

The Nairobi Convention Work planning and Retreat

11-13 May 2022

Travellers Beach Hotel, Mombasa

Action points

WIOSAP project

1. Implementation of the 15 recommendations of the Medium Term Review (MTR) of the WIOSAP project to be aligned to the two current Strategic Action Programmes (SAP) and also aligned to the proposed joint SAP
2. The MTR recommendations implementation to target GEF8 proposals: e.g. a roll out on Marine Spatial Planning based on the joint SAP, national and regional priorities for enhancing a regional ocean governance.
3. Prioritise the MTR recommendations, organise a WIOSAP project PSC meeting to approve a no-cost extension of 12 months to December 2023 to allow for time lost on implementation of demo projects due to Covid-19, and to action activities identified in the MTR recommendations.

SAPPHIRE project

1. Plan an implementation plan for the 15 recommendations of the Medium Term Review (MTR) of the SAPPHIRE project including elements of an exit strategy. Identify projects that SAPPHIRE would consider an exit strategy, drawing from ongoing global processes e.g. circular economy, oil spill response and contingency at national level, science-policy platform, translating science for community-based actions, climate change mitigation and adaptation.
2. SAPPHIRE project proposes a no cost extension of 12 months to December 2024 to address ongoing project activities and to action MTR recommendations.
3. Strengthening partnerships such as the relationship of NC and WIOMSA, creating new ones, and enabling engagements of some complex partnerships such as the joint management area (JMA) between Mauritius and Seychelles.

Partnership projects

Nairobi Convention-SWIOFC Partnership Project (for Marine and Coastal Governance and Fisheries Management for Sustainable Blue Growth 2019-2022), ACP-MEAs 3 Programme (on enforcing Multilateral Environmental Treaties in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Countries 2019-2023); NoCaMo project

1. The focus of the 3 supporting projects should be seen in the light of enhancing implementation of the Nairobi Convention Programme of Work and aligned annual work plans must be aligned.
2. Make explicit the value addition brought about by partnership projects to WIOSAP and SAPPHIRE projects outputs e.g. on MPAs, and on Protocols amendment, and adoption.
3. A 12 months project extension to December 2023 of the Nairobi Convention-SWIOFC Partnership Project proposed for approval by the Project Steering Committee and SIDA (the donor) in the coming months to provide for implementation of demonstration activities and articulate the fisheries and environment nexus.

4. carry out a review of the history of the Convention, and to document past performances in the execution of its projects to justify the value of the Convention.

Communications

1. The communication team to aid in the production of communication material and outreach in major languages spoken in the region and that resonates with local audiences - tailor the language to specific audience
2. Involve focal points and implementing partners to gather information from demonstration sites in each country where contact story generators (consultants, guest contributors at national level) and implementing partners in the projects write stories and create visual content (photos, videos).
3. Outsource the creation of communications products (graphics, layouts, translation, and printing) and provide oversight and coordination.
4. Keep a frequency of newsletter (quarterly) and article of relevance to the region (weekly) including reports shared by the UN Secretary General and the UNEP's Committee of Permanent representatives (CPR).

Enhancing Partnerships for current and future strategic interventions

1. Develop a **partnership strategy** by end **May 2022**, and have it ready by end of **July 2022**
 - Use the legislative authority provided under COP10 Decision 13 on Partnerships to develop a rationale for the Partnerships Strategy.
 - Conduct SWOT Analysis on the existing and potential partners/partnerships.
 - Identify elements of UNEP's partnership building strategy relevant to the into the Western Indian Ocean region.
 - Categorize existing partners and partnerships based on what is expected – informal, formal, 'friends of the Nairobi Convention', Regional Seas, UN Agencies and as far as is possible develop a criteria for partnerships and examine avenues of 'open call' for partnering with the Nairobi Convention
 - Detail the role of project partnership initiatives and networks when projects close come to an end?
 - Define partners and partnerships in the context of the Nairobi Convention approved programme of work, drawing from past and current experiences, future interventions, capacity of partners and expertise available. Review partnerships with regional seas conventions and action plans including BRS Conventions.
 - Engage the multi stakeholder initiative (MSI) which is participatory to identify private sectors partners for sustainability and continuity of initiatives
 - Identify opportunities for engagements with the established networks after project closure such as with WIOMSA, IUCN, KMFRI, IMS, project's NIC, WIO-C, FARI, the five regional RECs and others like CSIR, MTCC including partnerships that require nurturing.
 - Provide the duration of the strategy, an action plan and guidelines for implementation.

Developing pipeline projects

- Develop projects for GEF8 on the 3 focal areas of International Water Portfolio on Blue Economic Development, Ocean Governance, a roll out on Marine Spatial Planning based on the

proposed joint SAP, Advancing management in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ), and if possible, enhancing water security in transboundary (freshwater) ecosystems cognizant that multiple areas projects require STAR allocation from countries. The projects, with a duration of 5-7 years to identify partnerships, such as collaborating with Marine Regions Forum (MRF), Sweden, Germany, Seychelles.

- the MRF Conference on ocean governance will be held in the WIO region in 2023, should be able to improve development of the WIO Regional Ocean Governance Strategy.
- Revisit the vision of both WIOSAP and SAPPHIRE projects and develop terms of reference for a joint Strategic Action Programme (SAP) – Source to Deep Sea Programme – for the Western Indian Ocean drawn from the WIOSAP and SAPPHIRE projects; map the partners, establish linkages between outputs and outcomes, monitoring, dashboard, project management systems
 - Align to global processes such as High Ambition Coalition for People and Nature launched at the One Planet Summit in Jan 2021, UNCLOS BBNJ Treaty, Strategy for Sweden’s global development cooperation, UN Decade on Ocean Science and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration
 - Explore the high ambition agenda 2030 for the Nairobi Convention anchored in the 30x30 protection target, considering how this could maintain and restore biodiversity, enhance fishery resources, and implement a proactive climate change agenda, support economic and social development
 - showcase community-national-regional-global continuum of reporting and address the triple planetary crises as per UNEP’s MTR

Aligning NC to the Regional Seas Strategic Direction (RSSD 2022-2025)

- Identify synergies and collaboration around the RSSD three strategic goals on (i) securing diverse, resilient, and productive marine and coastal ecosystems, (ii) supporting assessment, information and knowledge management at all levels to strengthen science-policy dialogue on marine and coastal issues and their interactions, and (iii) increasing reach and mainstreaming of the Regional Seas Programme, including advocacy, political support and dialogue for furthering action.
 - Note the reporting requirements in the RSSD
 - SIDA has shown interest on the RSSD and engagements have been initiated

Targeting GCF Funding

- Source to Sea: Enhancing blue carbon ecosystems and community resilience in Kenya concept being finalised for review by mid June after which submission to GCF secretariat for review and approval.