



# Fauna & Flora International – Nairobi Convention update

**FROM CORALS AND COMMUNITIES TO SEAGRASS  
AND SEA TURTLES; ACHIEVING A THRIVING MARINE  
LIFE WITH A COMMUNITY LED APPROACH**

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# OUTLINE

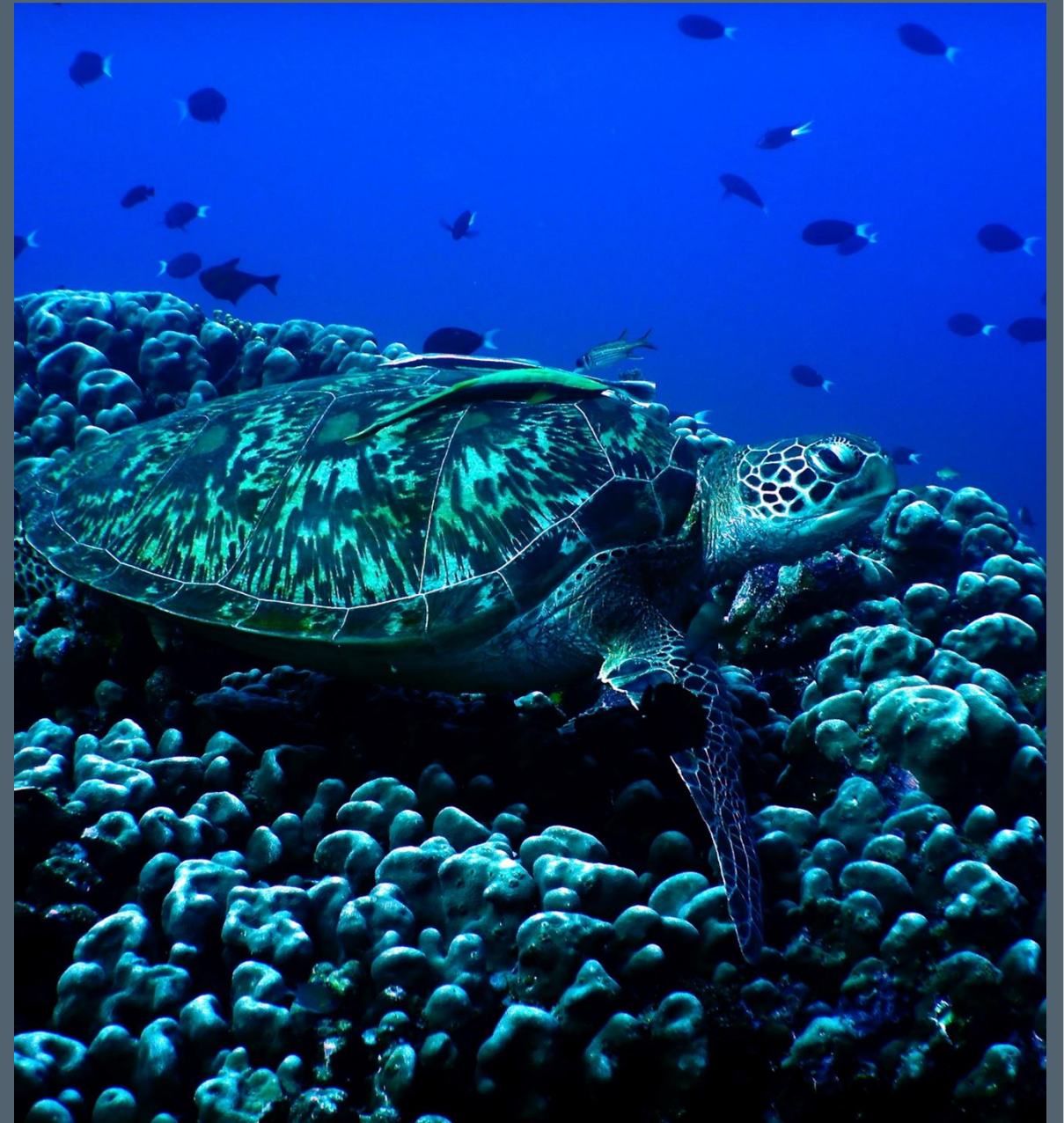
- Pemba Island, Zanzibar, **Tanzania** in partnership with **Mwambao**
  - Our co-management approach
  - Some learning from mainland Tanzania
- Tana delta-Pate-Kiunga: 3 community conservancies, North coast **Kenya**, with **NRT-Coast** and **TNC**.
  - CConservancies and BMUs
  - LMMAs and enforcement
- *In development:* Marine/coastal programme in **Mozambique**
  - Scoping opportunities
  - Co-management in Nampula (BAF Concept with **Oikos**)



