



UNEP/GEF interventions in the WIO region

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GEF/ WIO interventions

1. Intervention logic- towards implementation

- building on existing structures and processes: NC
- TDA/SAP

2. GEF interventions

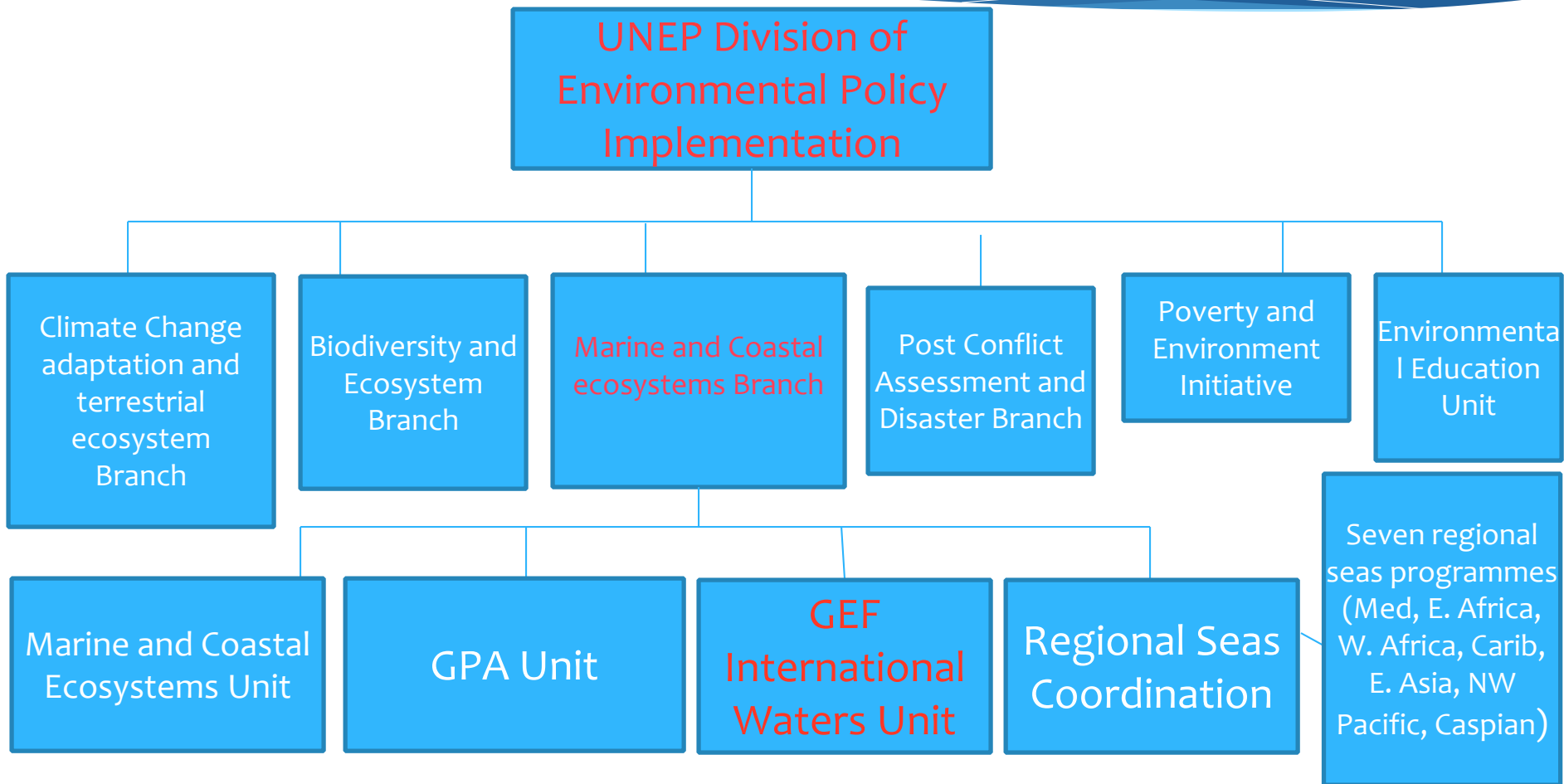
- WIO SAP
- SAPPHERE
- Sustainable Fisheries Management and Biodiversity of Deep-sea Living Marine Resources and Ecosystems in the ABNJ

