

WWF Kenya and WWF UK Second Marine Knowledge Exchange workshop

July 2019 Summary report

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Visiting Branton Burrows in the Biosphere Reserve

Summary

In February 2018, the WWF UK marine team travelled to Kenya for an exchange visit with WWF Kenya Marine Programme. Over the course of several workshops and site visits, we shared experiences on many topics including marine spatial planning, stakeholder engagement and monitoring & evaluation. The outputs included sets of indicators for measuring marine protected area policy impact and effective stakeholder engagement. Following this, we organized a return visit for the WWF Kenya Marine Programme to the UK in July 2019, to share some of our experiences of working to improve the management of Marine Protected Areas in the UK and learn from WWF Kenya about their experiences and lessons around this issue.

There was also the opportunity to link this visit to the North Devon Biosphere Reserve, through our partnership in the Marine Pioneer. As North Devon Biosphere Reserve is twinned with the Malindi-Watamu Biosphere Reserve in Kenya, it was a good opportunity to involve staff from the Biosphere reserve and Kenya Wildlife Service in the exchange.

The visit was part-funded through WWF's partnership with Sky Ocean Rescue.

Objectives

- Build on topics identified in previous workshop (stakeholder engagement, monitoring and evaluation, Blue Economy), and the progress made since, for shared learning around approaches to marine protected area management in UK and Kenya
- Critically discuss WWF UK's compass methodology for evaluating MPA management effectiveness
- Use site visits to gain understanding of approaches to community engagement, which can be applied to improve project work in UK and Kenya
- Establish a process and develop tools for sharing with WWF-UK and wider WWF network to implement and monitor projects which involve stakeholders in managing the marine environment
- Discuss potential methods for applying natural capital approaches to the marine environment in the UK and Kenya



Meeting the WasteShark in Ilfracombe harbour

Workshop programme

Wednesday 10th July 2019

Morning – MPA management effectiveness workshop

Afternoon- Site visit to Braunton Burrows (part of North Devon UNESCO Biosphere Reserve)

Thursday 11th July 2019

Morning – Natural capital approaches workshop

Afternoon – Site visit to Ilfracombe Harbour (to see WasteShark) and aquarium

Participants

Organisation	Participants
WWF Kenya	Innocent Wanyonyi Lily Mwasi Ahmed Mbarak Nathan Mutunga
WWF UK	Jenny Oates Sarah Young Penny Nelson
North Devon Biosphere Reserve	Andy Bell
Kenya Wildlife Service	Dadley Kiluhula Tsiganyiu Jane Gitau