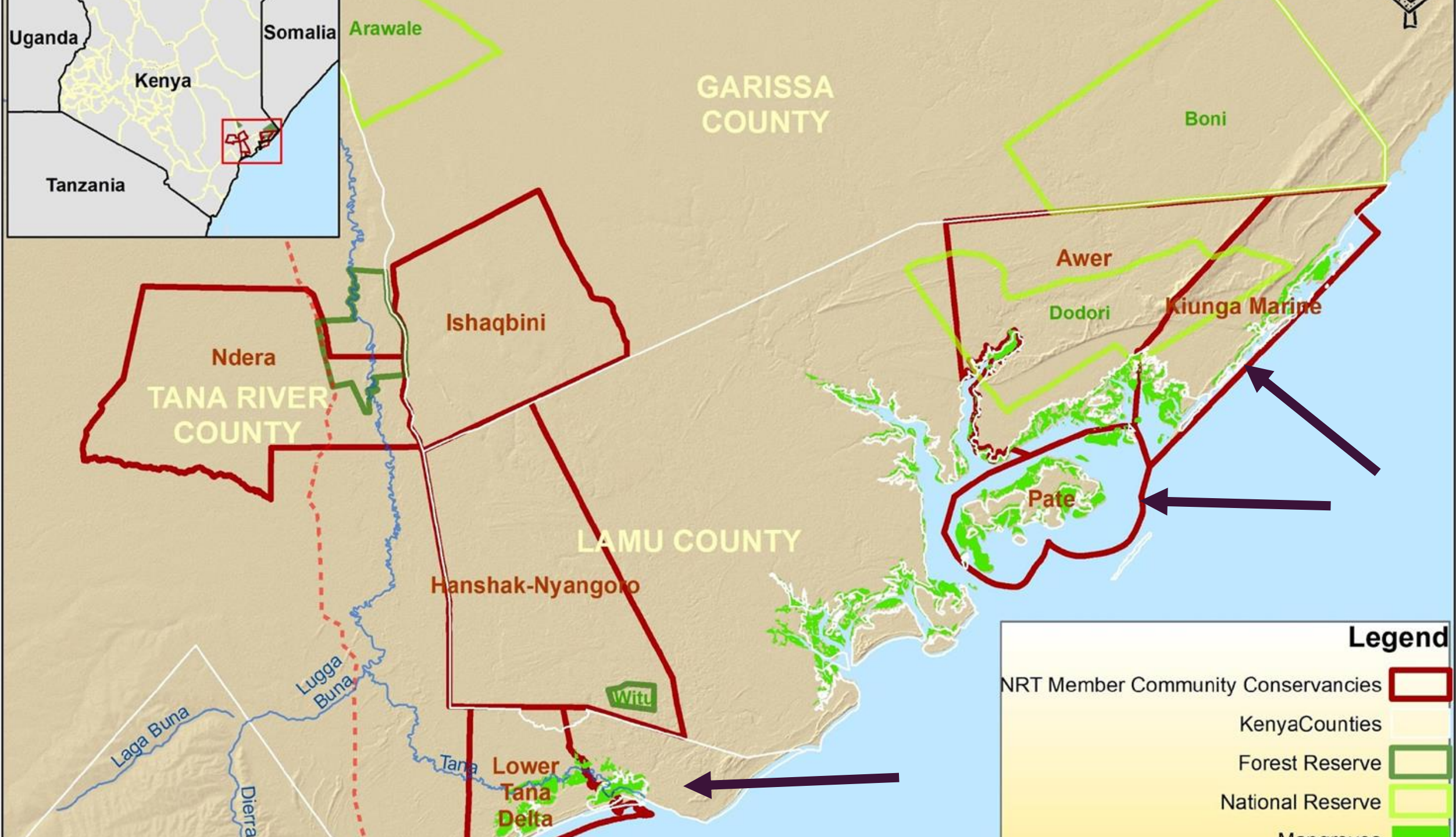


# NORTH COAST KENYA

- FFI is partnering with NRT-Coast and TNC to strengthen existing governance structures and enforcement activities within 3 coastal conservancies.
- 3-Year aim: secure ecosystem health and functions of coral reefs and seagrass beds in specific LMMAs (existing and new), and to reduce threats to marine turtles and mammals in the wider marine areas of at least 2 conservancies'







GARISSA COUNTY

TANA RIVER COUNTY

LAMU COUNTY

**Legend**

- NRT Member Community Conservancies
- Kenya Counties
- Forest Reserve
- National Reserve
- Mangroves

# CRITICAL CHALLENGES

- **Over-fishing** and **damaging fishing practices**
- Sea turtle **poaching** & Illegal **logging** of mangroves
- **Data-limited** Fisheries
- **Weak governance and management capacity** of community and government institutions
- Lack of **market-based incentives**
- All these are made worse by: **poverty** and **climate change**







## OUTCOMES

- Community-based governance structures (BMUs and Conservancies) are functioning, have the capacity to manage marine resources and local people feel represented by these.
- Fisherwomen and fishermen are empowered with the knowledge and have sufficient incentives provided to participate in marine management and decision.
- New LMMAs are established, enforced and monitored
- Marine turtles and cetaceans' poaching and by-catch in the wider marine areas of Pate and Kiunga Conservancies is reduced
- Fish to Market – market based incentives to support a Gear Exchange Programme together with partners
- Seagrass – KMFRI
- TNC and NRT – working on mangroves to set up for Blue Carbon





## MARINE CONSERVANCIES AND BMUS



- **Beach Management Units (BMU)** are co-management bodies. Administrative oversight and responsibility for co-management over defined areas known as **Community Conservation Areas (CCAs)**.
- **Conservancies** are another governance mechanism, allowing involvement of local communities in the management of wildlife resources, both within and outside Protected Areas.
- **LMMA** is widely used In Kenya for small community-managed marine areas. It refers to either the whole area that a BMU is responsible for or to the traditional community fishery areas known as *tengefu* or to smaller areas within a **CMA**.



