CT6 member countries and partners with RS and its governance bodies
	<p>Target Output C1.1.6</p> <p>By 2025, an efficient M&E mechanism is established for RPOA 2.0</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An effective M&E mechanism is established in CTI-CFF to support implementation of RPOA 2.0 in CT6 region, by 2025. • # of CT6 countries that have adopted the newly developed M&E mechanism for RPOA 2.0 implementation and countries are reporting on progress of the indicators, by 2025
	<p>Target Output C1.1.7</p> <p>By 2025, an operational and programmatic RPOA 2.0 resource mobilization plan is developed and used to support adequate and sustainable funding for RPOA 2.0 implementation.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An operational and programmatic RPOA 2.0 resource mobilization plan is developed and used to support adequate and sustainable funding for RPOA 2.0 implementation, by 2025

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of activities funded for RPOA 2.0 implementation received from the CT6 member countries and partners for an operational and programmatic RPOA 2.0 resource mobilization plan
	<p>Target Output C1.1.8</p> <p>By 2025, overall facilitation and management of the CTI-CFF and RPOA 2.0 is strengthened through development of work plans, budgets, monitoring & evaluation and communication tools, and oversight.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of RS staff trained in the overall facilitation and management of the CTI-CFF and is strengthened through development of work plans, budgets, monitoring & evaluation and communication tools, and oversight. # of work plans, budgets, M&E, and communication tools and oversight are used to strengthen the overall facilitation and management of the CTI-CFF and RPOA 2.0 , by 2025
	<p>Target Output C1.1.9</p> <p>By 2030, collaboration among the CT6 on the RPOA 2.0 are achieved, as part of regional cooperation with international organizations</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of collaboration among the CT6 on the RPOA 2.0 are achieved, as part of regional cooperation with international organizations, by 2030
	<p>Target Output C1.1.10</p> <p>By 2022, the governance mechanism is implemented, and CTI-CFF Member Countries remain up-to-date with progress, which effectively results in measurable progress on the RPOA 2.0.</p>	<p>Target Output Indicator C1.1.10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A governance framework and mechanism are introduced and developed by the CTI-CFF and effectively implemented, and CTI-CFF Member Countries remain up-to-date with progress, which effectively results in measurable progress on the RPOA 2.0, by 2022 # of M&E reports, Baselines, Annual reports, Mid-term Evaluation and Final Evaluation of RPOA 2.0 and shared with relevant levels of governance Working Groups, NCCs, strategic partners, SOM, MM # of performance audit, Management ISO etc produce excellent results for RPOA 2.0 implementation
<p>Regional Activity C1.1: The CTI CFF governance mechanism is strengthened through the adoption and implementation of the RPOA 2.0.</p>		
<p>Outcome C1.1.1</p> <p>Upon the adoption of the RPOA 2.0, the CTI-CFF governance</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator C1.1.1</p>

<p>mechanism, including M&E and reporting, is strengthened and functional and countries remain updated.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of tools and templates [e.g.: M&E plan, Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) and CT Atlas] are developed, functional and implemented in alignment with CTI-CFF governance mechanism, including M&E and reporting, is strengthened and countries remain updated, upon the adoption of the RPOA 2.0
	<p>Output C1.1.1.a</p> <p>Adoption and implementation of RPOA 2.0 with full commitment from CTI-CFF leaders, NCCs and partners.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.1.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of collaborations/projects/initiatives/activities/events implemented with regard to RPOA 2.0 regional activities by partners/collaborators/donors with CTI-CFF leaders and CT6 NCCs
	<p>Output C1.1.1.b</p> <p>Production and use of high-quality reports from SOM, quarterly WG meetings, and M&E to track the implementation of communication and financial strategies among others, and related tools for measuring progress and overall impacts of RPOA 2.0 and decision-making.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.1.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of M&E reports that can guide CT6 for decision-making/interventions and raise public awareness for the implementation of the RPOA 2.0 including communication, financial and implementation strategies that can be shared with relevant target audiences and to track the progress and benefits of the RPOA 2.0.
<p>Outcome C1.1.2</p> <p>Upon the adoption of the RPOA 2.0, new partnerships and collaborations are established and current collaborations are strengthened and improved through MEAL strategy, communication strategy and financial strategy for improved implementation of the activities in the CTI-CFF region.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator C1.1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of new partnerships and collaborations are established and current collaborations are strengthened and improved through Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) strategy, communication strategy and financial strategy for improved implementation of the activities in the CTI-CFF region, upon the adoption of the RPOA 2.0
	<p>Output C1.1.2.a</p> <p>Increased facilitation of partners dialogues and establishment of bilateral/multilateral partnerships to support the implementation of RPOA 2.0.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.1.2.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of commitments/agreements/resolutions from partners' dialogues held to support the implementation of RPOA 2.0. ● # of bilateral/multilateral partnerships (e.g. ASEAN, CBD SOI) established to support the implementation of RPOA 2.0.

