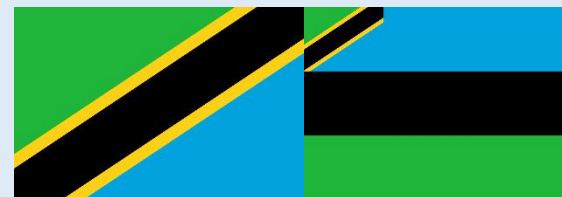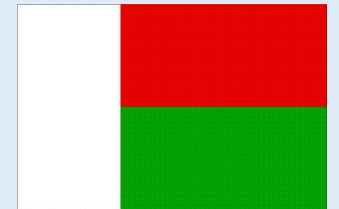# Western Indian Ocean Marine Protected Areas Outlook:
Towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

A story of regional collaboration
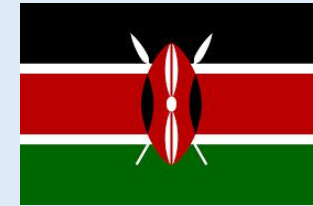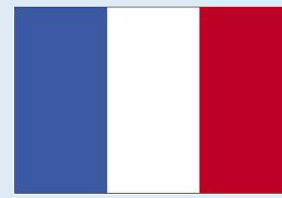
WIOSAP Outputs under development

- *MPA and Critical Habitats Outlooks – SDG 14*

- *Mangrove Restoration Guideline*

- Segrass Restoration Guideline

- *Climate Change Toolkit: 3 Critical Habitats*

- Eflow Assessment Toolkit

- Economic Valuation Guideline

- Assessment of alternative Livelihoods: Lessons

- CHM
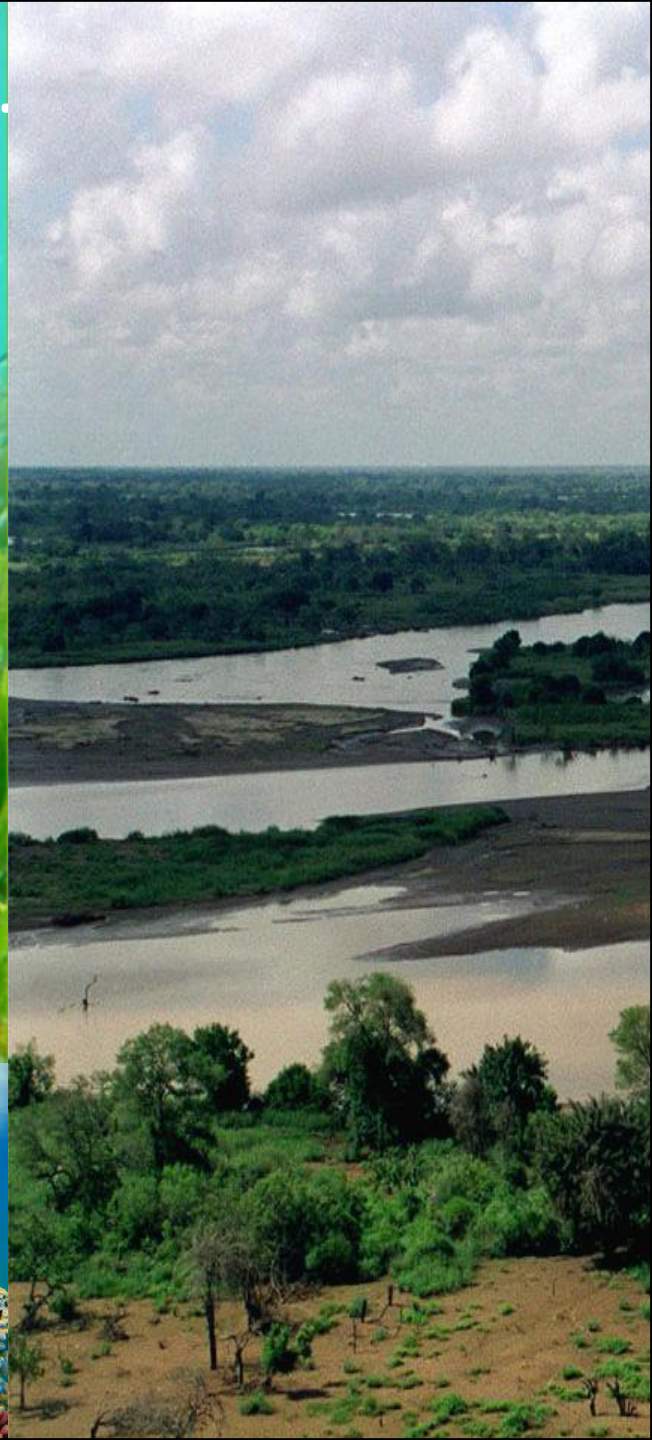
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Target 14.2 calls for the ***sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans by 2020*** while Target 14.5 states that by 2020, ***countries shall conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information***

