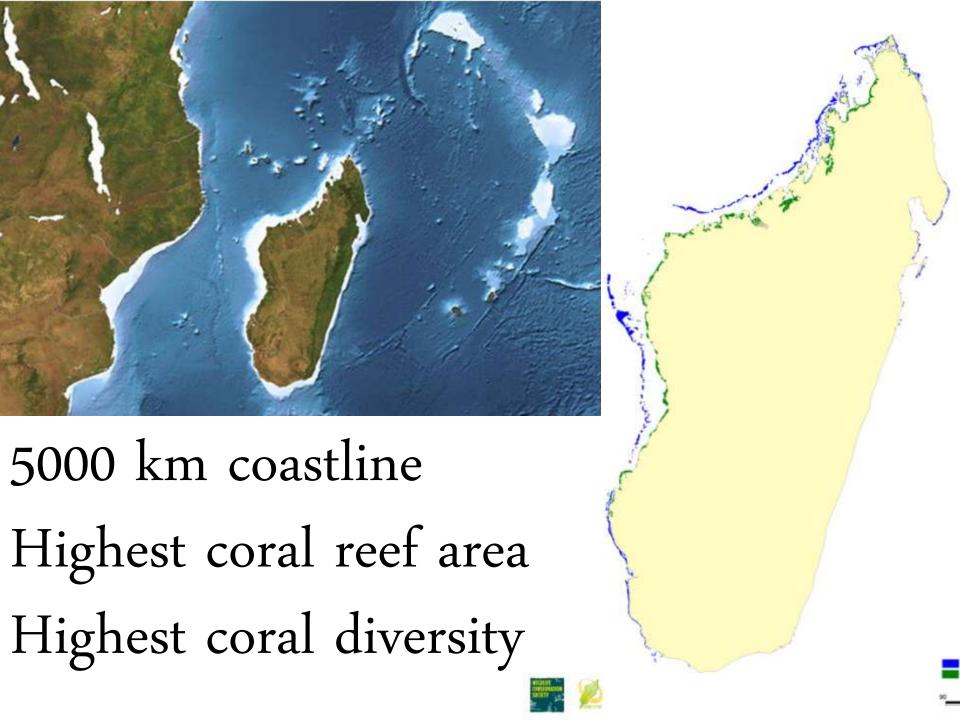


WCS Marine Programs













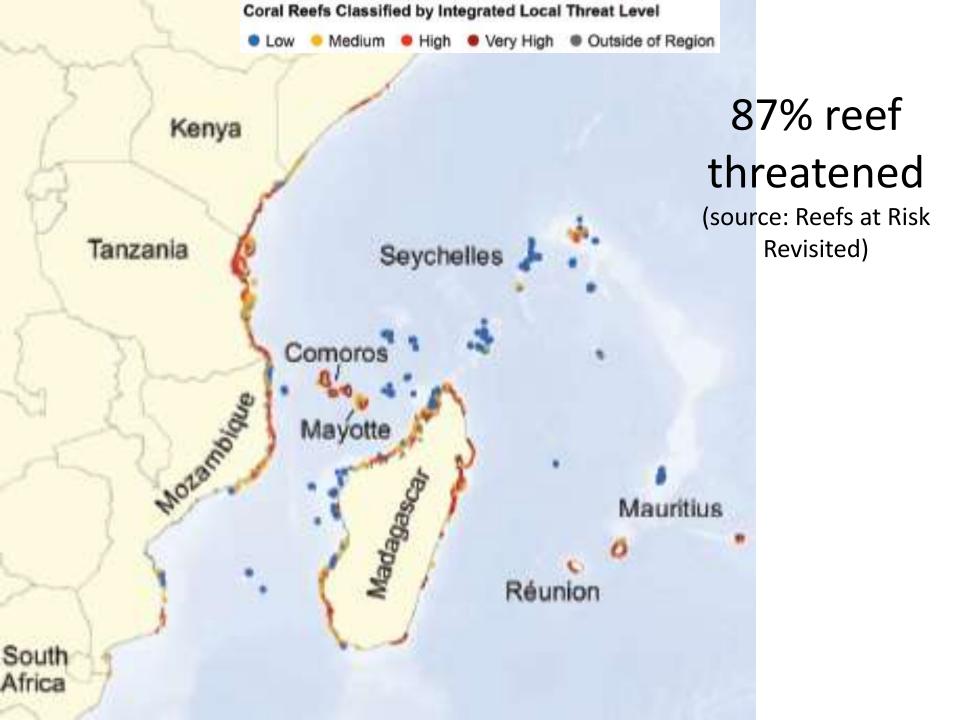


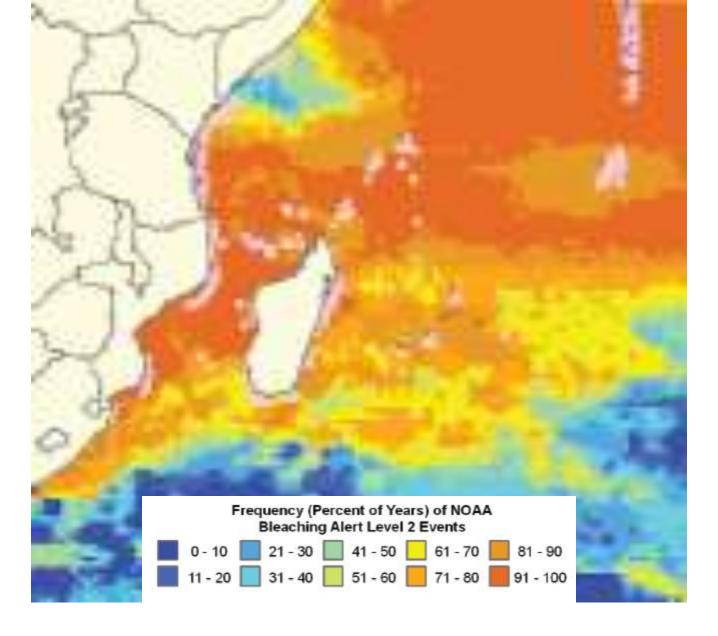


High dependence on marine resources:

- 10 million inhab. near coast
- 100,000 small scale fishers
- 85% live on less \$2/day







Frequency of future bleaching event in the 2050s (source: Reefs at Risk Revisited)

1 – ASSESS VULNERABILITY

 How coral reef and reef dependant societies are being affected by, and what capacity they have to adapt to, climate change impacts?

