

Blue Communities Programme and the UNESCO MaB Programme

Andrew BELL, UNESCO MaB UK Committee,
Miguel Clusner-Godt, UNESCO

Mel Austen, PML

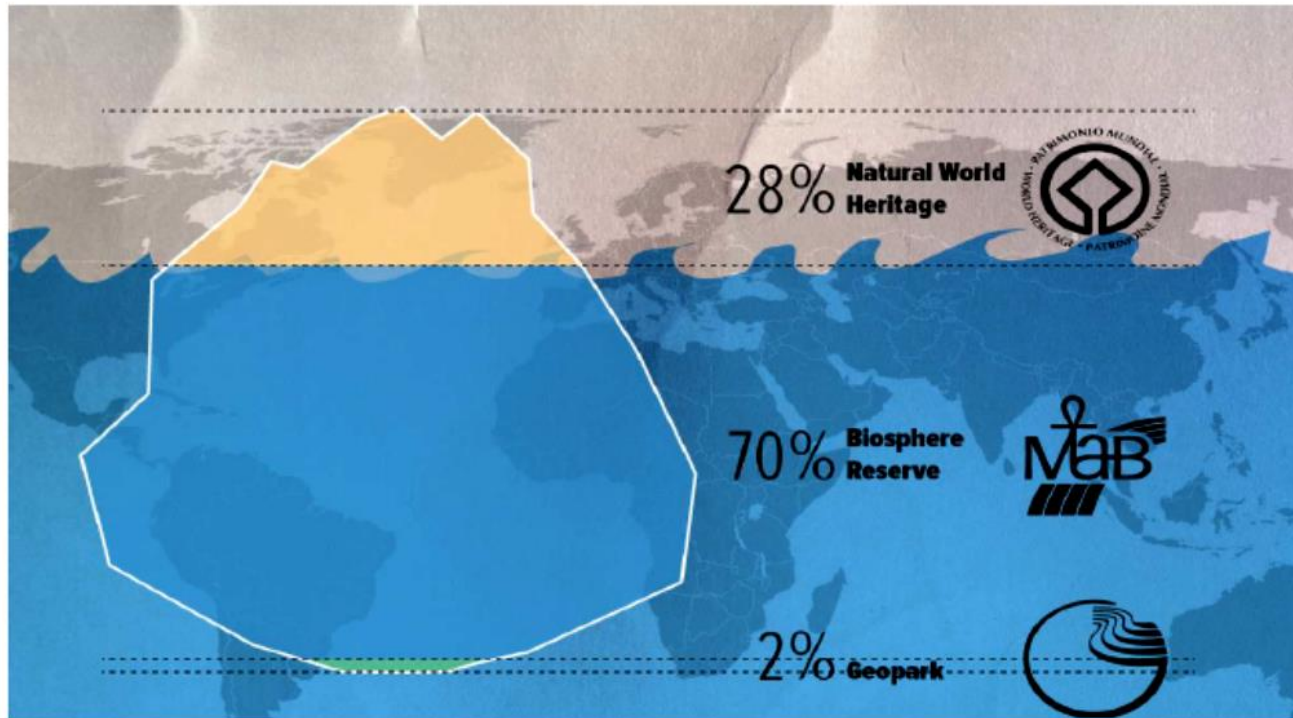
EAS Congress, Iloilo, 2018



UK Research
and Innovation



UNESCO designated sites



UNESCO designates sites to encourage national governments and local communities to identify special sites and work together to ensure their conservation and sustainable use for current and future generations.

