



International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI)

Member's Report | 38th General Meeting

9th – 13th September 2024 Jeddah, – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Reporting Period: 2023 & 2024

A. Member Information:

- Name of ICRI member: WWF International
- Name of person(s) completing member's report: Carol Phua, Alejandra Calzada & Marielouise Slettenhaar-Ket
- Position/Title: Coral Reef Rescue Initiative Manager, Resilient Coastal Habitats ACAI, Oceans Practice Knowledge Manager
- Email: cphua@wwf.org.au, acalzada@wwfmex.org, mslettenhaar-ket@wwfint.org
- Are you a designated ICRI Focal Point: Yes No
 - If no, please indicate who you are completing the form on behalf of:
- Which was the last General Meeting you attended: Hawaii, 2023
- Will you be attending the 38th ICRI General Meeting in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Yes No
- Member social media:
 - Twitter: [@wwf](https://twitter.com/wwf) [@CoralRescue](https://twitter.com/CoralRescue)
 - LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/wwf-international/mycompany/>
<https://www.linkedin.com/company/coral-reef-rescue-initiative>
 - Website: www.panda.org www.coralreefrescueinitiative.org

B. Reporting on the implementation of the ICRI Plan of Action 2021-2024: turning the tide for coral reefs. *Your responses will help inform the Secretariat about members' contributions toward the current Plan of Action. You can download the ICRI Plan of Action here: <https://icriforum.org/documents/plan-of-action-2021-2024/>*

What are the main contributions you, as an ICRI member, have made to the ICRI Plan of Action?

Theme 1 - Preparing for the Future: Promoting Resilient Coral Reefs

Theme 2 - Coral Reef Science and Oceanography: Advancing and Utilizing the Latest Science and Technology

Theme 3 - Local Threat Reduction: Integrating Response Planning Frameworks

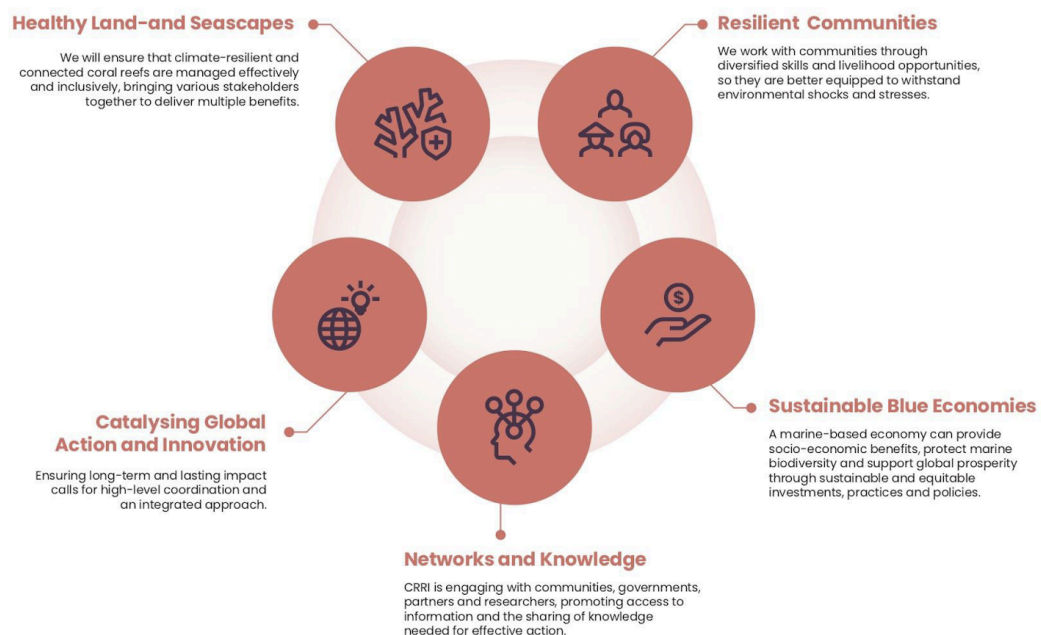
Theme 4 - Diversity and Inclusion: Expanding the Coral Reef Community

Answer:

Theme 1

Leading practices, techniques and strategies for building reef resilience

Coral Reef Rescue Initiative (CRRI) led by WWF, works with partners, policymakers and communities to reduce pressure on these vitally important coral reefs at priority sites across seven countries. The initiative prioritizes integrated coral reef conservation and climate adaptation interventions in sites that are likely to survive a 1.5-2.0°C warming scenario.



