



# **CCRES** Tools Guide

Marine planning, analysing systems, sustaining business and promoting change

March 2018



# **Contents**



### Introduction 4 **Marine Planning** Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPA) toolbox Policy brief: Healthy fisheries through marine reserves MPA placement optimization tool MPA size optimization tool 9 Fish SPACE Policy brief: Priority reefs for conservation and fisheries replenishment Policy brief: Reduced pathogenic bacteria through seagrass protection **Reef React** 12 **Coastal Protection Systems Analysis** 14 SESAMME 16 System Simulation Model **SYSTORY** 18 **Business Development** 19 Ecosystem-based Business Development (EbBD) Approach for Coastal Communities 20 Eco-Biz Challenge 21 **Behaviour Change** 22 My Future, My Oceans 23 FishCollab 24

Front cover: El Nido from the air Photo: Google Earth

Marine reserve design workshop hosted by UQ and the UP Marine Science Institute in Quezon City, Philippines

> Photo: Philippines Country Coordinating Unit **The CCRES systems analysis story** Photo: M Paterson, Graphic: S Pillans

SESAMME Training Puerto Princesa, Philippines

# Introduction

## Innovative tools for marine planning, analysing systems, sustaining business and promoting change

Our coastal ecosystems — coral reefs, mangroves and seagrass beds — provide fish to eat and sell, support tourism and protect the coastline from storms. Coastal communities rely on these ecosystems for their livelihoods and food security. Unfortunately, these ecosystems are under threat from pollution, overfishing, unsustainable development and climate change.

The Capturing Coral Reef & Related Ecosystem Services (CCRES) project is working to ensure the long-term sustainability of these coastal ecosystems with models, tools and knowledge products to support planning.

This guide outlines the suite of CCRES's innovative tools that demonstrate the link between healthy coral reef, seagrass and mangrove ecosystems, and community wellbeing. These tools include policy briefs; software programs, models and applications (apps); and toolkits to run processes for business development and behaviour change. They can assist managers, policy-makers and planners to strengthen the governance of coastal ecosystems.



The tools have been developed by multi-disciplinary teams that include scientists, policy-makers, businesses and other experts from a range of fields. They are the result of collaboration between leading centres of discovery, learning and engagement in North America, Australia and the East-Asia Pacific region, and specifically alongside partners in Indonesia and the Philippines.

CCRES hopes the tools will be a useful addition to support managers of coastal environments make informed decisions and guide policy development for the sustainability of coastal environments and communities.

A fishing family returns home to their island in South Sulawesi, Indonesia Photo: M Paterson





Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services Tools Guide: Introduction

Illustration: Sarah Firth

500100



# Marine Planning

The CCRES project has created a suite of tools to help the process of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) and support two MSP activities.

To develop zoning plans specifically to rebuild and sustain coral reef fisheries, CCRES has developed the *Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPA) toolbox*. This includes tools to help protect biodiversity.

Additional tools help practitioners map the vulnerability of coral reefs and their role in protecting beaches from erosion.

Policy briefs have also been developed to provide guidance on MPA design, information on the importance of reef coverage and complexity, as well as the role of seagrass in reducing harmful bacteria. These tools help managers and policy makers incorporate the natural ecosystem services provided by coral reefs into marine planning and ultimately improve biodiversity conservation and fisheries productivity.

Fish school over a healthy reef Photo: P Mumby Workshop on Marine Spatial Planning for MPAs hosted by UQ, UniMelb and WWF Indonesia Photo: P Mumby

THE TOOL: Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPA) toolbox



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

The toolbox is a set of software and policy tools.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

- A policy brief: Healthy fisheries through marine reserves (see page 6)
- A tool to optimize MPA placement for both conservation and fisheries (see page 7)
- A tool to determine the locally optimal size of no-take MPAs (see page 8)
- Fish SPACE (Fisheries for Sustaining People's Access through Conservation and Equitable Systems) — a spatial planning tool that highlights the consequences of alternative decisions on total MPA coverage, placement and local size (see page 9)
- A policy brief: Priority reefs for conservation and fisheries replenishment (see page 10)
- A policy brief: Reduced pathogenic bacteria through seagrass protection (see page 11)

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The toolbox enables coastal planners and policymakers to support decisions on the total coverage/number, placement and local size of MPAs, in order to sustain and rebuild fisheries and to protect coastal biodiversity.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The toolbox can be accessed through an easy-to-use web-based interface, software and printed materials. It toolbox supports marine spatial planning (MSP) by assisting users to develop zoning plans specifically to rebuild and sustain coral reef fisheries as well as to help protect biodiversity.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

This toolbox supports MSP by assisting users to develop zoning plans specifically to rebuild and sustain coral reef fisheries as well as to help protect biodiversity.

### IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?

The toolbox is available as downloadable pdf and software applications.

#### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- · Policy makers
- Government and NGO planners undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying marine reserve design

#### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required to use the policy guidelines. For the software applications, we recommend participation in short training courses (one day each) where possible, however, prior knowledge and expertise required to use the tools are minimal.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The toolbox is available for download from the CCRES website (**www.ccres.net**) and The University of Queensland's Marine Spatial Ecology Laboratory website (**www. marinespatialecologylab.org**)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The toolbox is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see **www.ccres. net/terms**)

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

We are currently offering three-day training courses covering all tools in the MPA toolbox. Otherwise, participants need a standard laptop to install required software and use the tools.



Marine reserves can be used to rebuild and maintain healthy fisheries to support improved food security. Photo: P Mumby

THE TOOL: Policy brief: Healthy fisheries through marine reserves

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

The tool is a set of policy guidelines.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The guidelines help policy makers and planners deliver a more reliable food supply to fishing communities in Indonesia and the Philippines by achieving strict no-take MPA targets expected to rebuild and maintain healthy fisheries.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The policy brief is used as part of the *Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) toolbox.* It is used to set targets for large-scale Marine Spatial Planning as well as small-scale MPA design.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

It is used to design and implement MPAs specifically when there is little information about the status of fish populations and fisheries.

### IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?

The guidelines are presented in a PDF file.

### undertaking MSP

· Policy makers

WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

 Researchers studying marine reserve design

Government and NGO planners

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is accessed via the CCRES website (**www.ccres.net**).

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see **www.ccres. net/terms**).

# IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

No.





Healthy reef, Palawan. Photo: P Mumby



### THE TOOL: MPA placement optimization tool

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

The tool is a software program.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

It is a single, stand-alone software program.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The MPA placement tool helps users optimize larval dispersal around MPAs in order to achieve flexible management objectives, including both biodiversity conservation and fishery benefits. It does this by generating an input file for the popular Marxan software.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The tool is used as part of the *Rebuilding* reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) toolbox. Priority MPA locations identified by the tool are likely to harbour fish populations that are selfreplenishing, supported by the influx of larvae from other areas, and/or sending larvae to other areas most important for fisheries or threatened by other disturbances.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The tool is used to maximize the expected effectiveness of MPAs for both biodiversity conservation and fisheries management.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

It is a software program available for installation as an executable file.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- · Policy makers
- Government and NGO planners
  undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying MPA design

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

Ideally, users will have a basic understanding of marine population dynamic processes. However, prior knowledge or expertise is not necessary as a software user manual, summary and scientific paper are made available alongside the tool.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is available for download from the CCRES website (**www.ccres.net**) and The University of Queensland's Marine Spatial Ecology Laboratory website (**www.marinespatialecologylab.org**)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is open-access and is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms)

# IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

A user manual, summary, and scientific paper is available to support users.

NOTE: We are currently offering a oneday training course covering the scientific background, parameterization and interpretation of outcomes using the tool.





# **MPA size** optimization tool

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

THE TOOL:

The tool is a software program.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

It is a stand-alone software application.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

It helps users optimize decisions on the size of local MPAs by calculating the proportion of the possible maximum number of individuals of each target species that will be effectively protected in MPAs of various conceivable sizes.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The tool is used as part of the Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) toolbox. Users can access a database on common target species or upload their own species list with information on home ranges, densities, and/or maximum lengths in order to calculate MPA effectiveness for various MPA sizes.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The tool is used to help users establish effective MPAs for their local fishery species.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

It is a software program available for installation as an executable file.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Policy makers
- Government and NGO planners undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying marine reserve design

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

Ideally, users will have a basic understanding of reef fish biology. However, prior knowledge or expertise is not necessary a software user manual, summary and scientific paper are made available alongside the tool.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is available for download from the CCRES website (www.ccres.net) and The University of Queensland's Marine Spatial Ecology Laboratory website (www.marinespatialecologylab.org)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is open-access and is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms)

### **IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

A user manual, summary and scientific paper are available to support users.