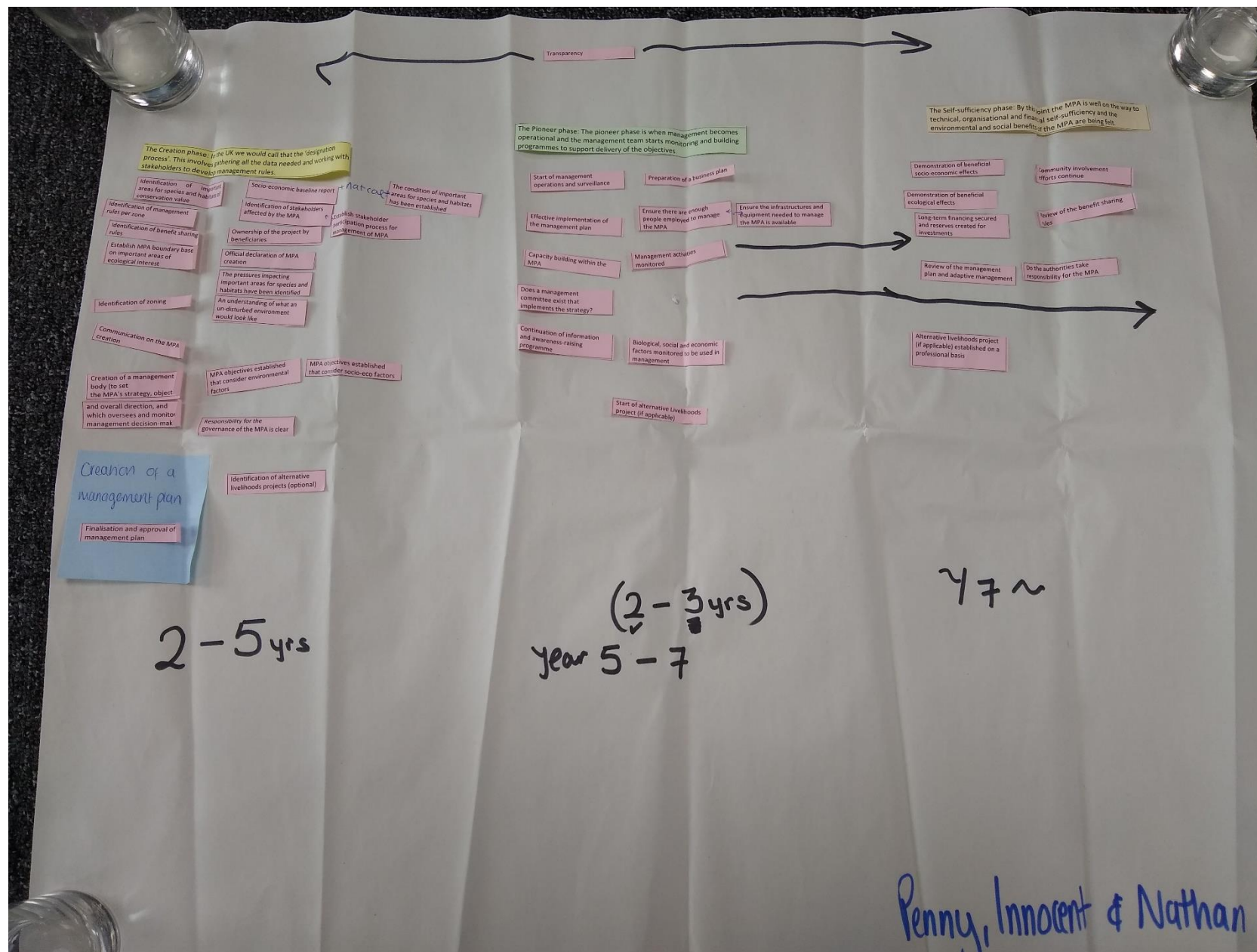
Talking to the Harbour Master in Ilfracombe

