





PROTECTING DUGONGS CONSERVING SEAGRASS CHANGE FOR COMMUNITIES



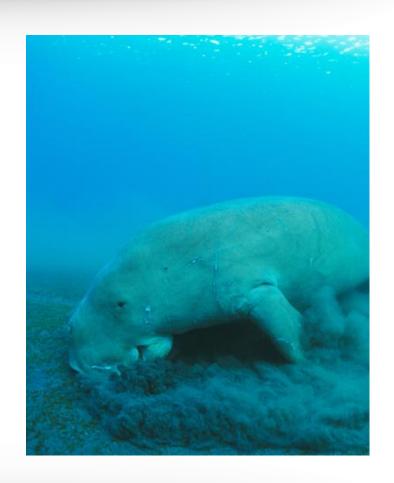
The GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project

Enhancing the Conservation Effectiveness of Seagrass Ecosystems Supporting Globally Significant Populations of Dugong Across the Indian and Pacific Oceans Basins



Overview of Presentation

- 1. Project Objective & Outcomes
- 2. Project Development
- 3. Global Relevance
- 4. Project Legacy
- 5. Dugong MOU role during implementation



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1. Goal and Project Objective

Goal:

To improve the conservation status of dugongs and their seagrass habitats across the Indian and Pacific Ocean basins – consistent with mandate of the Dugong MOU

Project Objective:

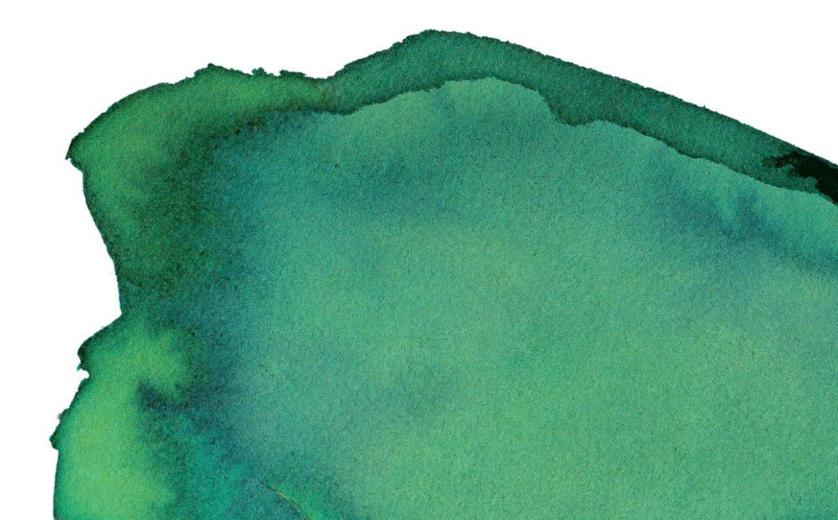
To enhance the effectiveness of conservation of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems across the Indian and Pacific Ocean basins





Photo1: GBRMPA; Photo 2: Mandy Etpison

2. Project Development





Global Environment Facility (GEF): Process

GEF Funds

The GEF provides funds according to specific focal areas

Allocation provided to GEF-eligible countries according to System for Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR)

Funding from: **GEF-5 Replenishment**

GEF focal area: Biodiversity

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Establishing the GEF Project

A brief history of the GEF Project

The Secretariat approached sixteen Range States who were eligible for the GEF-5 Biodiversity STAR Allocation:

India	Malaysia	Papua New Guinea	Tanzania Thailand Timor Leste	
Indonesia	Myanmar	Philippines		
Kenya	Mozambique	Solomon Islands		
Madagascar	Palau	Sri Lanka	Vanuatu	

Many of the countries were unable to participate as their GEF BD Allocation had already been assigned to alternative programs.



Global Environment Facility (GEF): Process

Project Identification Form (PIF):

- PIF = Project concept
- PIF developed by CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat and circulated to qualifying dugong range countries
- Partner countries contributed a portion of their GEF-5 Biodiversity
 STAR fund to the Project
- The PIF was approved by GEF in June 2012



Project Participants and Supporting Partners

Funding and Contributing States

Eight range countries committed funds from GEF-5 Biodiversity STAR

Contributed between \$200,000 - \$1,000,000 each

GEF requires 4:1 co-financing ratio;

4 x Co-finance: 1 x GEF Funding

Total Co-finance **\$99,000,000**

Supporting Partners: in-kind and cofinance contributions

Eight Partner Countries

Indonesia	Madagascar		
Malaysia	Mozambique		
Solomon Islands	Sri Lanka		
Timor Leste	Vanuatu		

Supporting Partners

Australia	Kenya			
Myanmar	Papua New Guinea			
Philippines	Seychelles			
Tanzania	UAE			
SPREP	UNEP ROWA			

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Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Grant of \$170,000 provided to develop Project activities and approach

During PPG Phase:

- Meetings held with country partners to identify threats and conservation priorities
- Project goal, objective and expected outcomes refined
- Project partners identified and developed project concepts
- Project Document outlining purpose, activities and executing arrangements produced

MbZSCF identified as Executing Agency



Technical Support and Guidance During Preparation

Meetings with GEF Project Partners

National Meetings:

October – November 2012 Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Sri Lanka

GEF Workshop:

February 2013 Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, Vanuatu

Project Proposal Support and Site Visits:

2013

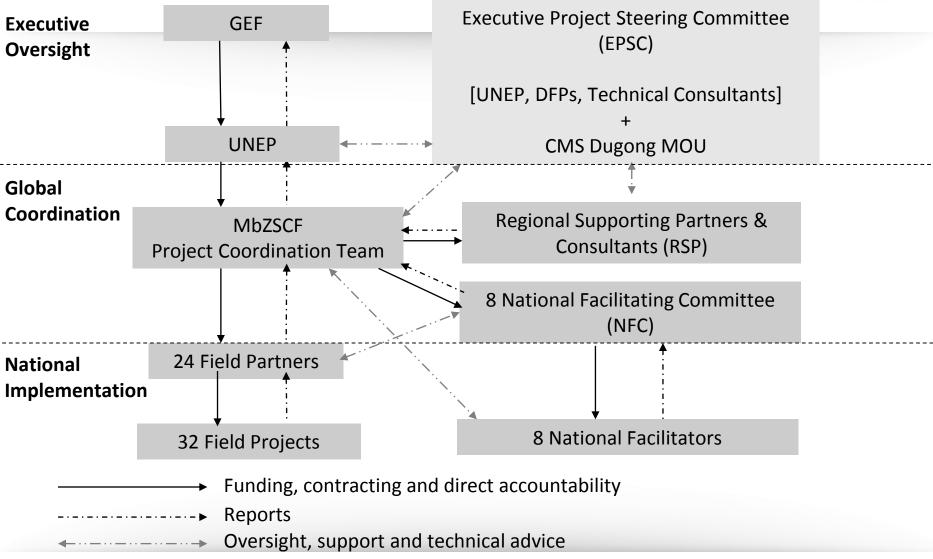
Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, Vanuatu





Implementing Arrangements





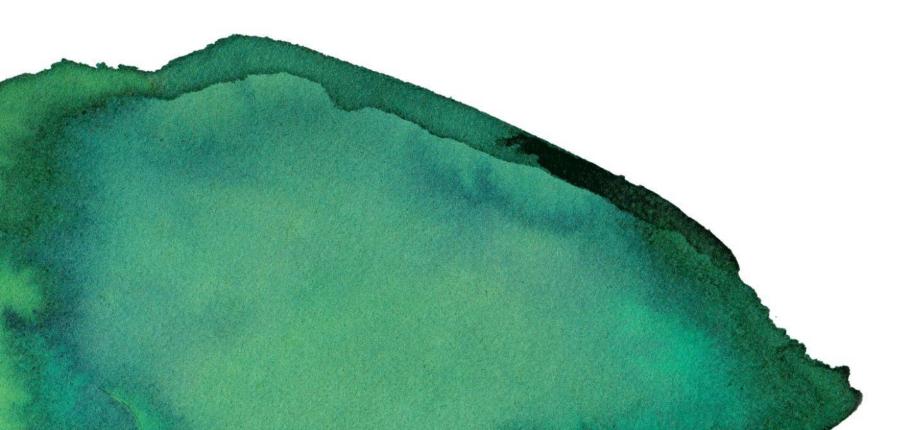
The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project www.thegef.org



Overview of Project Development Timeline and Key Dates

February 2013: **GEF International Workshop** June 2013: June 2012: Solomon Islands joined February to June 2011: Approval of PIF & PPG grant June 2013: **Developed Project** September 2012-April 2013: Identification Form ProDoc reviewed 2012Projects developed 2014 2015 (PIF) by Partners 2011 2013 **April 2014: April 2015:** September 2013: July 2011-June 2012: October-November 2012: **Final ProDoc to GEF** Maya 1st draft ProDoc to UNEP PIF circulated to **National Meetings** Sec appointed potential Country October 2013: July 2014: **Partners** Final CEO **Revised ProDoc** November 2013: Endorsement Submission of ProDoc Dec 2014: & CEO ER to GEFSEC **UNEP/MbZFund** Contract signed **7 Country Partners 8 Country Partners**

3. Global Relevance





8 Countries, 27 Project Partners, 40 Projects

Key Threats

Dugongs:

- Bycatch
- Direct catch
- Vessel strikes
- Disappearance of seagrass habitat

Seagrass habitats:

- Harmful fishing methods
- Development of coastal areas
- Land based impacts





Expected Outcomes 8 Countries, 27 Partners, 40 Projects

- 1) Enhanced community-based stewardship of dugongs and their seagrass ecosystems
- 2) Sustainable fisheries practices widely adopted through uptake of innovative incentive mechanisms and management tools
- 3) Increased availability and access to critical knowledge for effective decision-making (population status, distribution, threats)
- Conservation priorities and measures incorporated into relevant policy, planning and regulatory frameworks

Relevance of the GEF Project to Global Biodiversity Conservation



	GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project								MOU
		South-West Indian South Asia South-East Ocean Asia			Pacific				
	MG	MZ	LK	ID	MY	TL	SB	VU	
	Dugong MOU CMP (All nine objectives)								
onal				SDGs					
International	CBD: Strategic Plan for Biodiversity: Aichi Biodiversity Targets, eg. Targets 1, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19								
Intel	UNEP: Regional Seas Programme								
			Ramsar						
Regional			IOSEA Marine Tu	rtle MOU				Marine	
				ATSEA		ATSEA	-	Programme Action Plan	
Re							UN	IDAF	
					СТІ	-CFF			
				NBSAF	P _S	 			
National			UNDAF	;					
		GEF Project Outcomes (No. of Projects)							
_	1-4 (6)	1-4 (6)	1-4 (7)	1-4 (3)	1, 3, 4 (5)	1-4 (4)	1, 3, 4 (5)	1, 4 (1)	Page 16

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GEF Project Significance





- Unprecedented investment in global dugong and seagrass conservation
- Implementing Dugong MOU CMP across 8 of more than 40 range countries, ie. approx. 20% of dugong's range
- Comprehensive global conservation benefits :
 - Enhanced conservation status of dugong populations and seagrass ecosystems
 - Sustainable tropical inshore small-scale fisheries
 - Championing the cause of coastal community based management
 - Incentive-based conservation grounding conservation in markets
- Successful approaches to be extended to other range countries



GEF Project Significance

- Innovative executing arrangements (which draw on and provide global/regional skills, networks and experience):
 - Executing agency: MbZSCF Programme management and communications expertise
 - Implemented by: Local partners with diverse skills, networks and experience at national and regional levels.
 - Supported by: Dugong MOU Secretariat and Technical Advisors –
 Regional networks (government and NGOs) and technical expertise
 - CHM Global communication of locally-based conservation methods, sharing of project progress and outcomes, networking, generating global interest in the project through media and online presentation of projects.



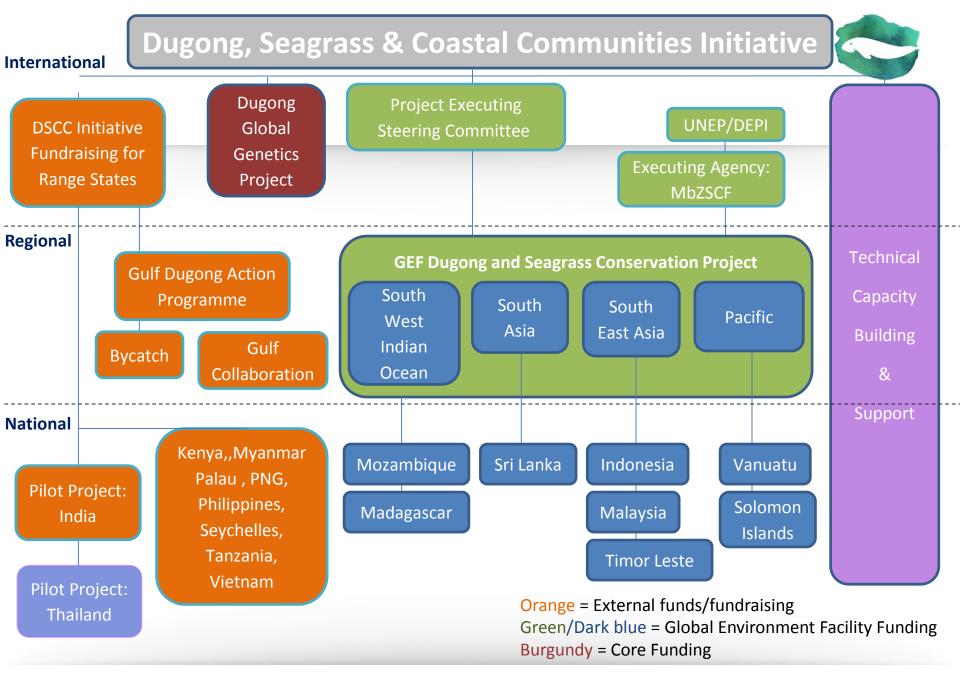
4. Project Legacies:

Catalyse seagrass and dugong conservation – community/local scale management approaches to conservation

- Highlights and values the protection of seagrass ecosystem services
- Stimulate international commitment to migratory species conservation, especially dugong
- Share best practice in community based conservation
- Demonstrate successful regional coordination

Leverage more resources for conservation

- Communication of conservation action to global audience
- Inspire donations from local, regional and national corporate parties





5. Dugong MOU role during implementation

Dugong MOU implements a Conservation and Management Plan through a Dugong, Seagrass and Coastal Communities Initiative which includes:

- Provide technical oversight to GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project to improve conservation of dugongs in the Indian and Pacific Oceans basins.
- Technical Capacity Building and Support: design-making and streamlined data collection, storage, access and sharing
- Fundraising Initiative to conduct complementary community conservation projects in other range states;
- Global Dugong Genetics Project to inform dugong conservation and management action;
- Global dugong catch/incidental catch community surveys to identify threats to dugong populations close to humans;
- Coordinating complementary projects: eg. Incentive projects in Thailand, India

• Welcome Indonesia, Malaysia and Timor Leste as Signatories to Dugong MOU.













