



OUR JOURNEY STARTS HERE

WWF releases the Tagaytay Communique, outlining the vision of what became the WWF Coral Triangle Programme

The geographical concept for the CT formally enters the scene at WWF during a WWF Marine Advisory Group meeting in Rome

2006

WWF supports the launch of the CTI-CFF

WWF launches the Coral Triangle Global Initiative (CTGI) to support the work of WWF's national programmes in the CT countries

2007

The President of Indonesia calls on leaders from CT countries to formally endorse the Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security (CTI-CFF)

Development partners and governments pledge more than US\$500 million to protect and restore the CT

Key NGOs and donors agree on a coordinated approach to support the six CT national action plans

2008

WWF and partners launch USAID's Coral Triangle Support Project (CTSP) while initiating a project design process with the Asia Development Bank and the Global Environment Facility

Singapore hosts the Panda Ball, raising awareness for WWF in the CT

CT6 governments adopt a 10-year Regional Plan of Action, including a framework to establish a region-wide comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-managed Coral Triangle Marine Protected Area System (CTMPAS) by 2020

2009

CTI Leaders Summit takes place in Bali to further political and donor support at the highest levels of government

WWF releases the Coral Triangle and Climate Change report on the CT, warning that coral reefs in the CT could be completely destroyed by the end of the century if action is not taken

Thousands of turtles are saved thanks to a WWF in the CT initiative aimed at reducing bycatch in longline tuna fisheries

2010

WWF launches the Singapore Seafood Guide for one of the biggest seafood consuming nations in the Asia-Pacific, which relies on CT resources

Manila hosts first CT Regional Business Forum, kickstarting a focus on sustainable blue economy approaches in the CT

WWF launches the biennial Fishers Forum to provide opportunities for fishers in the CT region to give input on policy and develop new partnerships in the sector

WWF-Fiji trials energy efficiency pilot for tourism sector, providing an innovative model to source funds for climate change adaptation in other parts of the CT

The Philippines government prioritizes tuna research, WWF lobbying sees recognition of the need to allocate additional funding to achieve sustainable production

CT fishers collectively agree on recommendations to address bycatch, including implementing bycatch legislation into respective national policies

2011

WWF launches the 'My Coral Triangle' campaign, the first ever regional WWF platform to implement collaborative fundraising on a single issue

Mass coral bleaching phenomenon, brought on by warmer waters, closes dive sites throughout the CT

WWF co-hosts workshop on market-based improvements in the live reef fish food trade, in partnership with APEC and Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to pave the way for stronger regional cooperation

WWF in the CT releases circle hook policy brief, evaluating and providing recommendations on the urgent issue of bycatch reduction in longline fisheries

2017

WWF develops mobile phone app: Watch Our Seas for coastal communities to report illegal, underreported and unregulated fishing and poaching

WWF launches a traceability system for yellowfin tuna in Vietnam, in collaboration with industry group VinaTuna, aiming to reduce mixing of FIP and non-FIP fish

2016

CT6 governments support nature-based tourism and sustainability standards for tourism in marine protected areas

IUCN officially declares the whale shark endangered, a species that is found in the CT waters of Indonesia and the Philippines

Malaysia formalizes its biggest protected marine conservation area to date after a 13-year process supported by WWF in the CT

WWF launches the Reviving Melanesia's Ocean Economy report, a ground breaking study which values Melanesia's ocean assets at half-a-trillion US dollars

More than 3 million hectares of CT marine protected areas has been created with WWF support, and more than 800 women are supported in economic empowerment projects

2015

CTI-CFF opens Regional Secretariat in Manado, Indonesia

WWF in the CT develops electronic catch documentation system, in partnership with TraceAll Global Ltd., to better manage fisheries data

Low footprint aquaculture (LFA) reports are produced and disseminated, highlighting seafood footprint concerns and importance of LFA to food security

2014

Vietnam launches fisheries improvement project (FIP) for yellowfin tuna in coordination with WWF

CTI-CFF launches a regional framework for ecosystem-based approaches to fisheries management

2013

EcoAdapt and WWF launch the CT Climate Adaptation Marketplace, an online portal aiming to connect funding sources with climate adaptation projects

Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Vietnam agree to jointly tackle the illegal marine turtle trade during a workshop funded by WWF

2012

WWF and USAID convene CT6 live reef food fish trade forum led by ASEAN, CT6 governments sign a resolution to promote sustainable measures for the trade in LRFF

In a CT first, Indonesia announces world's largest sanctuary for manta rays, banning fishing of mantas within the country's exclusive economic zone

WWF launches new regional Aquaculture Dialogue to develop ASC species Standard for tropical marine finfish (e.g. barramundi, grouper, and snapper)

2011

June 9 becomes the inaugural Coral Triangle Day

WWF commences CT tuna tagging project to provide evidence for regional policy inputs such as the establishment of protected tuna spawning areas in the CT

The Marine Fish Farmers Association of Malaysia is formed to promote more responsible and sustainable production of farmed marine fish

A History of Collective Achievement WWF IN THE CORAL TRIANGLE



— The Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security implementation area
□ Coral Triangle scientific area

KEY TARGETS



Biodiversity Goals

20% of the CT region's marine habitats are under effective management and the integrity, productivity, and diversity of these marine ecosystems are being secured and shared in effective and equitable ways for coastal communities.



Footprint Goal

Reduction The footprint of fisheries, aquaculture, marine tourism, and coastal development on the oceans and coastal habitats of the CT region is being reduced through multi-stakeholder collaborations in support of resilient social and ecological systems.



Habitat Protection Including Management of Ocean Plastic Pollution



Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture



Sustainable Marine Tourism



Vision

The oceans and coasts of the Coral Triangle, the world's centre of marine biodiversity, are vibrant and healthy within a changing climate, building resiliency of communities, food security, and contributing to improved quality of life for generations to come.

panda.org/coraltriangle