

Work Programme

Annex 1

Mapping of Nairobi Convention's 2018 – 2022 Work Programme to the Delivering of SDGs

Nairobi Convention 2018-2022 Work Programme Activities	Project Activities	Sustainable Development Goals Target
<p>1. Assessments and Capacity Development</p> <p>This area is designed to generate information for better understanding and adaptive management of the coastal and marine environment, with a view to strengthen linkages between ecosystems assessment and reporting mechanisms for informed planning and decision-making processes. This will also be integrated with socio-economic assessment, capacity development and assessment of the impacts of climate change on vulnerable coastal and marine ecosystems. Major assessments and Capacity Development activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Collecting and synthesizing data on coastal habitats and their threats; b) Supporting the development of decision support tools related to the Western Indian Ocean regional state-of-the-coast report; c) Undertaking an assessment of ecosystem goods and services and their economic values; d) Supporting and promoting environmental flow assessments of key river basins and the uptake of environmental flow assessment tools into policy; e) Supporting the development and mainstreaming of marine spatial planning at the policy level; f) Supporting the development of strategic environmental assessments at the regional level in relation to environmental management of oil and gas development; 	<p>WIOSAP Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National institutions undertake participatory spatial planning to increase the resilience of selected key coastal ecosystems to anthropogenic impacts including the impacts of climate change and variability 2. Pilot actions to build capacity in ICM, demonstrating how ICM can be strengthened at the local level through the empowerment of communities and other actors at demonstration sites 3. Economic valuation of at least three key critical coastal and marine habitats including integration of economic valuation to coastal management and planning 4. Tools and guidelines for vulnerability assessment and spatial planning supports monitoring and management actions 5. Sustainable livelihood strategies regarding extractive use activities developed and adopted for specific coastal and marine natural resources 6. Reduction of at least 50% of the baseline pollution loads in three hotspots 	<p>1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> <p>6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.B: Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p> <p>12.2: Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resource by 2030</p> <p>12.4: Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes by 2020</p> <p>12.5: Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse by 2030</p>

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<p>g) Supporting the development of toolkits, guidelines and best practices for greening new and existing developments, such as ports and harbours;</p> <p>h) Enhancing capacity for technical experts and decision-makers on assessments for adaptive ocean governance;</p> <p>i) Enhancing institutional capacity for the valuation of ecosystem goods and services;</p> <p>j) Boosting the capacity of national academic and research institutions to develop activities to tackle the degradation of water quality and the physical alteration and destruction of habitats;</p> <p>k) Developing capacity for environmental management of the oil and gas sector;</p> <p>l) Building capacities and partnerships to address the impacts of ocean acidification.</p>	<p>7. Effluents at three demonstration sites are collected, treated, recycled and/or disposed off</p> <p>8. Pilot actions undertaken to build capacity for water quality management and ICM promoted through empowerment of communities at the demonstration sites</p> <p>9. Regionally harmonized framework for monitoring pollution loads and water quality standards developed and adopted by at least three countries</p> <p>10. Regulatory and human capacity of national and regional facilities/institutions strengthened to promote implementation of water quality monitoring using regional standards</p> <p>11. Environmental flow assessments conducted in at least two pilot river basins to determine the environmental, economic and social trade-offs</p> <p>12. Implementation of flow assessment recommendations and participatory river basin management approaches yield environmental, economic and/or social benefits as a result of improved river flows to the coast</p> <p>13. Institutional arrangements for implementation of climate sensitive environmental flow assessments developed</p> <p>14. Finalisation for adoption of an ICZM Protocol for the Nairobi Convention</p>	<p>13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.B: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p> <p>14.1: Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds by 2025</p> <p>14.2: Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts by 2020</p> <p>14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>14.A: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries</p> <p>14.C: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS</p>
SAPPRIRE Project		

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	<p>1. Stress reduction through ecosystem-based practices among artisanal and subsistence fisheries</p> <p>2. Demonstrating effective ocean policy implementation with emphasis on marine spatial planning, intersectoral cooperation, adoption of a blue ocean economy approach, innovative management mechanisms and capture of lessons for transfer and replication</p> <p>3. Capacity for improved Ocean Governance strengthened through training and support</p> <p>Implementation of climate change strategy *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resilient livelihoods and economic activities are pursued, in partnership with the private sector 2. Ecosystems are restored, protected and sustainably managed for increased resilience to the spectrum of anticipated climate change <p>Integrated management of the marine and coastal resources of the Northern Mozambique Channel *</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laying the institutional and knowledge foundations for the application multi-stakeholder marine spatial planning across the NMC region 2. Planning and adoption of environmental and social and best practices in the oil and gas sector to mitigate impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services in the NMC 	

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	<p>3. Replication and upscaling of successful models for community-based resource management and improved livelihood and welfare</p> <p>Transboundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania *</p> <p>1. Community and Private Sector Engagement and Empowerment in Marine Conservation, natural resource management, and sustainable development</p>	
<p>2. Management</p> <p>This area includes the ecosystem-based management approach designed to contribute to a shift towards comprehensive marine and coastal management that seeks to reduce or prevent degradation of the coastal and marine environment and strengthen the functioning and resilience of marine ecosystems. Activities under this section include:</p> <p>a) Supporting the development of monitoring tools and implementation of methodologies to enhance management and conservation of critical coastal and marine habitats;</p> <p>b) Supporting the management of marine protected areas, including the training of technical staff and managers;</p> <p>c) Promoting demonstration activities for the management of land-based activities and sources of pollution;</p> <p>d) Promoting cooperation and coordination among countries sharing transboundary resources and jointly managed ecosystems and promoting the sustainable use of fishery resources.</p>	<p>WIOSAP Project</p> <p>1. Management plans developed and adopted for at least five (5) key critical coastal and marine habitats, reinforcing the regional MPA network and mitigating habitat loss and climate change impacts</p> <p>2. Restoration of degraded coastal and marine ecosystems and or habitats in selected participating countries in the WIO region in order to increase their resilience</p> <p>3. Adoption of regional indicators and baseline assessment in support of critical habitat monitoring and management</p> <p>SAPPHIRE Project</p> <p>1. Integrating the Ecosystem-based Management approach into Local Economic Development Plans at selected communities Pilot level</p>	<p>14.2: 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</p> <p>14.5: 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</p> <p>14.A: Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology</p> <p>17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p>

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<p>3. Coordination and Legal Aspects</p> <p>This area is aimed at strengthening the coordination structure within the Nairobi Convention for the sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems. It focuses on implementing and updating the existing Nairobi Convention and its protocols, developing and ratifying new protocols, and improving the coordination of activities. This area will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Coordinating implementation of partnership activities agreed upon at meetings of the Contracting Parties; b) Promoting the implementation of regional and global development initiatives and programmes that enhance the Nairobi Convention's global and regional presence; c) Supporting the ratification of the LBSA Protocol and setting up of related frameworks for the implementation of the Protocol; d) Finalizing the negotiations and adoption of the protocol on integrated coastal zone; e) Undertaking the review and amendment of the Protocol Concerning Protected Areas and Wild Fauna and Flora in the Eastern Africa region; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identifying Innovative Management options for High Seas areas within LMEs 3. Demonstrating effective ocean policy implementation with emphasis on marine spatial planning, intersectoral cooperation, adoption of a blue ocean economy approach, innovative management mechanisms and capture of lessons for transfer and replication <p>WIOSAP Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crosscutting governance instruments that are essential for effective management of the coastal zone include integrated coastal zone management 2. LBSA protocol ratified in at least four (4) countries and supported in all countries through the development of policy briefs, model legislation and capacity building to practitioners 3. Improved knowledge management systems and exchange mechanisms support WIO management, governance and awareness creation <p>SAPPHIRE Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy, legislative and institutional reforms and realignment in support of the SAP are implemented at national and regional level 2. Technical and institutional capacity developed to deliver Knowledge-Based Governance approaches by delivering scientific results to management and 	<p>17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms</p> <p>17.16: Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries</p> <p>17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p> <p>14.C: Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS</p>

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<p>f) Supporting focal point institutions, task forces, FARI and the science-policy platform for coordination and implementation of the work programme;</p> <p>g) Supporting the development of the regional ocean governance strategy for Africa in collaboration with the regional seas programmes;</p> <p>h) Enhancing current partnerships and establishing new partnerships to strengthen capacity for implementation of the work programme.</p>	<p>policy makers for adaptive management decision-making</p> <p>3. Collaborative and cooperative mechanisms agreed and strengthened between national, regional and global partners and stakeholders</p> <p>4. Private Sector engagement and participation in SAP implementation</p> <p>Implementation of climate change strategy *</p> <p>1. An improved science base informs policy-making in all sectors towards the deployment of a Blue Economy Development Approach</p> <p>2. Governance and regional collaboration</p> <p>Integrated management of the marine and coastal resources of the Northern Mozambique Channel *</p> <p>1. Coordination, management and evaluation</p> <p>Transboundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania *</p> <p>1. Supporting Policy Harmonization and Management Reforms towards improved governance of marine transboundary resources between Kenya and Tanzania</p> <p>2. Capacity Development to enhance marine conservation and natural resource management in the proposed TBCA in Kenya and Tanzania</p>	

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<p>4. Information and Awareness</p> <p>Information will be provided in an accessible and understandable format to assist in the decision-making processes and to raise awareness among the public on the importance of and threats to the marine and coastal environment. Key priority activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preparing a calendar of events and transmitting relevant information to the Contracting Parties and other partners; b) Considering enquiries from, and information by, the Contracting Parties and Partners and facilitating appropriate action; c) Consulting with the Contracting Parties on questions relating to the Convention and its protocols; d) Maintaining and regularly updating the Nairobi Convention website and the regional clearing-house mechanism; e) Enhancing information gathering and knowledge management on coastal and marine resource use and management; f) Facilitating information management and exchange. g) Developing a communication strategy for participation, problem solving, knowledge exchange and awareness-raising; h) Convening science-policy dialogues for scientists, policymakers and decision makers to enhancing informed decision-making. 	<p>WIOSAP Project</p> <p>1. Expanded Nairobi Convention Clearing House Mechanism to incorporate information on national and regional investments and projects, climate variability and change, guidelines, methodologies and success stories, among others.</p> <p>Transboundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania *</p> <p>1. Infrastructural development and equipment procurement to effectively manage existing MPAs and facilitate engagement with surrounding communities</p>	<p>12.8: By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</p> <p>17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data</p>

* Indicates proposed projects