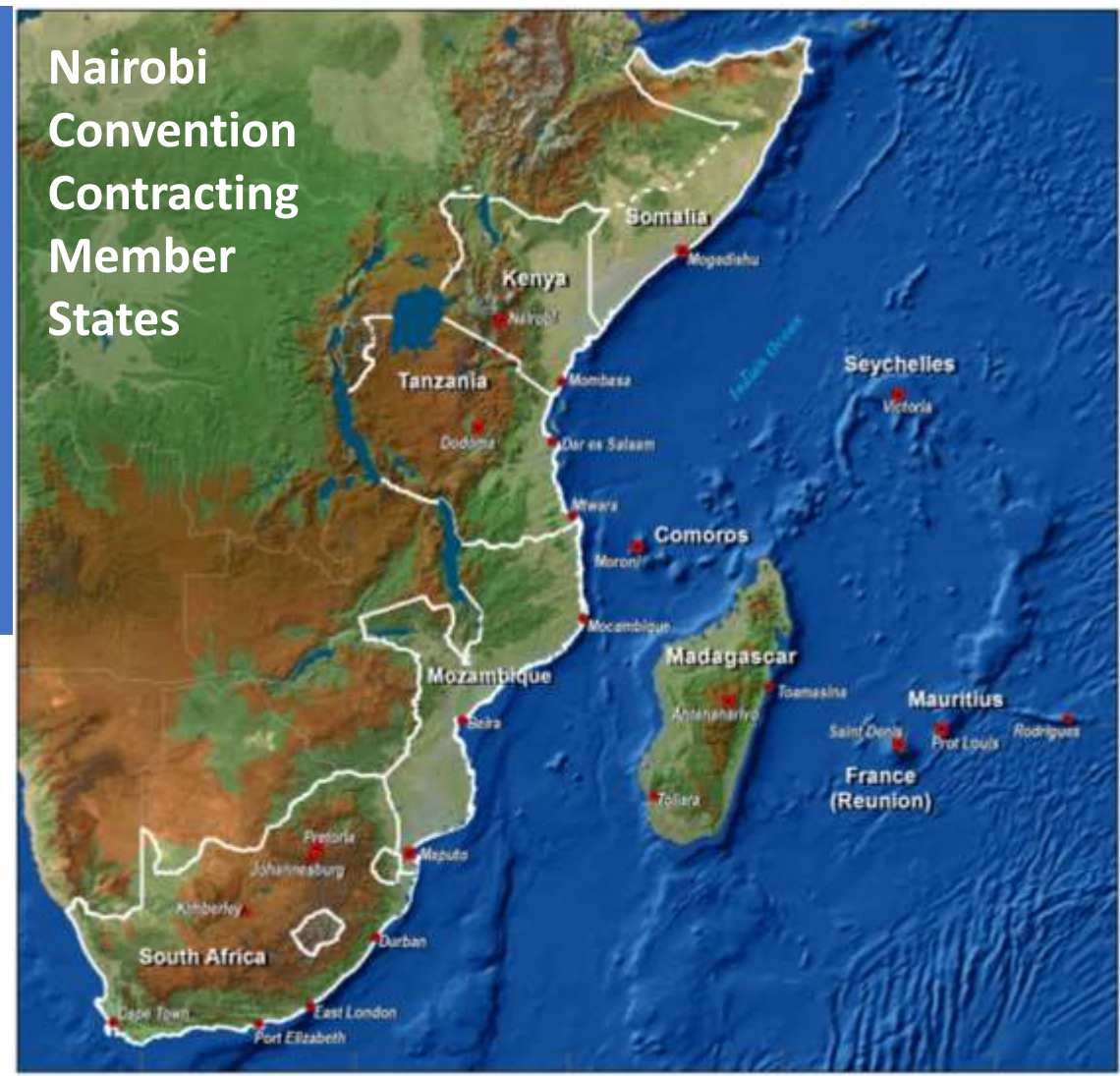




# SECOND REGIONAL PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

21-22 March 2023  
Cardoso Hotel, Maputo

MWANGI THEURI  
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER  
NAIROBI CONVENTION SECRETARIAT  
UNEP  
[theuri.mwangi@un.org](mailto:theuri.mwangi@un.org)



