



CORAL
TRIANGLE
CENTER

Inspiring People Saving Oceans

CORAL TRIANGLE CENTER

2020 ANNUAL REPORT



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ABOUT US

CORAL TRIANGLE CENTER

a center of excellence in tropical marine resource management:
Building local leadership for long-term conservation in the Coral Triangle



**CORAL
TRIANGLE
CENTER**

Inspiring People Saving Oceans

VISION

Healthy seas that enrich people and nature.

MISSION

To inspire and train generations to care for coastal and marine ecosystems.

VALUES

Excellence

In the quality of our teaching. In the performance and integrity of our staff.
In our commitment to being a world-class center of tropical resources management.

Local Stewardship

Based in the heart of the Coral Triangle, we maintain strong roots in the field and close ties to stakeholders at all levels. We value traditional knowledge and practices, and promote local ownership of our projects.

Collaboration

We build partnerships among leaders in government, communities, NGOs, education, and the private sector because only by engaging all constituencies can solutions be effective.

Result

We provide trusted information, are transparent in our actions, and hold ourselves accountable for the quality of our programs, changing our strategies as necessary and measuring our impact over time.

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The global pandemic fundamentally changed our business as usual. The new reality underlines again so clearly how connected and dependent we all are on this planet. How important it is to preserve the basics that nature has to offer: clean air, water, sun, food, shelter we take for granted. The pandemic also confronts us with the deepening inequity in the world exacerbated by millions of people who lost their jobs, do not have proper housing, no access to water, insufficient food and medical care. More than ever, we need to unite and work together at all levels as our environment, economy and well-being are all connected and need to be addressed simultaneously.

CTC also changed its modus operandi and conducted most of the program activities including meetings, workshops, webinars and trainings in a virtual manner in 2020. A dedicated IT team was set up to transform our operations and services on-line. As a matter of fact, we were able to reach out to more people, more frequently with a wider geographic scope in a more effective way. Through our on-line webinars and outreach (in total 52 events) we reached 75,000 people in 2020 and 219,170 unique accounts with 7 social media channels including Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and Mailchimp.

During this pandemic, I had the opportunity to visit 'the Forgotten Islands' with fellow conservationists and videographers diving and documenting among the most diverse and exuberant coral reef areas and fish aggregation sites east of Flores and further along the inner and outer Banda Arc. An epic trip full of hope and realization to accelerate our conservation efforts and ensure the blue recovery will be based on sustainable principles, inclusiveness and partnerships.

I would like thank our new Chair, Ibu Yuli Ismartono for her inspiring leadership and commitment to CTC, our board, staff and partners for their dedication and resourcefulness allowing us to adapt to the new reality so swiftly and effectively. Special thanks to our funders. We could not have done this without our donors and their unwavering support to CTC during these challenging times.

This is a defining decade leading up to 2030! Together we can make a difference.



Rili Djohani
Executive Director

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

The Coral Triangle Center or CTC is to me, a perfect example of that well known phrase, from small seeds grow mighty trees.

It began as an idea by four people who believed that something had to be done about marine ecology: address and seek solutions to the problem of coral reef degradation, over-fishing, pollution. After all, we live surrounded by the sea.

The four founders: Bapak George Tahija, Bapak Hasyim Djalat, Bapak Made Subadia and our very own Rili Djohani, all from different professions: a businessman, an expert on law of the sea, and two passionate environmentalists, but all of them true believers in protecting the marine ecology where we live.

It was hard work. With limited funding to start programs, to get people, governments and organizations to recognize and support CTC. A truly uphill climb.

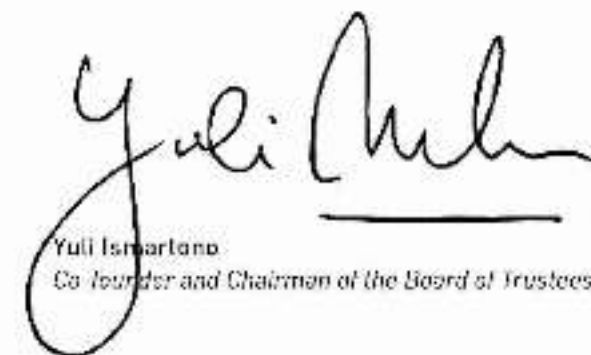
But 10 years later, from a staff of five, CTC is now run by 35 professionals, officially recognized as partners in development by the Indonesian government, the Marine Affairs and Fisheries Ministry to work together in seven marine protected areas or MPAs covering 387,000 hectares area, and with the local governments where CTC has activities, but most especially with the Bali Provincial Government, where CTC is based.

CTC has - over these years - trained 5000 people in marine conservation subjects and has gained international attention and recognition for its efforts. For we at CTC believe in sharing our knowledge, exchanging experiences and learning together.

Look around its Center for Marine Conservation, there is a training hall, a dive training pool and to get the public to understand more about marine conservation, an art installation facility and a two fun escape rooms.

We are small but we are mighty. I feel honored and proud to be associated with CTC and what it has achieved and will continue to grow.

So, many thanks to our visionary founders, to our many donors and supporters and hope that you will continue to support us in our mission, and last but not least to Rili and her super, awesome team.



Yuli Ismartono
Co-founder and Chairman of the Board of Trustees

THE CHALLENGE

Protecting the global epicenter of marine biodiversity

Against the threat of...



Houses
76%
of all coral species in the world

Home to
3,000
species of reef fish

Provides
130 million
people with food and income

Generates
\$1.6 billion
in revenue from fish catch and marine tourism

TOP CORAL REEF THREATS

Unsustainable fishing



Coastal development



Irresponsible tourism



Pollution



Climate change



70% of the Coral Triangle's reefs could be destroyed by 2050 if business as usual continues

WHAT WE DO



WE LEARN

We implement, we test, we gather knowledge



WE PARTNER

We work with government agencies, the academics and other NGOs

We use field experience, state of the art science and best practices:



TO INSPIRE

Youth, students, tourists and concerned citizens



TO TRAIN

Professionals and communities to take care of our oceans



TO ENGAGE

private sector and work with them towards sustainable marine and coastal practices

And connect all groups to amplify:



OUR ULTIMATE GOAL

To abate the threats of overfishing, pollution and climate change together and preserve the most diverse and resilient coastal marine ecosystems in the world and secure oxygen, food, jobs and protect the coast for millions of people.

We Learn

from field sites where we implement theories and determine effective strategies to manage MPAs

We Partner

with government agencies, academic institutions, the private sector, and other non-government organizations

We Train, We Equip

people involved in the management of MPAs across the Coral Triangle region

We Engage, We Inspire

with students, tourists, dive operators, fishing communities – everyone who has an interest in protecting the health of our reefs

We Connect

various groups – MPA managers, local leaders, women – to promote collaboration and encourage knowledge sharing

AMPLIFY MARINE CONSERVATION



KEY CONSERVATION TOOL:

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

MPAs - areas where resource use is regulated and critical areas are protected – have been proven effective at maintaining or even improving the quality of reefs and rehabilitating fish populations.

With 197 MPAs throughout the archipelago covering some 23.35 million hectare, Indonesia is well on its way to achieve its goal of having 30 million hectares of MPAs by 2030. To make sure these MPAs are effectively managed, Indonesia will need some 500 trained and capable MPA managers and approximately 2,000 technical personnel.

However, Indonesia doesn't have enough trained people capable of managing all these protected areas. Based on 2015 data from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), there are only approximately 175 MPA managers and 850 technical personnel.

Each MPA also has unique features and specific needs, and what works in one MPA might not work in another.

This is where CTC comes in. We help establish MPAs. We test theories and determine the best strategies. And we train and equip all people to effectively manage MPA.

“ Our whole approach is aimed to inform, engage and equip people with practical tools to better understand and manage the coastal and marine ecosystems.

Rili Djohani, CTC Executive Director

”

IMPACT IN NUMBERS

Since its establishment in 2010 until this year, CTC has turned knowledge into on-the-ground action to protect and sustainably manage marine resources in Indonesia and the Coral Triangle.