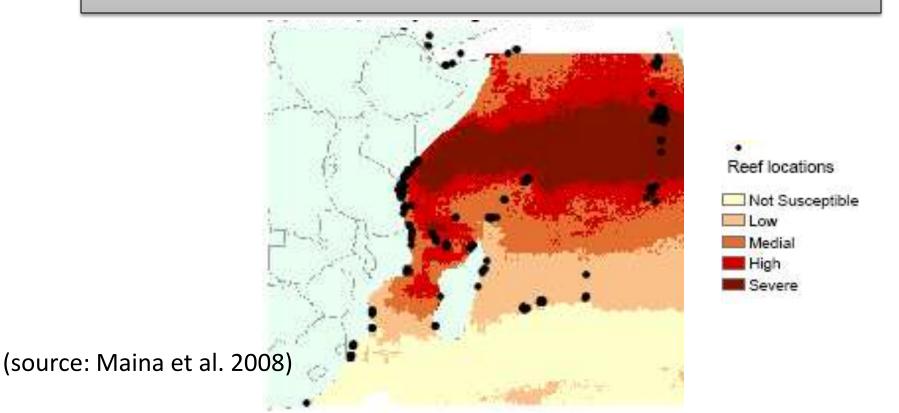




Vulnerability to Climate Change

f (Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

The amount of climate change occurring at a particular place



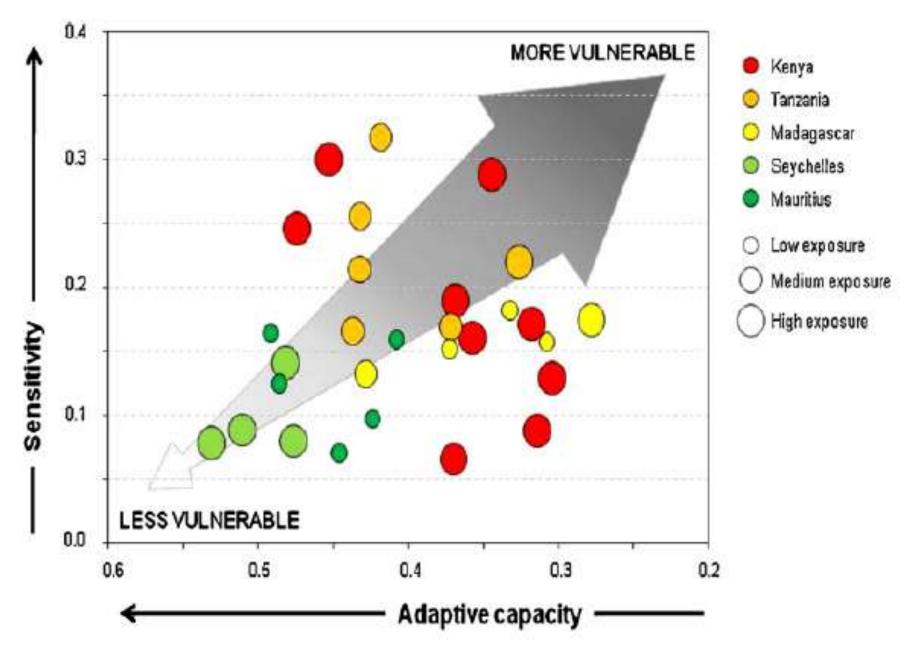
Vulnerability to Climate Change

f (Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

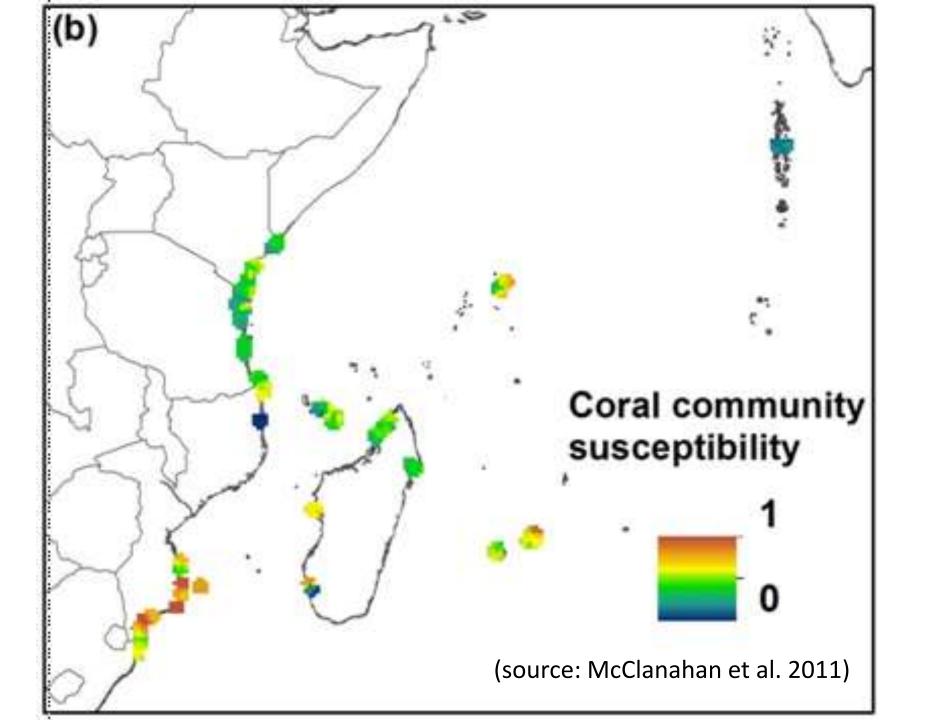
Degree of impact that a stressor has on something.







