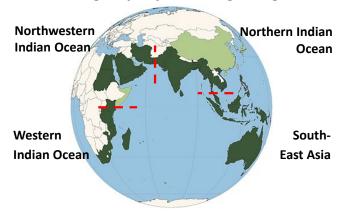
IOSEA Technical Support and Capacity Building Review

IOSEA MoU Meeting of Signatory States, 8-11 September, Bonn Germany

IOSEA Map of Membership: a diverse group representing a large area



Introduction

Within the MoU, the objectives of the **Technical Support and Capacity Building** (IOSEA 2009) are:

- (1) "to build greater self-sufficiency nationally and sub-regionally;
- **(2)** to promote the integration of various key components of the IOSEA in national conservation strategies;
- **(3)** to encourage the active involvement of key stakeholders throughout the region; and
- **(4)** to foster more collaboration among Signatory States."

Initial Process

Signatory States submit a brief proposal for review

- to identify Technical Support and Capacity Building needs / issues, and
- to facilitate positive outcomes so that arrangements for support could be made.

Project Scope

The scope of potential projects included

- a) workshops, advisory, or review in scope;
- b) augmentation of in-country training efforts;
- c) focused for managers, rangers, and/or researchers;
- d) be on any scale (local beach, province/state, country, sub-region, region);
- e) concern any species and/or any topic (e.g., hatchery management, tagging, satellite tracking, data analysis).

General Support Offered

Advisory Committee members offer assistance with many aspects of Technical Support and Capacity Building.

- (1) Up-dating and revision of Country Reports,
- (2) Collecting, analyzing, and presenting biological data,
- (3) Defining nesting / foraging populations,
- (4) Conservation management techniques (on beaches, interactions with fisheries, coastal development.),
- (5) Finding resources (of many types), and
- (6) Assessment of existing programs.

Reality Check

- Some very good programs have been conducted
- But the response has been "less than enthusiastic" (IOSEA 2012).

Why?

Unaware support was available, Perceived scope of Needs & Issues, Application Process, Cost

Can the situation be changed?
Yes

About Questions and Answers

- For example, if the question asks whether egg <u>consumption</u> is an important issue, a 'YES' answer indicates a problem and, therefore, a NEED for attention is also indicated
- If the question asks about <u>studies marine turtle</u>
 <u>population dynamics and survival rates</u>, a 'No'
 answer indicates a problem and, therefore, a NEED
 for attention is also indicated

Methods

- Country Reports from all Signatory States were examined for answers to specific questions that pertain to <u>Technical Support and Capacity Building</u> 'needs and issues'.
- For some questions a positive answer indicated a 'need' and for others a negative answer indicated a 'need'.

However sometimes,

the options are Y/N and Excellent, Good, Low, Unknown.

• In this context, an E G or L also means Yes

Removal of debris / clean-up YES, NO, N/A EXCELLENT,

• But a Yes or a Blank does not indicate effectiveness.

1.6.1 First, tick one of the boxes at left to indicate whether or not your country has any of the following measures in place to minimise the mortality of eggs, hatchlings and nesting females. If yes, then estimate the relative effectiveness of these measures. [IND, SAP] RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS

Education/awareness programmes YES, NO, N/A EXCELLENT, GOOD, LOW, UNKNOWN

Vehicle / access restrictions YES, NO, N/A EXCELLENT, GOOD, LOW, UNKNOWN

G L Y N G L Y E L

Answers of N and/or L indicate a Need / Issue

GOOD, LOW, UNKNOWN

GLYYN GEL

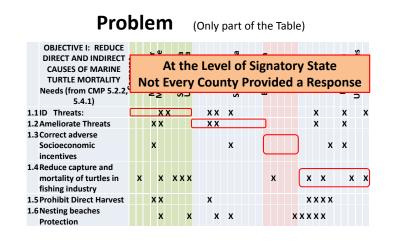
Needs Identified by Signatory States

- Needs analysis of Signatory States is based on information supplied in sections 5.2.2 and 5.4.1 of the Country Reports.
- These two sections encourage identification of issues and needs by the country.
- Other analyses are based on the answers in the Country Reports

Three Primary Questions

There are three primary questions associated with reviewing the IOSEA Technical Support and Capacity Building:

- 1. What do the Countries want?
- 2. What can the Advisory Committee provide?
- 3. How do we do it?

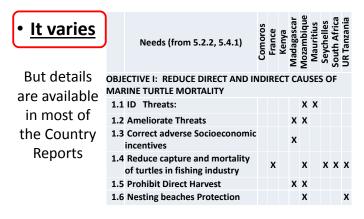


RESULTS

IOSEA Technical Support and Capacity Building:

- 1. What do the Countries want?
- 2. What can the Advisory Committee provide?
- 3. How do we do it?

What do the Countries want?



What do the Sub-Regions want?

