1 **U.S. Coral Reef Task Force Meeting** 2 Pago Pago, American Samoa 3 Approved August 23, 2007 4 5 6 **Resolution 18.2: Renew and Strengthen Support for the Local Action Strategy** 7 (LAS) Initiative 8 9 Point of Contact: Steering Committee, and All Islands Coral Reef Committee (AIC) 10 11 **Issue Statement:** This resolution re-affirms and strengthens support from the U.S. Coral 12 Reef Task Force (USCRTF) for the continued implementation of existing LAS and the 13 development of new LAS. 14 15 **Background:** In 2002, the USCRTF adopted the *National Action Strategy to Conserve* 16 Coral Reefs (Strategy) which included 13 goals for coral reef conservation in the U.S. At the 8th meeting of the USCRTF held in Puerto Rico in 2002, the Task Force met to 17 discuss how to increase translation of these broad national goals into on-the-ground 18 19 management action in the states and territories, and how the USCRTF could better 20 support implementation to reach these goals and objectives. 21 22 As a result, the USCRTF approved the "Puerto Rico" resolution which identified several 23 key issues and solutions to increase implementation of the Strategy. One of the key 24 issues was the need for increased inter-agency coordination and collaboration in planning 25 and implementing actions in each region and jurisdiction that address the goals of the 26 Strategy. To attend to this issue, the resolution called for "each state/territory and its 27 federal partners work cooperatively to develop locally directed, action strategies for 28 applicable focus areas giving due consideration to local priorities, federal agency 29 mandates and contribution toward the goals of the NAS." 30 31 Since then, all seven states and territories on the USCRTF (coral jurisdictions) have 32 worked in conjunction with their local, state/territory, federal, and non-agency partners to 33 develop and implement local action strategies (LAS) which address six priority threats: 34 lack of public awareness, over fishing, land-based sources of pollution, recreational 35 overuse and misuse, disease, and climate change and coral bleaching. Several 36 jurisdictions identified additional priority threats to coral reefs such as population 37 pressure, invasive species, and maritime industry/ coastal construction impacts and 38 developed LAS to address those issues as well. The LAS initiative is in different stages 39 with diverse approaches within each jurisdiction; sometimes with multiple LAS on 40 different timelines. 41 42 Without active engagement and support for the recommendations within the LAS, 43 including involvement in on-the-ground activities in each jurisdiction, it is difficult to 44 complete or fully implement current LAS and or to initiate revisions to the LAS. 45 It is crucial to the success of LAS in each jurisdiction to continue to receive support from the state, territorial, and federal partners to the communities and stakeholders in which 46

commitments have already been made and build any new LAS processes on those programs that have been initiated. Capacity to implement, manage and revise the LAS remains a key need.

The 2007 USCRTF publication "Status of Local Action Strategies to Conserve and Protect Coral Reefs: 2002-2006" identifies the major accomplishments of this effort, the amount of funding and assistance provided to achieve these results, and a detailed lessons-learned section on how the LAS process can be improved. The coral jurisdictions and the Federal agency members of the USCRTF have also worked over the last 2 years to develop new LAS guidance for revising or developing new LAS as part of a new LAS planning and implementation cycle. The final guidance 2007 USCRTF Guidance on Coral Reef Local Action Strategies (attached) provides flexible, results-oriented steps which will help structure new LAS cycles within the unique context of each jurisdiction.

Statement Decision:

To improve coordination and collaboration of on-the-ground action to implement the *National Action Strategy to Conserve Coral Reefs* as called for in the *Puerto Rico Resolution (2002)*, the USCRTF:

- Endorses the continued support for, and implementation and updating of existing LAS by state, territory, federal and non-government partners;
- Calls on jurisdictions, within the limits of their authorities, budgets and other resources (as appropriate), with support from federal USCRTF members, to update LAS, as necessary, to incorporate the key elements of the <u>2007 USCRTF</u> <u>Guidance on Coral Reef Local Action Strategies</u> recognizing that:
 - New LAS may be developed and updated concurrently or staggered over a longer time period.
 - Implementation of existing LAS should continue while new LAS are brought on line.
- Calls on the Federal members of the USCRTF, within the limit of their agency authorities, missions and budgets to, as appropriate:
 - Reaffirm active participation by federal partners on LAS steering committees within each jurisdiction.
 - Provide technical assistance to the jurisdictions in both project implementation and LAS revisions (this includes assistance in development of performance measures, and implementation of LAS guidance.)
 - Provide funding and/or technical assistance to fully assess the capacity needs (including staff) within each jurisdiction to implement and update the LAS.
 - Assist local jurisdictions in identifying key grants that apply based on need, and provide assistance to the jurisdictions in grant writing, training and application processes.

- 91 o Support or adopt projects within the LAS and work through the LAS 92 steering committees to coordinate one or more of the projects within each 93 jurisdiction.
 - o Encourage funding for LAS in federal budgets.

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- Calls on NOAA and DOI to help facilitate consultation regarding the provision of federal assistance with each coral jurisdiction (working with the U.S. All Islands Coral Reef Committee and USCRTF Secretariat) on how they will assist jurisdictions in implementing and developing existing and updating LAS.
- Calls on NOAA and other USCRTF members to create and maintain a webbased *Jurisdictional Coral Project Funding and Performance Database* to help the USCRTF track the status of LAS projects, accomplishments, and funding support from all sources.
- Calls upon USCRTF members to provide periodic progress updates on LAS implementation or support.
- Recognizes that the LAS in and of themselves are not a complete solution to coral reef conservation and management.