



MANGROVE:

Ecological restoration strategies

How to use the platform

*** PARTICIPANTS**

You can ask questions through the « question box ». The moderators see them and relay them to the speakers who will answer them in the "question and answer" sessions.



*** TRANSLATION**

If you need interpretation please choose the channel below...

✓ Off English Russian Manage Language Interpretation... ••• End Meeting Interpretation More

*** SPEAKERS**

Think that everyone can see and hear you...and that you are being recorded for future broadcasts! Please turn off your microphones when you are not speaking.







Context & objectives

Series « Ecological restoration of mangroves »

Share concrete practices to support their replication with experiences from project/program managers and experts in the field.

How to implement them? What are the difficulties and how to prevent and overcome them? What are the keys to success?



Context & objectives



ICO SOLUTIONS

Islands, Coasts, Oceans Solutions: Identify and share good initiatives and practices all around the world with our partners



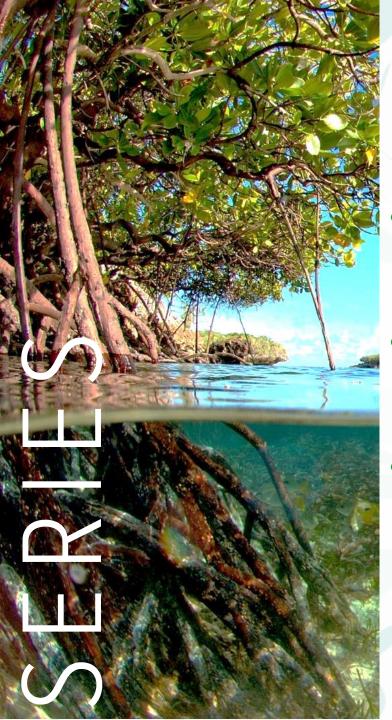
French public institution: acquire parcels of coastline threatened by urbanisation or degraded in order to turn them into restored, developed and welcoming sites that respect the natural balance.



International NGO: promotion and assistance in the management of Mediterranean island areas by the implementation of concrete actions in the field.



Small Islands Organisation, international NGO: supports small islands of less than 150 km² towards their sustainable development and the sustainable management of their resources (water & sanitation, waste, energy, biodiversity, landscape and cultural heritage).



MANGROVES : Ecological restoration strategies

- **Today** >> 1st Episode : Avoid mangrove destruction Understanding and reducing pressures
- **April 20th** (4:00 PM UTC+2) >> 2nd Episode : Active restoration technics Innovations and challenges
- **April 27th** (4:00 PM UTC+2) >> 3rd Episode : Passive restoration technics Understanding the natural process of regeneration



Organizing team



Fabrice Bernard

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Intepreter







Program – Episode 1

Avoiding mangroves destruction – understanding and reducing pressures

- Introduction Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem, IRD - 5'
- First part Mikhaïl Padonou, Eco-Benin 7'Q&A 10'
- Second part Augustine Dominique, Saint Lucia National Trust - 7'
 - O Q&A -10'

- Third part Pathé Baldé, ROK 7'
 O Q&A 10'
- Expert's summary Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem, IRD - 5'
- Closing



Marie-Christine
Cormier-Salem
Director of Research in social sciences at the IRD

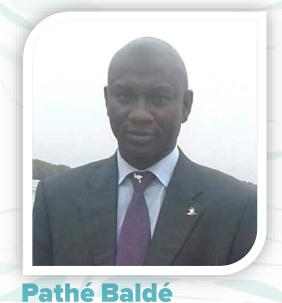




Mikhail Padonou Project manager, Eco-Benin



Augustine Dominique
Conservation Manager
Saint Lucia National Trust



Conservateur of the Réserve ornithologique de Kalissaye (ROK)















Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem

Director of Research in social sciences at the IRD



France









Mikhail Padonou

Project manager Eco-Benin



Benin









Augustine Dominique

Conservation Manager Saint Lucia National Trust



Saint Lucia







Cdt Pathé Baldé

Conservateur of the Réserve ornithologique de Kalissaye (ROK)



Sénégal







Introduction



Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem

Director of Research in social sciences at the IRD



France







Introduction

Not to destroy mangroves

- What Mangrove?
- Why and What for?
- For whom and with whom?
- How ?