Key products/outcomes

Primary

- MPA Outlook

- Critical habitats Outlook

- 'Recommendations' Outlook

- Database of MPAs & Critical habitats

- A Dashboard

- Contribution to the revision of the Protocol on Protected Fauna and Flora of the Nairobi Convention

- Adoption of the outcomes by the countries

- Contribution to the next edition of the Regional State of the Coast Report
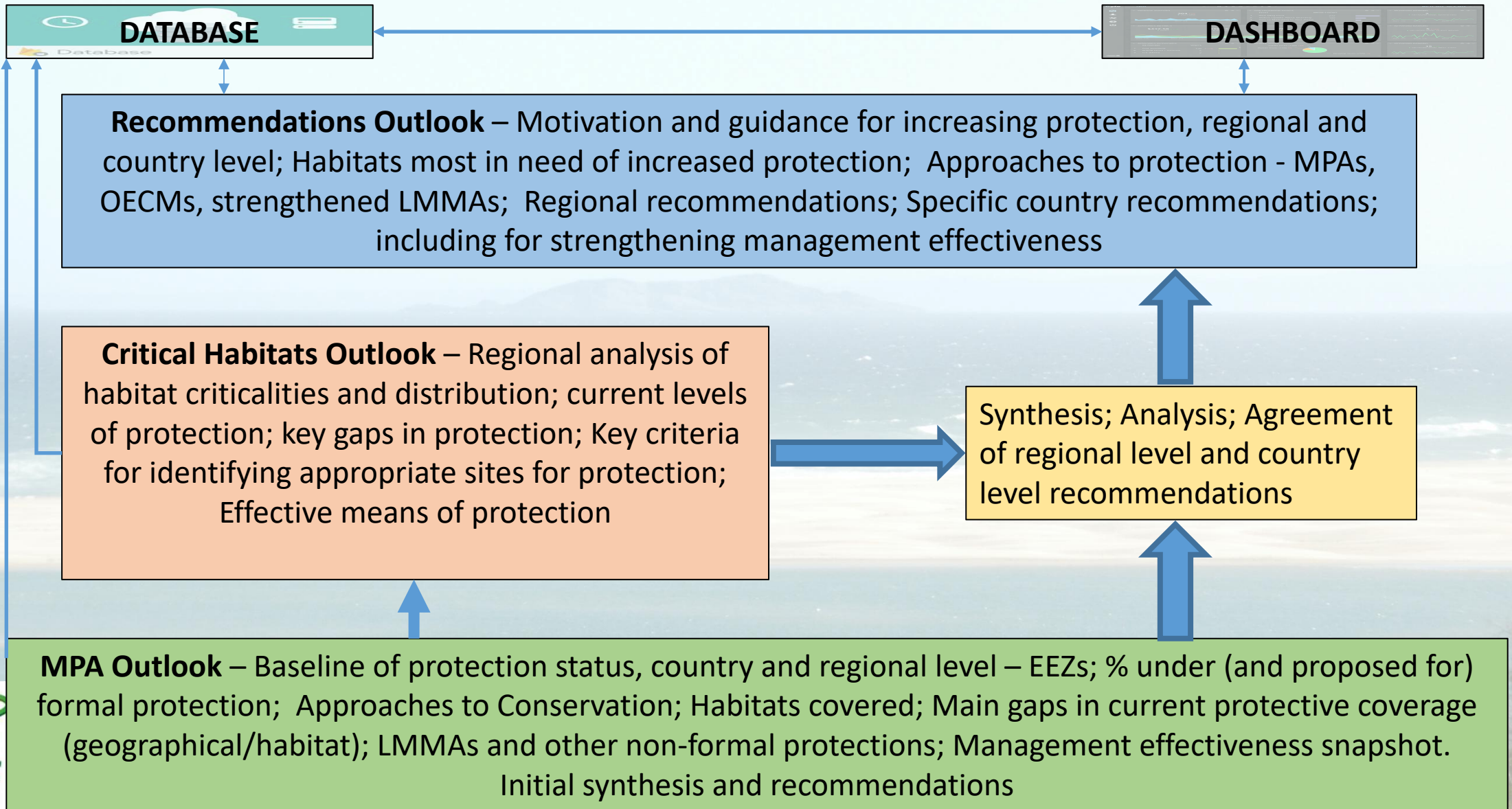
Key products/outcomes

