

# Establishment of Effectively Managed MPA Platform Sites as Foundations for Resilient Networks of Functionally-Connected Marine Protected Areas

Wakatobi Marine National Park, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia

Annual project report (October 2006 - September 2007)

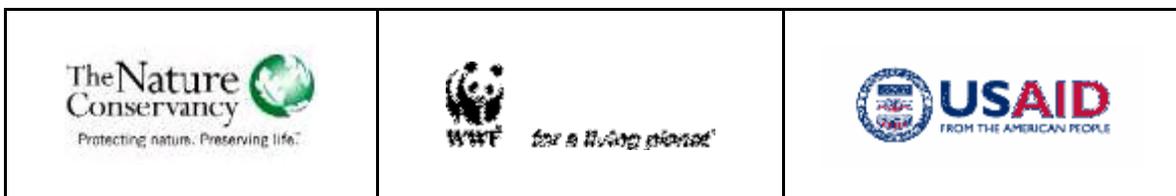
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*The Wakatobi project is jointly implemented by TNC Indonesia Coral Triangle Center & WWF Indonesia Marine Program*



## **TABLE OF ACTIVITY STATUS**

Activity Number	Activity Title	Status
Establishment of Effectively Managed Platform Sites as Foundations for Resilient Networks of Functionally-Connected Marine Protected Areas		
Wakatobi Marine National Park, South East Sulawesi, Indonesia		
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b><i>Management planning and design: Improve management framework, and provide efficient, transparent, and collaborative management of WMNP that is supported by majority of stakeholders</i></b>	
1.1	Inclusion of the Park buffer zone (land area contained in Park boundaries), as well as the coastal zone into the Wakatobi District spatial plan	On Track
1.2	Assist WMNP Authority to prepare their long-term management plan, based on outline and a TOR that was discussed in FY06.	On Track
1.3	Development of a draft WMNP zoning plan.	Completed
1.4	Strengthen Wakatobi Stakeholders Consultative Forum and support their participation in Park management.	On Track
1.5	Formalize grievance mechanism for stakeholders (part of Park procedures, acknowledged by Bupati, and approved by Cons Forum).	Delayed
1.6	Collaborative management	No activities planned in FY07
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b><i>Monitoring &amp; patrolling for biodiversity protection: Monitoring provides inputs for adaptive Park management as well as feedback on management success</i></b>	
2.1	Conduct field work for biological monitoring programs (e.g., reef health, SPAGs) to inform adaptive management and to measure effectiveness of Park management	On Track
2.2	Implement resource use monitoring to inform adaptive management and to measure effectiveness of Park management	On Track
2.3	Perform perception monitoring on WMNP marine resources and management effectiveness	On Track
2.4	Perform regular patrolling and incidental patrol for biodiversity on board Floating Ranger Station (FRS)	On Track
2.5	Perform 6-monthly drills for patrolling team	On Track
2.6	Legal follow up for violations of Park regulations (especially blast fishing, cyanide fishing, and turtle	On Track

	hunting)	
2.7	Operate program radios	On Track
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b><i>Sustainable Resource Use/Outreach: Increase stakeholders' understanding and appreciation for the Park and its management, contributing to increased support for Park management and high compliance with Park regulations</i></b>	
3.1	Outreach and awareness through visits to resource user groups	On Track
3.2	Implementing 'Conservation Cadre' as a strategy to reach out to youths	On Track
3.3	Establish a local radio network	On Track
3.4	Bi-monthly newsletter on WMNP for local audience	Delayed
3.5	Website <a href="http://www.wakatobinationalpark.org">www.wakatobinationalpark.org</a>	Completed
3.6	Involve local communities in awareness projects through a small contracts scheme	On Track
3.7	Assess opportunities for alternative livelihood development	Delayed
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b><i>Sustainable Financing for Park Management</i></b>	
4.1	Present findings from CCIF to local government & PHKA	Delayed
4.2	Develop sustainable financing plan for the management of WMNP	No activities planned in FY07

## **Project Background**

Wakatobi Marine National Park (WMNP), located at the South Eastern tip of Sulawesi, was declared in 1996 by the government of Indonesia, and includes 1.39 million hectares of marine habitat. In terms of diversity of marine life, scale, and reef condition, WMNP ranks as one of the highest priorities for marine conservation in Indonesia. It is also a logical centerpiece for a network of mutually-replenishing Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) along the South Eastern coast of Sulawesi. Circulating and seasonally changing currents in the Flores and Banda Seas facilitate fast re-seeding after disturbance. Because of the upwelling of relatively cool waters from the South, the area is also relatively protected from bleaching that has affected so many reefs around the world.