NOTE: We are currently offering a oneday training course covering the scientific background, parameterization and interpretation of outcomes using the tool.

q

Reef fish for sale Photo: A Hooten

THE TOOL: Fish SPACE (Fisheries for Sustaining People's Access through Conservation and Equitable Systems)

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

Fish SPACE is a spatial planning and communication tool that includes a standalone software application, and its accompanying data preparation and user manuals.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

The software includes: 1) A parameters tab where users can upload their spatial data (i.e., maps), and input other parameters; 2) a maps tab where users can visualise the simulation or the results of the scenario in map form through time; 3) a graphs tab where users can visualise the results of the simulation in graphical format; and 4) a help tab where users can refer to the user manual to navigate the tool. A user manual is available, as well as manuals for data preparation, and understanding and communicating Fish SPACE outputs.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

Fish SPACE assists users to explore the benefits and impacts of different marine reserve network spatial configurations, with fisheries management strategies. Fish SPACE helps users look at the effects of marine reserve networks and different levels of fishing effort on a particular fish stock.



### HOW DOES IT WORK?

Users can plug in their data and explore different marine reserve designs and different levels of fishing intensity to see how these impact the status of a particular fish stock and its affect on fishers.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

Fish SPACE can be used to communicate, for example, when existing marine reserve policies need to be reviewed, and during community participatory decision-making exercises. This will allow audiences to understand why existing policies are insufficient to support the fishery. Users can also explore complementary fisheries management options (e.g., introducing catch quotas to reduce fishing pressure) in combination with different marine reserve scenarios.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

Fish SPACE is available as a Mac and a Windows software application.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- · Policy makers
- Government and NGO planners undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying marine reserve design

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

Some experience on GIS and coral reef fisheries is required to be able to prepare the data, use the model, and understand its outputs.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is available for download from the CCRES website (www.ccres.net).

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is open-access and is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms)

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

We are currently developing manuals and documentation to allow users to prepare the data and use the tool without training.



Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services **Tools Guide: Marine Planning** 

> Fish biomass and productivity of reefs changes with different reef states.

### THE TOOL:

**Policy brief: Priority reefs** for conservation and fisheries replenishment

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

The tool is a policy brief.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The brief contains guidelines for prioritising which reefs are best suited to marine biodiversity conservation, versus those best used for reef fisheries.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The policy brief is used as part of the Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) toolbox, and independently.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The brief can be used when there is a need to determine which reefs should be protected to allow conservation of biodiversity and replenishment of fisheries, and which are suitable for general fishing.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

The policy brief is presented in a PDF file.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- · Policy makers
- Government and NGO planners ٠ undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying marine reserve design

Healthy coral

Standing dead coral



Dead coral and no complexity



WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is accessed via the CCRES

WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

the user agreement and stated terms

and conditions (see www.ccres.net/

**IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT** 

No user skills are required.

website (www.ccres.net)

terms)

No.

**REQUIRED?** 





10

Seagrass meadows play a critical role in keeping marine ecosystems healthy by reducing pathogenic bacteria. Photo: M Hein

THE TOOL: Policy brief: Reduced pathogenic bacteria through seagrass protection

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

The tool is a policy brief.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

This policy brief helps policy makers and leaders make informed decisions about managing seagrasses, by demonstrating the value of seagrasses which can reduce bacteria pathogenic to humans and marine life by up to 50 per cent.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The brief is used as part of the *Rebuilding reef fisheries with Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) toolbox*, and independently.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The brief is used when policy makers and planners want a simple guide to understanding the benefits of seagrass for supporting human and marine life health.

#### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

The policy brief is presented in a PDF file.



### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

#### · Policy makers

- Government and NGO planners undertaking MSP
- Researchers studying marine reserve design

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The tool is accessed via the CCRES website (www.ccres.net)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see **www.ccres.net**/ **terms**)

# IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

No.





Coral reefs will react to different pressures Photo: P Mumby



### THE TOOL: **Reef React**

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

Reef React is a web based tool which uses a Bayesian Belief Network (BBN).

