
Nairobi-Convention Back to Back Meetings from 10 - 14 December 2018

Land-based Sources and Activities Protocol Workshop 10 - 11 December 2018

In March of 2010, Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention adopted the Protocol for the Protection of the Coastal and Marine Environment of the Western Indian Ocean from Land-based Sources and Activities.

The Protocol identifies various sources of land-based pollution including point sources, diffuse sources, other harmful sources and transboundary pollution. Various provisions, which are very closely related to the WIOSAP Goal are recommended in support of effective implementation of the Protocol to combat the challenge of pollution in receiving waters.

Marine pollution and especially from litter is today recognized as a global challenge. This problem is affecting not only countries with inadequate waste management systems but, due to waste deposited by ocean currents, even those with good waste management systems are struggling to cope. The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development addresses marine debris and pollution through Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 (target 14.1), with a particular focus on sources from land-based activities. Similarly, goals 6, 11 and 12 target untreated wastewater (6.3), municipal and other waste management (11.6), environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes throughout their life cycle (12.4), and overall waste reduction (12.5). According to [the Ellen McArthur Foundation](#), by 2050 there will be more plastic than fish by weight in our oceans if the business-as-usual-model continues. The latest United Nations Environment Assembly addressed this alarming scenario in its Resolution on Marine Litter and Microplastics.

The members of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) have through UNEA 1, 2 and more unequivocally UNEA 3 Resolution on Marine Litter *stressed* the importance of long-term elimination of discharge of litter and microplastics to the oceans and of avoiding detriment to marine ecosystems and the human activities dependent on them from marine litter and microplastics; *urged* all actors to step up actions to “by 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution” and *encouraged* all Member States to, based on best available knowledge on sources and levels of marine litter and microplastics in the environment, prioritize policies and measures at appropriate scale, to avoid marine litter and microplastics entering the marine environment.

The Goal of the WIOSAP Project is to: improve and maintain the environmental health of the region's coastal and marine ecosystems through improved management of land-based stresses; while the Specific Objective is to reduce impacts from land-based sources and activities by sustainably manage critical coastal and marine ecosystems through the implementation of the agreed WIO SAP priorities with the support of partnerships at national and regional levels. The WIOSAP Goal and Specific Objective there largely support the provisions of the LBSA Protocol.

A Workshop has been planned to sensitize governments and other partners in the region on the Protocol and linkage to WIOSAP activities whose overall Goal is to reduce land-based stresses. The main objectives of the workshop are to:

1. Appreciate global, regional and national interventions in combating land-based sources and activities in the coastal and marine environment of the region.
2. Appreciation of the challenges facing the region in combating pollution of coastal and marine receiving waters from land-based sources and activities
3. Explore the tools available for possible adoption to support interventions in combating land-based sources and activities.
4. Promote shared learning across the region in combating land-based sources of pollution.

The Workshop will be attended by technical experts and representatives from Focal Point Institutions.

Expected outputs

1. Awareness on global and regional processes relevant to combating land-based sources and activities driving stress on the coastal and marine environment in the region
2. Shared learning through national level interventions
3. Adoption of tools for application in combating land-based sources of pollution in the region
4. Recommendations on addressing common challenges related to land-based sources of pollution

This workshop will be held in collaboration with the Global Programme of Action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based sources (GPA) of the UN Environment. This follows the noting and appreciation during the COP 9 of the progress made by the Secretariat in establishing a partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme Global Programme of Action on matters of marine litter, waste and wastewater for the Western Indian Ocean, including the development of a regional action plan on the management of marine litter in the Western Indian Ocean region.

WIOSAP Regional Task Force Meeting 12 - 13 December 2018

1.0 Background

The Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention have received funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to implement a Project entitled '*Implementation of the Strategic Action Project for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities*' (WIOSAP). The Project is intended '*to reduce impacts from land-based sources and activities and sustainably manage critical coastal and marine ecosystems through the implementation of the agreed WIO-SAP priorities with the support of partnerships at national and regional levels*'.

The Project has four main components:

- Component A: *Sustainable management of critical habitats* focuses on the protection, restoration and management of critical coastal habitats and ecosystems recognizing the enormous value of healthy critical coastal and marine habitats for the future well-being of people in the WIO region.
- Component B: *Improved water quality* focuses on the need for the WIO Region's water quality to attain international standards by the year 2035.
- Component C: *Sustainable management of river flows* aims at promoting wise management of river basins in the region through implementation of a suite of activities aimed at building the capacity for environmental flows assessment and application in river basins of the region.
- Component D: *Governance and regional collaboration* focuses on strengthening governance and awareness in the WIO region with a view to facilitating sustainable management of critical coastal ecosystems and habitats.