In addition to the targeted approach adopted by the Coral Reef Rescue Initiative, WWF offices are working to reduce pressure on coral reef systems and to enhance the long-term resilience of vulnerable coastal communities by supporting locally managed marine areas, advocating for marine protected areas networks and sustainable fisheries management, mobilizing finance for coral reef conservation and seeking to address land-based pollution.

Under the CRRI, a GEF7 International Waters Project is being implemented in 6 countries (Tanzania, Madagascar, The Philippines, Indonesia, Fiji and Solomon Islands). The CRRI Strategy and CRR GEF Inception Workshop and the first GEF Global Project Steering Committee were launched in June 2023 and helped to finalise the full proposal and country work plans to start implementation in 6 countries.

WWF also hosted a training series on climate change adaptation in coastal and marine ecosystems. 25 representatives from 19 WWF offices from Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe participated over the course of 6 training sessions.

Participants included practitioners working across various coastal habitats: seagrass beds, coral reefs, mangroves, coastal dunes, and kelp forests.

The training consisted of 6 sessions:

1) Introduction, 2) Vulnerability, 3) Vulnerability (continued), 4) Social participation, 5) Implementation and MEL and 6) Networking.

The training presented many resources available to support each of the previously mentioned steps. The content, case studies and resources are made available to participants and more broadly in a website.

Training materials

Climate Change Adaptation Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Training Series Google Site. Includes session recordings and slide decks, additional reading materials, and case study presentations. Final report is forthcoming.

<https://sites.google.com/wwf.panda.org/coastaladaptationtraining?usp=sharing>

In response to NOAA's announcement of the fourth Global Mass Coral Bleaching event, WCS, CRRI and WWF launched an [instructional video](#) on the use of the MERMAID platform for monitoring coral bleaching to support communities' needs to access information about their coral reef communities. Released on World Reef Day, the video instructs the user on the details of monitoring coral, noting coral species and how to identify the percentage of bleached coral.

On October 31st 2023, CRRI launched the ['Coral Reefs: Introduction to Challenges and Solutions'](#) (CRR1101x) online course in collaboration with the University of Queensland School of the Environment, WWF, and CRR GEF. It is targeted at coastal community members from CRRI countries, local government officers, community based organisations, and anyone interested in learning more about coral reefs and climate change. Over 500 learners have enrolled in the pilot course, with 9% of learners from project countries. This online course represents an important step toward supporting the conservation and

management of climate refuge coral reefs and supporting climate adaptation efforts for coastal communities most dependent on these reefs. To broaden participation from CRR project countries, translated (3 different languages) versions of this and future courses developed under the GEF CRR project will be included. The [Bahasa translation](#) has been completed and is now available for online learners and will be promoted through the Indonesia Knowledge Technical Working Group, Reef Check Indonesia and other stakeholders. This is the first online course in a series of four, with three yet to be launched.

Reef conservation mechanisms

WWF also hosted a webinar and discussion call with participation from the Coral Triangle Center and MARS Sustainable Solutions in which they shared their experience:

- 1) establishing a task force to support coral restoration,
- 2) addressed challenges with regards to coral restoration; and
- 3) developing online training modules for restoration practitioners.

The session was attended by WWF coral practitioners that had previously shown interest in further understanding coral restoration processes and techniques.

Under EU funded Ocean Governance Project the following activities were also carried out:

- WWF staff from Tun Mustapha Park Malaysia and Derawan MPA Indonesia and community representatives from Derawan Island presented their coral restoration works in Asia Pacific Coral

Reef Symposium on 19-23 June 2023 at National University Singapore. There were 12 representatives from WWF CTP, ID, WWF MY, WWF Hong Kong and WWF Singapore and partners participated in this symposium.

- WWF facilitated the Coral Restoration Learning Exchange for CTI-CFF country members in Bali on 3-5 July 2023. 49 participants from CT6 country joined in and shared their works on Coral Restoration in each country. Some experts from universities share their innovation and best practices. On the last day participants discuss the opportunities to develop a network of MPA managers to follow up the learning exchange with a series of discussions and lessons learned from their coral restoration works.
- WWF facilitated Sabah Parks Malaysia and Derawan Islands MPA Manager and their stakeholders to do cross visits to improve their capacity in managing coral restoration. The first cross visit was conducted in October 2022 in Manukan island, Sabah. Both participants shared experience and lessons learned on coral restoration works in their MPA. and the second one in Derawan Islands MPA, Indonesia in August 2023. This exchange can be as embryo to develop twinning on coral restoration between MPA managers in Malaysia and Indonesia and their stakeholders
- Work with IPB University-Indonesia, WWF developed School of Coral Restoration (SCORES) as a learning hub to support knowledge management on Coral Restoration projects in the Coral Triangle. The series of webinars documentation can be accessed in <https://www.youtube.com/@scores-schoolofcoralreefre7605/playlists>

Coral reef research and education

The [Coralizar Project](#), executed in partnership with WWF-Brasil, aims at restoring corals in the Northeast region of Brazil, through research and environmental education actions in the areas of APA Costa de Corais and Atol das Rocas, on the coast of Pernambuco.

Theme 2

Case studies that could contribute to the update of the “Methods for ecological monitoring of coral reefs”

WWF in collaboration with the Natural Capital Project (Stanford University), Mesoamerican Reef Fund (MARFUND), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Healthy Reefs Initiative (HRI) and with support of the German Government via the International Climate Initiative (IKI) and The Pew Charitable Trust undertook a project to assess resilience of targeted marine protected areas (MPAs) within Belize, Honduras and Mexico, a copy of this report can be found [here](#).

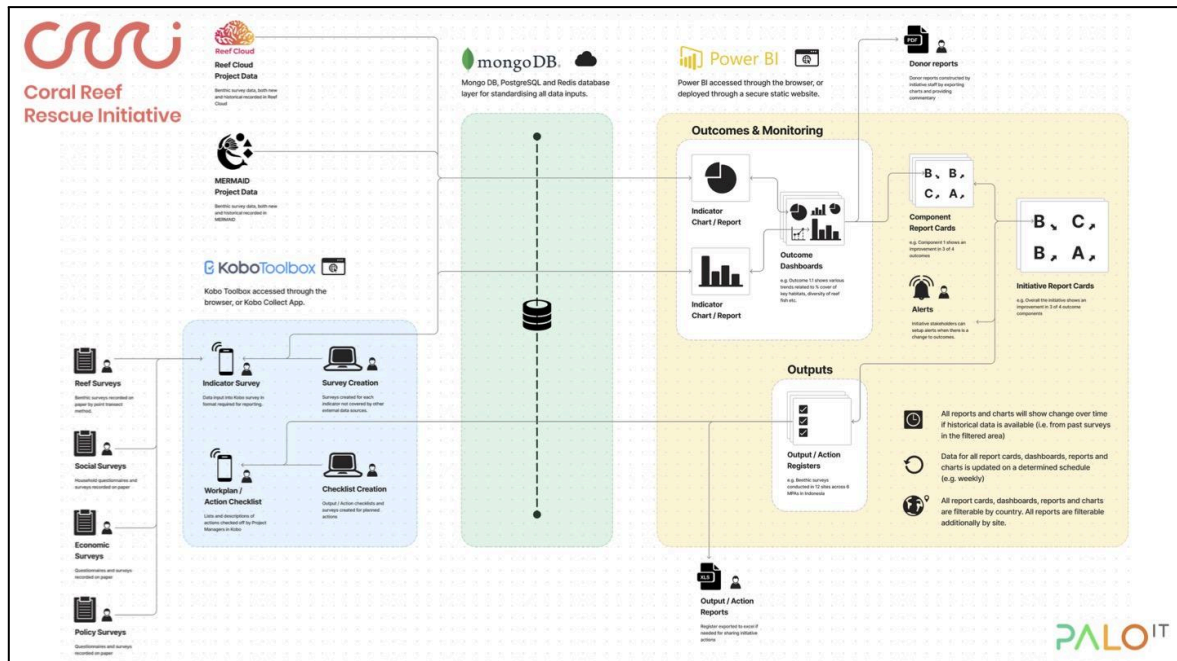
The initiative included analysing a matrix of ecological, physical, and socio-economic indicators to better understand the resilience potential of the targeted marine protected areas (MPAs). Using a combination of local data (i.e., surveys) in combination with satellite imagery/global data can help provide a better understanding of the systems resilience capacity. Nine indicators are analysed within the matrix grouped into three main categories: 1) ecology of reef systems within MPAs to understand benthic and fish community cover/density, species redundancy, and spatial heterogeneity (7 indicators); 2) in-situ and satellite sea surface temperatures to understand exposure of reefs to climate change; and 3) threats such as land-based sources of impact.

