

**Science to Policy Forum in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) Region
Venue: Durban, South Africa: Date: 9-11 July 2018**

SUMMARY ACTION ITEMS

1. Primary Objectives of the Mission

The Nairobi Convention Secretariat through the Project on the 'Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities' (WIOSAP) in partnership with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) held the 2018 Science to Policy Forum for the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region in Durban S. Africa from the 9th to the 11th of July 2018. The Forum serves as an intermediary body to bridge the gaps between science, policy and practice and facilitates the interface between regional research agenda and priorities that could inform policy developments by member states towards a sustainable WIO region.

The Forum was held against a backdrop of successive Conference Of Parties (COP) Decisions that have expressed and reinforced the Parties' desire to reinforce the science policy dialogue:

- ❖ Decision CP 4/9. (Strengthening Partnerships and the Institutional Mechanism of the Nairobi Convention, 2004) directed the Secretariat to take up the offer of WIOMSA to establish the Forum for Heads of Academic and Research Institutions (FARI)
- ❖ Decision CP7/17 (Science to Policy Engagements, 2012) requested the Secretariat to hold and encourage partners to support regular science to policy dialogues to provide continuous interaction\ between the scientists, civil society, private sector, policy and decision makers.
- ❖ Decision CP 8/12 (Establishment of a Platform for Science to Policy Dialogue) agreed to establish a dialogue platform to strengthen the links between science, policy and action and mandated the Forum of the Heads of National Academic and Research Institutions to act as the technical and advisory body of the platform

The objectives of this year's Forum were to:

- i. Discuss the role of the Forum for Academic and Research Institutions (FARI) in the Science-Policy platform,
- ii. Discuss relevant scientific themes aligned to the Nairobi Convention priorities as identified in the various Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs), Convention Work-Programme and Climate Change Strategy and
- iii. Recommend proposed policy decisions to the 9th Conference of Parties to be held in Kenya in August 2018.

2. Key Observations and Conclusions

The meeting was attended by over 60 participants ranging from contracting parties to the Convention, universities, research institutions, conservation organizations (e.g. IUCN, WCS and CORDIO among others), SADC, UNDP, WIOMSA and the Indian Ocean Commission with the latter 2 being co-sponsors to the meeting. The high number of participants some who even sponsored themselves to attend the meeting is a show of interest and confidence partners have had in the Forum and the desire by experts/scientists in the region to contribute towards policy development and implementation.

Some of the emerging themes presented in the meeting include: Collaborative management of ABNJs using relevant area based planning tools; delivery of the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development in the region using SDG 14 as the entry point; Influencing infrastructural developments towards sustainability focusing on ports and coastal cities; the impact of ocean noise on marine biodiversity; incorporating Blue Carbon in the countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) when they are due for review in 2020; application of mitigation hierarchy and Biodiversity Offsets as tools to achieve sustainable development in the WIO and innovative solutions in marine litter management. The discussions were divided between plenary and break-out sessions and stimulating discussions held to give further technical recommendations and identification of potential areas of decisions for consideration during COP 9. Policy recommendations from the Forum either reinforced past decisions, currently proposed decisions for COP 9 or brought up entirely new decisions. The latter will be subjected to a legal drafting process in readiness for COP 9 next month.