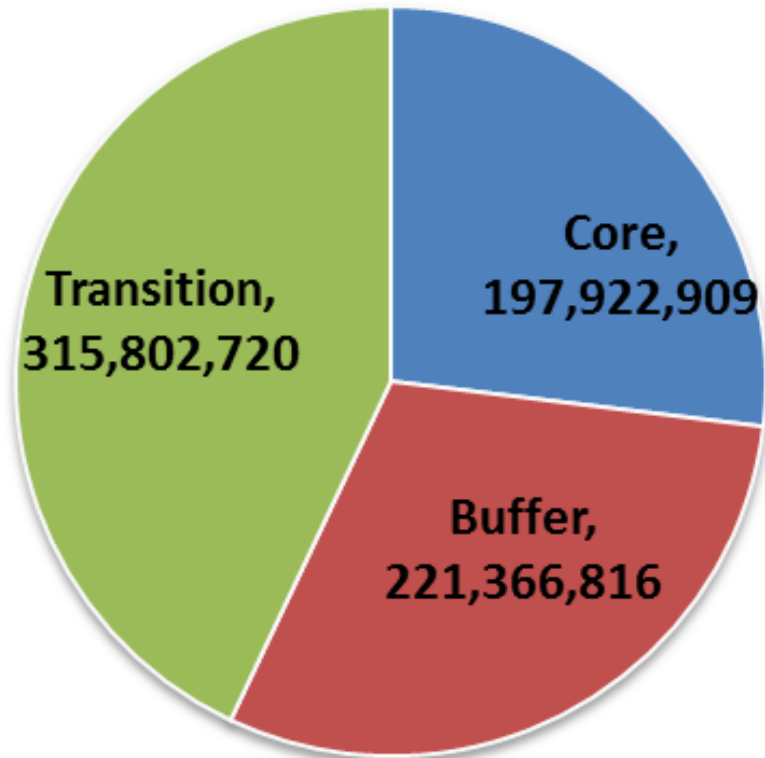
Model Regions for Sustainable Development

- Conserve biological and cultural diversity at a global scale.
- Provide **local solutions to global sustainable development challenges, including climate change.**
- Facilitate the application of sustainability science and serve as **knowledge and skill incubators.**
- **Foster resilience of vulnerable groups** to build equitable and healthy societies.
- Explore and test **green economy and green society paradigms.**



