MDG 1: Marine Protected Area Management (Nosy Hara and Ambodivahibe)

Keywords: Marine protected areas, coastal ecosystems, marine ecosystems, benthic habitat status, coastal habitat status,

Primary actors

Madagascar: WWF (Harisoa Rakotondrazafy) and CI (Ando Rabearisoa) **UK:** NOC (Val Byfield)

Stakeholders / End Users

MNP, WWF, CI, CNRO, DGM, CFIM MPA managers, Fishers, Tourists and Tour Operators

Introduction / Statement of the Problem

Reliable environmental information and ability to communicate this to the wider community of MPA stakeholders is important for MPA management. Presently available information services are limited.

Case study description

The case study will involve the following activities:

- Collection of available information from SST, chlorophyll and high-resolution optical data, including output from other MDG case studies (MDG6, MDG7, MDG8, MDG9, MDG10, MDG11, MDG12, MDG14).
- Production of coastal, shallow-water and marine habitat status and biological information summaries from satellite data and MDG services from other case studies.
- Newsletter with time series on ecosystem status for two MPAs.
- Website for day-to-day information on (e.g.) winds, waves, climate, blooms.

Expected Impacts

Long Term Primary Impact: 2019 onwards

Improved information and regular updates delivered to stakeholders in the fishing and tourism industries will be of use in planning their work, and will increase their appreciation and understanding of ecosystems that underpin services important to their livelihoods.

Initial Secondary Impact: To be reported on Case Study Completion at March 2019 CNRO will develop their capability to access and process satellite data from different sources to deliver biological and ecological information on coastal, shallow-water benthic and marine ecosystems, and tailoring this to the needs of end-users.

MNP, WWF and CI will obtain up-to-date information about habitat status in the two MPAs and improved understanding of marine environmental parameters (wind, waves, temperature, blooms) which can affect habitat health.

SDG 1.5, 14.2, 14.A