



# WIOSAP: Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from **land-based sources and activities**

*UNEP, Nairobi Convention  
LBSA Workshop  
Tivoli 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> Dec 2018  
Jared Bosire  
Project Manager, WIOSAP*



## The Contracting Parties:

- Somalia
- Kenya
- Tanzania
- Seychelles
- Comoros
- Madagascar
- **France**
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- South Africa

# Why WIO Matters

65 million people live within 10 km of wider WIO Coast

5% global industrialized fish catch ( 4 million tonnes /yr)

Over 40 EBSA & approx. 700 Seamounts identified

11,257 marine species (13% endemic to WIO)

Estimated GMP > US\$ 20 Billion/year

2,200 fish species (83% of known fish families)

Emerging Oil & Gas frontier of global interest



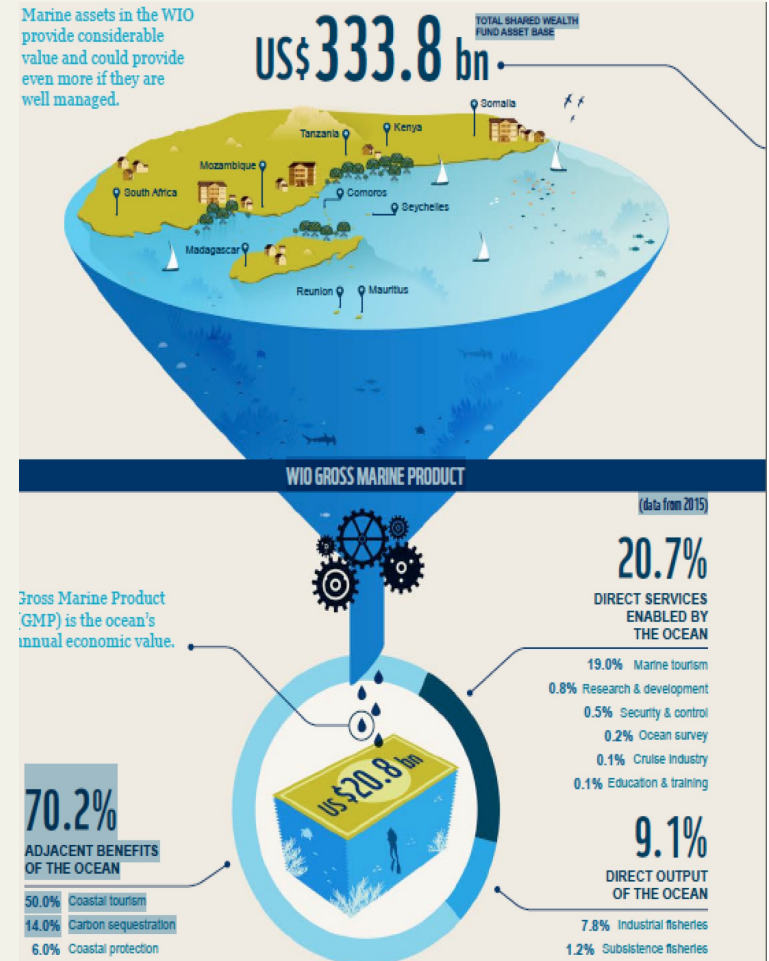
WIO REGION



# Ocean Economy in the WIO Region

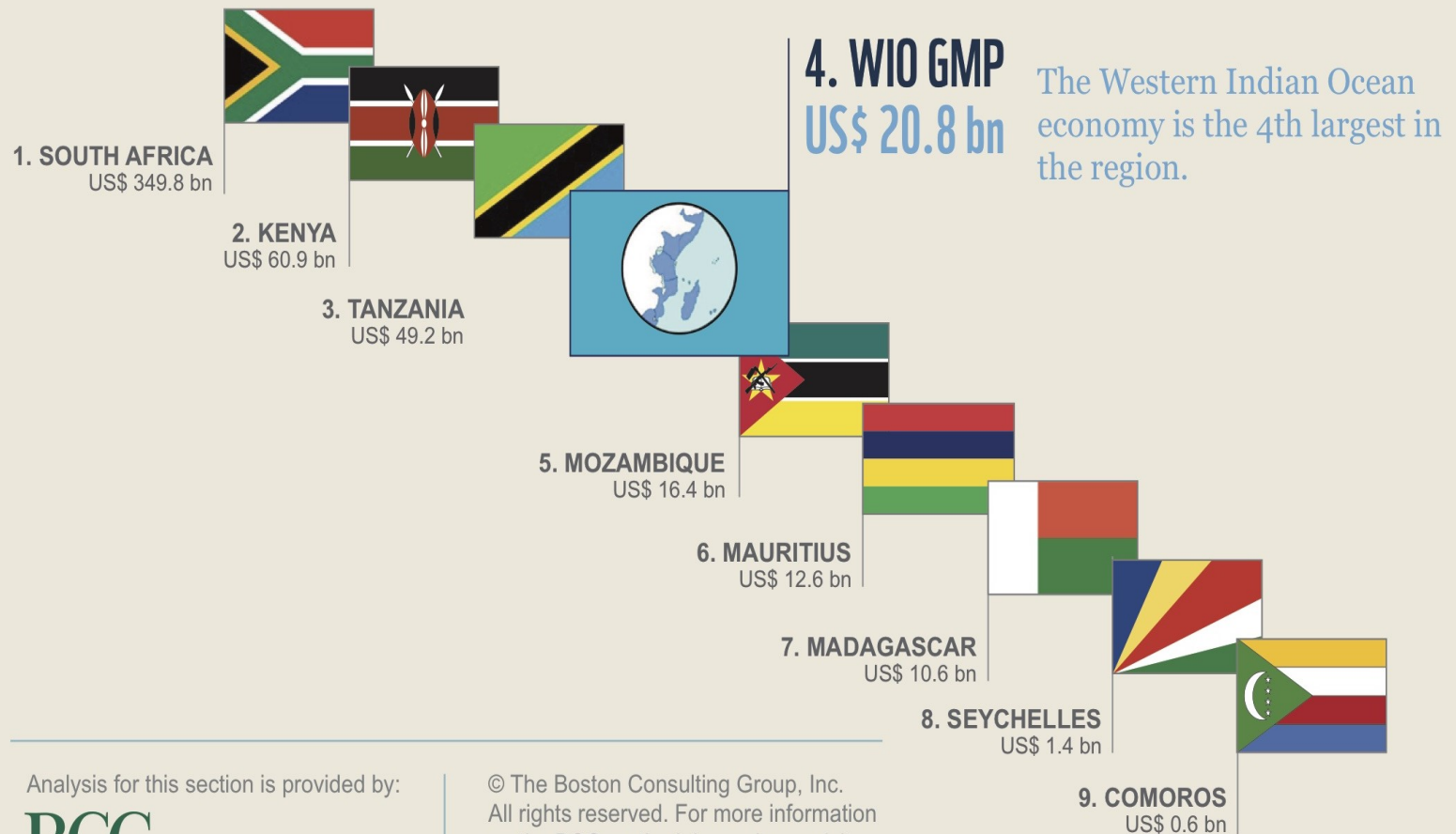
**Economic value of the goods and services provided by the marine and coastal ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean region is estimated at;**

- ✓ **Over US \$20 billion GMP (ASCLME – SAP, WWF 2016)**
- ✓ **Asset base of US\$ 333.8 billion**



# Ocean Economy in the WIO Region

(World Bank 2014)



Analysis for this section is provided by:

**BCG**

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP

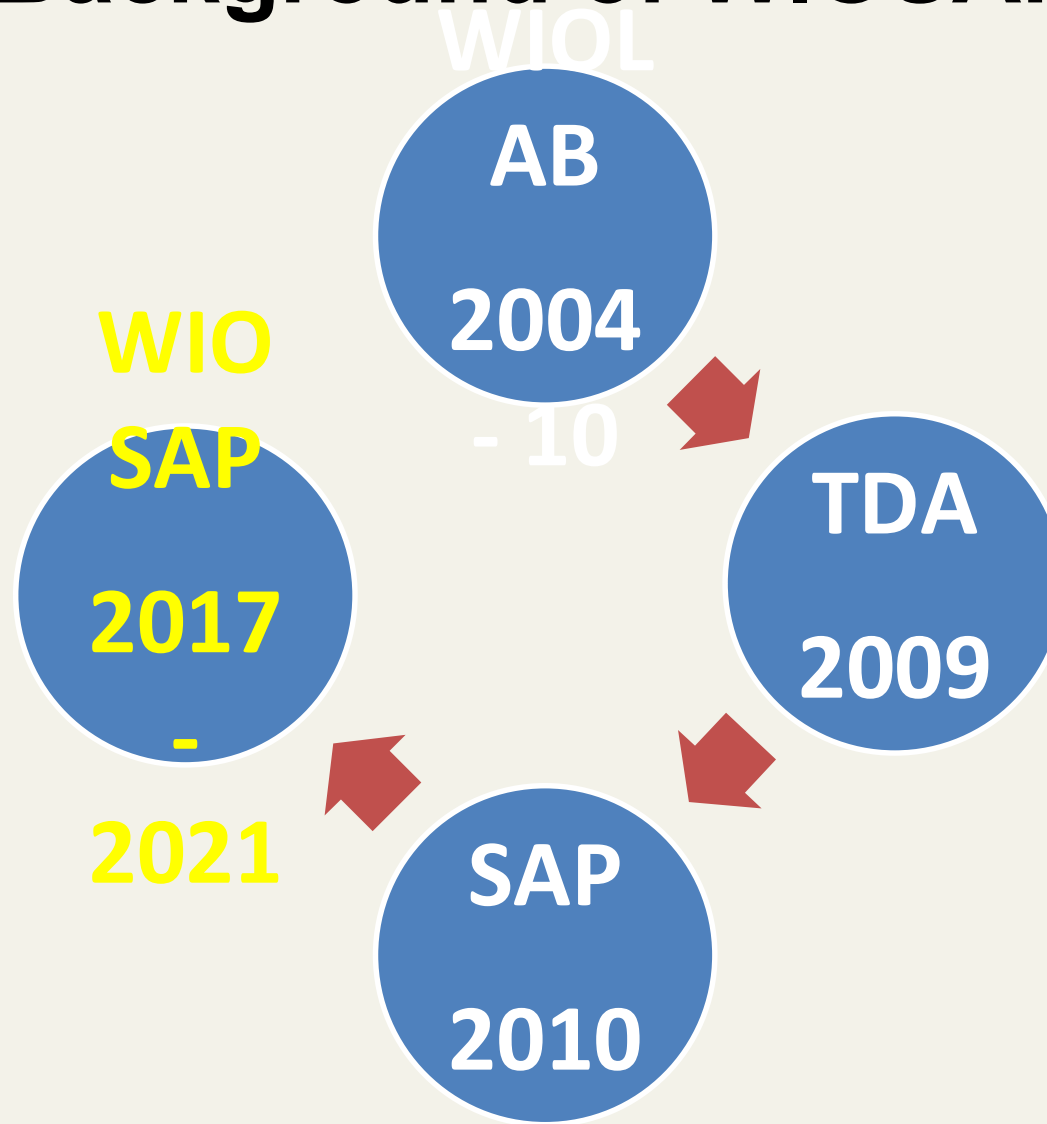
© The Boston Consulting Group, Inc.  
All rights reserved. For more information  
on the BCG methodology, please visit:  
[ocean.panda.org](http://ocean.panda.org)

\* Data not available for Somalia and France (regional GDP).  
Projections for 2015 based on World Bank 2014 data.





# Background of WIOSAP





# Major threats under TDA/SAP

- Problem Area 1: Physical alteration and destruction of habitats.
- Problem Area 2: Water and sediment quality deterioration due to pollution.
- Problem Area 3: Alteration in freshwater flows and sediment loads from rivers.
- Problem Area 4: Governance – institutional and legal/policy frameworks.



# Africa is changing, the WIO Region is changing

*The Hopeless*



*Africa Rising (December 2011)*

INSIDE THIS WEEK: TECHNOLOGY QUAR...

**The Economist**

DECEMBER 18th - 24th 2011

Economist.com

**Africa rising**

President Newt? Br  
Britain's coming rec  
Why India needs W  
France tries to stay  
The science of ethic

*Aspiring Africa (March 2013)*

**The Economist**

MARCH 25th - 31st 2013

Economist.com

**Aspiring Africa**

Inside China's black jails  
Italy's disastrous election and the euro  
The lessons from Britain's downgrade  
Exporting American gas  
Why you don't have to come to work

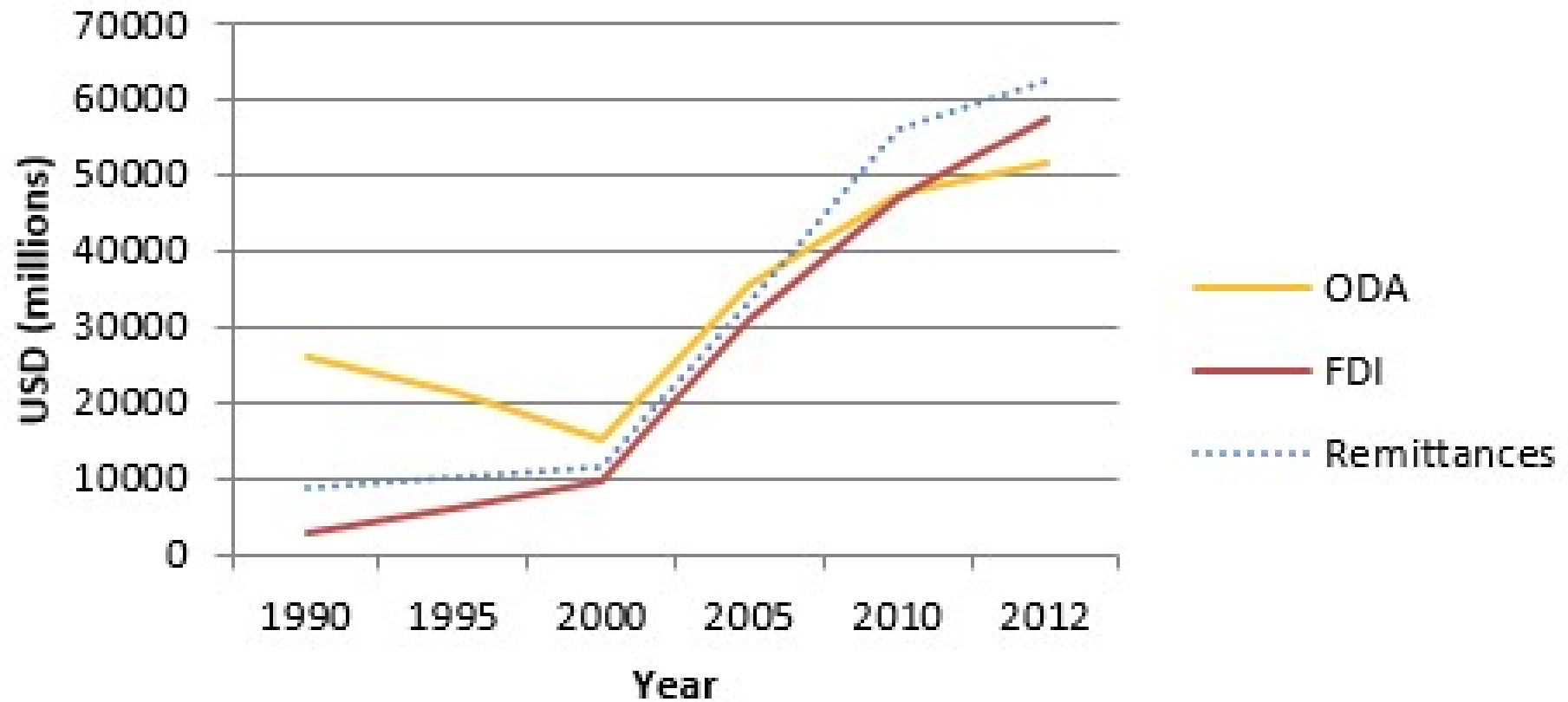
A 14-page special report on the world's fastest-growing continent



