



Member's report on activities related to ICRI

Reporting period October 2013 – September 2014

1. Updates on your activities.

Project 1

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Strategic Adaptive Management(SAM) Programme
Location	Mombasa Marine Park, Mombasa Marine Reserve
Dates	2010-2017
Main Organizer(s)	Kenya Wildlife Service
Main Stakeholder(s)	Tanzanian Marine Parks Authority, the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association and Stanford University
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	Strategic Adaptive Management (SAM) has been developed to train MPA managers to use a proactive, science-based approach to management. The SAM programme incorporates science –based adaptive management approaches, focusing on learning by doing.
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Managers set objectives and use data to evaluate whether they are achieving their objectives. If not, a suite of management actions is developed to address concerns. When a management action is implemented, managers use before and after data to evaluate effectiveness of their actions and adjust course if need be.
Lessons learned	SAM programme was piloted in a single MPA in Kenya and has now been nationally endorsed as the MPA management strategy in Kenya and Tanzania
Related websites (English preferred)	http://www.cbd.int/ngo/square-brackets/square-brackets-2014-07-en.pdf https://www.kws.go.ke

Project 2

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Formulation and implementation of Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation and Management Strategy
Location	Entire Kenya's coral reef ecosystem
Dates	2011-2015
Main Organizer(s)	Kenya Wildlife Service
Main Stakeholder(s)	State Department of Fisheries, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research

	Institute, WWF-Kenya, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), CORDIO-East Africa
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	The strategy was developed to guide efforts in conservation and management of sea turtles and their habitats. The main tools to be utilized towards the realization of this strategy include advocacy, communication, education, public awareness, targeted research and monitoring, and threat mitigation. Ultimately, the wider participation of the local communities and other stakeholders, including scientists, government and non-governmental institutions is to be realized. The strategy builds on ongoing efforts and initiates changes that will add value to sea turtle conservation efforts.
Outcome (including expected outcome)	Reduced threats in sea turtle and its habitats through increased community awareness and participation in sea turtle conservation activities, coordinated reporting
Lessons learned	Effective conservation of sea turtles and their habitats is enhanced through increased partnership and education and awareness initiatives with the local communities
Related websites (English preferred)	http://kws.go.ke/info/news/2011/10febseaturle2011.html https://portals.iucn.org/library/efiles/documents/1996-047.pdf

Project 3

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Formulation and implementation of National Coral reef and Seagrass bed Ecosystems Conservation and Management Strategy
Location	Entire Kenya's coral reef ecosystem
Dates	2014-2018
Main Organizer(s)	Kenya Wildlife Service
Main Stakeholder(s)	State Department of Fisheries, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute, WWF-Kenya, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), CORDIO-East Africa
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	The conservation strategy seeks to address the issues affecting coral reef through building linkages and synergies amongst public and private sectors, local communities, experts and general stakeholders. It is guided by six strategic objectives focusing on threats mitigation measures to coral reef and seagrass ecosystems. The objectives will be implemented through sound adaptive management, focused research and dissemination mechanisms, education and awareness and sustainable environmentally friendly enterprises.
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Reduced threats to coral reef and seagrass, increased coral reef cover, Stable and resilient coral reef
Lessons learned	There is need to engage both national and regional stakeholders during the formulation of conservation strategies.
Related websites (English preferred)	

Project 4

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Ecological Monitoring of Marine Protected areas
Location	Kenya's Marine Protected Areas
Dates	2004-2014
Main Organizer(s)	Kenya Wildlife Service
Main Stakeholder(s)	Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) , Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Coastal Oceans Research & Development in the Indian Ocean (CORDIO)
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	The programme was established to monitor the coralreef ecosystem health and determine changes threatening the ecosystem. Information generated is used for in science-based approach to management of the protected areas
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Trends in coral reef status are used to advice on management actions.
Lessons learned	To analyse data on regular and shorter durations to be able to capture short term changes which may not be evident in long term data analysis
Related websites (English preferred)	http://www.westernindianoceanjournal.org/ vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 169-184, 2012 www.cordioea.net http://www.wcs.org/saving-wild-places/ocean/kenya-seascape.aspx