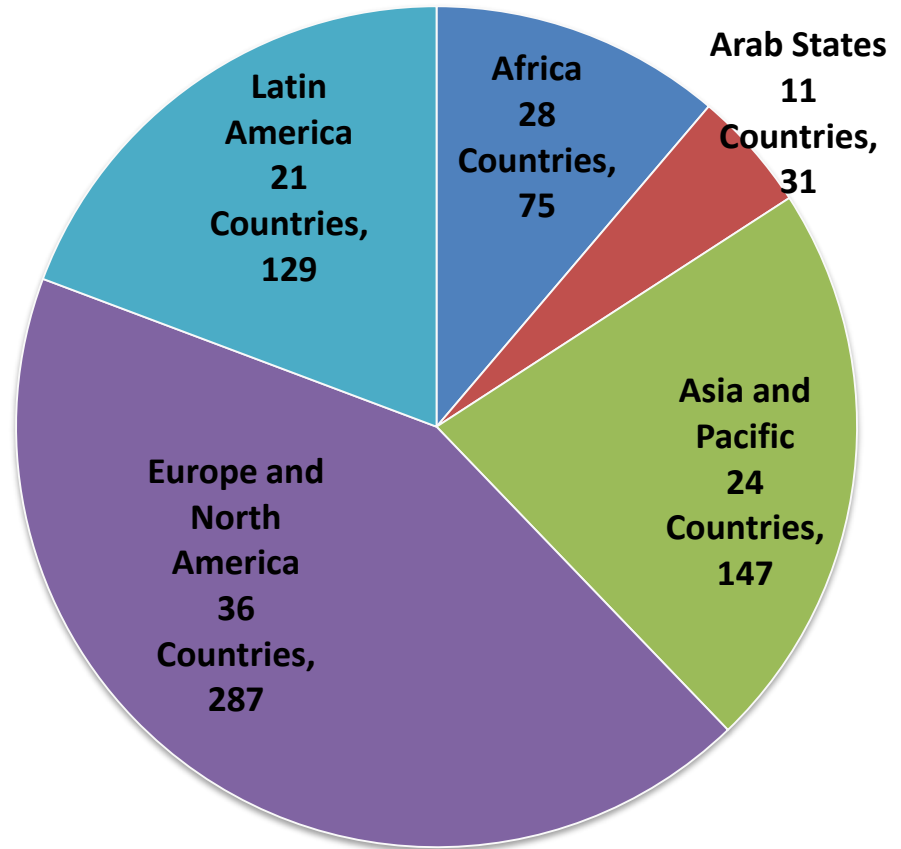
Configuration of Biosphere Reserves

- 3 Zones
 - Core
 - Buffer
 - Transition
- 3 Functions
 - Conservation
 - Sustainable Development
 - Knowledge



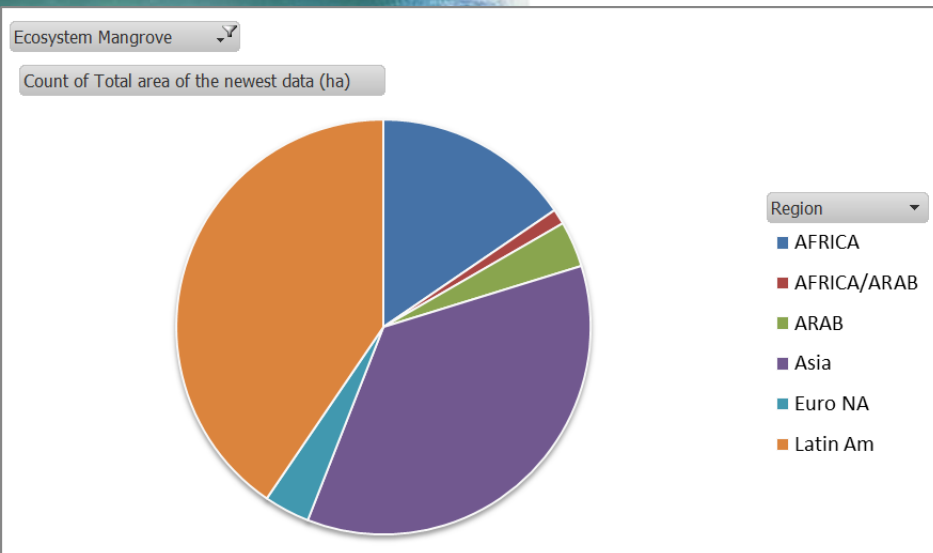
World Network of Biosphere Reserves

- 669 Biosphere Reserves
- 120 countries
- 20 Transboundary (3 Africa, 12 Europe and NA, 3 Latin America)
- 250 Million People live in BRs





