Scoping on best practice gaps in mangrove conservation

Diani Beach, Kenya 4-6 April, 2018

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Participants from the best practice scoping workshop, Diani Beach Kenya April 4-6 2018. Photo ©Julika Tribukait/WWF

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Mangrove Best Practices: an overview for the WIO

This document and the below matrix represent the current understanding of the availability of as well as needs and challenges in terms of best practices for mangrove conservation, including restoration, in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region.

The matrix aims to guide on-going and future regional and national mangrove efforts in countries of the WIO, as well as global initiatives, such as Save Our Mangroves Now! (SOMN!) and the Global Mangrove Alliance (GMA). This is a working draft - future editions of this may contain updated information as it becomes available.

This matrix was developed during a scoping workshop on best practices for the WIO region with cross-learning experiences from Asia. The workshop was held 3-6 April 2018 Tiwi Beach, near Mombasa, Kenya, organized by IUCN and WWF Germany as part of the Save Our Mangrove Now! initiative, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

This effort also contributes to IUCN's role as focal point of the Community of Ocean Action for Mangroves as part of the SDG14 Our Oceans conference follow-up activities.

The workshop reflected on a set of **overarching communication needs** to ensure more long-term successful mangrove conservation:

- Natural mangrove regeneration takes time, and mangrove restoration is very site specific.
- The appropriate use of and work with mangrove targets, especially towards restoration.
- Mangrove ecosystems are very much connected to and influenced by oceanic elements which need specific considerations and a seascape approach, rather than a pure landscape/terrestrial approach.
- The conservation of intact mangroves can avoid more GHG emissions than the restoration of mangroves and renewed carbon sequestration.

Several **crosscutting points** consistently came up within the matrix:

- Capacity building- effective communication/knowledge dissemination, training.
- Knowledge compilation- coordinating efforts/knowledge are already available but scattered between different actors.
- Building effective implementation and communication platforms- between the various sectors involved in mangrove conservation i.e. government, experts, communities and finance sector
- Legislation- Law enforcement and clarifying land tenure between government and communities

More details on the below can be found in the complete and original version of the matrix. Contact Raphaëlle Flint at Raphaelle.flint@iucn.org for more information.

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Acronyms

BCI Blue Carbon Initiative

CIFOR Centre for International Forestry Research

CSR Cooperate and Social Responsibility

DRR Disaster Reduction and Relief

ES Ecosystem Services

IBCP International Blue Carbon Partnership

ICZM Integrated Coastal Zone Management

IMS Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Dar es Salaam

KFS Kenyan Forestry Service

KMFRI Kenyan Marine and Forestry Research Institute

LMMA Locally Managed Marine Areas

NEMA National Environmental Management Authority

NMMP National Mangrove Management Plan

PES Payments for Ecosystem Services

PFMPs Pelagic Fishery Management Plan

ROAM Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology

SPM Summary for Policy Makers

UEM Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

WIOMN Western Indian Ocean Mangrove Network

	Data/product creation (through research etc.)	Information and outputs collecting/collation	Communication/ dissemination/outreach
RESEARCH			
1) Mangrove knowle	edge base (ecological, hydrological, soc	io-economic)	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Existing: Broad level information on mangroves within the region between academia and NGO's Needed: Further regional site specific and accurate WIO data	Needed: Central data depositories at national level available to all stakeholders - A standardised approach in methodology for field assessments	Needed: Specific and regional level information shared via the WIOMN - Info available to policy makers and practitioners with translations
Who is working on this regionally/(globally?	Regionally: KMFRI generates site specific data for projects; IMS Tanzania, Wetlands International (Rufiji) - Mozambique- data is stored by Ministry of Environment and University (UEM).	Regionally: - KMFRI has a data depository for the region acting as UN Environment's regional clearing house- contact J. G. Kairo. An overview on who else is collecting similar data in the region would be useful.	- The GMA is creating a data portal with an eye to creating linkages between other mangrove data to improve dissemination – If this works out GMA could possibly contribute.
Who else could contribute?	- Could IUCN MSG provide guidance on standardized methodology or CIFOR?		- WIOMN could, given support and working through a local member
2) Resource maps –			
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Existing: Status, condition and trends ¹ . GMA is currently creating a spatial database of maps for mangroves, led by WWF. Needed: - Accuracy of data and/use of modern technologies - Compilation of long term data	Needed: Compile existing maps and data (sources) and best practices guidance and capacity building for mapping and resource surveys - Identify existing guidance material from other regions; and/or develop appropriate best practices for WIO	Needed: Greater accessibility and usage of existing data/maps - Relevant equipment and material within government authorities e.g. Informatics, briefing and summaries for policy makers
Who is working on this regionally/globally? Who else could contribute?	- Global databases such as OBIS (Ward Appletans) who have maps of species ²	- WWF (Aurélie Shapiro) provides webinars - NASA and US Forest Service supported mapping in the region (e.g. Mozambique and Tanzania) - Regional centre for mapping of resources for development	- WWF online (GLOBIL) and App for Mangrove Surveillance - Wetlands International: Mangrove Watch Africa