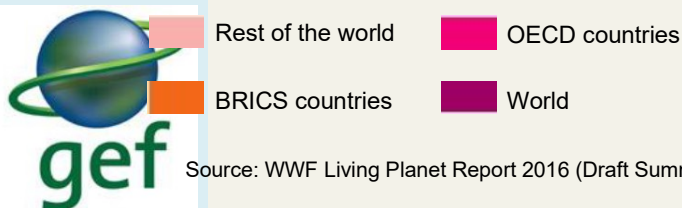
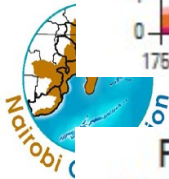
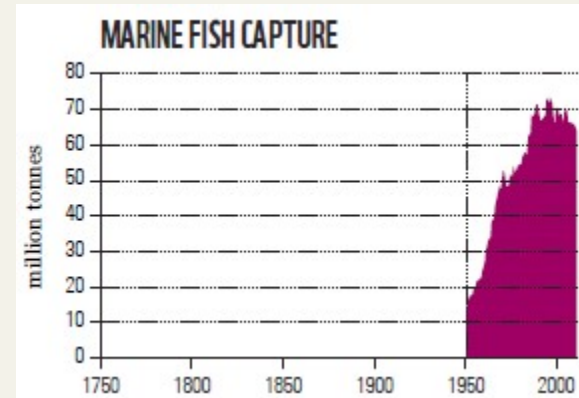
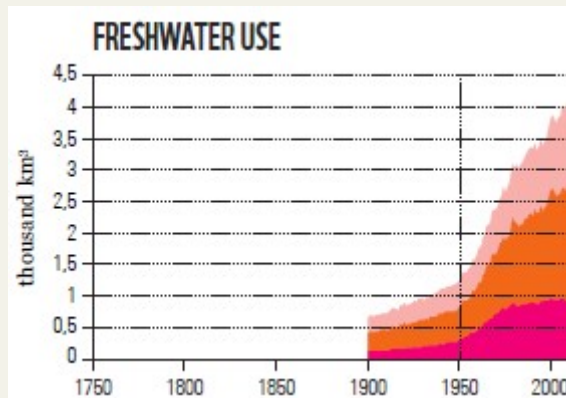
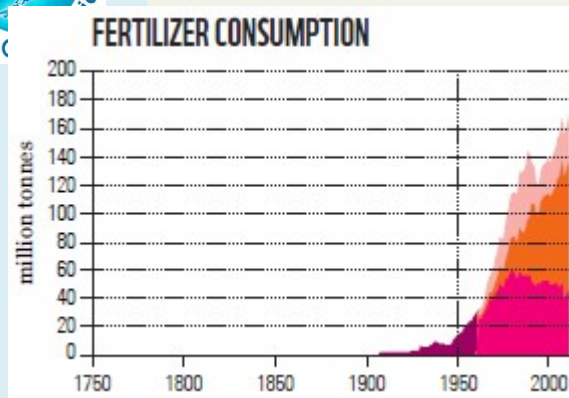
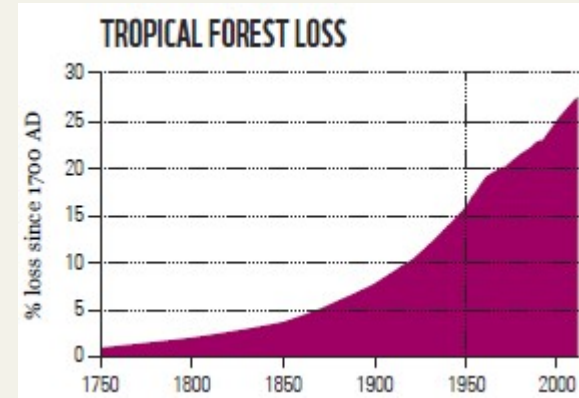
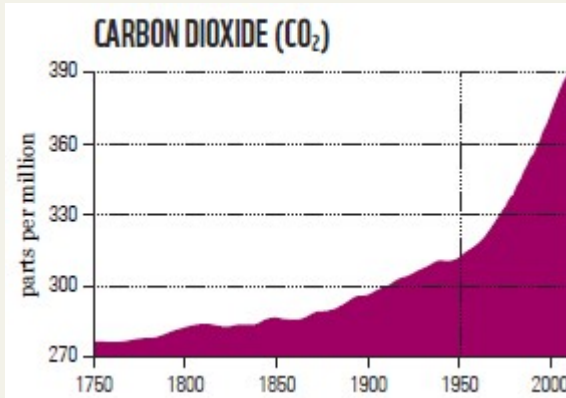
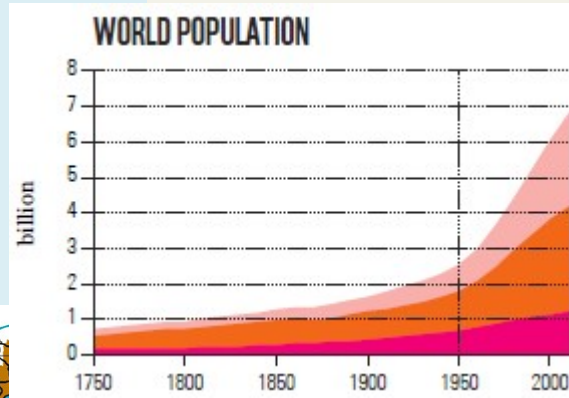




## ODA vs. FDI vs. Remittances, Developing Countries in Africa

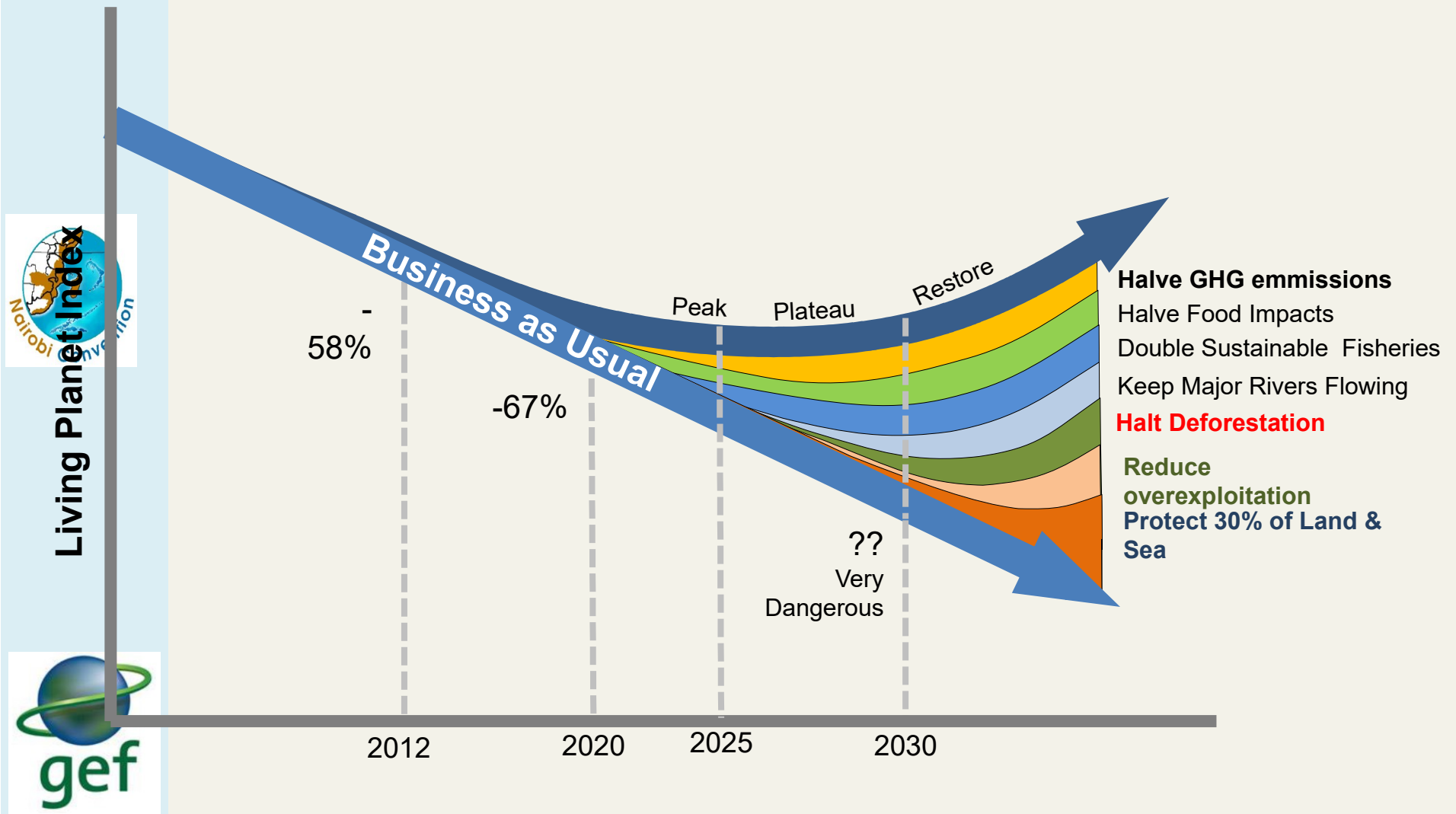


# Human impacts on the planet are accelerating



Source: WWF Living Planet Report 2016 (Draft Summary); Steffen et al., 2015

# Bending the Curve on Biodiversity Loss: *Peak, Plateau and Restore...*



# Why WIOSAP

**Goal:** improve and maintain the environmental health of the region's coastal and marine ecosystems through improved management of **land-based stresses**.

**Specific Objective:** To reduce impacts from land-based sources and activities:

- *By Sustainably managing critical coastal and marine ecosystems*
- *Through the implementation of the agreed WIO SAP priorities*
- *With the support of partnerships at national and regional levels*







# Programme Components

## Component A: *Sustainable management of critical habitats*

- Management planning and implementation
- Marine spatial planning
- Ecosystem restoration
- Economic valuation
- Pilot ICZM planning and implementation
- Alternative livelihood interventions





# Component B: *Improved water quality*

- Cost-effective technologies for municipal wastewater treatment demonstrated
- Effluents are collected, treated, recycled and/or disposed of in accordance with international best practices
- Marine litter interventions







## **Component C: *Sustainable management of river flows***

- **Environmental flow assessments conducted in pilot river basins**
- **Implementation of flow assessment recommendations and participatory river basin management approaches**

## Component D: *Governance and Regional Collaboration*

- ICZM protocol developed and adopted at the regional level
- ***LBSA protocol ratified in at least four (4) countries and supported in all countries through the development of policy briefs, model legislation and capacity building to practitioners***
- Establishment of a funding pipeline to support long-term implementation of the SAP
- Learning and exchange in support of WIOSAP project implementation.
- *Improved knowledge management systems and exchange mechanisms support WIO management, governance and awareness creation*
- Established science-policy exchange platform under the Nairobi Convention
- Enhanced cooperation between the Nairobi Convention and regional economic/trade organisations (e.g., SADC, IOC, EAC, etc.)





# Workshop Objectives

1. Appreciate global, regional and national interventions in combating landbased 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 landbased sources and activities
3. Explore the tools available for possible adoption to support interventions in combating landbased sources and activities.
4. Promote shared learning across the region in combating landbased sources of pollution.





**Thank you**