New proposals

- Northern Mozambique Channel (WWF/UNEP/CORDIO) support of NMC Initiative by WWF
- Transboundary Protected Areas Tanzania-Kenya



UNEP Division of Environment Policy Implementation



IW Transboundary Regional Projects



International Waters (IW) GEF- 6 Strategy

GEF 6 International Waters Strategy Delivering Global Environment Benefits

Goal: To promote collective management of transboundary water systems and implementation of the full range of policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services

Objective 1: Catalyze Sustainable management of Transboundary Water Systems

Conducting TDA/SAP Process

1.1: Foster cooperation for sustainable use of transboundary water systems and economic growth

1.2 Increase the Resilience and Flow of Ecosystems Services in the Context of Melting High Altitude Glaciers

Objective 2: Balancing competing water-uses in the management of transboundary surface and groundwater

2.1 Advance Conjunctive management of surface and groundwater Systems

2.2 Water/Food/Ecosystem Security Nexus

Objective 3: Rebuilding marine fisheries, restore and protect coastal habitats, and reduce pollution of coasts and LMEs

Addressing Threats to Oceans

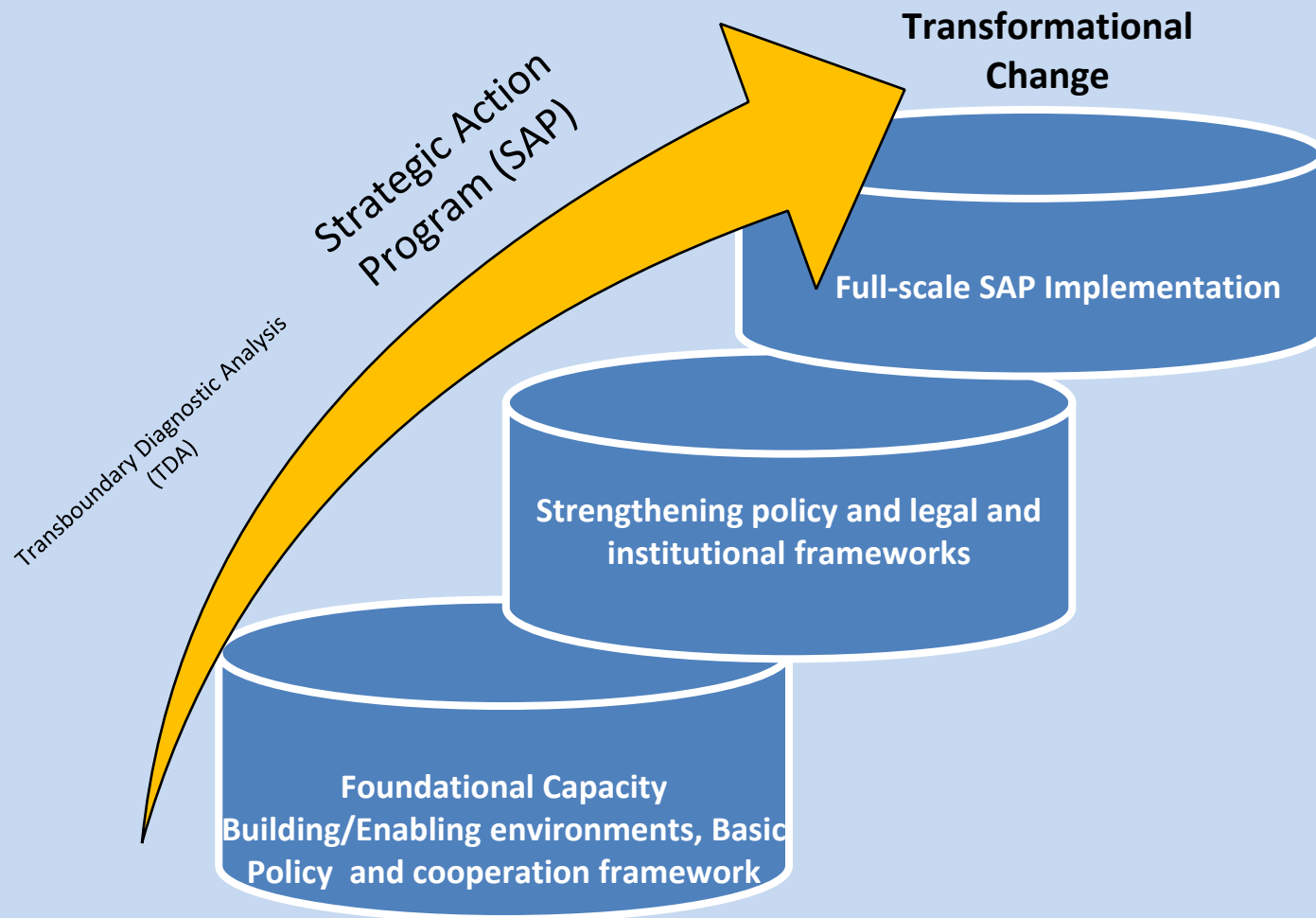
3.1 Preventing the Loss and Degradation of Coastal Habitats