¹ Available in - Mangroves of the western Indian ocean: status and management, 2016 ² Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (2016) Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs). Special places in the world's oceans. Volume 3: Southern Indian Ocean. 128 pages

3) Ecosystem provisi	ons by mangroves		
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	- See (Lee et al., 2014) ³ WIOMSA specific regions books e.g. Chwaka Bay (Zanzibar) and The Maputo Bay Ecosystem- with accounts on mangroves/seagrasses Needed: Research on connectivity between mangroves and other coastal ecosystems (Huxham et al., 2015, no date) ⁴	Needed: Compilation of research results and best practices on: a) Mangrove fisheries and connection with seagrasses (contact C. Warnjiru (KMFRI) publishing her PhD on this topic) and b) transboundary connectivity using parasitic markers	Needed: Infographics or posters on the connectivity results - Sensitization of local population via local channels, e.g. barazas (community gatherings), schooling, focus on community priorities etc. over a long term
Who is working on this regionally/globally?	 Ongoing work by Dr Lina Barrios⁵. KMFRI at Mikoko Pamoja Martin Gullström, Stockholm University <u>research team</u>. 	- Environmental DNA at Stellenbosch University	- TNC (Contact George Maina) produced booklet on coral reef monitoring that could be a useful example see ⁶ .
Who else could contribute?			
4) Data managemen	t and portal		
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Needed: Central data depositories beyond those in point 1 - Develop better understanding of and data on appropriate management for mangroves' multiple ecosystem services and incentive schemes (PES for e.g)	Needed: Collect best practices for set-up and management of data /information portals - for e.g. InfoFLR type platform for restoration guidance or IUCN app (Africa TreeFinder with ICRAF) or Blue Solutions (brings together collected best practices)	Existing: Use of existing regional and national mangrove networks and depositories of information. E.g. MAP downloads - Farm Radio project in Malawi
Who is working on this regionally/globally?			Information sharing via the WIOMNlinking to the Knowledge Hub of GMAand SOMN
Who else could contribute?			
RESTORATION			

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³ Lee, S. Y. *et al.* (2014) 'Ecological role and services of tropical mangrove ecosystems: A reassessment', *Global Ecology and Biogeography*, 23(7), pp. 726–743. doi: 10.1111/geb.12155.

⁴ Huxham, M. *et al.* (no date) 'Carbon in the coastal seascape: how interactions between mangrove forests, seagrass meadows and tidal marshes influence carbon', *Current Forestry Reports Carbon*, pp. 1–21. And Huxham, M. *et al.* (2015) 'Applying Climate Compatible Development and economic valuation to coastal management: A case study of Kenya's mangrove forests', *Journal of Environmental Management*. Elsevier Ltd, 157, pp. 168–181. doi: 10.1016/j.jenvman.2015.04.018.

⁵ Of Manchester Metropolitan University. Lina.barrios@mmu.ac.uk

⁶ Kawaka, J. et al. (2016) Coral Reef Monitoring in Eastern Africa: A Guide for Communities. TNC/CORDIO.

5) Best practice met	5) Best practice methods/approach to identify local/national restoration potential				
Current efforts, key	- Best practice manuals (Green Coast,	- Mapping Global Mangrove Restoration			
available resources -	2009; Lewis III and Brown, 2014; Trump	Potential, by TNC with IUCN (available late			
Existing and what more is	and Gattenlöhner, 2015; Wetlands	2018)			
needed?	International, 2016; Wylie, Sutton-Grier				
	and Moore, 2016) ⁷ , KMFRI conservation				
	tool kit, ISMI Manual, WIOMSA				
	restoration guide for WIO region in				
	development, <u>ROAM</u>				
	Needed: Develop appropriate				
	method(s) to identify restoration				
	potential and likelihood of success or				
	difficulties in specific regions.				
	Experienced experts needed in the field.				
Who is working on this	- Mangrove Watch Africa				
regionally/globally?	- Mangrove Capital Africa	Globally: TNC			
Who else could contribute?					
6) Restoration pract	ices / processes (to increase success ra	tes) includes capacity building			
Current efforts, key	Resources available: Growing research	Existing- Resources whose application	Needed: User friendly guidance in local		
available resources -	on best practice for mangrove	should depend on the specific site	languages, illustrated guides,		
Existing and what more is	restoration – see references on pg 6	conditions – see references on pg 6	instructional videos, posters, radio		
needed?	Needed: More local case studies and	Needed: Evaluate some of the current	simple messages		
	do's and don'ts	tools to produce a standardised document	- Communication mantra: Observe nature		
	- Better understanding of mangrove	- Collection and synthesising of available	– Why is there no natural regeneration?		
	best practice at the level of forestry	resources	Is the hydrology working sufficiently?		
	staff and practitioners.	- Include restoration do's and don'ts in			
		curriculum of communities, practitioners			
		and local authorities			

⁷ Green Coast (2009) 'Best Practice Guidelines on Restoration of Mangroves in Tsunami Affected Areas', pp. 1–22.

Lewis III, R. R. and Brown, B. (2014) *Ecological mangrove rehabilitation - A Field Manual*. Available at: http://www.mangroverestoration.com/pdfs/Final PDF - Whole EMR Manual.pdf.

Trump, K. and Gattenlöhner, U. (2015) *Mangrove Restoration Guide- best practices and lessons learned from a community-based conservation project*. Radolfzell, Germany.

Wetlands International (2016) 'Mangrove restoration: to plant or not to plant?'

Wylie, L., Sutton-Grier, A. E. and Moore, A. (2016) 'Keys to successful blue carbon projects: Lessons learned from global case studies', *Marine Policy*. Elsevier, 65(March), pp. 76–84. doi: 10.1016/j.marpol.2015.12.020.

Who is working on this			
regionally/globally?			
Who else could contribute?		- There is a potential role for the IUCN MSG	- There is a potential role for WIOMN
		and IUCN's commission on education	
7) Lessons learned fi	rom restoration sites		
Current efforts, key	Existing- see references ⁸	- As an e.g. see Eden Restoration Project in	Needed: Develop and conduct study
available resources -	Needed: Teaching material for key	Madagascar (private sector working locals)	tours to communicate results via training
Existing and what more is	gatekeepers in different sectors (see	Needed: Find /write up of existing	of locals as well
needed?	point 13)	demonstration sites: e.g Mikoko Pamoja;	
		Limpopo River Estuary	
Who is working on this	- Report of Mikoko Pamoja by MP team		
regionally/globally?	- With funding, MAP could conduct		
	verification visits to sites of mass		
	plantations- Contact Alfredo Quatro.		
Who else could contribute?			
MANAGEMENT PLANS	5		
8) Development of r	national mangrove management plan		
Current efforts, key	Existing: Initiatives for landscape scale	Needed: Sharing of existing national plans,	Needed: Produce summary for policy
available resources -	national plans e.g. NMMP- Tanzania,	e.g. Kenyan Mangrove Ecosystems	makers
Existing and what more is	Kenya, Dina- Madagascar	Management Plan	
needed?	Needed: Finalise/review national plans	- Review management effectiveness of	
	and adapt a standard approach for the	existing plans - identify priorities and	
	National Mangrove Management Plans	challenges	
	(NMMP)		
	- Conduct resource base inventories		
Who is working on this	Potentially: Julien Noel Rakotoarisoa		
regionally/globally?	(Madagascar Mangrove focal point),		
	Sonia Ricardo Muando (focal point		
	Mozambique) and Salomao Banderia via		
	Universidade Eduardo Mondlane		
	(Mozambique), Charity M. Munyasya		
	(Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests		
	KFS), Tanzania (MPRU/TFS)		
Who else could contribute?	- UEM could contribute further to the		
	Mozambique management plan.		

⁸ Beware some government figures which can be seriously misleading without a truthing mission to confirm the figures

9) Integrated (coasta	al) community (forest) / participatory r	management plans, including LMMA - goo	od examples
Current efforts, key	Existing: PFMPs/LMMA programmes	Resources: Template by Bangor University -	Needed: Public community forums
available resources -	under the NMMP	Contact D. Wodehouse	- Policy briefs
Existing and what more is	- Local-based resource base inventory-	- Good examples from Madagascar (WWF	
needed?	details unknown	via Dannick Randriamanantena) and <u>Eden</u>	
	Needed: Development of	Project Reforestation (Madagascar)	
	PFMPS/LMMA, harvesting plans, etc	Needed: Collection of successful / effective	
		plans from WIO and elsewhere	
Who is working on this	- The Myanmar Government		
regionally/globally?	encourages villagers to take over their		
	mangroves' management.		
Who else could contribute?			
COMMUNITY AND BR	OADER STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEM	IENT BEST PRACTICES	
·		seful technical knowledge/research to ach	
Current efforts, key	Existing: WWF mobile application to	Needed: Reconfirm and finalise boundaries	Existing: MFF has done work in this area
available resources -	collect mangrove data (available in local	with villagers using GPS to create maps and	for the Asia region
Existing and what more is	languages) targeted at field officers but	finalise zoning. E.g. coral reefs – fisheries	Needed: Building long term partnerships
needed?	(with training) for communities.	managed by local communities	with communities; building a community
	Needed: Scope for research on	- Collect anecdotes, stories, literature	of mangrove champions
	traditional knowledge and how local	available	
	communities govern their areas.		
	- Voluntary assessment tool with a		
	focus on promoting local innovation		
Who is working on this	- In Lamu, research reviews local	- Voluntary assessment tool trialled by a	
regionally/globally?	exploitation patterns even if not part of	project in Mozambique by IUCN	
	the mangrove stretch.		
Who else could contribute?			
	ming and human rights based approac		
Current efforts, key	Existing: ROAM - Methodology to assess	Needed: Adapt toolkits on Gender to local	Needed: Build learning space for scope to
available resources -	opportunities for gender balancing in	customs (beware - ideas of gender equity	learn and share lessons for women only
Existing and what more is	forest landscape restoration, Wise-use	varies between cultures)	and between genders.
needed?	principles in wetlands- RAMSAR, WWF	- Focus on adaptive management through	- Emphasis on female champions - Need
	social policy on <u>Indigenous Peoples</u>	learning	to involve men to ensure gender-based
	rights and gender.	- Need to analyse what the difference /	violence doesn't escalate where benefits
	Needed: Clearer understanding of	impact is having women present	flow to women.
	human rights based principles and how		
Male a la consulta de la	they are applied	Clabal, IIICN has been significant	HICH paraday affina hay a self hay hay
Who is working on this		Global: IUCN has been using an	- <u>IUCN gender office</u> has useful website

regionally/globally?		Environment and Social management	on this area of work
		system which includes a Gender policy.	
Who else could contribute?			
		e.g. CBO's and BINGOs to ensure successfu	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Needed: Review previous (including unsuccessful) projects implemented within the region, to scope how successful the partnership was.	Needed: Using results from the review develop lesson learned/guidelines to showcase solutions to forge a successful partnership.	Needed: Build capacity at local levels with long-term support (including legal, technical, sustainable livelihoods and fuels, community rulesenforcement/sanctions).
Who is working on this regionally/globally?	- AFR100		
Who else could contribute?	- Potentially GMA, SOMN, Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration, <i>WWF</i>		- Potentially GMA, SOMN
13) Specific focus on I	key gatekeepers e.g. forestry departme	ent staff	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Existing: Forest Dept or gov. agencies regard mangroves as terrestrial forest and don't see the need for training. Needed: Sharing the associated Knowledge Products— modules, field guides—backed by live trainings at a field level. (Mangrove loss often due to a lack of law enforcement and understanding the threats e.g. lack of enforcement/capacity and why?	A solution is two-pronged (1) Capacity development could be in form of live training. (2) For equipment provision list of basic equipment guards need and get. To get into policy via MOU with the govt., some material and pinpointing which budgets to cover future costs with. Ideally approaches 1 and 2 would be provided together. - A review of current teaching in forestry schools on mangroves is needed.	Existing: MAP runs CBEMR training (includes local government) on an ad hoc basis. Needed: Training programme of forestry dept. staff to act as supporters and motivators of local rehabilitation efforts and helping to source resources inc. knowledge and best practice.
Who is working on this regionally/globally?		- Myanmar head of the forestry dept. is aware of knowledge gap and open minded	- Avoid perception of outside interference- contact J. Enright.
Who else could contribute?	- IUCN MSG should have input to initiate contact at senior levels	- Potentially GMA, SOMN!	- For training, MAP and MSG
Law/Policy			
14) Coordination med	hanism between mandated ministries	and laws	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Needed: Document good examples. E.g Formalise inter-ministerial WGs with MoUs + clear, identified roles between various institutions	Needed: Collation of good coordination examples	Needed: Easily understandable briefs on laws
Who is working on this regionally/globally?		- e.g from World Bank - Inter-ministerial working groups- for more information	

		contact Nina Wambiji	
Who else could contribute?			
15) Analysis of nation	al and local mangrove laws and their i	nteractions / effectiveness	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Existing: Various global case studies are documented e.g. - Nick Beresnev has done another legal review in SE Asia Needed: More research in the region is needed	Needed: Collection of national examples and analysis providing tailored content of key information for forest officials - Create matrix of national – local laws – highlighting where the laws intersect	Needed: Dissemination via interministerial working groups and key gatekeepers through capacity-building - Public participation is needed to raise awareness of the laws, use baraza / similar - Develop training materials based on this and simplification of relevant national/local laws
Who is working on this regionally/globally?	- SOMN is in the process of documenting the case studies	 SOMN! publication forthcoming in 2018 Wetlands International: legal study for Tanzania InfoFLR has approx. 90 such profiles of POLICIES on restoration, would be open for additional mangrove analyses and focus 	
Who else could contribute?	- Gov. of Madagascar will develop a national mangrove law to regulate the use of mangrove wood- Contact J. Noel		
16) Good/best practic	ces benefit sharing schemes and Effect	iveness of community incentive schemes	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is needed?	Existing: E.g.s In Mozambique, orgs with licenses to harvest forest materials have to pay 20% to the govt. and that 20% goes to communities. In India government funds have advisory boards with NGO members. Kenya: Forest Act, Wildlife Act, Environmental Management Act etc. have trust funds Needed: Publicly available guidance on how to access this money	Needed: Compilation of good/best practices - Create guidance on how to deal with conflicts between different stakeholders, and competing interests - Compile best practices and case studies of improved livelihoods/alternative livelihood options to be used as inspiration.	Needed: All communication material should be short, in local languages and available in non-written formats as well - Community awareness raising and capacity building on how to access the funds.
Who is working on this regionally/globally?			
Who else could contribute?			
17) Effective impleme	entation of rules and sanctions/conflict	resolution incl. capacity building	
Current efforts, key available resources - Existing and what more is	Existing: Possible e.g in upland community forestry research Needed: Documentation of successes	Needed: Compilation of means /best practices to provide more power to rangers	Needed: Community education, training and awareness raising on the binding rules and need for self-compliance,

needed?	e.g. local mechanism to solve local		enforcement, BP knowledge, Laws and
	disputes		their effective use.
	- Wider discussion in communities on		- Set up an intelligence information
	best practices on local measures re		gathering scheme
	users, protection and enforcement		
Who is working on this			
regionally/globally?			
Who else could contribute?			- D. Wodehouse (Bangor Uni.)
18) Land tenure (e.g. i	in the case of uncertain tenure and aba	andoned aquaculture ponds/ Salt ponds)	
Current efforts, key	Needed: Develop guidelines for	Needed: SWOT analysis to learn from good	Needed: Dissemination and
available resources -	investments, which include actions to	practices and failed projects and	harmonization of the investment and
Existing and what more is	deal with complaints and the non-	recommendation on way forward	land tenure guidelines within the region
needed?	compliant	- Specific research studies (eg. strength and	
	- Donor education on the importance of	failure)	
	this issue		
	- Access to lessons learned and		
	experiences from Asia (MFF and MAP).		
Who is working on this	- <u>Stephen Brooks</u> at USAID- Yale.		
regionally/globally?			
Who else could contribute?			
FINANCE AND SUSTAII	NABILITY		
19) Case studies of fur	nding / business models (beyond and in	ncluding blue carbon and PES) for long-teri	m mangrove management and
protection			
Current efforts, key	Existing: On-going field of work IUCN,	Existing: Compilation of case studies is	Needed: Disseminate case studies on one
available resources -	SOMN	available to some degree	platform
Existing and what more is	Needed: More case studies / lessons	Needed: More is needed	- Bring together finance experts with
needed?	learned needed		mangrove conservationists
Who is working on this	- Linwood Pendleton et al and IBCP	- This is being done to some extent in	Globally: GMA and Regionally: New
regionally/globally?	developing detailed mangrove finance	forthcoming SOMN mangrove investment	project starting with IUCN and partners in
	concept	paper but needs more attention.	Mozambique
Who else could contribute?			

20) Sustainable livelil	nood strategies e.g. seaweed farming,	beekeeping, growing Aloe vera, tailoring	
Current efforts, key	Existing: Research on good/worst	Existing: Compilation of case studies on	Needed: Regional websites and fora
available resources -	practice and the 'why's' manual	sustainable livelihood e.g.s is somewhat	
Existing and what more is	Needed: On-going data gathering /	available(Hamza, 2013) ⁹ - Contact Amina	
needed?	write-up and analysis of field/pilot	Juma.	
	projects and input from local	- Good and worst practice manual	
	community members	(documented by KMFRI but not published).	
		Needed: Produce template with questions	
		(inc. what made it work or not work) and	
		with contact info	
Who is working on this		- Regional: Vanga (Kenya) workshop plans	Regionally: WIOMN
regionally/globally?		to disseminate the info on sustainable	
		livelihoods and micro-finance	
Who else could contribute?			
	on-traditional sectors as new partners	(e.g. DRR/ CCA)	
Current efforts, key	Existing: The Eden Reforestation Project		
available resources -	in Madagascar, IUCN publication ¹⁰		
Existing and what more is	Needed: More data on mangroves role		
needed?	in (for e.g.) DRR and encourage		
	coordination between relevant		
	ministries around DRR for e.g.		
Who is working on this regionally/globally?	- IUCN - Contact Radhika Murti	- IUCN - Contact Radhika Murti	
Who else could contribute?			
22) Educating donors	about mangrove conservation needs t	o ensure successful project implementati	on (e.g. enough funds project needs)
Current efforts, key	Existing: Manuals and data already	Needed: Compile packages of best	Needed: Communication tools for donors
available resources -	published but often unused.	practice guidelines targeted at specific	perhaps through 1-2 impactful
Existing and what more is	Needed: Managers of gov. agencies and	regions and target groups like for the	inforgraphics or short briefing note
needed?	NGO's receiving funds need support in	successful education/training of donors.	
	finding this info already		
Who is working on this			E.g FFI has communicated to their donor
regionally/globally?			need to avoid project based funding
			models receiving a lump sum to use as

⁹ Hamza, A. J. (2013) mangroves and livelihood: an assessment of livelihood projects in mangrove ecosystems along the kenyan coast. Available at: https://www.oceandocs.org/handle/1834/6881.

¹⁰ Monty, F. et al. (2017) Ecosystems protecting infrastructure and communities: lessons learned and guidelines for implementation. Gland, Switzerland. doi: https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.CH..2017.14.en.

		needed.
Who else could contribute?		- Dominic Wodehouse

Other topics which came up during the discussion and which merit further development and sharing of best practices:

- Ecosystem services of mangroves
- Carbon measurements in mangroves
- How to do mangrove research without plastic bags?
- Lessons learned on how to identify and address social stressors as part of successful restoration projects
- Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) / Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Plans
- Development of regional mangrove management plan
- Availability of experts/ knowing who the experts are
- Cross-level / sector coordination
- Creation and effective coordination with Community Forest Associations/organisations, or alike
- Creating / keeping consistent leadership at local/national level
- Is there scope/application for a single law on mangroves
- Good/best practices EIAs to use as tools to help steer better restoration practices
- Important to consider trans-boundary aspect of mangroves e.g. Kenya and Tanzania (there is a database on this)
- Good/best practices benefit sharing schemes
- Effectiveness of community incentive schemes
- Examples from government efforts to decentralize mandates/implementation, e.g. conflicts / opportunities
- Community awareness of what activities are allowed in mangroves and which are not (e.g. new/revised boundaries)
- Practical application of law or common principles in governance of mangroves (enforces compliances, penalties for forestry officials etc.)