



Semaine internationale des zones humides Ramsar

Ateliers - Séminaire technique - Animations

20 - 25 mai 2024

Ile de La Réunion - France



Bienvenue - Welcome



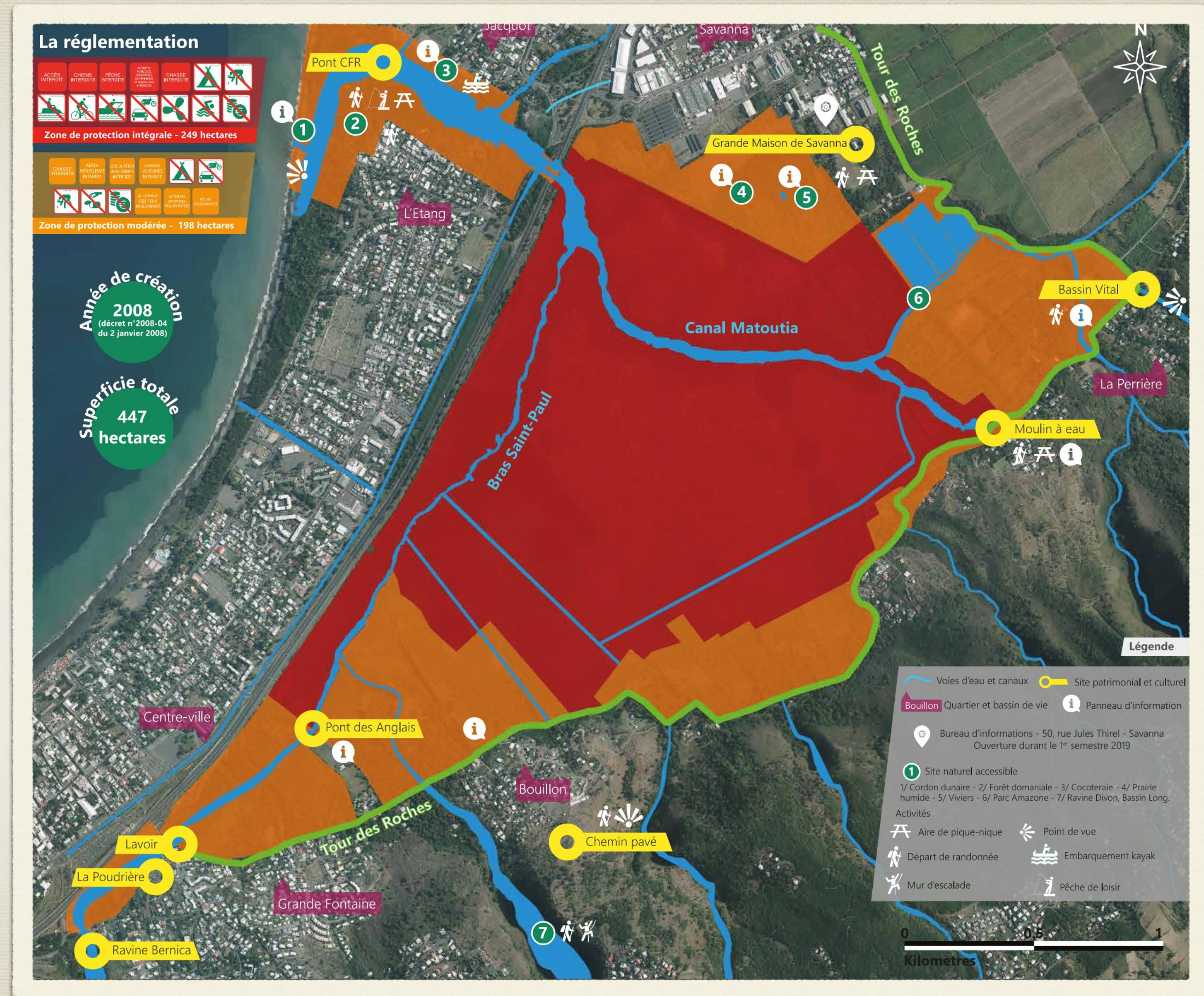
Réserve Naturelle
ETANG DE SAINT-PAUL



Saint - Paul



Étang Saint - Paul



À l'école des projets



Les Aires éducatives en France

Création : 2012 (Marquises)



RÉPUBLIQUE
FRANÇAISE

Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité



OFB
OFFICE FRANÇAIS
DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ



363

aires terrestres éducatives

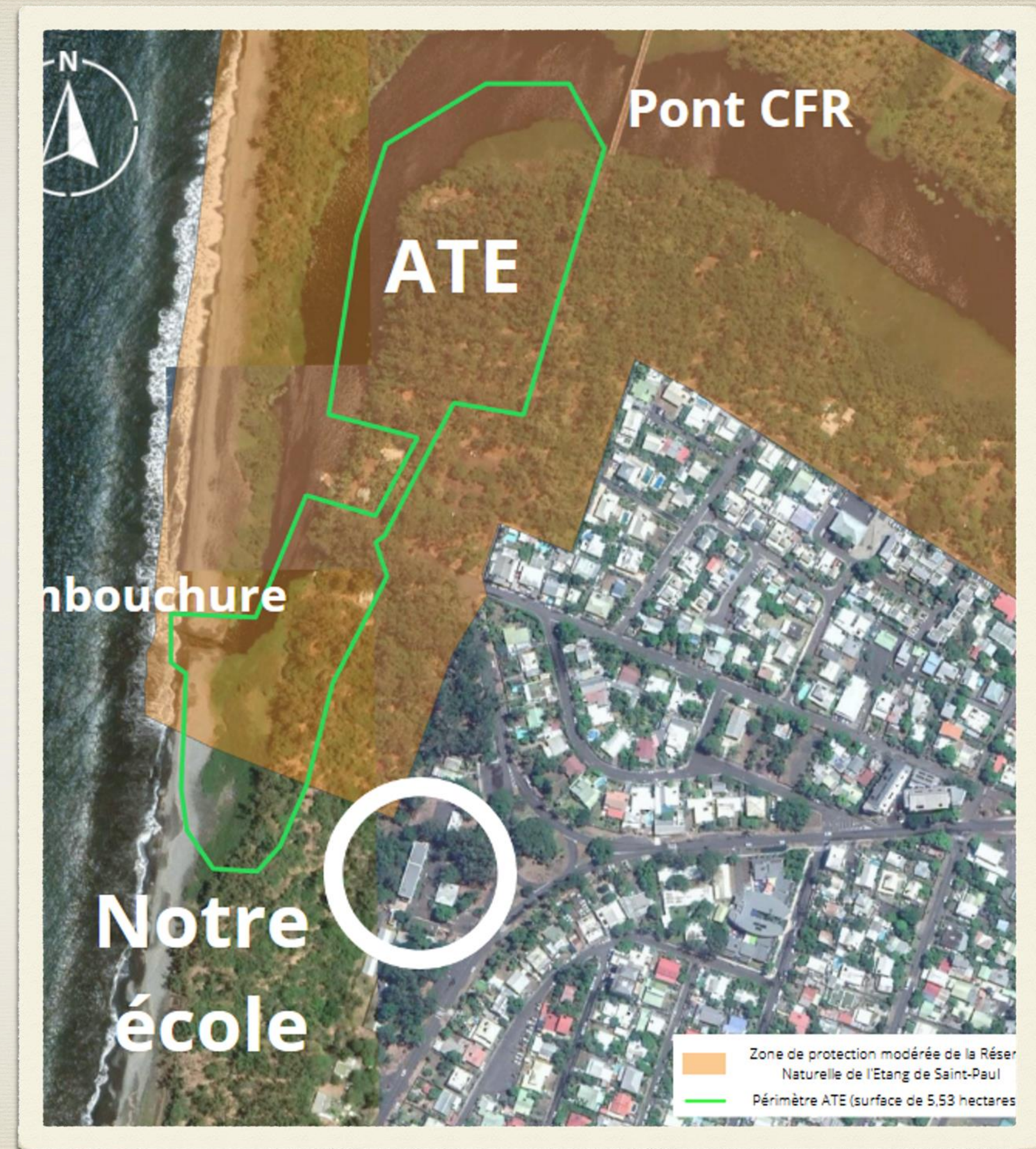


258

aires marines éducatives

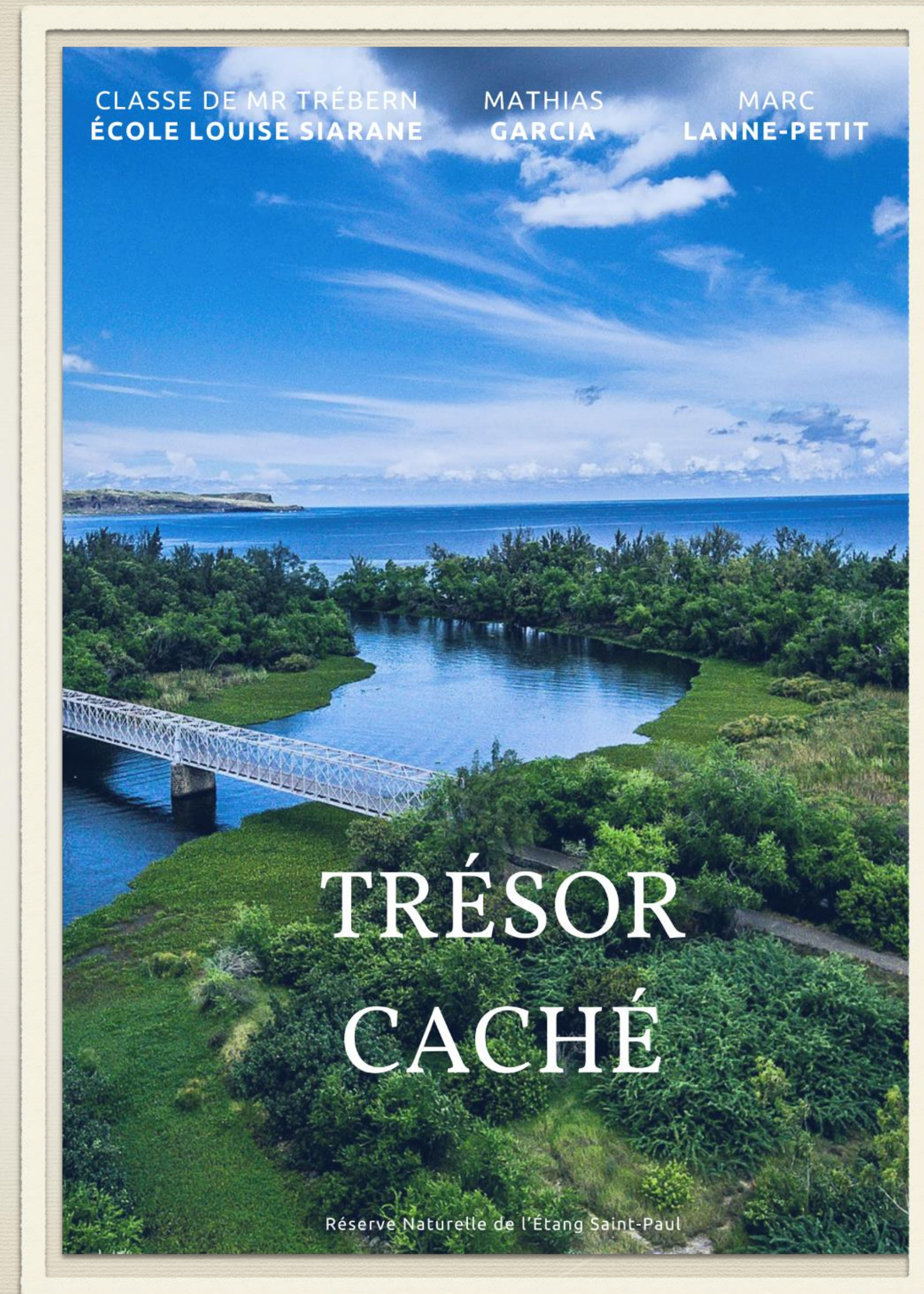


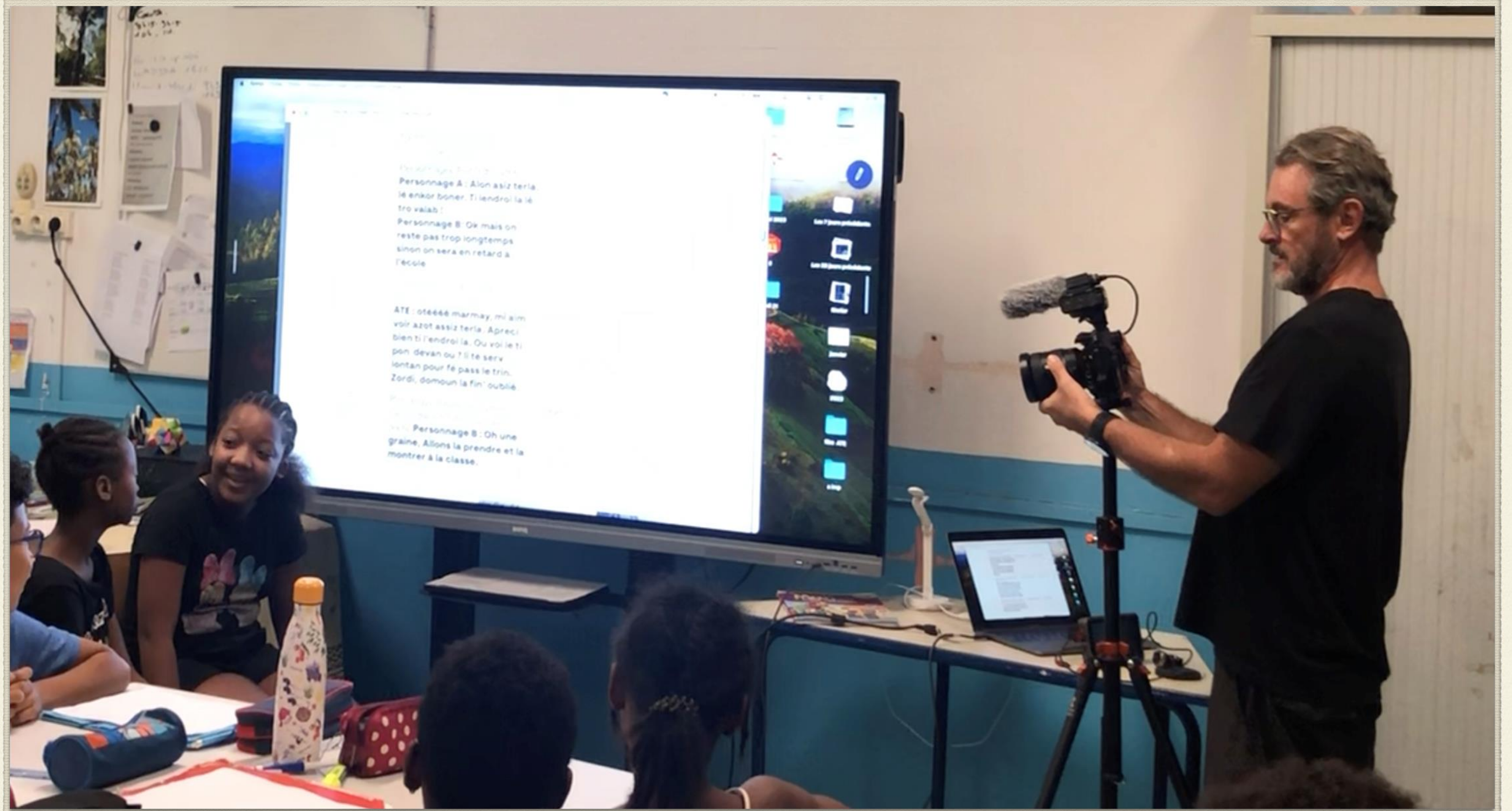
L'Aire Terrestre Éducative (ATE)



À la découverte du « Trésor Caché »

- Conseil pour la Terre
- Demande d'aide au Directeur de la Réserve
 - Écriture du scénario
 - Repérages
 - Répétitions
 - Tournage
 - Montage
 - Diffusion







Conclusion

Connaissances :

Flore
Faune
Cycle de l'eau
Équilibre Homme / Nature
Patrimoine
Les menaces sur l'Étang

Comportements :

Aimer se retrouver dans la Nature
Respecter la Nature
Consommer moins d'énergie et d'eau
Trier mes déchets



Semaine internationale des zones humides Ramsar

Ateliers - Séminaire technique - Animations

20 - 25 mai 2024

Ile de La Réunion - France

“MOBILIZATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN WETLANDS RESTORATION OPERATIONS”

**Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment
(MACCE)**

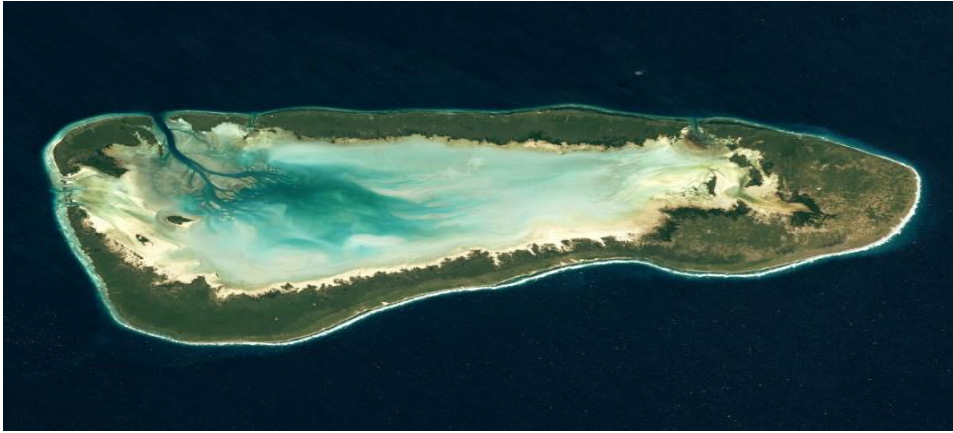
Presented by: Jean-Claude Labrosse

Ramsar National Focal Point

Seychelles



Ramsar sites of Seychelles



**Aldabra coastal Wetlands - World Heritage Site -
43,000 ha**



Port Launay coastal wetlands



Mare Aux Cochons high altitude wetlands

Introduction – General overview and vulnerability of Seychelles

- ❑ **The coastline of the Seychelles granitic islands are of two basic types: granitic coastlines where waves break directly onto granite rocks and steeply sloping inselbergs and; coralline coastlines backed by coastal plains and fronted by fringing coral reefs (of either old or recent construction)**
- ❑ **On the coralline coastlines, the fringing reef crests break waves sufficiently to enable settlement and development on the coastal plains. Between the reef crest and shoreline, sheltered lagoons may be present, backed by fine sand beaches.**
- ❑ **A large part of the coastal areas consist of rocky beaches and mud flats, and the rest consists of stabilized beaches.**



The Roles and contributions of Civil Societies and the local Communities in Environmental activities

- Encourage and promote community participation in environmental activities from grassroot to elite level throughout the country.**
- Support Government projects and programs through a collaborative approach to promote sustainable environmental management**
- Encourage/promote community participation in the decision-making process in environmental matters through an advocacy platform.**
- Provide technical and financial support to Government and the Community through various sources.**



Structural setting enabling civil Societies and Community participation

Public Education and Community Outreach - (PECO-MACCE)

- Promote nationwide environmental education and awareness through programs and projects.
- Organise Theme Days
- Support Schools and other institutions in promoting environmental education.
- Capacity building activities - Eco-warriors - Empower local Communities



Training institutions staff ways to conduct propagation of mangrove and other coastal plants in the laboratory (UCEE-University of Seychelles)



Hands-on training of institutions staff on ways to pot mangroves

Hands-on training: students learn how to prepare cuttings for vegetative propagation



Seychelles Parks & Gardens Authority (SPGA)



A parastatal organisation which manages Seychelles' designated marine and terrestrial national parks and gardens.

Mission - Ensuring that the protected areas and gardens of Seychelles are managed for the benefit of all.

Research and Monitoring

Curieuse Island: Managed by SPGA, home to eight wetlands.

- Conducted a baseline wetland assessment
- Annual monitoring system to be implemented.



Mare Aux Cochons Wetland: Located in Morne Seychellois National Park. A rare high-ground freshwater wetland, designated a Ramsar site on 02/02/2010.

- Future baseline assessment planned for Mare Aux Cochons.

Seychelles Parks & Gardens Authority (SPGA)



Education and Awareness:

- Installed information boards.
- Shared information on social media.

Community Engagement:

- Organized mangrove planting activities with schools and organizations.
- Conducted invasive species removal (e.g., fern, cocoplum, coconut trees, casuarina trees).
- Clean-up activities.