Since late 2002, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the World Wildlife Fund Indonesia (WWF) have been collaborating closely to assist the Wakatobi Marine National Park Authority to improve their management plan, zoning, and implementation of park management. This partnership has been carried out in close cooperation with the national government institutions, local communities, local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and the private sector. TNC and WWF help WMNP implement effective management strategies including the development of a park management plan and zoning system and management modules such as outreach and awareness, monitoring and surveillance. The overall objectives of TNC and WWF support to the WMNP are to protect marine biodiversity and sustain use of natural resources.

The main threats to WMNP are over-fishing and over-exploitation of coral reef resources, including destructive reef fishing practices like the use of dynamite, cyanide, and gillnets. Outside fishers pose a major threat, both directly, by adding to fishing pressure and resource destruction, and indirectly, by reducing the sense of ownership and responsibility among local communities.

To abate these threats, TNC, WWF and WMNP authorities have established a joint field team that works from a single implementation plan. This team implements a suite of conservation activities that seeks to support the WMNP Authority in achieving three major outcomes:

1. WMNP has in place a long-term management plan and co-management structure developed with full involvement of key stakeholders and endorsed by national and regional governments.
2. Management of WMNP is successful – as measured by regular monitoring of key indicators – in stabilizing or increasing hard coral coverage, coral and fish species diversity, and the number of fish at spawning aggregation sites.
3. Data is collected and analyzed at several additional sites in southeast Sulawesi on connectivity and resilience in this region, as a basis for designing a large-scale, resilient MPA network with WMNP as a platform site.

## **Overall Assessment of Progress and Management Issues**

The most significant accomplishment during FY 2007 was the finalization of the Wakatobi Marine National Park zoning scheme, based on MARXAN inputs as well as inputs and suggestions from the local community in a series of public consultations. The new zoning system for Wakatobi was officially signed by the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHKA) as well as by the Bupati (regent) of the Wakatobi District on July 23, 2007. Based on the ministerial letter number S.723/MENHUT-IV/2005, dated November 30, 2005, the outer boundary of the WMNP remains the same and includes the entire Wakatobi District.

The Wakatobi team worked with WMNP to draft a 25 year Management Plan for WMNP which is currently under review by experts on park management from Institute Pertanian Bogor before submission to the Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (Dirjen PHKA) for endorsement. A formal collaborative management approach has yet to be developed and adopted by Park authorities and the District Government, and investments by TNC and WWF in support of this have been postponed to FY08 to let the team focus on the formalization of zoning scheme in FY07.

An official grievance mechanism will also be established in FY08; this needs to be backed-up by a collaborative management body that has yet to be formed. During FY07, an inventory of grievances was made to inform the design of the grievance mechanism. The head of WMNP has committed to work on the grievance mechanism as a follow-up to the signing of the zoning plan in July 2007.

A Wakatobi Newsletter is regularly published by Wakatobi Marine National Park and a website managed by the Park authorities was officially launched in June 2007. Following the establishment of Vattallolo FM radio in Kaledupa, other community radio stations have been initiated in Tomia, Waha, Onemay, Patua, and West Waiiti that are potential vehicles for conservation-related messages. Seventy five conservation cadres conducted various conservation campaigns, many of which used the newly available media, including radio and newsletter. In order to support user groups' understanding of Park management, a training workshop on marine protected area management and planning was conducted in April 2007. Twenty-one fishers and mariculturists participated.

The legal permit for the marine surveillance radio communication network has been issued; there are now five SSB radio communication rigs installed at permanent bases at three Park Ranger stations in Wanci, Kaledupa and Tomia, at the TNC-WWF joint project office in Wanci and at Wakatobi National Park headquarters in Wanci. Two mobile SSB rigs are installed at FRS Menami and speedboat Simba.

During our annual progress review, the three 5-year objectives for the project were revisited. We concluded that the third objective, related to data collection at other potential MPA sites in southeast Sulawesi, was overly ambitious given the resources available, and will not be possible to achieve by 2008.