Within each sub-region, the number of countries identifying a 'need' indicates the importance in the region	Western Indian Ocean	North-western IO	Northern Indian Ocean	Southeast Asian	Total Reporting	Rank within Objective
OBJECTIVE I: REDUCE DIRECT AND INDIRECT MARINE TURTLE MORTALITY	CAU	SES OI	•			
1.1 ID Threats:	2	3	0	3	8	3
1.2 Ameliorate Threats	2	2	0	2	6	5
1.3 Correct adverse Socioeconomic incentives	1	1	0	2	4	6
1.4 Reduce capture and mortality of turtles in fishing industry	5	0	1	4	10	1
1.5 Prohibit Direct Harvest	2	1	0	4	7	4
1.6 Nesting beaches Protection	2	2	1	4	9	2

5.2.3 Please indicate, from your country's standpoint, the extent to which the following <u>local management issues require</u> <u>international cooperation</u> in order to achieve progress

							Rank
ESSENTIAL, IMPORTANT, LIMITED, NOT AT ALL		wio	NWIO	NIO	SEA	Total	on
							Total
Ha Sub-regions did not	1	8	3	5	6	22	6
lde		8	3	2	7	20	10
Tra agree on which were		8	4	4	6	22	6
Ge the most important		7	3	4	6	20	10
issues		6	2	3	7	18	13
	aters	7	5	3	6	21	8
Tagging / satellite tracking		7	6	3	4	20	10
Identification of turtle populations		8	4	5	7	24	1
Development of gear technology		6	2	4	6	18	13
Oil spills, pollution, marine debris		7	3	4	7	21	8
Incidental capture by foreign fleets		8	5	4	7	24	1
Hunting/harvest by neighboring countries		7	4	5	7	23	5
Alternative livelihood development		8	5	4	7	24	1
Poaching, illegal trade in turtle products		7	6	4	7	24	1

What do the Sub-Regions want?

There important differences among the sub-Regions	North-western Indian Ocean	Northern Indian Ocean	Southeast Asian		Total Reporting	Rank within Objective
OBJECTIVE I: REDUCE DIRECT AND INDIRECT CAUSES OF						
MARINE TURTLE MORTALITY			_			$\overline{}$
1.1 ID Threats: 2	3	0	3		8	3
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1.4 Reduce capture and mortality of turtles in fishing industry	0	1	4		10	1
1.5 Prohibit Direct Harvest 2	1	0	4		7	4
1.6 Nesting beaches Protection 2	2	1	4		9	2

For sub-regions, ranking within each Objective identifies important issues

Obj I. Reduce direct and indirect causes of marine turtle mortality

 Reducing capture and mortality of turtles in the fishing industry and protecting nesting beaches are the two most important issues.

Obj II. Protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine turtle habitats:

Protecting foraging habitat is more important than rehabilitating habitats

Obj V. Enhance national, regional and international cooperation

 Developing human resources and gathering equipment as well as information exchange and regional cooperation are seen as the most important issues

Obj VI. Promote implementation of the MoU including the conservation and CMP

 Lack of funding is the primary need / issue impeding implementing the MoU

At the Regional Level

- 3. Ranked equal third were
 - (a) general exchange of information (3.4) and
 - **(b)** exchange of information and regional cooperation (5.3)
- 4. Ranked equal fourth were
 - (a) Legislation and Enforcement (5.5),
 - (b) improving funding (6.3) and
 - (c) reducing capture and mortality of turtles in the fishing industry (1.4)

Obj III. Improve understanding of marine turtle ecology and populations through research, monitoring and information exchange:

 Improving knowledge of nesting and feeding habitats and exchanging information are the most important issues

Obj IV. Increase public awareness of the threats to marine turtles and their habitats, and enhance public participation in conservation activities

 Public education and getting the local community involved in conservation activities are seen as more important issues than developing alternative livelihoods

At the Regional Level

- 1. Three needs ranked highest:
 - (a) improving knowledge of nesting and feeding habitats (3.1)
 - (b) public education and awareness programs (4.1)
 - (c) development of human and equipment resources (5.4)
- **2.** Protection of foraging habitats was the second most important need (2.1)

RESULTS

IOSEA Technical Support and Capacity Building:

- 1. What do the Countries want?
- 2. What can the Advisory Committee provide?
- 3. How do we do it?

Support offered by Advisory Committee

- (a) <u>Skill development</u> (e.g., tagging, attaching transmitters, egg/hatchling management, designing monitoring programs, surveys, and experiments);
- **(b)** <u>Data analysis</u> (e.g., interpretation of data, statistical advice, trend analysis, etc.);
- (c) <u>Report preparation</u> (e.g., revision of Country Reports, writing-up of results and publication,); and
- (d) <u>Review of existing materials</u> (e.g., research and/or management efforts and plans).

IOSEA Regional Countries NEEDS

Given the identified NEEDs and the variation at the Country, Sub-regional, and Regional levels:

 The Technical Support and Capacity Building offered by the Advisory Committee can fill the NEEDS because support is tailored to fit with the needs and issues identified by the Signatory States and in the sub-region.

RESULTS

IOSEA Technical Support & Capacity Building:

- 1. What do the Countries want?
- 2. What can the Advisory Committee provide?
- 3. How do we do it?
 - JUST ASK.
- We will help you define and develop Technical Support & Capacity Building that is relevant to your situation in your country and sub-region.

Please

- 1. UP DATE your country Report,
- 2. Provide a time relevancy in the report,
- **3.** Let the secretariat know of ANY Training, Technical Support and Capacity Building events in your country,
- **4.** Talk with the Advisory Committee members about your needs and what support you want for your research/conservation/management efforts.