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

- Free Netica software to build a network and capture different drivers influencing coral reef dynamics
- A model to predict probability of coral reef cover in each percentage category and measure mean of coral reef cover in given years for different climate scenarios
- A user guide

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

Reef React assists users to predict alternate futures for coral reef ecosystems under various climate and human use scenarios to help guide policy and management interventions to reduce negative impacts.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

Reef React is accessed through free Netica software and an easy-to-use web-based interface. The tool enables modelling of the impacts on coral reef ecosystems of proposed interventions for managing threats to coral reefs, before making a management intervention.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

Reef React is used when decisions are required on how best to manage threats to coral reef ecosystems.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

Reef React is available in a Netica file (.neta) and an easy-to-use web-based interface. A user guide is available in a pdf file.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Government planners undertaking MSP wishing to identify the most vulnerable reefs and those with the greatest current resilience
- NGOs involved in MSP, conservation planning, or coral reef research
- Scientists undertaking monitoring or assessments of coral reefs and or interested in coral reef futures and ecology

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

General skill in GIS is required to use Netica and we recommend participation in short training courses (half day or one day). However, prior knowledge and expertise required to use the tool is minimal.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

Reef React is available for download from the CCRES website (www.ccres.net) and The University of Queensland's Marine Spatial Ecology Laboratory website (www.marinespatialecologylab.org)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

Reef React is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres. net/terms)

### **IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

Reef React is easy to use but we are currently offering a half or one day training to provide a basic understanding on the background and framework used in building the Reef React tool.

El Nido from the air Photo: Google Earth



### THE TOOL: Coastal Protection

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

Coastal Protection is a web-based tool which uses a Bayesian Belief Network (BBN).

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

- A PowerPoint introduction to coastal processes
- A user guide
- The REEFTOP hydrodynamics Baysian Belief Network (BBN)
- The FRINGING REEF
  hydrodynamics BBN
- The SHORELINE BBN

Note: There are sub-models for wave height, wave forces, and shoreline position

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

*Coastal Protection* enables users to assess the ability of coral reefs to protect shorelines from coastal erosion, and determine which reefs best protect key coastal infrastructure and communities. This information helps to guide management decisions. The tool also provides information on how wave conditions and wave forces on corals will change with sea level rise or loss of reef elevation, and how the shoreline might recede behind fringing reefs.

### HOW DOES IT WORK?

*Coastal Protection* works through an easy-to-use web-based interface. Users apply the model to coral reefs visible on Google Earth or another GIS system. Using simple measuring tools, such as the width of different reef zones, users will methodically assess which reefs provide the greatest coastal protection.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

*Coastal Protection* is used to identify the most important reefs for coastal protection and resilience (as part of marine spatial planning, and as part of planning for climate change adaptation and conservation.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

Coastal Protection is available as a web-based BBN via the CCRES portal and via the free version of Netica, (a BBN software tool), with supporting PDF documents.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Government planners
  undertaking MSP
- NGOs involved in MSP or conservation planning
- Scientists planning for climate change adaptation or interested in coastal resilience

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

Undergraduate or higher level degree qualifications are required, and a general ability to use Google Earth or other GIS. Use of the results to make informed decisions to guide management practices or for risk assessment requires some undergraduate level coastal processes knowledge.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

Coastal Protection is accessed via the CCRES website (www.ccres.net)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

Coastal Protection is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms)

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

No. The user manual is intended to provide the guidance required.





# Systems Analysis

Dr Patrick Regoniel from Palawan State University operating SESAMME at a focus group discussion, Sibaltan, Philippines Photo: R Richards The CCRES project has created three tools for using systems thinking and simulation modelling to address coastal resource management problems. These tools are designed to help stakeholders participate actively in the decisionmaking process, helping to articulate the issues, identify preferred scenarios for future development, and identify intervention points that will help the community achieve desirable outcomes.

Each tool has a different purpose and is used within a different step of the systems analysis process. These steps are:

### Step 1. Problem articulation:

In this step the problems are identified. This involves engaging communities and stakeholders to identify problematic trends in resources (such as fisheries) — the amount or health of the resources, and trends in activities that affect those resources. Problems are defined as problematic patterns or trends over time (such as fish catch decline).

### Step 2. System specification:

In this step the system responsible for creating problematic trends in resources and activities is explored qualitatively. For each problem this involves breaking the system down into activities, resources and pressures. Activities represent things that people do (such a fishing and farming), resources represent things that support these activities (such as fish, coral, land, water, etc.) and pressures represent things that influence trends in either activities or resources (such as population growth, income, pollution, etc.). Then, interactions between these activities, resources and pressures are identified to see how they influence each another. Finally, decisions are chosen. Decisions represent things that might be done to address problematic trends in either activities, resources or pressures. System specification is done in participation with the community, usually within focus group discussions attended by stakeholders that either affect or are affected by the problems.



### Step 3. Simulation modelling:

In this step the system is formalised into a quantitative simulation model. This requires building sub-models (the sub-models require input data to run yet they can also be run with estimates if data does not exist) that simulate the activities, resources and pressures within the system, and linking these together to represent interactions among them. The structure of these sub-models is generic and site independent, for example a human population model that simulates births, deaths, immigration and emigration, or a fish population model that simulates fish recruitment, maturation, natural deaths and fish catch. Numbers for these models are then obtained for a site. For example, this might be the initial human population of the site, the birth rate, death rate, immigration rate and emigration rate. Models are then tested before being used in the final step.

Step 4. Policy design and evaluation: In this step the system simulation model is used to explore the influence of policies and decisions on the behaviour of the system, particularly problematic trends in activities, resources and pressures. The aim is to identify policy combinations that could weaken or reverse the problem trends identified in the problem articulation step. Policy design and evaluation is done in participation with the community, usually within focus group discussions, and attended by stakeholders that either affect or are affected by the problems being looked at.

Tools created by CCRES support different steps within the systems analysis process. These tools are:

1. SESAMME: This is an iPad app designed for use within focus group discussions to assist in the capture of information about activities, resources, pressures and their interactions. It is used in the system specification step of the systems analysis processes and facilitates community engagement.

- 2. System Simulation Model: This is a technical simulation model built using Stock and Flow modelling software. It is used in the simulation modelling step of the systems analysis process and allows the behaviour of the system to be modelled over time.
- 3. SYSTORY: This is an app for hand phones and tablets to assist in scenario evaluation. It can be used within focus group discussions for community engagement, for teaching or policy assessment. It is used in the policy design and evaluation step of the systems analysis process.

Tourism is a major economic driver but can put pressure on coastal ecosystems Photo: G Sheehan The SESAMME app allows discussion and analysis of coast management problems



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

SESAMME is an application (app) for iPads. SESAMME stands for Socio-Ecological App for Mental Model Elicitation

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

SESAMME consists of an iPad app and a set of scripts which outline the process to follow in focus group discussions.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

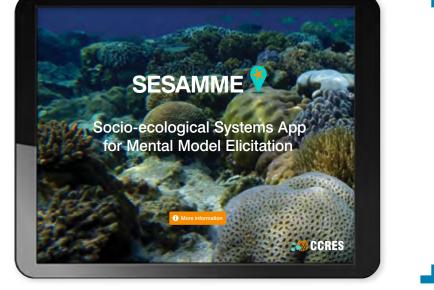
SESAMME captures information, including past and future trends, and the current state of system components (such as resources, activities, pressures and decisions) from local communities and helps them to visualise how these components interact.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

SESAMME is used within focus group discussions according to a script that outlines the discussion procedure.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

SESAMME is used to assist group discussions about coastal zone management problems (such as fish catch decline) and to visually represent how resources, activities and pressures interact to create the problems identified.



#### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

SESAMME is available as an iPad app, via the iTunes store for iOS (from April 2018).

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Government departments and NGOs involved in community engagement
- Educational institutions teaching courses in systems thinking

#### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

SESAMME can be accessed via the Apple app store for iOS. The script can be downloaded from the CCRES website www.ccres.net

NOTE: SESAMME will only appear in a search on the Apple app store when the search is done on a tablet. It will not appear if the search is performed on a computer or smartphone.

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

SESAMME is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see **www.ccres.net/ terms**)

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

No. The app will contain a 'help' function for users.

The System Simulation Model can be used to see the impact of different activities on coastal ecosystems, including seagrass Photo: G Sheehan



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

It is a technical simulation model of the coastal zone built using Stock and Flow modelling software (Stella Architect).

