AGULHAS AND SOMALI CURRENT LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM (ASCLME) PROJECT

Project Data - KENYA

GENERAL PROJECT DETAILS

Project Title	**Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa (ODINAFRICA-IV)**			
Brief Description of Activities:	Networking, Coordination and Management; Strengthening of national marine data and information management capacity; assist the partner institutions to establish local versions of AMA to deal with national and local issues; developing web-based or web-connected database management systems, development of Ocean Data Portal nodes; installation, configuration and use of a catalogue service			
Project Contacts:	Mika Odido IODE Regional Activities Coordinator UNESCO/IOC Project Office for IODE Wandelaarkaai 7 B-8400 Oostende Belgium. Tel: [32] 59 34 01 76 Fax: [32] 59 34 01 52 Email: m.odido@unesco.org			
Focal area:	Information and data management			
Country/Area:	Abidjan Convention countries, Nairobi Convention countries (Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Seychelles, Tanzania, Togo and Tunisia)			
Funding source	Government of Flanders (FUST 2009-2013)			
Executing agency	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (of UNESCO)			
Grant	US$ 3.545 million			
Website	www.odinafrica.org			
Objectives	Expand and strengthen the network of marine scientists and institutions in the region to information. Develop high quality products and tools to support decision making, management and conservation of the marine and coastal environment. Promote the use of products and services developed by the project to all stakeholders. Foster active south-south, intra-Africa, north south and Africa-Flemish collaboration for marine training, research and technology transfer			
Period	**Start date:**	2009	**End date:**	2012
Project status	On-going			
Project documents	National progress reports			

	Project proposal document

Project Title	**South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project - SWIOFP**			
Brief Description of Activities:	– Data gap analysis, data archiving and information technology – Assessment and sustainable utilization of crustaceans – Assessment and sustainable utilization of demersal fishes (excl. crustaceans) – Assessment and sustainable utilization of pelagic fishes – Mainstreaming biodiversity in national and regional fisheries management – Strengthening regional and national fisheries management			
Project Contacts:	Regional Management Unit, C/o Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute, P.O. Box 81651-80100, Mombasa, Kenya Telephone: +254-208023924 Fax: + 254 (0) 41 2001133, E-mail: rmu@swiofp.net **Focal Institution** Dr. Renison Ruwa National Executive Secretary/ Deputy Director KMFRI Mombasa kruwa@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	The Project is restricted to 200 miles offshore (i.e. falls within the EEZs of the countries), and the inshore boundary is defined by individual countries, but must be sufficiently far offshore not to cause duplication with the Agulhas and Somali Current LME sister project or with other purely national projects addressing coastal and inshore fisheries.			
Country/Area:	Comoros, France (by virtue of its islands in the region), Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, South Africa (East Coast only) the United Republic of Tanzania and Somalia (observer status) participate in SWIOFP.			
Funding source	Global Environment Facility (GEF;, Fonds Français De L'environnement Mondial (French Global Environment Fund); NORWAY: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (through the FAO); Local Sources of Participating Country (counterpart finance)			
Executing agency	World Bank			
Grant	US$12 MILLION			
Website	www.swiofp.net			
Objectives	To promote the environmentally sustainable use of fish resources through adoption by SWIO-riparian countries of an LME-based ecosystem approach to fisheries management in the Agulhas and Somali LMEs that recognizes the importance of preserving biodiversity.			
Period	**Start date:**	2007	**End date**	July 2012

Project status	On going
Project documents	– Project appraisal document – Project Implementation Plan – National data gap analysis reports – Research vessel cruise reports – Quarterly reports

Project Title	**Malindi-Ungwana bay Fisheries Project**
Brief Description of Activities:	– Artisanal fishery data collection, – Shallow water prawn trawl surveys – Ecological data collection

	– Socio-economic data collection			
Project Contacts:	ekimani@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	Malindi and Tana Rivers bays in Kenya			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	Government of Kenya and World Bank			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute			
Grant				
Website	www.Kmfri.co.ke			
Objectives	– Fishery catches assessment and monitoring – Shallow water prawn fishery stocks assessment			
Period	**Start date:**	2007	**End date**	ongoing
Project status	On going			
Project documents	– KMFRI Annual technical reports, peer reviewed publications			

Project Title	**Development of a catfish & tilapia production**
Brief Description of	Catfish and Tilapia seed production capacity at the Mombasa KMRI Station to be able

