

## **Participant Organizations**

### **Atlas South Sea Pearls**

Atlas south sea pearl is a publically listed company on the Australian stock exchange. Atlas owns and operates pearling ventures across Indonesia including Bali, Lombok and Raja Ampat (Papua). Atlas has become one of the largest producers of southsea pearls with a strong reputation for quality. The company is recognised as having a strong social and environmental focus within the business.

### **ADM Capital Foundation**

ADMCF was established to make use of AM+DM Capital's financial structures, risk management and local contacts from the not-for-profit world and thus seeking to align financial investment with philanthropic objectives. ADMCF now works with strategic partners in Hong Kong, Vietnam, China, Indonesia, Cambodia and India to foster growth in a whole organization for significant and sustainable impact.

### **Blue Sphere Media, Inc**

Blue Sphere Media's mission is to bring a voice to creatures of the oceans, to educate people on the beauty of this secret world and to take a stand in protecting the largest and most diverse ecosystems on the planet.

### **Center for Global Conservation Alternatives, Inc.**

The Center for Global Conservation Alternatives, Inc. is a tax-exempt non-profit organization incorporated in the state of Maryland. Our mission is to protect endangered species and their habitat, and preserve biodiversity worldwide, through the use of economic incentives. Through our work at the Center, we seek to increase the benefits of direct payments projects for endangered species and for communities around the globe. Our website provides a comprehensive list of existing projects as well as those currently being developed. By providing a centralized location for these projects, we hope to raise the visibility of their benefits, as well as assist in connecting donors with projects to ensure lasting protection for the species involved. Our goal is to work with existing projects to expand their scope, and help develop and implement new projects on a continuous basis. The results of such projects will be available for the information of both donors and researchers.

### **Chumbe Island Coral Park Ltd.**

Coral reefs in Tanzania are under serious threat from destructive fishing, overexploitation, pollution and sedimentation from coastal development. Based on an investment proposal and management agreements with the Government of Zanzibar, Chumbe Island Coral Park Ltd. has, from 1991, turned uninhabited Chumbe Island into a self-financing park, that includes a Reef sanctuary, Forest reserve, historical monuments, a Visitors centre and small Ecolodge, all developed with state-of-the-art eco-technology. The company objectives are non-commercial, while operations follow commercial principles. Income of the eco-lodge supports conservation, research and environmental education programs for local fishers, schoolchildren, teachers and other visitors.

### **Conservation International**

CI believes that the Earth's natural heritage must be maintained if future generations are to thrive spiritually, culturally, and economically. Our mission is to conserve the Earth's living heritage – our global biodiversity – and to demonstrate that human societies are able to live harmoniously with nature. Our work is based on cutting-edge science, comprehensive partnerships, and concern for human well-being. With these three principles guiding us, we safeguard valuable species, preserve the most important landscapes and seascapes, and support communities that care for and rely on Earth's natural resources. To reach these goals, we focus on three strategies: dedicating ourselves to innovation, raising awareness about conservation, and maintaining business-like effectiveness. CI works in 42 countries around the world protecting biodiversity in Hotspots, High Biodiversity Wilderness Areas and Priority Marine Areas. CI has been implementing conservation agreements since 2002 and has expanded its application to 18 countries around the world testing the tool in wide array of ecosystems, legal systems and partnerships.

### **Conservation and Community Investment Forum**

## **A Private Sector Approach – Conservation Agreements in support of Marine Protection**

June 16 – 19, 2008

---

The Conservation and Community Investment Forum (CCIF) is a non-profit group that provides consulting services to support the design and management of solutions which contribute to conservation, economic development, and sustainable use of natural resources. CCIF specializes in applying the tools and strategies of the private sector to address urgent conservation issues worldwide. An important area of focus for CCIF in the past five years has been in working directly with our partners to analyze and design effective management plans and long term financing strategies for marine protected areas. CCIF is based in San Francisco, California and has a regional off in Bali, Indonesia.

