



# THE NAIROBI CONVENTION CLEARINGHOUSE MECHANISM





# MANDATE

## Decision 4/8 of the 4th COP (2004)

- The Nairobi Convention data and information clearinghouse mechanism (CHM) was implemented as a response to Decision 4/8 of the Fourth Conference of Parties (COP4)
- To enable Governments meet their needs of implementing the Nairobi Convention through access and use of comprehensive data and information for decision making
- The Clearinghouse is for the countries, Nairobi Convention Secretariat only facilitating the initiative





# PURPOSE

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1. Development of an enabling environment for assessment through advocacy of standards
2. Ready access to data and information on coastal and marine environment





# BENEFITS

1. Provide data support to demonstration projects
2. Reduced duplication of effort
3. Raised awareness on marine and coastal environmental issues
4. Enable identification of priority areas for action
5. Increased collaboration of partners and stakeholders
6. Enhanced visibility of the Western Indian Ocean region
7. A mechanism to sustain institutional, national and regional memory

# IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE 2007-2015

Country	National Data and information Institution	
 Comoros	MAPE	Ministry of Agriculture, Fishing, Industrial Development, Artisan Artifacts & Environment
 France		
 Kenya	KMFRI	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Blue Economy
 Madagascar	ONE	L'Office National pour l'Environnement
 Mauritius	MMS	Mauritius Meteorological Services
 Mozambique	INAHINA	Instituto Nacional de Hidrografia e Navegação
 Seychelles	DoE	Department of Environment, MEECC
 Somalia		
 South Africa	SAEON	South African Environmental Observation Network Department of Science and Technology
 Tanzania	IMS	Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Dar es Salaam



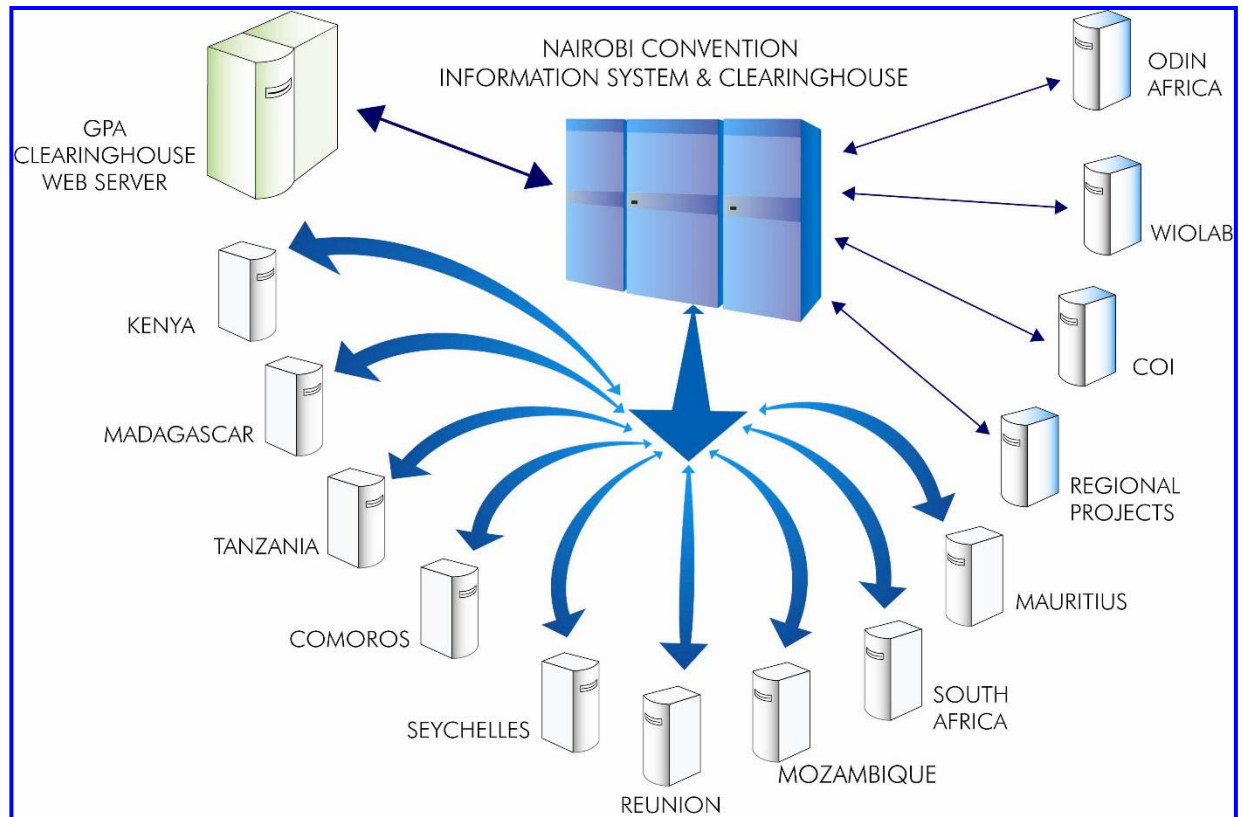
# ASCLME PROJECT DATA & INFORMATION COORDINATORS 2006-201x