Preserve the environmental and social integrity of mangroves

- ✓ Moving Socio-ecosystems with multiple services and values
- ✓ Increased pressures in a globalized world
- ✓ Inhabitants attached to their « milieu »
- ✓ Sustainable, equitable and desirable Future











Part I



Mikhail Padonou

Eco-Benin



Bénin







Présentation du projet

Objectif: Améliorer d'ici 2024 les conditions de vie et la résilience des habitants de trois communes riveraines par le développement d'une économie locale résiliente sobre en carbone dans les zones des mangroves du Sud Bénin.

O Chiffres du projet





















Budget total: 1 025 652 CAD @ Durée du projet: 3 ans @ Communes: Grand-Popo, Comé, Kpomassè

















Actions réalisées

180
Formées à la restauration de mangroves











60



Ecotourisme (1/2)

- **Etape 1** : Identification des écosystèmes de mangroves protégées naturellement ou sacralisées ainsi que des valeurs socio-culturelles uniques associées.
- Etape 2 : Délimitation des circuits et conception des topoguides
- Etape 3 : Organisation de tests des circuits par des professionnelles du voyage
- Etape 4 : Conception de visuels pour la promotion des circuits auprès des agences de voyages
- Etape 5 : Formations des guides locaux sur la base des topoguides
- Etape 6: Mise en place de règles locales pour suivre les activités écotouristiques et définir les clés de répartition des recettes.
- Etape 7 : Développement de services (restauration, hébergement, etc.) autour des circuits au bénéfice des habitants des zones de mangroves
- Etape 8 : Création de centre de renforcement (Centre Nonvignon) des capacités des jeunes des zones de mangroves dans les métiers du tourisme et de l'hôtellerie



Ecotourisme (2/2)



















Conclusion

Leçon 1: La réussite des activités de restaurations nécessite une implication des communautés locales à toutes les phases du processus.

Leçon 2 : L'adoption d'une approche intégrée garantit le succès à long terme des projets de restauration de mangroves.

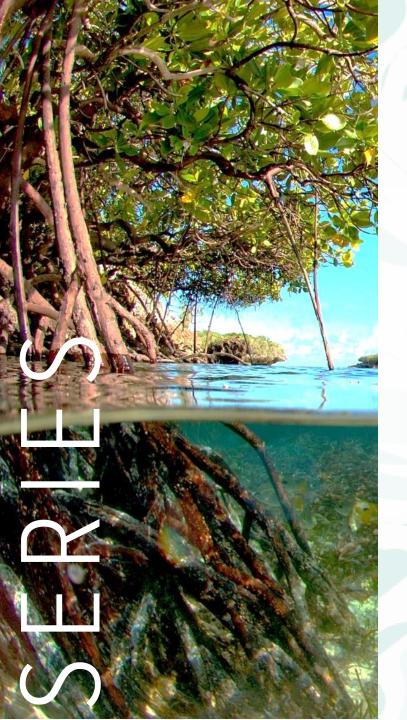
Leçon 3: Le développement d'un mécanisme de financement durable est cruciale pour une gestion durable des actions de restauration des mangroves.



Pour plus d'informations:

https://www.ecobenin.org/category/projets-climat/mangroves-economie/

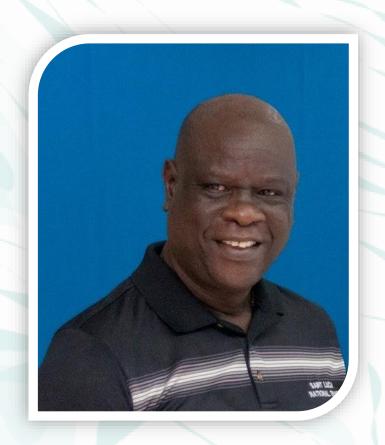






Intro / Part I Question & Answers

Part II



Augustine Dominique

Conservation Manager Saint Lucia National Trust



Saint Lucia

Saint Lucia National Trust or The Trust

A membership organisation established by the Government of Saint Lucia in 1975 under the Saint Lucia National Trust Act, Chapter 6.02 of the Revised Laws of Saint Lucia to conserve the natural and cultural heritage of Saint Lucia, and to promote values which lead to national pride and love of country.