## LMMAS AND PATROLLING

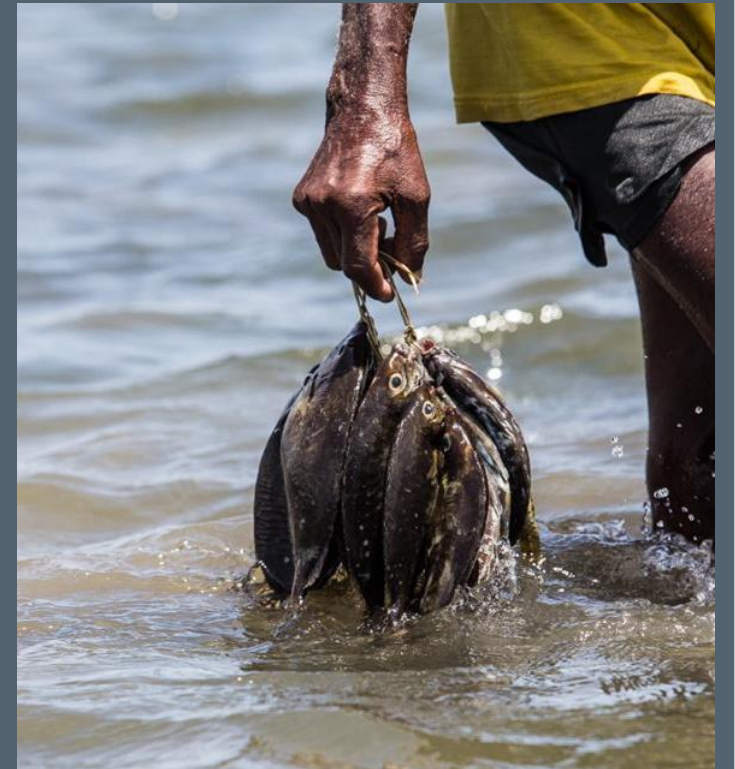


- Community rangers uphold by-laws of the conservancy on the conservation and management of natural resources and uphold the laws of Kenya by doing **marine patrols**, **monitoring** and **awareness**.
- Joint patrols with FD, KWS and KFS in hotspots areas to deter illegal activities.
- Arrests in 2019;
  - **Loggers**: 3 loggers (handed over to KFS);
  - **Poachers**: 2 sea turtle poachers (Both jailed and fine USD 30,000);
  - 20 **illegal fishers** inside LMMAs (15 fined as per the LMMAs MOA & 5 released with warning);
  - 3 **illegal fishers** with undersize lobsters (warned & lobsters released back to the sea)
- **Confiscations 2019**: 241 logs and 2 power saw machine
- Implementation of **Marine - Conservancy Management Monitoring System (Marine - CoMMs)**, a ranger-based monitoring system.



# FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

- Improving fisheries co-management, zonation of LMMAs to protect critical habitats and improve harvests.
  - 2 No-Take Zones (400 Ha)
  - 2 temporary octopus closures (115 Ha)
  - Gear restriction areas
- Improve **monitoring** and **enforcement** for fisheries, wildlife and mangrove forests





## PEMBA PROJECT



- Partnering with Mwambao Coastal Community Network since 2015, on community-led management in Pemba Channel Conservation Area
- **PECCA** largest MPA in Zanzibar and Tanzania, but largely ineffective.
- Longer term planning FFI-Mwambao initiated since 2019
- Pemba project so far:
  - starting local governance supporting communities/SFCs
  - building a co-management governance for PECCA (synergy WB's SWIOFish)
  - suggesting tools and guidelines for authorities to coordinate co-mngt
  - generating knowledge for buy-in and incentives for sustained compliance





## SOME KEY POINTS



- Community **ownership** (SFC/BMU) and then **collaborative** management (CMG/CFMA) takes a **long time**
- **Transparency** and **revenue sharing** are key
- Need to ensure intra-community groups' mechanisms for **participation**: e.g. sub-committees, women groups, patrols..
- CMG/CFMA should build a **cohesion** but also **welcome** motivated neighbours
- By-laws to work with a **gradual escalation process**: intra-community to CMG level
- **Engage** locally important individuals (e.g. politicians, local MP in mainland TZ, key buyers) to support the effort and msg
- **Mutualising costs** of enforcement and **sharing benefits** across neighbours and even within the community (opening day) is a tricky balance to find
- Building **financial capacity** and **sustainability** from the beginning



