Session 6



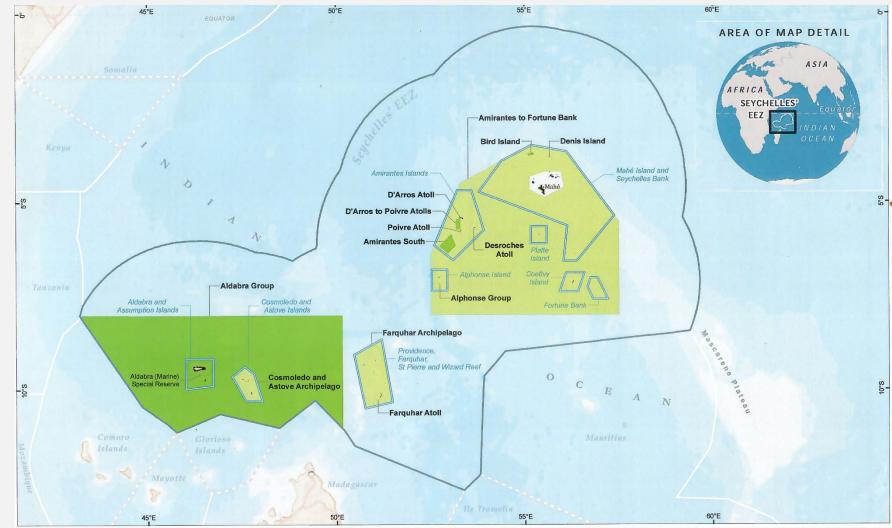


Seychelles seagrasses from 2020 to now ANNIKE FAURE, PROJECT MANAGER

About

Seychelles

and the SMSP



www.seymsp.com

01 Paris agreement?

02 Nationally determined contributions NDCs

- overarching goal is to hold "the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels" and pursue efforts "to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels."
- Implementation of the Paris Agreement requires economic and social transformation, based on the best available science
- Paris Agreement works on a five-year cycle of increasingly ambitious climate action
- nature-based solutions.

• 196 countries signed the Paris agreement,

- NDCs are at the heart of the Paris Agreement and the achievement of its long-term goals. NDCs embody efforts by each country to reduce national emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- Essence NDCs are national climate action plans
- In their NDCs, countries communicate actions they will take to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions in order to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement. Countries also communicate in their NDCs actions they will take to build resilience to adapt to the impacts of climate change.
- **coastal wetlands** are being proven to be useful features in achieving these commitments as **nature-based solutions**.

Coastal Wetlands and Climate Change Project ——

Image: Sector de la construcción de la c

 Policy, Finance & Community engagement/education



Seychelles Seagrass Mapping and Carbon Assessment Project

• Science mapping and carbon stocks



03 POLICY AND FINANCE



SeyCCAT supported government in submitting its updated NDC (July 2021) with blue carbon text



Several **policy workshops** held to **support government and partners**, to continue the road to including and implementing the country's NDC's coastal wetland commitments



Seagrass Conservation Pool – examined the feasibility of a SCP for Seychelles (report) and Project Idea Notes by Silvestrum Climate Associates

03 POLICY AND FINANCE



Identify and test **revenue generating** possibilities of seagrass (report)

Supporting Government of Seychelles - Blue Carbon Policy and Seychelles Coastal Wetlands Policy



Support the Seychelles Government in identifying and securing sources of funding or financing mechanisms to support implementation of 2021 NDC commitments to coastal wetlands



Seychelles Seagrass Mapping and Carbon Assessment Project









AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION TRUST



The DATA

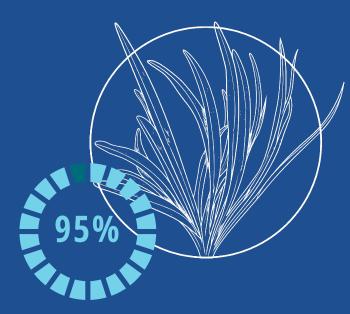
Region	Location	Sediment cores	Vegetation/ Root Samples	Drop Camera Videos	Georeferenced Photo quadrats
Inner Islands	Mahé	16	4	101	16,413
	Praslin & La Digue	21	0	0	12,736
Outer Islands	Desroches	17	11	212	3,908
	D'Arros, St Joseph Atoll & Northern Amirantes Bank	8	8	241	1,732
	Farquhar	7	6	63	1,336
	Cosmoledo	8	8	40	1,351
	Alphonse Group	9	9	95	1,363
	Astove	4	4	0	654
	Denis	0	0	15*	247
	Owen Bank (Mahé Plateau)ª	2	0	180	0
Legacy (Various)	(Providence Bank, Platte, Alphonse, Mahé, Desroches, D'Arros, Mahé Bank, Bird)	0	0	26 ^b	996
	Total	92	50	793	40,736

^a Additional data collected in Apr 2024 on Greenpeace Rainbow Warrior Cruise.

^bLegacy data from BRUV video stations and collected before 2021.

Table 2: Field data summary

BCEs in Seychelles



SEAGRASS

159,920 hectares – equivalent 29,000 football fields

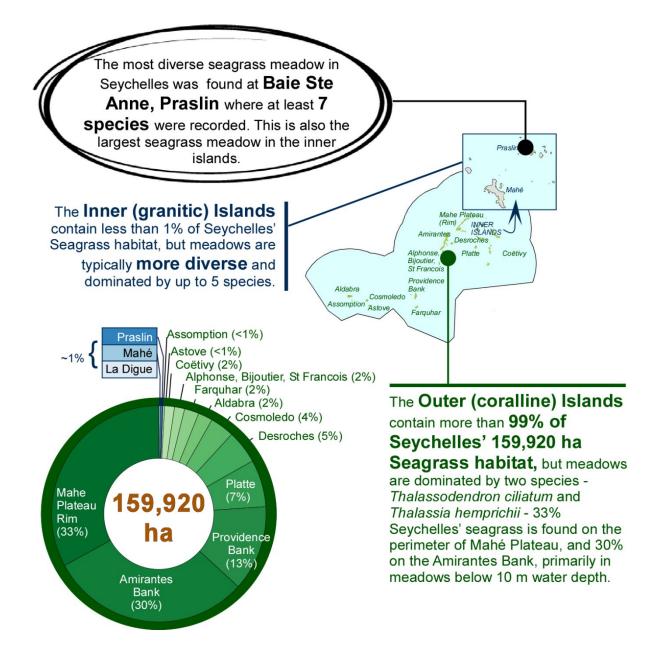


MANGROVES

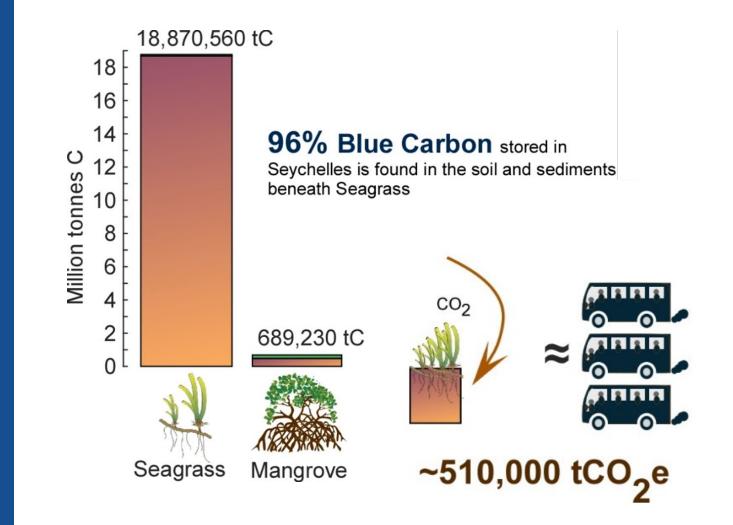
2,195 ha across the inner

and outer islands

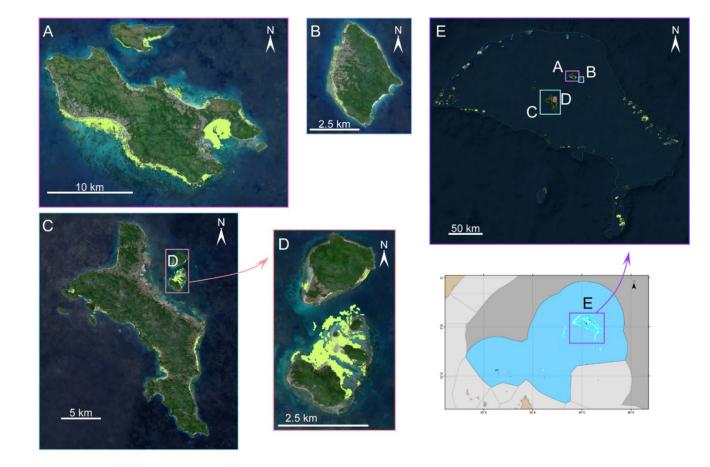
Distributio n Of Seagrass



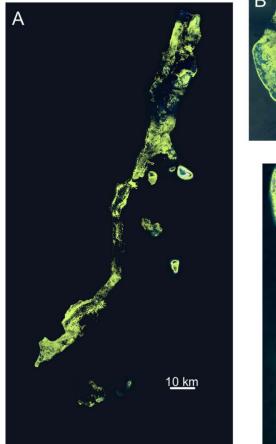
Organic carbon storage

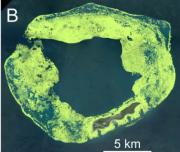


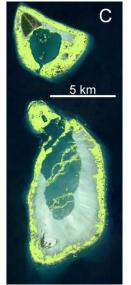
Seagrass Mahe Plateau

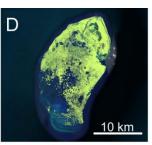


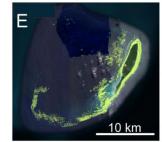
Seagrass Central Region

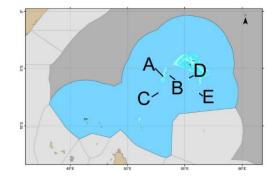




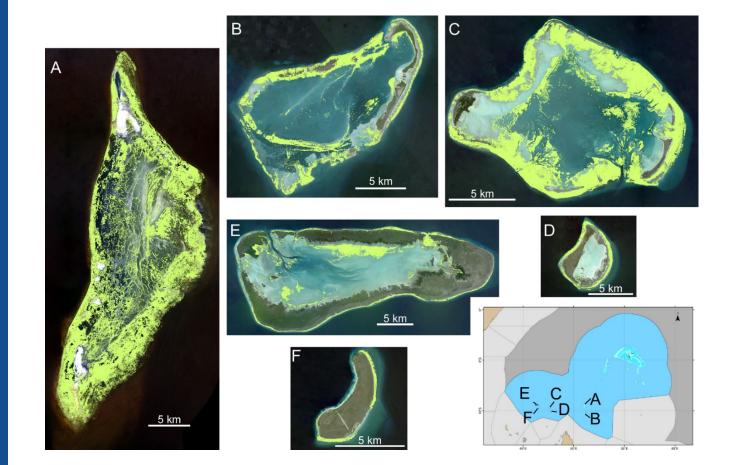








Seagrass Southern Islands



REGIONAL

Regional partnerships, disseminate key learnings, and provide technical expertise, lessons learnt and knowledge exchange – Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania and Madagascar







Thank you!

Huge thanks - Dr Gwilym Rowlands and Dr Stacy Baez for their support and slides in creating this presentation