### **Conservation Law Foundation**

Conservation Law Foundation is New England's leading environmental advocacy organization. Since 1966, CLF has worked to protect New England's people, natural resources and communities. CLF has four program areas: Clean Energy & Climate Change, Clean Water & Healthy Forests, Healthy Oceans and Healthy Communities and Environmental Justice. CLF works to promote renewable energy and fight air and water pollution; build healthy fishing communities and protect marine habitat; fight sprawl, promote public transit and defend public health. Conservation Law Foundation is a nonprofit, member-supported organization with offices in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

### **Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International**

Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International (FSPI) is a network of the Pacific non-governmental organizations and overseas affiliates working in partnership across the Pacific. FSPI is a network of the Pacific non-governmental organizations and overseas affiliates working in partnership across the Pacific. It is the largest, most experienced secular civil society network in the Pacific with affiliates in Fiji, Kiribati, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, East Timor, United Kingdom, Australia and the United States. FSPI has a proven 47 years history and extensive experience in implementing projects and programs in the region through our governance, natural resource management, health, mainstreaming rural development, disaster management and communication and advocacy. Our main business is service delivery at the grassroot/community level aimed at improving quality of life. FSPI's mission is to "work with Pacific communities through people-centred programmes to foster self-reliance within a changing world" in resource management of marine and terrestrial eco-systems, health, education, community participatory governance and democracy and alternative livelihoods.

### **Galveston Bay Foundation**

The Galveston Bay Foundation's mission is to preserve, protect, and enhance the natural resources of Galveston Bay and its tributaries. Its program areas include advocacy, conservation, education, and research. Under conservation, it has been involved in habitat restoration for nearly twenty years and has worked to restore wetlands, sea grasses, and oyster habitat. GBF's East Bay Shoreline Protection and Wetlands Restoration Project recently received a Gulf Guardian 1<sup>st</sup> Place Partnership Award and a Department of Interior Cooperative Conservation Award. GBF is also involved in land acquisition and owns nearly 3000 acres of land.

### **Global Conservation Fund**

The Global Conservation Fund (GCF) is the first major fund designed to quickly mobilize financial resources to finance the creation, expansion, and long-term management of protected areas in the world's biodiversity hotspots, high-biodiversity wilderness areas, and important marine regions. GCF, established in 2001, is based at Conservation International (CI). With generous initial capitalization from a \$100-million grant from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, GCF has already succeeded in helping protect more than 196 million acres (74 million hectares) of the world's biologically richest area. GCF works with a variety of partners to continue and expand this important work. In coordination with these groups, GCF provides much-needed financial and strategic assistance to help local communities, nongovernmental organizations, and governments ensure long-term protection and management of threatened lands.

The unique strength of GCF is its ability to act quickly and work closely with partners to provide sustainable, long-term support for areas rich in biodiversity. The desired outcome for all GCF projects is a

newly created or expanded protected area supported by an adequately capitalized long-term financing mechanism.

### **Strategy and Guiding Principles**

In pursuing its mission, GCF applies a three-pronged strategy:

- Investment decisions are based on specific biological and technical criteria to ensure protection of highest priority places.
- Sustainable biodiversity protection is ensured through capitalization of long-term financing mechanisms.
- Additional financial resources are mobilized from a network of partners and other donors around the world.

To ensure that funds are effectively targeted, GCF adheres to the following principles:

- Direct funds to projects that can protect the world's most biologically important places.
- Evaluate projects based on the biodiversity value of the target area, level of threat, viability of project strategy, implementation capacity, cost-effectiveness and likelihood of long-term sustainability.

### **IUCN – Global Marine Program**

The IUCN Global Marine Program's work is organized below under eight broad themes. As some of our work cuts across these themes, some project work may feature under more than one theme. The eight themes include: Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation; Coastal Livelihoods; Conserving Threatened Species; Energy & Industry; Fisheries & Aquaculture; Managing Marine Invasive Species; Marine Protected Areas; and Ocean Governance.