THROUGH OUR TRAINING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES, WE HAVE

- Developed **28** training modules
- Conducted **251** trainings
- Trained **5,543** people



THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MPAS IN INDONESIA AND TIMOR-LESTE, WE HAVE PROTECTED

387,000 hectares of critical marine habitats and helping restore fish stocks for the local community



THROUGH OUR LEARNING NETWORKS, WE HAVE CONNECTED



- 80** local government executives through the Maritime Local Government Network (LGN)
- 300** women leaders through the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security (CTI-CFF) Women Leaders Forum (WLF)
- 500** marine protected area (MPA) managers and practitioners through the CTI-CFF MPA Learning Network

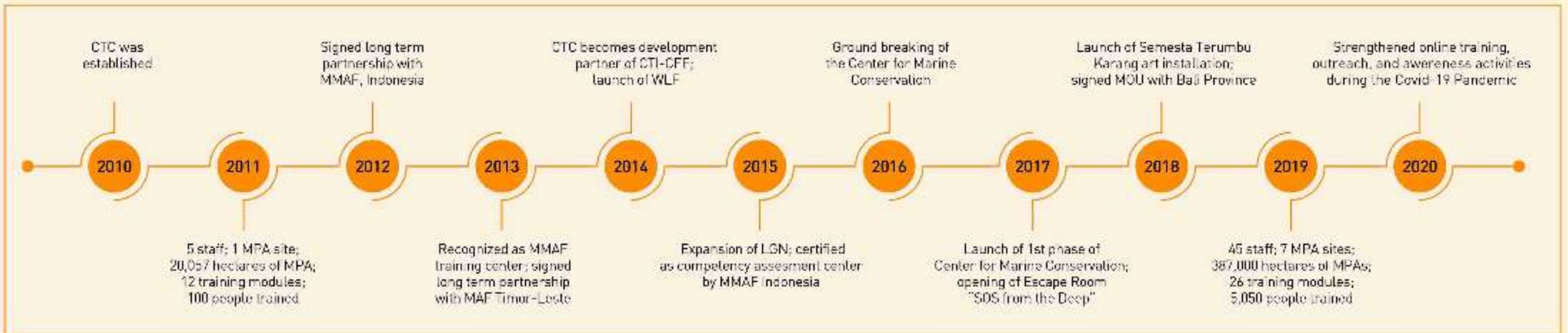


THROUGH OUR CENTER FOR MARINE CONSERVATION, WE HAVE ENGAGED

12,014 people in our fun learning activities, games for change, art and science programs, events, dive training pool.

THROUGH OUR COLLABORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS, WE HAVE ENGAGED THE SUPPORT OF

- 585** volunteers
- 175** government agencies, community-based organizations, non-government organizations, academic institutions, businesses, and major donor organizations



MPA : Marine Protected Area
 MMAF : Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
 MAF : Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

LGN : Local Government Network
 CTI-CFF : Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security
 WLF : Women Leaders Forum

CONSERVATION ON THE GROUND



NUSA PENIDA MPA

Est : 2010
Size : 20,057 ha
Location : Bali

This MPA is one of the most advanced in Indonesia, with work already underway under Level 4 (blue) in terms of management effectiveness (EKKP-3-R scoring). Situated off the coast of Bali, it is a popular tourist destination, receiving more than 300,000 visitors annually. The highly diverse marine ecosystem is host to 296 species of coral and 576 species of fish (including five species previously unknown to science), and is a renowned site for spotting mola mola (ocelot sunfish) and manta rays. With a resident population of around 48,000 people, most of whom depend upon the marine environment for their livelihoods (from fishing, tourism and seaweed farming), there is a pressing need for sustainable management of the area. CTC has been actively supporting this site since 2008.



AY-RHUN MPA

Est : 2016
Size : 47,968.74 ha
Location: Banda Islands, Maluku

The islands of Ay and Rhun are located in the Banda archipelago in Central Maluku. This remote region is famed for its stunning underwater environment. With a combined population of around 4,000 people, the communities here rely heavily on fisheries for daily subsistence and trade. Target species include large pelagics (tuna), with the waters in the MPA heralding around 7,000 tons of catch per year. The reef system boasts a shallow water average of 65 percent live coral cover, and supports an additional snapper and grouper fishery. MPA development in this region is building on traditional 'ada' systems, with design incorporating elements of 'easi', and management based around community collaboration. CTC has been actively supporting this site since 2011. We also support 65,000 ha of Banda MPA Islands network.



SULA MPA

Est : 2018
Size: 117,959.88 ha
Location : North Maluku

The surrounding waters of Sula Islands are recognized to be high value fishing grounds, where pelagic fish and demersal fish such as tuna, skip jack, small mackerel and fusiliers in all sizes can be found in large number. With exceptional coral cover and host to large populations of turtles and other megafauna, this new MPA wraps around 2 large islands and several islets. Located in a remote, poor region, the population living in the MPA (>25,000 people) are heavily reliant on marine resources.

Through the establishment of new Marine Protected Areas in Maluku and North Maluku and Timor-Leste we will be protecting 387,000 hectares of critical marine habitats and helping restore fish stocks for the local community.



LEASE MPA

Est : 2016
Size : 81,573.48 ha
Location: Maluku

Includes 3 large islands and several small islets, home to >65,000 people. This recently established MPA southwest of Seram Island is blessed with excellent coral reefs (>70% live coral cover in places), supporting both fisheries and tourism livelihoods. The fish communities in Lease are big pelagics such as yellow fin and skipjack tuna, and small pelagics such as sailfin and mackerel.



BUANO MPA

Est : In progress
Size : 32,964 ha
Location: North Maluku

Host to important spawning sites, with ~60% of the resident population (2 villages) as well as outsider fishers relying on the fisheries resources for their livelihoods, MPA establishment here is being supported by the 'King' of Buano under traditional 'harawades'. The fisheries communities in Buano Islands include big pelagics such as yellow fin tuna, small pelagics such as skipjack tuna and mackerel, reef fish such as grouper, and demersal fish such as snapper.



ATAURO MPA

Est : In progress
Size : 13,251 ha
Location : Dili

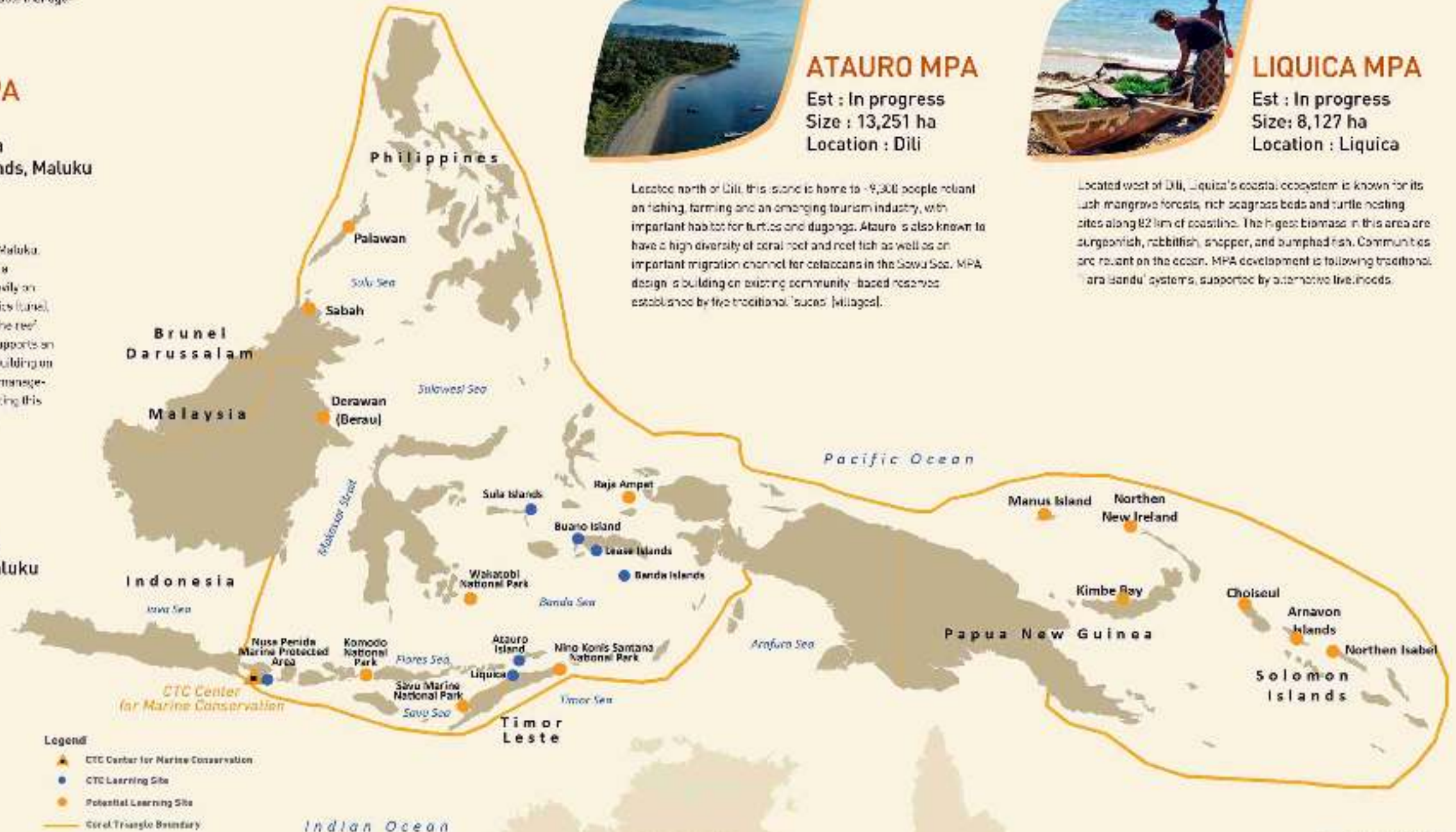
Located north of Dili, this island is home to ~9,300 people reliant on fishing, farming and an emerging tourism industry, with important habitat for turtles and dugongs. Atauro is also known to have a high diversity of coral reef and reef fish as well as an important migration channel for cetaceans in the Sava Sea. MPA design is building on existing community-based reserves established by five traditional 'suco' (villages).