Activities:	to supply fingerlings (catfish & tilapia) to the coastal farmers and be able to conduct on farm experimental trials to assess the survival of the stocked catfish/tilapia fingerlings using hapa nets.			
Project Contacts:	Betty Nyonje, Wainaina Miriam, David Mirera			
Focal area:	Coast Region			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	Government of Kenya			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)			
Grant	seed			
Website				
Objectives	• To produce quality seed (fingerlings) for Catfish and supply to the farmers at the coast • To conduct experimental trials to assess survival of catfish fingerlings using hapa nets in tanks			
Period	**Start date:**	July 2010	**End date**	July 2011
Project status	Production of catfish fingerlings has not been to maximum as expected due to lack of fertile broodstock and limited holding facilities for the fry and hatching management. Preliminary assessment has shown that culture of juveniles in the hapa nets in ponds may help improve survival and growth rate of the fry catfish.			
Project documents				

Project Title	**Natural Geography of Inshore Areas (NaGISA)**			
Brief Description of Activities:	The project sets up seagrass and rocky shore biodiversity monitoring sites world-wide, and uses a standard sampling method to collect comparable biodiversity data.			
Project Contacts:	ekimani@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	Indian Ocean			
Country/Area:	Global			
Funding source	Sloan foundation through the Census of Marine Life Project			
Executing agency	Census of marine life			
Grant				
Website	www.nagisa.org			
Objectives	– Set up rocky shore and seagrass biodiversity moitoring sites – Provide a global data base for seagrass and rocky shore biodiversity – Determine biodiversity longitudinal gradients and the main drivers of biodiversity gradients			
Period	**Start date:**	2000	**End date**	2010
Project status	ended			
Project documents	See the web-site			

Project Title	**An assessment of the Socioeconomic impacts of Climate-related Environmental degradation on Faza island**			
Brief Description of Activities:	– Reconnaissance visit and Questionnaire pre-testing – Data collection (using Questionnaires, Key Informant interviews, a Focus group discussion, Observation) – Data analysis – Draft report preparation			
Project Contacts:	Edward Waiyaki – Socioeconomics programme: ewaiyaki@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	Socioeconomic assessments (Impacts of Climate Change)			
Country/Area:	Kenya: Lamu county			
Funding source	Organization of Social Science Research in Eastern and Southern Africa (OSSREA)			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)			
Grant	US $ 5000			
Website	http://www.kmfri.co.ke			
Objectives	i. To Determine the socio-economic impacts of environmental degradation related to climate change on the communities living on Faza island ii. To investigate the impact of Climate Change on Fishing activity in Faza island iii. To examine any methods of mitigation and adaptation practiced by the local communities			
Period	**Start date:**	January 2010	**End date**	December 2010
Project status	Completed – Draft report submitted to Donor			
Project documents	1. Ist Preliminary report 2. Draft report			

Project Title	**Kenya crustacean component of South West Indian Ocean Fisheries**			
Brief Description of Activities:	The aim of the Kenya crustacean component of the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Project is to assess the stocks of known crustacean fisheries and explore for new stocks in the EEZ of Kenya. The second aim is to determine the connectivity of the crustacean stocks of the West Indian Ocean.			
Project Contacts:	swiofp@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	West Indian Ocean			
Country/Area:	West Indian Ocean			
Funding source	World Bank			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)			
Grant				
Website	www.swiofp.org			
Objectives	– To assess the stocks of crustacean fisheries in the EEZ of Kenya – To determine the regional connectivity of the crustacean stocks within the West Indian Ocean			
Period	**Start date:**	2008	**End date**	2013
Project status	ongoing			
Project documents	SWIOFP Project Implementation Manual			

Project Title	**Resilience and adaptation of mangroves and dependent communities in the WIO region to the impacts of climate change**			
Brief Description of Activities:	– Participatory mapping of mangroves at the study areas – Vulnerability assessments to sea level rise – Socio-economic assessments – Mangrove reforestation			
Project Contacts:	Dr Jared Bosire – Regional coordinator (jbosire@kmfri.co.ke)			
Focal area:	Mwache Creek ($4^0$3.01' S & 39.06^{0}38.06'E) and Tudor Creek in Mombasa, Kenya and the Limpopo river estuary (near Xai-Xai) and Incomati river (Maputo Bay) in southern Mozambique.			
Country/Area:	Kenya and Mozambique			
Funding source	WIOMSA			
Executing agency	KMFRI AND MICOA			
Grant	US$ 150,000			
Website				
Objectives	– Assess impact of climate change on mangroves and dependent communities; – Conduct vulnerability assessments of study sites to sea level rise; – Assess land use changes in the study sites and their real or perceived indirect impacts on mangroves; – Conduct ecosystem restoration using 'smart" species			
Period	**Start date:**	August 2010	**End date**	August 2012
Project status	ongoing			
Project documents				

Project Title	**Study of Potential Fishing Zones (PDF) for Tuna (*Thunnus albacores*) in Kenyan EEZ using satellite-based SST and Chlorophyll-a**			
Brief Description of Activities:	– Gather remote sensing (satellite) data in order to detect and monitor thermal fronts from SST data and chlorophyll-a data – Collect historical pelagic fish catch data (spatial and temporal), information on fishing sites in order to establish catch trends – Collate and digitize pelagic fish (spatial & temporal) data sets for purpose of identifying and creating maps for PFZ – Compare and interpret thermal fronts, Chl-a, SST variations in relation to PFZ and catch statistics or trends.			
Project Contacts:	M. M. Nguli – Focal Point Coordinator			
Focal area:	Kenyan EEZ.			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	AMESD-MOI			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)			
Grant	**US$ 10,500.00**			
Website				
Objectives	– To identify thermal fronts and Chlorophyll-a concentration from satellite-based (imagery) obtained from MODIS-2002-2010 products provided by MOI – To produce information (maps) on Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) using SST data and Chlorophyll-a data from MODIS. – To gather pelagic fish catch statistical data and digitize fishing sites along the coast, placing more emphasis on specific Tuna (*Thunnus albacores*) which constitute the main catch in both artisanal and Sport Fishery – To verify information on PFZ with end users on actual fish catches and fishing locations – To interpret and exploit the imagery to gain a better understanding of the dynamics of fronts and chlorophyll-a concentration in the Kenyan EEZ.			
Period	**Start date:**	**April 2011**	**End date**	**April 2012**

Project status	ongoing
Project documents	Manuscript final, Peer review and publication

Project Title	**Distribution of pathogenic *Vibrio cholerae* strains in aquatic environments in coastal areas of East Africa: Implication to cholera outbreaks and control**
Brief Description of Activities:	This research project is meant to investigate and elucidate the ecology of pathogenic *Vibrio cholerae* O1 and O139 and its relationship to cholera outbreaks in the coastal regions of the Western Indian Ocean
Project Contacts:	
Focal area:	Coastal regions of East Africa
Country/Area:	Kenya and Tanzania
Funding source	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) through Marine Science for Management Programme (MASMA)
Executing agency	– University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) (*Lead Institution)* – Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) – Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) – Sodertorn Hogskola, Sweden
Grant	
Website	
Objectives	– To identify and characterize both isolated and uncultured V. cholerae O1 from selected aquatic environments along the coastal region of Tanzania and Kenya – To compare V. cholerae O1 isolated from aquatic environments with clinical isolates – To determine environmental factors and fecal bacterial contamination indicators associated with V. cholerae O1 prevalence in aquatic environments – To assess the social and economic factors linked to the environment which contribute to cholera outbreaks near coastal aquatic environments in Kenya and Tanzania coastal regions

Period	**Start date:**	2009	**End date**	2011
Project status				
Project documents				

Project Title	**African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD-IOC)**
Brief Description of Activities:	The project is meant to help the governments and institutions of member countries of I.O.C (Mauritius, Seychelles, comoros, Madagascar, Reunion) expanded to the riparian countries of the Mozambique canal (Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique) to better take into account the data of environment observation and notably satellite data for the definition and monitoring of their marine and coastal policies.
Project Contacts:	
Focal area:	West Indian ocean
Country/Area:	Mauritius, Seychelles, comoros, Madagascar, Reunion, Kenya, Tanzania, and Mozambique
Funding source	European Union
Executing agency	Kenya Marine Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI)
Grant	1 231 000 Euro
Website	
Objectives	– develop operational products and services using observation data of the ocean in low and medium resolution (transmitted via EumetCast) far the fish monitoring , the management of fishery resources and the management of maritime risks – improve the access of regional managers of the marine and coastal environment to spatial data of the observation of oceans through the installation of EumetCast reception stations and the dissemination of products and services – strengthen the capacities of MOI and regional technical partners in the processing and analysis of spatial observation data of the ocean for the management of fishery resources and the management of maritime risks

	– strengthen regional capacities in teledetection through the organization of a training session on coastal applications			
Period	**Start date:**		**End date**	
Project status				
Project documents				