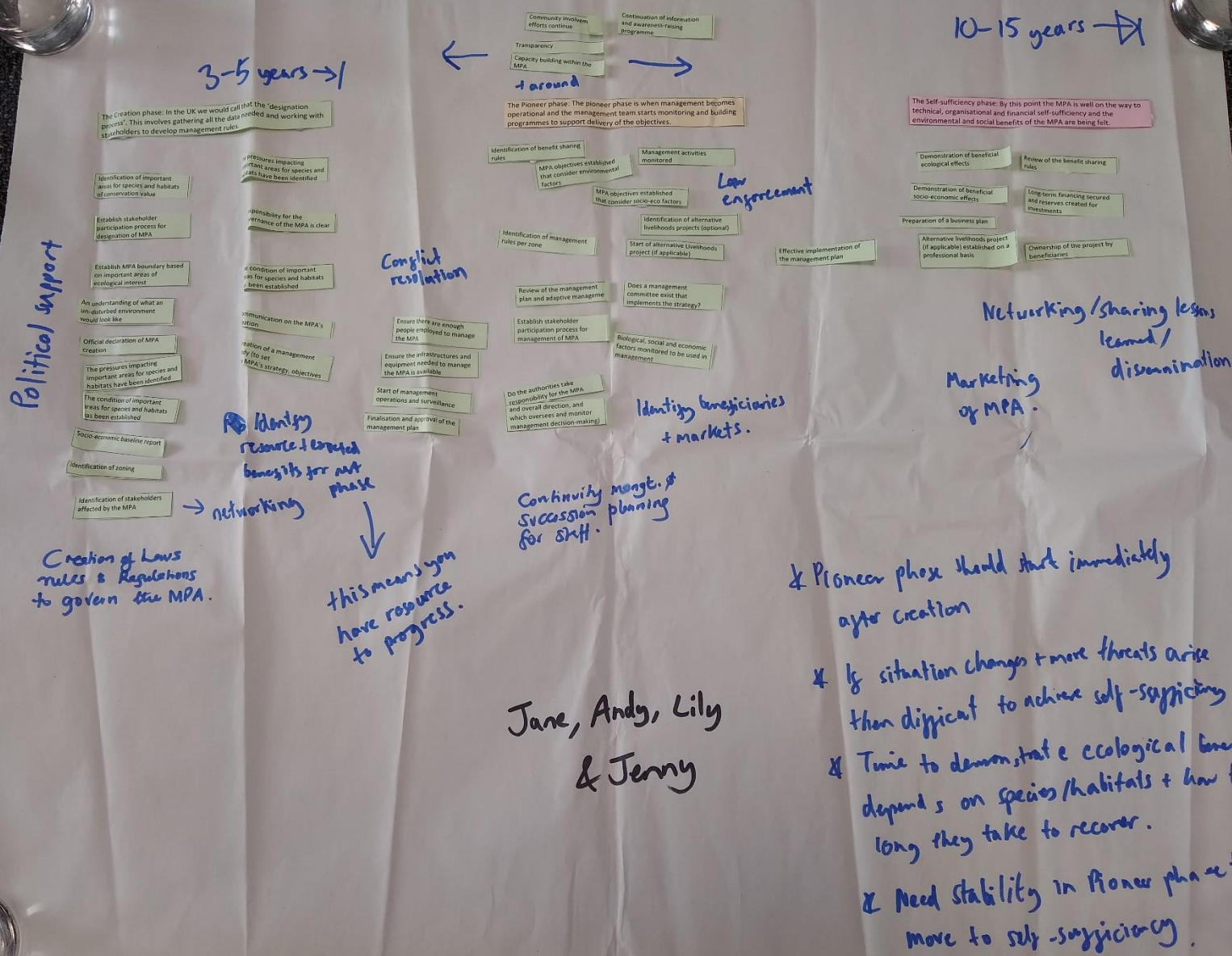
Outputs from management effectiveness exercise

- Participants were provided with 38 different elements of effective MPA management – they were asked to place each criteria into three categories and indicate how long should be allocated to achieve each phase
 - The Creation phase: In the UK we would call that the ‘designation process’. This involves gathering all the data needed and working with stakeholders to develop management rules.
 - The Pioneer phase: The pioneer phase is when management becomes operational and the management team starts monitoring and building programmes to support delivery of the objectives.
 - The Self-sufficiency phase: By this point the MPA is well on the way to technical, organisational and financial self-sufficiency and the environmental and social benefits of the MPA are being felt.
- The criteria form part of the UK SEAS compass assessment, further details of how this assessment has been used in North Devon can be found here: <https://ukseasproject.org.uk/cms-data/reports/Compass%20Report.pdf>