Local Environmental NGOs

**Capacity Build
through training
leaders/trainers**

**Source of
funding for
community
projects**

**Implement
rehabilitation/restor
ation projects**

**Provide
technical
support for case
studies/research**

**Support Government
Projects/programs**

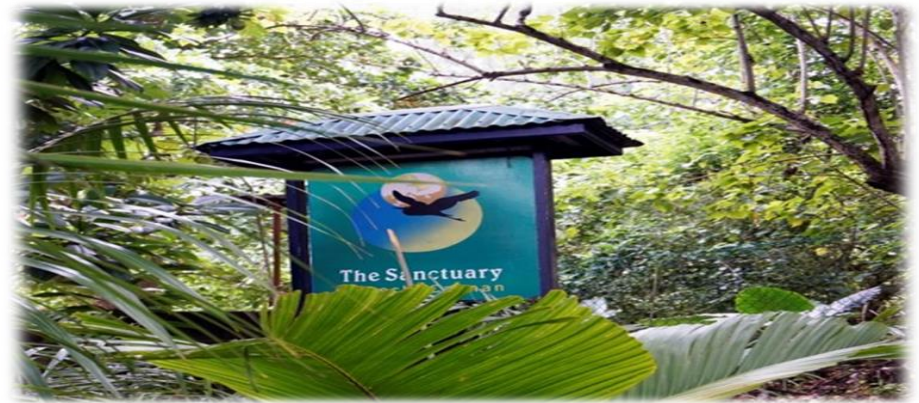
**Advocacy of
national policies
and regulations**



Ministry of Agriculture
Climate Change
and Environment

Nature Seychelles

- ❑ A pioneer in conservation and management actions.
- ❑ A champion in restoration of mangroves and other associated ecosystems
- ❑ Custodian of a Sanctuary that now **attracts waders** and **migrant birds** as well as harbouring native aquatic biodiversity.
- ❑ A **site for education** and **awareness raising** on mangroves

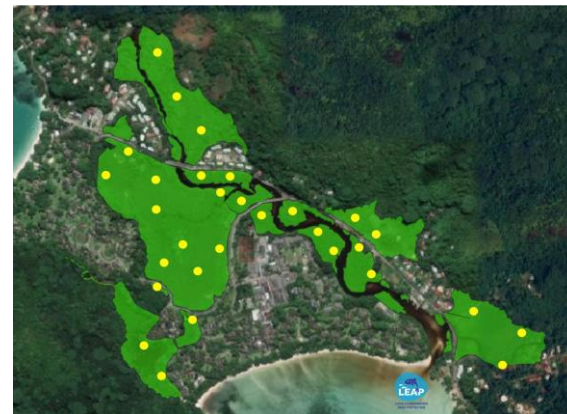


Ramsar ecological **surveys** and training

Co-management committee established to participate in wetland conservation activities

LEAP Junior Club mangrove education & awareness

Donated environmental centre to school to encourage exploration of mangroves



Eco-Schools

- ❑ Established since 1993 through pilot project
- ❑ Influenced by two Policies
 - ❖ *Education for a new Society*
 - ❖ *The Environment Management Plan - 2019*
- ❑ Compulsory program in all State schools (Private Schools encourage to join)
- ❑ Cultivating and culture of sustainable environment practices



Wildlife Clubs

- ❑ **Founded in 1994 by Nature Seychelles with support from BirdLife International to engage children and youth in conservation actions.**
- ❑ **Currently active in most schools with over 600+ members.**
- ❑ **Objective - To increase young people's knowledge of Seychelles' biodiversity and mobilize actions for conservation.**
- ❑ **Very active in wetlands restoration activities.**



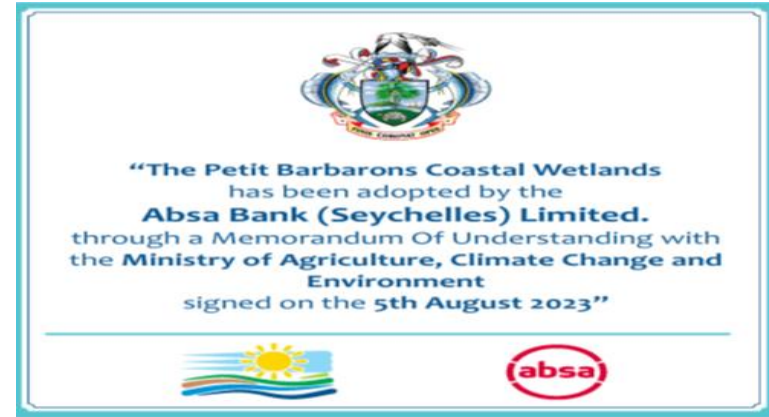
Community-Based Organisations - CBOs

- ❑ **Has been in existence since 1990s focusing on Community-based programs and projects**
- ❑ **Very influential in the local communities providing a platform to participate in the decision-making process.**
- ❑ **Generating greater interest among individuals and groups in the Districts**
- ❑ **Safeguarding traditional and cultural values of the Communities**



Public-Private Partnership

- ❑ **Support Government Programs/projects**
- ❑ **Adoption of Wetlands through MoUs**
- ❑ **Support/host Theme Days events**
- ❑ **Promote sustainable use of wetlands and support Communities**
- ❑ **Promote Eco-Tourism**



The Strategic Approach

- ❑ **Training of leaders**
- ❑ **Promote Collaboration and partnership agreements**
- ❑ **Organise outdoor activities with various groups**
- ❑ **Focus on a door-to-door approach**
- ❑ **Incentivised partnership/recognition of contributions of partners.**
- ❑ **Policies and regulations**



Achievements

- ❑ **Increased commitments from Private Businesses - (signing of MoUs)**
- ❑ **Increased support in wetlands restoration activities**
- ❑ **Greater Community engagement and ownership - (being part of the decision-making process)**
- ❑ **Improve awareness among local communities**



**PORT LAUNAY-PORT GLAUD MANGROVE MANAGEMENT
PLAN 2023 –2028**



Achievements- Conti..

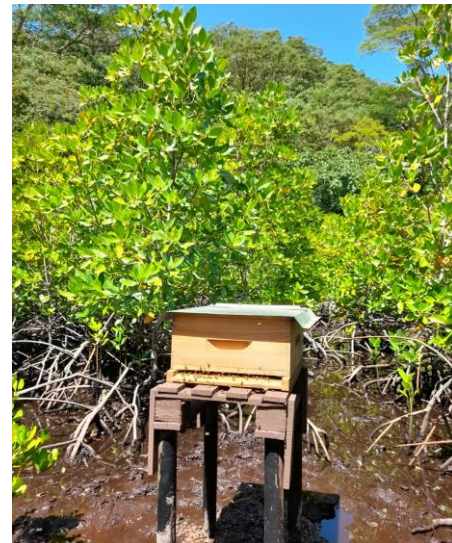
- ❑ **Wider mobilization in schools including post-secondary institutions**
- ❑ **Programs embedded in Schools Curriculum**
- ❑ **Brought awareness to a greater scale, (Media, Policy-makers, Legislative)**
- ❑ **Contributing to achieve NDC targets**



- Committed to protecting its Blue Carbon Ecosystems, i.e. at least 50% of its seagrass and mangrove ecosystems by 2025 and 100% by 2030.