Regional Activity C1.2: Develop a priority regional score card and dashboard to evaluate the potential contribution of newly proposed priority actions and new partnerships towards CTI-CFF objectives and follow-up accordingly		
Outcome C1.2.1 Develop a priority regional score card and dashboard to evaluate the potential contribution of newly proposed priority actions and new partnerships towards CTI-CFF objectives and follow up accordingly		Outcome Indicator C1.2.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"># of priority regional score card and dashboard developed for each newly proposed priority actions and new partnerships in order to evaluate their potential contributions towards CTI-CFF objectives and follow up accordingly
	Output C1.2.1. By 2023, a priority regional score card and dashboard are developed.	Output indicators C1.2.1. <ul style="list-style-type: none">A priority regional score card and dashboard developed, by 2023# of CT6 countries implementing/achieving the parameters in each of the developed priority regional score card and dashboard
Outcome C1.2.2 The RS promotes the achievements of targets in the RPOA 2.0 through recommendations of management, advocacy and partnership options.		Outcome Indicator C1.2.2. <ul style="list-style-type: none"># of recommendations of management, advocacy and partnership options are supported and promoted by RS to achieve targets of RPOA 2.0 in CT6 region by 2030.
	Output C1.2.2.a Organize annual SOM, prepare regional work-plans and budgets, and facilitate quarterly TWG meetings and support adaptive management for effective implementation of the RPOA 2.0 taking into account opportunities for gender and youth specific capacity development.	Output indicators C1.2.2.a <ul style="list-style-type: none"># of annual SOMs, regional workplans and budgets prepared by RS to support effective implementation of RPOA 2.0, taking into account opportunities for gender and youth specific capacity development.# of quarterly TWG and CCIs meetings conducted by RS to support effective implementation of RPOA 2.0, taking into account opportunities for gender and youth specific capacity development# of participants from CT6 countries participating in TWG meetings and SOM (by gender and other social groups)
Regional Activity C1.3: CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat to facilitate and monitor the implementation of the communication strategy to raise the CTI - CFF's profile at the regional and international levels.		
Outcome C1.3.1		Outcome Indicator C1.3.1

<p>[By 2025, increased understanding, involvement and support, of stakeholders to CTI-CFF initiatives.]</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of key messages/reports/awareness campaigns/CEPA in the CTI communication strategy produced and disseminated by RS to targeted audiences/ stakeholders to increase understanding, involvement and support for CTI-CFF initiatives, at regional and international level, by 2025 ● # of communication partnerships, whole-of citizen and/or multi-stakeholder approaches are supported, strengthened through effective, impactful operational or implementation plan of the CTI-CFF communication strategy and its tools.
	<p>Output C1.3.1.a Annual increase of public and stakeholder engagement, participation and support of CTI-CFF.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.3.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increasing # of public and stakeholder engagement, participation and support of CTI-CFF annually.
	<p>Output C1.3.1.b By 2030, targeted number /percentage of communication strategies and tools, as per communication strategy are conducted/implemented to support RPOA 2.0 achievement by RS, CT6 governments and other stakeholders/audiences.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.3.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of targeted communication strategies and tools, as per communication strategy are conducted/implemented to support RPOA 2.0 achievement by RS, CT6 governments and other stakeholders/ audiences, by 2030 ● # of CT6 countries governments and other stakeholders/ audiences / partners implemented the developed communication strategies and tools
	<p>Output C1.3.1.c By 2025, targeted communication partnerships, whole-of citizen and/or multi-stakeholder approaches are supported, strengthened through effective, impactful operational or implementation plan of the CTI-CFF communication strategy and its tools.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.3.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of targeted communication partnerships, whole-of citizen and/or multi-stakeholder approaches are supported, strengthened through effective, impactful operational or implementation plan of the CTI-CFF communication strategy and its tools, regionally and internationally, by 2025
<p>Regional Activity C1.4 Development of policy and science-based research studies that cuts across all the objectives A to C for decision-making on key regional/global issues that will have significant impacts on the CT Region's marine and coastal communities.</p>		
<p>Outcome C1.4.1 Key decision makers are supported by private sector actors with science-based</p>		<p>Outcome Indicators C1.4.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● # of relevant policy and science-based information to support key decision

information to make informed decisions, policies and actions to implement CTI-CFF objectives.		makers to make informed decisions and actions to implement CTI-CFF objectives
	<p>Output C1.4.1.a</p> <p>By 2025, there is continuous delivery of policy position papers and value propositions to key decision makers and private sector actors that are reflective of the CTI-CFF priorities and opportunities.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.4.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of policy position papers and value propositions are delivered to key decision makers and private sector actors that are reflective of the CTI-CFF priorities and opportunities, by 2025
	<p>Output C1.4.1.b</p> <p>Prompt delivery of science-based research findings and recommendations to key issues, needs and priorities for decision-making of the CTI-CFF.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.4.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of science-based research findings and recommendations on key issues, needs and priorities are delivered by RS for decision-making of the CTI-CFF
	<p>Output C1.4.1.c</p> <p>By 2023, management plans and educational tools are developed, taking into account land-based activities having impacts on the marine and coastal environment.</p>	<p>Output Indicator C1.4.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of management plans and educational tools/module are developed, for key regional and international issues, considering the land-based activities having impacts on the marine and coastal environment, by 2023
<p>Regional Activity C1.5: Strengthening the facilitation and coordination roles of the Regional Secretariat in the implementation of the RPOA 2.0.</p>		
<p>Outcome C1.5.1:</p> <p>Effective and efficient Regional Secretariat responsive to the commitments and needs of the CT6 and other stakeholders through an established system of monitoring, reporting and coordinated implementation of the RPOA 2.0.</p>		<p>Outcome Indicator C1.5.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An effective and efficient system of monitoring, reporting and coordinated implementation of the RPOA 2.0 is established and utilized by Regional Secretariat to respond to the commitments and needs of the CT6 and other stakeholders # of commitments and needs of the CT6 and other stakeholders are effectively and efficiently responded to by the Regional Secretariat responsive through an established system of monitoring, reporting and coordinated implementation of the RPOA 2.0.
	<p>Output C1.5.1.a</p> <p>By 2023, CT ATLAS is accessible and operationally functioning as an updated platform for regional information/data and for tracking implementation of the RPOA 2.0.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.1.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An updated CT ATLAS platform is accessible and operationally functioning for regional information/data and for

		<p>tracking implementation of the RPOA 2.0, by 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of RPOA 2.0 Outcome and Output indicators incorporated into the CT Atlas to track the progress of the implementation of RPOA 2.0
	<p>Output C1.5.1.b</p> <p>Capacity building is supported and strengthened within RS and among CT6 member countries.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.1.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of capacity building activities (e.g: training, courses, workshops, mentorships etc) organized to support and strengthen RS and CT6 member countries • # of participants (men, women and different social groups) from CT6 member countries capacitated through capacity building activities
	<p>Output C1.5.1.c</p> <p>Ensuring clear resource mobilization strategy is in place and is effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.1.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clear resource mobilization strategy is developed, in place and is effectively implemented, as evidenced by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Grants Awarding manual and procedure b. Grants proposal procedure c. Sustainable Financial Mechanism d. Staff recruitment and mobilization • # of activities funded or supported received from partners and member countries
<p>Outcome C1.5.2:</p> <p>Global and regional recognition of the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat as a key player on the importance of the CTI region in marine and coastal ecosystems, communities and people, and food security.</p>		<p>Outcome indicator C1.5.2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Global and regional recognitions of the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat as a key player on the importance of the CTI region in marine and coastal ecosystems, communities and people, and food security. • # of invitations received by RS to participate in global, regional, high level events (e.g.: UN meetings, ICRI, CBD, UNFCCC COPs etc) to present issues as a key player on the importance of the CTI region in marine and coastal ecosystems, communities and people, and food security • # of invitations/funding awards/ Grants received by RS to participate in large collaboration/ projects/ initiatives/ programs globally and regionally