Augustine Dominique

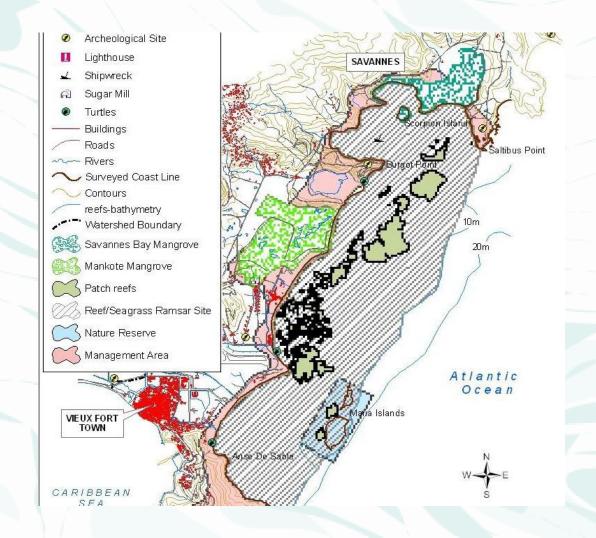
Conservation Manager Saint Lucia National Trust



Introduction

The Trust manages many natural, historical and cultural sites on the island of Saint Lucia.

One of these is a 1038 ha site on the southeast coast of the island, the Pointe Sables Environmental Protection Area (PSEPA). The PSEPA comprises networks of interconnected systems including beaches, sea grass beds, coral reefs, mangroves (Ma Kôté Mangrove) and offshore islets.









Ma Kôté Mangrove, Saint Lucia

Ma Kôté Mangrove - a key wetland vital to the communities on Saint Lucia's southeast coast. It provides socio-economic and environmental services encompassing coastal protection, shoreline erosion control, water filtration and bio-diversity conservation, a spawning ground and nursery for fish and habitat for terrestrial creatures and the provision of wood and non-wood forest products.

The mangrove is also valuable in terms of climate change mitigation due to its capacity for carbon sequestration.



Mangrove Assessment & Rehabilitation

The Trust implemented an **Ecosystem Based** Adaptation(EbA) project from 2020-2023 with the aim of addressing a significant dieback problem experienced within the Ma Kôté Mangrove forest. A key objective of the project was assessing and improving the adaptive capacity and ecosystem value of the Ma Kôté Mangrove forest within the PSEPA ...

The Assessment was undertaken in 2021 by the Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA) and the Rehabilitation plan developed also by IMA in 2022

Findings:

Cause of die-back was the failure of the mangrove's hydrological system. The mangrove was not being drained as it should. The main outlet to the sea was blocked hence the mangrove was not being tidally flushed. Low rainfall during the dry season did not improve the high saline conditions found and this increased the stress on the vegetation for several months.

Rehabilitation Plan:

IMA recommended the following rehabilitative actions:

- Keeping the main inlet and other channels open and clear of blockages
- Restoring fresh water channels
- Mangrove tree replanting



Mangroves Support Livelihoods

Charcoal Production - The Aupicon Charcoal and Agricultural Producers Group (ACAPG) has been using the Ma Kôtè Mangrove to support their livelihood in sustainable charcoal production since 1986.

At that time the ACAPG had 18 members (5 females and 13 males) trained to practice sustainable harvesting of the mangrove trees.





Mangroves Support Livelihoods

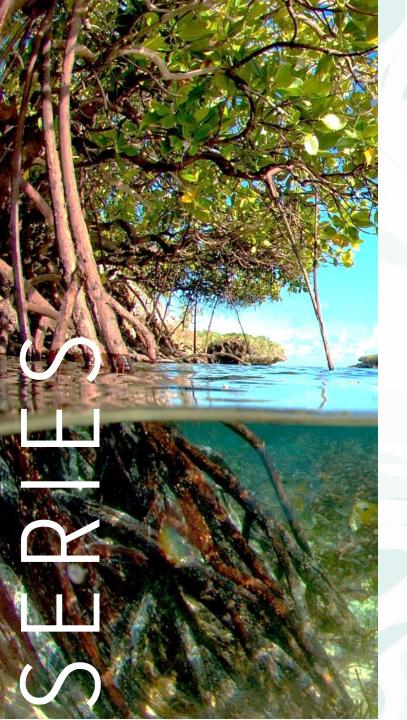
Over the last few years it has been recognized that Charcoal harvesting can still be stressful to the mangrove if not properly managed. The decision was taken to reduce the numbers involved in charcoal production from the original 18 in 2014.

The ACAPG received support through a grant to create alternative livelihoods to address the challenge. Some of the members are now engaged in Honey Production and Seamoss farming but there is still a high dependence on Charcoal production











Part II Question & Answers

Part III



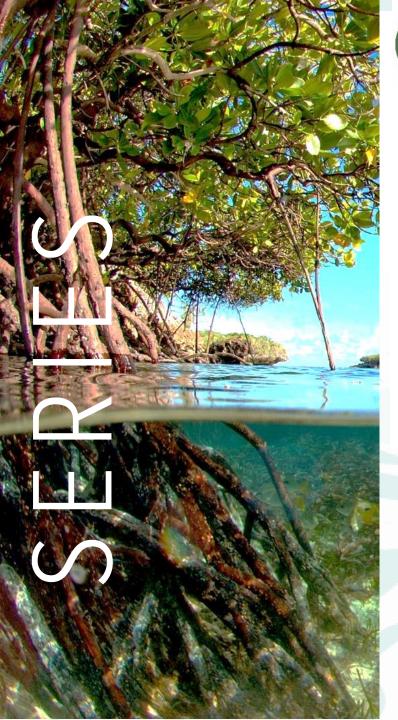
Cdt Pathé Baldé

Conservateur of the Réserve ornithologique de Kalissaye (ROK)











République du Sénégal

Un Peuple - un But - une Foi



MINISTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET DE LA TRANSITION ECOLOGIQUE

DIRECTION DES PARCS NATIONAUX

RESERVE ORNITHOLOGIQUE DE KALISSAYE

gefomakalissaye@gmail.com Tél: (00 221) 77 655 96 91

Le Projet GeFOMA Une Solution concrète à la dégradation des Ecosystèmes de mangrove

Avec le soutien financier et technique de :

FONDATION GROUPE EDF

Reselve Guilhologique Kalissaye

Projet de Gestion des Forêts de Mangrove

Contexte

La Réserve ornithologique de Kalissaye est située dans la commune de Kafountine

Ce site avec 62 428 tonnes de captures de poissons constitue le troisième port de débarquement au Sénégal

70% des captures sont transformées (séchage et fumage)localement

Pour satisfaire les unités de fumage, chaque jour des dizaines de stères de bois.

Ce qui entraine une dégradation des formations forestières (terrestres et côtières)



C'est dans ce contexte que le projet de gestion des forêts de mangrove a été initié pour réduire la pression et favoriser la régénération des zones dégradées

Approche : Solutions fondées sur la Nature

Les foyers améliorés avec une réduction de 75% des bois de bois pour les besoins domestiques





Les fours améliorés avec une réduction de 85% des besoins en bois de fumage





Les guirlandes qui permettent d'élever des huitres de qualité dans couper les racines de mangrove





La prospection et le reboisement des sites favorables à la mangrove





Approche : Solutions fondées sur la Nature

La saliculture sur bâche qui permet de produire du sel avec un système d'évaporation naturelle





La surveillance des sites qui permet de dissuader les coupeurs de bois et de favoriser la régénération





L'extraction, la collecte et la transformation du péril plastique en opportunité économique par les briques





L'éducation environnemental qui informe, forme et transforme les mentalités en matière de consommation des ressources naturelles









Contraintes

Contrainte : dégradation du quai de pêche de kafountine

Conséquence : installation des pêcheurs au niveau du débarcadère de Saloulou à quelques mètres du site de production des sternes

Défis

Conséquence : maintenir la dynamique de l'écosystème mangrove malgré la dégradation des ressources forestières et les besoins des unités de fumage









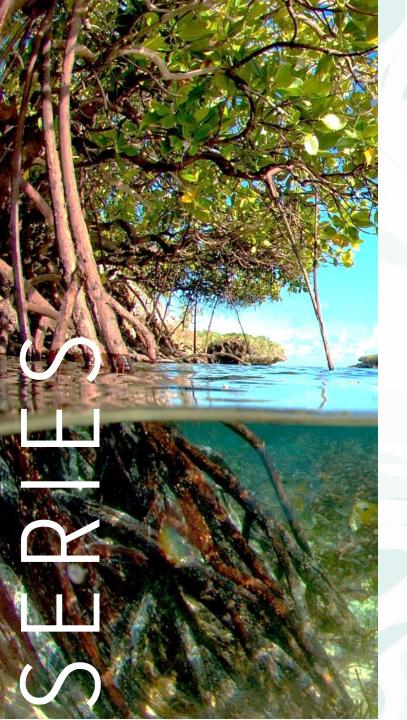


Conclusion

Le projet est pertinent en ce sens qu'il a pu équiper 80 ménages de foyers, construit 2 fours améliorés et renforcé les capacités de 40 femmes en ostréiculture

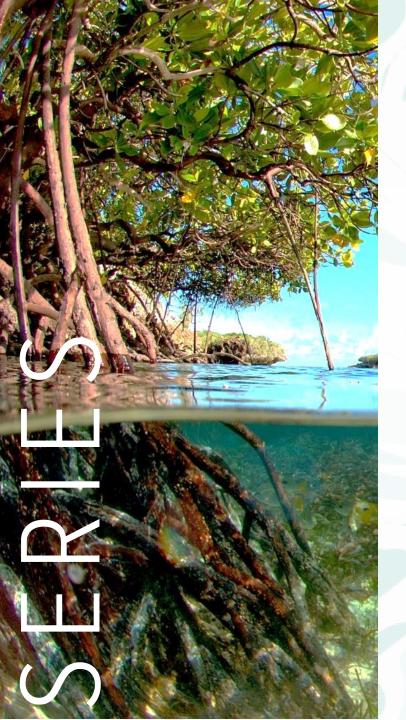
En ce qui concerne le reboisement, le projet a permis de restaurer 30ha et permis la connectivité hydrologique de 20 hectares.







Part III Question & Answers





Last Questions?

Expert's summary

- ➤ Not one mangrove, but mangroves with contrasting dynamics
- > Not one strategy, but management strategies to be adapted to the local context
- > Solutions less technical than socio-political: access/tenure, participation, local knowledge
- > Local governance for global co-benefits: well-being, liveability and solidarity



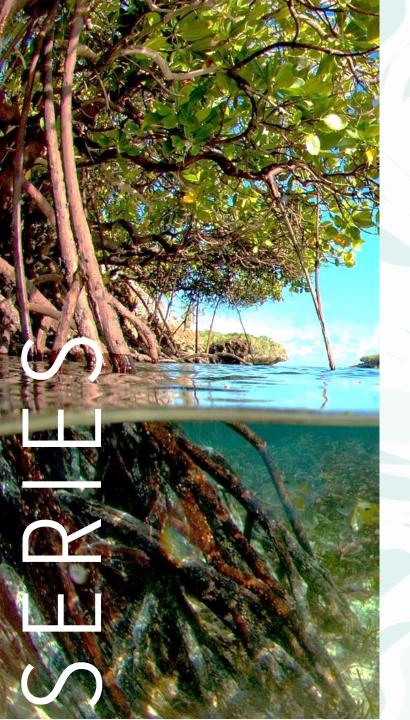












NEXT WORKSHOP

ecological restoration





April, 20th - 4:00 PM (Paris Time)



Marie-Christine Cormier-Salem

Director of Research in social sciences | France





Johanna Jupin International communication officer | Mexico



Dr. Jorge Herrera Silveira Titular Professor

Mexico





Alioune Diallo Gandoule MPA Manager Sénégal



French & English with simultaneous translation

Thank you for your attention!

See you soon for the next episodes

Contact us: <u>icosolutions@conservatoire-du-littoral.fr</u>

ICO Solutions Calendar: www.ico-solutions.eu

