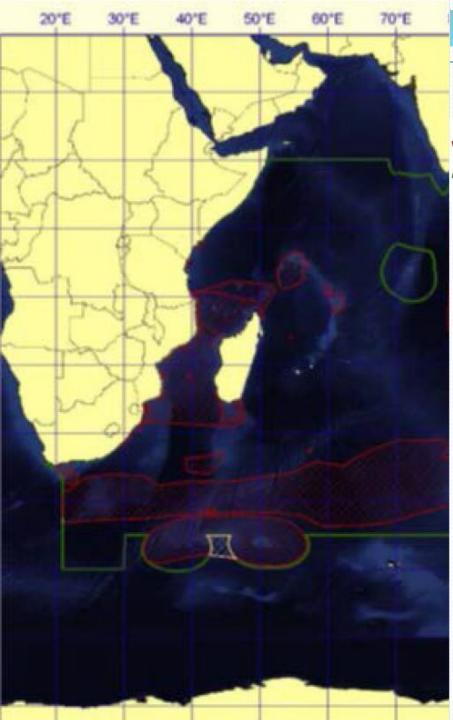
MASPAWIO

A collaborative project for supporting MSP development in Western Indian Ocean











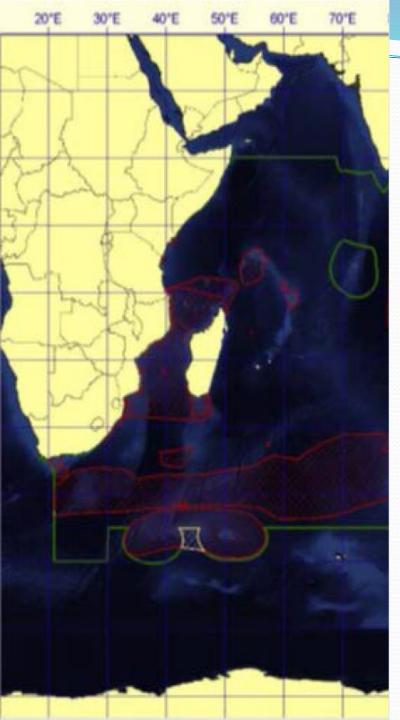
A project managed by IUCN A project implemented in collaboration with CORDIO

A seed-money / pilot project Aiming at

- fostering regional cooperation on MSP and
- supporting Nairobi Convention and its Parties

Drawn up on interconnectivity and common needs

Driven by a partnership and collaborative approach



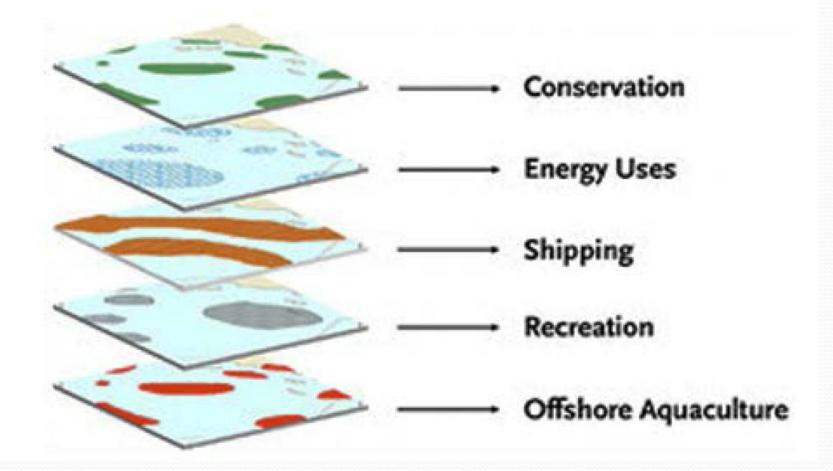
MASPAWIO Objectives / Activities

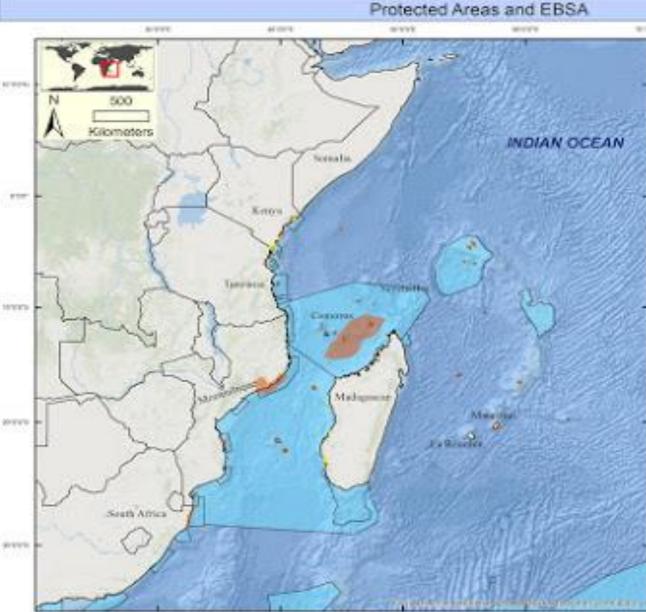
- Supporting Nairobi Convention and its Parties
- Thinking MSP beyond the borders & fostering regional cooperation
- Sustainable Blue economy Agenda 2030

- Mapping /Atlas with available data
- Integrating connectivity
- Modelling connectivity evolution
- Co-defining orientations

www.maspawio.net

Combining data: integrated vision







Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas

EBGA

DATA SOURCES;

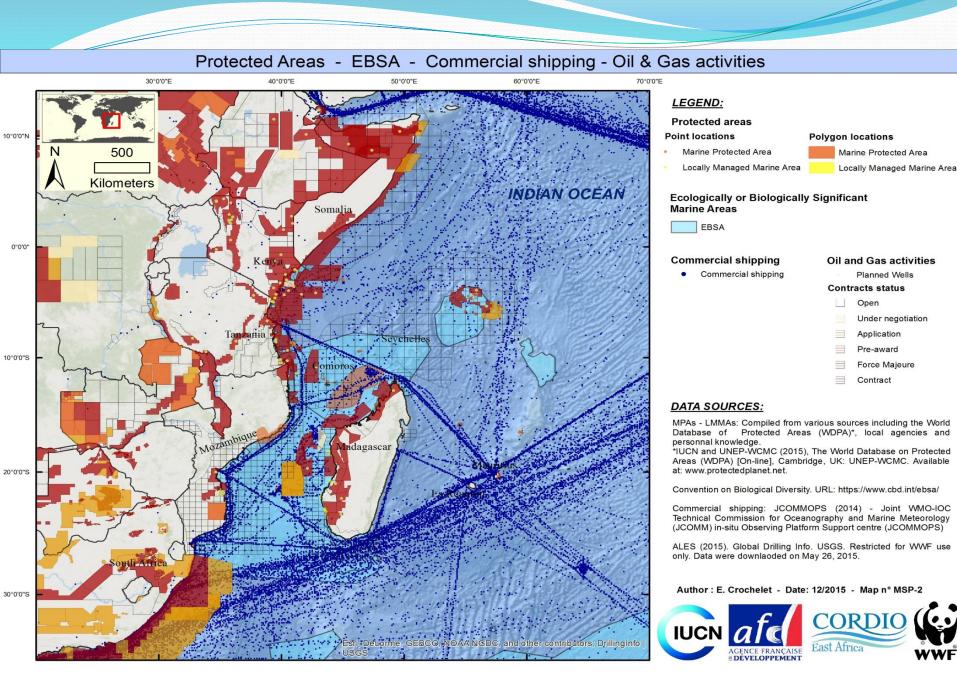
MPMs - UMMMs. Completel than somewas assures including the World Database of Protected Amas (WDPA), local agencies and personnal lenseledge.