Under the CRRI a series of ecological surveys have been conducted in Indonesia, Cuba, Tanzania, and Madagascar. The AIMS (Australian Institute of Marine Science) have also carried out two training sessions in Indonesia and two in the Pacific on using Reef Cloud.

Capacity building activities related to the use of coral reef monitoring mechanisms

WWF is working under the Coral Reef Rescue Initiative with PALO IT (a software development company) to build a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) platform for the initiative that brings clarity to the main data and information collection challenges facing the global initiative. It aims to establish a data management ecosystem that helps standardise and streamline information inputs and outputs.

The systems will provide a platform to integrate ecological health monitoring with management actions to guide stakeholders towards desired impacts and potential adaptation needs. It is estimated to be completed in October 2024.



Theme 3

Coral reef response plan(s)

Under the GEF7 IW Project, five out of six National Hubs have been initiated and will develop management plans through a consultative and collaborative process to integrate traditional knowledge and vision from local communities in national strategies for resilient reef conservation, which should be delivered by the year two of the project at the very earliest, which will be end of 2024. These management plans will address the main threats for priority reef systems.

Theme 4

Communication campaigns or outreach materials

On World Reef Day, June 1st 2024, CRRI and WWF launched a video on [Marine Heatwaves](#) as an episode on WWF's YouTube Channel 'Untangled'. WWF Untangled de-mystifies complex environmental topics in an audience-friendly way via short films. The CRRI film covers the effects of climate change on the ocean and highlight CRRI's strategy. This platform and the associated WWF Global and CRRI social media campaign allowed maximum exposure for the CRRI, reaching a global audience, and numbering over one million views. The primary target audience is Public Supporters and advocates, General Public in Tanzania, Madagascar, the Philippines, Indonesia, Solomon Islands and Fiji. A version of the video transcribed into Bahasa Indonesian is being created.

Key messages:

Marine heatwaves can be devastating for coral reefs and those who depend on them, 850 million people depend on coral reefs for food security and livelihoods

One-quarter of marine species spend part of their life around a coral reef, the loss of these habitats has major consequences for ocean health.

The CRRI focuses efforts on climate resilient coral reefs. They are refuges of resilience. Linked by ocean currents which transport coral larvae and fish, these pockets of hope could act as source reefs from which the world's corals can regenerate in the future.

The WWF Coral Triangle Programme is launching 4 videos on restoration heroes at the upcoming EU Ocean Governance conference in Spain (20 - 22 September) to showcase progress made, lessons learnt and knowledge gained/shared from the past 2 years of restoration and community engagement efforts.

The videos aim to raise awareness of the critical role coastal communities play in restoring protecting their marine/coastal resources and places, especially in the UN Decade of Restoration

- *Showcase innovative and exciting on-ground efforts and scaling-in-progress made with regard to habitat restoration (coral reefs, mangroves) in this project*
- *Spark inspiration through a vision of coastal communities taking lead in restoration, protection and conservation of marine and coastal resources.*

Audience is

- *European Commission, European Union, CTI-CFF, other multilateral/regional government networks; as well as relevant national governments*
- *Corporates and financial institutions*
- *Major donors and funders*
- *Wider public audience (urban youths, local community leaders, media, etc.)*

Incorporating indigenous and local knowledge into policies and management frameworks
Consistent with WWF principles and policy, WWF's Oceans Practice is committed to promoting inclusive, equitable and human rights-based approaches to conservation at the local, national and international level.