I. Key meetings

<p>1. Sibongile Mavimbela (Senior Programme Officer, Southern Africa Development Community – SADC) We discussed progress made in development of an MOU between SADC and Nairobi Convention; and an opportunity for collaboration in the development of a Blue Economy Strategy for SADC in partnership with the Abidjan Convention. This was a follow up meeting to one held between the Head of the Nairobi Convention Secretariat and Director Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources – SADC and a subsequent one between the Senior Programme Officer and Project Manager - WIOSAP</p>	<p>FOLLOW UP ACTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nairobi Convention to provide comments on MOU and revert to SADC - SADC to share with Nairobi Convention an action plan for development of the Blue Economy Strategy for identification of areas of collaboration.
<p>2. Jacquis Rasoanaina (Focal Point Madagascar), Alexandre Bartolomeu (Focal Point Mozambique) We discussed about the need to expedite the validation process of the countries' MPA chapters and processing of the No Objection Letters in support of the GCF Concept Note to be submitted by the Secretariat on behalf of the Parties. We also discussed about the need for close contact as partners in respective countries develop concepts in response to the WIOSAP call for demo projects.</p>	<p>FOLLOW UP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They promised to expedite the validation process and acquisition of the NOLs. - They also committed to reach out to the Secretariat on any concerns which may come up from partners in-country as they respond to the call for concepts under WIOSAP currently under-way.
<p>3. Lisolomzi Fikizolo and Yamkela Mngxe (Focal Point and Alternate S. Africa) They invited the Project Manager WIOSAP to plan and present the Project during 2 high level meetings in S. Africa between 23rd and 24th July. This is a follow up to an earlier decision during the Focal Points in Madagascar in April 2018, when countries requested for in-country sensitization of stakeholders on the Project. The meetings will be technical and policy oriented respectively.</p>	<p>Jared Bosire to travel to S. Africa between 21st and 25th July 2018 for these meetings.</p>

<p>4. Critical Habitat Outlook Authors and WIOMSA We discussed proposed indicators to be applied in establishing baselines on various critical habitats in the region in respect to SDG 14.2. The selected indicators discussed are from the UNEP Environment Live Database and WWF-Global Database of Indicators. The indicators will guide the authors in terms of the information and data to be captured during the drafting phase and the same indicators will be used in latter assessments to determine progress made in the region towards achieving SDG14.2 Target.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jared to share the list of indicators with the Lead Editor of the Outlook who didn't manage to attend the meeting. - Authors to identify their data needs in respect to the indicators and seek for help where they may not have or access requisite data.
--	---

II. Contact Persons Related to the Outcome of the Mission

Dixon Waruinge dixon.waruinge@un.org
 Alexandre Bartolomeu <apmbart24@gmail.com>
 Sibongile Mavimbela <smavimbela@sadc.int>
 Lisolomzi Fikizolo (environment.gov.za) <Lfikizolo@environment.gov.za>
 YMngxe (environment.gov.za) <ymngxe@environment.gov.za>
 Jacquis Rasoanaina <jacquis415@gmail.com>:
 Julius Francis <julius@wiomsa.org>
 Jared Bosire: jared.bosire@un.org

III. Annexes

1. Science to Policy Forum agenda
2. List of participants/organizations
3. Indicators presentations at the side meeting of Critical Habitats Outlook

Annex 1

Science to Policy Forum for the UNEP/Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean
Durban, South Africa 9-11 July 2018

Provisional Programme

Monday, 9 July 2018		
Time	Event	Responsible
08:00 – 08:55	Registration of Participants	Nairobi Convention Secretariat/WIOMSA
Session 1: Official Opening of the Meeting		Facilitator: UNEP
09:00	Calling the meeting to order	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
09:10	Opening statement	WIOMSA
09:20	Opening statement	COI
09:30	Opening statement	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
09:45	Opening Speech	Government of South Africa
10.00	Participants Introduction	
10:05	Adoption of the Agenda	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
10:15 – 10.45	Group Photo/Coffee Break	
Facilitator: IOC		
11:00	Introduction to the Workshop	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
Session II: A regional approach to delivering SDGs		
11:20	MPA Outlook	WIOMSA/Nairobi Convention Sec
11:40	Critical Habitats Outlook	WIOMSA/Nairobi Convention Sec
12:00	A regional approach to SDGs	WIOMSA/Nairobi Convention Sec
Session Facilitator: South Africa Government		
Session III: Ocean Governance and SDGs		
12:20	Ocean governance	IMS
12.40	The establishment of MPAs on high and deep seas	IRD-Reunion
13.00	Using scenarios and voluntary commitments to guide policy and practice to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 14 in the Western Indian Ocean	CORDIO
13.00 - 14.00	Lunch Break	
Facilitator: WIOMSA		
14:45	Group Discussion I: A regional approach to delivering SDGs and Ocean Governance (5 Groups)	
15.30	Plenary Discussions	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
15:30 – 15.50	Coffee/Tea Break	
Facilitator: WIOMSA		
Session IV: Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)		
16.10	WCMC – GEF Project on ABNJ	WCMC
16.30	Marine connectivity related to Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) in WIO region	WIOMSA/Nairobi Convention
16.50	Closing Discussions	
17:00	End of the Day	

Tuesday, 10 July 2018		
Time	Event	Responsible
09:00	Recap of the First Day	
Facilitator: WIOMSA		
Session V: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation		
09.10	Role of mangroves and seagrass beds in climate change mitigation	WIO Mangrove Network
09.30	Ocean Acidification	WIOMSA/ Nairobi Convention/Future Earth
Facilitator: WIOMSA		
Session VI: Managing WIO resources amid increasing urbanization and infrastructural development		
09:50	Building partnership for coastal cities in WIO region	WIOMSA/ Nairobi Convention Sec
10:10	Sustainable port development	JKUAT
10.10 - 10:30	Coffee/Tea Break	
11.15	Group Discussion II: Discussions on decisions on ABNJ, Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation; and Managing WIO resources amid increasing urbanization and infrastructural development	
11:45	Plenary Discussions	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
Facilitator: Nairobi Convention Secretariat		
Session VII: Management of Marine Litter and Municipal Wastewater in the Western Indian Ocean		
12.05	Marine litter strategy	IMS
12:25	Promoting Innovation and Reuse: Opportunities for the Nairobi Convention	WIOMSA
12.25 - 14:00	Lunch Break	
Facilitator: Nairobi Convention Secretariat		
Session VIII: Threatened and Endangered Marine Species/Ecosystems		
14:20	Conservation and management of chondrichthyans (sharks, rays and chimaeras) in the Western Indian Ocean	WCS
14:40	Reporting and supporting coral reef sustainability in the Western Indian Ocean	CORDIO
15.00	*Integrated management of the marine and coastal resources of the Northern Mozambique Channel	WWF
Session IX: Emerging issues		
15.20	Threats posed to Marine Life in the Western Indian Ocean from Anthropogenic Ocean Noise and Shipping, including Ship strikes	WCS
15.40	No Net Loss of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services; Applying the Mitigation Hierarchy and Biodiversity Offsets as tools to achieve sustainable development in the WIO	WCS
15:40 - 16.00	Coffee/Tea Break	

16:45	Group Discussion III: Discussions on decisions on Management of Marine Litter, Threatened and Endangered Marine Species/Ecosystems and Emerging Issues	
17.15	Plenary Discussions/End of Day 2	Nairobi Convention Secretariat

Wednesday, 11 July 2018		
Time	Event	Responsible
09:00	Recap of the Second Day	
Facilitator: Nairobi Convention Secretariat		
Session X: New partnerships and WIO Coral Reefs Report Launch		
09:10	Strengthening the role of FARI in Science to Policy Platform	WIOMSA
09:50	UN Habitat: Urban Agenda in Coastal Cities of Africa	UN Habitat
10:20	<i>Impact of the 3rd Global Coral Bleaching Event on the Western Indian Ocean in 2016: Report Launch</i>	CORDIO
10.20 - 10:40	Coffee/Tea Break	
Facilitator: Government of Kenya		
Session XI: Nairobi Convention Work-programme		
11:00	Work Programme for 2018-2022: Invitation of partners inputs to the Work-programme	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
11:30	Discussion on how to monitor and report implementation of the Work-programme	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
12:00	A partnership for ocean governance and fisheries management in the Western Indian Ocean region	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
12.30	General Plenary Discussions	
12:30 – 14.00	Lunch Break	
14:30	Presentation of proposed decisions (from group discussions)	Nairobi Convention Secretariat
15:00	General discussions	
15:30	Closing ceremony	
15:30 – 16.00	Coffee/Tea Break	
Side Meetings		
16.00	Critical Habitats Authors Meeting	Nairobi Convention/WIOMSA

Annex 2

List of participants at the Science to Policy Forum

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FOR SCIENCE-POLICY MEETING (09-11 JULY 2018) DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA		
	NAME	AFFILIATION & CONTACTS
FP – Comoros (rep)	1. Mr. Ambadi Issouf	Head of Sustainable Development Department Office of the Directorate General of Environment ambadi_issouf@yahoo.fr
FP- Kenya	2. Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu	Director General National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Nairobi Kenya; dgnema@nema.go.ke
FP - Madagascar	3. Mr. Jacques Rasoanaina	Nairobi Convention Focal Point - Ministere de l'Environnement, de l'Ecologie, de la Mer et des Forets jacquis415@gmail.com , jacquis415@yahoo.fr
FP- Mozambique	4. Mr. Alexandre Bartolomeu	Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) apmbart24@gmail.com ; apmb24@yahoo.com
	5. Mr. Jorge Mafuca	National Director of the National Fisheries Research Institute Ministry of Sea, Inland Waterways and Fisheries Policies Maputo, Mozambique jorgemafuca@gmail.com
South Africa	6. Mr. Lisolomzi Fikizolo	Chief Director, Specialist Monitoring Services V&A Waterfront, Cape Town, 8002 LFikizolo@environment.gov.za
	7. Mr. Yamkela Mngxe	Department of Environmental Affairs – Ocean and Coasts Branch, East Pier Road, V & A Waterfront, Cape Town, 8002 YMngxe@environment.gov.za
	8. Ms. Zimbini Nkwintya	Department of Environmental Affairs Cape Town, 8002; Znkwintya@environment.gov.za
	9. Mr. Siyabulela Mngxekeza	Department of Environmental Affairs Cape Town, 8002; SMngxekeza@environment.gov.za
	10. Ms. Nosipho Ncgaba	Director-General Department of Environmental Affairs Cape Town , South Africa
	11. Kungawo Nxesi	Department of Environmental Affairs Pretoria, South Africa; KNxesi@environment.gov.za
	12. Nompumelelo Thwala	South African National Parks Authority Port Elizabeth, South Africa; mpumisz@yahoo.co.uk
FP - Tanzania	13. Dr. Deogratiou Paul Nyangu	Principal Forest Officer Office of the Vice President – Division of Environment dnyangu@gmail.com / paul.deogratiou@vpo.go.tz
	14. Dr. Aboud Jumbe	Assistant Focal Points to the Nairobi Convention Principal Environment Officer, Ministry of Land, Water, Energy and Environment; aboud.jumbe@gmail.com
FARI- Kenya	15. Dr. Agnes Muthumbi	Universtiy of Nairobi Nairobi, Kenya; amuthumbi@uonbi.ac.ke

	16. Prof. Mwakio Tole	Pwani University Kilifi, Kenya; mwakiotole@yahoo.com , m.tole@pu.ac.ke
FARI-Seychelles	17. Dr. Bernard Monnaie	University of Seychelles Mahe, Seychelles; BernardMonnaie@unisey.ac.sc ,
FARI-Mozambique	18. Dr. Salomao Bandeira	University of Eduardo Mondlane Maputo, Mozambique; salomao.bandeira4@gmail.com
FARI-Tanzania	19. Dr. Shigalla Mahongo	Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; shigalla@yahoo.co.uk
	20. Prof. Chacha Mwita	Head of Department of Aquatic Sciences & Fisheries – University of Dar es Salaam; mwitachacha@udsm.ac.tz
	21. Dr. Haji Mwevura Haji	Deputy Vice Chancellor – State University of Zanzibar (+255 777 844350); mwevura@yahoo.com
	22. Dr. Mwita Mangora	Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Dar es Salaam Zanzibar, Tanzania, Tel: +255 24 2230741 Email: mmangora@yahoo.com
FARI - Mauritius	23. Prof. Ranjeet Bhagooli	Biosciences and Ocean Studies University of Mauritius; r.bhagooli@uom.ac.mu
FARI-Madagascar	24. Prof. Heriniaina Ramanankierana	National Research Center for Environment Antananarivo, Madagascar naina.ramanankierana@yahoo.fr
	25. Dr. Jamal Angelot Mahafina	University of Toliara- Institute of Fisheries and Marine Science Toliara, Madagascar; mhafinaja@yahoo.fr
	26. Dr. Rakotonjanahary Vola	Ministry of Fisheries Antananarivo, Madagascar; rvolanjanahary@gmail.com
FARI-Birdlife International	27. Mr. Ademola Ajagbe	Team Leader, Conservation, Action and Policy Birdlife International, Nairobi Kenya Ademola.Ajagbe@birdlife.org
CORDIO/ CH RTF Kenya	28. Dr. David Obura	Coordinator, CORDIO East Africa Mombasa, Kenya dobura@cordioea.net , davidobura@gmail.com
WCS	29. Dr. Rhett Bennett	Tanzania Marine Program Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) rbennett@wcs.org
CH Expert - Tanzania	30. Dr. Blandina Lugendo	Department of Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Technology- University of Dar es Salaam blugendo@udsm.ac.tz , blandina_lugendo@yahoo.co.uk
CH Expert - Tanzania	31. Dr. Daudi Msangameno	Institute of Marine Science- University of Dar es Salaam msangadj@gmail.com
CH Expert / CH RTF - Kenya	32. Dr. Jaqueline Uku	Senior Research Scientist Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute Mombasa, Kenya. juku@kcdp.co.ke / jacquiuku@gmail.com
CH Expert – South Africa	33. Dr. Sean Fennessy	Oceanographic Research Institute (ORI) Durban South Africa; seanf@ori.org.za
CH Expert – South Africa	34. Prof. Michael Schleyer	Research Associate Oceanographic Research Institute; schleyer@ori.org.za
CH Experts -	35. Dr. Doris Mutta	Senior Programme Officer- Africa Forest Forum Nairobi Kenya; d.mutta@cgiar.org

CH RTF - Kenya	36. Dr. James G. Kairo	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute Mombasa, Kenya ; gkairo@yahoo.com
Ocean Acidification Expert	37. Shaaban A. Mwachireya	Marine Biology and Aquaculture -Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute, Mombasa, Kenya. Email: mwachireya@yahoo.com
IOC	38. Ms. Gina Bonne	Charge de Mission, Commission Ocean Indien (COI) Quatre Bornes, Mauritius ; gina.bonne@coi-ioc.org
WWF-Madagascar	39. Mr. Harifidy Olivier Ralinson	Leader- Northern Mozambique Channel Initiative (NMCi) Madagascar; HORalison@wwf.mg
SADC	40. Ms. Sibongile Mavimbela	Director- Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources SADC Gaborone, Botswana; smavimbela@sadc.int
UN Habitat	41. Dr. Thomas Chiramba	Senior Human Settlement Officer – UN Habitat Nairobi, Kenya; thomas.chiramba@un.org
UNEP-WCMC	42. Dr. Chris McOwen	Senior Programme Officer UN Environment-World Conservation and Monitoring Center (UNEP-WCMC) Chris.McOwen@unep-wcmc.org
Macquarie University	43. Dr. Joseph Maina Mbui	Macquarie University Sydney, Australia; joseph.mbui@mq.edu.au
Future Earth Coasts	44. Dr. Martin Le Tisser	Future Earth Coasts Cork, Ireland; martin.letissier@ucc.ie
IRD	45. Dr. Jean Francois Ternon	IRD-UMR MARBEC CHR, Avenue Jean Monnet Reunion, France; jean-francois.ternon@ird.fr
Consultant	46. Dr. Kwame Koranteng	Sakumono, Tema Ghana; ka_koranteng@yahoo.com
Legal Expert	47. Dr. Akunga Nebat Momanyi	School of Law, Commercial Law Dept University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya amomanyi@uonbi.ac.ke ; akungamomanyi@yahoo.com
Legal Expert	48. Ms. Yvonne Waweru	Legal Expert Nairobi, Kenya; yvonnewaweru@gmail.com
Expert	49. Mr. John Odhiambo Otieno	Jomo Kenya University of Agriculture and Technology Nairobi, Kenya; jodhiambo@jkuat.ac.ke
WIOMSA	50. Dr. Julius Francis	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, Zanzibar, Tanzania; julius@wiomsa.org
	51. Dr. Mathias Igulu	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, Zanzibar, Tanzania; migulu@wiomsa.org
	52. Ms. Lilian Omolo	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association, Zanzibar, Tanzania; lilian@wiomsa.org
UN Environment	53. Mr. Dixon Waruinge	Nairobi Convention Secretariat Nairobi, Kenya; dixon.waruinge@un.org
	54. Dr. Jared Bosire	Nairobi Convention Secretariat Nairobi, Kenya; jared.bosire@un.org
	55. Ms. Katrin Eitrem Holmgren	Regional Seas Programme Nairobi, Kenya; katrin.holmgren@un.org
	56. Cecilia Njenga	Head of UNEP Office- South Africa Pretoria, South Africa; cecilia.njenga@un.org
	57. Mr. Theuri Mwangi	Science Division Nairobi, Kenya; theuri.mwangi@un.org
	58. Ms. Joana Akrofi	Science Division Nairobi, Kenya; joana.akrofi@un.org

	59. Ms. Marlyn Omondi	Nairobi Convention Secretariat Nairobi, Kenya; marlyn.omondi@un.org
	60. Ms. Caroline Cherotich	Nairobi Convention Secretariat Nairobi, Kenya caroline.cherotich@un.org , cachebi@yahoo.com
Interpreters	61. Mr. John Guya Aringo	Events Specialists Nairobi, Kenya. aringojon@gmail.com / specialistevents@yahoo.com
	62. Mr. Mulamba-Tshikala Sisko	Events Specialists Nairobi, Kenya. dibombecham@hotmail.com
	63. Patricia Mugure Mugambi	Events Specialists Nairobi, Kenya. patricia.mugambi@gmail.com

Annex 3: Indicators presentation at the Critical Habitats Outlook Authors' meeting



Definition of Indicators

- Specific information that provides **evidence** about the achievement of planned impacts, results and activities
- Indicators are **yardsticks** that can be used to demonstrate that changes has or has not taken place.
- They provide **meaningful and comparable** information to changes.
- They are **measurable or tangible signs** that something has been done or that something has been achieved



2



Types of Indicators

- Indicators are either qualitative or quantitative criteria used to check whether planned changes have taken place as intended.
- They are designed to provide a standard against which to measure or assess or even show the success or progress of a programme or interventions against stated targets (GTZ&ITHOG 1989, Feuerstein 1986).



Types of Indicators

Quantitative indicators

- Should be reported in terms of a specific number (number, mean, or median) or percentage.
- Assessing the significance of an outcome requires data on both number and percent.

Qualitative indicators

- Qualitative statements
- Measure perceptions
- Measure attitude, behavior



4



Quantitative Indicators

- Number of
- Proportion of
- Percentage of
- Amount of
- The ratio of
- Length of distance
- Weight of
- Size of
- Areas of/spread of
- Value of.....



5



Qualitative Indicators

- Level of
- Presence of
- Evidence of
- Availability of
- Quality of
- Accessibility of
- Existence of
- Sustainability of
- Improvement of
- Ability to (e.g. skills)
- Potential of



6



Proxy Indicators

“better be approximately correct than precisely wrong”.

Proxy indicators are needed when

- it is difficult to measure the outcome indicator directly.
- data on the direct indicator is not available.
- data collection is expensive.
- it is not feasible to collect data at regular intervals.



7



Levels of Indicators

- **Impact indicators** that show to what extent the project has contributed towards its goals
- **Result (Outcome and Output) indicators** - indicators that show to what extent planned results (outputs and outcomes) have been achieved
- **Activities (Process indicators)** - indicators that show what activities have been completed
- **Input indicators** - indicators that show what resources have been used by the project



8



Qualities of a good Indicator

The **“CREAM”** of good performance indicators.

- Clear- Precise and unambiguous
- Relevant - Appropriate to the subject at hand
- Economic - Available at a reasonable cost
- Adequate - Provide a sufficient basis to assess performance
- Monitorable - Amenable to independent validation



Equal to **SMART**

9



Weaknesses in indicator design

- Indicators are usually discussed and defined late in the planning process (especially when this is confined to workshops).
- Indicators are designed to meet scientific research needs and are therefore less appropriate and meaningful for the beneficiaries.
- They are often not measurable in terms of cost-effectiveness.
- There are usually too many indicators.
- Indicators which are easy to measure are preferred.
- Quantitative indicators are favoured to produce 'hard and reliable' statistic



10



Objective of the Outlook

- Establish a baseline for SDG 14.2 Target
- By 2020, **sustainably manage** and **protect** marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by **strengthening their resilience**, and take action for their **restoration** in order to achieve **healthy and productive oceans**
- Indicator: Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches



11



Objective of the Outlook

- Companion to the MPA Outlook – SDG 14.5 Target
- By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information
- Indicator: Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas



12

Existing indicator databases/references

Guidance Notes for Common Programme
Impact and Outcome Indicators (December 2015)

R1. Protected Areas Coverage

Indicator Name and Category

Protected Area Coverage - Response

Indicator Definition: Explanation of the indicator, technical definition of relevant terms.

Number of hectares of habitat, and the percentage of the WWF priority place, under formal protection, disaggregated by forest, marine, and freshwater.

Trends in protected areas coverage are calculated for all WWF priority places. Data are global in scope, and measured in hectares and % of priority place under protection. The minimum criteria are formal protection under any IUCN category and accepted into the World Database of Protected Areas. Trends in area are shown over time based on the database, and duplications or changes in IUCN status are not counted as additional area. In some cases, WWF may possess better information on protected areas than the WDPA, and this can be replaced accordingly.

Methodology: How the indicator is measured, including units, timing and frequency, recommended scale and sampling density, and any associated calculations, and any necessary pre-requisites for feeding data into global databases. Be sure to acknowledge any individuals or organizations that have developed the indicator.

This analysis uses the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) published by UNEP-WCMC, which is analysed to determine the total amount (ha) and % of WWF priority place protected, regardless of land cover type (this assessment does not assess forest or natural habitat protected, only recreation areas).

Proposed Indicators from above sources

Selected MPA Indicators

- Coastal/marine protected area ha/km sq
- Coastal/marine protected area in %
- Management effectiveness scores
- Marine KBAs covered by protected areas
- Community indicators: access to wildlife resources, quantity of- and perception of benefits, level of equitable distribution, percent positive change in community attitudes,

Proposed Indicators from above sources

Selected habitat Indicators

- Habitat cover in ha/km2 (loss/gain)
- Spatial-temporal cover changes (ha/km sq/%)
- Areas and percentage of habitat under formal protection
- Area of habitat undergoing restoration
- Area and percentage of habitat credibly certified or credibly verified as well-managed
- Number of people/households who are employed by habitat-dependent industries disaggregated by gender
- Productivity of habitats
- *Habitat fragmentation/connectivity index*

Proposed Indicators from above sources

Selected species Indicators

- Species population/density
- Species richness/diversity
- Level of endemism
- No of invasive/alien species
- Poaching levels, levels of illegal products in trade
- Red List Index

Thank you

17