LIQUICA MPA

Est : In progress
Size: 8,127 ha
Location : Liquica

Located west of Dili, Liquica's coastal ecosystem is known for its lush mangrove forests, rich seagrass beds and turtle nesting sites along 82 km of coastline. The highest biomass in this area are surgeonfish, rabbitfish, snapper, and bumphead fish. Communities are reliant on the ocean. MPA development is following traditional 'ara bandu' systems, supported by alternative livelihoods.



FOSTERING LEARNING DURING A PANDEMIC

CTC Participates in Global Study on the Impact of COVID-19 to Ocean Health

How does a worldwide human health catastrophe relate to ocean sustainability? This question motivated an international group of 25 researchers, environmental managers, policy-makers, and other ocean advocates to gather online for a series of structured conversations in September. Two representatives from CTC, Science Coordinator Kitty Currier and Marine Conservation Coordinator Evi Ihsan, participated in this event hosted by Cordia East Africa and RED Partners. Participants considered the potential short-term and long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic as they relate to seven key areas of ocean sustainability:

Drawing on personal experiences, research, and imagination, participants explored positive and negative effects of the pandemic that are currently unfolding, scenarios that may arise in the future, and so-called exacerbators and alleviators/factors that may intensify negative outcomes or amplify positive ones. Unsurprisingly, participants came up with no shortage of negative effects: disruptions to travel and commerce have prompted widespread job losses in the tourism and fisheries sectors, shrunk funding for marine management and conservation, and interrupted scientific monitoring and research, among other consequences.



The digitization of business meetings, professional conferences, governance mechanisms, education, and other interpersonal exchanges has further disadvantaged people who lack reliable Internet access, including many who depend on marine resources. The medical emergency has intensified and created new waste streams of disposable facemasks, utensils, delivery bags, food packaging, and other single-use items, many destined to end up in the ocean.

Perhaps more surprising were the opportunities suggested by participants in approximately equal measure. Disruptions to entrenched routines have forced businesspeople, educators, artists, researchers, policy-makers, students, parents, and practically everyone to devise new strategies to remain effective. In some cases, these changes have led to new partnerships and innovations and expanded engagement online. The enormous global response to the pandemic, from development of vaccines at an unprecedented pace to the nearly instantaneous rise of a sizable remote workforce has demonstrated our collective capacity for behavioral change when the need is great. This is exactly the type of resourcefulness needed to address climate change, another crisis threatening human prosperity that demands immediate societal mobilization at the global scale.

CTC Academy Reaches a Wider Audience Through Shift in Online Training and Outreach Methods

As countries all over the world implemented travel and movement restrictions to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, CTC found innovative new ways to deliver and outreach activities remotely. The shift allowed our team to continue working, and to reach wider audiences across Indonesia and the Coral Triangle by expanding our online presence across various channels and sectors.

Self-paced Fisheries Governance Training

We launched our new e-learning platform in October 2020 with a new online course on fisheries management. Through the CTC Academy platform, CTC now offers self-paced training to facilitate community capacity building. The first course in CTC Academy's online platform is Fisheries Governance. Fisheries Governance Online Training uses training materials developed by CTC in collaboration with the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). This training aims to provide participants with an understanding of the importance of fisheries governance and how to integrate it into the development of a fisheries management plan. In this self-paced training, participants gain knowledge about systems and principles necessary for effective fisheries management, learn about various fisheries management approaches and their strengths and weaknesses, and learn how to compile a fisheries management plan. Link to the platform: <https://ctc-academy.net/elearning/>



Online Blue Carbon Capacity Building Program for Policymakers

Coastal blue carbon ecosystems are globally significant carbon sinks. This fact led to a collaboration between CTC and the Australian Government, facilitated by the International Partnership for Blue Carbon. With the support of regional technical experts, these organizations worked to develop a pilot module and training workshop on coastal blue carbon ecosystems for Indonesian policymakers. The module, which will be delivered online, will provide an introduction to blue carbon and key issues for policy implementation and practical actions.

The original module was well received, and the Australian Government has received requests from Indonesian and Pacific partners to run a similar training again, as blue carbon policy remains a challenging area. Building on the success of the first phase of the project, CTC will refine the original pilot module and incorporate lessons-learned, develop additional country-specific material and case studies, develop an online component to support learning, and build an online simplified version of the module for global access.



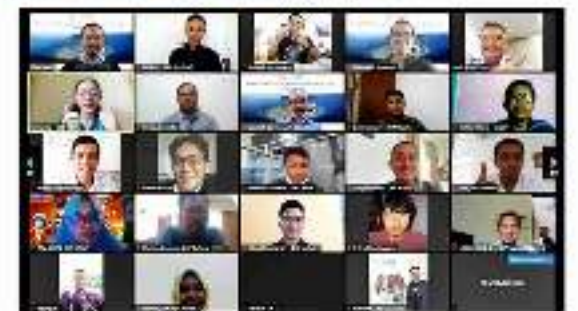
It is expected that this project will lead to a resource that builds government officials' understanding of blue carbon ecosystems and their relevance in international and national climate change policy frameworks, national inventories, and carbon markets. The project will also enable participants to identify pathways to improve coordination and mainstreaming of blue carbon policy in their country, as well as contribute to the policy building blocks needed for greenhouse gas inventory development and robust monitoring, reporting and verification of coastal blue carbon ecosystems in alignment with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Furthermore, it will give participants the tools and knowledge to engage effectively with communities on issues related to blue carbon including adaptation and resilience.

Virtual Reef Health Monitoring and Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Training for MPA Managers

Although it may be difficult to measure the health of a reef without visiting one, CTC took on the challenge by piloting an online Reef Health Monitoring (RHM) training in November 2020. The online training aimed to enable participants to actively take part in assessing and evaluating the existing condition of coral reef ecosystems to anticipate any threats and avoid the loss of biodiversity and marine resources.

The training was part of the Indonesian MPA Personnel Capacity Building Roadmap, which aims to improve the technical capacity of MPA personnel working in 36 priority MPAs across Indonesia. Participants who attended the training represented various provincial marine and fisheries agencies from priority MPA sites in the country. The roadmap was developed by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in collaboration with CTC and completed in 2020.

CTC also held a four-day training on MPA Planning Management for Indonesian experts on July 26-29, 2020. The training refreshed the participants' knowledge and skills in preparation for their competency assessment by the Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi (LSP) Kelautan under the supervision of Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP). A total of 22 participants from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), Institut Perikanan Bogor (IPB) attended, and noted that after the training they felt well prepared to take the next step in their competency assessments.



Sustainable Management of Blue Swimming Crab Fisheries in West Java

With action plans for Blue Swimming Crab (BSC) fisheries in West Java Province put on hold due to the pandemic, CTC conducted a series of virtual trainings and meetings for fisheries managers to enable them to continue with their planned activities.



The trainings and workshops delivered knowledge on characteristics of the BSC fishery in West Java, fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries management, preparing an action plan for sustainable fishery management, and lessons learned from BSC fisheries management in Lampung Province.

The online trainings and workshops were organized in collaboration with partners Starling Resources and the Environmental Defense Fund. Participants showed high post-training test scores, despite encountering some challenges while adapting to the new online learning platforms. After the training, CTC continued to develop a roadmap aimed to explore the existing fishery issues in West Java Province and set up strategies to overcome these issues.

Engaging With Cross-sectoral Audiences via Virtual Global Environmental Events



With restrictions of large physical gatherings due to the Covid-19 pandemic remaining in place throughout 2020, CTC celebrated global environmental events online, reaching a much wider audience compared to past years. We organized 10 online activities and webinars and joined conversations in 20 others organized by our partners. In total we reached around 18,000 participants and viewers, who we hope to have inspired to care for our oceans.

We marked the International Day for Biodiversity, World Environment Day, World Oceans Day, Coral Triangle Day, National Children's Day and World Animal Day, which were still celebrated enthusiastically using online platforms and social media. For CTC, some of the highlights of our online events included the launch of the Nusa Penida MPA as a Mission Blue Hope Spot, the Coral Triangle Day Art for Oceans online drawing competition, and the SOS Plastic Danger online quiz to soft launch our second escape room.

In celebration of Coral Triangle Day, we also joined events organized by our partners. These included *Bisik Bisik PRL*, organized by the Ministry of Marine Affairs, and *Biodiversity and People at the Heart of the Coral Triangle*, hosted by CT-CFF Regional Secretariat and the Asia Dive Expo. We also organized an online webinar to raise awareness about marine conservation efforts in the newly declared Sula Islands MPA. The webinar highlighted our efforts to protect endangered and threatened marine animals, such as sea turtles, within the coral triangle.

