

The Nairobi Convention

The Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean

A legal framework for cooperation and collaboration by Contracting Parties

Provides a **platform for inter-governmental discussions** for protection, management, & development of the Western Indian Ocean

Facilitate assessment of the state of coastal and marine environment and promote the sharing of information and experiences





Ocean **Governance for Blue Economy**

- **Oceans are interconnected** hence the need for governance that ensures ocean resources are utilised sustainably, and the benefits shared equitably among stakeholders.
- ✓ **Decision CP.9/6.3:** ...the secretariat to work with partners to develop an ocean governance strategy for the Western Indian Ocean region that will contribute to the African ocean governance strategy; (2018)

Scope, Objective & Vision of ROGS

• Scope: "the relevant jurisdictional areas of the parties to the Nairobi Convention and the adjacent oceans"

 Objective: "To develop a regional mechanism through which key regional stakeholders can cooperate in a coherent and structured manner to achieve the vision."

• Vision: "A peaceful, stable WIO region with ... a blue economy based on protection and conservation of natural resources that delivers sustainable benefits with due regard to equity and wellbeing."

ROGS Thematic Clusters

Maritime Security

Blue Economy

Environment and Natural Resources

Knowledge Management and Capacity Building



Key Technical Dialogues in ROGS Development

Oil Spills and Hazardous Substances (HNS) - 21 November 2022

Ocean Accounts - 14 March 2023 Joint Collective Leadership and Technical Dialogues (IORA Ocean Dialogues in Tanzania) - May 2023

Marine Plastics
Pollution - 27 July 2023

Decision CP 11/6.1: ... the Contracting Parties to adopt and implement the Regional Ocean Governance Strategy at regional level and align their national policy frameworks to the Strategy

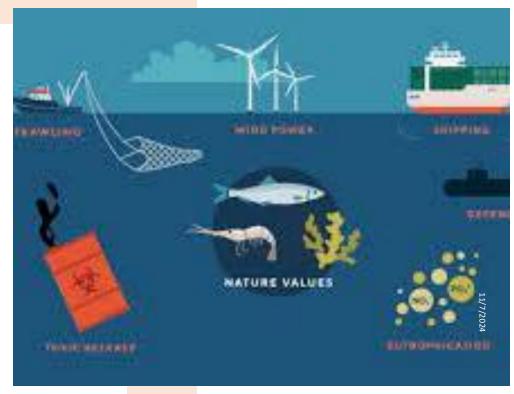
Knowledge
Management and
Capacity Building - 5
March 2024

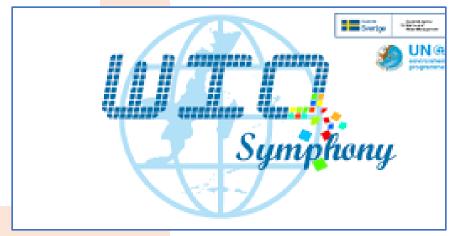
Ports, Shipping, and Maritime Security - 31 January 2024

Fisheries – 4 April 2024

Marine Spatial Planning Strategy

- MSP Strategy to support WIO region address transboundary and cross-sectoral ocean management issues
- Cross sectoral collaboration for ocean resource management
- WIO Symphony in collaboration with SwAM – a tool to supports MSP in the WIO by assessing cumulative environmental impact from human activities





https://www.nairobiconvention.org/

Summary of the Western Indian Ocean Marine Spatial **Planning** strategy

Vision

A WIO with inclusive and sustainable management of ocean and coastal ecosystem services for human wellbeing

Goal

An inclusive and holistic MSP process that produces a regional marine spatial plan to support the sustainable management of ocean and coastal ecosystems for all

Objectives

Priorities

Strategic

Implementation

Roadmap, principles and guidelines for EBA to regional MSP

Framework for EBA

to National MSP

Stakeholder

Policy alignment

Clear

institutional

arrangements

Multi-use & conflict management

Systems

approach

Manage threatening processes

Knowledge management Sustainable & inclusive blue economies

> Tools for implementation

Network of MPAs

processes that bring big industry & smaller interest groups together



for blue economy

of the global blue economy narrative for the WIO region



Improved mapping of biophysical environment & human activities



Improved management of different sectoral activities & conflict

Multilateral stock management plans



Management & protection of ABNJ

Increased ocean protection







A REGIONAL MARINE SPATIAL

PLANNING STRATEGY FOR THE

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN



Systemic perspective of strategic priorities

https://nairobiconvention.org/

Adoption and implementation of the strategy

Political will,

government

transparency &

accountability

Ecosystembased approaches to support SGD achievement

Binding

multilateral

agreements

Supporting Legal Framework

Nested plans; codevelopment of area plans

Identification of **Priorities**

development for financial planning; communication; in-country MSP expertise; knowledge

management

Capacity

Guidelines and Tools

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)

