

USA strategies implemented by NOAA (relates to US reefs, especially Hawaii)

- CCRF (coral reef task force)
 - map/monitor US coral reefs
 - research causes of reef degradation
 - promote conservation

This led to a CONSERVATION ACT and the CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM by NOAA and private organisations to :-

- use high resolution satellite imagery to detect algal blooms
- monitor sea surface temperatures
- set up a CORAL REEF early warning system.

Rapid decline of these ancient and complex ecosystems have significant social, economic and environmental consequences around the world



Coral Reef Conservation

MANAGING LOCAL STRESSORS

- manage recreational use
- manage invasion species
- control coral predators
- reduce land based negative aspects:-
 - reduce sediment input
 - minimise loss of mangrove
 - reduce sewage from urban areas
 - reduce chemicals input from agriculture
- Community engagement in reef management

MARINE PROTECTION AREAS (MPAs)

- gives legal protection to coral reefs
- clearly defined areas
- fisheries Management; catch limits, limits on certain practices, seasonal bans, NO TAKE zones, Mooring bans.
- restrictions to oil/gas mining, tourism
- ship transit banned or regulated
- ecological restoration, habitat restoration, reef repair, promotion of biodiversity