

Session II. WIOSAP project workplans

Prepared for the 6th Project Steering Committee for consideration and approval

8th – 9th June , 2022
Nosy Be, Madagascar

Summary

During 2021 and 2022, the PMU has been undertaking various major project activities in line with the PSC's approved work plans and budgets. The global COVID Pandemic slowed down implementation of project activities especially demo projects. Major activities undertaken include:

1. Working with Implementing Partners in the implementation of 20 demonstration projects
2. Six Guidelines have been completed, 3 already launched i.e. the WIO Guidelines on Mangrove Restoration, WIO Guidelines on Seagrass Restoration and Environment Flow Assessment Guidelines for the WIO Region. The Economic Valuation Guidelines, Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Toolkit and MSP Framework are currently being edited and designed in readiness for launch.
3. Five marine litter related outputs have been completed: i). Regional Marine Litter Action (English and French); ii). A REVIEW OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF MARINE LITTER AND MICROPLASTICS KNOWLEDGE IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: amounts, sources, fate and resultant ecological impacts on the coastal and marine environment and on human health; iii). ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF UNMANAGED PLASTICS AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN: Steps Toward Action Plans; iv). A REVIEW OF MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: Effectiveness of measures undertaken and opportunities; v). MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WIO REGION: Status, implications on the environment, human populations and effectiveness of measures and opportunities: A SYNTHESIS REPORT.
4. Four outputs on water quality management have also been completed and undergoing final design before launch: i). Situational assessment on water quality for the WIO region, ii). Strategic Framework for Coastal & Marine Water Quality Management, iii). Guidelines for Setting Water and Sediment Quality Targets for Coastal and Marine areas and iv). a policy brief on water quality management which informed key decisions on water quality management during the 10th COP of the Convention.
5. Strengthened promotional campaigns to deepen awareness on the project, its partnerships and achievements across the region, which saw project work being covered in various UNEP, national, regional and global media outlets.
6. Strengthening of Regional scientific platforms and networks for coordinating the implementation of the project through the science to policy platform with the 2021 meeting attracting 33 presentations and 173 participants. Production of the 2021 SPP series is currently underway and at an advanced stage.
7. Strengthened synergy with SAPPHIRE and other projects of the Convention in supporting on-ground interventions and in the development of regional strategies and frameworks.
8. In response to COP Decision CP.9/13. Enhancing cooperation, collaboration and support with partners, part 9. the secretariat, in collaboration with IMO, the PMAESA and other partners was requested to undertake a baseline study and scenario analysis, and develop a toolkit for green port development and expansion in the Western Indian Ocean region and report on progress thereon at the tenth meeting of the Conference of

the Parties. The IMO through MTCC and CSIR in collaboration with WIOMSA and Macquarie University have made good progress towards the development of a toolkit for green port development.

9. A policy-oriented economic valuation assessment of the Transboundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania is currently underway as COP Decision implementation in collaboration with the SAPPHIRE and SIDA partnership projects of the Convention.
10. The Mid-Term Review of the WIOSAP project has been completed and actionable recommendations made to enhance implementation success and Impact.
11. Ongoing CCVAs focusing on the social adaptive capacity of local communities to climate change in 4 countries: Mozambique, South Africa, Kenya and Tanzania in collaboration with the SIDA Partnership project (between Nairobi Convention and SWIOFC).

For the 2022 implementation period, the major focus will be on:

1. Accelerated demonstration projects implementation following MTR recommendations
2. Strengthening of Regional scientific platforms and networks for coordinating the implementation of the project by participation at the 12th WIOMSA Symposium to be held in October 2022. The project will support participation of FARI, project Focal Points and implementing partners.
3. Launch of various key project outputs: i). Situational assessment on water quality for the WIO region, ii). Strategic Framework for Coastal & Marine Water Quality Management and iii). Guidelines for Setting Water and Sediment Quality Targets for Coastal and Marine areas; iv) Economic Valuation guidelines in the WIO region and v). Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) toolkit; 4 Marine litter outputs i. e
 - a. A REVIEW OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF MARINE LITTER AND MICROPLASTICS KNOWLEDGE IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: amounts, sources, fate and resultant ecological impacts on the coastal and marine environment and on human health
 - b. ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF UNMANAGED PLASTICS AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN: Steps Toward Action Plans
 - c. A REVIEW OF MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN REGION: Effectiveness of measures undertaken and opportunities
 - d. MARINE PLASTIC LITTER IN THE WIO REGION: Status, implications on the environment, human populations and effectiveness of measures and opportunities: A SYNTHESIS REPORT
4. Capacity building in Environmental Flows Assessments, ecosystem restoration ICM protocol, LBSA protocol, climate change vulnerability and water quality monitoring
5. Continued strengthening of strategic partnerships to ensure promotion and awareness of project interventions, ownership and sustainability
6. Convene Plenipotentiaries meeting for adoption of the ICZM protocol and working with FPs towards ratification
7. Finalization and launch of the sustainable ports development toolkit for the WIO region
8. Enhancing pipeline funding through development of GEF and GCF proposals