3.2 Reduce Ocean Hypoxia

3.3 Rebuilding Global Fisheries - Including Coastal Fisheries



Delivering GEF International Waters
Global Environment Benefits



Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans

Established in 1974; 18 Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, 7 administered by UNEP



Nairobi Convention

Provide a legally binding framework to protect the marine environment at the regional level

Governed by member states

Main objectives: to address degradation of oceans and seas through the sustainable use and management of the marine environment

Promotes the implementation of cross cutting policies fostering transboundary cooperation amongst countries

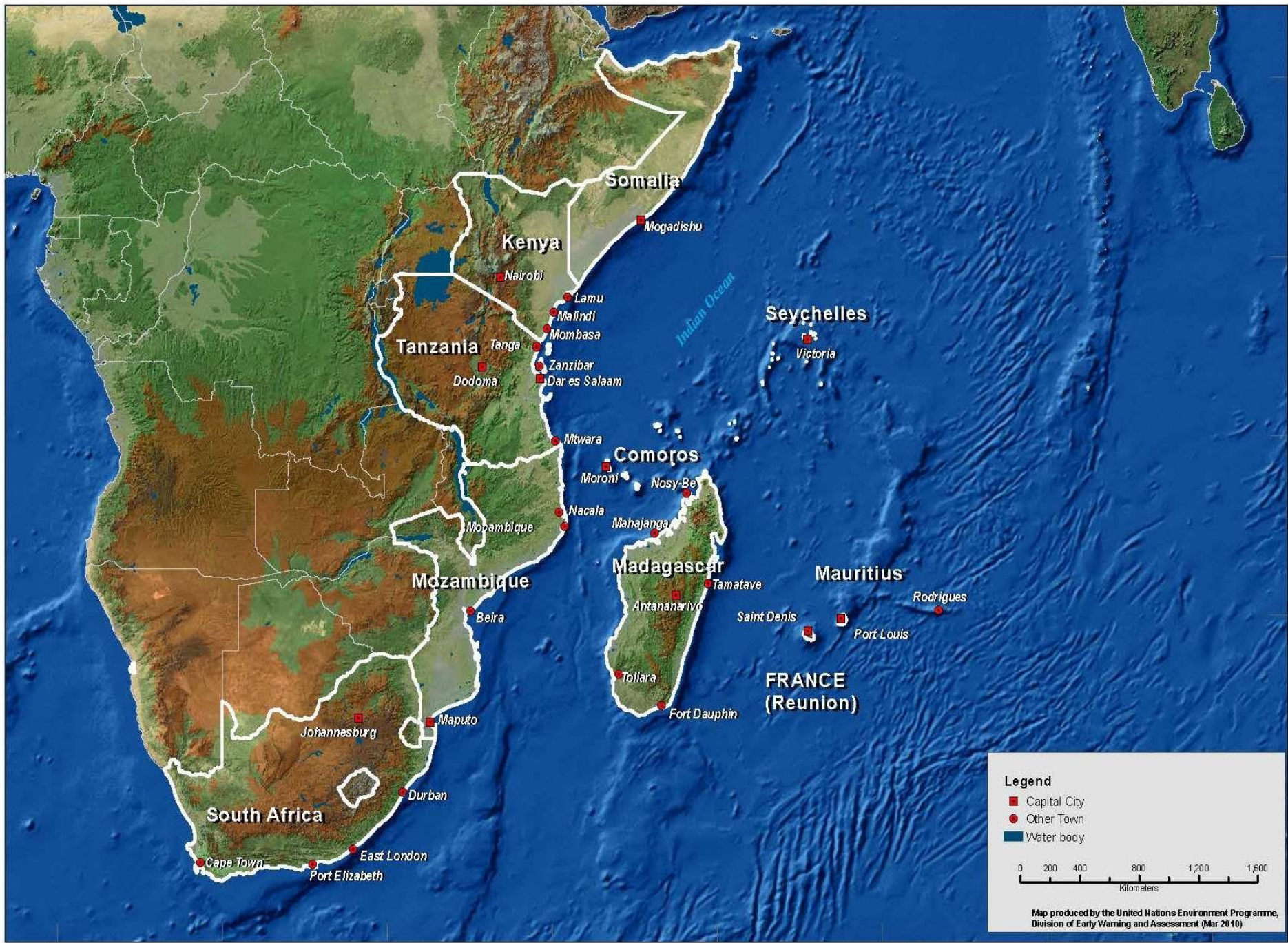
Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities(WIO-SAP)