WWF has a role to play in working with local partners to create the enabling conditions for participatory and equitable management of coastal marine resources, especially when factors like poverty and social exclusion hamper the ability of community members to exercise custodianship of their territories.

Building on WWF's long track record of collaboration with coastal communities, WWF is committed to promoting conservation approaches informed by local and traditional knowledge and based on understanding of local resource use, livelihoods, culture, socio-economic conditions, politics and traditional governance mechanisms.

Worldwide, WWF works with nearly 1,000 communities to support community institutions, sustainable livelihoods, effective resource management and improved ecological outcomes. To date, our efforts have enabled community co-management of 87 million hectares of coastal seas (including 129 fisheries closures), trained more than 19,000 people and supported almost 1,000 community enterprises, village banks and microfinance schemes.

WWF's [Coastal Communities Initiative](#) provides a framework for replicating success, supporting peer to peer learning and advocating for an enabling policy environment. By

2030, the initiative aims to accelerate community-led conservation by supporting regional and local networks, building capacity and advocating for policies to secure at least 400 million hectares of coastal ecosystems vital to the food security and livelihoods of coastal communities.

WWF PRINCIPLES AND SAFEGUARDS

[WWF Statements of Principles](#) encapsulate our social commitments to respect and promote human rights, foster gender equality, and uphold the rights of Indigenous Peoples. These principles apply to all activities that we undertake, including policy advocacy, research, partnerships and communications.

We respect human rights in everything that we do: WWF respects and promotes internationally proclaimed human rights, and is committed to integrating a human rights based approach in its work.

We treat gender equality as a right in all our work: Gender equality is an internationally recognised human right, and WWF is committed to advancing and integrating gender equality across its work.

We respect and promote the rights of Indigenous peoples: Respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and recognising their knowledge and leadership are at the foundation of our conservation efforts.

For WWF's place-based work, these principles are implemented through the [WWF Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework](#). This framework establishes a mechanism to manage risks, deliver better conservation outcomes and contribute to the well-being of local communities. The framework addresses nine key themes: safeguards process, stakeholder engagement, grievance mechanisms, restriction of access, Indigenous peoples, health, safety and security, biodiversity and natural resources, pest management and cultural heritage.

Best practices to solicit Indigenous and local community knowledge

1. [Linkages Between Participatory Natural Resource Management and Democratic Outcomes: A Review of the Evidence](#) by USAID
2. [Working with Indigenous and Local Knowledge Systems for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services - An Analysis of Selected Case Studies from WWF Projects Worldwide as a Contribution to IPBES-2](#) by WWF
3. [Responding to change: working with communities - building effective coastal conservation and sustainable resource management partnerships](#) by WWF
4. WWF examples where Indigenous and local community knowledge meets conservation:
 - a. [Traditional Indigenous Knowledge and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land and sea management practice is combining forces with cutting edge conservation technology to Regenerate Australia](#)
 - b. [Recognising indigenous knowledges is not just culturally sound, it's good science](#)

c. [Blending indigenous knowledge and artificial intelligence to enable adaptation](#)

[Mangrove principles](#) - Guiding principles on sustainable mangrove ecosystem management by Save our Mangroves Now.

- (ICRI) What are your upcoming priorities for coral reefs?

Answer:

The vision of CRRRI is to ensure that “Coral reefs around the world are regenerated, protected, and providing benefits for people and nature”. This will be realised through the Initiative’s Goal: “By 2030, at least 5,000km² of globally significant coral reefs within priority seascapes in seven countries will be conserved/secured and protected through inclusive and equitable approaches and contributing to coastal resilience, livelihoods, and sustainable economies.” Countries and regions, in collaboration with partner organisations and in consultation with key stakeholders, will develop strategies in line with the overall programme of work, defining their own priorities, informed by the realities and needs of each local context.

