



Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Reporting period October 2013 – September 2014

1. Updates on your activities.

Project 1

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Achieving a regional conservation network through local action
Location	Bay Islands, Honduras
Dates	2011-present
Main Organizer(s)	Coral Reef Alliance
Main Stakeholder(s)	Fishermen, marine tourism sector, government ministries (tourism, fisheries, environment), local municipalities, coastal communities, local NGOs
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	<p>CORAL is working closely with local partners and the Honduran government to establish a network of MPAs for the Bay Islands and northern mainland coast. In early 2014 Tela Bay a 110,000 ha protected area was upgraded from a municipal designation to a federally designated Site of Wildlife Importance. This designation allows for the development of a management plan and zoning. Tela Bay connects the mainland Honduras with marine protected areas in the Bay Islands, like Turtle Harbour, Utila, and Cordelia Banks Site of Wildlife Importance, and Sandy Bay West End Marine Reserve on Roatan. This project aims to build regional management priorities and increase management capacity among the protected areas by establishing a management and governance network.</p> <p>To enhance the effectiveness of management actions we are also working to improve coastal water quality in West End and Coxen Hole in Roatan. Wastewater management in these communities is challenged by technical flaws and a history that did not include central wastewater management facilities. In West End where a new sewage line was recently laid few homes are connected, instead they leach waste into the environment resulting in poor coastal water quality. We are working with the local government and community to connect homes and business to the sewage systems. Through our water quality monitoring program and the jointly led (citizen science based) AGRRA reef surveys, we have increased local scientific and management capacity.</p>
Outcome (Expected outcome)	A network of effectively managed coastal areas along the north coast of Honduras and the Bay Islands that is codified by legal designations, and supported by local communities who are actively implementing long-term conservation solutions.

Lessons learned	
Related websites (English preferred)	www.coral.org ; http://www.roatanmarinepark.com ; http://www.bicarootan.com ;

Project 2

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Building a network of locally marine managed areas in Bali
Location	Bali, Indonesia
Dates	2013-present
Main Organizer(s)	Coral Reef Alliance, Conservation International, Reef Check Indonesia
Main Stakeholder(s)	Fishermen, marine tourism sector, government ministries (fisheries, environment), local municipalities, coastal communities, local NGOs
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	In Indonesia we are partnering with Reef Check Foundation Indonesia and Conservation International to establish a network of locally managed marine areas (LMMAs) and strengthen management of coastal resources through local co-management systems and a regency level sustainable financing mechanism. We are building the local capacity to manage the network of LMMAs by connecting fishermen and stakeholders with government, scientists, and developing a regional scale user fee system to provide financial support for LMMA management needs of two regencies.
Outcome (including expected outcome)	Community, regency, and provincial governments support co-management of a network of locally managed marine areas (LMMA's) across two regencies of northeast Bali
Lessons learned	
Related websites (English preferred)	www.coral.org

Project 3

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Clean water for reefs
Location	Maui and Hawai'i Islands, USA
Dates	2012-present
Main Organizer(s)	Coral Reef Alliance
Main Stakeholder(s)	County and state government agencies, marine recreation providers, hoteliers and the tourism accommodation sector, tourists and local communities
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	Hawai'i's reefs suffer greatly from land based sources of nutrient pollution. Through our existing and growing relationship with the tourism and accommodation sector we are building support and capacity for this industry to promote the use of reclaimed wastewater

	<p>as a mechanism for reducing the injection of nutrient laden wastewater along Maui’s west coast. Addressing water quality issues in Maui not only combats nutrient pollution but also provides solutions to water scarcity, a significant concern for all of Hawai’i.</p> <p>In Hawai’i we are working with the community of Puako to replace ageing cesspools that leach untreated wastewater into the environment with technological solutions (i.e., individual residence treatment units or small scale centralized wastewater treatment systems) that are appropriate to the community.</p>
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Improvements in wastewater management and increased use of reclaimed water benefit Hawai’i’s coral reefs by reducing a land based source of nutrients
Lessons learned	
Related websites (English preferred)	www.coral.org

Project 4

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	<p>Check all that apply:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)</p>
Project Title	Building capacity to effectively manage the Namena Marine Reserve
Location	Kubulau, Fiji
Dates	2006-present
Main Organizer(s)	Coral Reef Alliance, Wildlife Conservation Society
Main Stakeholder(s)	Local community/villages, marine recreation providers
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	<p>Over the years CORAL has partnered with WCS to improve and build local capacity to effectively manage the Namena Marine Reserve within a larger ecosystem based management context and plan. The Namena Marine Reserve continues to be an exemplary program for how local management can benefit communities and coral reefs.</p> <p>This year the Kubulau Business Development Committee has taken over the financial responsibility for the user-fee system including the production of the dive tags. Notably, the Kubulau Resource Management Committee, the local body with responsibility for managing Kubulau’s natural resources has agreed to dedicated budget and a dedicated Namena Marine Reserve Coordinator to help manage the dive tag program and on-going management needs of the reserve. This is a significant step towards assuming full responsibility of the management process. Namena has become well known around Fiji and its positive reputation has led to CORAL being invited to advise on the development of similar user fee systems in other areas of Fiji.</p>
Outcome (Expected outcome)	The Namena Marine Reserve functions to protect one of Fiji’s most intact coral reef ecosystem through community support and autonomous local management
Lessons learned	
Related websites (English preferred)	www.coral.org , www.wcsfiji.com , www.namena.org

2. Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action and GM.

a. Engaging other sectors

Along the north coast of Bali CORAL is working with local partners and fishermen co-operatives to implement improved management measures, build management capacity and create economic incentives and revenue to sustain resource management. We are working with communities to develop community based businesses (e.g., dive tour operations, and small traditional businesses) that through agreements, share the revenue between management needs and personal or community benefit. The economic incentives the community based businesses generate help us attain buy-in for the agreements and support for management actions.

b. Reef zoning for multiple use

Location where a zoning plan has been implemented	Roatan, Honduras
Year when the zoning plan was implemented	2013
Is the zoning plan accepted by the local community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did the zoning plan cause conflicts among stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did the zoning plan resolve conflicts among stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has there been effective enforcement for stakeholders to follow the zoning plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Overall, how would you rate the success of the zoning plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Very successful <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Somewhat successful <input type="checkbox"/> Not so successful <input type="checkbox"/> Unsuccessful

In Roatan Honduras, we worked with local partners to develop and socialize a management plan for the newly created Cordelia Banks Site of Wildlife Importance. This marine spatial zoning plan and management plan includes a no-take marine reserve, prohibitions on fishing for herbivores, size limits and seasonal closures on snapper and grouper, and navigational restrictions for cruise ships, ferries, and shipping. The most important lessons learned through this process is how critical it is to not only use a collaborative process to develop the plans but ensuring that ongoing management is collaborative and transparent.

3. Publications.

Title (incl. author and date)	Website URL if available	Type of publication (Paper, report, etc.)

4. General Information.

Member type (Country / Organization):	Organization
Focal Point 1:	
Name:	Michael Webster
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