

Enhancing marine environmental governance in Indonesia and the Philippines



Location

Indonesia, Philippines

Duration

Start Jul 2024

End Jun 2027

Budget

AUD 2,272,727

Commissioned organisation

University of Technology Sydney

Partners

Bogor Agricultural University; Kesatuan Nelayan Tradisi Indonesia; Macquarie University; Marine Environment and Resources Foundation, Inc.; University of Technology Sydney; Western Philippines University

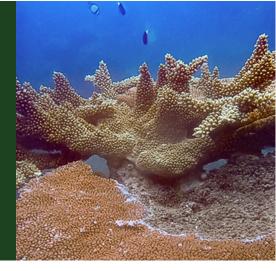
Project Leader

Nicholas McClean

ACIAR Research Program Manager

Dr Chris Barlow

Program	<u>Fisheries</u>
Project code	FIS/2023/185





Overview

This project aims to enhance the governance capacity of key partners in Indonesia and the Philippines in pursuit of sustainable, equitable and productive marine environments, focusing on coral reefs and fisheries.

Marine Southeast Asia, and particularly those areas within the national borders of Indonesia and Philippines, are among the most globally significant, complex and challenging of environments within which to sustainably manage coral reefs and associated fisheries. The common challenges and circumstances which impact on reef and fisheries governance in this region encompass ecological, socio-economic, sociopolitical and institutional dimensions.

To improve reef and fisheries sustainability and safeguard vulnerable communities, we need to understand how governance can adapt to changing and uncertain situations. This project aims to answer this question by developing a governance model based on case studies in Indonesia and Philippines, where the research will explore how to tailor governance solutions to local contexts and challenges.

The project activities are designed to generate insights on marine environmental governance with a focus on reefs and fisheries, aiming to support key objectives in the Indonesian Oceans Policy and the Executive Order on Strengthening Coral Reef Governance in the Philippines.

Activities

- Conduct baseline quantitative assessments of reef coverage/quality, reef dependency and vulnerability of dependent communities.
- Support integrated reef monitoring systems by conducting quantitative research in 2 municipalities.
- Conduct qualitative research on interests and factors affecting reef integrity at the local level.

Outcomes

- Improved institutional effectiveness and capacity to implement solutions.
- Improved the use of scientific evidence to inform sustainable solutions.
- Reduced vulnerability and improved wellbeing of communities.