WWF Oceans Practice Strategy strategy identifies four ‘pathways to change’ and four high-level conservation themes. For each pathway and theme, the strategy identifies priorities for coordinated action by the WWF Oceans Practice community to advance our vision of productive and resilient ocean ecosystems, sustaining people and nature. The four pathways to change are:

1. **Community-led conservation:** Working with communities to support local conservation and management.
2. **Governance and policy:** Securing large-scale conservation outcomes through strategic policy advocacy.
3. **Markets and partnerships:** Engaging with industry and value chains to improve practice and management.
4. **Sustainable ocean finance:** Mobilizing resources for conservation and redirecting harmful financial flows.

The four conservation themes are:

1. **Resilient coastal habitats:** Build ecologically representative, effectively managed networks of marine protected and conserved areas, supported by integrated seascape management and targeted habitat conservation and restoration initiatives..
2. **Sustainable fisheries:** Tackling overfishing, reducing bycatch and restoring depleted wild fish populations.
3. **Conserving marine species:** Targeted conservation measures to reverse declines in priority marine species.
4. **Marine pollution:** Engaging policymakers and industry to reduce pollution and promote a circular economy.

5. **Oceans and climate change (crosscutting):** Ensure our marine conservation efforts are informed by climate science and prioritize conservation actions that enhance climate resilience and deliver win-win solutions for climate, nature and people.

The nexus between **oceans and climate** is identified as a crosscutting theme due to the pervasive impacts of climate change on marine habitats, species, fisheries and coastal communities.

C. **Reporting on the Restoration of Coral Reefs (Target 2 GBF/Action Point 3 Coral Reef Breakthrough)**

- (ICRI) Are you able to estimate the total area (km²) of coral reef under active restoration and the total area you consider to be ‘restored’, as a result of your organisation/country’s in 2023?

There are some WWF offices that do restoration (of corals and other habitats such as seagrass) but CRRI are not able to report any numbers yet, as we are currently rolling out our new data platform.

- WWF-Malaysia has conducted coral [restoration work in Tun Mustapha Marine Park](#) in 2023. Approximately 1,512 square metres of degraded reef area near Maliangin Kecil Island, Pitas Floating Coral Bar, and Tajau Laut were revitalised with 1300 units of Reef Stars, restoring 18,600 coral fragments from over 30 species.
- WWF-NL aims to reduce pressure on coastal ecosystems in the [Dutch Caribbean](#) by working with local stakeholders to reduce local pressures on coastal ecosystems including coral reefs and mangroves, and restore these habitats.
- (ICRI) If available, please provide further information on the total area considered to be restored, and under active restoration for the total period of the restoration programme, including the timeframe:

Answer:

CRRI promotes and prioritises at present the passive restoration of coral reefs - where the coral larvae from resilient coral reefs can be distributed via ocean currents and may help restore bleached coral in adjacent damaged reefs. The ethos is to protect the resilient coral reefs from impacts like pollution, overdevelopment and over fishing while addressing climate change at the global policy level.

- (ICRI) For the purpose of the above, please provide definitions for how your programme/organisation/country considers coral reefs to be:
 - A) Under active restoration
 - B) Restored

Answer:

Under active Restoration:

NA

Restored:

NA

Does your country have any restoration policies or regulations?

Many locations have outdated and insufficient regulations for coral reef restoration, resulting in inadequate oversight of restoration efforts. In addition, the absence, limitations, or differences among regulations between countries prevents the development and implementation of effective regional coral reef conservation strategies.

- (ICRI) Please describe the restoration policies or regulations (if any) that are in place in your country.

Answer:

NA

D. The Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network (GCRMN)

The production of future GCRMN reports, both at the regional and global level, relies on the ongoing support of data contributors who are willing to share their coral reef monitoring data for this purpose. As such, from 2024 to 2026, the GCRMN will undertake the rigorous process of developing the **Status of Coral Reefs of the World: 2025** global report, including an extensive data collation process.

Do you have data to contribute to the upcoming GCRMN global report?

- Please provide the contact information for the data providers to allow for the GCRMN data collation team to request data and discuss the process of data contribution.

Please add further contacts as needed.

