

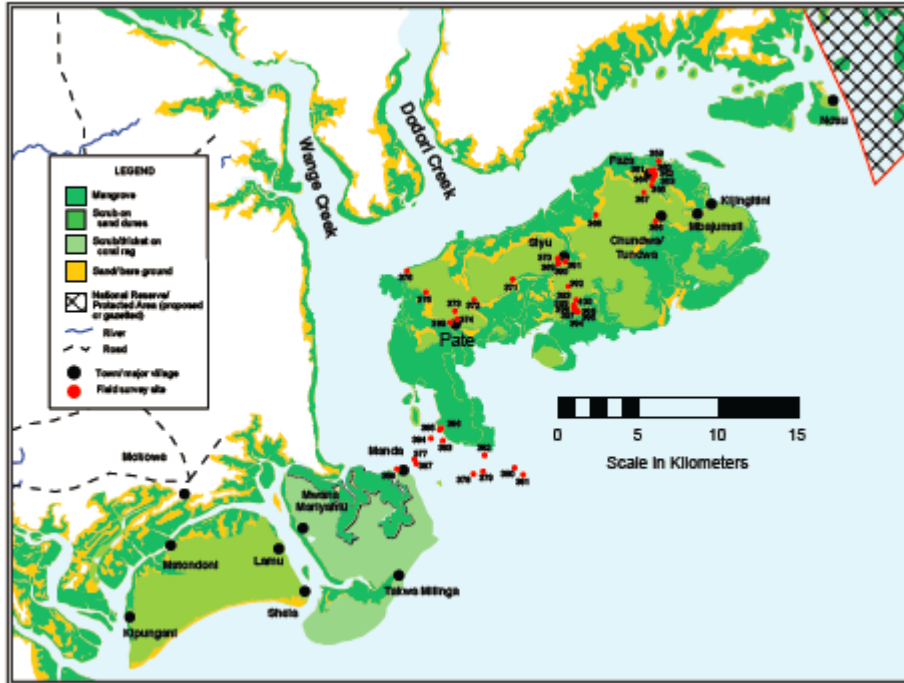
Conservation Action Planning for Pate Island Conservancy

7th and 8th September 2013.

Target	Threat	Strategies
Conservation Targets		
<i>Mangrove Forests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -High demand for mangroves from the construction industry -Fuel demand: domestic use, lime making -No mangrove harvesting or management plan -The Lamu port and Lamu-Southern Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor (LAPSET): dredging, clearing of mangroves, altered tidal flushing, sedimentation, high demand for mangrove products, pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Controlled and selective harvesting of mangroves is needed. Site specific harvesting and protection plans. -Support preparation of mangrove forest harvesting and management plan -initiate mangrove forest conservation and restoration initiatives that reduce exploitation and enhance the forest cover
<i>Conservation of Charismatic and endangered Species (Sea Turtles, Dugongs, Dolphins, rare fish species)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poaching -Degradation of turtle nesting sites and foraging areas (coral reefs and sea-grass beds) -Unsustainable fishing practices. -Cultural beliefs, Poverty -LAPSET: habitat damage, pollution, same as above 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Initiate focused conservation actions to protect and enhance population of <i>Sea Turtles, Dugongs, Dolphins, rare fish species</i> -Zone marine areas frequented by endangered species and control use of fishing nets (gillnets) within these areas.
Breeding grounds, Lobster fishery, Mud crab fishery (<i>Scylla serrata</i>), coral reef	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Overfishing and Widespread use of Illegal and destructive fishing methods (beach seines i.e. small purse seines) -High proportion of juvenile fish in the catch -Fishing undersize and berried lobsters and crabs -Destruction of corals and fish breeding grounds -Poor governance, Climate Change -The -LAPSET Project: same as above, and loss of fishing grounds, restricted access to fishing grounds and navigation routes, may reduce fish stock, dredging (Mukanda channel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Promote sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources by addressing overfishing and destructive fishing is through introduction of alternative options for fishers to improve fish populations, protect breeding grounds and coral reef habitats -Support sustainable exploitation and enhance management of the lobster and mud crab fishery -Pilot fattening of Mud Crab (<i>Scylla serrata</i>) to optimize production, income and protection of wild stock. - Area based conservation through fully protected conservation areas (no take zones) to conserve and protect areas with unique and high coral cover.
Economic Targets		
Improvement of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Security -Infrastructure 	Support development of Eco-tourism that combines mangroves, reef tourism, endangered and charismatic

	-LAPPSET: Reduction in value of mangroves and coral reefs hence affect tourism	species and cultural heritage to boost environment conservation and livelihood development.
Cultural Heritage: Swahili culture, Ruins, historical and archaeological sites including old mosques, tombs, mounds and walls in Pate, Siyu, Shanga ya Rubu	-Neglected -Land grabbing -The LAPPSET Project: same as above, incompatible with Lamu status as a World Heritage Site	-Support Pate Island Community to improve the condition of the extensive historical and archaeological sites to boost tourisms and community livelihoods. -Carry out Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) study to avoid damage and destruction of valuable cultural artifacts.
Improvement of Agriculture	-Harsh weather, Wildlife (monkey), -inadequate skills and farm input	-Improve crop farming to boost food security community livelihoods
Initiate Payment of Ecosystem Services (PES) Carbon Credit	-Skills, Relatively new approach	-Incorporating the concept of ecosystem services into mangrove forest conservation by Initiating PES scheme that provides payment to the Pate Island Community (stewards).
Improvement of Marketing (mainly for fish and fishery products)	-Poor transport network, Lack of storage and processing facilities, Low fish catches	Fisheries development through offshore fishing to reduce fishing pressure inshore, increase fish supply and income, and reduce use of illegal destructive beach seines (pull seine nets).
Social Targets		
Improvement of education	-Drug abuse, Poverty, Culture and tradition	Integrate social strategies and human welfare targets into Pate Island conservation activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved rainwater harvesting strategies • Infrastructural development (roads, electricity) • Equip local health clinic and acquire a boat to serve as an ambulance
Improvement of healthcare	-Inadequate health facilities -Transport to referral hospital from Pate Island logistically difficult – no speed boat (ambulance)	
Improvement of Infrastructure: roads, water supplies & sanitation.	-Poor access to clean drinking water -Poor roads	
Land Tenure	-uncertain and unresolved land tenure, immigration -LAPPSET project	Address land tenure insecurity and legal constraints -Implement the Resettlement / Compensation Action Plan

Cross-cutting threats: Poor environmental governance, lack of access to decision-making and opportunity to participate, inadequate access to environmental information



A map of Pate Island and the mainlands creeks of Wange Creek (site of proposed Lamu Port) and Dodori creek. (Map prepared by R. Lamprey, FFI).

Unesco World Heritage site