**Objective 1. Management planning and design: Improve management framework, and provide efficient, transparent and collaborative management of WMNP, supported by majority of stakeholders.**

*Activity 1.1: Inclusion of the Park buffer zone (land area contained in Park boundaries), as well as the coastal zone into the Wakatobi District spatial plan*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Based on ministerial letter S.723/MENHUT-IV/2005, dated 30 November 2005, formalize boundary/zoning map through endorsement by BAPLAN (DEPHUT)
- Buy-in from BAPPEDA (District Planning Bureau) for MARXAN-supported zoning plan
- Boundary markers and official maps of outer boundary of WMNP

Results

- The WMNP re-zoning team gave input to the District Spatial Planning Team at their June 2007 meeting. The District spatial planning document includes coral reef ecosystems and inhabited islands as conservation areas to preserve them from high levels of exploitation. The final Wakatobi district spatial plan, which includes the zoning system of WMNP, will be submitted soon to the Wakatobi local parliament (DPRD) plenary session.
- In July 2007, the Directorate General of PHKA and the Wakatobi District Head (*Bupati*) signed and enacted the new zoning plan for WMNP.
- Based on the ministerial letter number S.723/MENHUT-IV/2005, dated November 2005, the outer boundary of WMNP remains the same. Demarcation of the outer boundaries was conducted by the Ministry of Forestry. Visits by the Planning Office (BAPLAN) from the Department of Forestry were carried out in June 2007. This same outer boundary was adopted as part of the zoning maps enacted in July 2007.
- A consultant is currently in the final process of completing the Wakatobi District spatial plan. The outer boundary reference points of WMNP have been plotted on the map of the district spatial plan. This spatial plan was submitted as Proposed District Regulation for discussion by Wakatobi District Legislators.

*Activity 1.2: Assist WMNP Authority to prepare their long-term management plan, based on outline and a TOR that was discussed in FY06.*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Draft 25 year management plan with zoning and regulations
- Progress towards efficient Park management

Results

- The final draft of the 25 year Management Plan in Wakatobi has been prepared by the WMNP Team based upon a series of consultations with stakeholders, including communities. The draft is under review by management experts from Bogor Agriculture Institute before being submitted to the Directorate General of PHKA for endorsement. It is anticipated that the 25 year management plan, with zoning and regulations embedded in it, will promote more efficient and effective management of the WMNP.

Activity 1.3: Development of a draft WMNP zoning plan.

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- A draft zoning plan is completed, based on MARXAN results from FY06, that reflects ecosystem services provided by the Park’s resources and input from two rounds of grassroots-level public consultations in Wakatobi

Results



Leaflets produced for public consultation to obtain community’s input on zoning scheme

- Two rounds of stakeholder consultations on WMNP zoning drafts were conducted in December 2006 and April 2007. The final draft was submitted to the Directorate General of PHKA.
- The second draft of rezoning was socialized by the WMNP outreach team in March 2007. The socialization in the villages was conducted by meeting with fisheries-related businessmen, fishers, youths, and formal and informal leaders. Their input was then incorporated into the draft of the zoning map, which still maintains the principle of a 30% no-take zone in key target habitats.

- The second public consultation, including stakeholders from the sub-district through the district level, was conducted in April 2007. Stakeholders agreed to protect at least 30 percent of critical natural resources as no-take zones. The no take areas are included as Core Zone (*Zona Inti*), Wilderness/Marine Protected Zone (*Zona Perlindungan Bahari*), and Tourism Zone (*Zona Pariwisata*). The rest of the marine area within the Park are the Local Utilization Zone (*Zona Pemanfaatan Lokal*) and the General Utilization Zone (*Zona Pemanfaatan Umum*), which give local fishers the opportunity to develop pelagic fishing effort in the future as alternatives to reef fishing.
- The draft resulting from the public consultation meetings was submitted for discussion to PHKA in May 2007. In its final version, the zoning of WMNP includes 1.39 million hectares, comprised of Core Zone (1,302 ha), Marine Protected Zone (36,454 ha), Tourism Zone (6,179 ha), General Utilization Zone (504,374 ha), Local Utilization Zone (804,858 ha) and the terrestrial area as Buffer Zone (46,372 ha). This final zoning scenario was endorsed by the Directorate General of PHKA and Wakatobi Head of District on July 23, 2007 in Jakarta. A map showing the approved zoning plan is attached as Annex A.