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

The System Simulation Model consists of a downloadable file that can be opened in Stella Architect software, and an Excel spreadsheet containing data for the model, and a user manual.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The System Simulation Model quantifies interactions between activities on land (such as farming and urban development), activities on water (such as fishing), coastal ecosystems (such as coral reefs and mangroves) and coastal resources (such as fish). It allows the user to simulate the behaviour of the coastal system over time.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The System Simulation Model runs in Stella Architect. The user can create an interface to run scenarios and produce graphs for any variable within the model. It can be used for policy evaluation. For instance, it might be used to assess the impact of land use zoning policies on fish habitat and fish catch, or the impact of fishing management policies (such as a cap on boat numbers) on fish catch and fish price.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The System Simulation Model is intended for technical users, such as governments and universities. It can be used for policy evaluation. For instance, it might be used to assess the impact of land use zoning policies on fish habitat and fish catch, or the impact of fishing management policies (such as a cap on boat numbers) on fish catch and fish price.

### IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?

The System Simulation Model consists of a Stella Architect file, an Excel spreadsheet and a PDF of a user manual.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Government departments involved in system simulation for coastal resource management
- Educational institutions conducting research on coastal systems or teaching courses in coastal systems or system dynamics

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

An understanding of Stella Architect is required to use the *System Simulation Model*. If users seek to modify the tool, an understanding of system dynamics modelling is required.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The System Simulation Model can be downloaded from the CCRES website **www.ccres.net** 

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The System Simulation Model is available free of charge, under the user agreement and terms and conditions on CCRES website (www.ccres.net/ terms), however users must hold a licence for Stella Architect — visit www. iseesystems.com

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

Users may require technical training in systems dynamic modelling and Stella Architect. If users want to modify the *System Simulation Model*, training in systems dynamic modelling is required.



Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services **Tools Guide: Systems Analysis** 

> The SYSTORY app allows creation of different scenarios for coastal ecosystems



### THE TOOL: **SYSTORY**

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

SYSTORY is an application (app) for smart phones and tablets.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

SYSTORY has two parts — an 'explore' function and an 'experiment' function.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

SYSTORY assists managers to understand and visualise the dynamics of coastal systems and assess the influence of alternative scenarios on system trajectories over time.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

SYSTORY runs on Apple and Android phones and tablets. It will have both 'explore' and 'experiment' functions. 'Explore' will allow users to explore a story of the system and learn how coastal ecosystems and people interact. 'Experiment' will allow users to run simulations for user-defined scenarios and see how these scenarios affect the behaviour of the system.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

SYSTORY can be used for policy evaluation, community engagement or teaching. For instance, it might be used to assess the impact of land use zoning policies on fish habitat and fish catch, or the impact of fishing management policies (such as a cap on boat numbers) on fish catch and fish price. It might also be used with community groups to explore the advantages and disadvantages of different policies and determine their preferred policies. It might also be used with students to teach them about how coastal systems work, and how they respond to different management scenarios.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

SYSTORY is available as an app, via the Apple app for iOS and Google Play store (from April 2018).

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- · Government departments involved in community engagement and policy evaluation
- NGOs involved in community engagement
- Educational institutions teaching courses in systems thinking or system dynamics

#### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

SYSTORY can be accessed via the Apple app store for iOS and Google Play (from April 2018).

NOTE: SYSTORY will only appear in a search on the Apple app store when the search is done on a smart phone or tablet. It will not appear if the search is performed on a computer.

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

SYSTORY is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms)

### **IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

No. SYSTORY will contain a 'help' function for users.



# Business Development

Economic pressures on fishers and their communities contribute strongly to human impacts on coastal ecosystems. These pressures increase with the failure to capture the value that fishers create, as returns are concentrated further along the value chain. Ecosystem problems caused by economic inequities can be solved by remedying these inequities.

Extensive programs have been developed for small and medium sized businesses and entrepreneurs, including over 100 funded by the World Bank across the globe. Two types dominate, those designed to identify new opportunities for existing businesses in a location that can be the vehicle for solving an environmental problem; and those designed to support small businesses and the entrepreneurs that run them. As part of the CCRES project, two enterprise-led ecosystem solutions tools have been developed focussed on remedying the economic issues causing ecosystem degradation.

The two tools provide alternative approaches to systematically sourcing and supporting enterprise led solutions to ecosystem problems (identified by other tools within CCRES):

- 1. Ecosystem-based Business Development (EbBD) program; and
- 2. Eco-Biz Challenge business plan competition

The two tools are designed to be used in combination, however each can be undertaken separately.