(source: Cinner et al. 2011)



Vulnerability to Climate Change

f (Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

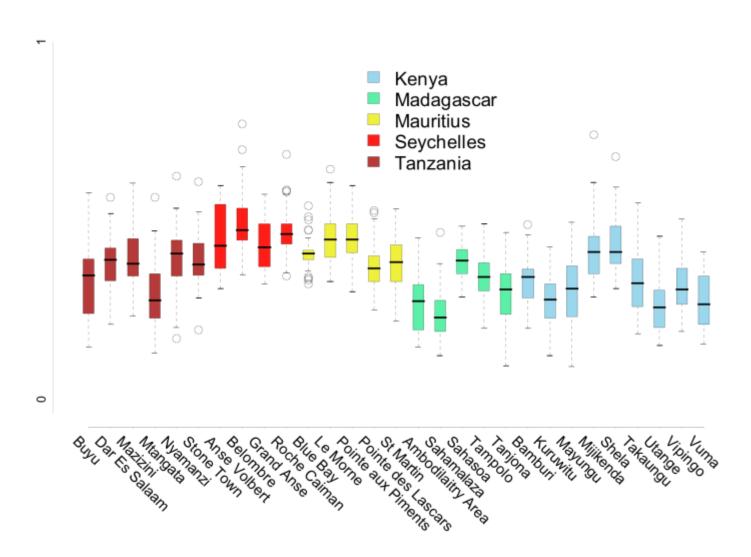
Reflects peoples' ability to anticipate and respond to changes and to minimize, cope with and recover from the consequences of changes

Calculating Adaptive Capacity

• Eight indicators... (source: McClanahan, Cinner et al. 2008)

Indicator name	How measured
Local knowledge	Recognition of factors affecting fish and suggestions for intervention
Response to fisheries decline	Hypothetical response to a 50% decline
Occupational mobility	Whether they were forced out of prior employment and whether they prefer new occupation.
Wealth	Material style of life (PCA of housing materials and appliances in the household)
Occupational multiplicity	Total number of occupations per household
Social capital	Membership of community organizations'
Technology	Number of gears used by fishing households
Infrastructure	PCA of facilities available in the community: health posts and hospitals, schools etc.

Household adaptive capacity



2 – DESIGN ADAPTION STRATEGIES

(Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

Marine spatial planning

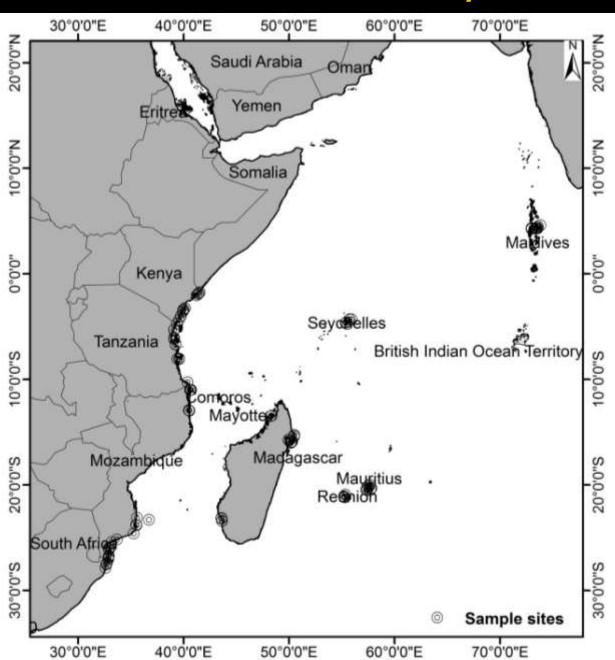
Decrease fishing communities dependence on reef resources

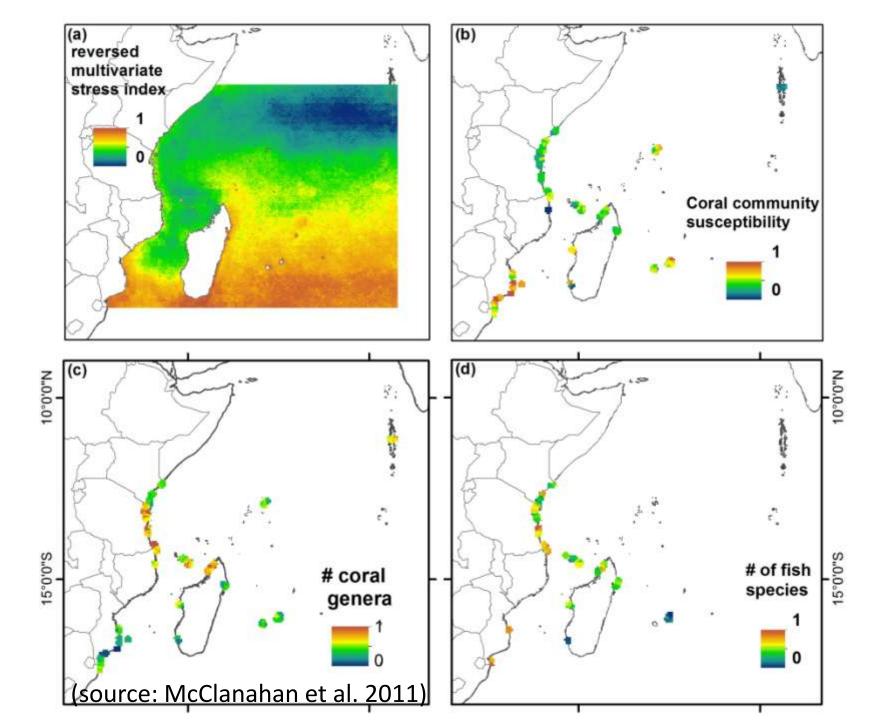
Strengthen condition of reef and resources (decrease local threats)

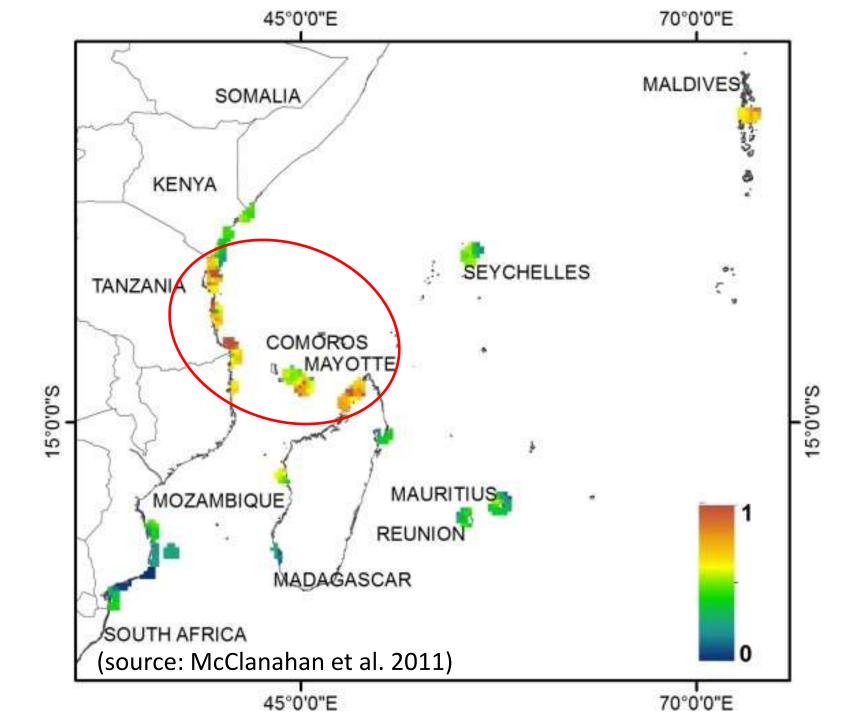
Build adaptive capacity

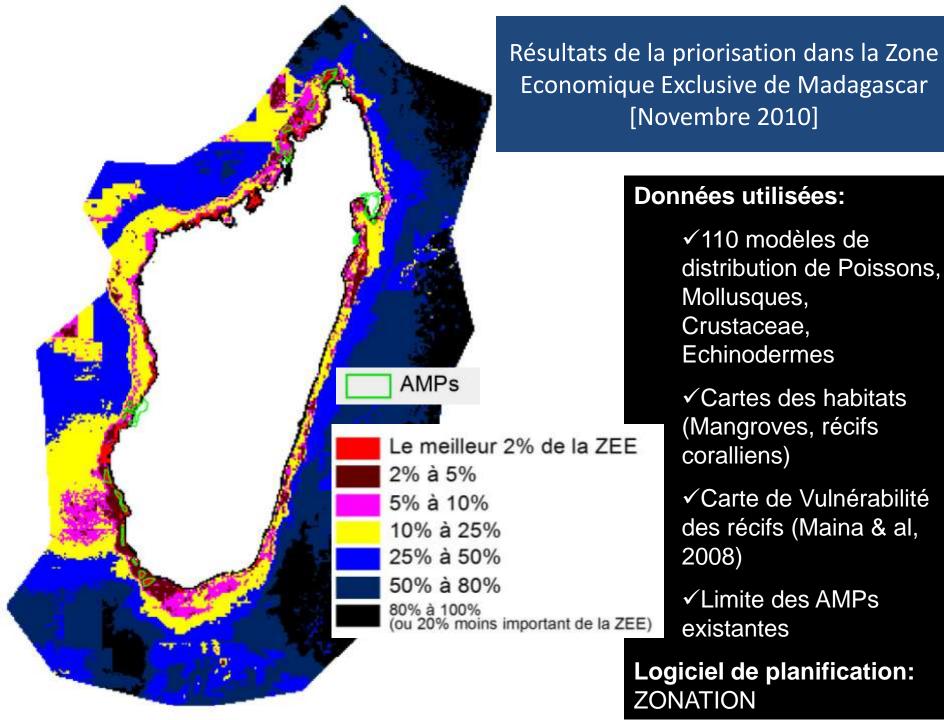


Fish and coral data study sites









2 – DESIGN ADAPTION STRATEGIES

(Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

Marine spatial planning

Decrease fishing communities dependence on reef resources

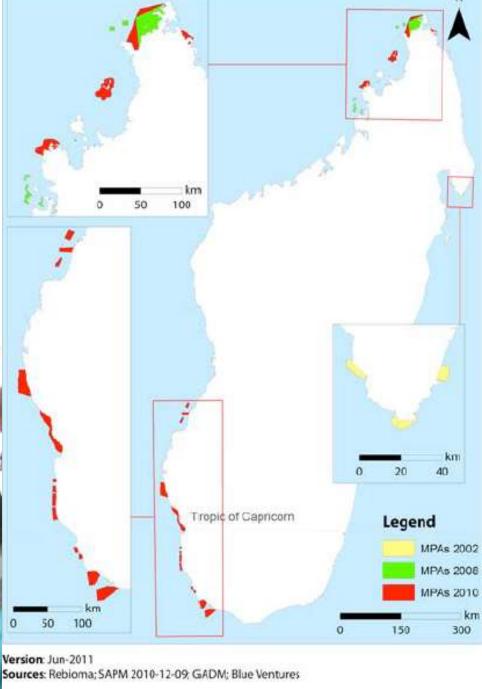
Strengthen condition of reef and resources (decrease local threats)

Build adaptive capacity



- Appui WCS: 261,782 hectares d'AMP dont 90% LMMA
- Analyse vulnérabilité à l'échelle de l'AMP













MINISTERE DE L'AMENAGEMENT DU TERRITOIRE ET DE LA BECENTRALISATION



REGION ANALANJIROFO

Arrêté nº 19 portant interdiction de fabrication, vente et détention des sennes de plage dans la Région Analanjirofo.

LE CHEF DE REGION ANALANJIROFO

Va la constitution.

Vu la loi nº 2004-001 du 17 Juin 2004 relative sux Régions.

Vu l'Ordonnance nº 93-022 du 04 mai 1993 portant règlementation de la pôche et de l'accusculture.

Vu lo Décret n° 2004-859 du 17 Septembre 2004 fixant les règles relatives à l'organisation, au fonctionnement et sux attributions des Régions en application des dispositions transitoires de la lui.

Vu le Décret nº 2007-531 du 11 Juin 2000 portant l'organisation générale des Régions

Vu le Décret n° 2009-430 du 19 Avril 2009 portant nomination du Chef de Région d'Anabanjirolo. Vu le Décret n° 2011-653 portant nomination du Premier Ministre.

Vu le compte rendu des évéraments Surverus dans la zone d'activité de la Plate-forme de concertation pour le Développement durable de la buie d'Arstongil en date du 22 Août 2011.

ARRETE

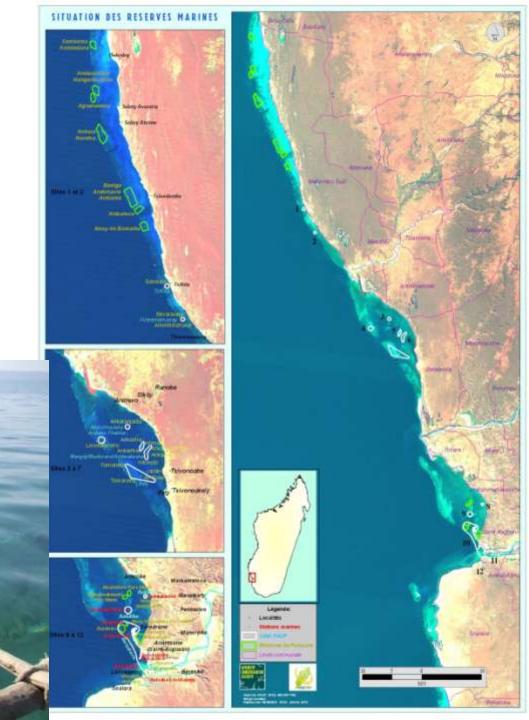
Article premier: -La fabrication, la vente et la détention des sennes de plage sont formellement interdites dans la Région Analanjirofo.

Art.2 — A quelque stade que ce soit, les sennes de plages seront saisies et détruites par un comité ad hoc érigé au niveau de chaque District.

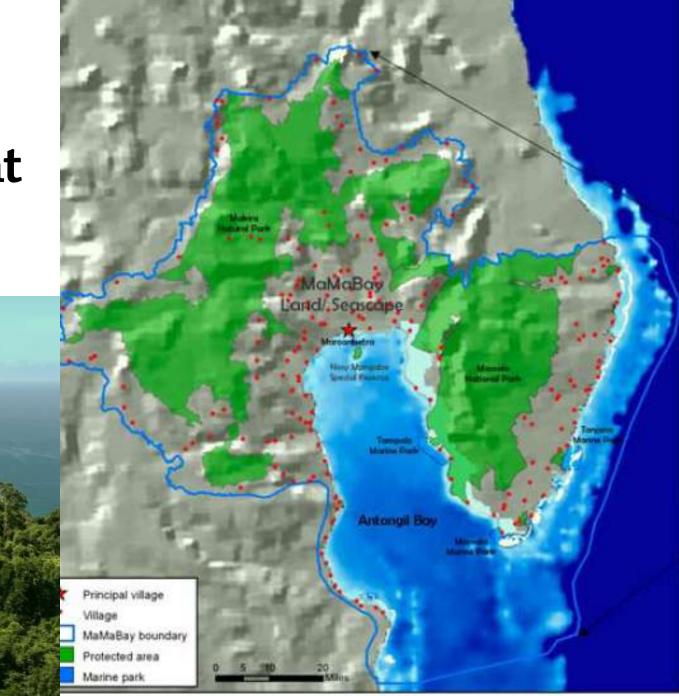
<u>Art.3</u> Le présent arrêté est enregistré, publié et communiqué partour où besoin sera.
Fait à Fénérive-Est, le 17 Novembre 2011

Temporary fishery reserves

Regional octopus seasonal fishing closure



Watershed management



2 – DESIGN ADAPTION STRATEGIES

(Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive capacity)

Marine spatial planning

Decrease fishing communities dependence on reef resources

Strengthen condition of reef and resources (decrease local threats)

Build adaptive capacity