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as a key player on the importance of the CTI region in marine and coastal ecosystems, communities and people, and food security
	<p>Output C1.5.2.a</p> <p>Annual calendar of events such as TWG Meetings/Exchanges, SOM, MM and other meetings are timely organized, conducted and published at the end of the preceding year by the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.2.a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of events such as TWG Meetings/Exchanges, SOM, MM and other meetings are timely organized, conducted and published at the end of the preceding year by the CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat.
	<p>Output C1.5.2.b</p> <p>Reports, recommendations, studies, policy papers as mandated by the CT6 governments are timely delivered and developed, submitted and promoted by the Regional Secretariat.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.2.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of reports, recommendations, studies, policy papers as mandated by the CT6 governments are timely delivered and developed, submitted and promoted by the Regional Secretariat
	<p>Output C1.5.2.c</p> <p>RS continues to develop and/or improve its internal (admin/financial/operational) processes for effective and efficient delivery of CTI-CFF activities in coordination with CT6 governments, development partners, collaborators and key stakeholders.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.2.c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of measures and strategies are taken by RS to develop and/or improve its internal (admin/financial/operational) processes for effective and efficient delivery of CTI-CFF activities in coordination with CT6 governments, development partners, collaborators and key stakeholders
	<p>Output C1.5.2.d</p> <p>Annual Accomplishments (physical and audited financial report) and proposed work programs for the succeeding year are reported to SOM and MM.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.2.d</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of reports to SOM and MM on Annual Accomplishments (physical and audited financial report) and proposed work programs for the succeeding year
	<p>Output C1.5.2.e</p> <p>Upon approval of procedural manuals, provisions and prescriptions are complied with by the Staff of RS.</p>	<p>Output indicator C1.5.2.e</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved procedural manuals are in place for compliance by RS

6.0 RESOURCE NEEDS

Following the endorsement of the new RPOA, a detailed budget for its implementation during 2020 to 2030 will need to be prepared. There are three budget scenarios that must be considered:

- Scenario 1: This includes basic operations of the Regional Secretariat in support of internal coordination of a limited number of coordination mechanisms such as the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM);
- Scenario 2: This includes Scenario 1 PLUS funds to implement priority external functions such as strategic communications, development of partnerships and monitoring & evaluation (M&E); and
- Scenario 3: This includes Scenario 2 PLUS funds to implement national priority programs in each of the CT6 countries.

7.0 GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Successful implementation of the CTI-CFF Regional Plan of Action—with its wide-ranging and ambitious scope—requires well-structured and highly effective coordination mechanisms across multiple levels of organizations. The current institutional framework and mechanisms for governance and operations to implement the RPOA 1.0 are illustrated below (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

