

Mangroves for the Future in the Western Indian Ocean

Seventh Conference of Parties to the Nairobi Convention (COP7) – December 2012











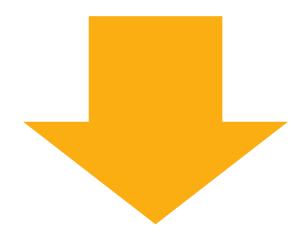


- Catalysed by the December 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami
- Established by the IUCN Asia Regional Office & UNDP with assistance from the Office of the Special Envoy for Tsunami Recovery (OSE) through
- Establishment of a Regional Platform for Action in 2006
- Expressed interest by Kenya & Tanzania who officially applied to become dialogue countries
- Decision made to establish an independent MFF in the Western Indian Ocean, with the support of MFF Asia



Why MFF in the Western Indian Ocean ?

Rapidly changing demographics, economies & climates – Increasing complexity & uncertainty



Business as usual – Sectoral/Programmatic Silos



Key challenges to which MFF can contribute

Inadequate cohesion between national policies	
Limited use of data & information for evidence-based decision- making & knowledge sharing between sectors, countries and regions	
Insufficient investments into cross-sectoral approaches	
Inadequate linkages between terrestrial & marine/coastal management regimes and approaches	
Inadequate involvement of non-traditional sectors (e.g. Finance; Private Sector)	



Healthy Coastal Ecosystems for a more prosperous and secure future for coastal communities

Conservation, restoration & sustainable management of coastal ecosystems as key natural infrastructure which support human well-being, resilience and security

Improve, share and apply knowledge to enhance resilience and reduce vulnerabilities

Strengthen ICM institutions and empower civil society to engage in decisionmaking and management processes Enhance coastal governance at all levels to encourage integrated management programmes and investments



Programme of Work

Objective 1:	Objective 2:	Objective 3			
Improve, share and apply knowledge	Strengthen ICM institutions and empower civil society	Enhance coastal governance at all levels			
PoWs – Output/Project Oriented					
Designing ecologically and socio- economically sound coastal rehabilitation and restoration	Supporting environmentally sustainable livelihoods among coastal communities	Supporting national integrated coastal management programmes in their efforts to enhance resilience			
Reg	ional Progra	amme			
Improve knowledge base for	Promoting civil society	Strengthening the integration			
coastal planning, policy and management (with regards to climate change mitigation &	awareness and participation in coastal decision-making	and environment of environmental and social safeguards in coastal land use			
adaptation)		planning			
Providing decision support for "reef-to-ridge" approaches to land and resource management	Building capacity of professional coastal managers for integrated coastal management	Promoting adaptive coastal management programmes that include ongoing ecological and socio-economic assessment and monitoring			
	Identifying sustainable financing	Encouraging environmentally			
Applying a Monitoring, Learning	identifying sustainable financing	cheodraging chanoninentany			
and Evaluation approach to enhance adaptive capacities and	mechanisms for coastal ecosystem conservation	sustainable business practices in coastal areas			
Applying a Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation approach to enhance adaptive capacities and accelerate knowledge dissemination	mechanisms for coastal	sustainable business practices in			
and Evaluation approach to enhance adaptive capacities and accelerate knowledge dissemination of why the optimized and the optimized and of which the optimized and the optimized and response of the optimized and the optimized and the response optimized and the optimized and the optimized and the response optimized and the optimized an	mechanisms for coastal	sustainable business practices in coastal areas			

National Strategic Action Plans

"reef-to-ridge" approaches to land and resource management	coastal management	include ongoing ecological and socio-economic assessment and monitoring	land and resource management	coastal management	include ongoing ecological and socio-economic assessment and monitoring	land and resource management	include ongoing ecological and socio-economic assessment and monitoring
Applying a Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation approach to enhance adaptive capacities and accelerate knowledge discernination	identifying sustainable financing mechanisms for coastal econystem conservation						Encouraging environmentally sustainable business practices in coastal areas



Programmatic Approaches

Field Level Implementation – Enabled through grant mechanisms

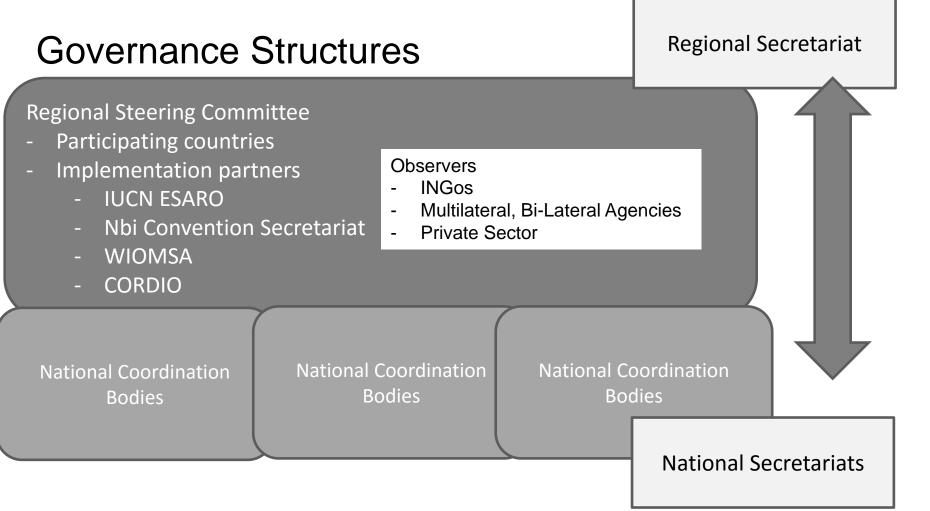
Practice

Knowledge

Capacity building & knowledge sharing activities

Policy







Geographical Scope



Participating Countries

- Kenya
- Mozambique
 - Tanzania

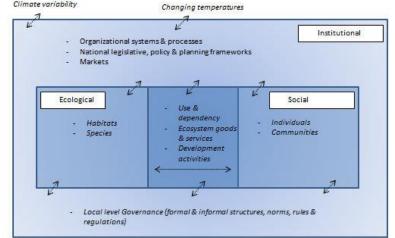
Dialogue Countries

- Seychelles
- South Africa



Programme Development Process

- Situation & Stakeholder Analysis focusing on the relationship between the resilience of coastal systems & sustainable development
- 2. Stakeholder planning meetings to develop the overall Programme Framework
- 3. High level meeting to seek guidance & support of key decisionmakers on Programme Framework





Recommendations

MFF WIO Partnership requests the Contracting Parties to endorse the partnership and development of this initiative :

- Providing and enabling access to available data and information required for an in-depth situation and stakeholder analysis
- 2. Engaging in dialogue with the MFF WIO partner organizations and providing strategic guidance on critical needs in relation to enhancing the resilience of the coastal systems within and across member states;
- 3. Supporting efforts to create awareness and support for the initiative across multiple stakeholder groups, including that of development partners