### **Land Trust Alliance**

The Land Trust Alliance (LTA) promotes voluntary private land conservation to benefit communities and natural systems. We are the national convener, strategist and representative of more than 1,600 land trusts across America. LTA's goals are to:

- Dramatically expand the pace of land conservation;
- Build strong land trusts;
- Defend the permanence of conservation easements; and
- Ensure that the work of land trusts is as strategically directed as possible.

### **Marine Stewardship Council**

The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) is a global, independent, nonprofit organization that has developed the world's leading environmental standard for certifying sustainable and well-managed wild capture fisheries. The MSC program encourages and supports the responsible management of seafood resources. Our goal is to reverse the global decline of fish stocks, deliver improvements in marine conservation and safeguard fisheries-related livelihoods. The MSC promotes products from MSC-certified fisheries to consumers, retailers and seafood suppliers as the best environmental choice in seafood.

### **Misool Eco Resort & Conservation Center**

The Misool Eco Resort & Conservation Center is located in the remote southern part of Raja Ampat, Indonesia. Our small resort is located on our own private island, Batbitim. We're nestled deep in a vast archipelago of uninhabited islands, 240 kilometers from the nearest resort and half a day's journey from the nearest village. Misool Eco Resort is strongly committed to a policy of environmental responsibility. MER has reached an agreement with our local hosts to create a Marine Protected Area (MPA). We have leased approximately 200 sq km of sea surrounding Batbitim. This includes many of Raja Ampat's finest dive sites. Within this area, all fishing, shark finning, harvesting of turtle eggs and shellfish are strictly prohibited. We also require all boats to practice reef-safe anchoring. The design of the resort has been meticulously engineered to minimize our environmental impact. In addition to salvaging driftwood and milling our own lumber, we've engineered our buildings with energy efficiency in mind. We've installed waste water gardens to minimize our consumption, and we're experimenting with solar and wind power to augment our generators. Perhaps most importantly, MER is dedicated to safeguarding the local

## **A Private Sector Approach – Conservation Agreements in support of Marine Protection**

June 16 – 19, 2008

---

community in which we operate. Our labor force is drawn largely from Yellu, the closest village. We're proud to offer them favorable working conditions, health benefits, job training, and English lessons.

### **National Audubon Society**

The mission of National Audubon Society ("Audubon") is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife, and their habitats for the benefit of humanity and the earth's biological diversity. Audubon is implementing its mission by engaging people through a national network of community-based nature centers and by working with local chapters, scientific and educational programs, and through advocacy to benefit wildlife at the local, state and national level.

### **National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration – Coastal Services Center**

The mission of the NOAA Coastal Services Center is to support the environmental, social, and economic well being of the coast by linking people, information, and technology. The NOAA Coastal Services Center works with various branches of NOAA and other federal agencies to bring information, services, and technology to the nation's coastal resource managers. The Center is a partner in over 100 ongoing projects geared to resolve site specific coastal issues.

### **National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Fisheries – Habitat Protection Division**

Much of the National Marine Fisheries Service mandated role relates to commercial and recreational fish stocks or species imperiled with extinction, but we are actively engaged in habitats that are threatened, ecologically valuable, or otherwise deserving of special attention. NOAA's research and management expertise is applied in NOAA programs, in partnership with public and private partners, and in a mix of reactive and proactive activities. Marine conservation is a growing challenge, especially as new threats emerge and population health languishes for many species.

### **NAZCA Institute for Marine Research**

NAZCA's principal mission is to create and continuously update baseline information on the marine biodiversity of Ecuador, propose and implement the tools for its adequate characterization and valuation in order to conserve it. The management efforts that NAZCA promotes include strategies which seek human welfare and that are, at the same time, compatible with conservation objectives. NAZCA's activities include: identification of priorities in marine conservation and investigation; development and implementation of management activities in high priority marine areas based on comprehensive ecological research and stakeholder involvement; and contributions to the legal and political framework of conservation along the Ecuadorian coast.