Dried fish are an important industry in Palawan, Philippines Photo: G Sheehan EcoBiz Challenge semi-finalists, Selayar, Indonesia Photo: D Hine

THE TOOL: **Ecosystembased Business Development** (EbBD) Approach for Coastal **Communities** 



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

This is a process which can be delivered by a workshop.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

The EbBD approach contains a comprehensive slide pack and supporting materials to direct users through the process for a nominated site or location.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The *EbBD* approach uses ecosystem services and biodiversity as part of an overall sustainable development strategy to help support sustainable livelihoods and local economic development in low resource coastal communities. It steps participants through a thinking process designed to help identify enterprise-led solutions that share value along the supply chain and do not cause damage to the environment.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The EbBD process facilitates the sourcing, matching and implementing of business enterprise solutions for a particular site using successful national or global examples from other sites. The process identifies:

- Local environmental and social challenges
- Regional and/or global business success stories which have addressed similar challenges
- Likely adopters of similar business solutions
- Complementary industry sectors that support ecosystem services
- · Pathways to sustainable livelihoods

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The *EbBD* approach is used when there is a need to increase the local capacity for knowledge and business skills to help address local economic and environmental challenges.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

The CCRES EbBD process is presented in PowerPoint and PDF files.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Local and regional government policymakers
- NGOs, national and international agencies
- Social-enterprise and private sector leaders

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

Desired skills and background for end-users includes basic knowledge of fundamental business principles and sustainable development.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The EbBD process is accessed via the CCRES website (www.ccres.net).

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The tool is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/ terms).

### **IS TECHNICAL/TRAINING SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

No

Welcoming participants to the EcoBiz Challenge workshop in Selayar, Indonesia Photo: A Phelan



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

THE TOOL:

The Eco-Biz Challenge is business plan competition, including business skills training, to encourage businesses that are environmentally and socially sustainable.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

- A business plan competition
- Business skills training
- A Facilitators' Kit contains all materials needed to deliver the competition and the business skills training (background, logistics, training and participants' materials)

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

The Eco-Biz Challenge identifies local entrepreneurs and assists them in starting or expanding businesses that support the local economy, as well as ecosystem services. It expands the pool of local talent, knowledge and creativity to find and incubate eco-friendly business ideas, and boost enterprise development.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

Applicants submit a business concept summary which outlines their proposed business idea. The idea must operate in the local area, employ local residents, and be environmentally sustainable. The top 25% applicants will be selected as semi-finalists and will receive a threeday business plan training course. The semi-finalists will then be required to submit a formal proposal. Winners are selected and receive a one-time equity grant of approximately US\$1,000 to start or expand their business concepts and mitigate start-up risks.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

The Eco-Biz Challenge is used when there is a need to encourage enterprise development and sustainable livelihoods to address economic and environmental challenges.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

The Facilitators' Kit is presented as PowerPoint, Word and PDF files.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Local governments
- NGOs
- Chambers of commerce and industry
- Social-enterprise and private sector leaders
- Universities and institutes

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

People running the Eco-Biz Challenge should have facilitation skills, and introductory knowledge of business and economic theory.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

The Eco-Biz Challenge is accessed via the CCRES website (www.ccres.net).

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

The Eco-Biz Challenge is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/terms).

### **IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

No





# Behaviour Change

The CCRES project has developed tools for promoting behaviour change through participatory outreach, decision-support and community empowerment. The use of these behaviour change tools empowers individuals in coastal villages to make healthier choices for their families and their environment, and enables communities and government to collaborate more effectively to strengthen the management and governance of coastal ecosystems.

Children collecting plastic inspired by 'My Future, My Oceans' Selayar, Indonesia Photo: P Bradley A participant in the "My Oceans, My Future" program from Bontolebang village arriving with a wheelbarrow load of plastic rubbish Photo: P Bradley

### THE TOOL: My Future, My Oceans

### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

*My Future, My Oceans* is a process for fostering sustainable behaviours in low-resource coastal households.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

- Participant workbook
- Facilitator guidebook
- Training PowerPoint slides
- Planning simulation activity
- Project coordinator guidebook (English only)
- Evaluation inventory

Materials are available in English and Bahasa Indonesia.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

*My Future, My Oceans* is a low-cost process of behavioural diagnosis and capacity enhancing. The tool empowers individuals in coastal villages to adopt behaviours that lead to healthier families, happier lives and a cleaner environment.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

The process comprises training of facilitators to deliver workshops, running of workshops to empower villagers, and the evaluation of outcomes. The process is supported by practitioner materials, including a project coordinator guidebook, facilitator handbook and participant workbook.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

*My Future, My Oceans* is used when there is a need to promote sustainable behaviours, for example waste management, fisheries practices and healthier choices.

