

Marine aggregation
Partnership in action: What are the Bright Spots?
Partnership Fact sheet

Name	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF)
When established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - March 2006 President SBY announced his intention to form collaboration to protect coral reefs with Coral Triangle Countries at COP-8 CBD in Brazil - August 2007, President SBY sent letters to six CT countries and Partners seeking support to launch CTI - September 2007 in Sydney, APEC Leaders welcomed CTI in their Leaders declaration - December 2007, SBY led the first formal CTI gathering in Bali in the margin of COP13 of UN Climate Change Convention - May 2009 in Manado, Indonesia, six CTI Country Leaders adopted CTI CFF Regional Plan of Action at the first CTI CFF Summit
Membership/ Governance/TNC role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Members: Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands - CTI-CFF Formal Partners: Australia, United States, TNC, WWF, CI, CTC, GEF, ADB - Interim Regional CTI-CFF Secretariat in operation until a permanent CTI CFF Regional Secretariat is established by the CT countries in 2014. - Technical Working Groups (WG) for Seascapes, Fisheries, MPAs, Climate Change and Threatened Species are functioning along with a Coordination Mechanism WG, a Monitoring & Evaluation WG and a Financial WG created to support implementation of the CTI CFF Plan of Action and overall regional governance
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure long term benefits to coastal human communities from improved management of coastal and marine resources across the CT countries
Bright spot: Key result/ achievement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High level political support and investments by national governments with solid momentum for marine conservation and resource management - CT Countries produced CTI CFF Regional and National Plans of Action with common goals - TWGs produced Coral Triangle MPA System Framework, CT Atlas database, M&E System, 5 MPA Regional Exchanges, EAFM indicators, Climate change early action (regional and local) and more - Indonesia built CTI Secretariat building in Manado
Success factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate financial and technical support from CTI Partners, notably US and Australian governments to enable numerous CTI planning and exchange meetings - Tangible commitments made by the heads of six CT countries during CTI Summit in Manado 2009 with increasing national investments forthcoming - Active roles of CTI CFF Partners to use the momentum to implement CTI CFF Plans of Action with each CT individual country in a coordinated manner
Key learnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need to set a timeline of action deliverables reasonably, taking into account the complexity of bureaucracy process within the individual CT country government - Need to maintain CTI Championing / leadership continuity at the highest level - Need to follow and implement M&E system to track progress - Developing regional information system (CT Atlas) is a means to a regional identity