IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Basic Information

Title of case study						
Recognising local values of coastal wetlands biodiversity for sustainable economic and livelihood development at						
Résidences La Chaux 'Barachois', Mauriti	us					
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)						
Environmental Protection and Conservation Organisation (EPCO)						
Other contributing organization(s) (IPSI me	embers and/or non-members)					
Conservation International, IGES						
Author(s) and affiliation(s)						
Estelle Deja (EPCO), Devon Dublin (Conservation International), Yoji Natori (Conservation International), Yasuo						
Takahashi (IGES)						
Format of case study (manuscript or	Manuscript	Language	English			
audiovisual)						
Keywords						
Barachois; Local Values; Wetlands Biodiversity; Restoration; Mauritius						
Date of submission (or update, if this is an up	13 December 2019					
Web link (of the case study or lead organization if available for more information)	https://collections.unu.ee	du/eserv/UNU:7506/SITR	vol5 fullset web.pdf			

Geographical Information

Country (where site(s) or activities described in the case study are located – can be multiple, or even "global")									
Republic of Mauritius									
Location(6) (within t	he country or cou	ntries – leav	ve blank if specific locatior	n(s) canno	t be identified)			
Résidence	Résidences La Chaux 'Barachois', Mahébourg, Mauritius Island								
Longitude	/latitude	or Google Ma	ıps link <i>(if</i>	location is identified)					
20°25'01.	9"S 57°4	2'52.1"E							
https://w	ww.goog	gle.com/maps/	/@-20.41	83572,57.7146285,1	156m/d	ata=!3m1!1e3			
Ecosysten	n(s)								
Forest		Grassland		Agricultural		In-land water		Coastal	х
Dryland		Mountain		Urban/peri-urban	х	Other (Please specify)			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area									
The case study area is a coastal landscape including a barachois (a bay enclosed with permeable stone walls),									
mangrove forests and inner lagoon. Its degraded state lost its values and functions for the local people who									
highly depend on natural resources for their livelihoods (mainly fishing and tourism), and for biodiversity									
conservation.									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area									
The coastal ecosystems of the area provide fish and a variety of seafood for daily consumption, as well as									
protection from extreme weather events. Well-managed semi-natural environment in the past has been									
degraded, and a project is underway to restore its natural and social values with broad stakeholder									
engagement.									

Contents

Status ("ongoing" or "completed")	atus ("ongoing" or "completed") Completed		07/2017 to 03/2019				
Rationale (why activities or policies described, or information shared in the case study are needed)							

It examines the values of tropical coastal seascape with mangrove forests for an adjacent community based on nature's contributions to people (NCP) concept with 18 categories adopted by IPBES. Through key-informant interviews, surveys and focus-group discussions, it reveals the values of the seascape perceived commonly and differently by community groups.

Objectives (goals of activities or policies described, or of producing the case study)

To pilot the restoration of the degraded ecosystems of the area enhancing the socio-economic, cultural and natural values and functions of the site for improved local people's livelihood and biodiversity conservation.

Activities and/or practices employed

- Restore degraded natural resources of a marine coastal wetland
- Develop community-based aquaculture in the barachois
- Capacity building for sustainable use/management of coastal resources.
- Develop of alternative employment opportunities.
- Develop a sustainable collaborative management model
- Strengthen awareness about link between biodiversity conservation and human wellbeing.

Results

Differences were noticed in the way values are recognized by different groups. Tourist boat skippers appreciated the value of the barachois waterbody and endemic birds as tourist attractions. In comparison, women and elders' groups tended to appreciate the beauty of the seascape and animals.

Lessons learned (factors in success or failure, challenges and opportunities)

Recognising local values has guided EPCO in Project design and planning facilitating a broader and integrated community engagement in wetland management. The creation of a cooperative has improved local decision-making capacity and will contribute to harmonize legislations in the future.

Key messages

The recognition of the local values is essential to improving the local decision-making capacity. This augurs well for successful, effective and sustainable project implementation and the conservation of Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS) through the involvement of multiple stakeholders.

Relationship to other IPSI activities (if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.)

Case Studies

- Ensuring conservation, good governance and sustainable livelihoods through landscape management of mangrove ecosystems in Manabí, Ecuador (Jairo Díaz Obando, María Dolores Vera, Ikuko Matsumoto, Devon Dublin, Yoji Natori, Andrea Calispa) [FIDES]
- Mainstreaming Community Conserved Areas (CCAs) for Boidiversity Conservation in SEPLS A Case Study from Nagaland, India (Siddharth Edake, Pia Sethi, Yatish Lele) [TERI]

Collaborative Activities

- Promoting and Enhancing the Karen Indigenous Sustainable Socio-ecological Production System in Northern Thailand [IMPECT, IKAP, FPP, PASD, CI, KNCE]
- Improvement of the livelihoods of the communities through the sustainable management of productive landscapes and biodiversity conservation in mangrove (Estuaries Chone and Portoviejo), the dry forest (Cordillera del Balsamo) and rainforest (Comune Playa de Oro)) [CI, FIDES, UNDP]

Funding (any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study) GEF

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<u>https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/</u>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). \bullet and \blacksquare indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the CBD's Aichi Biodiversity Targets respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
•				•	•		•	•	•
			G	=5			18 R;-		2
Strategic Goal C Str			trategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
•	•		•						
	12	22 2	4	5	16		2	19	20

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<u>https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs</u>)

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). \bullet and \blacksquare indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the SDGs respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

•	•	•						
	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
^{††} † †	····	-4/•		Ę	Q	×.	1	
				•				
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 GLIMATE	14 BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	