To keep our audiences engaged with our Center for Marine Conservation during the pandemic, we partnered with several of our tourism and education partners to deliver several online fun learning programs and webinars. We organized an online sustainable seafood cooking show in partnership with Tanjung Sari Hotel. The activity, which was aired live on CTC's Facebook page, featured Tanjung Sari's chef who shared a Balinese recipe featuring crabs. The cooking class was followed by a short presentation from CTC about sustainable Blue Swimming Crab and the importance of eating sustainable seafood and protecting our ocean.

We also collaborated with Pacific Destination Management Company to deliver a webinar entitled "Local Resonances in Pursuit of Sustainable Tourism." In the online discussion, CTC Executive Director, Rili Djohan explained how the tourism industry can encourage sustainable travel practices that can benefit the ocean and the community after the pandemic.

CTC also teamed up with Marine Conservation Club of the Jakarta Intercultural School (JIS), Thalassa Dive Resort, and Universitas Sam Ratulangi to deliver a webinar entitled "The Impact of Covid-19 in the Marine Environment". The webinar is part of the JIS Marine Conservation Club program and ongoing efforts to inspire the younger generation to care for the ocean. President of JIS Marine Conservation Club, Rafi Djokosetono, mentioned that due to the pandemic, the club was not able to do a beach clean-up and conduct hands-on learning about the marine environment. However, this event emphasized the fact that there are still many things we can do in our daily life that have a big impact on the environment.

"Art For the Oceans" - Inspiring the Next Generation to Ensure a Plastic-Free Coral Triangle



Coral Triangle Day is celebrated every June 9, in conjunction with World Oceans Day, which is celebrated every June 8. Unlike previous celebrations, this year's activities were all held online, giving us a unique opportunity to connect with more people across the region by merging social media, art, and storytelling.

This year we hosted an online art and storytelling competition called "Art for the Oceans." The activity was organized in collaboration with our partners, the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Bali's Department of Marine and Fisheries Resources, Studio Gelombang, Rai Hai Cruises, and The Body Shop Indonesia.



"Art for the Oceans" was open to children from 7 - 12 years old living in the Coral Triangle. The participants received a drawing tutorial from Balinese artist, I Made Griyawan from Studio Gelombang. They were then encouraged to create a work of art that highlighted the theme "Working Together Towards A Plastic Free Coral Triangle". After making their artwork, the participants were asked to make a video to share the story behind their masterpiece.

After one week, CTC collected 73 highly creative entries and enthusiastic messages. Three artworks were chosen for their concept, creativity, and message. The winners came from Jakarta, Bali, Sulawesi, and West Papua. Winners received special prizes from CTC and our partners including art materials, board games, and single-use plastic alternative products. All participants also received certificates and vouchers to play CTC's newest escape room. The winning artworks are displayed at CTC's Center for Marine Conservation and have also been turned into postcards to further spread the message of a plastic-free ocean.



Haura Amira Faisal
Art for the Oceans, 1st Place Winner

Through this drawing, I would like to deliver a message that plastics are very harmful for our oceans. It can destroy the coral reefs ecosystems and the fish in the oceans. I hope my drawing will inspire all of us to save the ecosystems from plastic waste.

ENSURING CONTINUITY OF CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND

CTC continued to support our portfolio of marine protected area learning sites Bali, Maluku, North Maluku, and Timor-Leste. Despite suspending our field activities for half a year, we continued to work with our partners on the ground to ensure that conservation continues and adapts to the changing scenario.

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Declares Establishment of the Sula Islands MPA

On June 10, 2020, the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MAMF) endorsed Sula Islands MPA zoning plan. This is a critical step in the approval process for the new MPA in North Maluku. This endorsement came after the Governor of North Maluku, Abdul Gani Kasuba, signed the official map of the Sula Islands MPA zoning plan on April 21, 2020. This capped almost four years of multi-stakeholder consultations to ensure consensus and local support for the MPA.

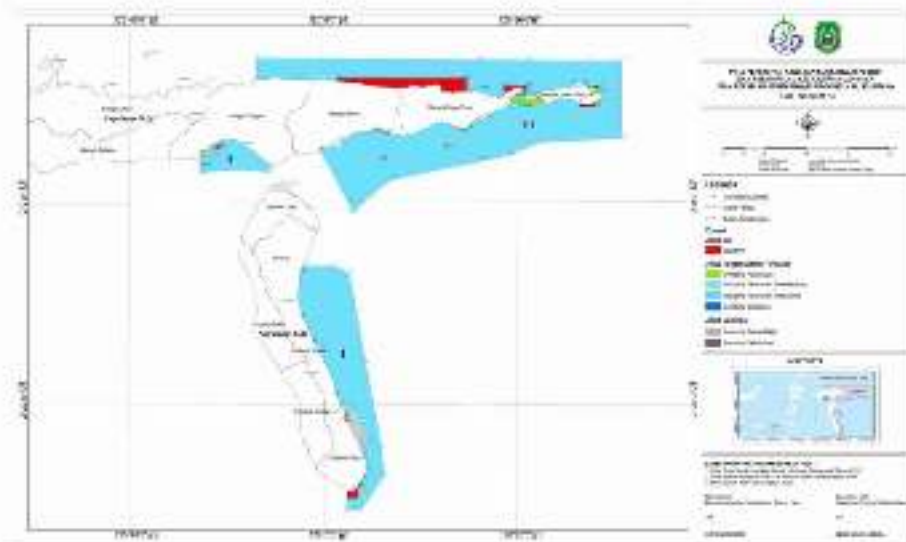
CTC has been leading the establishment process of the new MPA in the Sula Islands since 2017 as part of the USAID SEA Project. We have conducted several monitoring and baseline survey activities to collect basic biophysical and social-economic data, and we've hosted trainings, meetings, and focus group discussions in order to increase the knowledge of prospective managers and communities in the conservation area. In every activity, both prospective managers and the local community are always involved as presenters or local facilitators to gain experience carrying out activities. We have conducted over 40 consultation meetings and consulted over 2,000 people from village to national level for the Sula MPA.

The Sula Islands MPA consists of three inhabited islands and 21 mostly uninhabited and unexplored islands. The surrounding seas are home to some of the richest marine biodiversity in eastern Indonesia. The majority of communities in the Sula Islands rely heavily on marine resources for their livelihoods, with the waters surrounding the islands identified as high-value fishing grounds for pelagic fish and demersal fish such as tuna, skip jack, small mackerel and fusiliers found in large numbers. This MPA will contain a zoning system that supports sustainable fisheries and marine tourism, and protects threatened marine species and ecosystems such as the high population of sea turtles nesting and living in the area.

When travel restrictions were eased in the last quarter of 2020, the CTC team traveled back to the newly-gazetted Sula Islands MPA in North Maluku in the third week of October 2020 to conduct biophysical and socioeconomic surveys.



These week-long activities aimed to support local government with data that will benefit the implementation of management and zoning plans in the Sula Islands MPA, as well as to transfer knowledge and skills from the USAID-SEA Project to the Marine and Fisheries Agency of Sula Islands District. A socioeconomic survey team also interviewed villagers in the MPA to identify any economic improvements of residents in fishing villages that might have been derived from the establishment of the Sula Islands MPA. The survey also captured positive feedback from most respondents regarding the understanding of marine conservation and its benefits for sustainable fisheries and tourism.



Nusa Penida MPA Declared as Mission Blue's Latest Hope Spot in the Coral Triangle



Mission Blue declared the Nusa Penida Marine Protected Area a new Hope Spot and aims to support the continued effective management of the area. For CTC, the manifestation of these goals will mean that the MPA is better able to sustain community livelihoods and marine biodiversity. Examples of measurable outcomes of management effectiveness include levels of compliance with existing regulations, socio-economic progress, improved education around marine resources, and establishment of regulations regarding the number of visitors to the MPA.

Dr. Sylvia Earle, Founder of Mission Blue, says, "Ideally, in order to recover much that's been lost, we need to establish really large places where we don't extract the wildlife that's there. However, it's also important to respect the coastal communities that have a long history of supporting themselves by taking wildlife from the ocean. The goal is to do what they're doing in this treasured place in Bali, where people are looking at the whole picture - they are finding methods to sustain themselves in a way that's both good for the ocean and good for us."

Nengah Bagus Sugiarta, Head of the Bali Province MPA Management Unit explains, "The MPA is beneficial to the local community because the utilization of the area is managed sustainably. The community hopes to seek a balance between utilization and conservation." He said "local leaders are paving the way for conservation in the area through community outreach, building partnerships and regular patrols," Sugiarta elaborates. "The management unit is focused on protecting and supporting the marine and coastal ecosystems for a sustainable future." The management unit supports the MPA through a dedicated zoning system, which controls human activity in each of the seven zones. Two of these zones support the tourism industry, a major source of income for the islands' residents.

The Nusa Penida MPA Hope Spot has the potential to inspire thousands of tourists, students, and the entire world as a Coral Triangle Center Learning Site, exemplifying how marine protected areas in Indonesia can be collaboratively established and effectively managed through the joint efforts of communities, businesses, NGOs and governments.



Dr. Sylvia Earle
Founder of Mission Blue

I am really excited to be able to support and announce with great pleasure the establishment of Nusa Penida Area as a Hope Spot. Thank you the champions, Coral Triangle Center, for what you have done to acknowledge the importance of aligning people in the area to find harmony with this highly rich and important place as a Hope Spot. In Nusa Penida, there is an awareness and commitment where people respect the oceans. These people work with the national system so the diversity can prosper and people can prosper too.

Supporting Community in Marine Protected Area

Community Leaders Step Up to Protect Coastal Resources in Maluku and North Maluku

Community leaders, trained by CTC through the Pejuang Laut (Champions of the Sea) program, have initiated their own conservation activities during the pandemic. In Waisum Sula Islands MPA, La Nafsah Iorus and the members of the local Community Stewardship Group (Pokmaswas) rescued an injured melon-headed whale (*Faponacephala Electra*) found stranded on June 23, 2020.

La Nafsah said that he was very grateful to be able to save a stranded whale. He also appreciated the local community member who reported the finding. "I am happy that the community members understand the protected animals. I wish more community members will learn about the endangered, threatened and protected marine animals and I do hope more people will actively participate in the surveillance to protect our marine area," said La Nafsah.

Marine mammal stranding is often caused by disorientation, which is a result of sound pollution, strong waves, or swimming too close to the coast. A general lack of knowledge about how to give emergency aid to stranded mammals can be fatal to these creatures.



Thus, it is important to train the coastal community members on how to help the stranded animals to minimize the deaths. CTC continues to work with the community in Sula Islands to further establish their MPA and take care of the marine animals that live in the waters. Two more Pokmaswas groups recently received grants from CTC and equipment support from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) in acknowledgement of their enthusiasm in protecting their marine resources. The awardees were from Buano Islands in Maluku Province and the Sula Islands in North Maluku Province. Pokmaswas Hana Berkarya from Buano received communication tools to support surveillance in West Seram to enable them to promptly report any fishery law violation they encounter during patrols. Pokmaswas Tanjung Dexo from Sula Islands received 1 fiberglass boat, and some GPS and camera equipment to support their regular surveillance work and sea turtle monitoring activities. The incentives were given as part of MMAF's KOMPAK (Kelompok Masyarakat Penggerak Konservasi - Community mobilizing group for conservation) aid package.

Seaweed Farming Returns to Nusa Penida MPA During the Covid-19 Pandemic



Since the 1980s, seaweed has been supporting the economy and providing benefits to communities on the coast of Nusa Penida, in addition to agricultural and animal husbandry activities. As the number of tourists has increased and the price of seaweed in the world market has dropped in the last few years, local seaweed growers shifted their livelihoods to the tourism sector and abandoned their seaweed farms. However, as Nusa Penida MPA's tourism-based economy took a hit this year as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, local communities in Nusa Penida have returned to seaweed farming as their main livelihood. Wayan Suwarawan, also known as Pak Rama, is one of the local residents who continues to do seaweed farming activities in Nusa Penida MPA, particularly tending to a large seaweed farm in Nusa Lembongan.

Though many farmers have switched to the tourism sector, Pak Rama and his colleagues are committed to continuing their seaweed farming activities, believing that seaweed will once again be the icon of Lembongan and will survive any economic downturn or disruption in the tourism industry. This year, when the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic hit the islands and placed all tourism activities on hold, seaweed is once again a pillar of the community's ability to survive and generate income to meet their needs. Pak Rama noted that there are currently around 200 people returning to seaweed cultivation from previously 900 farmers in Lembongan Island. They plant *Eucheimia cottonii*, a fast-growing type of seaweed that, once harvested and dried, is turned into carrageenan and used as food and a cosmetic additive. It is also being eyed as a potential raw material for bio-based packaging or as an alternative to plastic-based products. There are always challenges in starting up a seaweed-growing plot, such as the availability of seeds, area preparation, natural conditions, and marketing. Pak Rama and his colleagues are very supportive in helping other community members revive the seaweed industry on the islands, believing that seaweed in Nusa Penida will greatly help the community.



Adopt-a-Coral Program Supporting Community-based Coral Rehabilitation



To help rehabilitate damaged reefs in the Nusa Penida MPA and generate local income for communities affected by the pandemic, CTC, the Bali MPA Management Unit, and the Nuansa Pulau Community Group launched their Adopt-A-Coral site on December 2, 2020.

Through this program, anyone can adopt coral fragments found in the area. These will be transplanted onto reef substrate or artificial growing media placed on the seabed, where the fragments will grow into adult corals. All adopters can write their name on a special tag made of lontar leaves, which are attached to the baby corals or coral fragments. A variety of coral types are commonly found on the site such as branching, table, table, table, massive, and sub-massive forms.

Over the last several years, reefs along the northern coast of the Nusa Penida MPA have suffered from widespread coral breakage caused by irresponsible marine tourism, disease, coral bleaching, and aquaculture. An ecological assessment done by CTC in 2020 found that there are remaining patches of intact reef in front of Red Village that show signs of resilience such as deep color, active new growth, and healing from mechanical damage.

The resilience of the coral reefs in the area makes it an ideal site for the Adopt-a-Coral program, as the conditions are anticipated to support high survival rates of the newly transplanted corals. It is also an ideal site to try out coral rehabilitation methods that may be expanded and replicated elsewhere within the Nusa Penida MPA or other parts of Bali and Indonesia. In addition to ecological rehabilitation, the project also aspires to provide socio-economic benefits to the local community through direct employment and training, outreach activities, and by creating a new snorkeling and diving site.

To ensure that this new site is effective and sustainable, CTC is following coral transplantation best-practice guidelines and methods under the Mares Assisted Reef Restoration System (MARRS). This method uses a star or spider web-like structure as an artificial substrate, which makes it stable and well connected. It has been effective in increasing the number of natural coral recruits in Bali and Indonesia, enabling corals to grow faster and allowing reef building species to live and form new habitats for other sea animals.

The Nuansa Pulau Community Group members will monitor, measure, and ensure that conditions are favorable for growth of these adopted corals on a regular basis. Coral adopters will also receive a progress update on their coral's growth six months after it is transplanted. CTC has collaborated with local groups to implement coral rehabilitation projects in various sites in the Nusa Penida MPA in the last few years. It is hoped that with this new collaboration, the program will reach a wider range of audiences and more participants.



I Nyoman Karyawan

Kelompok Nuansa Pulau Advisor

Through the Adopt-a-Coral Program, we can show our love to the environment. This program will also help to transplant naturally broken corals to help restore and accelerate the recovery of damaged coral reefs. In the collaboration with CTC, everyone can participate and support the sustainability of the environment and the program itself.

Assessing the Impact of the Pandemic in Indonesia's Forgotten Islands



In the last quarter of the year, CTC Executive Director Rili Djohani and Senior MPA Specialist Purwanto joined a group of marine scientists from Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara – The Nature Conservancy (YKAN-TNC), People and Nature Consulting International and Farfield Consultants, and a team of photographers for an epic 20-day expedition in Indonesia's "Forgotten Islands" on the Seven Seas Liveboard.

These islands are not a single destination, but rather a 1,000 km long chain of islands between the Banda and Arafura Seas. Undeveloped and distant from population centers, these "Forgotten Islands" have been largely isolated from the rest of Indonesia and the world. They also make up the eastern end of Wallacea, a transitional region between continental Southeast Asia and Australia-New Guinea.

The objectives of the trip were to monitor coral reefs along remote islands in this Sunda-Banda seascape, to assess, compare, and explore the development of different types of MPAs in this region, to assess the impact of Covid-19 on local communities, and to collect video footage and photo materials for conservation programs.

During the three-week trip, the team visited six communities whose livelihoods depend on fishing activities and the harvest of nutmeg, cloves and walnuts such as Nahar village at Wetar and Jerili village at Serua. Prior to the pandemic, some communities also had a growing income from tourism such as Welara Village on Daewera Island, Ay and Rhur in the Banda Islands and Ameth on Nusa Laut in the Lease Islands. However, after the pandemic most of them returned to fishing as their main source of livelihood. Some communities have also mobilized their own ranks to protect their marine resources on their own.

"Being in one of the most remote areas in the middle of the Banda Sea, days away from the larger islands such as Flores, Timor or Seram, it became so clear to me again how pivotal the role of the communities is in the protection of those beautiful coral reefs we were diving on and enjoying every day. However, the support from the government remains instrumental for effective conservation as the village heads and community members emphasized in our meetings during this trip," said Rili.



STRENGTHENING MARINE CONSERVATION THROUGH LEARNING NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS

We continued to forge strategic partnerships this year and are looking at various pathways that we can build an inclusive and sustainable post-pandemic recovery.

CTC Renews MOU with Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

CTC extended our memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) of the Republic of Indonesia for the next five years. Through this collaboration, CTC will continue supporting the Government of Indonesia in strengthening the management of marine protected areas and sustainable fisheries, as well as building personnel and institutional capacity.

The MoU, signed by CTC Executive Director Rili Djohani and MMAF Secretary General Antam Novambar on December 21, 2022, notes CTC's commitment to support the MMAF through its engagement with the Coral Triangle Initiatives on Coral, Reefs, Fisheries, and Food Security in Indonesia and the establishment and management of effective MPAs and MPA networks. CTC will also support the capacity-building of key stakeholders involved in the establishment and management of MPAs, the capacity-building of the field fisheries extension officers regarding marine conservation and sustainable fisheries management, and the capacity-building of Fisheries Management Institutions in the Indonesian Fisheries Management Areas. The MoU will be followed by specific joint agreements with three MMAF departments such as the Directorate General of Marine Spatial Planning, the Bureau of Research and Human Resources, and the Directorate General of Capture Fisheries.



Supporting Indonesia's MPA Vision for 2030



In collaboration with key partners such as WWF, we have taken the lead in supporting the Government of Indonesia in achieving its vision to declare 32.5 million hectares of ocean as marine protected areas by 2030. This will effectively protect marine biodiversity and fish resources to improve the welfare of fishers and coastal and small island communities in Indonesia. CTC is collaborating with partners to develop an integrated MPA Vision Roadmap with concrete action plans and timelines to ensure that the goal is achieved in 10 years. The MPA Vision 2030 Roadmap contains a shared plan of action and a communications and outreach platform to socialize the MPA vision and facilitate collaboration among partners towards shared goals. The roadmap also aims to ensure that Indonesia's MPAs will serve as a globally relevant example of collaboration leading to significant achievement in establishing and managing MPAs, benefiting thousands of coastal communities.

Complementary to this, we supported the development of the "Needs Assessment and Roadmap for the Marine Protected Areas, Coastal, and Small Islands Managers Capacity-building in Indonesia 2020-2024". The document identifies appropriate strategies and solutions to meet the need for human resources to manage MPAs in Indonesia for the next five years. Through staff qualification mapping and assessing the competencies needed at every level of the MPA management, including strategic partners who support the government, the roadmap document is expected to address the human resources gaps and aim to improve capacity of personnel in 36 prioritized MPAs in Indonesia, of which ten are nationally-managed and 26 are provincially-managed.

Developing of a Marine Protected Area Network and Sea Turtle Action Plan in The Arafura-Timor Seas



The Arafura-Timor Sea (ATS) region hosts an immense diversity of coral reef species. Around 523 species of corals, including 11 endemic species, have been recorded in the Lesser Sunda Marine Ecoregion, which partially overlaps with the ATS region. However, much of the marine life in ATS is under threat from a combination of overfishing, loss of habitat and the impacts of climate change. This underlines the urgent need for collective regional action and transboundary management of economically important fish species, critical habitats and marine megafauna.

In 2020, CTC became one of the implementing partners of the second phase of the ATS Ecosystem Action Program (AISELA-2), a regional partnership that aims to address the most important transboundary marine issues facing the region. The project involves the governments of Indonesia, Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea, with the support of the Australian government and is supported by the Global Environment Facility, the United Nations Development Program and the Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA). CTC, in collaboration with a team of experts, will provide technical support to the AISELA-2 project to facilitate the development of a marine protected area network design and sea turtle action plan to protect priority coastal and marine habitats and conserve protected species.



CTC's key activities, implemented in collaboration with partners such as Yayasan Konservasi Alam Nusantara include identifying key habitats in the region. These habitats include coral reef, seagrass, and mangrove ecosystems. We will also identify priority areas for conservation. This will be used to support the design of a resilient network of MPAs from the Lesser Sunda region to the south coast of Timor-Leste, southeast Aru Islands in Indonesia, and over to Kulepon Island, located at the far eastern reaches of the Arafura Sea, near Marauke.

The Arafura-Timor Sea (ATS) region hosts an immense diversity of coral reef species. Around 523 species of corals, including 11 endemic species, have been recorded in the Lesser Sunda Marine Ecoregion, which partially overlaps with the ATS region. However, much of the marine life in ATS is under threat from a combination of overfishing, loss of habitat and the impacts of climate change. This underlines the urgent need for collective regional action and transboundary management of economically important fish species, critical habitats and marine megafauna.



Introducing the Global 30 x 30 Campaign on Ocean Protection

CTC's Executive Director, Rili Djohani joined international experts in a webinar that aimed to explore the approaches and tools used in Protected Area Management Effectiveness (PAME) from around the world. The webinar was held on July 22, 2020 and organized by the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA). Evaluation of PAME is recognised as a vital component of responsive, pro-active protected area management and is an essential component of adaptive management. PAME assessments are important for improving management so that protected area objectives and conservation outcomes are met. There is an ever-growing suite of tools available to assess PAME. With such a range of methodologies available, choosing the right tool for the right site and knowing what to measure can be difficult and may account for the limited reporting on "effectiveness" or site-level performance. Ms. Djohani presented an update on the Aichi 11 targets of the Government of Indonesia and the revisions on the management effectiveness framework for MPAs. She also introduced the roadmap for Indonesia's 10-year MPA visioning process and presented Nusa Penida as a case study on the application of the management effectiveness tool. The webinar, attended by more than 250 participants from around the world, introduced the IUCN WCPA Framework for assessing management effectiveness of protected areas and explored some of the main tools used to assess PAME by using site-specific examples.



CENTER FOR MARINE CONSERVATION KEEPING PARTNERS ENGAGED VIRTUALLY

Our Center for Marine Conservation started on a high during the first quarter of 2020, but remained closed to the public for the remainder of the year in compliance with government restrictions. Despite these, we completed key milestones and shifted to virtual outreach methods to keep our audiences engaged remotely.

Talking Underwater Public Lecture Series



Prior to the start of the Covid-19 pandemic, we held two "Talking Underwater" events at the Center for Marine Conservation that gathered more than 100 participants from all over Bali. When the pandemic restrictions were imposed, we shifted the talks online. Launched in 2019, Talking Underwater is a series of hour-long public talks focused on highly interesting and engaging marine conservation issues. These are held in conjunction with short or feature length film screenings or workshops. These public talks are aimed at Bali-based audiences who do not have a wide knowledge of marine biology, and can be for both adults and older children. They aim to strengthen awareness of marine conservation issues in general, expand CTC brand awareness across Bali, and increase the number of people visiting the Center for Marine Conservation and purchasing its paid services/products.



The first "Talking Underwater" session for this year was held in February. It was entitled "Coral Reef Resilience to Climate Change in Indonesia," and was delivered by Dr. Rod Salm. The event sold out, as people from the dive industry, marine conservation, fisheries management, and the Surub community joined in. Dr. Salm addressed the potential of Indonesia, sitting at the heart of the Coral Triangle, to protect and manage its coral reefs for climate change resilience.



The second session was held in March and was entitled "Dive Into the Unknown: Exploring Mesophotic Coral Ecosystems in Bali." It was delivered by Alexis Chapuis, a French marine biologist and National Geographic Explorer. Alexis discussed his pioneering research project on unexplored reef habitats off the northeast coast of Bali, the threats they face, and their importance for shallow-water reefs, as well as for species such as the bump-head sunfish and *Mala alexandri*. The talk focused on mesophotic, or low light, coral ecosystems, which grow deeper than recreational diving limits of 30-40 meters. This talk was again fully booked, with an audience composed of students, scuba divers, partners, and experts in Bali.

The third session, which was delivered online, featured sea turtles in the Coral Triangle and the community-led sea turtle conservation efforts that CTC is supporting in the Sula Islands MPA. The talk, held on World Animal Day, was delivered by CTC Senior MPA Specialist, Purwanto, and CTC Conservation Coordinator, Evi Nurul Ihsan. It was moderated by CTC Marine Conservation Adviser Marthen Welly. The webinar focused on the status and threats faced by sea turtles, as well as the solutions that are working to help protect them. As a special bonus, we also shared a preview of our fun learning class, which is a tutorial on how to make sea turtles using coconut leaves.



Dr. Rod Salm

Senior Adviser Emeritus, Micronesia Marine Program at The Nature Conservancy

Special thanks are due to all the enthusiastic and motivated Coral Triangle Center staff and their local partners and service providers. CTC has developed strong relationships at many levels with people on both islands and these enabled the efficient conduct of our exercise.

Introducing Escape Room "SOS Plastic Danger"

While our Center for Marine Conservation's on-site fun learning activities remained closed in 2020, we were able to complete our new Escape Room: SOS Plastic Danger. We organized a soft-launch consisting of a traditional Balinese ceremony, a series of test-runs for CTC staff, and a series of online quizzes to introduce our latest fun learning product to the public.

Escape Room SOS Plastic Danger is a unique escape game that takes you to the depths of the ocean where you must save our planet and yourself from drowning in plastic soup. Scientists estimate that over 220 million tons of plastic is produced every year all over the world, and more than half of that is used once and thrown away within 12 months. Sadly, 8 million tons of this plastic waste ends up in the ocean every year. That's roughly an equivalent of one truckload of plastic going into the seas every 60 seconds. In Escape Room SOS Plastic Danger, players form teams of highly skilled individuals who will tackle one of the most pressing environmental issues of our time. Their task is to learn about the huge impact that plastic has on our environment and seek solutions to this enormous problem before it's too late.

To further introduce our new escape room to the public, we organized an online trivia game about plastic pollution and joined the global campaign Plastic Free July through a weekly social media pop quiz. In collaboration with our partner Sustainable Suzy, we invited our online community to join our quiz games for a chance to win zero-waste kits and vouchers to our Escape Room SOS Plastic Danger. We hope to open our Escape Room SOS Plastic Danger to the public once government restrictions are lifted.



Gifts that Give Back to the Ocean



In an effort to enable our friends and partners to continue supporting our work while waiting for our Center to re-open, we developed our very first Mola Shop catalogue, bringing together a collection of keepsakes that help you give back to the ocean. These items have been meticulously designed in collaboration with our partners. We aim to offer unique and sustainably produced items to inspire action in our daily lives that protects our oceans.

Some of the highlights in the collection include note cards and postcards from the top 10 winners from our "Art for the Oceans" program, and Coralico, a new board game showcasing coral rehabilitation and transplantation. Other items include our coral-themed face masks and hand-carved wooden sea turtles, uniquely made by a Balinese artisan. All items are available at our Center for Marine Conservation in Sanur, Bali and through our Friends of CTC program.



CTC Opens New Office Building and Exhibition Corridor at the Center for Marine Conservation

In October 2020, we opened the doors to our new office and exhibition corridor, the CTC Center for Marine Conservation. The ceremonies began on October 2, 2020 with a blessing called Melaspa, a traditional way to mark the opening of new buildings in Bali, symbolizing cleansing and purification through prayers and offerings.



On October 8, we held a ribbon-cutting ceremony, which was socially distanced but enlivened with ocean-inspired fun learning activities and an exhibition of CTC's work over the past 10 years. We also exhibited the SDGs spin wheel, highlighting SDG 14- Life Underwater, and demonstrating how all the SDGs are connected. During the opening ceremony, Rini mentioned that CTC's mission is to inspire people to care for the oceans: "Through our training, learning sites, learning networks and the Center we want to reach out and engage people to participate in marine conservation". At the Center, she said that CTC wants to create the atmosphere that everyone feels welcome and inspired to learn and contribute towards marine conservation. "We all can and should do something about the threats we face together. CTC's new office is an important step towards realizing our small group of committed people is growing and as part of our mission, we want to inspire more people to care for the oceans through our training, learning sites, learning networks and through our Center for Marine Conservation."

At the Center for Marine Conservation, CTC blends traditional art with contemporary issues like the Weyang Samudra and Traditional Weaving Workshop. We have also set up interactive exhibitions and fun learning games blending art, science, and technology and are preparing for new interactive exhibitions for next year.



INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

University Students Contribute to Marine Conservation in the Coral Triangle



CTC periodically hosts interns from all over the world, providing students opportunities to gain valuable hands-on work experience in marine conservation. Through this program, interns are able to develop networks, acquire and share knowledge and skills, while contributing to the work of the organization. CTC's internship program not only caters to the intern's pre-existing capabilities, but also to their potential.

Prior to the pandemic, two students from Timor-Leste studying Marine Sciences at Udayana University in Bali joined CTC for a one-month internship to learn about marine resource management at the front lines in Nusa Penida MPA. Third year students Dominica F. Jeronimo Gutarres and Paula Marques Alves aimed to gain firsthand knowledge on how marine conservation is applied on the ground and how local communities are involved in MPA management. Hanna Nur Tsaniya, a student from Tokyo International University, also learned about marine conservation during her two-month internship at CTC and was able to apply her knowledge to support CTC's Center for Marine Conservation. She said: "I learned the importance of education for the future, as the activities that CTC provides in the Center for Marine Conservation are mainly related to educating the masses regarding corals and the importance of the marine ecosystem for the future. I was very much inspired to learn more about the different aspects of reaching more people to care for our oceans and marine life."



Building CTC Team's Capacity to Adapt to the New Normal

In line with the shift to online activities to adapt to the Covid-19 pandemic, we strengthened our technical and information technology support systems to provide for all the needs of the staff who had to work from home. With the help of our donors, we were able to strengthen our capacity to deliver online training and outreach programs by ensuring that we have up-to-date softwares and hardwares to support our needs.

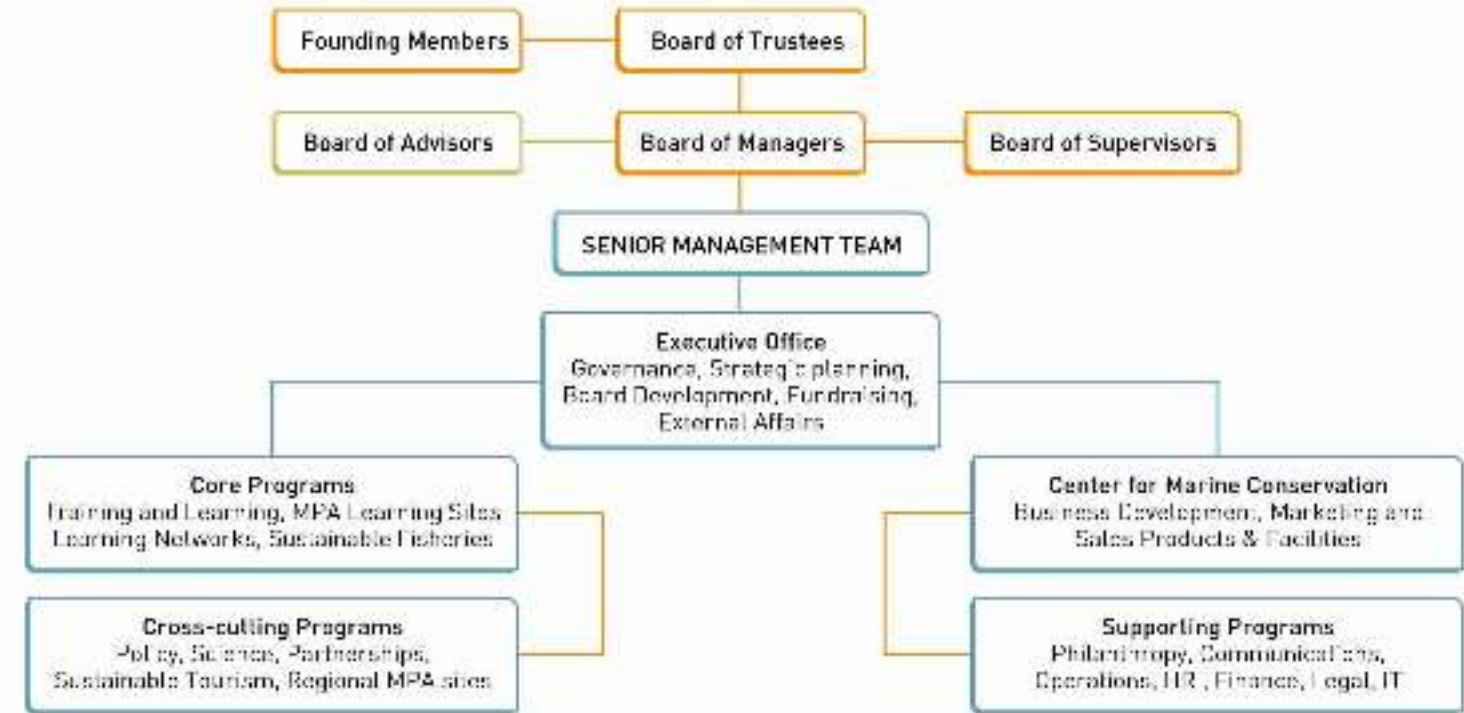
While we paused our recruitment process during the pandemic, we looked inward to strengthen the capacity of our team and enabled them to enhance their skills and knowledge. We encouraged CTC staff to participate in online lessons and skill building courses to ensure that they are sufficiently trained and competent to deliver effective training and learning activities.

We have also set up an internal Covid-19 task force to ensure that we are up to date with the latest developments in terms of government policies, travel regulations, and health and safety protocols related to our work. Our operations team continues to work to support all our programs, and has put in place systems to ensure that we are able to continue our work despite government restrictions on travel and movement. We also developed policies and SOPs to ensure all work area eventualities and needs are covered specifically to adapt to Covid-19 protocols and new normal scenarios. With our new systems in place, we can continue to deliver our programs in this challenging time.

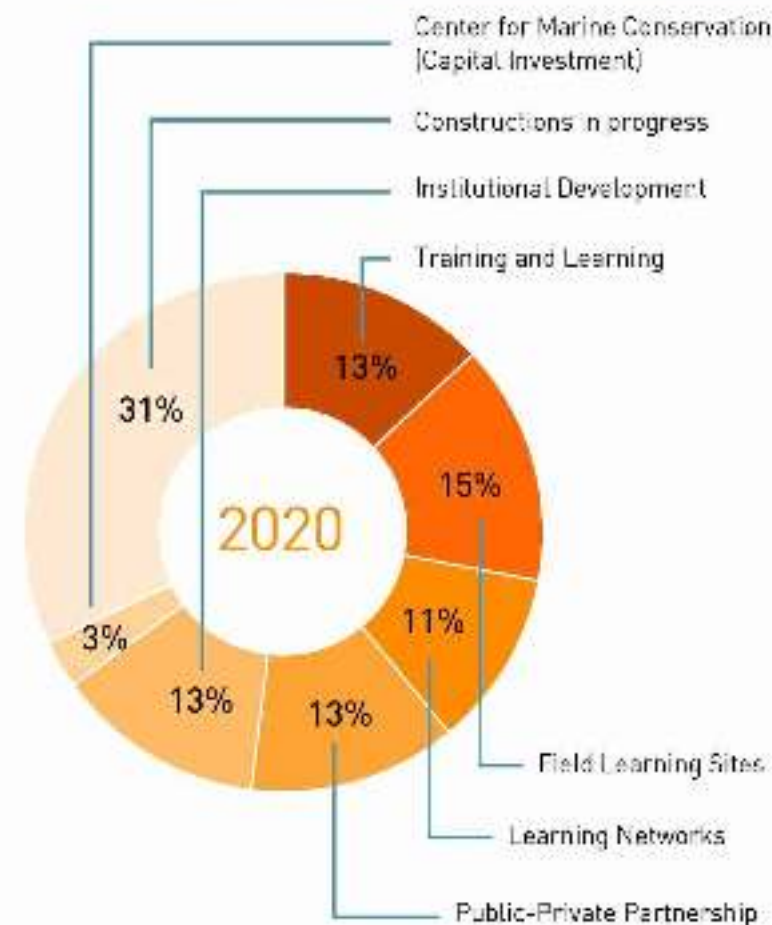


ORGANIZATION CHART & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

CTC ORGANIZATION CHART



CTC SPENDING ALLOCATION BY STRATEGY 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2018		USD
INCOME		
Private Grants	\$	613,193
Public Grants	\$	1,186,063
Revenues	\$	21,982
Capital Investment	\$	-
TOTAL INCOME	\$	1,819,258
EXPENSES		
Personnel & Benefits	\$	994,646
Contractual	\$	308,456
Communications	\$	18,931
Travel	\$	78,439
Supplies & Others Equipment	\$	98,773
Meetings & Training	\$	432,009
Constructions in progress	\$	673,351
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	2,165,066
TOTAL SURPLUS	\$	345,788
Remaining Funds in the Beginning of the Year	\$	1,268,172
REMAINING FUNDS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$	923,384

COLLABORATION

National Governments in the Asia Pacific Region

01. Coral Triangle Initiative for Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF), Regional Secretariats and National Coordinating Committees
02. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Timor-Leste
03. Center for South China Sea Studies of Ministry Foreign Affairs
04. Department of Marine Parks, Malaysia
05. Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)

Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) of the Government of Indonesia

01. MMAF Human Resources & Community Development Agency (BTFSDH-AP)
02. MMAF Directorate of Marine Conservation (DITKONSERVA)
03. MMAF Directorate Marine Diversity Conservation Area (DKMILP)
04. MMAF Fisheries Training Center in Denpasar
05. MMAF Fisheries Training Center in Jepel
06. MMAF Fisheries Training Center in Amboin
07. MMAF B-SP, Denpasar
08. MMAF Balai Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional (BKKN) Kupang
09. MMAF Pengawas Sumberdaya Kelautan Pesisir Banda

Provincial Governments and Agencies

01. Bali Provincial Government (Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan)
02. NTT Provincial Government (Dewan Kawasan Konservasi Perairan Nasional - DKKN)
03. Maluku Provincial Government (Dipodea and Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan)
04. Klungkung District Government (Kabup. Boppeo, Dinas Perikanan - Perikanan dan Kelautan, Dinas Perikanan)
05. Klungkung Regency Government (Pemerintah Klungkung)
06. Central Maluku District Government (Direksi Planning and Marine Fisheries Office)
07. Sorong Timur District Government (Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan)
08. Certification Institute for Marine Case Competencies - ICPK (Instansi Sertifikasi Kompetensi Kelautan)
09. Pusat Pelatihan Mandiri Kelautan dan Perikanan (PMPK)
10. Balai Teknologi Industri Kerahit Keramik (BBTI - BKRI)
11. Balai Pengabdian Ruten Mangrove Nilayan

Non Government Organizations

01. International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI)
02. Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)
03. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
04. The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
05. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
06. Conservation International (CI)
07. RARE Conservator
08. Conservation Strategic Fund (CSF)
09. Pusat Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Bali
10. Yayasan Berani Nusantara - Bali
11. Yayasan Nusa Wisata, Nusa Tenggara
12. Friends of National Park Foundation - Nusa Penida
13. Yayasan Warisan Budaya Danda Nara - Kepulauan Banda
14. Aquatic Activities Foundation
15. Yayasan Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MAPI)
16. Mission Blue
17. The Blue Pollution Coalition
18. Reef World Foundation
19. Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)
20. Coral Resources
21. Oceanic Society
22. Lembaga Perbispasi Pembangunan Masyarakat (LPPM)
23. KL BIL Kita Raha
24. Yayasan Balice
25. Reef Foundation
26. Australia Young Divers International (AYDI)
27. Scuba Deutschland
28. Seattle Aquarium
29. More Sustainable Solutions

Academic Institutions

01. Australia Tropical Marine Alliance (ATMA)
02. Murdoch University - Australia
03. Georgia University - USA
04. Wageningen University - Netherlands
05. Western University of Australia
06. Victoria University of Technology - Hongkong
07. Indonesian Institute for Science - LIPI
08. Institut Pertanian Bogor - IPB
09. Brajajava University - UNIBRAW
10. Jember University - UNJ
11. Hasanudin University - UNHAS
12. Diponegoro University - UNDIP
13. Patimura University - UNEATT
14. University Warmadewa - UOL
15. Sekolah Tinggi Perikanan - STP
16. Universitas Pendidikan Sanjaya Singaraja - UNDIKSA
17. University of Bhairavi
18. Sekolah Tinggi Perikanan Habis Syabit
19. University of Darmasari

Private/Corporates/Agencies

01. World Ocean Council
02. Young Professionals Organization
03. National Geographic Society
04. Asian Geographic Magazines Pte Ltd
05. The Body Shop Indonesia
06. Jenggala
07. Coral Hubby Resort
08. Kimram
09. GummyDoo
10. Oceanella
11. FADI
12. Hotels in Bali (Hard Rock Hotel Bali, Fairmont, Mercure, Sutamala, Prima, Sanur Paradise, Tanjung Sari)
13. The Operators Community Group (DOCG)
14. CAHNSRI Bali
15. CAHNSRI Maluku
16. Scoring Tours
17. Duffalo Tours
18. Home Man
19. Sustainable Solutions
20. Studio JWS

Bali and Nusa Penida

01. Lembaga Marine Association
02. Nusa Lembaga World Diving
03. Lembaga Dive Center
04. Lembaga Dive Operator Association
05. Blue Canyon Dive Center
06. Big Fish Dive Center
07. Two Fish Dive Center
08. Bali Hai Diving
09. Crystal Dive Center
10. A Diving
11. The Dive Center Marine Adventures
12. LivingSeas
13. Bali Diving Academy
14. Ceningan Divers Resort
15. Reef Scene Resort

Maluku and North Maluku

01. Blue Palm Dive Center
02. Malu Lodge
03. Red Dive

Community Based Organizations (CBOs)

Bali & Nusa Penida

01. Setya Posana Nusa
02. Dewi Buana Pura
03. Majlis Air
04. Forum Klarna Nusa
05. Mangrove Trust (Lugat Baru)
06. Forum Pulau Rempul Laut
07. Forum Nelayan
08. Karang Taruna Sanur Kelas
09. Yayasan Pembangunan Sanur
10. Kelomahk Nusantara

Banda

01. Kelomahk Konservasi Masyarakat Pulau Ay
02. Kelomahk Konservasi Masyarakat Pulau Blum
03. Kelomahk Konservasi Masyarakat Pulau Hotta
04. Kelomahk Rereh Anak Banda (KRAB)

Lessa, Sula and Buana Islands

01. Melacoe Coastal Care (MCC)
02. Happy Green Islands (HGI)
03. Alexis Gedeja Perikanan Maluku
04. LPE Komite Nasional Pemuda Indonesia (KNPI)

Donors

01. SymAsia Foundation
02. Rainbow Foundation
03. David and Lucile Packard
04. Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies
05. Walton Family Foundation
06. Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF)
07. Waterloo Foundation
08. National Geographic
09. Lord Beck Hotel, Bali
10. USAID Sustainable Ecosystems Approach (SEA) Project
11. USDO (United States Department of Interior)
12. Australian Government (Department of Environment & Energy)
13. AusAid (Australian Consulate-General, Bali)
14. UN Environment Programme
15. Australia's First Seas Ecosystem Approach (AISEA)
16. Bloomberg Philanthropies







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