Answer:

Contact Name: NS Atrasina Adlina (Adhie)

Organisation: WWF-Indonesia

Email Address: aadlina@wwf.id

Contact Name: Patricia Gonzalez-Diaz

Organisation: University of Havana

Email Address: patrig75@yahoo.es, patricia@cim.uh.cu

Contact Name:

Organisation:

Email Address:

E. Capacity Building & Communications

Have you found the ICRI #ForCoral Webinar Series useful?

Through 2024, ICRI has hosted multiple webinars that aim to share knowledge and foster collaboration across critical topics concerning the conservation, protection, and restoration of coral reefs. These webinars form the #ForCoral webinar series, and topics include the 4th Global Bleaching Event, impacts of land-based sources of pollution and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans.

The full list of webinars and recordings can be found here: <https://icriforum.org/forcoral-webinar-series/>

- (ICRI) Did you attend any of the series' webinars, and if so which topics have you found the most useful and engaging? If you did not attend the webinars, please explain why, and how what we could have done better.

Answer:

Yes, I attended the Global Bleaching announcement and NBSAPs webinar, very useful and informative.

- (ICRI) Do you have any suggestions or request for topics that you wish for ICRI to host as part of this series? If you have a specific topic in mind, and would like to host a webinar, please indicate below.

Answer:

Public sector partnerships, and funding opportunities.

Have you found the ICRI communications useful?

- (ICRI) Do you find the ICRI Monthly Round of News Useful? If yes, what do you like about it and how would you suggest improving ICRI's communications?

Answer:

Yes, very useful and webinar announcements and recordings have been shared within the network.

F. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

ICRI has continually supported the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Post-2020 process, developing a recommendation for coral reef indicators to be included in the Global Biodiversity Framework and supporting Parties during the negotiation process. Following the Framework's adoption in 2022, ICRI's support now aims to support parties in implementing the framework, especially through National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and the Marine and Coastal Work Programme.

In 2024, ICRI released [A Guide for Integrating Coral Reefs and Associated Ecosystems into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans](#) to support coral reef countries to integrate coral reefs and associated ecosystems into their NBSAPs.

- (ICRI) Did you use read, use, and/or apply the Guide on integrating coral reefs and associated ecosystems into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) useful? *Where possible, indicate specific elements that were useful or alternatively provide information if you did not find the guide useful.*

Answer:

Yes, I did and it was widely shared within WWF for the work with relevant stakeholders in updating the NBSAPs.

- (ICRI) Did you revise your current National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) to include coral reefs? **N.B.** *if you are not a country representative, are you working with national focal points to help update their NBSAPs? Please provide further details.*

Answer:

We have provided the ICRI guidance on integrating coral reefs at a national level in the revision of NBSAPs to our WWF country and regional CRRRI focal points. The Philippines has integrated coral reefs at a national level in the revision of their NBSAP and the Solomon Islands are currently reviewing their NBSAP. Madagascar is considering coral reefs and associated habitats in their NBSAP review, and WWF-Madagascar is represented in working groups dealing with the following targets (target 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 20, 21, 22, 23).

- (ICRI) How are you planning to implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework? Please list the target(s) and decisions that your work attributes to.

Answer:

The adoption of the GBF provides a historic opportunity to advance the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity through a whole of society approach by governments and the public and private sectors. The entire GBF - and the outcomes it will deliver - is fundamental to conserving, restoring and sustaining coral reefs.

WWF is committed to supporting all actors with successful implementation of all GBF targets and is actively engaged at national, regional and global levels in doing so. This includes working with national governments to set and implement commitments related to the GBF, supporting international agencies and institutions in global or regional efforts and working on the ground on local conservation programmes in line with the GBF goals.

For example, between 2017 and 2022, WWF national offices and regional programmes helped to establish new marine protected and conserved areas covering over 677 million hectares, and improved management of 274 million hectares of marine protected areas. WWF efforts will continue over the coming years to deliver conservation, restoration and sustainable management in line with the GBF.