Putting our heads together on the different elements of effective MPA management

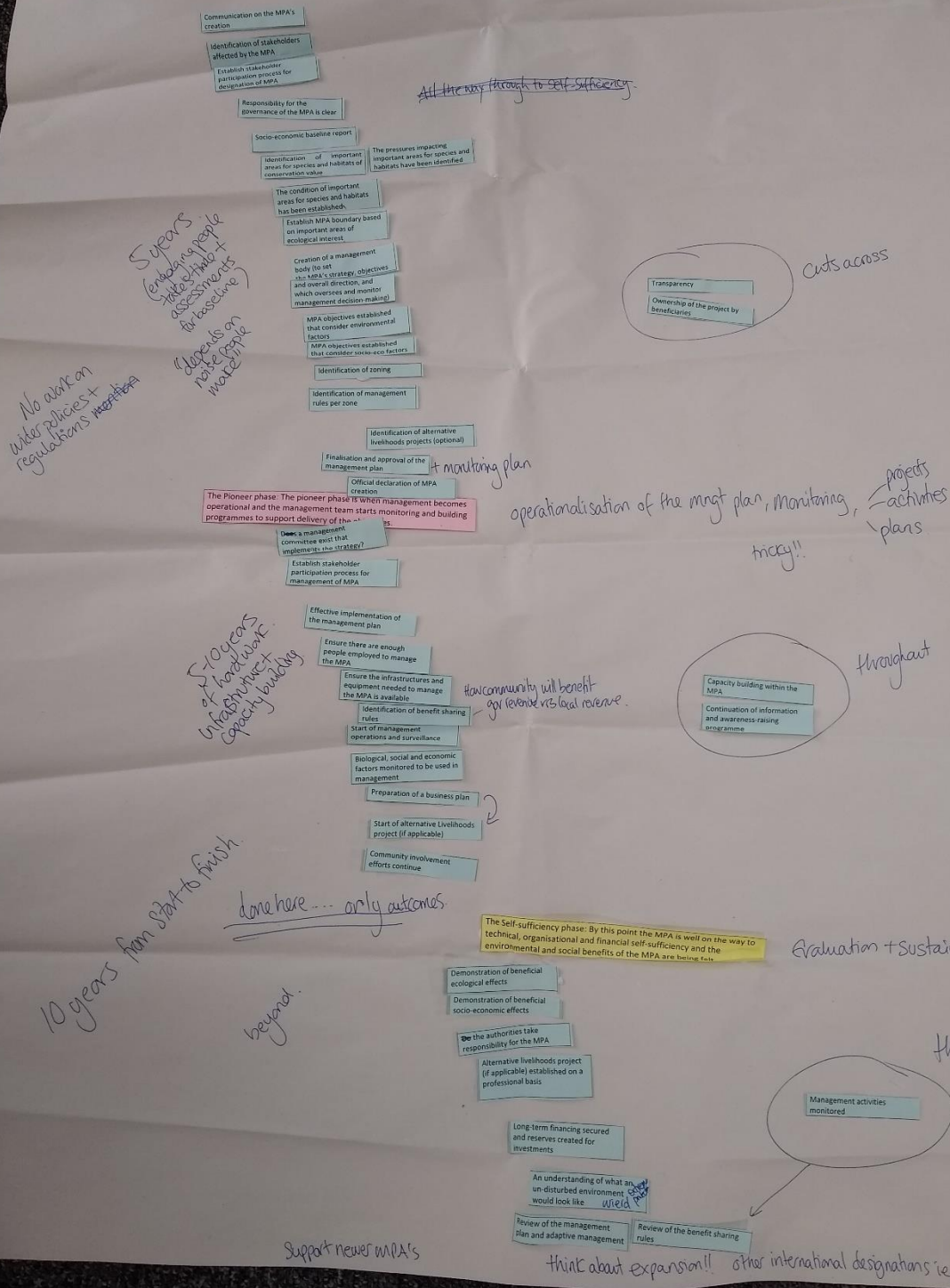




The Creation phase: In the UK we would call that the 'designation process'. This involves gathering all the data needed and working with stakeholders to develop management rules.

Idea to create an MPA, Engage people, develop a plan.

Sarah, Dudley & Ahmed



Outcomes and next steps

The workshop was a huge success with a great deal of learning from all organisations involved. In particular, it was really helpful for WWF UK to gain input from Kenyan colleagues on the compass tool based on their insights from experiences in Kenya. There was an agreement that KWS and WWF would like to trial the compass approach in Kenya, so we will follow up on this. There was also a lot of interest from WWF Kenya in how the natural capital approach has been applied to the marine environment in the UK so this will also be something to follow up on.



Showing WWF Kenya some of the UK marine life at Ilfracombe aquarium