Project Title	**African Monitoring Environment for Sustainable Development**
Brief Description of Activities:	AMESD objective is to provide all African nations with the resources they need to manage their environment more effectively and ensure long-term sustainable development in the region. Most importantly, AMESD aims to improve the lives and prospects of the 350 million disadvantaged people in Africa currently enduring poverty and hardship, and whose livelihoods depend heavily on their environment.
Project Contacts:	M. M. Nguli
Focal area:	All African Nations
Country/Area:	All African Nations
Funding source	European Commission through European Development Fund
Executing agency	Mauritius Oceanographic Institute (MOI), in Quatre-Bornes, Mauritius.
Grant	21 million euro
Website	

Objectives	– Maintenance and upgrade of the PUMA infrastructure, namely the EUMETCast reception stations in the African National Meteorological Services. – Specialised training on the use of Earth Observation data for Environment management. – Institutional development activities aiming at helping African political institutions at national, regional and continental level in making sound use of earth Observation information in their decision making processes and in support to their environmental policies.			
Period	**Start date:**	2007	**End date**	2012
Project status	ongoing			
Project documents	KMFRI database available with the Project coordinator			

Project Title	**Dr Fridjof Nansen Stock Assessment Surveys (Kenya Coast 1982-1985)**
Brief Description of Activities:	FAO undertook to do fishery stock assessment surveys in East Africa. It commissioned Dr Fridjof Nansen to undertake surveys in between 1982-1985. During the survey some hydrographic measurements were done on several transects perpendicular to the coast
Project Contacts:	
Focal area:	Kenya Coast
Country/Area:	East Africa
Funding source	FAO
Executing agency	Kenya Fishery Department and Kenya Marine and Fisheries research Institute (KMFRI)
Grant	
Website	

Objectives	– Cary out stock assessment of the Kenya marine and coastal fishery – Carry out hydrographic surveys			
Period	**Start date:**		**End date**	
Project status				
Project documents	KMFRI has none of the raw hydrographic data. Digital form exists (TAFIRI in Tanzania has a copy-see Mr S. Mahogo)			

Project Title	**The Monsoon (MONEX) Experiment 1979-Kenya coast**
Brief Description of Activities:	The Monsoon Experiment is the core of the GARP Monsoon Subprogramme-a major international effort to achieve a better understanding of the Planetary monsoon circulation, the major seasonal perturbation of the general circulation of the atmosphere and the influence of the annual cycle of precipitation associated with the monsoon on the agriculture of the many populous nations of the region.
Project Contacts:	
Focal area:	Kenyan coast (Mombasa, Kilifi, Malindi, Kipini and Lamu)
Country/Area:	Kenya
Funding source	The National Science Foundation (NSF)
Executing agency	Kenya Fishery Department and Kenya Marine and Fisheries research Institute

	(KMFRI)			
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	– Investigate the temperature and salinity structure along the Kenya north coast – Determine magnitude and direction of flow of the coastal current (EACC) along the Kenya coast – develop a simple analytical model to describe the topographically influence on the coastal current			
Period	**Start date:**	January 1979	**End date**	December 1979
Project status	ended			
Project documents	KMFRI has a copy of the Data Report. No digital copy			

Project Title	**Coastal Zone Management Phase II (Receptor Binding Assay of Potentially Harmful Algae) - RAF/7/007**
Brief Description of Activities:	HABs harm ecosystems, fishery resources, human health and recreation use through the toxic nature of some species (Carmichael, 2001). Aquatic organisms i.e. bivalve molluscs and shellfish are filter-feeding animals that can bioaccumulate toxins produced by HABs species to higher levels in their tissues thereby affecting their predators including top predators in food webs such as humans (Landsberg, 2002). Several harmful effects of HABs have been recorded in humans due to consumption of shellfish and fish, and contact with seawater. Some of the known human illnesses originating from dinoflagellates are ciguatera and paralytic shellfish poisoning, e.t.c. Losses from individual HAB events are significant, and in areas with extensive wild or cultured fish or shellfish industries, often exceed US$5-10 million per event. Compounding the problem is the fact that there has been a significant global expansion of red tide/HAB episodes and impacts over the last several decades. Virtually every coastal country world-wide is now affected, often by multiple toxic or harmful species, impacting multiple fisheries resources. To protect public health, monitoring and management programs for HABs toxins have been implemented in some parts of the worlds (Rehnstam-Holm and Hernroth, 2005). For the WIO regions, not much has been done apart

	from identification of the toxic algal species, despite the fact that some fish kills have been reported (f.i. fish deaths reported in Shimoni Kenya). With the current global warming (with associated rise in water salinities and temperatures) and projected increase in input of nitrogen into the oceans, it is anticipated that blooming frequency and extent will increase. This therefore calls for a monitoring programme to be put in place to aid in protecting both environmental and human health. Assessment of physico-chemical factors that promote the blooming of phytoplankton and their toxicity should be an integral part of this biomonitoring programme			
Project Contacts:	Mr. Eric Okuku eokuku@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	Kenyan EEZ			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	IAEA and GoK			
Executing agency				
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	The main objective is to carryout monitoring, research and advice the government on ways that will promote effective management of living marine resources thus protecting ecosystem and public health on issues related to harmful microalgae toxins. More specifically it will strive (i) to assess algal toxin dynamics as a function of physicochemical changes in the water column and develop predictive models for bloom toxicity, (ii) To monitor algal toxins in seafood products to ensure they meet the recommended limits, (iii) To monitor water toxin levels thereby providing an early warning to avoid possibilities of aquatic contamination and related ecosystem effects			
Period	**Start Date:**	2009	**End Date**	2011
Project status	On-going			
Project documents	Reports			

Project Title	**Enhancing Regional Capability For The Assessment Of Contamination In The Marine Environment (RAF/7008)**			
Brief Description of Activities:	This project aims to build the capacities of the member states for effective assessment of marine pollution. The goal of the project is to promote sustainable environmental management. The project involves the application of stable isotopes, radiotracers techniques and nuclear analytical techniques to diagnose sources and ecological impacts of priority contaminants (nutrients, radionuclides, heavy metals). The project will provide policy makers with a better scientific basis on which to make sound decisions that is well calculated to promote sustainable management of marine environment.			
Project Contacts:	Mr. Eric Okuku			
Focal area:	pollution			
Country/Area:	Kenya and Other AFRA member states, UoN, KU, JKUAT			
Funding source	IAEA and GoK			
Executing agency	IAEA			
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	1. To improve regional capabilities for using nuclear techniques to assess contamination in marine environment 2. To incorporate the use of tracer techniques in other marine applications such as water mixing and sediments dating 3. To supplement other disciples by providing ways of determining sedimentation rates. 4. To consolidate the existing data on baseline levels of contaminants and use this data to come up with a road map for the introduction of biomonitoring programme. 5. To introduce food safety research into MEEP programmes			
Period	**Start Date:**		**End Date:**	
Project status	On-going			
Project documents				

Project Title	**Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystem project**
Brief Description of Activities:	**Productivity:** The Project through cruises and the purchase of state of the art measuring devices will map productivity hotspots, gather necessary information to gauge temporal variability, and gain understanding of the inter and intra-systemic linkages as needed to inform management decisions at regional level. **Fish and Fisheries:** The Project will contribute information to the SWIOFP project on the issue of larval transport in key currents. **Pollution and Ecosystem Health**: The Project will address issues of pollution through assessment of heavy metal and POPs concentrations in key indicator species. It will also assist WIO-LaB, through cruises, in assessing pollution from land-based sources **Socio-economic Module**: The Project public participation Outcome will involve stakeholders in dialogue about measures to sustain livelihoods while sustaining the long-term productivity of marine resources. **Governance Module:** The Project will convene representatives of the projects of the Programme, governments, regional organizations and other stakeholders as appropriate to agree on cooperative governance systems for management, as part of the process of finalizing the SAP.
Project Contacts:	Mr David Vosden UNDP-GEF Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystems ASCLME Project. 18 Somerset Street Private Bag 1015 Grahamstown, 6140 South Africa Tel: +27 (0) 46 636 2984 Fax: +27 (0) 46 622 6621 Email: david.vousden@asclme.org **National Focal Institution** Dr. Johnson Kazungu KMFRI Mombasa
Focal area:	Environment, Fisheries and Oceanography
Country/Area:	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius and France, La Réunion
Funding source	GEF
Executing agency	UNDP

Grant	The total cost of the project is estimated to be US$ 30,670,000, with GEF funding in the amount US$ 12,200,000 (excluding preparatory assistance). Co-financing has been secured from the Participating Countries, South Africa/ACEP, the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB), the Government of Norway, France, UNEP, FAO, and EcoAfrica, and totals US$ 18,470,000.			
Website				
Objectives	The **Project Objective** is **"**to undertake an environmental baseline assessment of the Agulhas and Somali Current Large Marine Ecosystems to fill information gaps needed to improve management decision-making, and to ascertain the role of external forcing functions (such as the Mascarene Plateau and the Southern Equatorial Current). This information will be used to develop a TDA and SAP for the ACLME and a TDA for the southern portion of the SCLME". In line with achieving this **Project Objective**, The **Overall Project Deliverables** are: • Acquisition of data needed to support an ecosystem-based approach to management of the two LMEs as well as a better understanding of the external forcing functions and linkages to adjacent areas of the Western Indian Ocean region; and • Full TDAs and SAPs for the Agulhas Current LME and the southern portion of the SCLME (Kenya and Tanzania) adopted at high levels, and a full TDA and SAP for the SCLME to be developed with the inclusion of Somalia when conditions allow.			
Period	**Start Date:**	2008	**End Date:**	2012
Project status	On-going			
Project documents	PAD Document Marine Environment Diagnostic Analaysis country reports			

Project Title	**Coral reef mapping and biophysical assessment in Shimoni-Vanga, southern Kenya**
Brief Description of Activities:	Mapping of coral reef habitats and conducting underwater census on benthic, finfish and macro-invertebrate structure. The information collected will provide the basis for resource conservation-protecting our marine resources and building the fishing industry in ways that benefit local communities and marine enviornment

Project Contacts:	Jelvas Mwaura Research Scientist, Marine environment and Ecology Department KMFRI-80651-80101 Mombasa, Kenya Tel:+254-712 705688			
Focal area:	Coral reef and its biodiversity protection			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	GOK Research Fund-SEED			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute			
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	i. Map reef use activity and habitat extent ii. Gather biophysical data on reef ecosystems iii. Disseminate results from above to the local community and other relevant stakeholder iv. Publish relevant information for wider publicity			
Period	**Start Date:**	January 2010	**End Date:**	December 2011
Project status	On-going			
Project documents	Quartery reports -Coral reef fish and benthic comunity structure report			

Project Title	**Coral bleaching and mortality during 2010 in two marine national reserves, Kenya**
Brief Description of Activities:	i. Conduct underwater observation on coral bleaching and mortality extent ii. Conduct benthic survey before and after bleaching event iii. Gather sea water temperature (SSTs) from NOAAs MODIS level 3
Project Contacts:	Jelvas Mwaura Research Scientist, Marine environment and Ecology Department KMFRI-80651-80101 Mombasa, Kenya Tel:+254-712 705688

Focal area:	Coral reef protection			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	GOK Research Fund-SEED			
Executing agency	Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute and WWF –Kiunga project			
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	Determine extent and severity of 2010 bleaching and mortality Compare bleaching and mortality between reserves with different environmental backgrounds.			
Period	**Start Date:**	2010	**End Date:**	2011
Project status	Report write-up			
Project documents	Quartery reports -Coral bleaching and mortlity during 2010 in two marine reserve of Kenya report			

Project Title	**The reproductive biology and fishery of siganids in south coast, Kenya Project funded by WIOMSA marine research grant.**
Brief Description of Activities:	– Determine the size frequency distribution, – length-weight relationships, – condition factor, – relative condition factor, – maturity stages and sex ratios of Siganid species in Shimoni and Malindi area of the coast of Kenya.
Project Contacts:	Nina Wambiji, Kenya Marine & Fisheries Research Institute English Point, Silos Road, Mkomani. P.O. Box 81651-80100, Mombasa, Kenya.
Focal area:	Fisheries
Country/Area:	Kenya Fish landing sites in the south coast at Shimoni (Kibuyuni,

	Kijiweni, Mwamba mkuu, Anjawi, Waga, Shimoni, Wasini and Mkunguni) and in the north coast at Malindi (Mbuyuni, Jetty, Cheshale and Mayungu).			
Funding source	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association - Marine Research Grant.			
Executing agency	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)			
Grant	6,000 USD			
Website	www.wiomsa.org			
Objectives	To understanding rabbitfish fishery and reproductive biology to ensure sustainable harvesting in the future.			
Period	**Start Date:**	2008	**End date:**	2009
Project status	Completed			
Project documents	MARG-1 report			

Project Title	**Improvement of the living standard of rural communities in Kenya through Artemia production in coastal saltworks"**
Brief Description of Activities:	This project intends to upgrade the living conditions of rural communities in Kenya by the pond production of Artemia cysts and biomass in locally available salt production systems, and by application of Artemia cysts and biomass in emerging larviculture initiatives. The benefits of integrated production of salt and Artemia will be demonstrated in a pilot unit: apart from improved salt quantity and quality, an additional source of income is generated through production of Artemia cysts and biomass. These are crucial for the optimal local development of shrimp and fish larviculture. Local community development centres, which have already developed in the past very extensive aquaculture initiatives for the benefit of rural communities, will be the target of demonstration of project activities throughout the project lifetime. The creation of a critical mass of practical and theoretical expertise at the partner institute will be realized through a multi-faceted training programme, including short term trainings on the field, at the Flemish partner institute and at Can Tho University, Vietnam, and by 1 Master of Science in Aquaculture and 1 sandwich PhD study at the Flemish partner institute.

Project Contacts:	Dr. Betty Nyonje			
Focal area:	Mariculture			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	VLIR-UOS			
Executing agency	KMFRI			
Grant	327,861 EUR			
Website				
Objectives	• **academic specific objective**: model has been developed of Artemia pond production in local conditions of coastal Kenya, and of application of locally produced Artemia in emerging aquaculture. • **developmental specific objective:** the feasibility has been demonstrated towards local stakeholders of controlled Artemia cysts and biomass production in local saltworks, as well as the advantages of Artemia application for local aquaculture initiatives.			
Period	**Start date:**		**End date:**	
Project status	On - going			
Project documents	Project quarterly reports Project document			

Project Title	**GEF-Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development And Coastal And Marine Contamination Prevention Project, GEF-WIOMHD » Environmental Component B & C**
Brief Description of Activities:	The "GEF-Western Indian Ocean marine highway development and coastal and marine contamination prevention project" has two overall distinct objectives: 1. **Creation of a Marine Highway** especially in the Mozambique channel to ensure safe passage of ships and mainly tankers by keeping in assigned lanes in both directions north and south whilst keeping at a distance from sensitive marine ecosystems. This part of the project is implemented by a Project Management Unit at SAMSA in South Africa. 2. **Empowerment of the participating countries** to be in a state of preparedness in conformity with the IMO Conventions OPRC 90 and OPRC-HNS 200. This component is implemented by the IOC.

	The GEF-WIOMHD project addresses the 2nd objective in 4 components (includes Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius and France, La Réunion): – **Component A**: the installation of a demonstration modern aids to navigation systems (marine highway) and its assessment, – **Component B**: Capacity building for prevention of coastal and marine contamination, – **Component C:** Building capacity for regional oil and chemical spill response, – **Component D:** widening of the regional agreement on port state control and implementation of its provisions (etc.).			
Project Contacts:	**Sub-Regional Project Coordinator for the GEF-WIO Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention Project (Indian Ocean Commission):** Raj Hemansing PRAYAG PDSM, B.Sc. MSc. C.Eng. M.I.C.E, M.I.W.E.M, F.I.E.M Q4 Avenue Sir Guy Forget, Quatre Bornes, Mauritius Tel.230 292 9800 Fax: 230 427 7281 Email: raj.prayag@coi-ioc.org **Focal Institution:** Mrs Nancy Karigithu Director General Kenya Maritime Authority Mombasa info@maritimeauthority.co.ke			
Focal area:	Marine pollution			
Country/Area:	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius and France, La Réunion			
Funding source	GEF			
Executing agency	IOC-COI			
Grant				
Website				
Objectives	1. **Creation of a Marine Highway** especially in the Mozambique channel to ensure safe passage of ships and mainly tankers by keeping in assigned lanes in both directions north and south whilst keeping at a distance from sensitive marine ecosystems. This part of the project is implemented by a Project Management Unit at SAMSA in South Africa. 2. **Empowerment of the participating countries** to be in a state of preparedness in conformity with the IMO Conventions OPRC 90 and OPRC-HNS 200. This component is implemented by the IOC.			
Period	**Start Date**	2009	**End date**	2011

Project status	On-going
Project documents	Working group reports

Project Title	**The Nairobi Convention Clearinghouse and Information System (CHM) project**
Brief Description of Activities:	In 2003, a meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP) focal points to the Nairobi Convention recommended that the Convention should make efforts to develop outreach information, networking and public awareness for an effective management approach. These sentiments were further discussed at the fourth COP meeting of July 2004 and a decision was made. Under Decision 4/8 the parties recognized that access to, and use of the increasing diverse, comprehensive data and information on the coastal and marine environment is crucial in order to deal with the vast array of policy, management, scientific and other practical issues of sustainable development. The decision tasked the Secretariat with the establishment of an information system to meet the needs of the Contracting Parties in implementing the Eastern African Action Plan. Within the auspices of the UNEP/GEF-WIOLaB project *"Addressing Land-Based activities in the Western Indian Ocean"*, Decision 4/8 was exhaustively deliberated in May 2006 during a Regional stakeholder Workshop held in Nairobi on the implementation of a regional clearinghouse mechanism and information sharing system on the Eastern African coastal and marine environment. The meeting report was further complimented in August 2006 by a consultant's findings on *Information Management Strategy for the Eastern Africa Coastal and Marine Regional Clearinghouse Mechanism.* The two reports are available at http://www.wiolab.orgublications.
Project Contacts:	Division of Early Warning and Assessment United Nations Environment Programme P.O. Box 30552 Nairobi, Kenya Tel: (+254 20) 762 4214 / 2020 Fax: (+254 20) 762 4315 e-mail: dim.head@unep.org mwangit@unep.org website: http://gridnairobi.unep.org/CHMPorta **National Focal Point:** Harrison Ong'anda Senior Research Officer KMFRI Mombasa Email: honganda@kmfri.co.ke

Focal area:	Petroleum crude oil pollution management			
Country/Area:	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, Mauritius			
Funding source	UNEP - WIOLaB			
Executing agency	UNEP			
Grant				
Website	www.kmfri.co.ke/portal			
Objectives	With support from contributions by donors, UNEP and Contracting Parties through the Eastern Africa Trust Fund, the objectives of the project are with respect to: 1. Development of human resource capacities and appropriate information infrastructure to enable countries fully participate and benefit from lessons learned from national and cross border activities, 2. Development of an enabling environment for assessment through advocacy of standards necessary to acquire, process, store, distribute and improve utilisation of essential data in the region, and 3. Ready access to scientific, technical, environmental, legal and policy level information essential for the sustainable development of the coastal and marine environment.			
Period	**Start Date**	2007	**End Date**	2009
Project status	Completed			
Project documents	www.kmfri.co.ke/portal			

Project Title	**Development of an Environmental Sensitivity Atlas For The Coastal Area of Kenya PHASE II of the National Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan Kenya**
Brief Description of Activities:	**Data Collection and compilation:** Assessment and compilation of existing data from Survey of Kenya (SoK) and other data providers. Compilation of the datasets will involve the consultant and local GIS expertise e.g. at the Data Exchange Platform for the Horn of Africa (more information please see Annex V for an explanation of DEPHA and the services it offers). DEPHA is a UN interagency project that has GIS expertise, they are proposed as a partner in the implementation of the project in providing services such as digitising to the international consultants, in support of KMFRI. The final decision on the suitability of the available datasets will rest with the international consultant. **Advice** on hardware and software needed for the consultancy.

	Ecological and Geomorphologic Surveys: Establishment of current data sets on the coastal area zone on biological resources, socio-economic resources, settlements, cultural sites and protected areas. Actual field visits to different areas at the coast for further data collection will be made by the consultants. **GIS and Database Development:** Compilation of all collected data sets onto a GIS database and use of GIS to perform shoreline classification from aerial photographs and satellite oceanography. **Sensitivity ranking:** Development of a model for sensitivity ranking which will incorporate all the elements important from an oil spill perspective. The ESI indexes for the various areas will then be developed using GIS and environmental classification software. Each area will be assigned a numeric value classified as very high, high, moderate or low. **Atlas Compilation and Production**: Production of the environmental sensitivity atlas containing for each area at 1:50000 (a) coastal resources map, (b) shoreline sensitivity map, (c) operational/logistics map, (d) environmental description and (d) table report. Initially 200 copies shall be produced. **Training:** Training for the personnel at KMFRI will be a continuous process, whereas for the other stakeholders workshops will be conducted.			
Project Contacts:	Harrison Ong'anda KMFRI Mombasa Email: honganda@kmfri.co.ke			
Focal area:	Pollution – Crude Petroleum Oil			
Country/Area:	Kenya			
Funding source	Danish Trust Funds, UNDP			
Executing agency	UNEP			
Grant	**USD 47,814**			
Website				
Objectives	a). Promotion of sustainable livelihoods and protection of the environment; and (b) Strengthening national and local systems for emergency preparedness, prevention, response and mitigation			
Period	**Start Date**	Jan 2005	**End note**	Jan 2005

Project status	Completed
Project documents	Sensitivity maps Sensitivity GIS database