Project 5

Cornerstone(s) implemented through the project	Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Management <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science & Monitoring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic Assessment (Review)
Project Title	Biodiversity Assessment for Kisite Mpunguti Marine Protected Areas
Location	Kisite Mpunguti Marine Protected Area
Dates	2012-2014
Main Organizer(s)	Kenya Wildlife Service
Main Stakeholder(s)	Kenya Coastal Development Project
Description of Project (Please elaborate on how the project implements the FFA cornerstones)	The biodiversity Assessment Survey was conducted in the MPA and repeated in different seasons to profile marine biodiversity. This is being conducted to determine the state of biodiversity in terms of numbers and scope as well as determining the current rate of biodiversity loss or gain in the Protected area
Outcome (Expected outcome)	Biodiversity checklist for all the species taxa surveyed to guide in determining biodiversity loss or gain.
Lessons learned	Biodiversity assessment to be replicated in other coral reef areas
Related websites (English preferred)	www.kcdp.co.ke

2. Contribution to the ICRI Plan of Action and GM.

a. Engaging other sectors

[Insert text here]

b. Reef zoning for multiple use

Location where a zoning plan has been implemented	All marine protected area
Year when the zoning plan was implemented	Mombasa Marine Park 1986, Mombasa Marine Reserve 1986, Watamu Marine Park 1968, Watamu Marine Reserve 1968, Malindi Marine Park 1968, Malindi Marine Reserve 1968, Kiunga Marine Reserve 1979, Kisite Marine Park 1978, Mpunguti Marine Reserve 1978, Diani Chale Marine Reserve 1995.
Is the zoning plan accepted by the local community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did the zoning plan cause conflicts among stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Did the zoning plan resolve conflicts among stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has there been effective enforcement for stakeholders to follow the zoning plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Overall, how would you rate the success of the zoning plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Very successful <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Somewhat successful <input type="checkbox"/> Not so successful <input type="checkbox"/> Unsuccessful

The coral reefs in Kenya are broadly zoned as protected and unprotected. The unprotected areas have open access management system and are regulated through fishing licences and permits to local fishermen

The protected areas are exclusively zoned in to marine parks and marine reserves. Marine parks are strictly no take zones and only allow recreational activities. Marine reserves are multiple use zones and controlled fishing with selective gears is allowed in addition to recreational activities

Almost all the protected areas were zoned with little or no involvement of local communities hence increasing fishing effort is leading to less catch. This is prompting the local community to demand for benefit sharing from the exclusive zones where they are not allowed to fish

3. Publications.

Title (incl. author and date)	Website URL if available	Type of publication (Paper, report, etc.)
Kenya Wildlife Service. (2011). Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation and Management Strategy.	http://kws.go.ke/info/news/2011/10febseaturle2011.html	Strategy document
Kenya Wildlife Service. (2014). National Coral reef and Seagrass beds Ecosystems Conservation and Management Strategy	https://www.kws.go.ke	Strategy document
Dr. Jennifer O’Leary and Arthur Tuda. (2014). Saving coral reefs in the Western Indian Ocean.	http://www.cbd.int/ngo/square-brackets/square-brackets-2014-07-en.pdf	Article
Munga et al. (2012). Status of Coral Reef Fish Communities within the Mombasa Marine Protected Area, Kenya, more than a Decade after Establishment Western Indian Ocean J. Mar. Sci. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 169-184, 2012	http://www.vub.ac.be/.../Mungaetal_2012_WIndOceanJMarSci.pdf	Paper
Kenya Wildlife Service. (2014). Biodiversity assessment for Kisite Mpunguti Marine Park and Reserve		Unpublished draft report

4. General Information.

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