*Activity 1.4: Strengthen Wakatobi Stakeholders Consultative Forum and support their participation in Park management*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Community input from quarterly *kecamatan*-level meetings and twice-yearly meetings at the district level by the Forum informs WMNP management.

Results

- The Wakatobi program supported the Consultative Forum for local resource users, with a goal of building capacity among community members to organize their own community forums. In December 2006, the Forum conducted a meeting at Taipabu, Binongko. Fifty representatives from each island Forum and participants from villages in Binongko discussed their status and position on collaborative management in WMNP. Participants were mostly resource users of Wakatobi waters and the discussions were focused on their options for involvement in the process of rezoning. They shared thoughts on the zoning system as a follow-up to the public consultation. Participants also expressed their interest in being more involved in WWF-TNC project activities.



Wakatobi Consultative Forum regular meeting



A community member provides input during Consultative Forum meeting

- The fourth regular Forum meeting at the District level was conducted in Wangi-Wangi in June 2007. Seventy-three Forum members attended the meeting. The objectives of the meeting were: 1) to strengthen the Community Forum and Resource Users group's function in contributing to Wakatobi District policies, 2) to learn about options to get loans both from the District government and the regional Bank (*Bank Pembangunan Daerah*), and 3) to develop a plan for helping WMNP with socializing the zoning system. Representatives of the District Agency of Fisheries and Marine Affairs, the District Agency of Cooperation, and the Head of Southeast Sulawesi Regional Development Bank (BPD) attended this meeting to share information and discuss opportunities for partnership. Significant results from this meeting included agreement among participants to establish an organization of fishers groups at the district level, and the Bank's agreement to develop credit schemes for fishers through partnership with the District Agency of Fisheries and Marine Affairs and Agency of Cooperation.
- To meet demand for capacity building for resource user groups, a training course on village media campaigns and technical assistance for community organizing were held in January 2007 in Ambeua. The objective was to encourage the resource user groups to use local media for information sharing. Training was facilitated by Kawanusa, a Bali-based multimedia campaign institute and co-supported by CIDA, WWF Kendari Project and Lestari. Thirty participants consisted of five groups of resource users.



MPA training for fishers and mariculturists



Capacity building training for resource users group

- Twenty-one fishers and mariculture practitioners participated in an MPA design and management training conducted in April 2007. Training included

basic content on MPA design and planning, as well an update on the latest progress on Wakatobi re-zoning. The objectives were to enrich the participants' knowledge with theories and practical examples on sustainable fisheries, coastal and marine management and to encourage them to proactively give input and to educate their groups about the zoning system of WMNP.

*Activity 1.5: Formalize grievance mechanism for stakeholders (part of Park procedures, acknowledged by Bupati, approved by Cons Forum).*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Formalized grievance mechanism
- Grievances from stakeholders (local fishers, tourism operators, etc.) handled in an agreed-upon manner, contributing to adaptive Park management.

#### Results

- In FY06, TNC-WWF developed a draft grievance mechanism that was discussed with the head of WMNP and with Forum members. An effective grievance mechanism will need to be aligned with the district government and Park management authorities, which was not possible in FY07 because of opposition from the former head of WMNP and because a collaborative management body had not yet been formed.
- An inventory of perceived problems with regard to park management was compiled to inform design of the grievance mechanism. The new head of WMNP has agreed to develop a grievance mechanism after the official signing of the zoning by PHKA and Wakatobi Regency.

*Activity 1.6: Collaborative management*

- In accordance with the FY07 work-plan, this activity was postponed to FY08 to allow the team to focus on zoning and management planning.
- The Wakatobi National Park Authority has not yet recognized a vehicle for collaborative management although various options have been discussed and an atmosphere of cooperation was created between the Bupati and the new Head of the Park. Investments in development of a collaborative management mechanism will be carried out in FY08.

**Objective 2: Monitoring & patrolling for biodiversity protection: Monitoring provides inputs for adaptive Park management as well as feedback on management success.**

*Activity 2.1: Conduct field work for biological monitoring programs (e.g., reef health, SPAGs) to inform adaptive management and to measure effectiveness of Park management*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Baseline and monitoring data available to evaluate trends in resource status and to inform adaptive management.