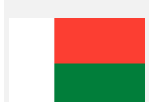
Country	Name (D&I coordinator)	Institution
Comoros	Farid ANASSE	<b>Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Environment</b>
Kenya	Mr. Harrison ONG'ANDA	<b>KMFRI</b>
Madagascar	Mr Jean Roger RAKOTOARIJAONA	<b>ONE</b>
Mauritius	M. Beebeejaun	<b>Meteorological Services</b>
Mozambique	Clousa Maueua	<b>INAHINA</b>
Seychelles	Michelle Etienne	<b>SNPA Seychelles National Parks Authority</b>
Somalia	Ali Salad Sabriye	<b>Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources</b>
South Africa	Juliet Hermes	<b>SAEON</b>
Tanzania	Dr. Masalu	<b>IMS/UDSM</b>



# PAST STRUCTURE

Structure used (National Nodes provided with the software and hardware to run the clearinghouse mechanism)





# HOW IT WORKED

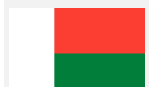
- The identified focal institutions were equipped with the software and hardware
- The software deployed was Geoportal from ESRI that was off the shelf and was integrated to the mapping components and software's from ESRI
- Capacity building was done to equip the staff on how to
  - Manage
  - Populate
  - Ensure smooth running of the national level





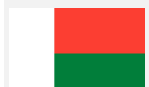
# CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Being a relatively new internet technology, there was a need for continued training support at the national level
- Lack of a consistent and stable internet and sometimes electricity supply made the national CHM most of the time be offline and also the hardware was also affected
- Insufficient funds to undertake comprehensive publicity and outreach and secure software licenses due to the technology employed
- Lack of a national data sharing policy



## LESSONS LEARNT

- Upgrade the Clearinghouse to an open source that has minimal use of proprietary software packages
- Undertake cloud hosting to reduce the need of the nominated institutions to maintain and support the hardware/servers
- A regional data sharing policy was developed to strengthen the exchange and sharing of data and information on the coastal and marine environment