Project Overview

“People of the region prospering from a healthy Western Indian Ocean”

Project Summary

- ✦ **Geographical scope:** Western Indian Ocean region
- ✦ **Duration:** 60 months
- ✦ **Sources of funding:**
 - GEF IW - US\$ 10,867,000
 - National Co-financing – US\$ 67,248,741
 - WIO-C Co-financing – US\$ 7,122,000
 - UNEP Co-financing – US\$ 4,250,000
- ✦ **Executing Agency:** Nairobi Convention Secretariat
- ✦ **Implementing Agency:** UNEP/DEPI



Legend

- Capital City
- Other Town
- Water body

0 200 400 800 1,200 1,600
Kilometers

Map produced by the United Nations Environment Programme, Division of Early Warning and Assessment (Mar 2010)

Intervention logic

- ✦ focus on **SAP implementation**, the LBS Protocol and future ICZM Protocol/activities
- ✦ Consistent with GEF objectives and requirements
- ✦ Draws on lessons of WIOLaB, ASCLME, SWIOFP

shifting to:

- ✦ **Implementation** of SAP including existing national plans and policies
- ✦ National priority targets
- ✦ **Regionally coordinated/integrated** national activities
- ✦ Achievable sustainable impacts

Project Objective

‘To reduce impacts from land-based sources and activities and sustainably manage critical coastal-riverine ecosystems through the implementation of the WIO-SAP priorities with the support of partnerships at national and regional levels.’

Pollution from land-based sources



Physical alteration and destruction of habitats



Summary of components and outcomes

Component A: Sustainable management of critical habitats

Focuses on the protection, restoration and management of critical coastal habitats and ecosystems. This component recognizes the enormous value of healthy critical coastal and marine habitats for the future well-being of people in the WIO region.

Component B: Improved Water quality management

Focuses on the need for the WIO Region's water quality to attain international standards by the year 2035