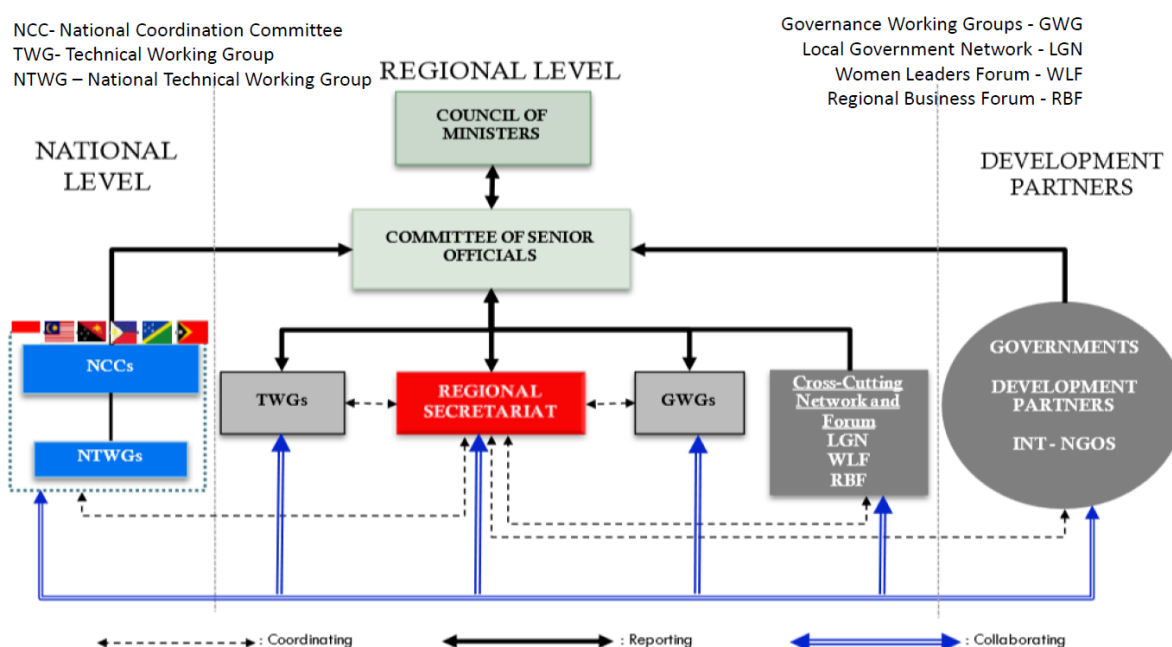
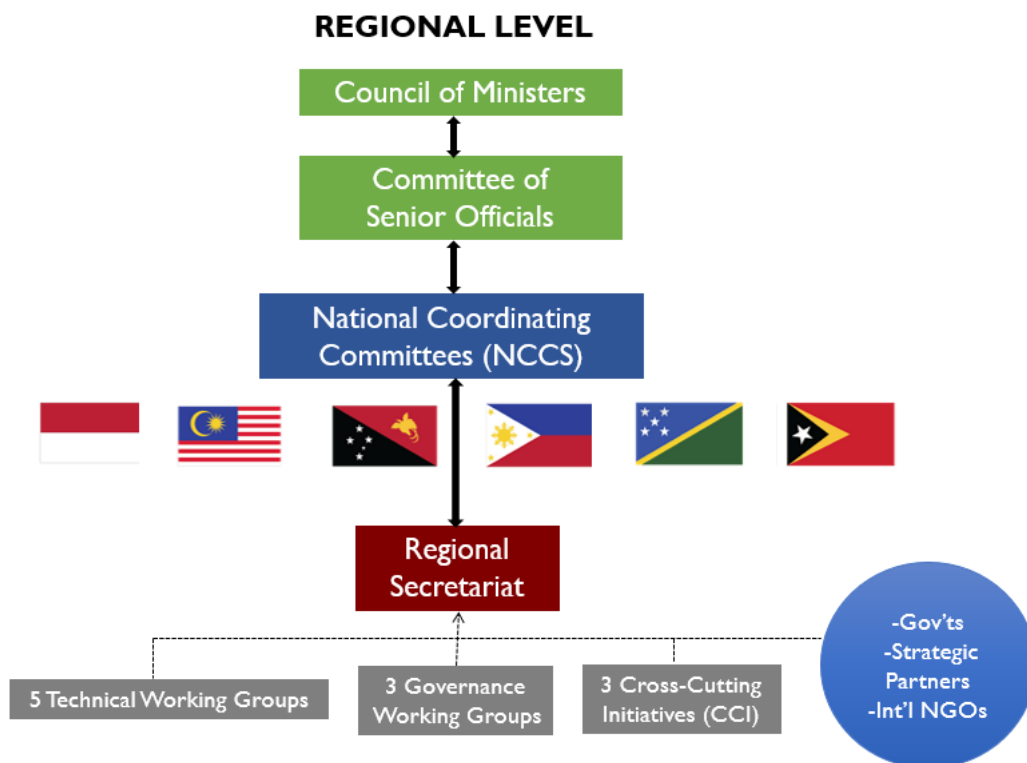


Figure 1 The institutional structure of the CTI-CFF under RPOA 1.0.

Following the review of the effectiveness of the implementation of the RPOA 1.0, recommendations for improvements were summarized for RPOA 2.0 to support acceleration of needed action and investments by the full range of stakeholders and to bring greater integration to the RPOA 2.0 actions.

Two different scenarios are proposed (see Annex 5) with varying benefits and challenges.



The CTI-CFF operates through a core decision-making and implementing bodies, including the COM, CSO and NCC, all of which are being coordinated by the Regional Secretariat.

The COM is the highest formal decision-making body of the CTI-CFF which meets every 2 years and has the power to approve and adopt CTI-CFF resolution during Ministerial meetings. The Chair position of CTI - COM rotates every two years following the ASEAN alphabetical order among six countries.

The CSO is composed of designated senior government officials from the six countries who are tasked to oversee and decided on technical decisions of CTI-CFF and provide direction to Regional Secretariat.

The Regional Secretariat is primarily body facilitating and coordinating activities in relation to the RPOA - and serve as the primary communication platform for all stakeholders.

The National Coordinating Committees involves multistakeholder process in the formulation and implementation of CTI-CFF regional and national activities. It is composed officials from different government agencies, representatives from NGOs and academe meeting regularly to decide on prioritation of CTI activities and does communication and outreach activities.

The 5 Technical Working Groups is composed of technical experts nominated by the six countries NCCs. Each working group is led by a Chair and Vic-Chair and provides inputs and recommendations to SOM, NCC and RS. The GWG and CCI complements the TWGs in terms of providing inputs in the internal and external operations of RS, review proposals, review of other cross-cutting themes.

Partners provides technical and scientific expertise as well as funding support in the implementation of activities.

On the structure and Role of Regional Secretariat¹³

The two Scenarios A and B are in turn developed for two options: a **Large RS** and a **Small RS**.

Possible benefits and challenges are related to:

1. Placing all functions with RS versus hosting functions elsewhere – this is basically the comparison of Large RS vs Small RS;
2. Fixed Manado RS versus rotating RS (large/small);
3. For Small RS: Rotating some functions versus rotating all functions.

In effect, there are 8 permutations as illustration in the diagram below;

<i>FUNCTIONS</i>	REGIONAL SECRETARIAT			
	<i>LARGE and Fixed RS</i>	<i>LARGE and Rotate RS</i>	<i>SMALL and Fixed RS</i>	<i>SMALL and Rotate RS</i>
<i>FUNCTIONS FIXED</i>	1	2	3	4
<i>FUNCTIONS DIVERSIFIED</i>	5	6	7	8

¹³ Upon decision, a transition is planned for 2020. RS workplan to be re-aligned with outcomes and indicators of role for RPOA 2.0 during the development of the new M&E plan and related budget allocation. After that, RS transitions to new situation.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 MAP OF THE CORAL TRIANGLE

ANNEX 2 WORKSHOP REPORT ON CTI-CFF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS (TO BE
INSERTED LATER; TEMPORARILY ACCESS THE REPORT VIA
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/SCARD6U](https://tinyurl.com/SCARD6U))

**ANNEX 3 FINANCIAL RESOURCES STRATEGY EXPERT WORKSHOP
REPORT (TO BE INSERTED LATER; TEMPORARILY ACCESS THE REPORT VIA
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/SCARD6U](https://tinyurl.com/scard6u))**

ANNEX 4 INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE WORKSHOP REPORT (TO BE INSERTED LATER;
TEMPORARILY ACCESS THE REPORT VIA [HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/SCARD6U](https://tinyurl.com/SCARD6U))