Time implication scenarios on project implementation:

- The 2022 workplan is attached for consideration and approval by the PSC.
- 2023 workplan is for noting by the PSC.
- Considering delays due to COVID 19 restrictions since March 2020 and half of 2021 and pursuant to MTR recommendation, it is recommended that the end of project time for WIOSAP be extended to December 2023 to avail demo projects much needed time for implementation as they will be the major legacy of the project.

Decisions requested from the PSC

1. Approval of the 2022 workplan
2. Noting of the 2023 workplan
3. Recommendation of End of Project timeline as December 2023 to enable accomplishment of the MTR recommendations especially on much needed time for successful implementation of the ongoing demo projects.

Annex 1: 2022-2023 Work-plan

YEAR	2021				2023			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
COMPONENT A: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF CRITICAL HABITATS								
<i>Outcome A.1: Critical habitats management</i>								
OUTPUT A.1.1: Spatial plans								
Activity A.1.1.1 Development of marine spatial plans for at least 5 priority sites and associated capacity building <i>1. Towards Integrated Spatial Planning For Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Resources in Kilifi County, Kenya</i> <i>2. Support two more Marine Spatial Planning demonstration projects</i> <i>3. Complete and launch: Situational Assessment: Towards a Marine Spatial Planning Strategy (with other Convention projects)</i> <i>4. Marine Spatial Planning Capacity building (with other NC projects)</i>								
OUTPUT A.1.2: Management plans								
Activity A.1.2.1. Development of management plans (3 sites representative habitats) <i>1. Assessment of Blue Carbon Ecosystem (Seagrass) in Mauritius</i> <i>2. Designing Sustainable Community-Based Mangrove Harvesting and Restoration Models in Rufiji Delta, Tanzania</i> <i>3. Seagrass restoration for sustainable shellfish fisheries and drafting of a management action plan in Mozambique</i> <i>4. Developing Collaborative Strategies for Sustainable Management of Mangroves in the Boeny Region Littorale, in Madagascar</i>								
OUTPUT A.1.3: Critical habitats restoration								
Activity: A.1.3.1. Restoration of critical habitats (1 site) <i>1. Sustainable management of shallow marine habitats in the Comoros through improved management planning and rehabilitation of degraded sites</i> <i>2. Coral culture for small scale reef rehabilitation in Mauritius</i> <i>3. Restoring the integrated native terrestrial habitat and seabird community of Ile aux Aigrettes, Mauritius</i> <i>4. Community-based ecological coastal rehabilitation using an Ecosystem approach in Seychelles</i>								
Activity A.1.3.2. Development of guidelines for restoration of critical habitats <i>Promote the Guidelines on Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration for the Western Indian Ocean Region and Guidelines on Seagrass Ecosystem Restoration for the Western Indian Ocean Region in the restoration sites in A.1.3.1</i>								
OUTPUT A.1.4: Demonstration on ICM								
Activities: A.1.4.1. Support up-scaling and replication of ICM and associated capacity building (3 priority sites) <i>1. Enhancing stakeholder capacity on use of ICZM as a tool for conservation of the coastal and marine environment through a demo ICZM project in Malindi-Sabaki Estuary Area, Kenya</i> <i>2. Capacity building on the ICM protocol</i> <i>3. Towards Sustainable port development in the WIO Region</i>								
<i>OUTCOME A.2: Appropriate tools and methods support coastal planning and management</i>								
OUTPUT A.2.1: Critical Ecosystems Economic Valuation								
Activities: A.2.1.1 Application of economic valuation methodologies (2 sites) <i>1. Regional Economic Valuation Guidelines</i> <i>2. Economic valuation and identifying potential investment opportunities for the Trans- Boundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania</i>								
OUTPUT A.2.2: Tools and guidelines for vulnerability assessment and spatial planning								

Activity: A.2.2.1. Adaptation of tools and guidelines for vulnerability assessment <i>1. Pilot studies on climate change vulnerability assessment in 4 countries: Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar and Mozambique</i> <i>2. Developemnt of a graphical user interfanace for the CCVA toolkit</i> <i>3. Capacity building/symposium on climate change vulnerability</i> <i>4. Toolkit on CCVA already developed, promote its adoption by partners</i>									
OUTPUT A.2.3: Sustainable livelihood strategies									
Activity: A.2.3.1. Development of extractive use strategies for resources in critical areas <i>1. Developing Collaborative Strategies for Sustainable Management of Mangroves in the Boeny Region Littorale, in Madagascar</i> <i>2. Enhancing stakeholder capacity on use of ICZM as a tool for conservation of the coastal and marine environment through a demo ICZM project in Malindi-Sabaki Estuary Area, Kenya” project</i> <i>3. Mangrove Restoration and Livelihood Support through Community Participation in Mozambique</i>									
OUTPUT A.2.4 Regional indicators of critical ecosystems and baseline assessment									
Activity A.2.4.1. Development of key indicators for assessing effectiveness of management and monitoring <i>1. Regional Ecosystem Indicator Monitoring Framework</i> <i>2. Launch of the Critical Habitats Outlook</i>									
Activity A.2.4.2. Establishment of national modalities for monitoring the state of critical habitats <i>1. Supporting modalities for national monitoring in 3 countries</i>									
COMPONENT B: IMPROVED WATER QUALITY									
OUTCOME B.1: Quality of coastal receiving waters improved through pilot interventions									
OUTPUT B.1.1: Demonstration of technologies for wastewater and effluent treatment									
Activity: B.1.1.1 Identification and implementation of wastewater management in-country interventions in at least three (3) priority sites <i>1. Improving Mtwapa Creek water quality by use of constructed wetlands in Kenya</i> <i>2. Upscaling and Amplification of the Msingini Wastewater Treatment facility in Chaka Chake Town on Pemba Island, Zanzibar; -Support a regional and national exprt wetland experts following request by IP</i> <i>3. Improving water quality by using the constructed wetlands on the Mahe Island, Seychelles.</i>									
OUTPUT B.1 2.1: Effluents treatment in demonstration sites									
Activity: B.1.2.1. Implementation of effluent reduction measures (1 priority site) <i>1. Strengthening regulatory framework and national capacity for monitoring effluent discharges, water, and sediments quality in coastal and marine areas of Madagascar</i> <i>2. Improvement in Marine Water Quality through enhanced Estuarine Management in South Africa</i>									
OUTPUT B.1.3: Capacity building on water quality management									
Activity: B.1.3.1. Programmes and actions for empowering communities on water quality management (4 countries) <i>1. Improving Water Quality by use of Constructed Wetland Wastewater Treatment at a Farm in the South of Mahé Island in Seychelles</i> <i>2. Improvement of ecosystem health and water quality by implementing a Source to Sea based approach to tackle marine litter in five priority river systems in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal in South Africa</i> <i>3. Madagascar marine litter action plan</i>									

OUTCOME B.2 Regulatory Framework for monitoring and management of pollutant loads, effluents and receiving water quality adopted at regional level								
Activities: B.2.1.1. Review and development of regional standards, regulations and processes for wastewater monitoring (linked to B.2.3.1) Launch of: <i>(i) A situational assessment on Water Quality; (ii) Water Quality Monitoring Framework, (iii) Water Quality Monitoring Guidelines, and (iv) a policy brief on Water Quality in the WIO.</i>								
OUTPUT B.2.2: Adoption of regional standards and monitoring framework								
Activities: B.2.2.1. Development and implementation of water quality monitoring framework (3 countries) 1. Implementation of guidelines adopted in Output B.2.1 in 5 countries <i>Implement Output B.1.1, B.1.2, and B.1.3 in Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar, South Africa and Seychelles.</i>								
OUTPUT B.2.3 Regulatory and human capacity of national and regional institutions								
Activity: B.2.3.1. Capacity building for implementation of regional standards and effective wastewater monitoring process <i>1. Workshop/trainings in water quality</i>								
COMPONENT C: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RIVER FLOWS								
OUTCOME C.1: Environmental Flow Assessments (EFAs)								
OUTPUT C.1.1: Environmental flow assessments								
Activity: C.1.1.1. Identification and supporting the conducting of EFA in two selected basins <i>1. Sustainable management of Eflows for west coast rivers of Madagascar: a case of Betsiboka River 2. Environmental Flows for enhanced biodiversity and poverty alleviation in the Incomati delta, Mozambique 3. Sustainable catchment management through enhanced Environmental Flow Assessment and Implementation for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean form land-based sources and activities in Tanzania</i>								
OUTPUT C.1.2: Implementation of flow assessment recommendations								
Activity: C.1.2.1. Development and implementation of environmental flow management plans (2 basins) <i>1. Sustainable management of Eflows for west coast rivers of Madagascar: a case of Betsiboka River 2. Environmental Flows for enhanced biodiversity and poverty alleviation in the Incomati delta, Mozambique 3. Sustainable catchment management through enhanced Environmental Flow Assessment and Implementation for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean form land-based sources and activities in Tanzania</i>								
OUTPUT C.2.1: Implementation Environmental Flow Assessment plans								
Activity: C.2.1.1 Preparation of regional guidelines on EFA and capacity building for EFA at national and regional levels <i>- Same projects as in Output C.1.2.</i>								
Activity C.2.1.2. Pilot development of an institutional and regulatory framework for conjunctive river basin-coastal area management (1 priority site) <i>1. Development of a pilot institutional and regulatory framework for conjunctive management in at least one priority site</i>								