#### Results

- The monitoring team completed field work to collect data on reef health, SPAGs, cetaceans and manta rays.
- Biological monitoring confirmed four sites, from thirty potential spawning aggregation sites, as functional SPAGs.
- Monitoring data was used in developing the zoning plan for the Park, where areas with significant ecological value are included as part of no-take zones. As a result, 37% of critical habitats within the Park will be fully protected through the new zoning scheme.
- Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for biological monitoring on SPAGs, reef health and occasional observations for Wakatobi MNP have been adopted by the Park authority and submitted to PHKA for endorsement.

*Activity 2.2: Implement resource use monitoring to inform adaptive management and to measure effectiveness of Park management*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Park authority and the District government informed on spatial and temporal patterns in resource use.
- Field presence maintained, thereby preventing illegal fishing (especially blast fishing, cyanide fishing and turtle hunting).

#### Results

- Resource use monitoring was conducted regularly twice a month, maintaining a field presence for the WMNP authority. The Park authority appointed a team responsible for supervising and coordinating resource use monitoring activities. There have been anecdotal reports from the communities to program and WMNP staff about reduction in illegal and destructive fishing practices.
- The results from resource use monitoring during 2004-2006 were incorporated into the WMNP rezoning process. The data is collected periodically, providing the program with a temporal record of resource utilization in the area. The resource use pattern was also incorporated as one of the parameters used in MARXAN, providing the WMNP authority and district government with a spatial pattern of resource use.



A team member converses with fishermen during resource use monitoring



A team member and a female interviewer talk with a community member during perception monitoring

### *Activity 2.3: Perform perception monitoring on WMNP marine resources and management effectiveness*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Trends in local perceptions from comparing data from second round of perception monitoring with the first round inform WMNP awareness program as well as adaptive management

#### Results

- In August 2006, nine interviewers (four females and five males) took part in the perception monitoring workshop, followed by data collection in ten targeted villages previously identified. The monitoring was conducted in order to measure community perceptions regarding park management. There were in total of 505 respondents interviewed (215 males and 290 females). The proportions of these males and females respondents are almost the same as that of the baseline survey in 2005.
- An interesting result is the relative change in the perception of respondents regarding MPA development compared to the baseline survey. The baseline survey data in 2005 indicated that 53% of respondents were 'supportive', about 37% were 'not sure' and 9% were 'not supportive' of MPA development. The current survey indicated that 49% of respondents were 'supportive', about 29% were 'not sure' and the remaining 22% were 'not supportive' of MPA development. The slight decrease in the number of supporters and relatively large increase in those now not supportive of the MPA will be investigated further. One hypothesis for this relates to the recent developments in the implementation of conservation work in Wakatobi, including the agreed-upon new zoning system, and improved enforcement of laws through regular patrolling in the Park. During FY07, there were several blast fishing violation cases successfully processed in the court, and some individuals were sentenced to jail. This stricter law enforcement may have influenced respondents' perceptions.
- There are also slight changes in the perception of respondents on the appropriate person and or/institution to solve environmental problems in their

villages. In the baseline survey, most respondents named two institutions/ persons, namely heads of villages and park rangers. The recent survey indicated that, in addition to these two, respondents also now include the *Bupati*.

- In addition, there is a difference in respondents' perceptions regarding coral reef, mangrove, and marine environment conditions around their villages. The current survey indicated that respondents perceived conditions to have improved for these three parameters. We plan to compare these responses with the results of the biological monitoring survey.

Activity 2.4: *Perform regular patrolling and incidental patrol for biodiversity on board Floating Ranger Station (FRS)*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Floating Ranger Station operational at least 15 days / month, plus one incidental patrol of 5-10 days.
- Illegal fishing in WMNP reduced substantially.

Results

- Operations of the Floating Ranger Station in FY 07 were 30% below the level planned. This is due to the decision of the (former) Head of the WMNP to Park staff to reduce the number of days spent in the field to only five days/month, following complaints regarding the time spent in the field from the WMNP field staff. Our team tried to advocate for increased field presence and strengthened patrolling activities, but to no avail under the former Head of the Park. However, there has now been a change of management, and the new Park director recently resumed a patrolling schedule of 20 days per month. The team has also intensified communication and built a closer relation with the Park staff to gain more support and cooperation from the Park staff for the increased patrolling schedule.
- The program was able to complete 85% of the total surveillance activities plan using the FRS, speed boats, and local traditional boats. Bad weather in the area late in FY07 resulted in heavy seas, preventing the team from conducting patrols. In addition to the regular patrolling, the program also conducted incidental patrols in response to community requests when they witnessed violations or other suspicious activities related to destructive fishing. Incidental patrols were conducted 17 times in response to requests from the community, signifying the increased awareness from the community on issues related to marine conservation.



A ship that was caught entering Park waters and fishing without permit during the regular patrolling

- Some destructive fishers have been arrested based on information submitted by the community. The project team also noted increasing awareness by the local community living in the coastal area of indications of destructive fishing.

Activity 2.5: *Perform 6-monthly drills for patrolling team*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Operational staff and partners refresh their knowledge on SOPs resulting in more efficient field practices

Results

- Wakatobi National Park rangers conducted one drill late in FY06, in September 2006, and one early in FY07, in October 2006.

Activity 2.6: *Legal follow up for violations of Park regulations (especially blast fishing, cyanide fishing, and turtle hunting)*

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Humanitarian assistance to detainees, minimizing consequences for families.
- Coordination among WMNP staff, judiciary, and police improved.

Results

- In FY07, there were four cases of illegal fishing: two administrative infraction fishing boat cases (one was fined by Wakatobi District Fisheries Agency and the other was sentenced for a year), one cyanide fishing case (in process), and one blast fishing case (sentenced to four months).
- The program did not have any need to provide humanitarian assistance to detainees.

- Previous violations in process during FY 06 have now been sentenced. The authority has punished blast fishers with 12-24 months in jail, and a turtle trader received a two month jail sentence.
- The number of cases being processed and sentenced signifies the improved coordination among WMNP staffs, the judiciary system and the police. It is expected that this coordination will continue to be strengthened in the future.

Activity 2.7: Operate program radios

Anticipated results in FY07:

- Effective communication between FRS, speedboats, and field office in Wanci

Results

- The permit for the FRS *Menami* to operate its radio communication was approved by the Department of Communication and Information. There are now five SSB radios in operation during normal business hours (permanent bases at three Ranger huts, one at the Wanci TNC-WWF joint project office and one at the WMNP headquarters), and two mobile SSBs (at FRS *Menami* and speedboat *Simba*).

**Objective 3: Sustainable Resource Use/Outreach: Increase stakeholders' understanding and appreciation for the Park and its management, contributing to increased support for Park management and high compliance with Park regulations**

Activity 3.1: Outreach and awareness through visits to resource user groups

Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Every village is visited by WNP authority at least once every two months.
- At least 80% of the resource use groups visited understand and support conservation effort (the second round of perception monitoring, carried out in October 2006, will provide the necessary data for this indicator).



One of the discussion sessions with the village resource user group



Discussion with representatives from resource user groups

## Results

- The 'socialization team', consisting of project staff and other partners, conducted village visits once every two months as planned. Regular visits to resource user groups were focused on socialization of Park zoning. Prior to the village visits, the socialization team was trained by the WMNP Rezoning Technical Team to ensure that the team members were able to disseminate information on zoning adequately and correctly.
- The village visits are also aimed at increasing the community's understanding about conservation efforts, which in turn will strengthen support for conservation actions.
- The second draft of the zoning plan was socialized by the team in March 2007. The socialization was conducted at the village level by inviting representatives from the following groups: fisheries-related businessmen, fishers, youths, and formal and informal leaders. All of their input was then incorporated into the draft zoning map, while still maintaining the principle of including 30% of critical habitats in no-take zones. The map was then finalized through continued public consultation at sub district and district levels.
- To enhance the communication efforts of the Wakatobi joint project with other stakeholders and the internal team, TNC-CTC facilitated a workshop on interaction styles for 30 TNC-WWF and WMNP staff in June 2007. They identified their own communication style preferences, and then were facilitated in exercises to enhance interpersonal communication capacity and performance.

### Activity 3.2: *Implementing 'Conservation Cadre' as a strategy to reach out to youths*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- 20 youths (16-20 years old) trained on marine conservation issues, contributing to a supportive conservation constituency
- Work plans on conservation campaigns from each cadre

## Results

- In FY06, the youth program was overwhelmed by interest and it became necessary to restrict participation to some of the events. Building on this interest, the team continued the "Conservation Cadre" program in FY 07, targeting youths of 16-20 years old. Priority was given to youth from islands who could not participate in FY06. In August 2006 WMNP conducted conservation cadre training, focused on increasing participants' understanding of functions of the National Park and what they could do to support the National Park. Seventy-five youths were trained. Some of these conservation cadres have already prepared simple work plans related to environment and marine conservation issues. To build on this momentum, the program committed to allocate some of the funds from the small contracts

scheme described in Activity 3.6 to support the implementation of work plans designed by conservation cadres.



### Activity 3.3: *Establish a local radio network*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- New community radio network (from other funding)
- Conservation / sustainable use - minded radio network targeting fishers at sea contributes to a supportive constituency

#### Results

- Following the establishment of Vattalolo FM radio in Kaledupa, another community radio has been established at Tomia, named Talombo FM Radio. Based in the Onemay village, the radio was developed by groups of fishers, women and youths in four villages.
- The outreach team collaborated with local radio and cable television stations to promote better living conditions by preserving natural resources. The regular conservation promotion public advertisements and interactive radio dialogues received good response from the audience. For example, in response to one of the issues raised about the problem with plastic garbage, the Head of Wakatobi District has promoted every Friday as the Day of Plastic Garbage Clean-Up.
- There are at least three other potential community radios currently in the process of development. A seminar and focus group discussion were conducted on Wangi-Wangi in January 2007. Resource people from COMBINE Resource Institution, the Provincial Committee of Independent Broadcasting – Southeast Sulawesi (*Komisi Penyiaran Independen Daerah*), and the Transportation Agency of Southeast Sulawesi attended. These three radio stations are expected to be on the air in the near future.
- Radio conservation campaigns with Bandsol, Ngkalo and Vattalollo FM stations were broadcast from May to June 2007. The issues raised included garbage management, clean water and spatial planning.

### Activity 3.4: *Bi-monthly newsletter on WMNP for local audience*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Bi-monthly newsletter on issued related to WMNP

#### Results

- The program agreed to support Wakatobi MNP to publish Info Wakatobi, a bi-monthly newsletter. However, since resources and efforts of the Park management were focused towards zoning scheme development, there was limited staff time available to produce the newsletters. Consequently, the newsletter was not published in FY07.
- A journalist training was conducted in June 2007, supported by other funding. The training for WMNP outreach staff to prepare them to publish Info Wakatobi will be carried out in the next fiscal year.

#### Activity 3.5: *Website [www.wakatobinationalpark.org](http://www.wakatobinationalpark.org)*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Preliminary version available on-line (Q1)
- Final website, approved by the Park (Q4)

#### Results

- The website was developed and trialed briefly before officially launched in June 2007. The website is currently managed by the Wakatobi MNP staff, who are working to make current information available on-line.

#### Activity 3.6: *Involve local communities in awareness projects through a small contracts scheme*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Approximately 20 community-identified and -implemented awareness projects contribute to a supportive constituency for conservation in WMNP.

#### Results

- There were seven activities implemented through the small contracts scheme related to conservation and environmental awareness. They included cleaning a wellspring, beach clean-up, developing a composting demonstration plot for household garbage, hosting an environmental festival, and hosting a youth soccer competition where environmental awareness themes were raised through information on banners, flyers and t-shirts for all participants, as well as in a focused message in the welcome speech given by joint project staff.

#### Activity 3.7: *Assess opportunities for alternative livelihood development*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

- Local government receives information on options for development of businesses and industries that are compatible with, or supportive of, the management objectives of WMNP

#### Results

- Since FY07 was focused very much on the finalization of the rezoning process, this activity was delayed to FY08. The Wakatobi District government agreed to reduce reef fishing efforts, with a move to encourage a shift to pelagic fishing and to develop ecotourism business as the engine of economic growth. We have been asked to support them by providing consultants to undertake an assessment of alternative livelihood opportunities, including the development of marine-based ecotourism and pelagic fishing small scale industry for Wakatobi district.

### **Objective 4: Sustainable Financing for Park Management**

#### Activity 4.1: *Present findings from CCIF to local government & PHKA*

#### Anticipated Results in FY07:

Local government officials and WMNP staff were familiarized with the CCIF results and options for developing more diversified sources of revenue for management of the Park.

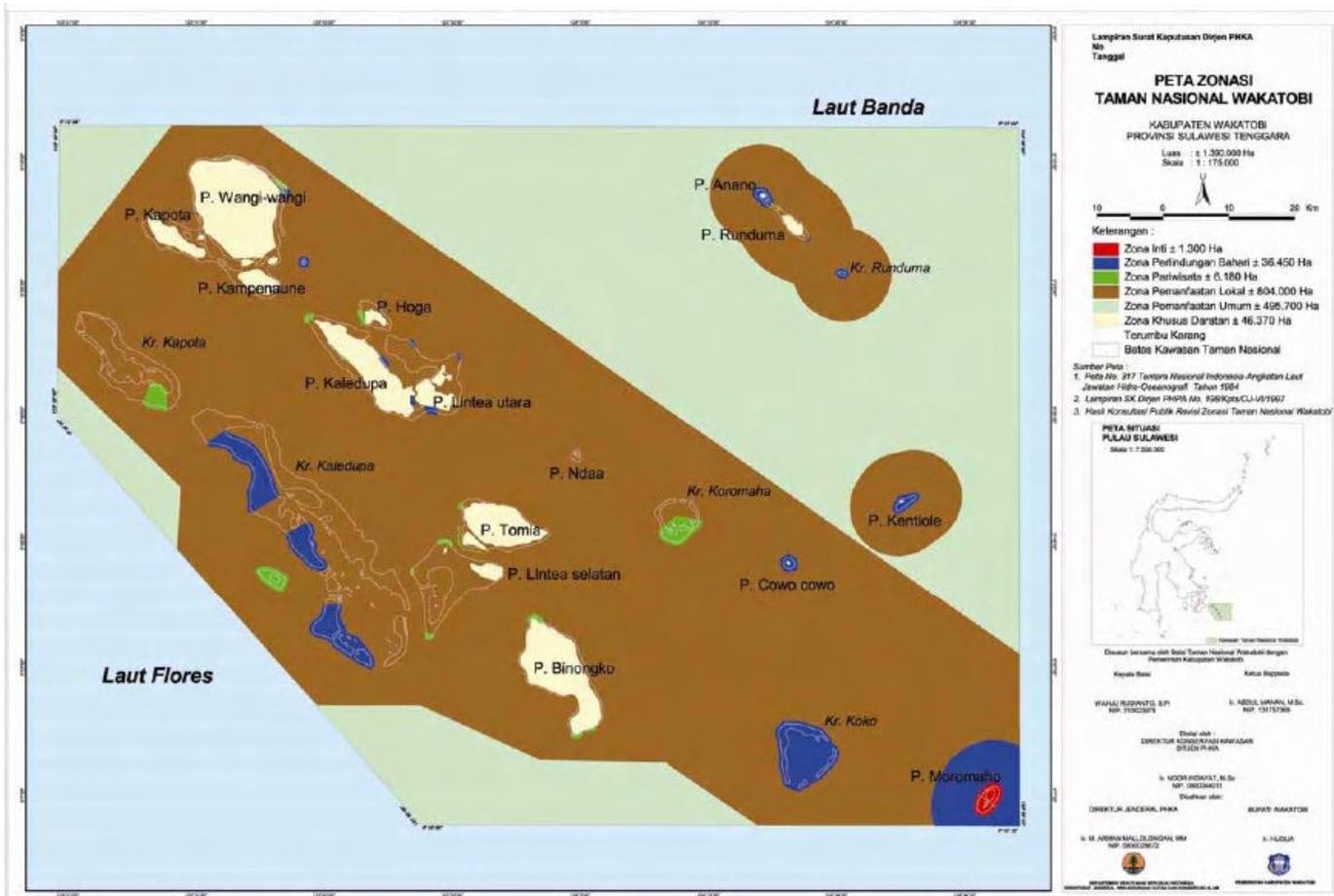
#### Results

The CCIF has completed their analysis, but has yet to disseminate their findings in a workshop to local government and PHKA due to scheduling difficulties for the heads of the institutions.

#### Activity 4.2: *Develop sustainable financing plan for the management of WMNP*

No activities were planned in FY07.

## Annex A: Wakatobi NP zoning plan



- Core Zone (1,302 ha)
- Marine Protected Zone (36,454 ha)
- Tourism Zone (6,179 ha)
- General Utilization Zone (504,374 ha)
- Local Utilization Zone (804,858 ha)
- Buffer Zone (46,372 ha)