**ANNEX 5 OPTIONS FOR INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS: SCENARIO A AND
SCENARIO B**

RS WITH LARGER ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY

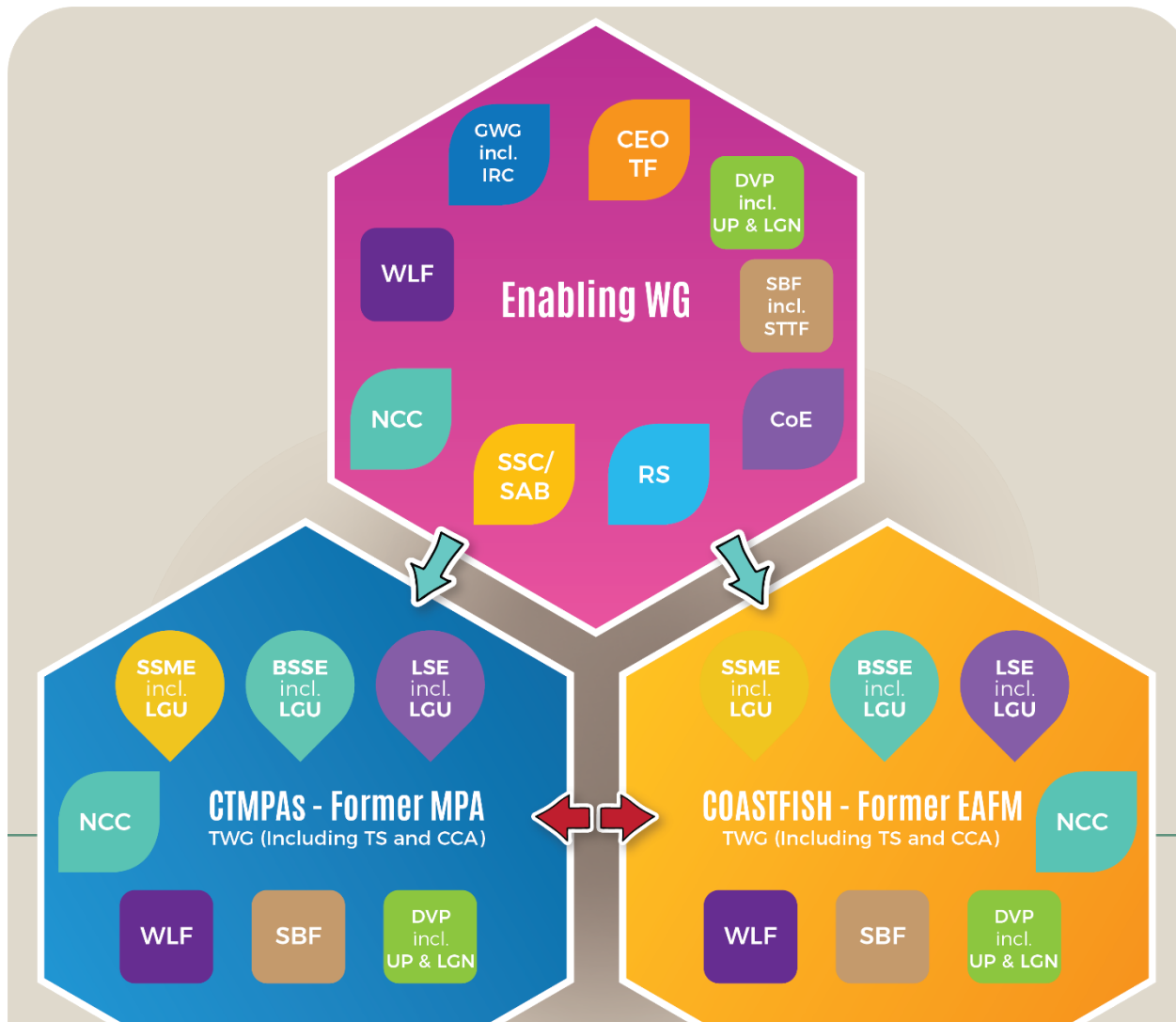


Scenario A

- > 2 Working Groups: CTMPAs, Coastfish
- > Programs are organized per priority seascapes with NCCs and relevant LGN members per sub-region
- > Chairs of the WLF and the SBFs are member of the WGs

- WLF** - Women Leaders Forum
- CoE** - Centers of Excellence
- TF** - Trust Fund
- SBF** - Sustainable Business Forum
- SAG** - Scientific Advisory group
- DVP** - Development Partners
- GWG** - Governance WGs
- STTF** - Sustainable tourism taskforce
- RS** - Regional Secretariat incl. CT Atlas for M&E
- LGU** - Local Government Unit
- IRC** - Internal Resource Committee
- NCC** - National Coordinating Committees

RS WITH SMALL ROLES AND WGS WITH LARGE RESPONSIBILITY



Scenario B

- > 3 Working Groups: CTMPAs, Coastfish, and “Enabling”.
- > Programs are organized per priority seascapes and NCCs in these as well as with relevant LGN members per sub-region
- > Chairs of the WLF and the SBF are member of the WGs
- > Chairs of the CSO, the TF, the SAG, the DVP and the CoEs are member of the EWG

WLF - Women Leaders Forum

CoE - Centers of Excellence

TF - Trust Fund

SBF - Sustainable Business Forum

SAG - Scientific Advisory group

DVP - Development Partners

GWG - Governance WGs

STTF - Sustainable tourism taskforce

RS - Regional Secretariat incl. CT Atlas for M&E
