PEW TRUSTS -

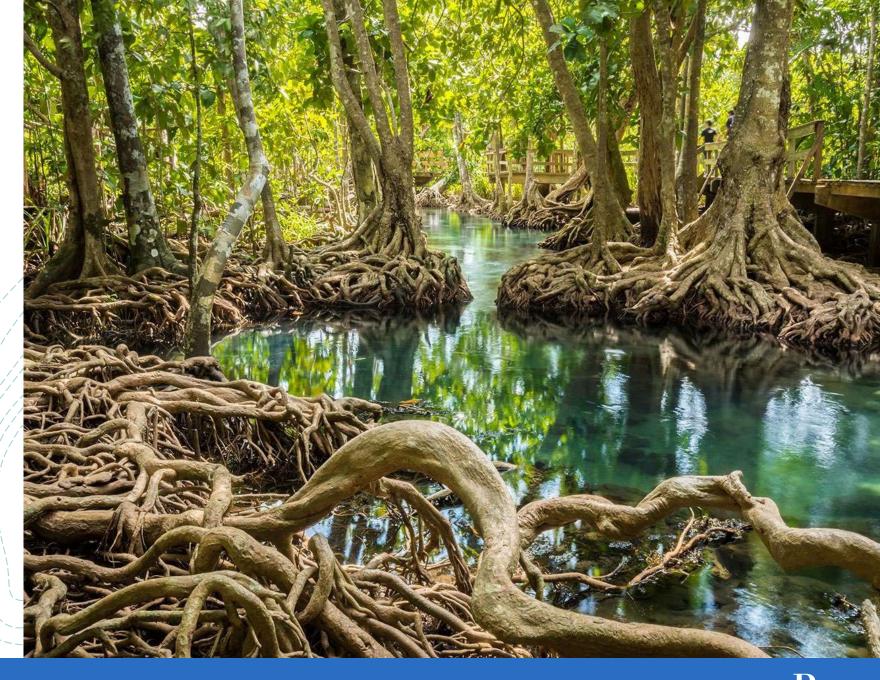
ADVANCING

COASTAL

WETLANDS

CONSERVATION

PROJECT





What

- Commitments to mangrove, seagrass and/or saltmarsh ecosystems in countries Nationally Determined
 Contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement.
- "Blue carbon" <u>ecosystems</u> adaptation & mitigation.
- Alternative not substitute policy framing.
- NbS in practice

How

- 1. Nationally Determined
- 2. Project Partnerships:
 - Political process technical NDC development.
 - Strengthened capacity (research/policy/finance/outreach) implementation.
 - Locally "owned".
 - Ideally, scalable/replicable learnings/components.
 - Partnerships

How

























































Where: 2019-22























2020/21 NDCs













- Map seagrass ecosystems across full 1.3m km² EEZ
- 50% of mangrove & seagrasses protected by 2025;100% by 2030.
- National seagrass monitoring protocol
- Blue carbon in GHGi















- 6000 hectares mangrove protection by 2025; 6000 more 2030.
- 2000 hectares mangroves restored by 2025; 2000 more 2030.
- National Seagrass Policy
- Blue carbon in GHGi

- Protect all wetlands in National Wetlands Inventory by 2025.
- Development of PES for Marine/Coastal
- National restoration targets.
- Community-led management/protection protocols.

2020/21 NDCs









Phase 2: 2022 - current

1. Implementation & Finance

2. Scale - Diversify & Replicate

3. Scale

Western Indian Ocean

Latin America & Caribbean

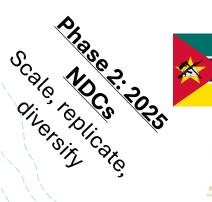
Inplementation &

















































Western Indian Ocean

Inplementation &









Phase 2. 2025 NDCs.











Western Indian Ocean Seagrass Mapping Initiative



















Latin America & Caribbean

































Western Indian Ocean Seagrass Mapping Project

- Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA), Nairobi
 Convention, Oxford University, IUCN, Country Partners Kenya, Tanzania,
 Mozambique, Madagascar (2025/6)
- Field work; strengthening local capacity and policy buy-in.
- . NDCs 2025/26
- Regional policy...



"By continuing this effort, we will be able to strengthen, diversify and replicate our model.

This deepening involvement will inform us of the potential to scale up efforts significantly in the future"





Why NDCs

Still losing them... CBD/Ramsar/Sendai

- Legally binding (ish), global instrument.
- Flexible nationally determined...
- "Ratchet mechanism"
- Inclusive: values adaptation, mitigation, resilience.
- Inclusive: frameworks complementary, not substitute, policy approach.
- Appropriate to wetlands?
- Case studies in "biodiversity & climate" crisis.

What have we learnt?

What have we learnt?



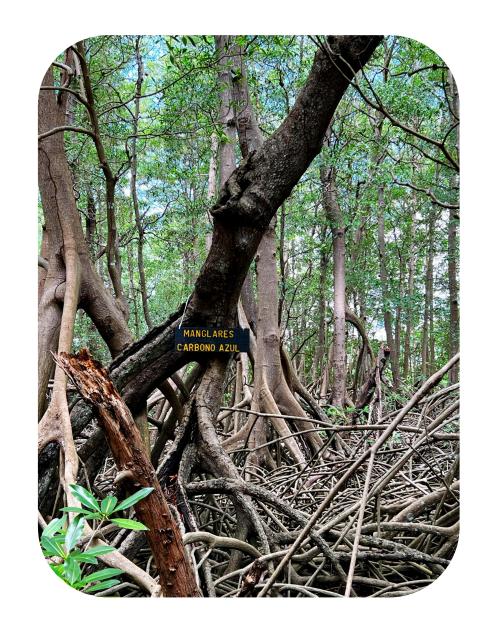
What have we learnt?

1. Blue Carbon

- Policy powerful entry point. Means or ends?
- Finance & policy necessarily high burden of proof/capacity
 - Handle carefully...
- Majority of current NDCs adaptation
 - + + + ecosystems?

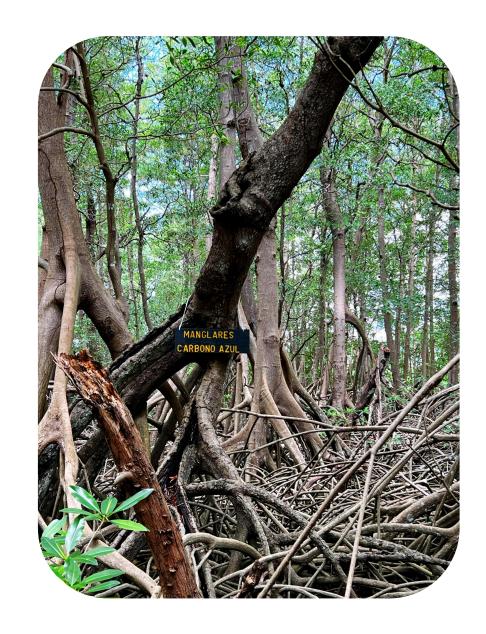
— 2. Scale...

- Enabling Policy Conditions
- Scaling "High Quality" Project
 Implementation
- Large Scale Strategic Financing
- Building Capacity



- 2. Scale...

- Inclusive, Evidence-Based, Enabling Policy + Management
- Scaling + Securing "High Quality" Project
 Implementation
- Large Scale Diverse Strategic Financing
- Building Strengthen Capacity



























































3. Partnerships

- Different needs, and approaches, to common challenges
 - Mangrove/seagrass habitat and carbon stock assessment
 - Land tenure, legal, institutional analyses
 - Data management/GHGi training
 - Schools/fisher community outreach
 - New words...
- NDCs
- Best method for CWs fragmented management/responsibility
- Best method for scale national foundations; regional scale?

— Plenary Q&A

- Where are blue carbon ecosystems in your country's NDC?
- How are targets represented? Qualitative (policy development) or Quantitative (area-based/emission reduction targets).
- Why are blue carbon ecosystems important for people?
- . What do you need to scale ambition and implement?
- Who has overall responsibility for management of blue carbon ecosystems?