Secondary

- Templates for national reports on SDG 14

- Identification of information gaps and priority areas for research & conservation

- Policy briefs and other products

- Setting up of a regional MPA Network

- Making the case for the establishment MPAs; success stories drawn from global experiences

Linkages between Outlooks

DATABASE

DASHBOARD

Recommendations Outlook – Motivation and guidance for increasing protection, regional and country level; Habitats most in need of increased protection; Approaches to protection - MPAs, OECMs, strengthened LMMAs; Regional recommendations; Specific country recommendations; including for strengthening management effectiveness

Critical Habitats Outlook – Regional analysis of habitat criticalities and distribution; current levels of protection; key gaps in protection; Key criteria for identifying appropriate sites for protection; Effective means of protection

Synthesis; Analysis; Agreement of regional level and country level recommendations

MPA Outlook – Baseline of protection status, country and regional level – EEZs; % under (and proposed for) formal protection; Approaches to Conservation; Habitats covered; Main gaps in current protective coverage (geographical/habitat); LMMAs and other non-formal protections; Management effectiveness snapshot. Initial synthesis and recommendations

Authors of the MPA Outlook

Country	Authors
Comoros	Housseni Houssoyni
France	Karine Pothin
Kenya	Arthur Tuda
Madagascar	Volanirina Ramahery (and Tiana Raharitsimba & Domoina Rakotomalala)
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Seychelles	Jude Bijoux
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Tanzania Mainland	Milali Machumu
Zanzibar	Saleh Yahya
Management Effectiveness	Peter Chadwick
Maps and database	Joseph Maina
Editor & Part II & Part V	Lawrence Sisitka

MPA Outlook Scope…

- Establishing a comprehensive baseline on all MPAs (formal and informal) within the waters (EEZs) of the 10 Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention
- Collating details on all aspects of the MPAs: history; legislative framework; size; location; habitats and species; zonations; governance; management; community involvement/benefits; risks and challenges; planning frameworks; management effectiveness…
- Sourcing and developing fine-scale geo-referenced maps of all MPAs
- Including critical baseline information in Outlook country chapters
- Storing all information and geo-referenced maps on a regional CHM
- Conducting a broad review of MPA management effectiveness across the region

…and Aims

- To inform recommendations to regional governments in relation to increasing coastal and marine areas under conservation, in line with SDG 14
- To establish a repository of MPA information which can be updated as new sites are proclaimed and new information becomes available

Critical Habitats Outlook Scope…

- To establish a baseline of the extent and location of critical marine habitats across the region

- To identify the types and levels of threat to which these habitats are subject

- To assess the extent of these habitats currently under some form of protection (from MPAs Outlook)

- To identify the habitats most in need of increased protection, and where this protection would be most effective in terms of conservation of the habitat and the species they support

…and Aims

- To inform recommendations to contracting parties in regard to increasing protection of marine habitats

- To establish a repository of information on critical habitats which can be updated as new information becomes available through ongoing research and as further areas become protected

More specifically the body of the *MPA Outlook* is structured as follows:

Part I

Outlines the purpos
publication, the key r
ering and documenti
the challenges faced

Part II

Describes the inte
conservation contex
located

Part III

Provides detailed d
equivalent) in each V
mation on proposed
under less formal for

Part IV

Provides an assessment of the management effectiveness of MPAs across the region, and makes initial recommendations for improving levels of management effectiveness.

Part V

Draws on the information provided to analyse the current situation regarding marine conservation in the WIO region, in particular in relation to the achievement of the SDG and Aichi targets. Part V also makes initial recommendations on where future marine conservation efforts, particularly the siting of MPAs, might be concentrated.

Structure of Part III Country Chapters

Section 1 "Country Overview"

Section 2 "MPA Overview"

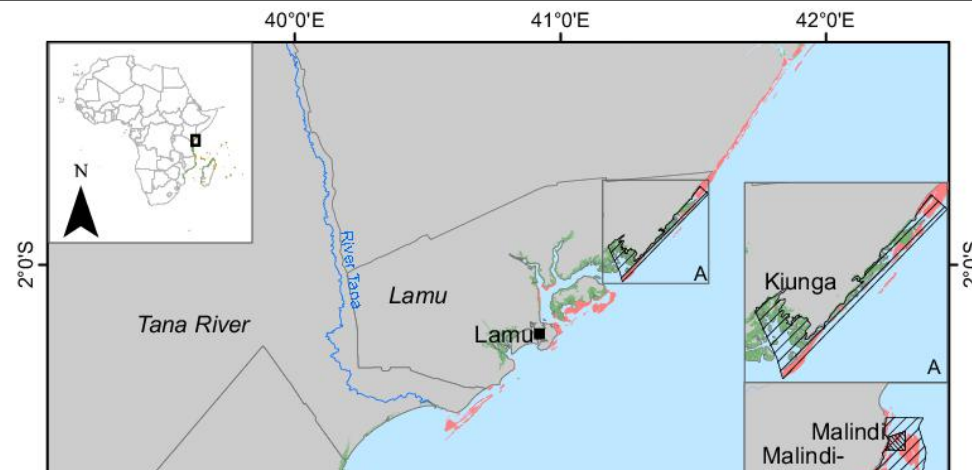**Section 3: "Marine Areas under Protection"**

Section 4: "Proposed MPAs (or equivalent) and Areas under Consideration for Formal Protection

Section 5: "Non-formal Protected Areas" (VMAs, LMMAs, or other designations)

Table 1: Kenya's Marine P...

MPA	...
Malindi Marine Park	
Watamu Marine Park	

YEAR ESTABLISHED	STATUS
1968	Operational
1968	Operational

Table 3: Informal community managed areas in Kenya.