# CURRENT PHASE

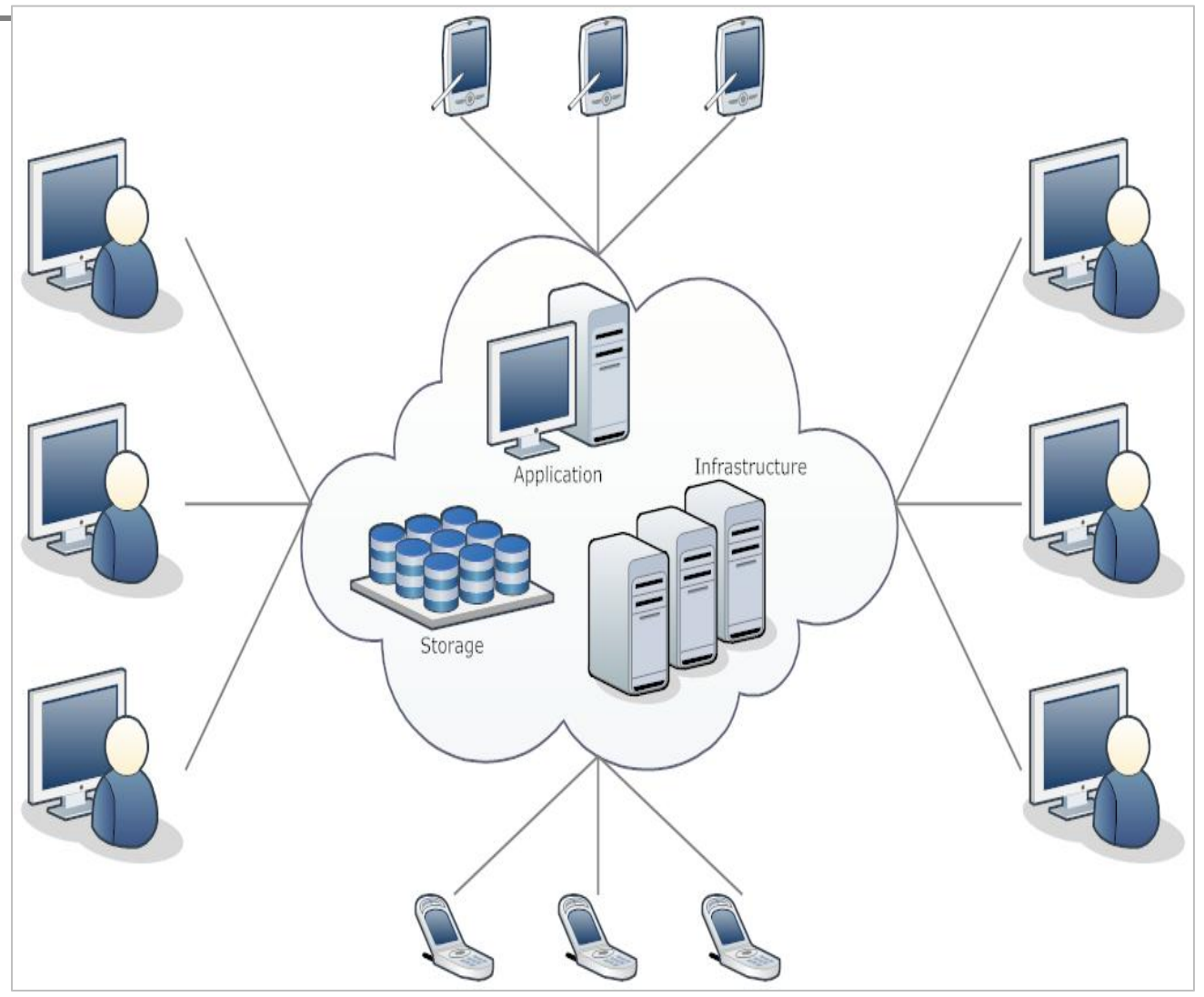
- The Clearinghouse is under development using open source and runs on a content management system
- The hosting used is cloud hosting to minimize on the cost of the infrastructure and also need for technical support at the national level
- Development of an interactive and knowledge sharing platform (Community of Practice)



# CURRENT STRUCTURE

## Cloud hosting

- reduce the need for national nodes to manage and maintain the servers

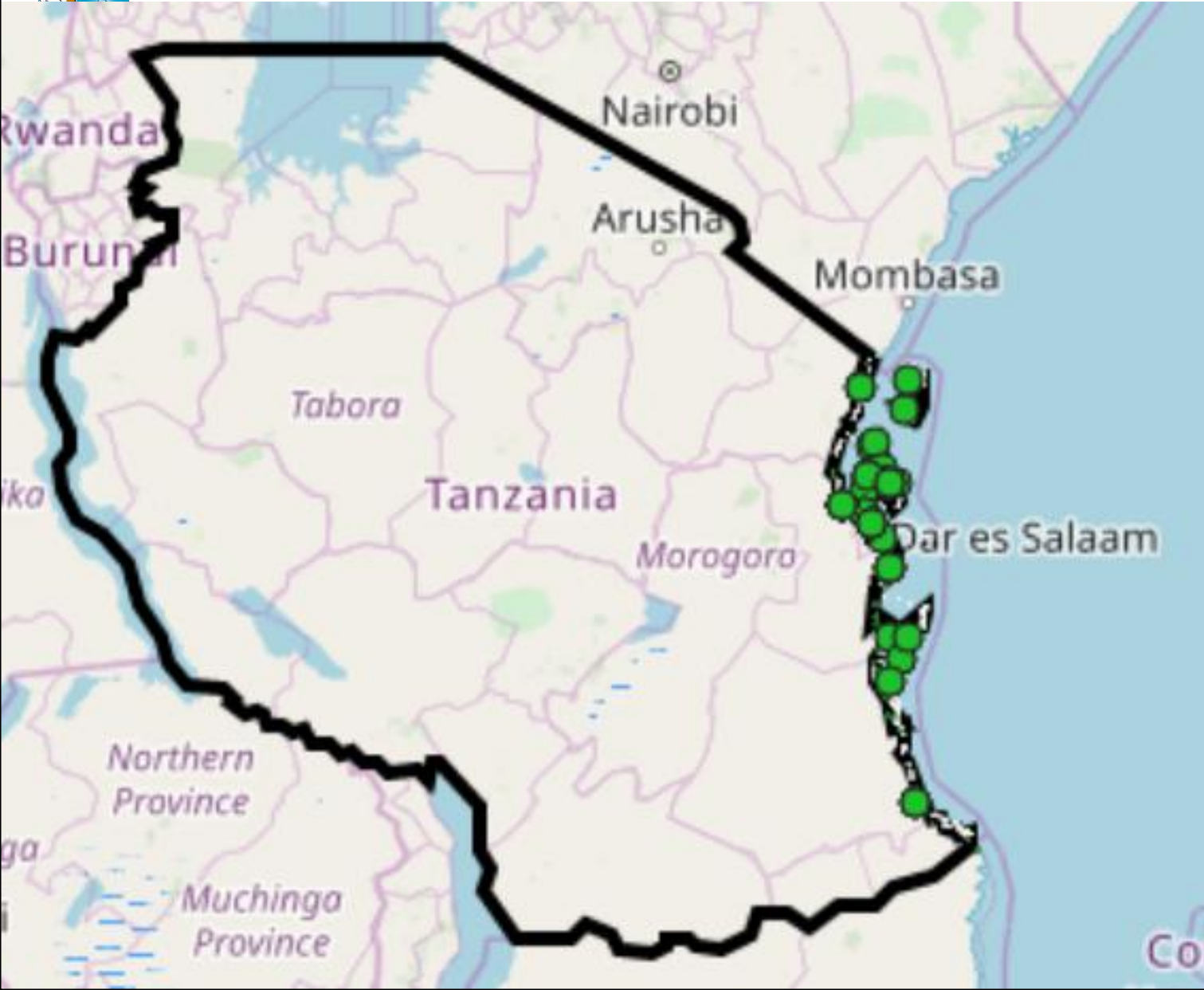




# CAPABILITIES

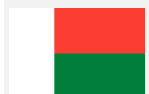
- I. **Data dashboard:** a quick snapshot of selected indicators to show the state of the coast
- II. **Search:** enable/allow users to locate specific data and maps using a comprehensive search criterion categorized according to coastal and marine thematic areas, countries and type of resource.
- III. **Mapping services:** capability of viewing all the spatial data in the Clearinghouse without the need for specialized software.
- IV. **Data dictionary:** a quick snapshot or reference list of the **data, documents, maps or map services, graphs and imagery** available in the clearinghouse

# SAMPLE INTERACTIVE MAP (COUNTRY)



Each legend items opens an interactive map of biodiversity data of importance such as critical habitats

- United Republic of Tanzania Seagrass
- United Republic of Tanzania Mangroves
- United Republic of Tanzania Coral Reef
- United Republic of Tanzania
- OpenTopoMap



# SAMPLE DATA CATALOG

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The following is a sample of the catalog we are currently developing to show the data we have and identify the gaps



# EXPERTS REGISTRATION FORM

Collecting data for the Experts Database for the Western Indian Ocean Region

Section 1 of 2

## Experts Registration Form

The Nairobi Convention Secretariat is currently developing an experts database for the Western Indian Ocean Region. This form will help us gather your information as an expert, and help the Nairobi Convention Secretariat team improve their experts database. Kindly fill the form below.

**Email address \***

Valid email address

This form is collecting email addresses. [Change settings](#)

**Profile Picture \***

ADD FILE

**First Name \***

Short answer text





# NEXT STEPS

1. Nomination of national data centres
2. Establishment of national channels/spaces/nodes for the focal institutions to upload the necessary data
3. Transfer of available national and regional data to the cloud at <http://www.nairobiconvention.org>
4. Collation of existing national data and information (with the help of the focal points/institutions)
5. Establish working groups, for the different task forces, to contribute in the community of practice, knowledge library
6. Support for the demo projects
7. Training on how to use the Clearinghouse mechanism
8. Awareness and outreach



THANK YOU