### **Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile**

Organizational statement unavailable

### **Restore America's Estuaries**

Restore America's Estuaries is a national 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization established in 1995. Our mission is to preserve the nation's network of estuaries by protecting and restoring the lands and waters essential to the richness and diversity of coastal life. Our sphere of work includes:

- On-the-ground restoration projects as part of a national campaign to restore one million acres of coastal and estuarine habitat by the year 2010.
- Production of an array of collaborative tools and resources to guide the restoration process, including *A National Strategy to Restore Coastal and Estuarine Habitat*, *Funding for Habitat Restoration Projects: A Citizen's Guide* and *Principles of Estuarine Habitat Restoration*.
- Uniting the national restoration community, key decision makers and local citizens through our biennial national conference and through our national outreach efforts.

In this new age of restoration, we commit ourselves to acting as the cohesive force and guiding beacon for coastal and estuarine habitat restoration across the country.

### **Sand County Foundation**

Central to the mission and methods of Sand County Foundation is a conviction that voluntary or incentive-driven conservation by private citizens connected to the land through their direct ownership provides

more ecological benefits, at lower cost, with more lasting results than conservation by regulation or government directive. Sand County Foundation's mission is to advance the use of ethical and scientifically sound land management practices and partnerships for the benefit of people and the ecological landscape. Simply stated this means that we foster conservation citizenship by recognizing and supporting individual and community-driven conservation across North America, and in Africa.

**The Nature Conservancy**

The mission of The Nature Conservancy is to preserve the plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. TNC is the largest environmental non-governmental organization in the world, working to protect ecologically important lands and waters for nature and people. Since our founding in 1951, we have:

- Protected more than 117 million acres of land and 5,000 miles of rivers worldwide;
- Initiated (and operate) more than 100 marine conservation projects globally;
- Established a membership base of more than 1 million;
- Established offices and field projects in all 50 states of the United States and more than 30 countries; and
- Addressed threats to conservation involving climate change, fire, fresh water, forests, invasive species, and marine ecosystems.

TNC's Pacific Island Countries program marine strategies include: Micronesia Challenge: Support MC jurisdiction governments establish a coordination structure, engage in the implementation of the region's PANs, develop EAF project and assist with sustainable financing plans; Coral Triangle (Melanesia): Provide effective leadership and support to the CT and related fundraising; implement the Kimbe Bay network design, complete the Bismarck Sea ERA, initiate the Solomon Archipelago ERA and two networks of MPAs and establishing EAF management frameworks and models; Sustaining Conservation: Improve the enabling frameworks by strengthening government and regional partnerships; strengthening capacity through application of learning and leadership development tools; and establishing a range of sustainable financing plans and mechanisms.

**The Ocean Foundation**

The Ocean Foundation is a community foundation with a specialized practice. Our niche is providing high-end philanthropic advice for a community of donors who care about the coast and oceans. Our mission is to support, strengthen, and promote those organizations dedicated to reversing the trend of destruction of ocean environments around the world. Our goal is to grow the financial resources available to support marine conservation. We are a 501c3 non-profit, international public foundation.

**UBS Financial Services**

The Arbor Group at UBS specializes in providing multi-manager investment consulting services worldwide for conservation trusts and endowment funds. This involves assisting organizations with Investment Policy, Asset Allocation, Independent Asset Manager Search, Performance Reporting and Board Review. The Arbor Group at UBS specializes in providing multi-manager investment consulting services worldwide for conservation trusts and endowment funds.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

The mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Program is to protect and recover Federal Trust Species (i.e., threatened and endangered species, migratory birds, inter-jurisdictional fish, some marine mammals, and species of international concern) by supporting voluntary restoration and enhancement of high-priority coastal habitats. The Coastal Program works with its partners to provide financial and technical assistance to habitat restoration and protection projects through locally-based field coordinators in 22 coastal areas around the nation. The Coastal Program also administers the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program which assists States to protect and conserve their coastal wetlands.

**University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji**

The Institute of Applied Science assists Pacific island countries to sustainably manage their nature resources through the work of its analytical laboratory, regional herbarium, food unit, environment and natural products units.

**Washington State Department of Natural Resources**

Led by the elected Commissioner of Public Lands, DNR manages about 2.6 million acres of aquatic lands: many beaches, the bedlands under Puget Sound and the Pacific Coast, and navigable lakes and rivers. DNR works to protect these aquatic environments, provide opportunities for public use and recreation, support water-dependent businesses, and promote sustainable use of shellfish and other aquatic resources.

The rights maintained in trust for the people of Washington include the public rights of fishing, navigation and commerce. These rights apply to tidelands, freshwater shorelands, and the bedlands underlying navigable waters. The state's proprietary authority includes the resources attached to, or in, the aquatic lands (for example, seaweed, shellfish, rock, sand, minerals and oil), and to man-made structures in the water and air space above state-owned aquatic lands.

The state's role is analogous to that of a private owner managing the land for the benefit of his or her children, grandchildren, and all future heirs. The landowner must make sure that decisions made today do not harm - and if possible, enhance - his or her heirs' ability to enjoy and use the land in the future. The landowner must also earn enough revenue from the land to pay for the costs of managing it.

Revenue from leases and the sale of resources support DNR's management of state aquatic lands, and the management of aquatic land by other state agencies. It also provides for the purchase, improvement, and protection of aquatic lands, largely through grants to public entities.

**World Wildlife Fund**

For more than 45 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The largest multinational conservation organization in the world, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally. WWF's unique way of working combines global reach with a foundation in science, involves action at every level from local to global, and ensures the delivery of innovative solutions that meet the needs of both people and nature.

WWF's mission is to conserve biodiversity and reducing human impact through:

- Promoting strong conservation ethics, awareness and actions in Indonesia society.
- Facilitating multi-stakeholders efforts to preserve biodiversity & ecological processes on ecoregional scale.
- Advocating for policies, law and law enforcement that support conservation.
- Promoting conservation for the well-being of people, through sustainable use of natural resources.

In WWF-Indonesia we prioritize our work in important centers of biodiversity known as the Global 200 ecoregions . We are currently running conservation programs in 23 sites in 16 provinces throughout Indonesia in a number of marine, freshwater and forest ecosystems. We strive to save the diversity of species by promoting sustainable conservation that can give continued social and economic benefits to local communities. We also work with various stakeholders to restore damaged ecosystems and mitigate various threats such as climate change and toxic chemicals. Some vital preconditions need to be in place for effective conservation to happen. These include empowered citizens, responsible governments and businesses and strong conservation policies. Unfortunately currently Indonesia is lagging behind on all three fronts. To this end, WWF-Indonesia works to promote:

- Strong conservation policies at all levels, from the local, regional, national and international government levels, through our advocacy work. We do not stop with governments, since in today's world corporations can impact conservation negatively if they are not guided by strong corporate environment and social policies. Thus, through corporate engagement we encourage companies to strengthen their conservation policies and practices.

## **A Private Sector Approach – Conservation Agreements in support of Marine Protection**

June 16 – 19, 2008

---

- Community empowerment, whereby local citizens are able to protect natural resources, be actively involved in determining how resources are managed, and protect their rights to receive benefits from sustainable use of these resources, is crucial for conservation in Indonesia to succeed.

In Mexico, WWF promotes natural resources conservation and human welfare. In the Gulf of California Program we work on promoting the sustainable use and protecting marine resources in order to improve the ecosystem quality and the sustainability of human communities.