NAME	STATUS	DESIGNATION	YEAR ESTABLISHED	COUNTY	AREA (km²)	CO-MANAGEMENT AREA
Kuruwitu	Operational	NT	2006	Kilifi	0.29	Kuruwitu
Nyari-Kikadini	Consulting	NT	2006	Kwale	0.13	Nyari
Wasini	Operational	NT	2008	Kwale	0.5	Shimoni-Vanga
Tradewinds/Mkwakwani	Consulting	NT	2009	Kwale	0.12	Tradewinds
Jimbo	Consulting	GR	2009	Kwale	0.1	Shimoni-Vanga
Vanga	Consulting	GR	2010	Kwale	0.34	Shimoni-Vanga
Shimoni	Consulting	GR	2010	Kwale	0.11	Shimoni-Vanga
Majoreni	Consulting	GR	2010	Kwale	Unknown	Shimoni-Vanga
Kibuyuni	Operational	NT	2010	Kwale	0.28	Shimoni-Vanga
Kanamai-Mradi	Operational	NT	2011	Kilifi	0.22	Kanamai
Bureni	Operational	NT	2013	Kilifi	0.52	Kuruwitu
Mkwiro/Mji wa kale	Operational	GR	2014	Kwale	0.16	Shimoni-Vanga

MARINE & COASTAL AREAS
UNDER PROTECTION

Table 4: Mozambique non-formal protected areas.

| NORTHERN CABO DELGADO (group of six small community sanctuaries: Nsangue, Quifu...	
Type	Coastal, epipelag...
Date of establishment	Nsangue (2017) Quifuque (2017) Lalane (2017) Malinde (2017) Quiwia (2016)
Legislation under which established	Not gazetted
Legislative area/region/province	Cabo Delgado P...
Extent (area) km²	Nsangue (tempo... (temporary: 2.1; p... rary: not availabl...
Habitats	Sandy beaches, ...
Governance structure	Managed by loc... CORDIO
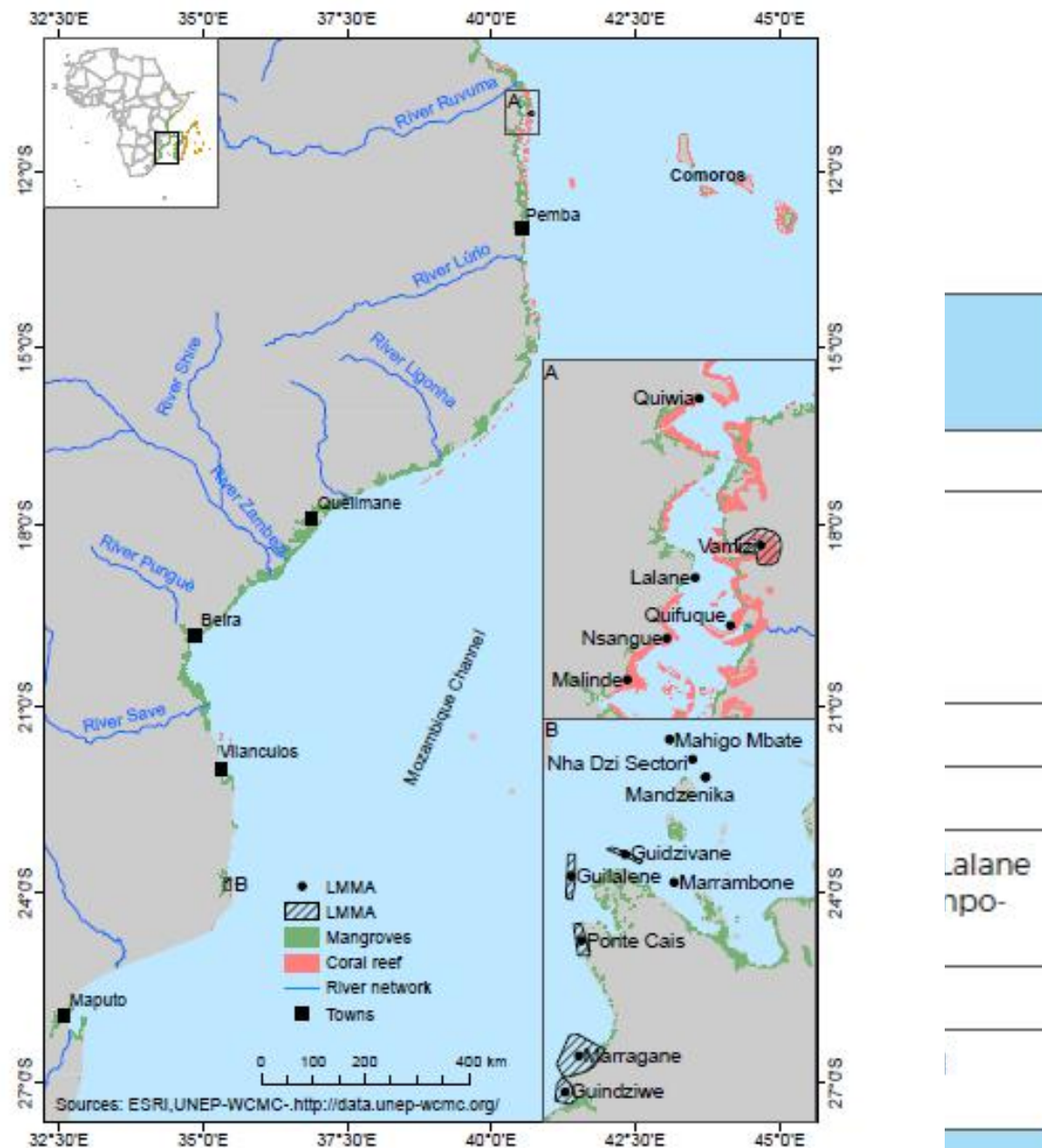
Figure 2: Mozambique non-formal protected areas.