# MOZAMBIQUE



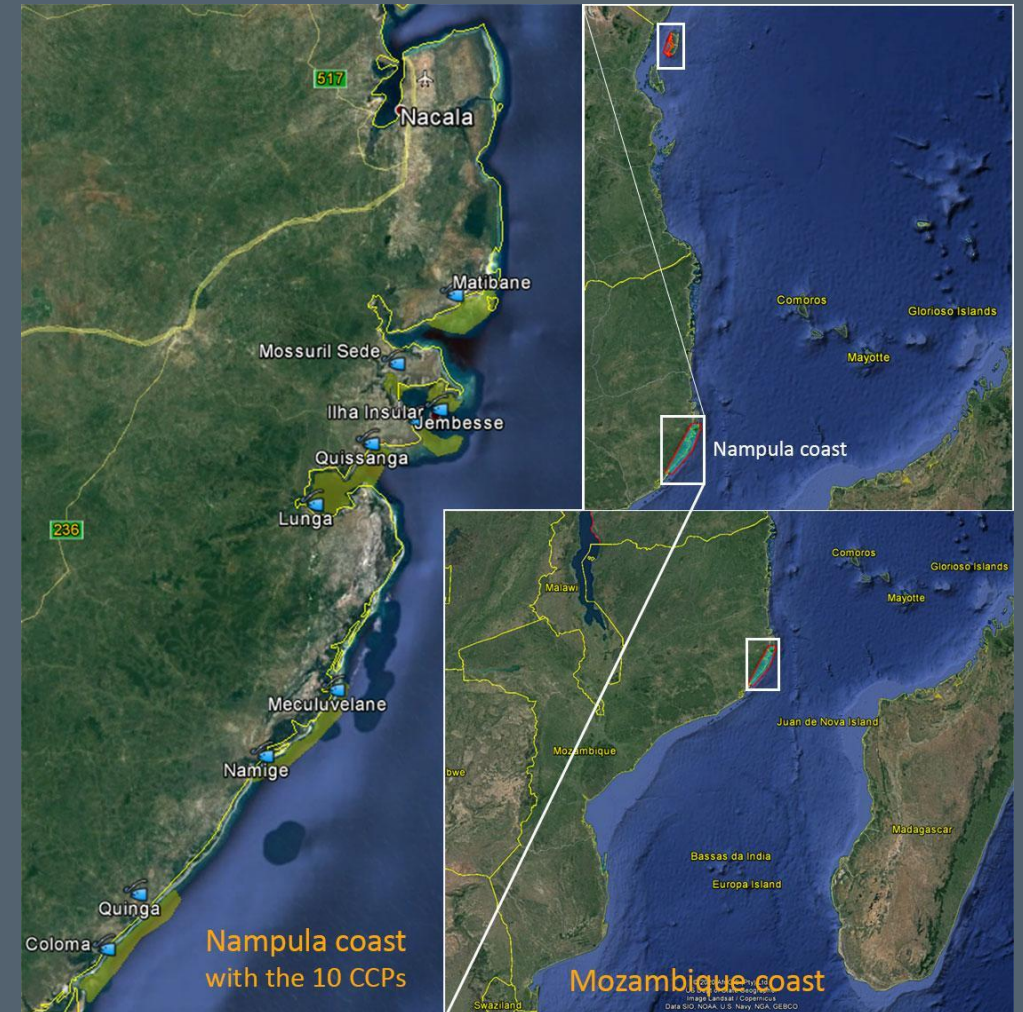
# LOCALLY MANAGED MARINE AREAS IN NAMPULA PROVINCE



**Location:** 4 coastal districts of Nampula Province

**Partners:** MIMAIP, Oikos, UniLurio, Associacao Luarte, Mwambao, UNEP-WCMC and CORDIO

1. Sustainably manage coastal ecosystems
2. Rehabilitate degraded and threatened coastal ecosystems relevant for climate change adaptation
3. Enhance knowledge and capacity of local, regional and national government agencies and civil society to apply Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approaches
4. Develop incentives for communities benefiting from marine ecosystem services to support protection of the ecosystems





## CO-MANAGEMENT VISION



- Support up to 10 communities (in Mozambique: **CCPs**) and start/expand LMMAs
- Involve relevant authorities (district, province, national; environment and fisheries) to secure and support **LMMAs**
- Facilitate **CCG** (districts coordination platform of various marine stakeholders)
- Establish a **clusters of CCPs** (on the model of Pemba CMGs, mainland Tanzania CFMAs)