Achievements- Private partnership

- ❑ **Increase in the number of NGOs/CBOs**
- ❑ **Increase funding for restoration projects/programs through Donor Funding**
- ❑ **Greater capacity building - (Community empowerment)**
- ❑ **Restored connectivity between ecosystems, (more than 550,000 Sqm. restored, more than 10,000 mangroves planted)**



4. Achievements- Restored associated ecosystem

- ❑ **Providing stability for our coastal areas - restored degraded coral reefs - Started in 2010**
- ❑
- ❑ **25,000 nursery grown coral colonies were transplanted on a 5,000m² of degraded reefs with a very high survival rate.**
- ❑ **Farmed 40,000 from 34 species**
- ❑ **New scientific techniques produced 5,000 heat resilient coral per year.**



Challenges

- ❑ **Impacts of Climate Change**
- ❑ **Pressure from Development, (Urban expansion, industries, agriculture, tourism)**
- ❑ **Need to improve coordination between Government entities**
- ❑ **Need more support for capacity building**
- ❑ **Resistance to change by few local communities**



Challenges Ramsar site -Aldabra



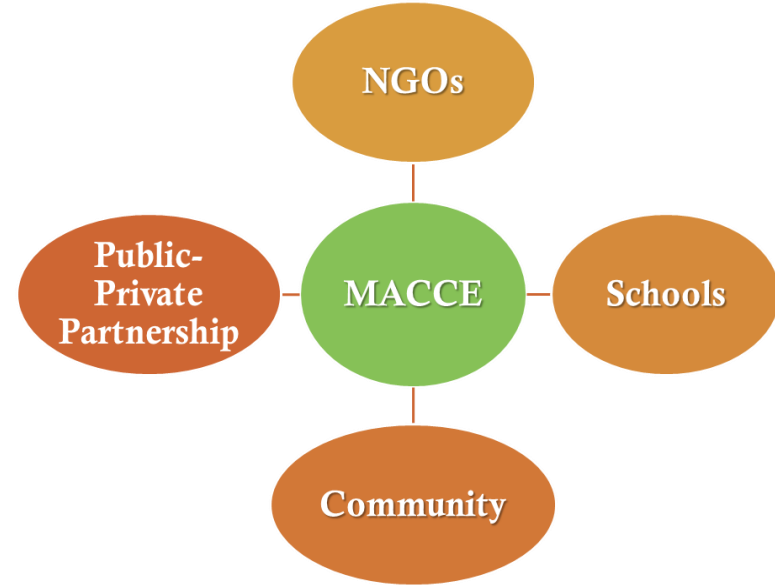
Mobilization of volunteers for clean-up works on Aldabra - (SIF, Foreign volunteers, Universities)



Opportunities

Opportunities exist in;

- Improve national and regional networking on wetlands restoration practices**
- Strengthen national policies through a collaborative approach involving all stakeholders**
- Access to Donor funding through local NGOs/CBOs**
- Improve the country's resilience through capacity building at Civil Society and Community level.**



Opportunities - conti..

- ❑ **The expansion of NGOs/CBOs that are focusing on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation approaches**
- ❑ **Involvement of private sectors in the implementation and financing of restoration activities.**
- ❑ **Availability and increase of Donor Funding**



Way forward

- ❑ **Strengthen institutional frameworks**
- ❑ **Improve incentives/recognitions to voluntary individuals/groups**
- ❑ **Improve ridge-to-reef approach in restoration activities**
- ❑ **Promote and strengthen stakeholders' involvement**



THANK YOU



Ministry of Agriculture
Climate Change
and Environment



Semaine internationale des zones humides Ramsar

Ateliers - Séminaire technique - Animations

20 - 25 mai 2024

Ile de La Réunion - France



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Communities and Restoration

Dalton Gibbs – City of Cape Town
Environmental Management Department

Making progress possible. **Together.**

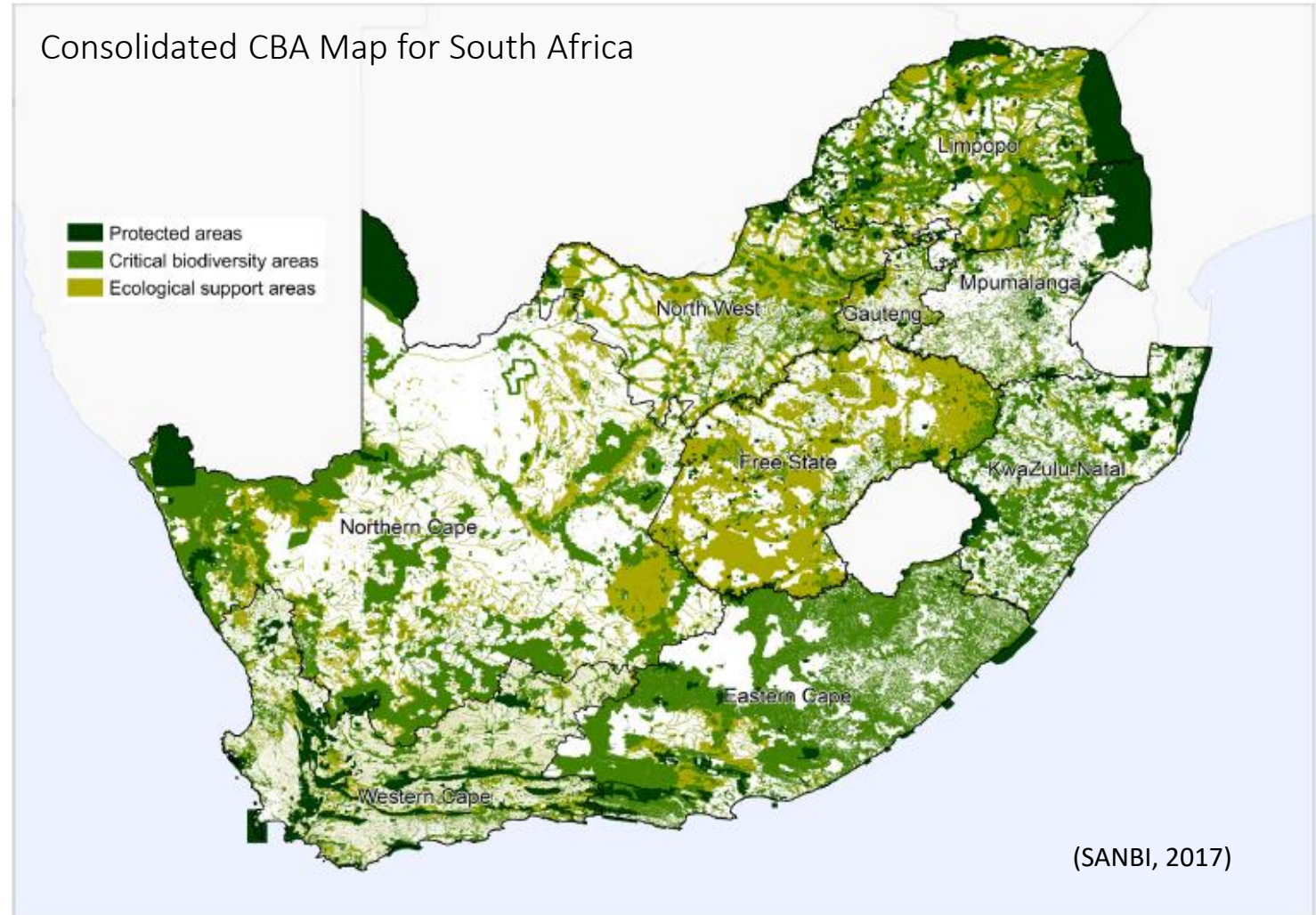
Dalton Gibbs

- City of Cape Town – Biodiversity Management Branch



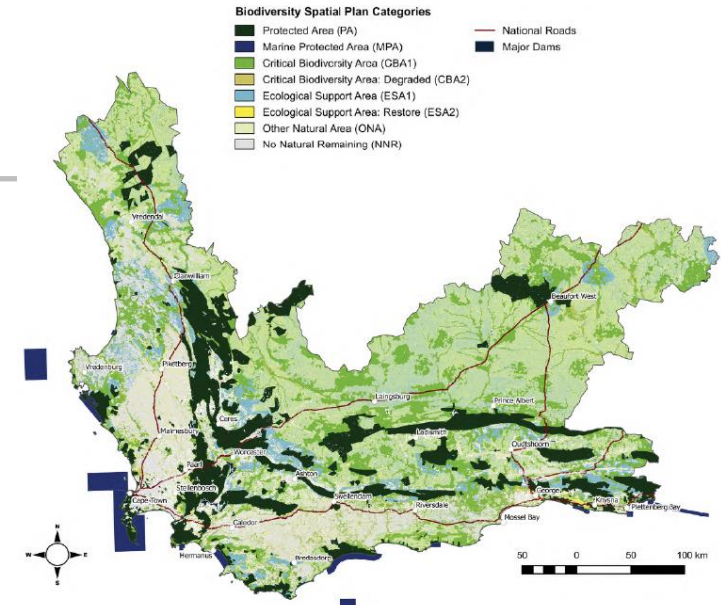
The South African Context

- South Africa has 11 official languages
- Diverse cultures
- Large social wealth gap
- Third most biodiverse country on earth



Western Cape Province

- The Western Cape is a winter rainfall area
- About 90 000 km sq (about the size of Portugal)
- The supports 20% of Africa's flora (9000 species)
- Supports 3% of the plant species on earth



Cape Town

- The most biodiverse city in the world (IUCN 2015).

- 2500 km sq.
- 3200 Plant species
- 60 Mammals
- 610 Birds
- 21 Amphibians
- 52 Reptiles



Extremely high levels of endemism

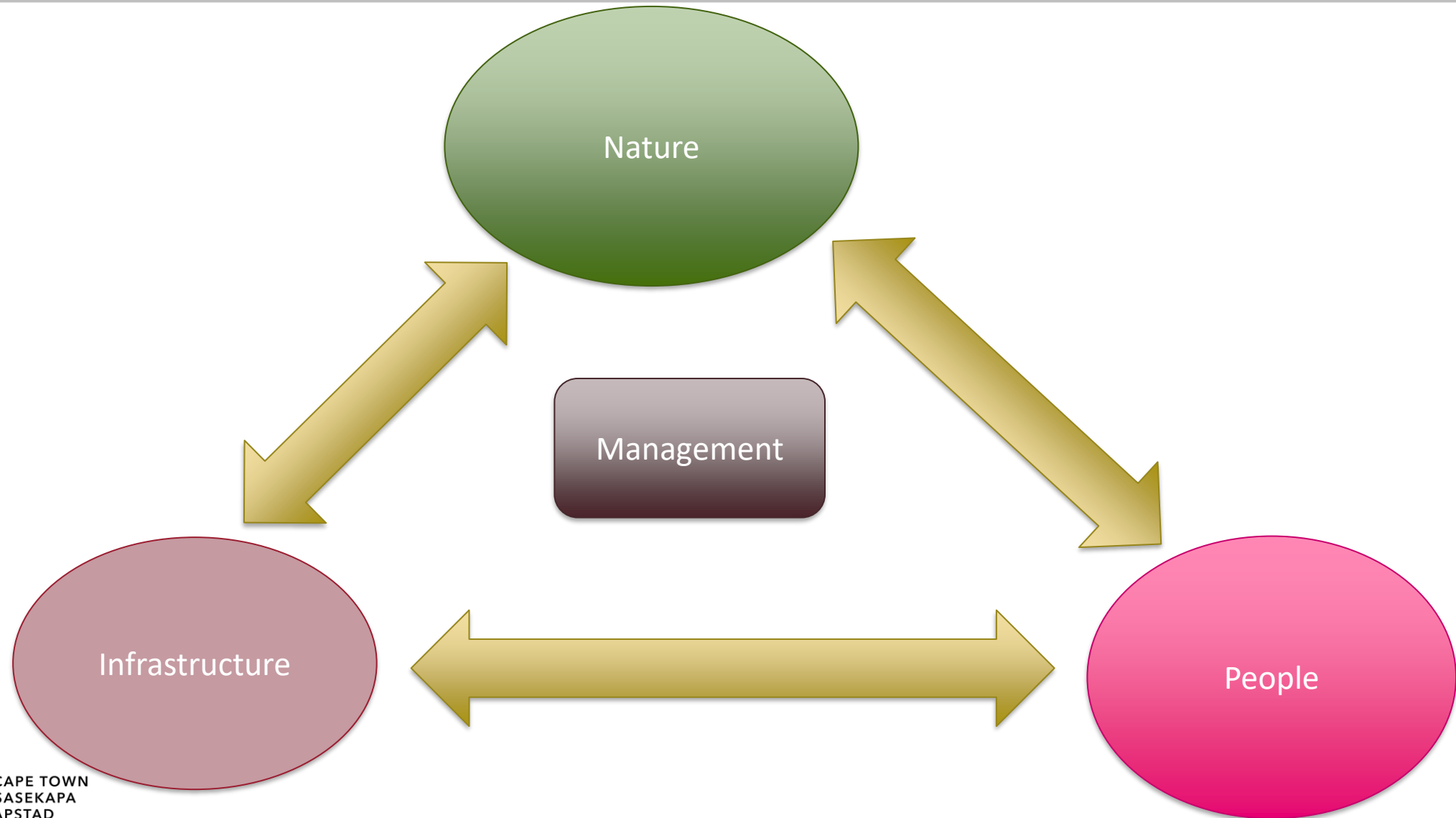


Cape Town

- The highest rates of plant extinction for its size in the world.
 - 3.6 million people
 - Water scarce
-



The Protected Area Management Feedback



Restoration is a long term endeavour and will far outlive those involved in it!

- This multi generational thinking is often contrary to Western short term thinking.
- Restoration work with communities thus has to be sold as long term natural heritage investment.
- The concept of “A living legacy”.



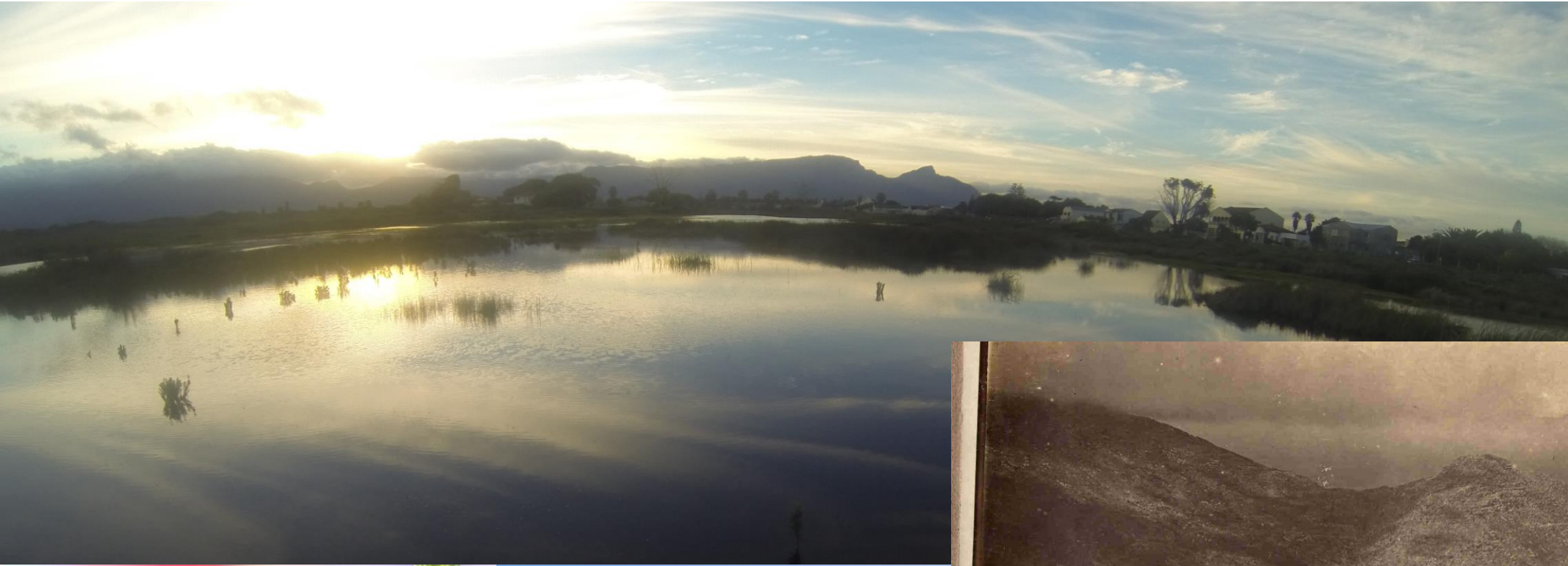
Set Expectations with Communities!

- Re-vegetation
- Rehabilitation
- Restoration



Restoration

- Establishing a fully functional intact ecosystem with all its indigenous components



Restoration

- We need to know and explain to communities what the final product looks like.



Where is the Restoration going to take place?

Do we have...

- Legislative protection for the site?
- The necessary expertise to sustain the effort?
- A secure long term budget?
- Safety & security – the necessary Law Enforcement & Security if needed?



- What invasive species do we need to remove?





- What species do we need to introduce?





CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

- What ecological processes do we need to sustain the species?
 - Will these impact local communities?
-



- Example pre-scribed ecological fires





CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



- Example annual draw downs



Communities



Communities?

- Who is your community?



- Anyone who wants to become involved!



Partnerships

CAPE BIRD CLUB



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD



Partnerships

- Where multiple partners are involved define roles & responsibilities – good fences make good neighbours....
- Consider a Project Scope Document if necessary



Liability?

- Are there possible safety issues for volunteers?
- Do you need a formal agreement (Memorandum of Agreement) between people and/or organisations who may be assisting?



Designate a clear Restoration Project Manager

- A suitable staff member in your organisation with a clear mandate and understanding of the Restoration Project
- Someone with good communication skills...



The Champions!

- Establish and nurture champions in communities you are working with.



Set Milestones

- As part of setting expectations, set conservative milestones when certain species could be re-introduced.



Institutionalise and Celebrate the Restoration Project

- Use annual events, like Heritage Day or Spring Day, to annually celebrate and remind communities of the Project.



Social Media



Case Studies

Zeekoevlei Draw Down



27 April – Freedom Day







Water Hyacinth Eradication



Toad Tunnels – Western Leopard Toad

- University – research
- City Roads Department
- Residents Association
- Local Environmental Group

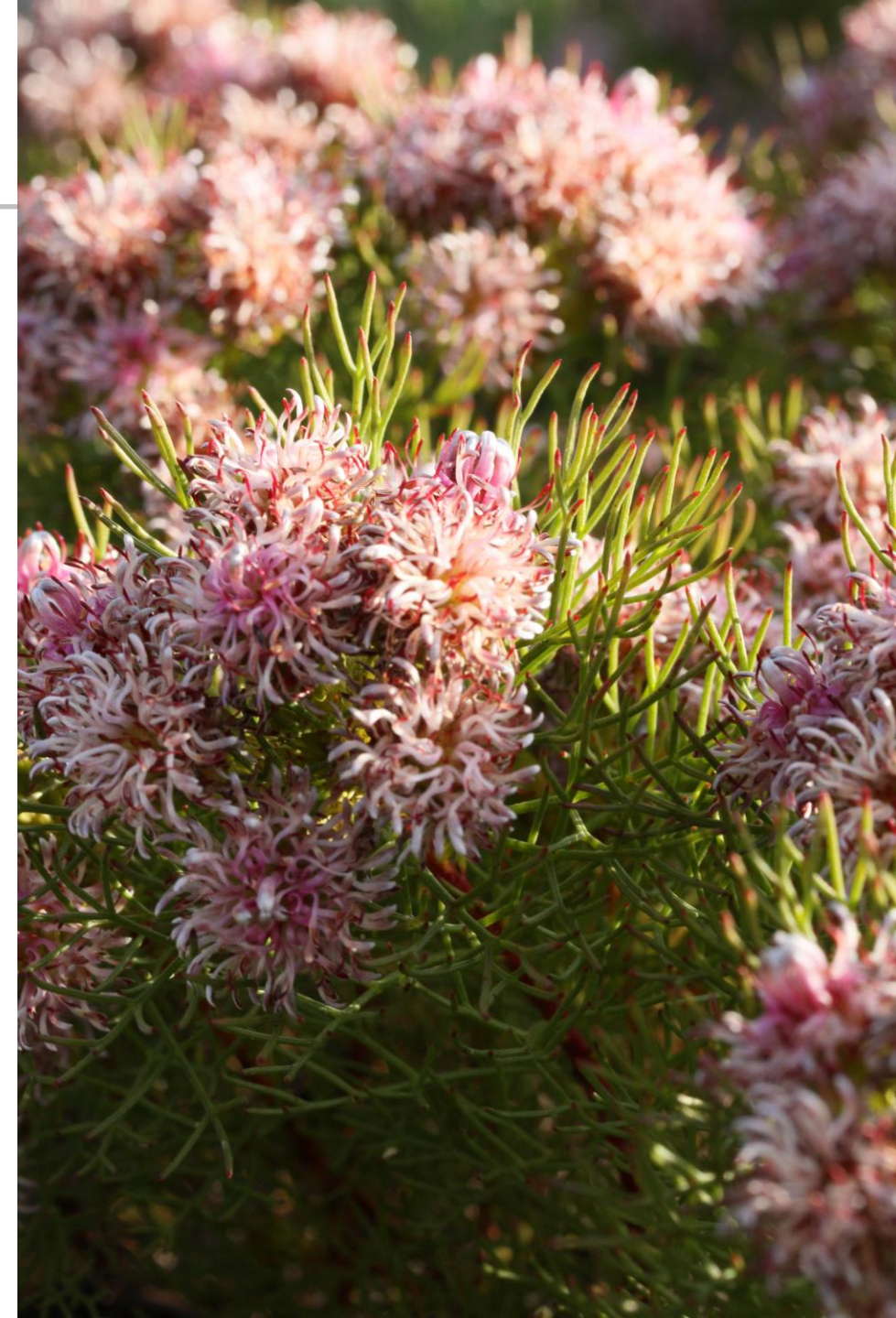




Use every opportunity to re-enforce partnerships



Erica verticillata & Serruria foeniculaceae







Community hack group





CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKA
STAD KAAPSTAD



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

Thank You

Making progress possible. Together.



Semaine internationale des zones humides Ramsar

Ateliers - Séminaire technique - Animations

20 - 25 mai 2024

Ile de La Réunion - France



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE



MINISTRY OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL, IP

GAZA PROVINCIAL DELEGATION

**The International Ramsar Wetlands Technical Seminar - Reunion
Island, France (May 22-24, 2024)**

Jacinta Laissonne

Email: jalaissonne@gmail.com

The Mobilization of Civil Society and Local Community in Mangrove Restoration



Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities” (WIOSAP)



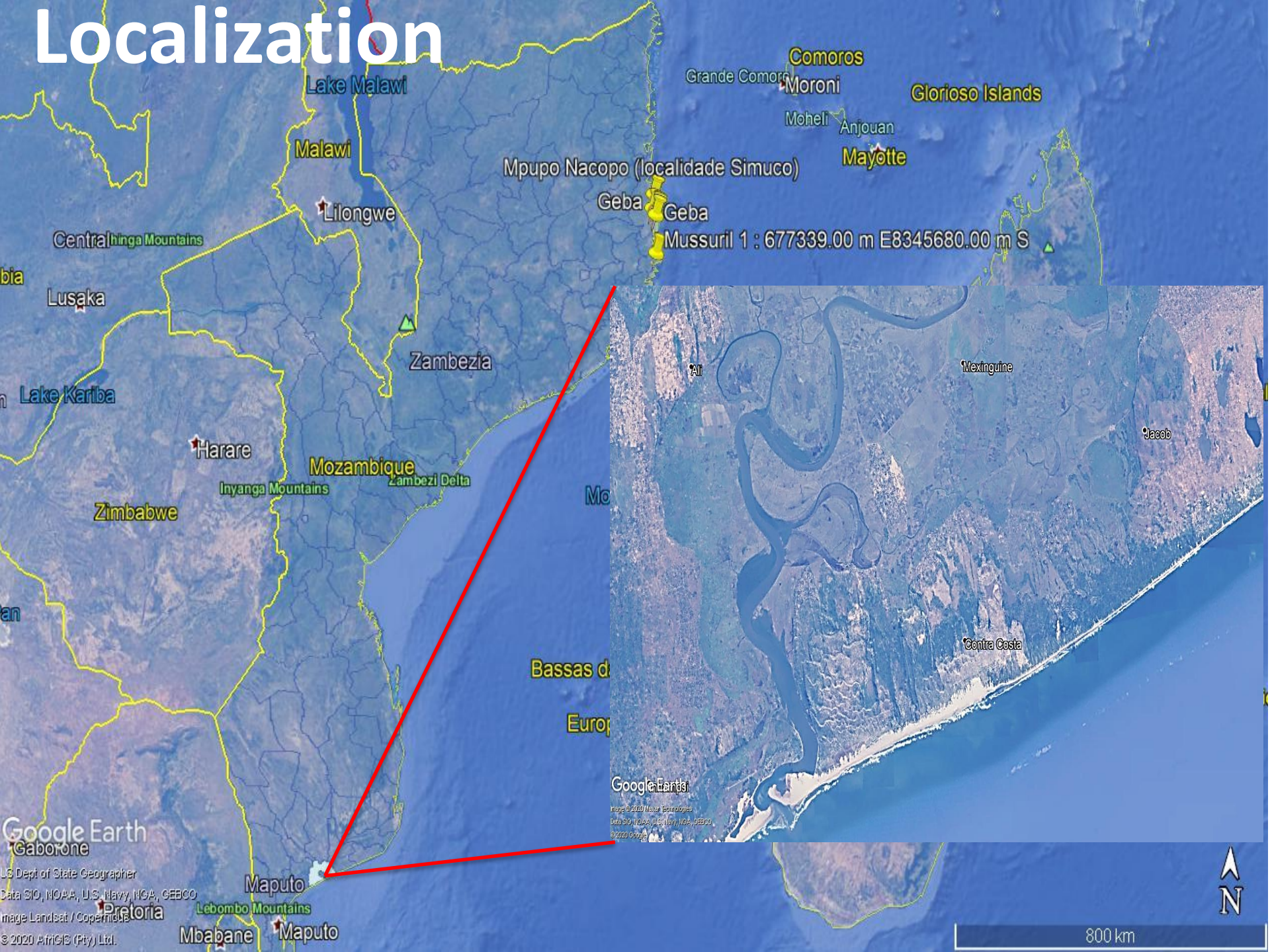
AQUA
AGÊNCIA NACIONAL PARA CONTROLO
DA QUALIDADE AMBIENTAL



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

RESILIENT WATERS PROGRAM

Localization



BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA



- TOTAL AREA OF MANGROVE-932 ha
- 2000- FLOOD
- MORE THAN HALF OF THE MANGROVE WAS SUBMERGED IN FRESHWATER FOR 45 DAYS
- MORE THAN 382ha OF MANGROVE WERE LOST
- 2010 BEGINNING OF THE RESTORATION OF THE MANGROVE

MOBILIZATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND LOCAL COMMUNITY

1. MANGROVE RESTORATION PLANNING

1.1. Project Design

(support the information collection team in the field)

1.2. Contact of Partners and Interested Parties:

1. Contact the competent institutions on District: looking at the delimitation of the area, gather sensitivities, subsidies and advice, availability of potential areas for mangrove restoration. Deepen knowledge about degraded areas and their causes.

2. Present at the level of the Province - in the institutions with competence to decide on the development of any project within the territory.

Civil Society and Local Community Consultation Meeting

1. To present the project;
2. Design activities related to the restoration process;
3. Doing awareness for adherence and collaboration in all subsequent stages,
4. Consultation of history to obtain local knowledge and traditional uses for mangrove.



SOME STRATEGIES DEVELOPED

Leadership (authorities and structures)

- Mobilize local communities (meetings, training, mangrove restoration activities, etc.);
- Conflict management on mangrove uses;
- Monitoring;
- Decision-making: offender, authorize new mangrove restoration areas, and others.)

Natural Resource Management Commite

- To coordinate with local leadership in mobilizing communities and civil society
- Planning activities, schedule activities and communicates to local leadership
- Implementation of activities
- Awareness
- Monitoring
- Inspection of the mangrove forest
- Identify and establish partnerships
- Publicize and report achievements

CIVIL SOCIETY (CBOs and ONGs)

- Civil society has the responsibility to advocacy;
- Raise awareness among local communities about the importance of mangrove and restoration
- To establish partnerships
- Monitoring

RESULTS

More than 1000 members of the local community participate in different mangrove restoration activities, of which more than 80% are women.



Trained:

- 90 primary teachers to integrate mangrove issues into local schools;
- 198 community members in environmental legislation;
- 78 community members trained in basic mangrove restoration techniques



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION/MERCI