2.0 Regional Structures for WIOSAP Implementation

The WIOSAP Project is being implemented by UNEP and executed by the Nairobi Convention Secretariat. To ensure effective regional collaboration, shared learning and quality control of the products to be delivered through the Project, 3 Regional Task Forces for Components A, B, and C have been formed following nominations by Contracting Parties. The Task Force members have been nominated based on their proven professional expertise. Additionally, to meet critical capacity support in especially Component B and C, some experts have been directly invited from partner Institutions.

3.0 Responsibilities of the Regional Task Force

The overall responsibility of the Regional Task Forces is to support the PMU in the effective implementation of activities defined in the Project, while specific responsibilities will include:

- Support the review of concepts and proposals submitted to the PMU for funding including giving technical support for the improvement of proposals considered viable for funding;
- To provide a mechanism for exchange of information and experience on management interventions, including technical support in the implementation of in-country interventions in target countries;
- Provide guidance on the criteria for the selection and implementation of in-country demonstrated projects;
- Identify, review and propose ways of strengthening regional/national public-private partnerships in the management of coastal and marine resources in the region;
- Give suggestions in fundraising for the development of a pipeline to support sustainable implementation of interventions and/or Projects that will benefit the region and individual countries;
- Monitor and document lessons in the implementation of selected in-country interventions in participating countries and advice on the strategies of replicating the same in the region; and
- Identify and review capacity building needs related to the project for different categories of stakeholders, including legislators, decision makers, private sector and community groups, and propose appropriate training modules and Projects that need to be developed, among others.

4.0 Objectives of the Planned Meeting

This will be the first meeting convened for the Regional Task Forces under the WIOSAP Project with the following objectives:

- Introduction of the WIOSAP Project to the Task Force members
- Reviewing of TORs for the Task Forces
- Setting up of the Task Forces including selection of Component Task Force Leaders
- Review and recommendation of concepts for demonstration projects following submissions/review at country level
- Discussions on development and production of planned outputs including Toolkits/Guidelines to support Project implementation
- Presentation and discussion on opportunities for access relevant scientific literature in support of the Task Force Experts' work

5.0 Expected outputs

The following are the expected outputs out of the meeting:

1. Operational WIOSAP Components' Task Forces
2. Reviewed and recommended concepts on demonstration projects
3. Input into the development of regional Toolkits/Guidelines

4. An agreed mechanism of engagement

Joint Meeting of WIOSAP and SAPPHIRE Focal Points 14 December 2018

The Nairobi Convention Secretariat is currently executing 2 GEF funded Projects:

1. Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land based sources and activities (WIOSAP) project; implemented by the UN Environment with the following Components:
 - Component A: Sustainable management of critical habitats** - protection, restoration and management of critical coastal habitats and ecosystems.
 - Component B: Improved water quality** – the need for WIO region’s water quality to attain international standards by the year 2035.
 - Component C: Sustainable management of river flows** – promoting wise management of river basins in the WIO region.
 - Component D: Governance and Regional Collaboration:** strengthening governance and awareness in the WIO region and
2. Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystem Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms’ (SAPPHIRE) project; implemented by UNDP.
 - Component 1:** Supporting Policy Harmonization and Management Reforms towards improved ocean governance
 - Component 2:** Stress Reduction through Community Engagement and Empowerment in Sustainable Resources Management
 - Component 3:** Stress Reduction through Private Sector/Industry Commitment to transformations in their operations and management practices
 - Component 4:** Delivering best practices and lessons through innovative ocean governance demonstration
 - Component 5:** Capacity Development to realize improved ocean governance in the WIO region

The WIOSAP project is largely based on the WIO-LaB Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the protection of the WIO Region from land-based sources and activities that was developed as part of the UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB Project that was implemented in the WIO Region in the period 2004-2010.

The Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystems (ASCLME) and South West Indian Fisheries projects developed a joint SAP to guide governments to achieve policy reforms and capacity for addressing the



mitigation options identified in the associated TDA. Some of the SAP recommendation will be implemented through the SAPPHIRE project.

The Governments of the region and partners have expressed their desire for closer synergy in the implementation of the 2 projects for greater impact. From a coordination standpoint, the SAPPHIRE Project Manager is now on-board and 3 project positions will be shared between the 2 projects i.e. Policy Officer, Communication Officer and Finance Assistant.

The planned Joint Meeting will provide an opportunity for UNEP and UNDP as Implementing Agencies to discuss opportunities for collaboration through the Executing Agency – Nairobi Convention Secretariat.