Benefits of regional and transboundary marine spatial planning (MSP)

- 1. Increased resilience of the region's socialecological system to climate change and unpredictable environmental events (e.g. sea level rise, ocean warming)
- 2. Effective management of complex marine ecosystems and processes and their interconnectedness
- 3. Effective management of migratory marine species
- 4. A reduction of overexploitation and better management of shared living resources
- 5. Improved understanding of regional ecosystem service provision, especially the nexus between population growth, climate change and food security
- 6. A reduction of habitat and biological community modification

- 7. Improved water quality management
- 8. Mitigation and reduction of pressures e.g. pollution from shipping, dumping, seabed mining and engineering activities, land-based activities, transboundary movement of hazardous waste and other sea-based activities
- 9. Effective management of conflicts between ocean users (especially with the development of new "blue" sectors)
- Improved monitoring and data collection for broad-scale ecological ecosystems and processes
- 11. Conservation of ABNJ
- 12. Improved maritime safety and security









- The blue economy refers to the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth and improved livelihoods while preserving the health of the ocean ecosystems
- Healthy coastal and marine ecosystems are the foundation of the blue economy



• The Nairobi Convention key entry point in Blue Economy is in <u>addressing the health of the marine ecosystems</u>

Mandate in Blue Carbon Ecosystem Management

- Decisionsustainamangrow
- Decision knowled

PROTOCOL CONCERNING PROTECTED AREAS AND WILD FAUNA AND FLORA IN THE EASTERN AFRICAN REGION

The Contracting Parties to the present Protocol,

Being Parties to the Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region, done at Nairobi on 21 June 1985,

Conscious of the danger from increasing human activities which is threatening the environment of the Eastern African region,

Recognizing that natural resources constitute a heritage of scientific, cultural, educational, recreational and economic value that needs to be

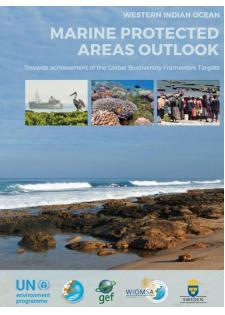
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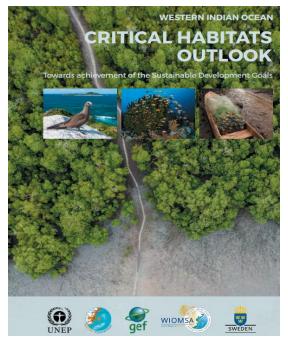


NCS Initiatives in Support of Blue Economy



MPA Outlook

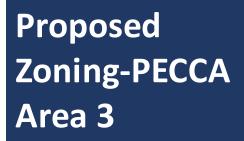
- Documents **progress made by countries** in the region towards the achievement of SDG 14.5
- Provides **lessons and opportunities** to accelerate achievement of post-2020 GBF targets

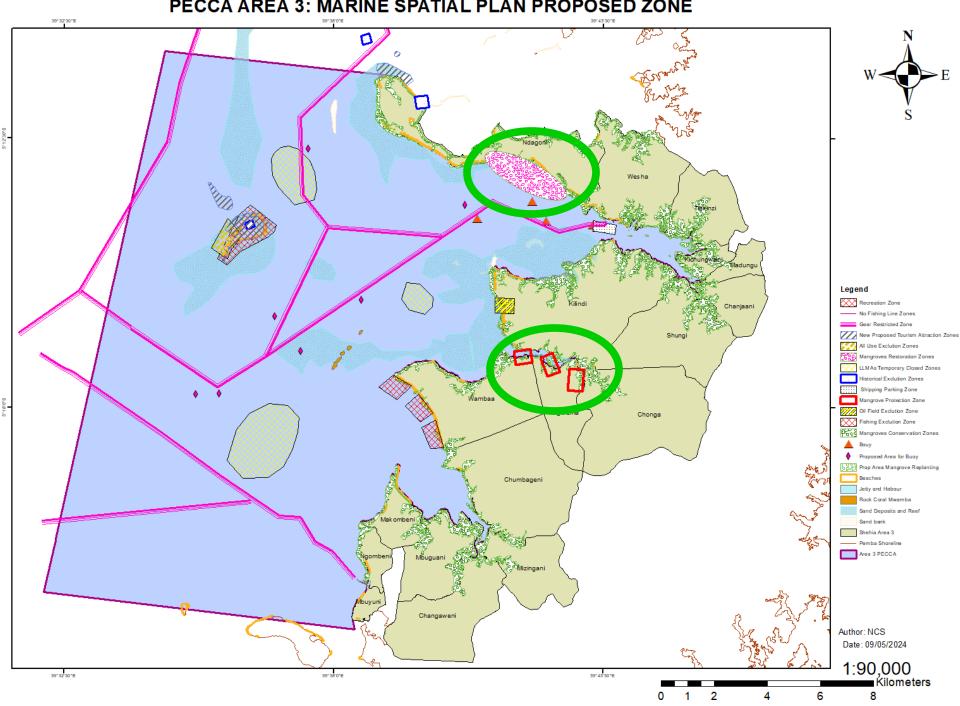


Critical Habitats Outlook

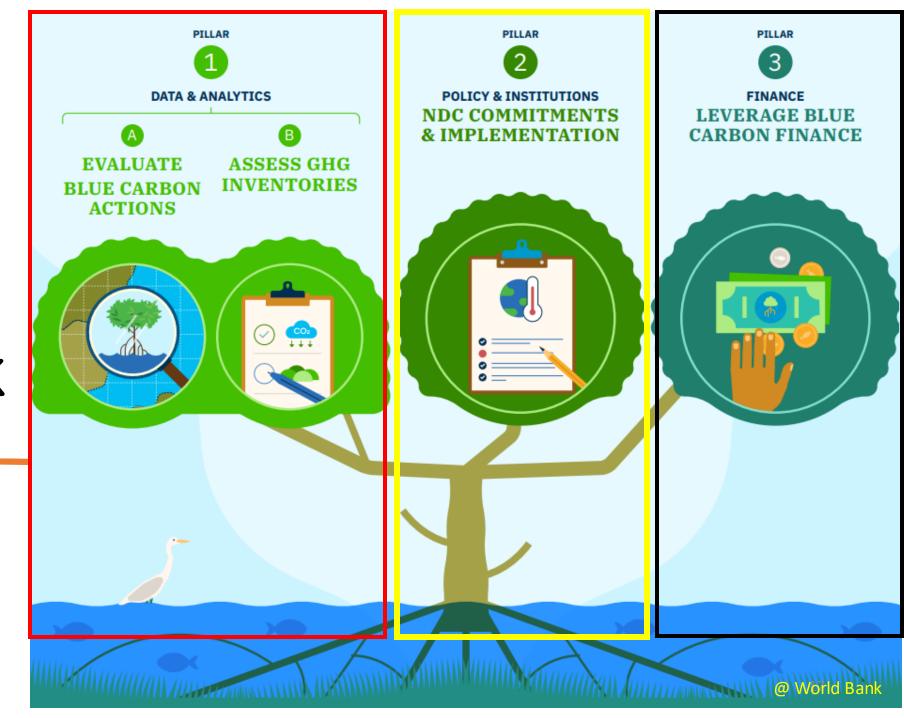
- Reviews dependence of coastal communities on marine habitats
- Reviews the current levels of protection and identify areas and opportunities for increasing protection

PECCA AREA 3: MARINE SPATIAL PLAN PROPOSED ZONE





Blue Carbon Readiness Framework



Action for Blue Carbon Readiness

- 1. Strengthen enabling environment to **develop GHG inventories** for above and below-ground carbon
- 2. Promote the Use of **Ecosystem Valuation in Decision Making**
- 3. Strengthen institutional structures, and design specific policies to facilitate implementation of Blue Carbon commitments
- **4. Adopt integrated planning** and Blue Carbon Strategy to enhance **local benefits**
- **5. Leverage partnerships** between governments, private sector, international financing institutions, and philanthropies



Opportunities for Blue Economy Financing



Governments grants for research institutions and universities to support research activities



World Bank's Blue Economy Program



Carbon financing



Private philanthropy;

Private finance (project development, and carbon markets)

11/7/2024