G. Upcoming events

Please tick the most any events that you will be, or are planning to attend:

- September 10th – 24th: 79th Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA 79)
 - September 23rd – 26th: GEF International Waters Conference
- October 13th – 18th: 7th International Marine Conservation Congress (IMCC7)
 - October 21st – November 1st: CBD COP16
- November 4th – 8th: 77th Annual meeting of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI77)
- December 10th – 12th: The International Mangrove Conservation and Restoration Conference
- December 9th – 13th: Reef Futures
- June 9th – 13th 2025: United Nations Ocean Conference
- October 9th – 15th 2025: IUCN World Conservation Congress
- Other

Please list any upcoming regional / international events relevant to ICRI that your organisation plans to attend:

Answer:

H. Publications. Please list relevant publications / reports you have released recently (+ add a link if possible)

Publication	URL
Video on Marine Heatwaves on WWF's YouTube Channel 'Untangled' covers the effects of climate change on the ocean and highlight CRRI's strategy.	https://youtu.be/9bcbNfpu5lg
Climate Change Adaptation in Marine and Coastal Ecosystems Training Series Final Report.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AjYEPtRXJav7lrDGgDuzd3aGqjZoIvPp/view?usp=sharing
WWF South West Indian Ocean (SWIO) Seascape Regional Programme Annual Report 2022.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FBDtduEPbIfWYW5KFasMTLnZ15FU7rlQ/view?usp=sharing
"Scaling toward a Healthy Ocean and Resilient Coastal Communities": the first impact report from the Coastal Communities Initiative provides new data on the positive impacts of inclusive conservation.	https://coastalcommunityledconservation.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/WWF-Coastal-Communities-Initiative-Impact-Report-2020-2023.pdf
Coral Triangle Video	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hMWeA987qk9ZRj7_npje0i8BhhOgwyih/view?usp=sharing
Coral Triangle Programme has been working with Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines teams to produce a series of 4x video profiles featuring 'Restoration Heroes' aka community leaders working on coral + mangrove restoration projects in the Sulu Sulawesi Seas as part of EU Ocean Governance Project, as well as with funding and support from WWF-SG and corporate partners like Epson, Agoda etc.	<p>Junaidi: owns and runs a community-based ecotourism lodge in Tajau Laut that has suffered severe coastal erosion and now, extreme weather events too.</p> <p>https://x.com/Coral_Triangle/status/1799757250334261542</p> <p>Aija: first generation of women to scuba dive on Mabul Island</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/193EMlmcQsEgONAhSGq13VFclhZjQTGi7/view?usp=drive</p>



WWF COP28 Ocean Climate Expectation paper.	https://wwfint.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/ocean-climate-expectations-paper-no-v-2023.pdf
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I. ICRI Member Feedback. What do you find most valuable about being a member of ICRI as well as completing the ICRI member reports? If you have any ideas to improve the Member Reports, please list below:

Answer:

J. Contact information & member information. (Note that this information will be posted on the ICRI website on your member page: <https://icriforum.org/members/>).

Please use the table below to provide us updates to your member’s focal points as well as the blank cells to indicate changes to information (please add more rows, as needed):

Focal Point 1:	
Name:	Carol Phua
Title/Organisation:	WWF, Coral Reef Rescue Initiative Lead
Email:	cphua@wwf.org.au
Focal Point 2:	
Name:	Alejandra Calzada
Title/Organisation:	WWF, Resilient Coastal Habitats ACAI
Email:	acalzada@wwfmex.org
Focal Point 3:	
Name:	Marielouise Slettenhaar-Ket
Title/Organisation:	WWF, Oceans Practice Knowledge Manager
Email:	mslettenhaar-ket@wwfint.org
Member page updates:	
Section	Update
Knowledge Hub	Launched in December 2023, the Coral Reef Rescue Initiative Knowledge Hub is where CRRI stakeholders can share experiences, case studies, tools and advice, while also training via a variety of online and accessible educational courses. Our goal is to support the diverse range of communities of practice needed to protect climate-resilient coral reefs and promote sustainable development in coastal communities. https://hub.coralreefrescueinitiative.org/



International Coral Reef Initiative

www.icriforum.org

Thank you very much for sharing your valuable experiences and information with ICRI. Members reports, meeting outputs and resources will be uploaded to: <https://icriforum.org/events/37th-icri-general-meeting/>