This Project is executed by the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, with financing from the GEF, implementation support by UNEP and technical support from the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat.
How would you describe the Global Dugong & Seagrass Conservation Project?

Target species
Methodologies (what type of conservation)
Locations
Partners, Stakeholders
Funding (who is paying)
Objectives
Title of the project
Why is the identification of key messages important?

- Communicating clearly
- Saying it “all” in one sentence
- Helps organize the rest of your thoughts
- Helps create other messages
- Forces you to think about what is important
Let's try to create key messages for the GEF Dugong & Seagrass Conservation Project

What key facts do we know about the project?
Project Titles and Sponsors

Short Title: The GEF Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project

Full Title: Enhancing the Conservation Effectiveness of Seagrass Ecosystems Supporting Globally Significant Populations of Dugongs Across the Indian and Pacific Ocean Basins.

“This Project is executed by the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, with financing from the GEF, implementation support by UNEP and technical support from the CMS Dugong MoU Secretariat.”
Website: www.dugongconservation.org

Duration: 4 years (January 2015 to December 2018)

Total Funding: $5.8m

Participating Countries: Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste and Vanuatu.
Project Methodologies

Science & Research

Policy

Community Incentives

Awareness and Outreach
Overall Key Message

Overall: By protecting dugong and their seagrass ecosystems we ensure the prosperity of local communities.

Detailed: Conservation of seagrass ecosystems through science, policy, community incentives and outreach protects a wide diversity of threatened species including dugong, as well as the coastal communities that depend on these ecosystems.
Conservation Strategies

- Community Incentives provide alternative livelihoods through activities such as ecotourism and aquaculture;
- Science-based conservation includes surveys, monitoring, threat identification and mitigation;
- Conservation policy development, implementation, and management on local, regional, and international levels;
- Awareness and outreach activities keep importance of dugong and seagrass conservation ‘top-of-mind’ and ‘top of list.’