80 BRs contain mangroves

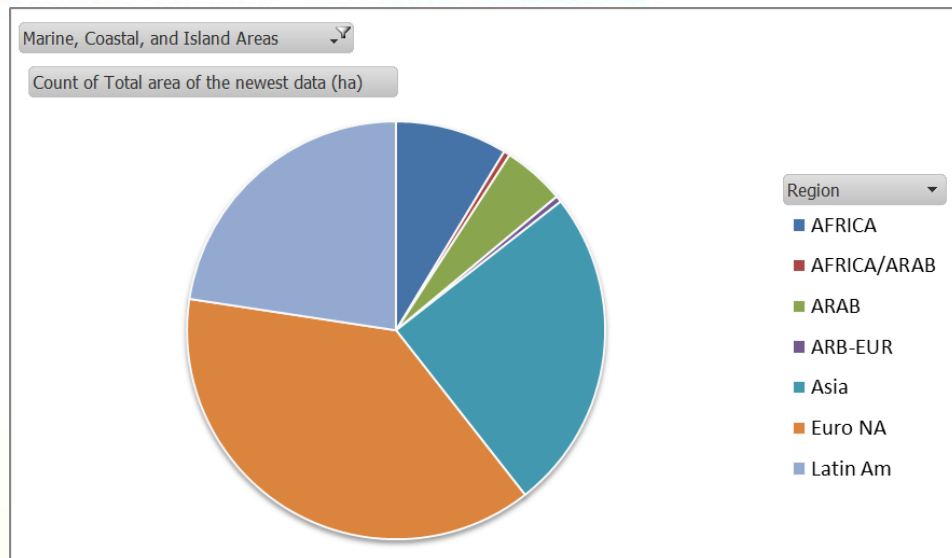


12% of WNBR





205 BRs contain Marine, Coastal & Island ecosystems



32% of WNBR



Brief non-Asian examples

- Clayoquot Sound, Canada
- Menorca, Spain
- Baa Atoll, Maldives





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





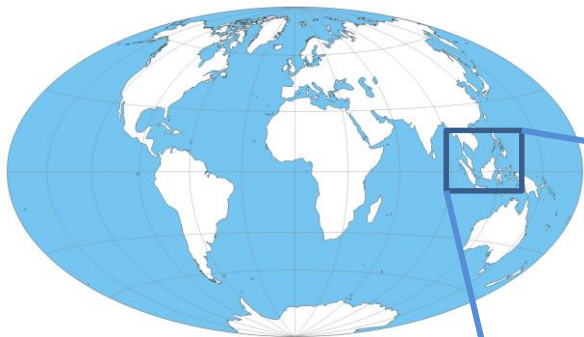
European Centre for
Environment & Human Health



GCRF Blue Communities

Building capability for marine planning in SE Asia: because actively, well-managed marine ecosystems are better able to support the health, wellbeing, food security and livelihoods of people





UNESCO Biosphere Reserves



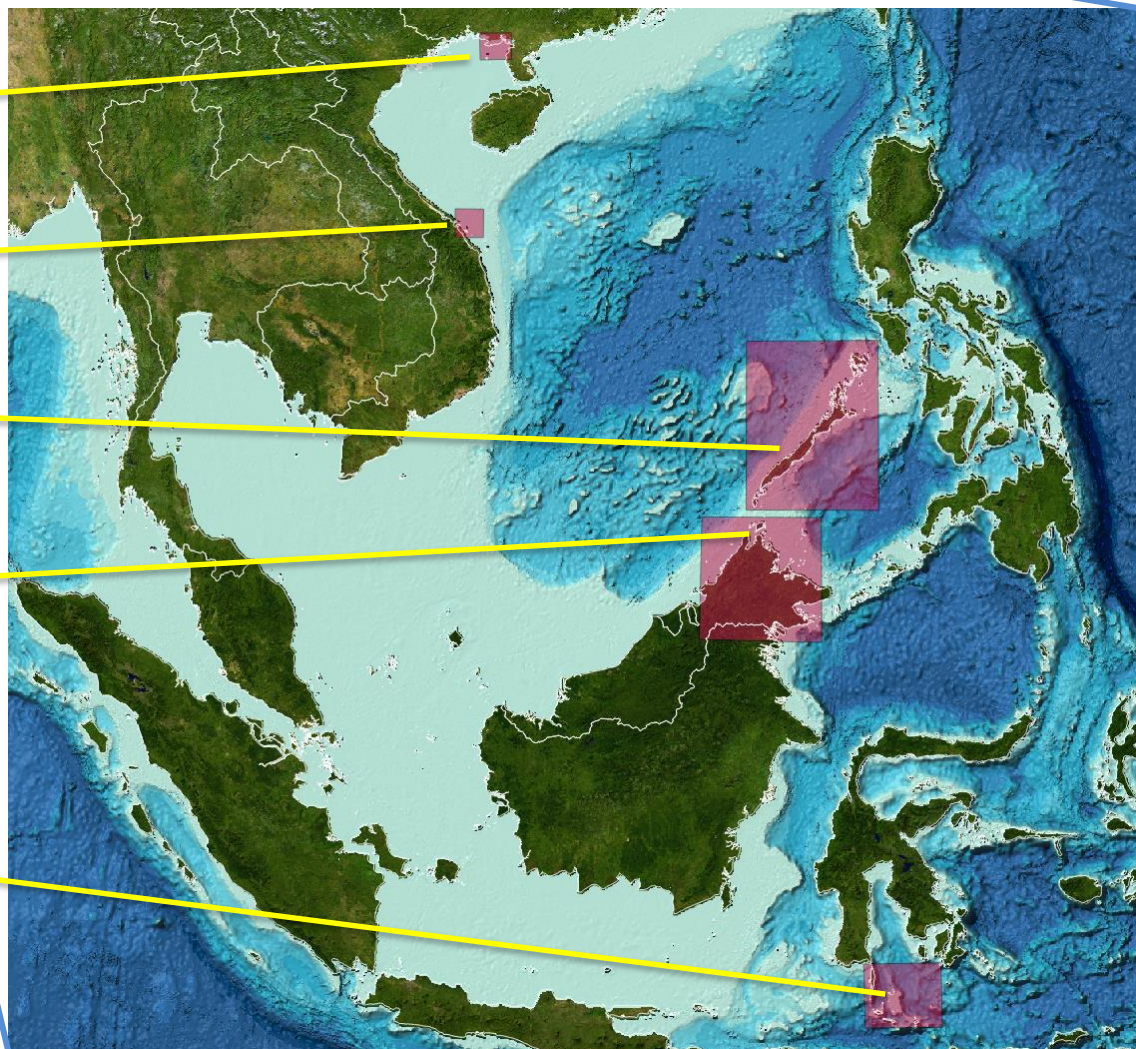
Shankou Mangrove,
China

Cu Lau Cham-Hoi An,
Vietnam

Palawan,
Philippines

Sabah Marine Parks,
Malaysia

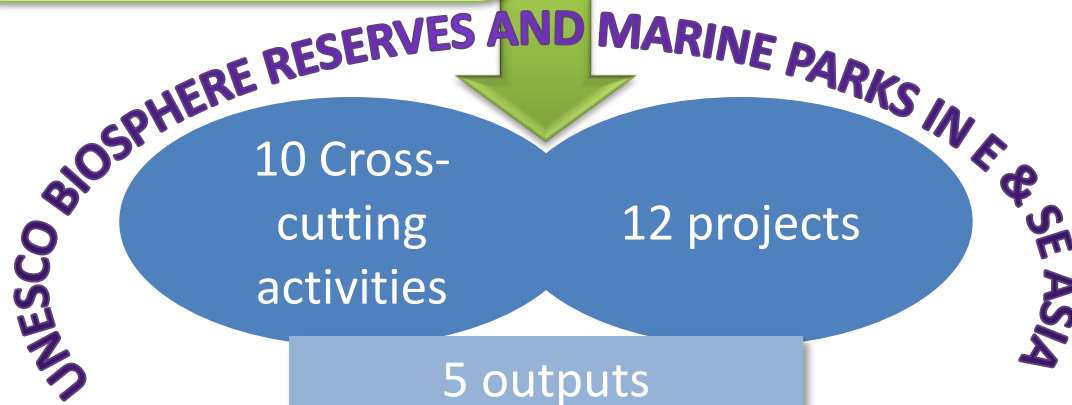
Taka Bonerate-Kepulauan
Selayar, Indonesia





Build research capability

1. Supportive base
2. Capabilities
3. Applications
4. Tools



Meeting 5 Challenges:

1. Promote Sustainable Harvesting
2. Prepare for climate change
3. Promote good health
4. Identify opportunities for growth
5. Co-development and implementation of marine planning

A.BELL@Exeter.ac.uk

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION