

An aerial photograph of a coastline. On the left, a river flows through a green, forested area towards the ocean. The river's path is visible as a light-colored channel. The ocean is a deep blue, and the beach is a mix of sand and rocks. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, showing the natural beauty of the coastal environment.

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

***6th WIOSAP PSC
Progress Report
6th – 7th Nosy Be, Madagascar***

Jared Bosire

UNEP/Nairobi Convention

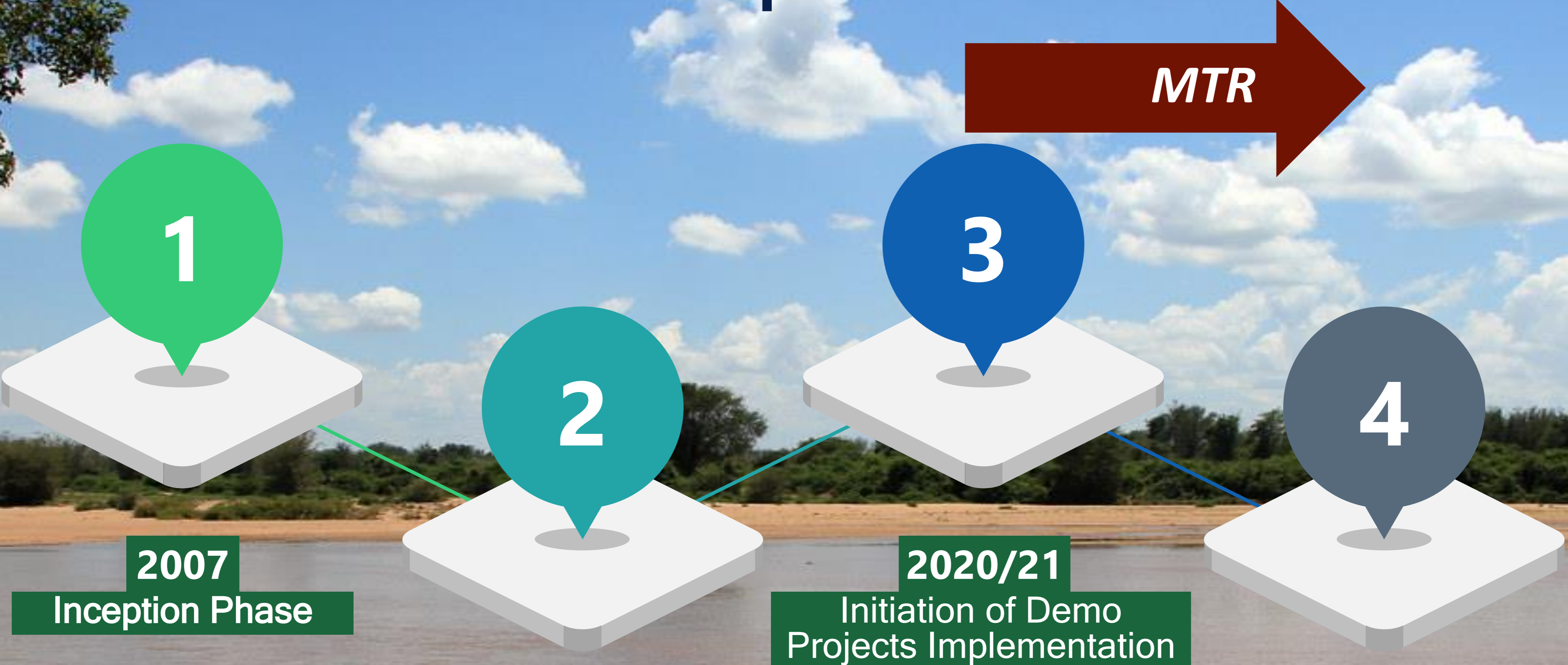
Why WIOSAP

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 manage critical coastal and marine ecosystems, through the implementation of agreed WIO SAP priorities with the support of partnerships at national and regional levels*



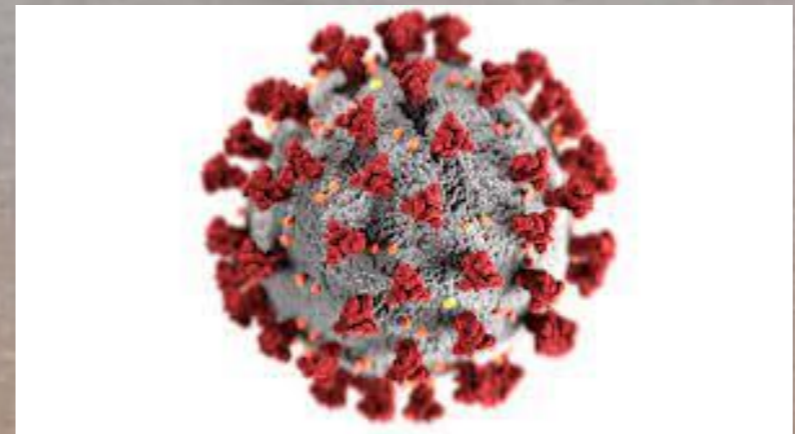
WIOSAP Implementation



2007
Inception Phase

2018/19
Planning and Building of Structures

2020/21
Initiation of Demo Projects Implementation



2022-23

- Final Demo projects Phase
- Sustainability and exit



Project Components

1. **Component A: Sustainable Management of Critical Habitats**
2. **Component B: Water Quality**
3. **Component C: Sustainable Management of River Flows**
4. **Component D: Governance and Regional Collaboration**



Component A: Sustainable Management of Critical Habitats

1. Ecosystem Management /Restoration

4. Economic Valuation

2. Marine Spatial Planning

5. MPA Management/ICZM/ Sustainable Port Management

3. Climate Change

6. Community Livelihoods

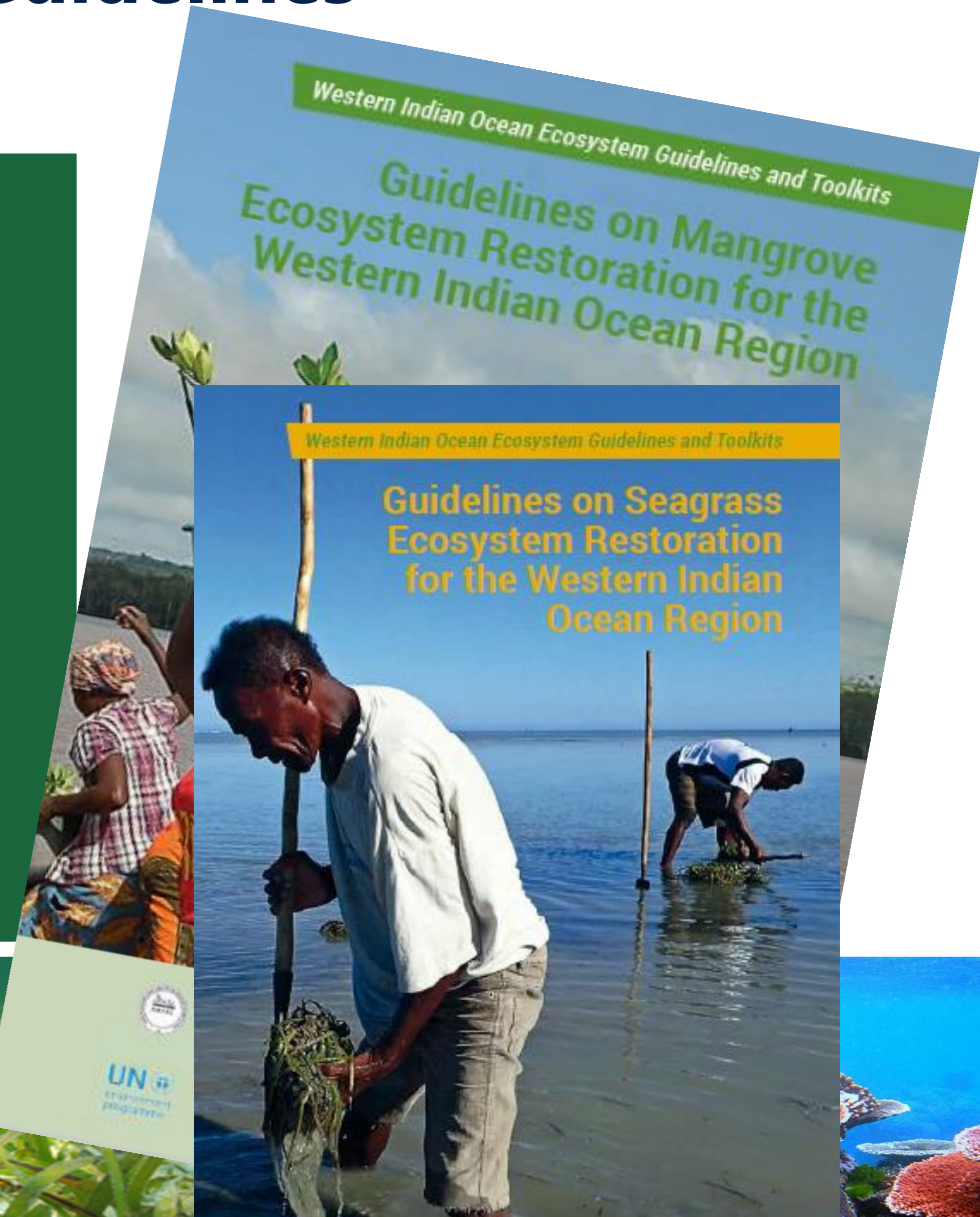


Restoration Guidelines

1. Mangrove Restoration Guidelines

2. Seagrass Restoration Guidelines

- ✓ Adoption within demo projects
- ✓ Adopted by other partners across the region
- ✓ Support Decade of Ecosystem Restoration efforts
- ✓ Translation into French (IOC)
- ✓ Customization into community level Guidelines



Guidelines on Methodologies for the Valuation of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems and its Application in the Western Indian Ocean

7

Prepared by Dr. Luke Brander on behalf of the GEF funded Programme for implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities (WIOSAP) of the UNEP Nairobi Convention in collaboration with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)

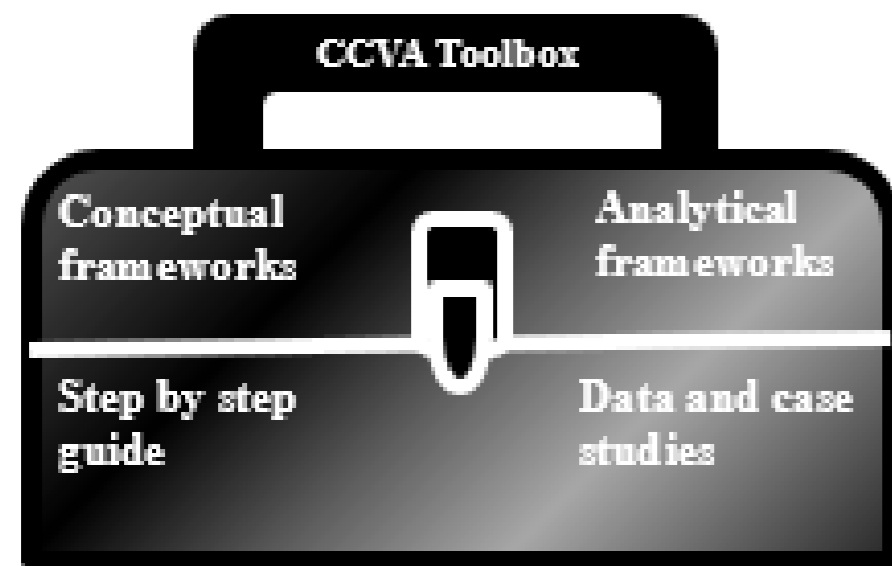
Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) toolkit for near-shore marine social-ecological system in the Western Indian Ocean

Prepared by Joseph M. Maina, PhD

Faculty of Science and Engineering, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

With contributions from:

Majambo Gamoyo, PhD and Stephanie D'agata, PhD



3. Economic Valuation Guidelines

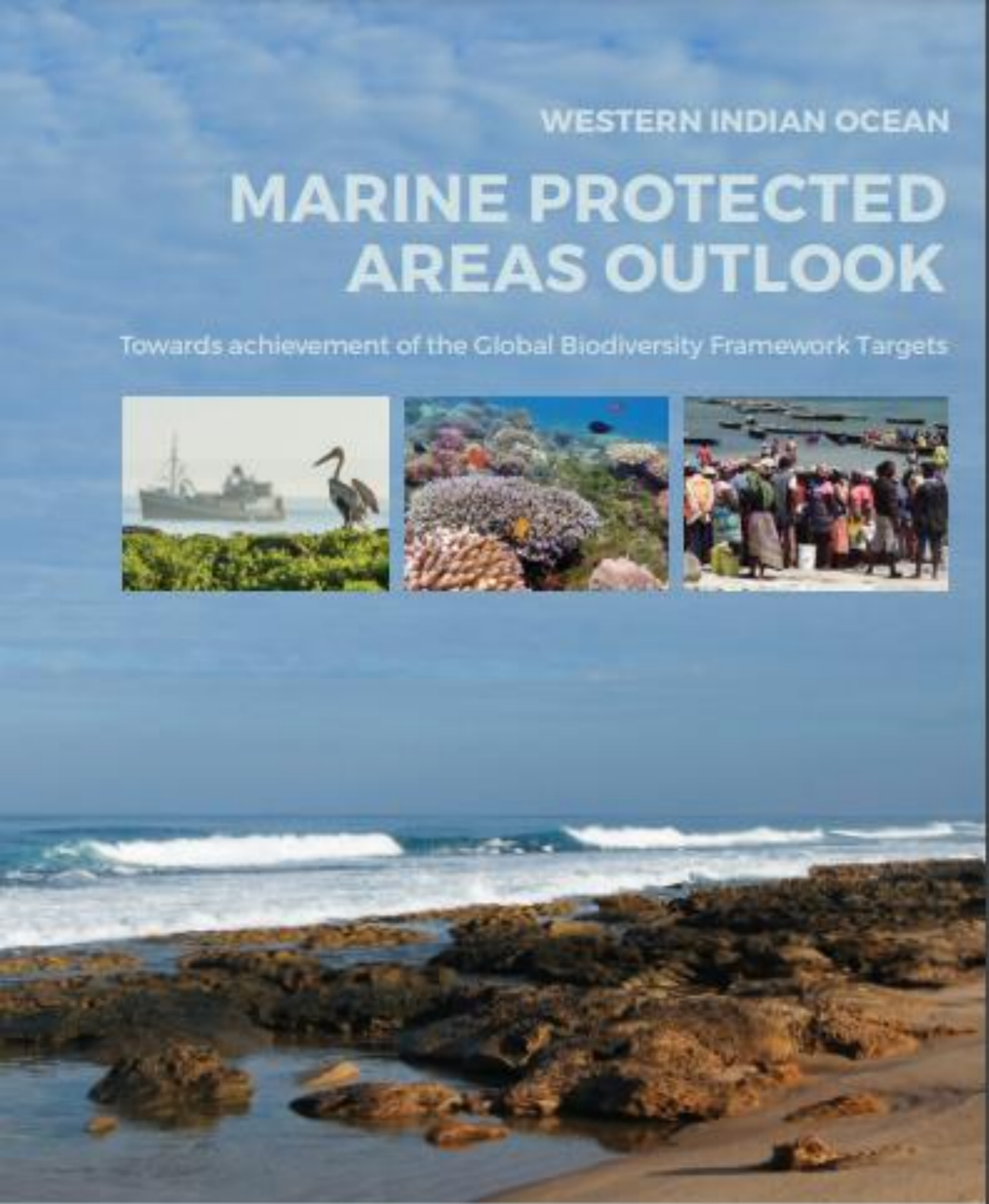
- Undergoing editorial/design
- Being applied in economic valuation of the Kenya – Tanzania TBCA for policy support towards collaborative management (Prime Africa and Llyoid Capital)
- Other partners applying it
- Presentation in this meeting on progress

4. CCVA Toolkit

- Applied in assessing VA of mangroves in four countries to mangroves in Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar, Kenya
- Paper published in Global Ecology and Biogeography
- Impacts of CC to communities and adaptation measures in the same countries (4 national consultants)
- Outputs: 4 National technical reports, a regional synthesis, 5 scientific papers
- Capacity building

Western Indian Ocean Marine Protected Areas Outlook: *Towards achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets*

A story of regional collaboration



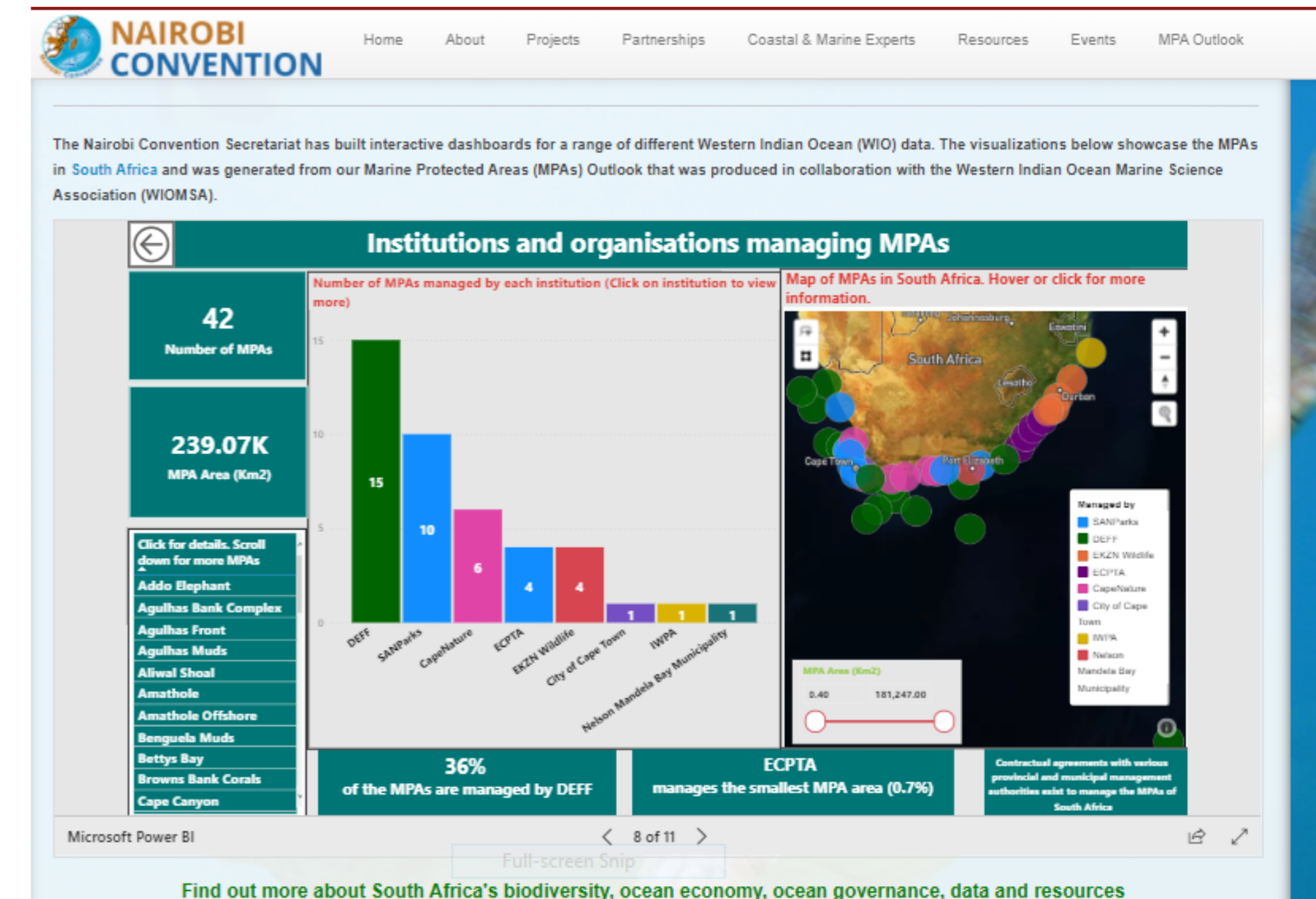
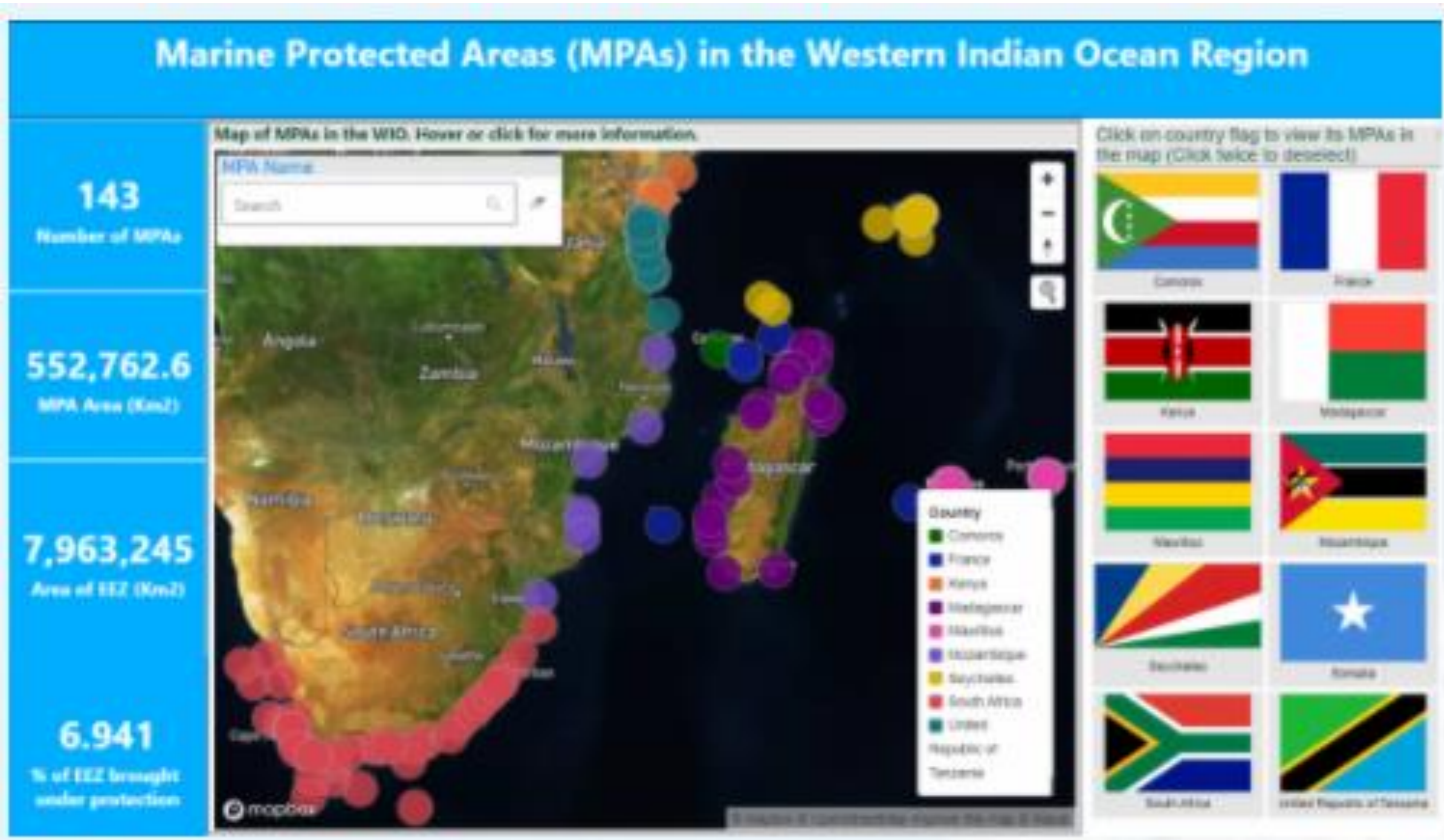
WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS OUTLOOK