The relationship and interactions
described in the MPRU managem...

CASE STUDY

Persistence...

Milali E. Mach...

Table 1: Details of Tanzania Marine P...

NAME and DESIGNATION ECOSYSTEMS LOCATION	PROCLAMATIC LEGISLATION YEAR PURPOSE
Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) Coastal/epipelagic and a small portion of deep sea area Mafia District, Coast Region	Established 1... MPRs Act No... Conservation... marine ecosy... including cor... beds and ma... are spawning... grounds for fi... endangered s... as turtles and... presence of r... species

Enforcement and Licencing Unit

Monitoring and GIS Unit
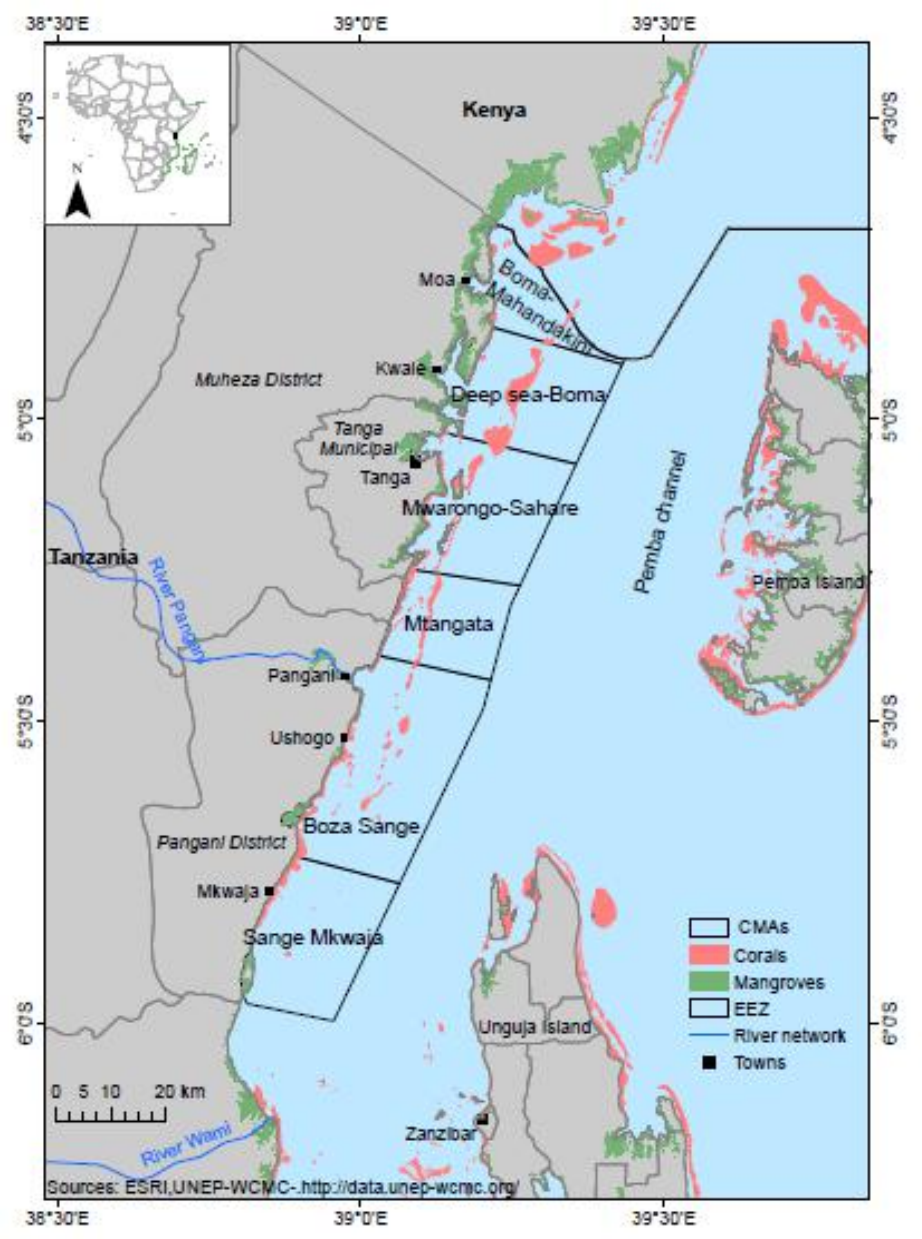
Figure 4: Collaborative Management Areas in Tanga Region, Tanzania.

Sources: ESRI,UNEP-WCMC-.http://data.unep-wcmc.org/

UN environment
United Nations Environment Programme

The Seychelles has announced two new Marine Protected Areas

by Abi Smigel Mullens | Wednesday, February 21st, 2018

Nairobi Convention

gef

environmental affairs
Department: Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Home » Cabinet approves a representative network of Marine Protected Areas in the South African exclusive zone

Cabinet approves a representative network of Marine Protected Areas in the South African exclusive zone

25 October 2018

The Department of Environmental Affairs is pleased to announce that the Cabinet has approved a network of 20 Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) that are representative of South Africa's rich coastal and ocean biodiversity. This will increase the ocean protection within the South African Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to 5%.

"This network of 20 MPAs, approved by Cabinet on Wednesday, 24 October 2018, will considerably advance South Africa's efforts to protect our ocean heritage for future generations. They will contribute to fisheries sustainability, advance marine ecotourism, and will help maintain resilience in ecosystems that are under stress from climate change", said the Acting Minister of Environmental Affairs, Mr Derek Hanekom.

Work on the new approved network of MPAs dates back to 2014, when the South African government endorsed a plan to achieve, as part of Operation Phakisa: Ocean Economy, a viable network of MPAs.

"South Africa's ocean space, which is one of the most varied in the world, is highly productive with rich biodiversity providing living and non-living resources that contribute significantly to the country's economy and to job creation. As we grow and intensify the ocean economy, it is essential to provide the necessary protection to a representative sample of marine ecosystems, thereby ensuring their resilience to human use and impact, and to the impacts associated with climate change", said Minister Hanekom.

Next Steps

- Appropriate text from countries having concerns on disputed territories

- Finalizing aspects in cross-cutting chapters

- Finalizing layout and design for all chapters

- Type-setting

- Publication

- Launch

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS OUTLOOK

Towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals