





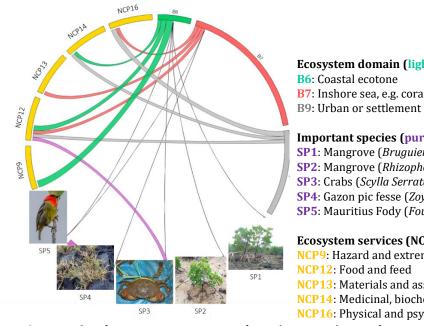
Project Final Report

Project Name	Mainstreaming the Contribution of coastal wetlands biodiversity for Sustainable Economic & Livelihood Development at Cité La Chaux 'Barachois', Mahébourg. A demonstration project for upgrading 'Barachois' in Mauritius
Location	Mahebourgh, Mauritius N STUDY SITE AGRETTES ISLAND READ NETWORK RESIDENCES LA CHAUX PERMARKE STORM WALL LAND PLANTS OR MANGROVES
Implementing	
Organization	Environmental Protection and Conservation Organization (EPCO)
Partners	Eco-Sud, Mauritius Wildlife Foundation, University of Mauritius
Size of	
Project Site	55 ha
Number of	
Beneficiaries	50 persons
Key Species	Mauritius Fody (<i>Foudia rubra</i>) Bois d'ébène d'ile aux aigrettes feuilles (<i>Diospyros egrettarum</i>) Bois Bete (<i>Dombeya acutangular</i>)
GEF Funding	
Amount	US\$62,984
Co-financing	US\$74,434
Period of Performance	July 2016 - March 2019

Summary (Including relevance to values, Indigenous Language and knowledge (ILK), and governance)

The project established a sustainable and collaborative development model for the restoration, conservation and active management of degraded natural resources, ecological processes and biodiversity of a marine coastal wetland. The conservation and restoration of the mangrove forests consisted of intensive cleanup and maintenance, removal and control of pests and invasive alien species, and seedling planting. Moreover, by reinstating ecosystem services and embellishing the area through renovation and maintenance of existing structures such as footpaths, the project facilitated the development of recreational and touristic facilities, based on the community vision. Emphasis was placed on awareness raising, sensitization and information dissemination to all stakeholders through various communication tools such as brochures, press releases, information panels, environmental education programmes, and community-based events. Traditional knowledge and information resulting from the on-going fisheries, biophysical, socio-economic and governance monitoring was collected and analyzed to evaluate and review the effectiveness and sustainability of the project, within the context of adaptive management. The project promoted the development of local alternative livelihoods opportunities, sustainable local tourism, small community businesses, thus alleviating poverty and enhancing quality of life.

The GEF-Satoyama Project aimed to address three barriers to SEPLS globally, namely, insufficient recognition of SEPLS values, disappearing traditional knowledge, and weak governance. A strong link between values, knowledge and governance can potentially enhance biodiversity and production in SEPLS. The interplay between values, ILKP and governance contributing to the sustainability and resilience of SEPLS was considered as well as the linkages between the drivers and corresponding policies are shown in the following figures and tables below.



Ecosystem domain (light green, red, grey)

B7: Inshore sea, e.g. coral reef, lagoon

Important species (purple)

SP1: Mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*)

SP2: Mangrove (*Rhizophora mucronata*)

SP3: Crabs (*Scylla Serrata*, *Thalamita crenata*)

SP4: Gazon pic fesse (*Zovsia tenuifolia*)

SP5: Mauritius Fody (Foudia rubra) EN

Ecosystem services (NCP) (yellow)

NCP9: Hazard and extreme event regulation

NCP13: Materials and assistance

NCP14: Medicinal, biochemical and genetic resources

NCP16: Physical and psychological experiences

Connection between ecosystem domains, species and ecosystem services (NCP)

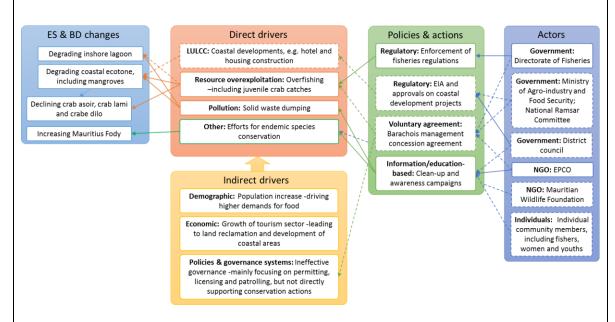
ILKP for the use and management of different ecosystem domains and species

	Ecosystem domain	Knowledge holder		nolder	
Category		Fishers	Elders	Whole community	Description
Local and empirical	Mangrove	Yes	Yes	Yes	Use of mangrove roots for medicinal ingredients for the treatment of diabetes
knowledge	Barachois	Yes	Yes	Yes	Location and timing for the collection of fish, mollusks, crabs and other marine invertebrates for food and for fishing baits
	Lagoon	Yes	No	No	Fishing ground
Resource management system	Barachois	Currently no	Currently no	Currently no	The Barachois Project is generating local knowledge on the management of barachois ecosystem complex and on crab aquaculture
Social institutions	Barachois	Currently no	Currently no	Currently no	The project is proposing to establish a local cooperative with community members including fishers, women and youth for aquaculture and ecosystem management in barachois

Ecosystem governance structure in the seascape

	Ecosystem domain			
	Coastal ecotone (mangrove)	Inshore sea (lagoon)	Settlement /urban	Stakeholder type
Ownership	Ministry of Agroindustry and Food Security (Overseen under the National Ramsar Committee)	Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping	Ministry of Housing and Lands	Governmen t or public
Manageme nt right holder	The government holds the right to manage the mangrove area however no management has been applied for more than 40 years.	The Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping and the beach authority are in charge of the area but no management is carried out.	The Grand Port District Council hold ultimate management rights however the public are able to manage their local area e.g. gardens in a limited manner.	Governmen t or public
Other stakeholde rs	Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security (Ramsar Committee); Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security, Fisheries Post of Mahebourg, Beach Authority, Fisheries Training and Extension Centre (FiTEC), Competent Authority Seafood.	Social Welfare Centre Committee, Grand Port District Council, National Development Unit (NDU), Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security.	Governmen t or public
	Local environmental NGOs: Ecosud (Lagon Bleu Project), Mauritian Wildlife Foundation (MWF)	Local environmental NGOs: Ecosud (Lagon Bleu Project), Reef Conservation, Mauritius Marine Conservation Society (MMCS)	Mouvement Aide Agricole (MAA), La Voie de Mahebourg	Non- government al
	Kolektif ecoguards	Kolektif Ecoguard, La Voie de Mahebourg.	Residences la Chaux 's associations, Ocean Women, Mouvement Bien-Etre Résidences La Chaux, Nu Zenfan Cite,	Formal community org.

			Mahebourg Espoir, Association of elders.	
The	whole community	The whole community including registered and unregistered fishers, Mahebourg fishers	The whole community	Individual
All b	businesses	All businesses	All businesses	Local business
Four fron inte thro	B Forward Indation, sponsors In local and Intractional companies Intractional Corporate Interporate Interporate Interporate Interporate	MCB Forward Foundation, sponsors from local and international companies through CSR (Corporate Social Responsability)	MCB Forward Foundation, sponsors from local and international companies through CSR (Corporate Social Responsability)	Other private sector
		Mauritius Oceanographic Institute (MOI), Albion Fisheries Research Centre (AFRC),	SMEDA (Small and Medium Enterprises Development Authority, FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation).	Research institutions
(Fac	versity of Mauritius culty of Agriculture Faculty of Ocean dies)	University of Mauritius, Ocean Study department	Local schools	Schools/ universities
	ian Ócean Commission odiversity project)	DCP, Indian Ocean Commission (Smartfish Project)	Decentralised Corporation Programme (DCP)	Internation al org.
expe rest	al, national and global erts for mangrove coration and servation	Local, national and global experts for mariculture and marine biodiversity conservation		Other stakeholder



Configuration of the linkages between ecosystem and biodiversity changes, their direct and indirect drivers and corresponding policies and actions

This project has contributed to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



This project has contributed to the following Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs):









Project Achievements

Name	Description		
Barachois	Through community involvement a series of clean-up activities,		
Restoration	removal of alien invasive species and the planting of indigenous		
	species in the area was realized.		
Capacity building	Training and better awareness among community members in		
	community tourism was done.		
Establishment of	A Cooperative was setup to build on the interventions of the		
Cooperative	Project and is tasked with fundraising, engagement with		
	government and mobilizing of stakeholders.		

Lessons Learned

Description	Recommendation
Lack of Political Will	Ensure that all political actors are on
	board at the inception stage and obtain
	relevant supporting documentations.
Strength in Multi-stakeholder approach	Engage all stakeholders in each stage of
	the project. This ensures that all players
	are at the table discussing the issues and
	bringing to the fore their values in the
	analysis. This is also a cost-effective way
	since stakeholders bring resources such as
	manpower and equipment.

Outputs

Туре	Details		
Publication	Feasibility Study: Developing community-based mariculture in the		
	Barachois of Residences la Chaux Mahebourg http://gef-		
	satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Barachois-Project-		
	<u>Feasibility-study.pdf</u>		
Publication	Marine Environmental Assessment of a Barachois at Cite La Chaux		
	Mahebourg http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2017/12/Report-%E2%80%93-Environmental-		

	Assessment-of-a-Barachois-at-Cite-La-Chaux-Mahebourg.pdf		
Publication	Household Survey Report La Chaux 'Barachois', Mahébourg		
	http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2017/05/Household-Survey-Report-La-Chaux-		
	Barachois-Mah%C3%A9bourg.pdf		
Publication	Floristic Survey Barachois de Mahebourg http://gef-		
	satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Floristic-Survey-		
	Barachois-de-Mahebourg.pdf		
Publication	The Barachois Project – A Baseline Study – Alien Species –		
	Terrestrial Plants http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2017/12/Le-Barachois-A-Baseline-Study-Alien-		
	<u>Species.pdf</u>		
Publication	The Barachois Project – A Baseline Study – Native and Endemic		
	Species – Terrestrial Plants http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2018/01/Le-Barachois-A-Baseline-Study-Native-		
	<u>Species.pdf</u>		
Publication	Protocole de suivi de la dynamique de la végétation sur la zone du		
	Barachois Cité la Chaux à l'Île Maurice Mise en place d'un quadrat		
	permanente http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2019/08/Protocole-suivi-		
	v%C3%A9g%C3%A9tation-v3.pdf		
Publication	Species Present in the Barachois http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2019/08/Species-Present-in-the-Barachois.pdf		
	Espèces présentes dans le Barachois <u>http://gef-</u>		
	satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Esp%C3%A8ces-		
	pr%C3%A9sentes-dans-le-Barachois.pdf		
Publication	Assessment of Water, Sediment and Fish quality in a Barachois for a		
	potential mariculture project http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2019/08/Report-UOM-April-2018.pdf		
Publication	Pilot Study of Community-based Aquaculture Development		
	http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-		
	content/uploads/2019/09/Aquaculture-Pilot-Study-Plan.pdf		

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