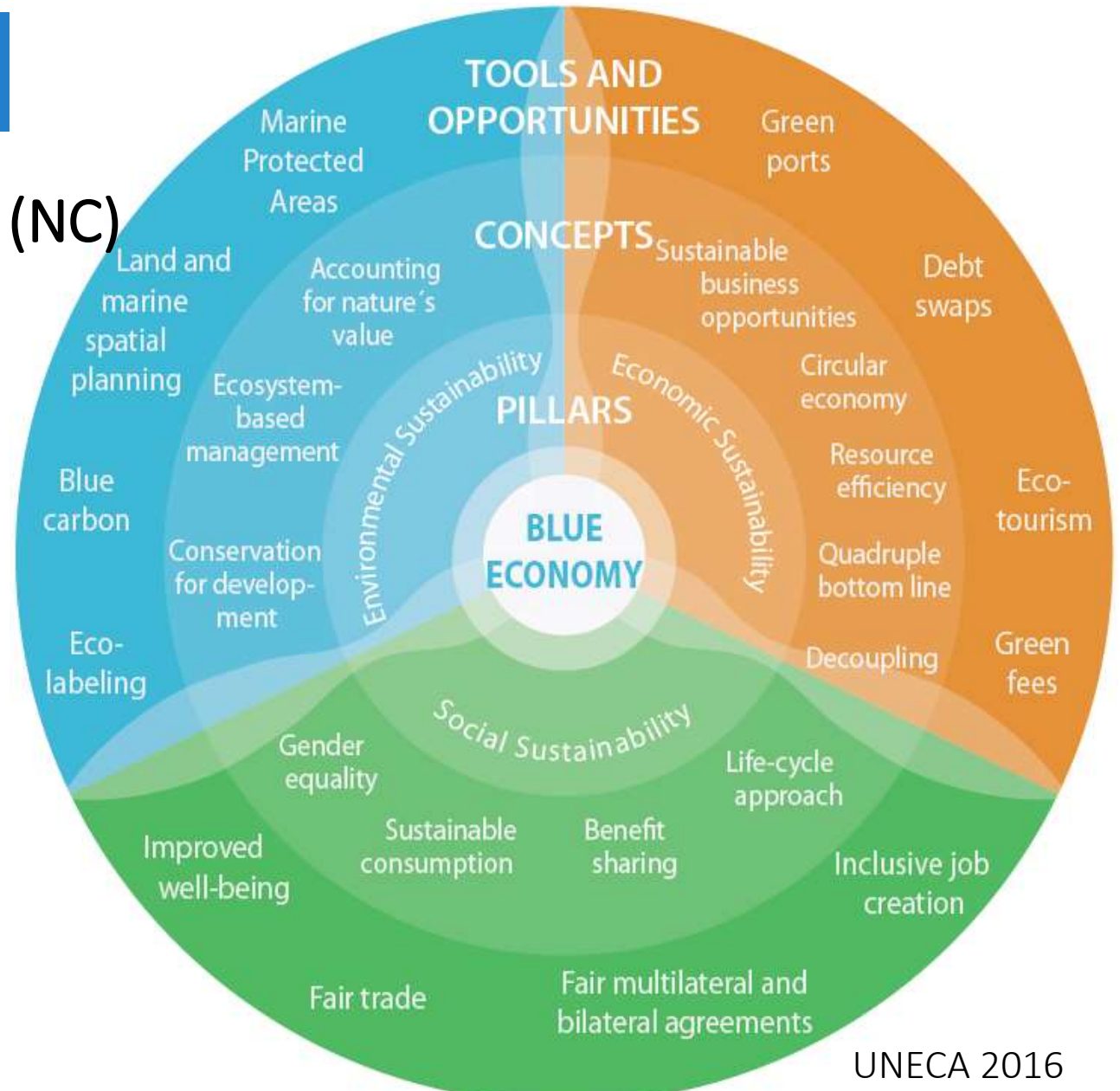


# Implementation of Project

- Component 1: Nairobi Convention (NC)
- Component 2: SWIOFC
- Component 3: NC and SWIOFC

## Implementing partners and institutional arrangements

- Government ministries, Research Institutions, Conservation NGOs



# Component 1

## PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN

- Promote sustainable Blue Economy pathways in the WIO using:
  - Ecosystem-based, integrated resource management
  - Application of Marine Spatial Planning for area-based management approaches
- Facilitate the management of ecosystems and biodiversity in regional spatial planning:
  - Include community-based models for sustainable management

### Expected Outcome:

Enhanced resilience and adaptive capacity of coastal and marine ecosystems and coastal fishing communities

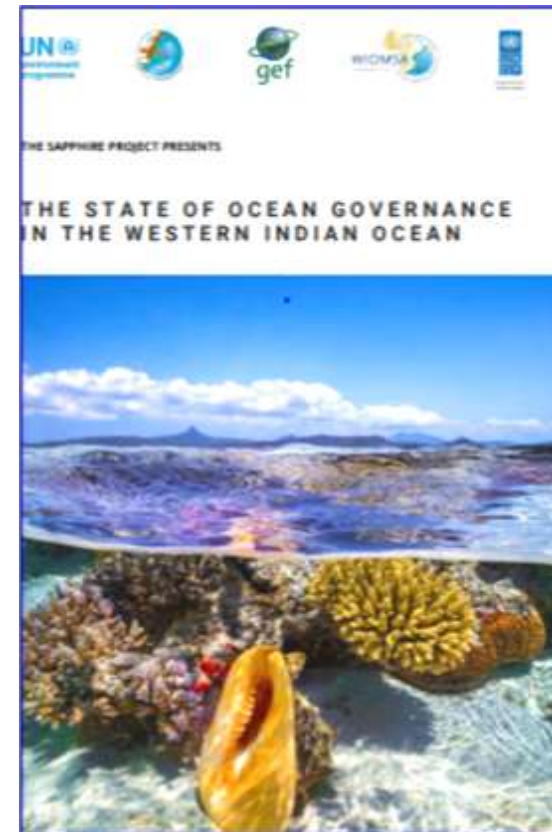


# COMPONENT 1

## Protection and management of the coastal and marine ecosystems

### Outline

1. Component 1 outputs
2. Activity-based progress
3. Challenges and lessons learnt
  - Work Plan 2023
  - Budget



# Outputs











## Component 1: Outputs:

1. Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management
2. Environmental Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management
3. Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed
4. Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities



## MILESTONES (2019-2023)

### OUTCOME 1: Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced

OUTPUT	Output Indicator		BASELINE	TARGET	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
   <b>1.1 Marine spatial planning</b>	# persons trained on MSP process	Project reports, NC reports, MSP Plans (a)	0	40	20		-	20	
	# sites where MSP is actually initiated	(a)	0	3	-		1	2	
	# women trained on MSP processes	(a)	0	20	5			15	
  <b>1.2 Management plans</b>	# Critical habitat conservation plans developed	Project reports, NC reports (b)	0	3	-		-	1	2
	# women participating in the stakeholder workshops for development of the management plans	(b)	0	30 (10 on each pilot site)	-	10	-	10	20
  <b>1.3 Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed (and restoration)</b>	# restoration plans developed	Project reports, National reports, NC reports, Restoration plans (c)	0	3	-	1	-	2	1
	# women participating in the stakeholder workshops for development of the plans	Project reports, NC reports (d)	0	30 (10 on each pilot site)	-		-	10	20
   <b>1.4 Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change</b>	# countries where marine and coastal systems are included in national climate change adaptation policy documents	Project reports, National reports, NC reports (e)	0	4	-	-	-	-	4
	# assessments of vulnerability of fishing communities and coastal habitats to climate change impacts	Project reports, National reports, NC/SWIOFC reports (f)	0	4	-	-	2	1	1
	# women participating in the assessment of impacts dealing with livelihoods of communities	(f)	0	40 (10 for each assessment)	-	-	10	10	20

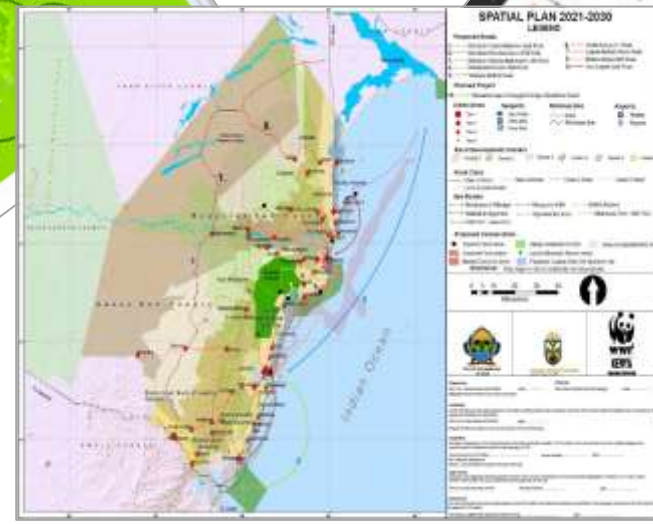
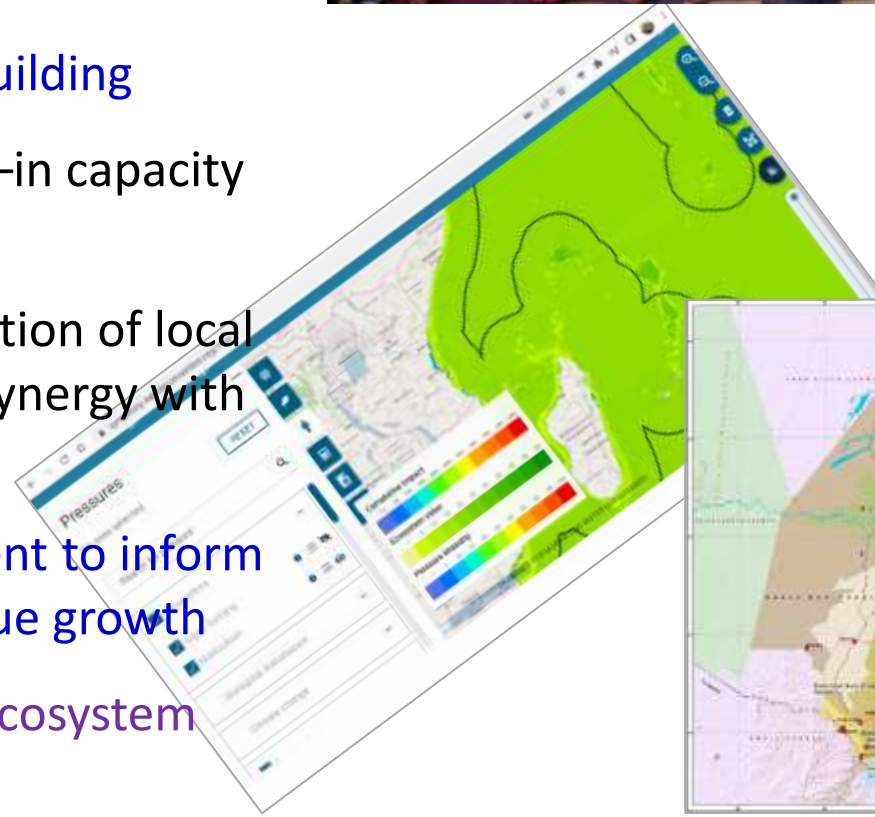


## Output 1: Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management

*focuses on integrated planning to address development and management using Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) as key area-based planning tool.*



- Regional MSP capacity building
- Apply MSP at local level –in capacity building and application
- Develop criteria for selection of local demonstration sites (in synergy with Comp 2)
- Socioeconomic assessment to inform MSP and potential for blue growth
- Apply methodology for ecosystem valuation at local sites

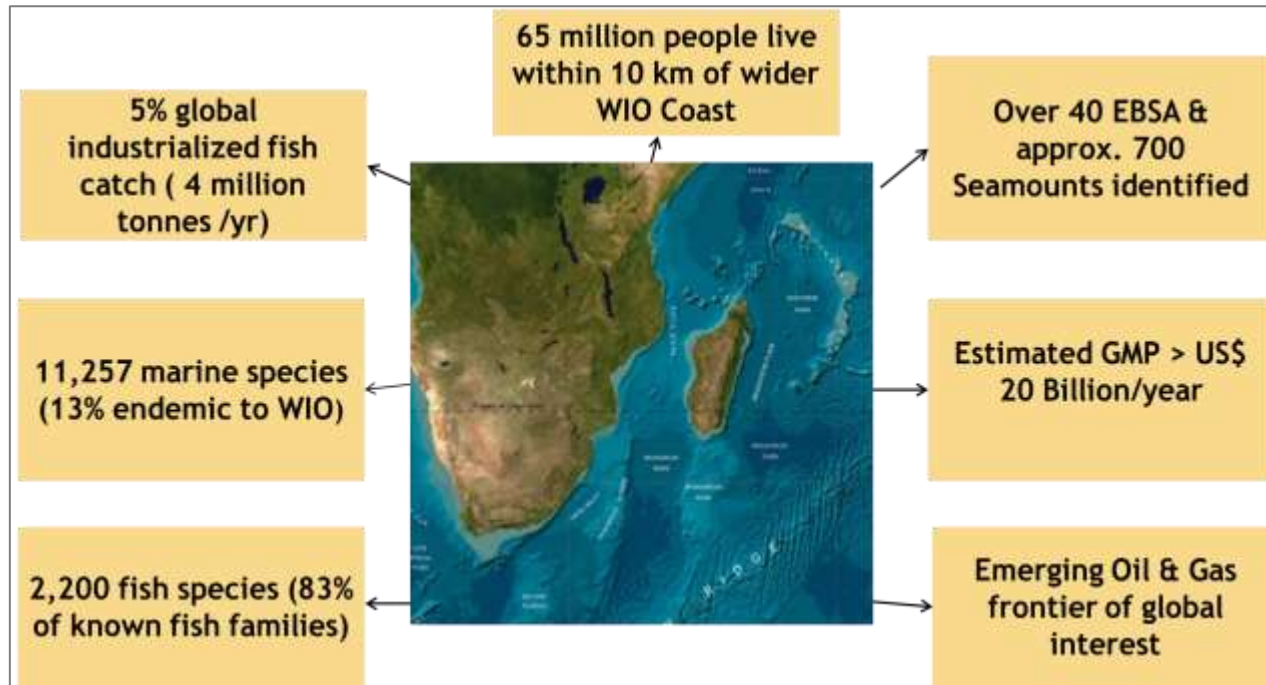


## ecosystem valuation at local sites

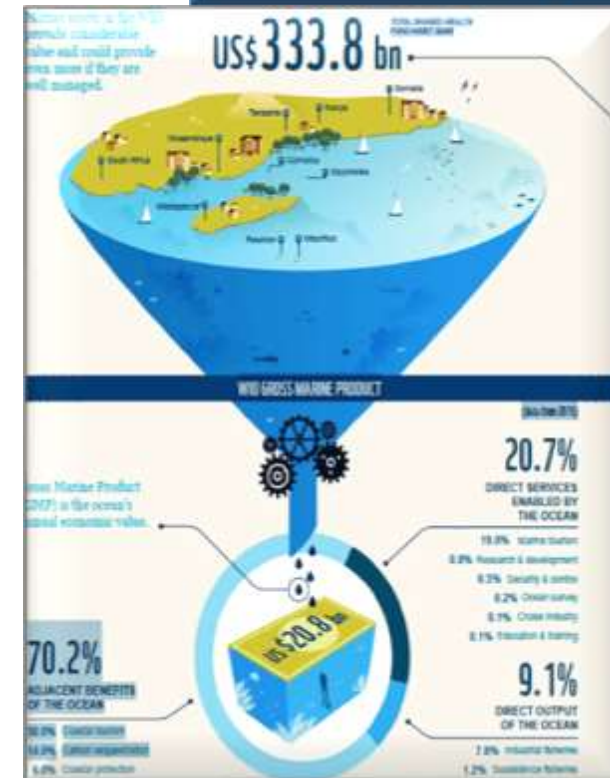
Economic valuation and potential investment opportunities for the Trans-Boundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania

Final Report:  
Ecosystem Service Valuation and Cost-Benefit Analysis

21 February 2023



- Increasing emphasis on the sustainable use of ocean and coastal resources for blue economy growth
- Economic value of the goods and services estimated at over US \$20 billion per year with an asset base of US\$ 333.8 billion







## Output 1: Marine spatial planning developed



### Description and Action



*Support capacity development with specific reference to marine spatial planning (MSP)*



- **Nairobi Convention regional MSP framework/strategy developed**



- 2019 national MSP (Somalia)



- 2020 Assessment of Blue economy sectors in Kenya to inform MSP (validation 20-21 March 2023)



- **November 2022 Regional capacity building of MSP technical working group and Information Management multistakeholder working group (in partnership with SWaM)**

Activity 1.1.1



- **3 countries to further local MSP capacity building and stakeholder engagement in Activities 1.1.2-1.1.5**





## Output 1: Marine spatial planning developed

### Data for MSP

1. Climate and Oceanography
2. Marine Habitats and Resources
  - Coastal and shallow reef habitats (corals, seagrass, mangroves)
  - Pelagic ecosystems
  - Marine species and biodiversity
3. Multilateral Environmental Agreements
  - International agreements
  - Regional policy framework
4. National Economic Development Framework and Development Priorities
  - Development Vision
  - Development Plan



DEEP SEA FISHING



SHIPPING



DEEP SEA MINING



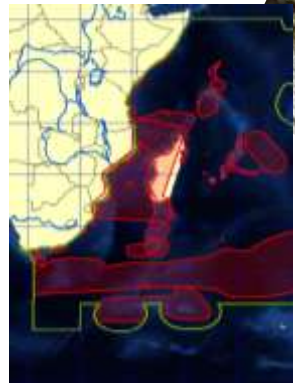
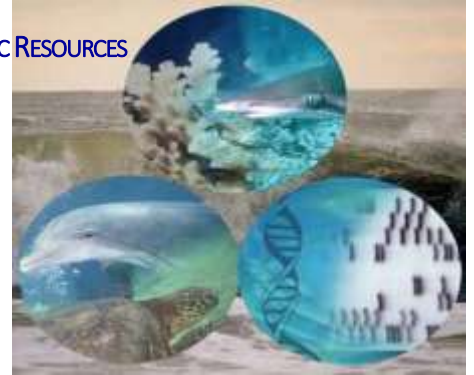
INTERNET CABLES



BIODIVERSITY



MARINE GENETIC RESOURCES



EBSA IDENTIFIED FOR WIO REGION



CONNECTIVITY – SO FAR YET SO CLOSE



# Output 1: Marine spatial planning developed: **PRIORITY SECTORS**

## **BLUE ECONOMY POTENTIALS**

- Fisheries, aquaculture & marine resources
- Coastal tourism
- Coastal and marine forestry
- Ports, harbours and shipping/maritime transport oil & gas and renewable energy
- coastal & offshore mining and extractives

## **ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

- Energy
- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Information and communications

## **ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION**

- Coastal agricultural production & productivity

## **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**








- Research & innovation
- Social protection & employment

## **GOVERNANCE**

- Land utilization & management
- The environment & climate change
- Governing institutions & public services



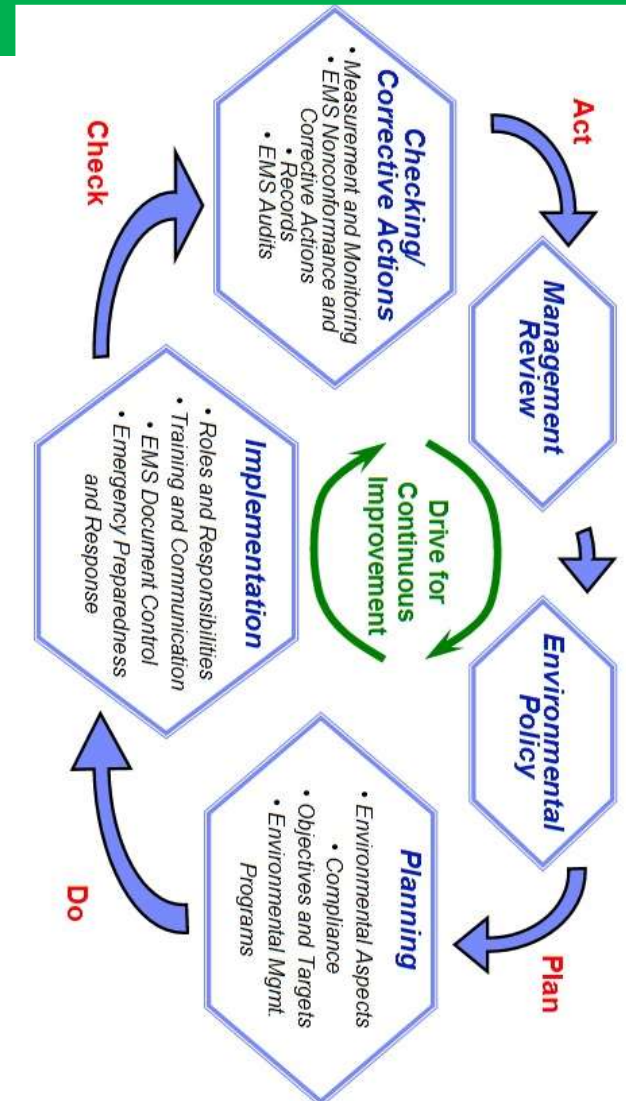
## Output 1: Marine spatial planning developed

Activity	Description	Action
 <b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	<i>Support the collection, management and analysis of data and information for participatory and evidence-based MSP</i>	<b>Pilot activity on MSP executed as SSFA in</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Madagascar (\$220,000)</li> </ul>
  <b>Activity 1.1.3</b>	<i>Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management, particularly fisheries management, into broader cross-sectoral management processes and systems and identify appropriate interventions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mozambique (\$210,500). <b>MSP GIS portal</b></li> <li>Tanzania (mainland \$179,000; Zanzibar \$50,000 + proposed 50,000). <b>Validation of the MSP scoping mission by TNC, 27-28 Mar 2023</b></li> </ul>
  <b>Activity 1.1.4</b>	<i>Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected (at least 3) pilot sites to support decision-making in incorporating cross-sectoral management aspects</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SSFA US\$126,360 (<b>Partnership project US\$52,000</b>) signed May 2021 with Prime Africa Institute (South Africa) for economic guideline for valuing ecosystems applied in local sites. <b>Validation Kenya – Tanzania TBCA Economic Valuation 16-18 May 2023</b></li> </ul>
  <b>Activity 1.1.5</b>	<i>Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites and <b>build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Activity assigned to pilot project capacity building activities in 2022-2023 (Madagascar, Mozambique Tanzania)</b></li> </ul>

## Output 1.2: Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management

*Environmental management plans and strategies informed further by Output 1.1 should lead to the restoration of degraded ecosystems to full functionality and to higher levels of resilience, to withstand impacts of climate variability and change and to create protective and productive ecological services.*

- MSP at local sites (MG, MZ, TZ) developed (Activity 1.1.2-1.1.5)
- Inputs from Critical Habitats Outlook (in partnership with WIOSAP project), apply the recommendations in pilot sites
- Environmental management plans at local sites developed with inputs from Output 1.1 and Output 2.2
- Establish networks of sustainable marine conservation (Act. 1.4.7) from MSP
- 1 regional workshop on role of critical habitats, exchange best practices, lessons learnt (informed by site level consultation (link Act. 1.1.1., 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 2.2)



## Output 1.2: Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management

Activity	Description	Action
1.2.1	Develop criteria for selecting critical habitats requiring <u>restoration</u> and <u>management</u> for improving their contribution to fisheries systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection done 2021.</li> <li>• Habitats selected in MG, MZ &amp; TZ</li> </ul>
1.2.2	Review the status of selected critical habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses, estuaries) in the Western Indian Ocean, and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applied recommendations applied in SSFA for MG, MZ &amp; TZ</li> </ul>
1.2.3	Organise participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the <u>role of habitats</u> in the livelihoods of youth, women and men in fishing and related communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designed for execution in SSFA to raise awareness</li> </ul>
1.2.4	In coordination with the work under output 2.2, finalise management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at national or sub-national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management plans included in in SSFA of pilot project activities in TZ, MZ, MG.</li> </ul>

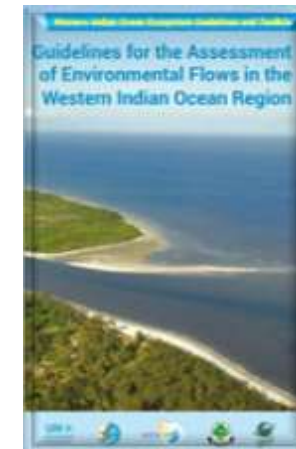


## Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed

*Identify degraded coastal ecosystems, using a demonstration approach at local sites in three countries. Use inputs from Output 1.2, and available regional guidelines for restoration of critical habitats. Restoration plans and actual restoration activity to improve ecosystem health with direct benefits to livelihoods of youth, women and men in artisanal fishing communities*



- Community training on practical methods of restoration of degraded habitats (use restoration guidelines)
- Community-led restoration of degraded coastal and marine habitats
- regional workshop to exchange best practices and lessons learnt from restoration activities





## Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed

Activity	Description	Action
1.3.1	<i>Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration in the localities selected for the pilot interventions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration guidance for seagrass, mangroves</li> <li><b>SSFA implementation in 3 countries</b></li> </ul>
1.3.2	<i>Make an inventory of potential habitats for rehabilitation, and select degraded habitats for rehabilitation to enhance resilience to the spectrum of anticipated climate change impact</i>	
1.3.3	<i>Agree on implementation modalities and build partnerships to implement pilot ecosystem restoration projects.</i>	
1.3.4	<i>Finalise strategies for adoption at national level, and undertake implementation as appropriate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>in 3 pilot countries</b></li> </ul>



## Output 1.3: Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed

Activity	Description	Action
1.3.5	<i>Support the restoration of at least one critical habitat in the three localities selected for pilot/demonstration interventions in coordination with the fisheries management interventions in the same localities.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Restoration included in in SSFA of pilot project activities in TZ, MZ, MG.</b></li> </ul>
1.3.6	<i>Organise regional training workshops on the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems as a contribution to fisheries management interventions.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Local training workshops on restoration included in SSFA of pilot project activities in TZ, MZ, MG</b></li> </ul>
1.3.7	<i>Organise regional workshops for experts and management practitioners in the region to share experiences and lessons in the restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems/habitats in participating countries.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regional workshop for Q3-Q4 2023</b></li> </ul>



## Output 1.4: Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities

*Threats of climate change on habitats affecting ecological goods and services. Impacts of climate extremes, affecting economic activities. Identify capacity gap on options, tools, and assessments of risks and vulnerabilities affecting coastal fisheries communities, including technologies and innovative approaches that can assist in implementing adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.*

- Assessments of risks and vulnerabilities and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities at national and local sites and identify adaptation technology needs
- Regional capacity development on options, and tools for the sustainable management of the use of coastal resources
- Regional workshop linked to sharing best practices and lessons learnt at local sites



## Output 1.4: Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities



Activity	Description	Action
1.4.1	<i>Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of the use of coastal resources including cross-sectoral aspects (with a particular focus on fisheries) in the face of climate variability and change</i>	<b>Regional Activity proposed for Q3/Q4 2023</b> 3 site level and regional workshop combined with 1.3.6, 1.3.7, 1.4.7 to highlight climate change adaptation approaches in the context of coastal habitat/resource use and management building on outputs 1.4.2-1.4.4.
1.4.2	<i>Provide support for assessments of risks and vulnerabilities (natural and human) and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities using appropriate tools</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jointly with the WIOSAP project, implementation of Activity 1.4.2 to 1.4.4 at pilot sites in Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, and Madagascar is ongoing.</li> <li>Four climate change national consultants undertaking climate change vulnerability assessments (CCVA) since October 2021.</li> </ul>
1.4.3	<i>Support a review of WIO specific adaptation technology needs, based on existing science and national plans and with a focus on the needs of youth, women and men within artisanal fishing communities.</i>	
1.4.4	<i>Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.</i>	



**Output 1.4:** Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities

<p><b>1.4.5</b></p>	<p><i>Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation through networks, partnerships, knowledge products and knowledge sharing events</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIS consultant to developing a database and visualization to support</li> <li>• IT consultant for functional, populated, and updated clearinghouse and website, Community of Practice for demonstration projects and climate change experts database</li> <li>• Webmaps, dashboards, storymaps at ArcGIS online</li> </ul>
<p><b>1.4.6</b></p>	<p><i>Raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation in the WIO region</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 site level and 1 regional workshop combined with 1.3.6, 1.3.7 and 1.4.1. building on outputs 1.4.2-1.4.4</li> </ul>
<p><b>1.4.7</b></p>	<p><i>Support the establishment/ enhancement of critical habitats conservation and sustainable marine conservation networks explicitly supporting the social and economic sustainability</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to activity 1.2.4 in pilot countries</li> </ul>



## Challenges, Time plan and next steps

- The Partnership project addresses pertinent issues prioritised by Governments and we have to acknowledge successes so far on seamless coordination and cooperation between national institutions for fisheries and environmental sectors in participating countries.
- **New Partnerships developed**
- Significant delays in Governments approval process on pilot activities allowing but good for national and local ownership
- **Due to the delays, a no-cost extension of FAO-UNEP contribution agreement (component 1) approved to 31 December 2023 to**
  - align all activities implemented in sites of shared concern between environment and fisheries sectors in Madagascar, Mozambique and Tanzania with the end date of the overall project of 31 December 2023.
  - allows for seamless coordination and cooperation between national institutions for fisheries and environmental sectors in participating countries.
  - **Amendments of SSFA/PCA to 31 December 2023 ongoing with potential extension of SSFA/PCA to 2024 to allow for a 2-year pilot project activities.**

# WORKPLAN

Component 1: <i>Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced</i>	2019	2020				2021				2022				2023				Notes on implementation mechanisms
	Q4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
<b>Output 1.1</b> <i>Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management approaches</i>																		
Activity 1.1.1: Support capacity development on marine spatial planning																		Regional capacity building workshops for MSP / incl. contr. to Somalia pilot
																		3 MSP and 3 GIS consultancies for MSP capacity building in MZ, MG, URT pilot sites (link Act. 1.1.2)
																		PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ incl. org of local MSP training (linked to Act. 1.1.5)
Activity 1.1.2: Support data collection, for evidence-based MSP.																		Regional consultancy Kenya Blue Economy assessment for MSP pilot
																		Data collection activities included in PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.1.3: Support incorporation of aspects of community-based coastal and marine management																		Community based management body engagement support <u>through MSP</u> consultancies for pilot sites (link 1.1.1. and 1.1.5) and PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.1.4: Undertake cost-benefit analysis and ecosystem valuation of goods and services in selected pilot <u>sites</u>																		Contr. to contract for method (pilot TBCA URT/KE)
																		Undertake for each pilot site in PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.1.5: Assist in developing criteria for selecting demonstration sites (Annex 1) and build the capacity of coastal communities to actively engage in the MSP process																		Community engagement as part of MSP consultancies for pilot sites (link 1.1.1. and 1.1.3) and PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ

# WORKPLAN

Component 1: <i>Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced</i>	2019	2020				2021				2022				2023				Notes on implementation mechanisms
	Q4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
<b>Output 1.2</b> <i>Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern for fisheries and environmental management</i>																		
Activity 1.2.1: Develop criteria for selecting critical habitats requiring restoration and management for improving their contribution to fisheries systems.																		Criteria applied to identify activities for habitat protection and restoration in pilot sites as part of <u>PCA/SSFAs</u> with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.2.2: Review the status of selected critical habitats (e.g. coral reefs, mangroves, sea grasses, estuaries) in the Western Indian Ocean, and their contribution to the livelihoods of local communities.																		Implementation of recommendations in pilot sites as part of <u>PCA/SSFAs</u> with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.2.3: Organise participatory workshops for identification and prioritization of issues of importance to the role of habitats in the livelihoods of youth, <u>women</u> and men in fishing and related communities																		Regionally facilitated national workshops informed by site level consultation (link Act. 1.1.1., 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 2.2)
Activity 1.2.4: In coordination with the work under output 2.2, <u>finalise</u> management plans / strategies for the use of critical habitats for adoption at national or sub-national level.																		Management plans to be developed in pilot sites as part of <u>PCA/SSFAs</u> with MG, URT, MZ



# WORKPLAN

Component 1: <i>Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced</i>	2019	2020				2021				2022				2023				Notes on implementation mechanisms
	Q4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
<b>Output 1.3 Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed</b>																		
Activity 1.3.1: Undertake needs assessment (linked to output 2.2) and develop criteria for selecting the habitats for restoration.																		As part of planning of habitat restoration activities in pilot sites included in PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.3.2: Make an inventory of potential habitats for rehabilitation and select degraded habitats for rehabilitation.																		As part of planning of habitat restoration activities in pilot sites included in PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ (link Act. 1.3.3)
Activity 1.3.3: Agree on implementation modalities and build partnerships to implement pilot ecosystem restoration projects																		As part of <u>PCA/SSFAs</u> with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.3.4: <del>Finalise</del> strategies for adoption at national level, and undertake implementation as appropriate																		Plans for coastal habitat restoration in the sites will be developed within framework of PCA/SSFAs with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.3.5: Support the restoration of at least one critical habitat in the three localities																		As part of <u>PCA/SSFAs</u> with MG, URT, MZ
Activity 1.3.6 <del>Organise</del> regional training workshops on the restoration of degraded ecosystems																		3 site level training/coaching/awareness workshops MG, URT, MZ in each pilot country supported from RPMU and 3 nat. consultancies
Activity 1.3.7 <del>Organise</del> regional workshops for experts to share experiences and lessons in the restoration of degraded ecosystems/ <u>habitats</u>																		1 regional workshop highlighting experiences from site level activities to share lessons learned on restoration.

# WORKPLAN

Component 1: <i>Resilience of livelihoods based on WIO marine and coastal ecosystem and habitats enhanced</i>	2019	2020				2021				2022				2023				Notes on implementation mechanisms
	Q4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
<b>Output 1.4</b> <i>Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities</i>																		
Activity 1.4.1: Conduct targeted capacity development on options, approaches and tools for the sustainable management of the use of coastal resources																		3 site level and 1 regional workshop combined with 1.3.6, 1.3.7, 1.4.7 to highlight climate change adaptation approaches in the context of coastal habitat/resource use and management building on outputs 1.4.2-1.4.4.
Activity 1.4.2: Assessments of risks and vulnerabilities and drivers affecting coastal fishery communities																		4 national consultants for Activity 1.4.2-1.4.4 at pilot sites in KE, TZ, MG, MZ
Activity 1.4.3: Support a review of WIO specific adaptation technology needs																		4 national consultants for Activity 1.4.2-1.4.4 at pilot sites in KE, TZ, MG, MZ
Activity 1.4.4: Support the definition and inclusion of coastal and marine adaptation options in climate change policies at national level.																		4 national consultants for Activity 1.4.2-1.4.4 at pilot sites in KE, TZ, MG, MZ
Activity 1.4.5: Support knowledge, analysis and networking for the sharing of information on successful adaptation																		Regional GIS consultant (1) to update a database on project outputs and visualization and (1) IT consultant to update website and database infrastructure
Activity 1.4.6: Raise and promote awareness around climate change adaptation in the WIO region																		3 site level and 1 regional workshop combined with 1.3.6, 1.3.7 and 1.4.1. building on outputs 1.4.2-1.4.4.

# Component BUDGET

<b>Component 1: Resilience of livelihoods based on healthy marine ecosystem enhanced</b>	<b>Total Activity Budget</b>	<b>Expenditure 2019-2021</b>	<b>Y4 2022 budget</b>	<b>Y5 2023 budget</b>
<b>Output 1.1 Marine spatial planning developed for policy-making and integrated management towards small-scale, artisanal fisheries and associated area management approaches</b>				
Activity 1.1.1: MSP capacity building	245,740	10,867	144,873	90,000
Activity 1.1.2: MSP data collection.	80,000	19,420	60,580	
Activity 1.1.3: community-based co-management,	36,400		36,400	
Activity 1.1.4: cost-benefit analysis / ecosystem valuation	52,728	52,060	668	
Activity 1.1.5: selecting demonstration sites for MSP	160,000		160,000	
<b>Output 1.2 Management plans/strategies developed for adoption at national level for the conservation of selected critical coastal habitats with a shared concern</b>				
Activity 1.2.1: Selecting critical habitats for restoration	36,400		36,400	
Activity 1.2.2: Status of selected critical habitats	80,000		80,000	
Activity 1.2.3: Workshops role of habitats in livelihoods	160,000		160,000	
Activity 1.2.4: management plans for use of critical habitats	50,000		100,000	
<b>Output 1.3 Plans for restoration of degraded coastal habitats developed</b>				
Activity 1.3.1: Undertake needs assessment on restoration.				
Activity 1.3.2: Inventory of habitats for rehabilitation	36,400		36,400	
Activity 1.3.3: Modalities for restoration	75,000		75,000	
Activity 1.3.4: Management plans finalized for adoption	50,000		50,000	
Activity 1.3.5: Restoration of acritical habitat	150,000		150,000	
Activity 1.3.6 Organise regional training workshops on restoration of degraded ecosystems	115,520			115,520
Activity 1.3.7 Regional workshops on restoration	115,520			115,520
<b>Output 1.4 Regional and national capacity on adaptation to climate variability and change enhanced for the coastal fishing communities</b>				
Activity 1.4.1: capacity development - use of coastal resources	231,040		30,000	201,040
Activity 1.4.2: Assessments of risks and vulnerabilities	42,000	38,000	4,000	
Activity 1.4.3: Review of WIO adaptation technology	84,000	37,500	16,000	30,500
Activity 1.4.4: Inclusion of adaptation options in policies	72,100		60,000	12,100
Activity 1.4.5: Knowledge, analysis, networking sharing	75,355	48,040		27,315
Activity 1.4.6: Awareness climate change adaptation	126,210			126,210
Activity 1.4.7: enhancement of critical habitats conservation	50,000			
Activity cost	<b>2,124,413</b>	<b>205,887</b>	<b>1,200,321</b>	<b>718,205</b>
Environmental Management Expert, P-2	548,658	247,410	253,872	47,376
Travel	82,600	17,152	30,000	35,446
Technical support services	48,000		28,968	19,033
Office expenses	12,000		189	11,813
Office supplies	2,000			2,000
Office Cost (Chargeback)	45,600		42,792	2,808
Equipment	2,000		2,000	
Total costs	2,865,271	470,449	1,558,141	836,680
Indirect costs (7%)	200,569	32,931	109,070	58,568
FAO's maximum financial liability	3,065,840	503,381	1,667,211	895,248



# Pilot Activities



Madagascar **\$220,000**

First cash advance MEDD **APRIL 2022**

Mozambique **\$210,500**

First cash advance MTA **JUNE 2022**

Tanzania **\$179,000**

**ONGOING**

Zanzibar **\$50,000**

First cash advance FVPO **21 JANUARY 2022**

## Partnerships

**WIOSAP Project**



**SAPPHIRE Project**



**Partnership Project between the Nairobi Convention and SWIOFC for marine and coastal governance and fisheries management**



**Multilateral Environmental Agreements in Africa, Caribbean, and the Pacific countries – Phase III (ACP MEAs 3) Programme**



**Integrated Management of the Marine and Coastal Resources of the Northern Mozambique Channel Project**



SwAM

AU-AIBAR

RECs

Regional Seas Programme

Partners e.g Prime Africa

Partners at national / local level

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