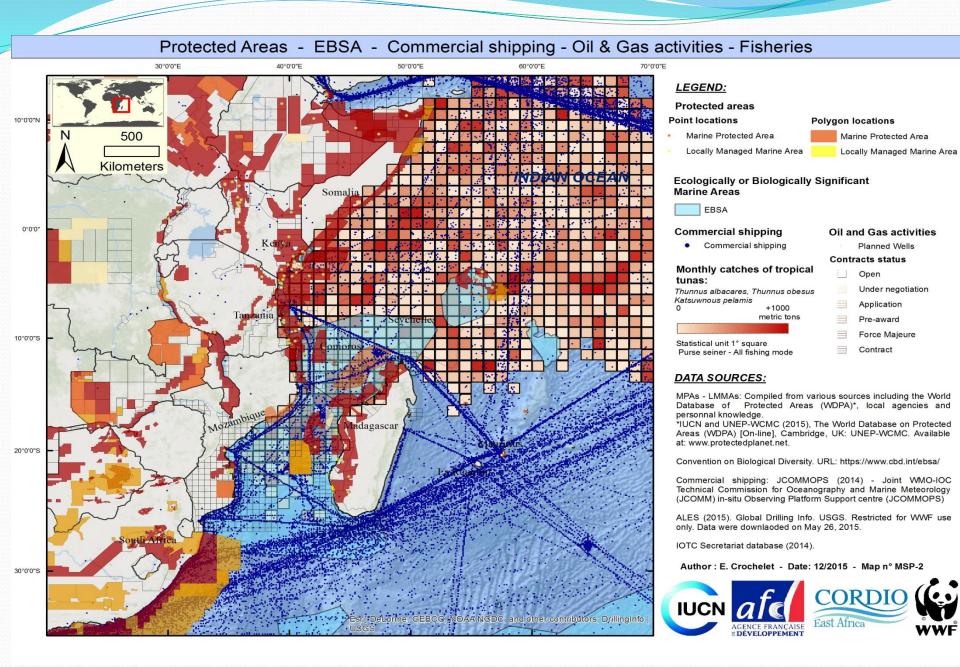
HUON with UNEP-WOMD (2015). The Warlst Deciderer an President leave (NDDR) (Cristinal, Cantentige, UK UNEP-WORC, Available at an experimetering/ametical.

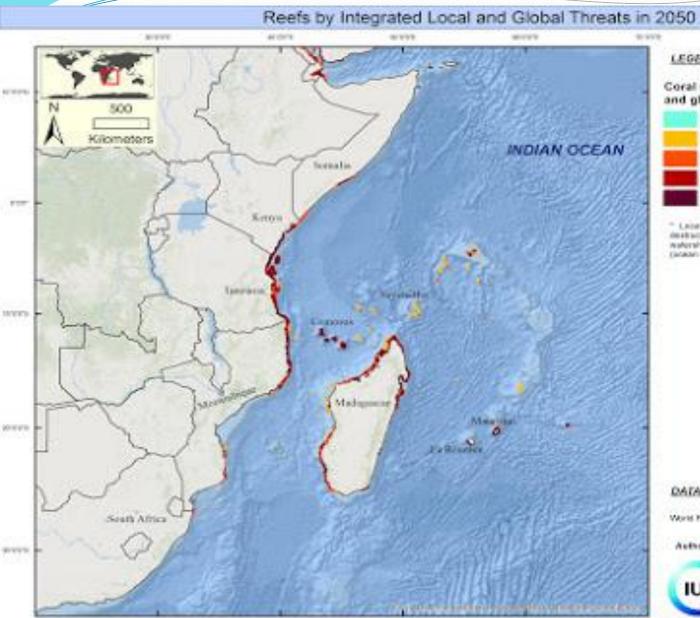
Convention on Biological Duranity URL https://www.cbd.intertear

Author: E. Crockelst - Desi: 12/2815 - Wap of MSP-2









LEGEND:

Coral reefs classified by integrated local and global (climate-related) threats in 2050*



" Lotal Breads include: casadal development, sverbalong and maturba form, meterband petition and beings and submitted policies. Settid threat incide. thermal atom (action weithing) and extent acidification

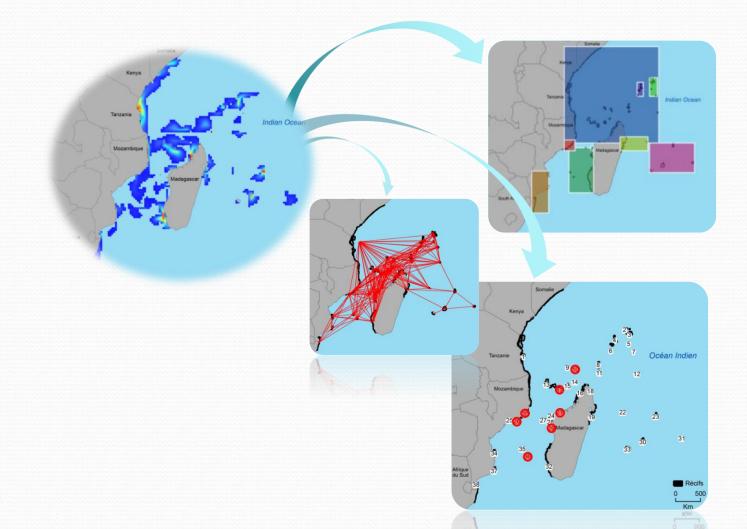
DATA SOURCES:

World Resources Institute, Ranfo at Risk Rematest, 2011.

Author: E. Crochelst - Dim: 12/28/5 - Map of PSP-8-3-3

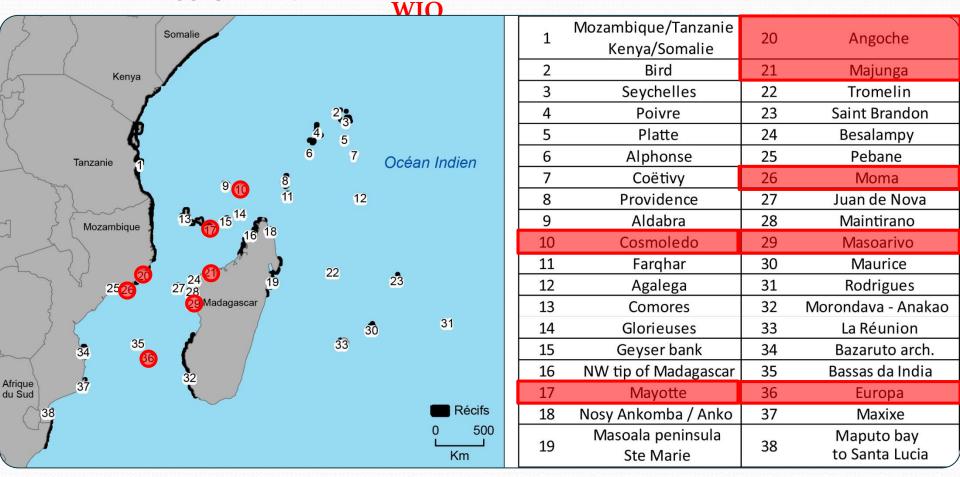


Marine connectivity patterns and habitat degradation scenarios



Regional connectivity in the Indian Ocean

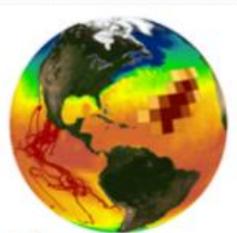
BETWEENESS CENTRALITY ⁷ reefs : Occurrences = 4 → the most important for multigenerational connectivity within the



"Occurrences" ranges from 0-5 and gives the number of PLDs for which each reef's betweenness centrality score was higher than the mean for that PLD.

Hydrodynamic connectivity model

Eulerian advectiondiffusion algorithm



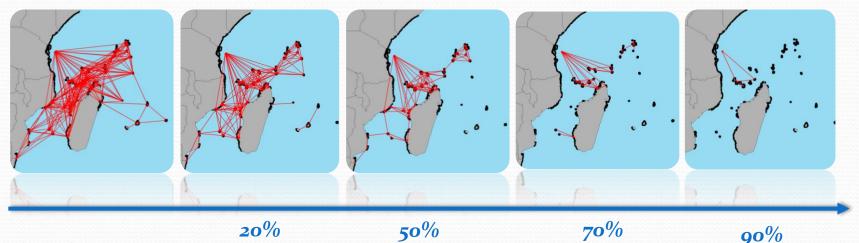
Marine Geospatial Ecology Tools



Lagrangian advection-diffusion algorithm

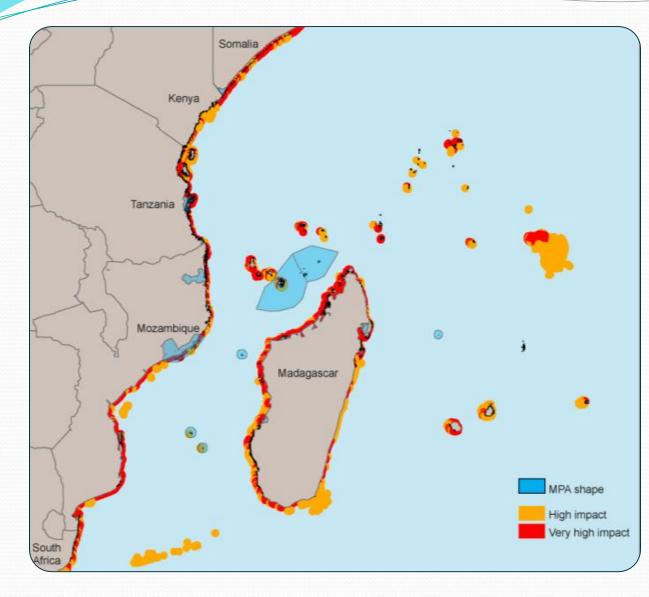
+ HABITAT DEGRADATION SCENARIOS

Exploratory assessment of different scenarios concerning habitat degradation consequences on coral reef ecosystems connectivity patterns, to better inform planning , management of coastal and marine resources and conservation measures



Habitat degadation

Habitat deterioration V/s conservation efforts



- Only 15% of highly impacted reefs with MPAS
- Still a lot to do!

GEF/FFEIVI Seamount projects

Applying an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management in the High Seas







Seamounts Project

An Ecosystem Approach to Management of Seamounts in the Southern Indian Ocean



IUCN

IUCN Seamounts project

Conservation and sustainable exploitation of seamount and hydrothermal vent ecosystems of the South West Indian Ocean in areas beyond national jurisdiction

produces more than 0 of the primary producer for all life in the ocean

FISH, APEX PREDATORS MAMMALS gather around them, some ever using the magnetic signature of

> NIQUE SPECIES

A LOT REMAINS TO BE DISCOVERED

HYDROTHERMAL **VENTS**

support chemosynthetic ecosystems which don't need light to live, and use the heat of the Earth as primary energy THEY ARE CONSIDERED ONE OF THE POSSIBLE ORIGINS OF LIFE ON EARTH

UNDER POTENTIAL THREATS

Intensive fishing and trawling Future mining activities

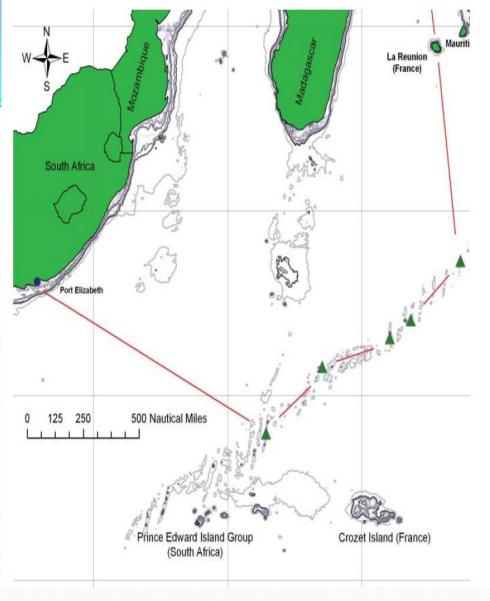
MARINE

TO MIGRATE AND NAVIGATE

NEEDS

Research, management and protection of these structures A high seas governance framework

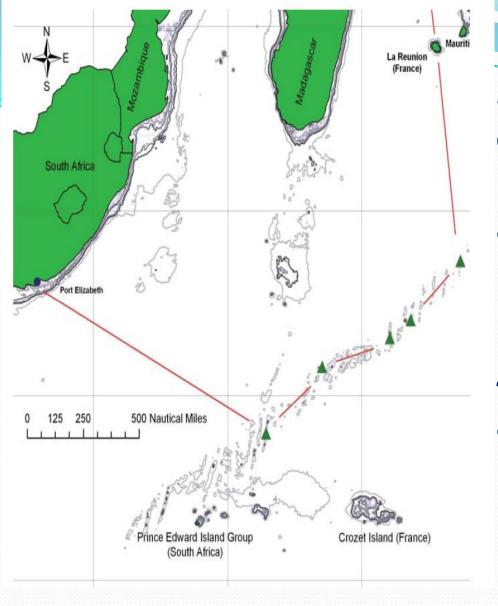




4 main Objectives

 Improve scientific understanding and capacity for monitoring, assessment and analysis of high seas biodiversity and fisheries around seamounts

2. Enhance governance frameworks for high seas resources conservation and management



3. Identify options for conservation and management measures applicable to high seas areas in the southern Indian Ocean

4. Learning, awareness raising and knowledge sharing



An Ecosyst Manageme the Southe

Volume 1 – Overviev Biodivers

IUCN GLOBAL MARINE AND POLAR PROGRA

Alex D. Rogers

An Ecosys Managem the Southe Volume 2 – Anthrc Ecosys

Edited by François Simarc

IUCN GLOBAL MARINE AND POLAR PRO



Management the Southern

Volume 3 - Legal and li

Robin Warner, Philomène Verlaar

IUCN GLOBAL MARINE AND POLAR PROGRAMM



An Ecosystem Approach to Management of Seamounts in the Southern Indian Ocean

Volume 4 – A Road Map towards sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity in the Southern Indian Ocean

Serge M. Garcia, Harlan Cohen, David Freestone, Carole Martinez, Nilufer Oral, Alex Rogers, Philomène A. Verlaan and David Vousden



IUCN GLOBAL MARINE AND POLAR PROGRAMME





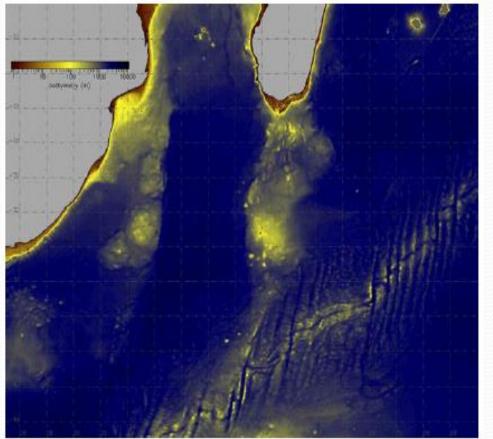




IUCN Seamounts project

Conservation and sustainable exploitation of seamount and hydrothermal vent ecosystems of the South West Indian Ocean in areas beyond national jurisdiction





- Reinforce existing ABNJ frameworks, develop regional capacities and partnerships.
- Assess the feasibility of an extension to the Nairobi convention in ABNJ.
- Support the first developments of SIOFA.
- Propose a management plan for Walters Shoal using marine spatial planning.
- Propose MPA networks in the regional ABNJ with enforcement strategy.
- Share experiences among regional and international scientific and international institutions. Some of this will include the publication of a roadmap directing future efforts.
- Evaluate possible financial tools to benefit conservation and management.