Alteration in river flow and sediment loads



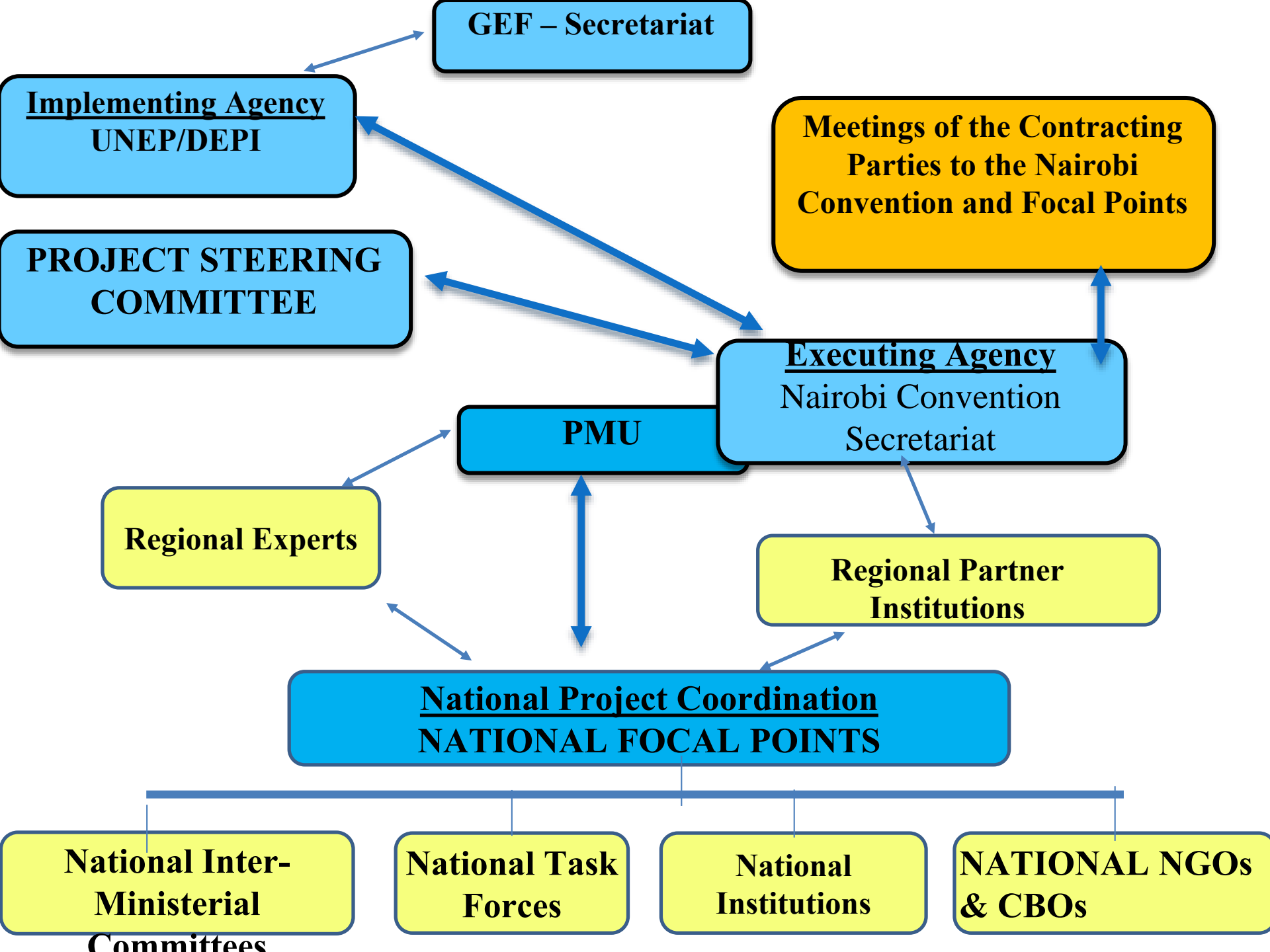
Summary of components and outcomes

Component C. Sustainable management of river flows

Aims at promoting wise management of river basins in the region through implementation of a suit of activities for building the capacity for environmental flows assessment and application in river basins

Component D. Governance, learning and exchange and regional collaboration

Focuses on strengthening governance and awareness in the WIO region with a view to facilitating sustainable management of critical coastal ecosystems and habitats



GEF/ WIO interventions

GEF interventions

- **WIO SAP**
- SAPPHERE (UNDP)
- Sustainable Fisheries Management and Biodiversity of Deep-sea Living Marine Resources and Ecosystems in the ABNJ (FAO/UNEP)

New proposals

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- Transboundary Protected Area Tanzania-Kenya (UNEP)

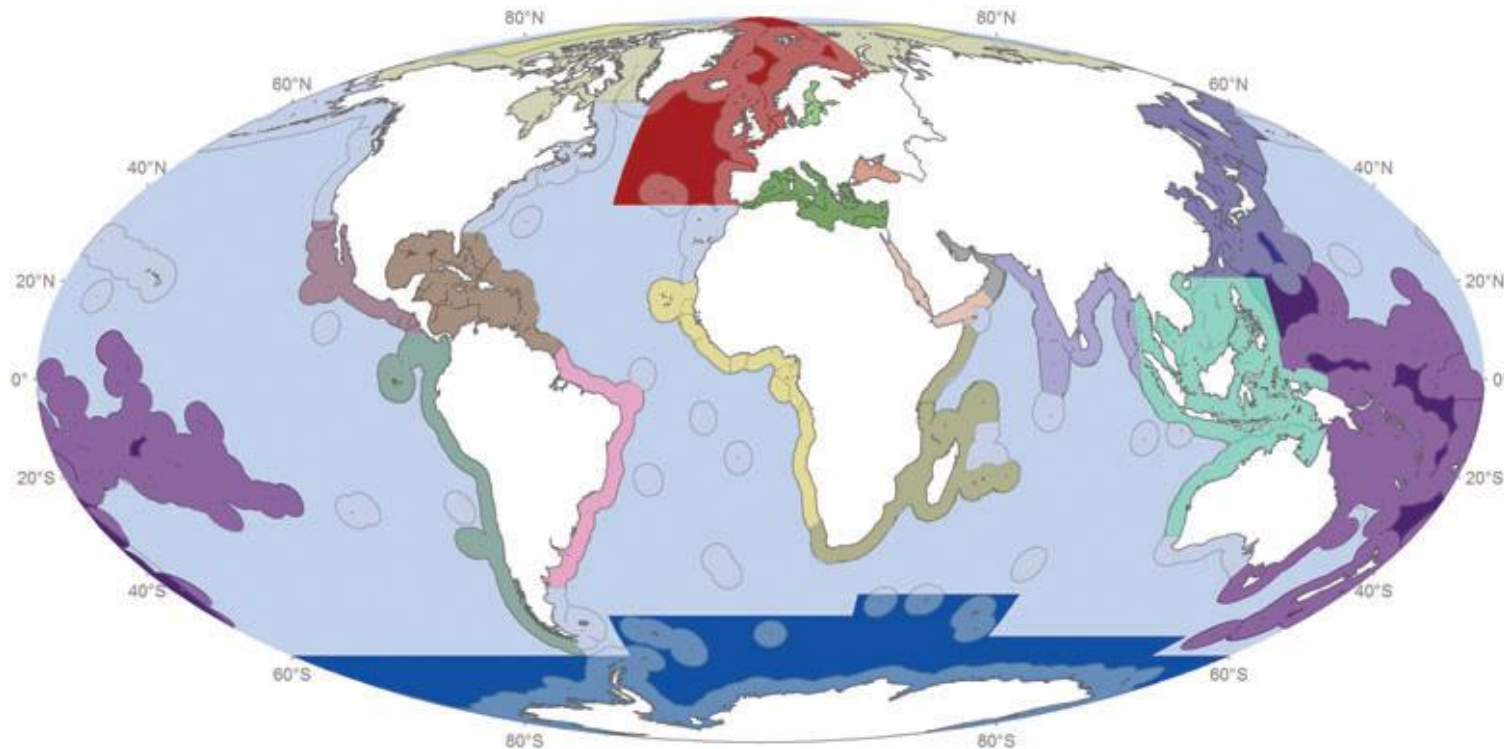


Thank you

Thank you



Regional Seas



200nm limit

Regional seas with high seas component

- Antarctic (CCAMLR)
- Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention)
- Pacific (Noumea Convention)
- North-East Atlantic (Oslo-Paris Convention)

Regional Seas within EEZs

- Arctic
- Baltic
- Black Sea
- Caspian

Regional Seas within EEZs

- East Asian Seas
- Eastern Africa
- North East Pacific
- North West Pacific
- ROPME Sea Area

Regional Seas within EEZs

- Red Sea and Gulf of Aden
- South Asian Seas
- South East Pacific
- Upper South-West Atlantic
- West and Central Africa
- Wider Caribbean

Looking increasingly toward...

- Ridge to Reef / Freshwater to Marine / Source to Sea
- Inter-sectoral (ICM) & ecosystem based management
- SAP implementation
 - action on the ground (e.g. marine spatial planning, pollution regulations, fisheries strategies)
 - national, local scales
- “Blue Growth” thinking & incorporating ecosystem services & economic valuations
- Private sector engagement
- Multi-focal area

Focal Areas

International Waters
Biodiversity
Chemicals
Climate Change
Land Degradation

Integrated Pilot Approaches

Sustainable Cities
Food Security
Commodities



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET