

# The Nairobi Convention 10<sup>TH</sup> GLOBAL MEETING OF THE REGIONAL SEAS CONVENTIONS AND ACTION PLANS

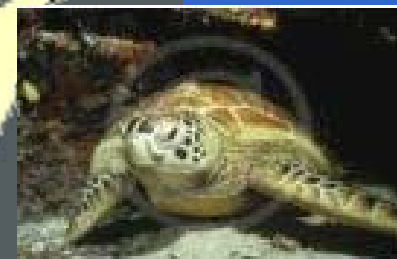
25-27<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2008

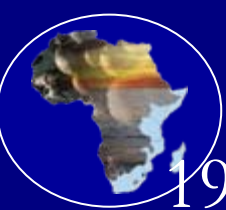
Training Workshop on Ecosystem Approaches to Coastal and Ocean Management:  
Focus on Ecosystem Based Management in Eastern Africa

- The 1985 Nairobi Convention and its Protocols:
- **CP 5/2. Protection of ecosystems and** marine areas of the EA Region.

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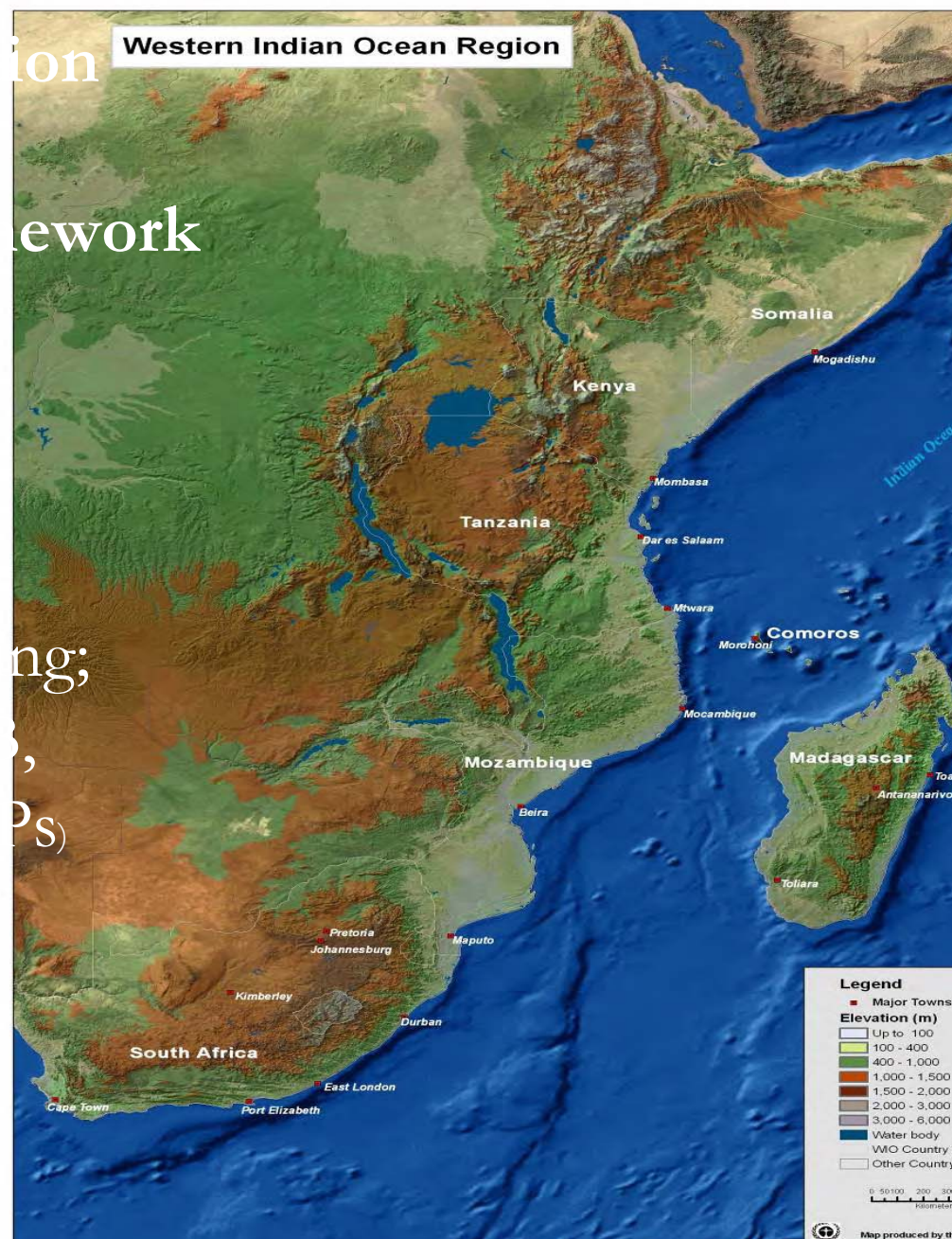
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# 1985-1996: The Convention

- The agreement is legal framework for collaborative work
- Ratification process 1997-1999 and the Seychelles experiment;
- 2002-2004 Partnership building;
- 2005 – the Future ( WIO-LDCs, SWIOPF, ASLME and the SAMPs)





# Training Workshop on Ecosystem Approaches to Coastal and Ocean Management: Focus on Ecosystem- Based Management in Eastern Africa

- Organized by the Secretariat of the Nairobi Convention, in collaboration with support from the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (Train-Sea-Coast Programme)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Regional Seas Programme,
- Government of Israel, the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The training workshop was held in Mombasa, Kenya, from 27 October to 1 November 2008.
- **Objective, to provide government officials in East African coastal countries with the necessary skills and knowledge on how to develop and implement ecosystem approaches to the management of activities in the marine and coastal environment.**



# Context

## and relevance to the Convention work programme 2008- 2011

- **CP 5/1. New Work Programme for 2008–2011**
- Work Programme for 2008–2011
  - (a) Assessment of coastal and marine ecosystems;
  - **(b) MANAGEMENT AIMED AT IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES THAT SEEK TO REDUCE OR PREVENT DEGRADATION OF THE COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS;**
    - (c) Coordination and legal aspects (revision of the the Nairobi Convention and its related Protocols)
    - (d) Information and education, focusing education, awareness raising, advocacy, community empowerment and capacity building; and
    - (e) Cross cutting and emerging issues, and cooperation with NGOs/ partners
- **CP 5/2. Protection of ecosystems and endangered species**
- **To endorse and support the use of the eco-system based management approach, including the involvement of up stream countries, for the conservation of the coastal and marine areas of the Region.**



# Additional Elements of the Conventions work Programme 2008-2011 (Based on WIO-LaB SAP under development)

## Problem areas

1. *Physical alteration and destruction of habitats*
2. *IN EFFECTIVE management of MPAs*
3. *Water and sediment quality degeneration due to pollution; and*
4. *Alterations of freshwater flow and sediments from rivers*
5. *Governance*

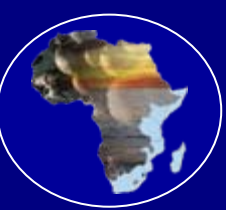
## Specific objectives for each area defined:

1. *Critical coastal habitats will be protected, restored and managed;*
2. *management effectiveness of MPAS*
3. *Water quality to meet international standards; and*
4. *River flows wisely and sustainably managed and* National freshwater and coastal zone management frameworks fully integrated.
5. *Strengthening governance structures and awareness raising*

## Institutional and operational objectives :

Strengthen the Nairobi convention partnerships to mainstreaming 1,2,3,4, into national government processes via Nairobi Convention.

Formal links between shared watercourse institutions and the Nairobi Convention



# Presentations

- UNEPs overall approach to EA
- The 1985 Nairobi Convention and its Protocols: A regional legal and institutional framework for Ecosystem Approaches:
- **Why Manage the Marine and Coastal resources in the WIO region**

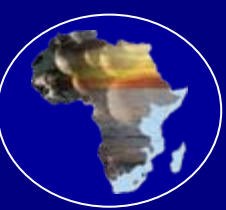
- **Supports rich biodiversity and important fisheries**

- The WIO region supports more than 11,000 species of plants and animals. 15% of which are endemic to the region.

- **Industrial fishery landings of approximately 280,000 tons per year**

- Fisheries exports above \$940 million in 2002
- Fishing industry provides a significant contribution of foreign exchange to the region.
- 40-million people depend on the coastal and marine resources

- **Marine and Coastal goods and services are estimated to conservatively contribute an estimated USD 20 billion annually**



## Contn'd

- Addresses the interconnectedness between land-based activities, fresh water systems and coastal and marine environments
- Two major ecosystems Agulhas and Somalia Current Large Marine Ecosystems have important critical habitats
- GEF and Nairobi Convention States have embraced ecosystems approach and investing over \$US 78 million (2004-2012)
  - SWIOFP (\$35.67 million)
  - ASCLME (\$31.186 million)
  - WIO-LaB (\$11.413 **million**)

Difficulty of adopting an ecosystem approach

## Basic concepts and approaches to ecosystems

### What are ecosystems

Definition:

A dynamic complex of plant, animal, and micro-communities and their non-living environment, acting as a functional unit. Can be any size as long as the biological, physical environment and interactions can exist

An organizational unit consisting of an aggregation of organisms (including humans) and micro-organisms, and the non-living components of the environment.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_14819](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_14819)