COMPONENT D: GOVERNANCE AND REGIONAL COLLABORATION								
OUTCOME D.1 Updated policies and strong institutions underpin WIO-SAP implementation								
OUTPUT D.1.1: Development and adoption of ICZM protocol								
Activity: D.1.1.1 Finalization and implementation of the ICZM protocol at national level <i>- Plenipotentiaries meeting for adoption</i> <i>- Working with FPs towards ratification</i>								
Activity D.1.1.2. Capacity building for ICZM protocol implementation (linked to A.1.4.1) <i>-Training on the ICM protocol</i>								
OUTPUT D.1.2: Ratification of LBSA protocol								
Activity: D.1.2.1. Support country processes for ratification of the LBSA protocol <i>1. Preparation of policy briefs, assistance to develop and adopt model legislation for key LBSA issues,</i> <i>2. Organise workshop for relevant parliamentary committees to raise awareness on the importance of LBSA Protocol, and</i> <i>3. Build capacity to implement LBSA Protocol to facilitate ratification in the remaining countries</i>								
Activity: D.1.2.2. Build national capacity for implementation of LBSA Protocol (linked to B. 2.3.1) <i>1. Capacity on water quality monitoring</i> <i>2. A case studies book on the application of constructed wetlands as a nature based low cost technology in the management of wastewater</i>								
OUTPUT D.1.3: Implementation of the WIO-SAP project								
Activities: D.1.3.1. Support to countries to monitor WIO-SAP project and state of the coast environment								
Activity D.1.3.2. Presentation of regular reports on WIO-SAP Project to national interministerial committees (linked to D. 3.2.2)								
OUTPUT D.1.4: Coordinated management, monitoring and learning								
Activity D.1.4.1. Develop capacity of the WIO-SAP project management, coordination of learning and exchange, resource mobilization <i>1. Planning of exchange programmes between relevant demo projects</i> <i>2. Development of Kenya GCF project</i> <i>3. Development of GEF 8 project</i>								
Activity D.1.4.2. Strengthening the capacity of national structures including, the Nairobi Convention Focal Points to provide oversee the WIO-SAP project implementation								
Activity D.1.4.3. Support the establishment and operationalisation of the regional coordination and implementation structures: <i>Working with the five operational Technical Working Groups and Task Forces - Critical Habitats, Water Quality, River Flows, Marine Litter and Microplastics and Marine Spatial Planning</i>								
OUTCOME D.2: Knowledge management systems and exchange mechanisms								
OUTPUT D.2.1: Expansion of Nairobi Convention Clearing House Mechanism								
Activities: D.2.1.1. Improvement of the NC Clearing House Mechanism <i>-Updating the CHM with new data from the various WIOSAP and other NC projects</i>								

Activity D.2.1.2. Development of institutional and financial means for sustaining NC knowledge management role: - <i>Development of a knowledge management strategy (EU project and WIOGI)</i>								
OUTPUT D.2.2: Nairobi Convention science-policy exchange platform								
Activities: D.2.2.1. Development of a medium-term science for policy programme 1. <i>Strengthen the science to policy platform</i> 2. <i>Publish premier science to policy series</i>								
Activity D.2.2.2. Regional scientific platforms and networks for coordinating the implementation of the project: 1. <i>Work with FARI and WIOMSA to host a special session during the 12th WIOMSA Symposium in October;</i> 2. <i>Support IPs to present key achievements during the Symposium</i>								
OUTCOME D.3: Project Management and Coordination								
Output D.3.1. Regional Project Coordination								
Activity D.3.1.1 Recruit, establish and operate PMU, writing, reviewing and publication of technical reports/papers/awareness materials from the project								
Activity D.3.1.2. Project Steering Committee (PSC)								
Output D.3.2. National Project Coordination								
Activity D.3.2.1. National Implementation Committees (NICs)								
Activity D.3.2.2. National Focal Point Institutions (NFPIs)								
Output D.3.3: Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)								
Activity D.3.3.1. Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE)								
Activity D.3.3.2. Terminal Evaluation (TE)								
Activity D.3.3.3. Annual External Audits								