### **IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?**

*My Future, My Oceans* comprises a set of materials presented in PDF and PowerPoint files.

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- Government officials involved in community empowerment and enhancing capacity
- NGOs involved in community engagement
- Other professionals working in community engagement or empowerment

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

There are no specific skills required for using *My Future*, *My Oceans*.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

*My Future, My Oceans* is accessed via the CCRES website (**www.ccres.net**).

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

*My Future, My Oceans* is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see **www.ccres.net/terms**). Users will need to budget to cover materials, training and implementation costs.

## IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?

Technical training is required with its form dependent on the scope of implementation. Training would never exceed 1.5 weeks — e.g. for a large roll-out, a 3 day course for delivery and 3 day course for project management is recommended.



500000

Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services **Tools Guide: Behaviour Change** 

> A participatory diagnostic tool for strengthening coastal governance by communities



### WHAT KIND OF TOOL IS IT?

FishCollab is a participatory diagnostic and planning process.

### WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PARTS TO IT?

The tool comprises:

- A user guide
- A guide to 'champions' and their strategies

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

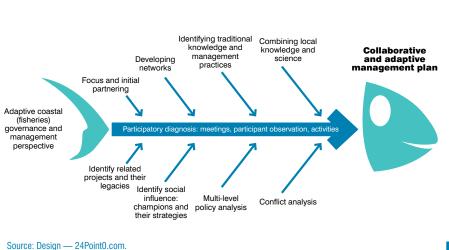
FishCollab assists governments, communities and NGOs to work together to improve coastal management. It enables users to identify key stakeholders, develop networks (find and develop cooperation with relevant and committed parties), analyse policy, analyse and reduce conflict, and identify opportunities and challenges using local knowledge and science.

### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

Two publications support use of FishCollab.

1. A guide to the tool, comprising:

- The participatory diagnosis procedure, with advice on how to apply each component, and how the development team applied each component during research in Selavar.
- A set of principles for any good participatory process.



Content — Helen Ross, Dedi Adhuri, Ali Yansyah Abdurrahim

- A set of success factors for enabling adaptive coastal governance, found during the tool development process at Selavar.
- Suggestions towards measurement.
- 2. A guide to 'champions', comprising:
  - · A set of profiles for individual 'champions' at village and island level and the strategies they use to mobilise change within communities or government and NGO work.

### WHEN IS IT USED?

FishCollab is used when governments, communities and NGOs want to work together to create a shared commitment to coastal management (fisheries) planning. It enables collaboration between these parties to foster sustainable coastal resource use and livelihoods, across multiple levels of formal and customary governance.

### IN WHAT FORMAT IS IT AVAILABLE?

FishCollab is presented as PDF files (viewed using Acrobat Reader).

### WHO IS THE TARGET END-USER?

- District government officials fisheries and other divisions
- Local NGOs, community workers
- Extension workers

### WHAT USER SKILLS ARE REQUIRED?

No specific user skills are required to use FishCollab. Facilitation and social research skills would be an advantage.

### WHERE DO YOU ACCESS THE TOOL?

FishCollab is accessed via the CCRES website (www.ccres.net)

### WHAT IS THE COST OF USING THE TOOL?

FishCollab is available free of charge, under the user agreement and stated terms and conditions (see www.ccres.net/ terms) including observation of copyright and due acknowledgement of CCRES.

### **IS TECHNICAL TRAINING OR SUPPORT REQUIRED?**

The need for training or support depends on how experienced the user is, with participatory philosophies and methods in general, and in the field of coastal/ fisheries management.

### **CONNECT WITH US CAPTURING CORAL REEF AND RELATED ECOSYSTEM SERVICES**

Join our community 🕒 @CCRESnet

Contact

Visit

f ccresnet **Dr Liz Izquierdo Project Manager** T: +61 7 3443 3144 E: l.izquierdo@uq.edu.au www.ccres.net



Capturing Coral Reef and Related Ecosystem Services (CCRES) is a regional technical support project that seeks to unlock the value of ecosystems for coastal communities in the East Asia-Pacific region. CCRES will develop knowledge  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{products}}\xspace - \ensuremath{\mathsf{which}}\xspace$  inform the design of global, regional and national projects, plans and policies — and technical models and planning tools which assist with preparation of community-based coastal resource management plans.