Towards achievement of the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets



Dynamic MPA Dashboard: Regional and National



<https://nairobi-convention.org/clearinghouse/node/410>



Key Partnerships for the Outlook Actions

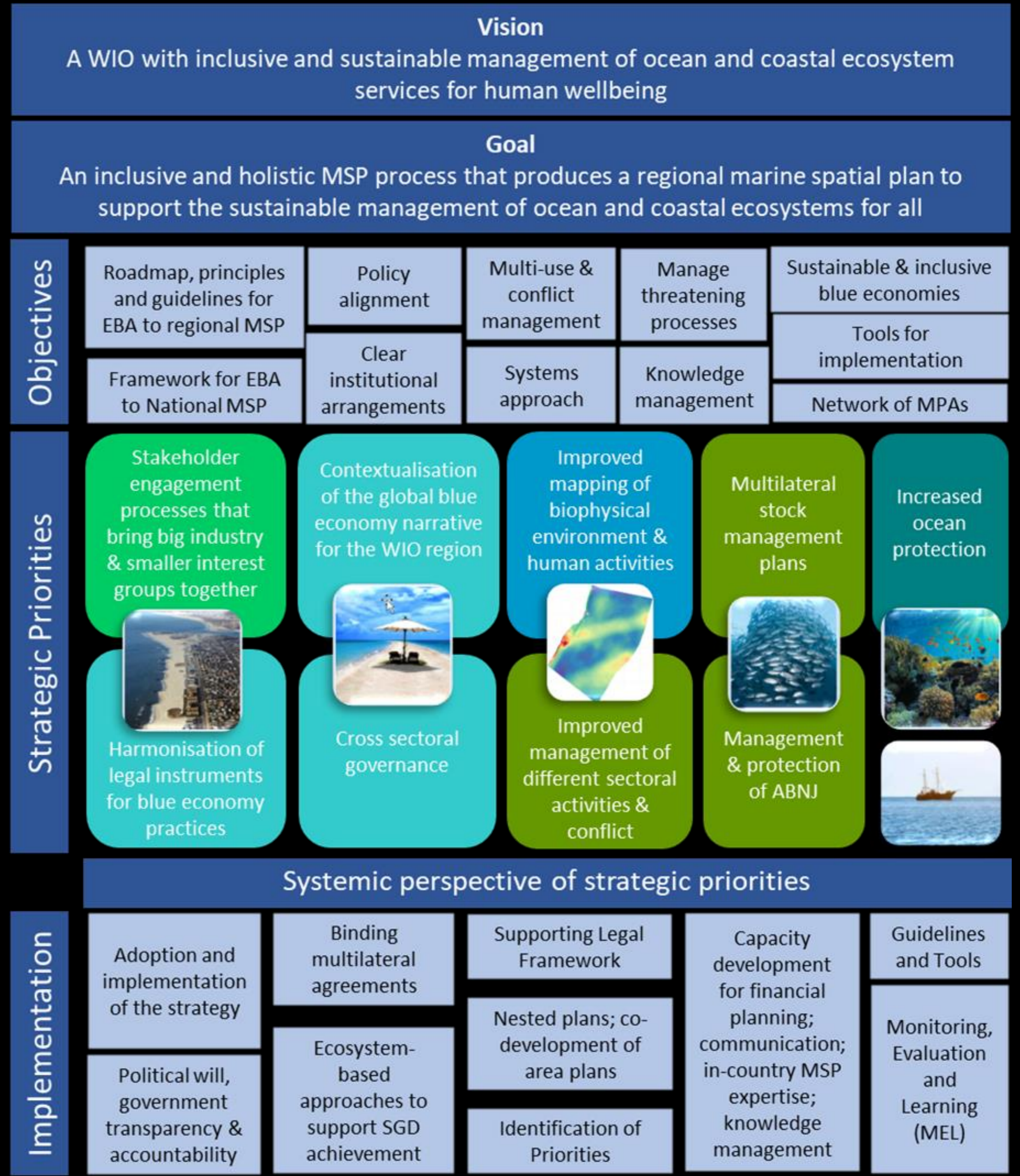
- *Establishment of a regional framework for MPA capacity development: NC, WIOMSA in collaboration with SwAM*
- **WIO MPA Network: Established on 8th June 2021 (WOD) in partnership with WIOMSA**
- Many partners picking up the MPA Outlook as a reference for the region (Presented at the UNOC 2022 at IUCN side event)
- Inform post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework ambitions serving as a baseline for the region/countries
- ***Critical Habitats Outlook almost complete***
- ***Third Outlook targeting the ambitions of the post 2020 GBF ambitions***

A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN



6

- National MSP
- Blue Economy development
- COP Decision
- Capacity building



Regional Momentum: Opportunities for Shared Learning



SEYCHELLES CONSERVATION
AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION
TRUST

SeyCCAT



6

1. Wastewater management

2. Marine litter management

3. Effluent management

4. Strengthening regulatory frameworks



OUTPUTS:

1. WIO REGIONAL ACTION PLAN ON MARINE LITTER

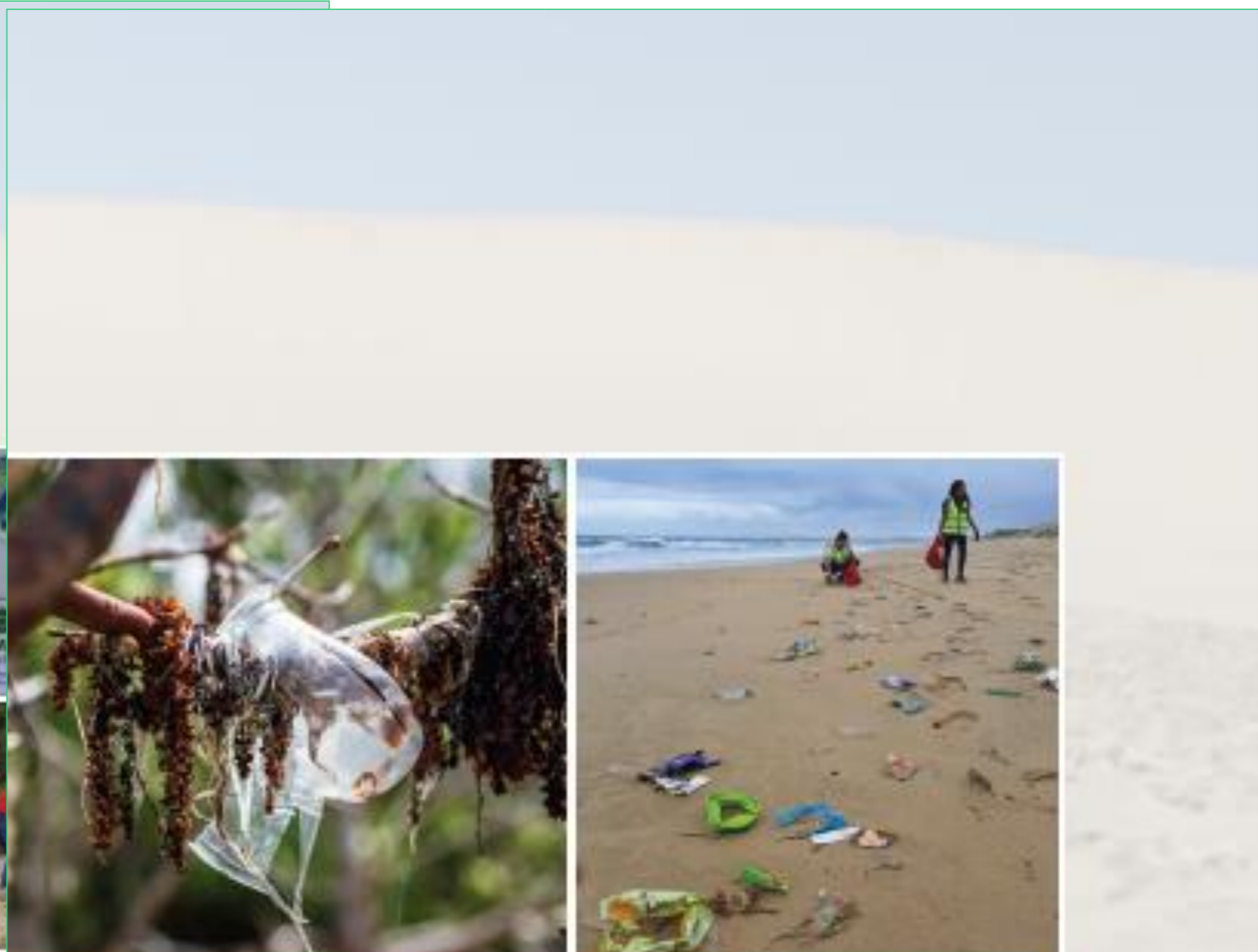
- ✓ **Guide and enhance knowledge on the identification of needs, operations and investment** in management of marine litter through coordinated regional actions
- ✓ **Support implementation of LBSA Protocol** – monitor quantities and distribution, establish regional mechanism to address marine litter and microplastics
- ✓ **Support achievement of SDG 14.1** – prevent and reduce marine pollution, particularly from LBSA, including marine debris
- ✓ **National Marine Litter action Plans**



Plan d'action régional
sur les déchets marins
dans l'**OCÉAN INDIEN
OCCIDENTAL**
(WIO-RAPMaLi)

Janvier 2022





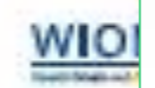
A REVIEW OF MARINE PLASTIC LITTER KNOWLEDGE IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: *Amounts, sources, fate and the coastal and marine environment*

ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF MARINE PLASTICS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION

A REVIEW OF MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: *Effective measures undertaken and opportunities*

MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WIO REGION: *Status, implications on the environment, human populations and effectiveness of measures and opportunities.*

A SYNTHESIS REPORT





Supporting Actions (4 ML Outputs)

- **National Marine Litter Actions Plans**
- **INC: International legally binding legal agreement (UNEA 5.2 Resolution)**
- **Capacity building working with partners e.g. WIOMSA and SST**
- **Regional shared learning**

Policy Brief

Strategic Framework for Coastal & Marine Water Quality Management in WIO Region

Purpose

The Nairobi Convention is an important regional platform for addressing challenges facing coastal and marine ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) through catalytic interventions, dialogue, and partnerships. The Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention include Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania and the island states of Comoros, Mauritius, Madagascar, Reunion (France) and Seychelles. The governments of these countries have agreed, through a highly consultative process, on a suite of national and regional collective actions that are required to address major stresses on the coastal and marine environment of the region, including:

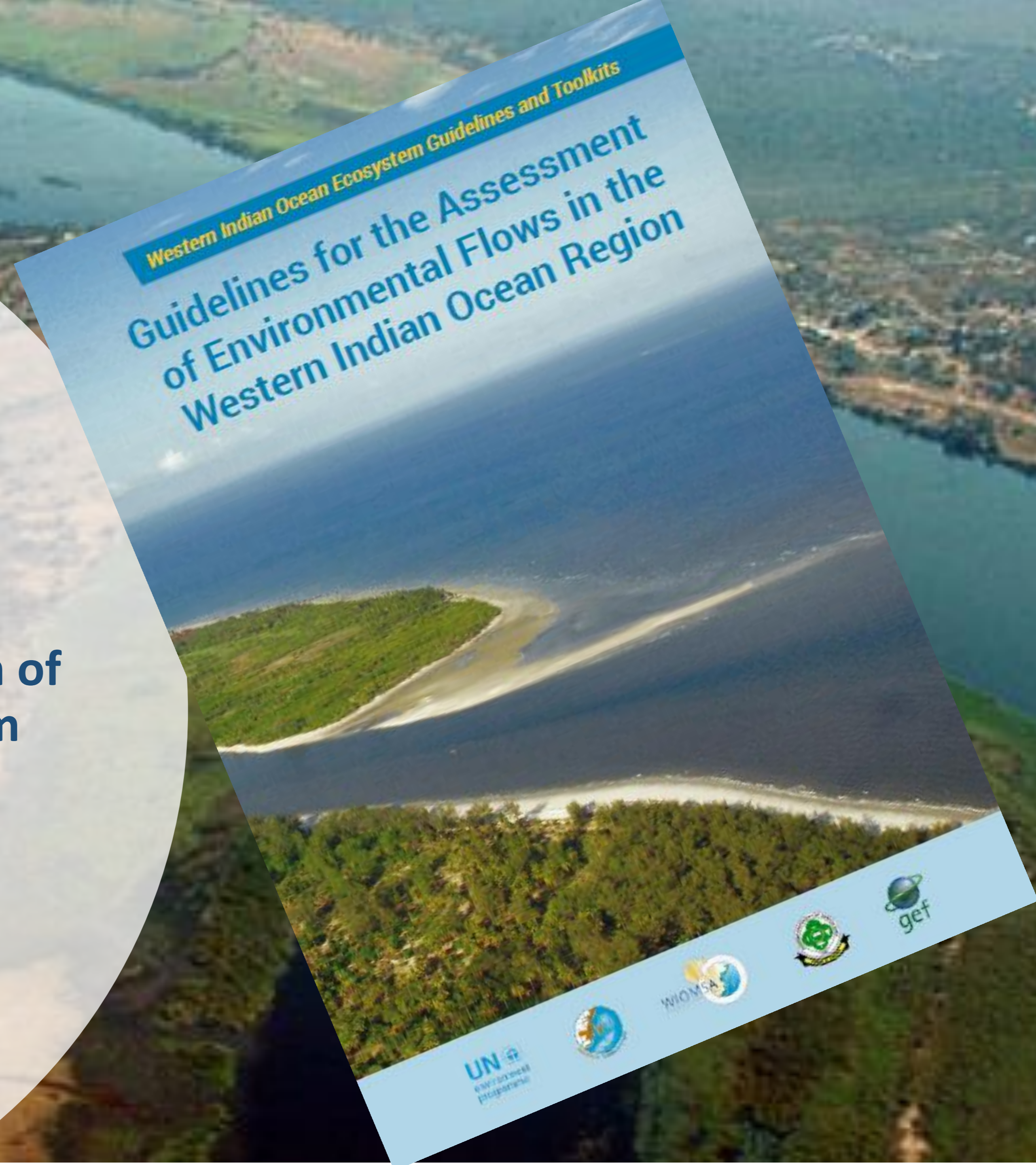
- 'Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities (WIOSAP)' - funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF);
- "The Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonisation and Institutional Reforms (WIO LME SAPPHERE)" - funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); and
- "Enforcing Environmental Treaties in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Countries (ACP-MEA Phase III)" - funded by The European Union.

- ### Supporting Actions (4 WQ Outputs)
- ✓ *COP 10 Decisions on Water Quality*
 - ✓ *National WQ Monitoring Guidelines*
 - ✓ *Capacity building on WQ monitoring*
 - ✓ *Regional shared learning*



C: Sustainable Management of River Flows

- EFA Guidelines developed
- Capacity building on the application of EFAs targeting senior managers from water management authorities



Component C: Demo Projects

3



Environmental Flow Assessments



Development of EFA Management Plans



Implementation of the EFA Management Plans



Capacity Building

1. Marine Spatial Planning



2. Water Quality: Constructed Wetlands; LBSA Protocol; Monitoring Framework/Guidelines



3. EFAs Application in IWRM



4. Regional MPA Capacity Building Programme



Component D: Governance and Regional Collaboration

ICZM Protocol/Ratification of LBSA Protocol

- ICZM Protocol: 4th and final negotiation and adoption planned for in 2022
- LBSA Protocol: 4 countries have ratified, more countries on track
- Sustainable Port Management: CP 9/1; CP9/13: CSIR and MTCC

Establishment and strengthening of partnerships include:

RECs, PMAESA, WIOMSA, WIO-C, Macquarie University
Australia, IRD, CSIR, Southern Waters, WIO MN, FARI, MTCC,
PMAESA, etc.

Sustainability of the WIOSAP Project

- Pipeline funding: Two projects developed and funded by EU and SIDA through WIOSAP support – US\$10.6M
- Kenya EU Project (UNH & UNEP) – US\$8M
- GCF Proposal being developed for Kenya;

Improvement of the NC Clearing House Mechanism

- Regional documents
- Guidelines/Strategies/Frameworks
- Regional and country MPA Dashboards

Science to Policy Platform

- 2021 SPP: 174 pax, 33 discussion paper
- Key areas of decision for 10th COP
- Publication of the Pioneering Series





- The Report is presented for noting and further advice

- Approval of progress to be requested after all demo projects presentations are made

Thank you

