MAURITIUS NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN (2006-2015)

The action plan for Mauritius set out prioritised activities, with structured goals and targets, as determined by extensive stakeholder consultation and input. They share common working principles centred on in-situ conservation and ecosystem approache. Activities are based on the development of representative and viable protected area networks, the control of invasive alien species, the management of key components of biodiversity, the enhanced identification & monitoring of BD and mechanisms to enable sustainable use through ecotourism development and sound management of natural resources. Emphasis is also placed on the sound application of modern biotechnology through the balanced implementation of the provisions of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Enabling activities which have been addressed require prerequisite capacity needs during the first two years of the NBSAP.

National Parks & Conservation Service (NPCS) is the management body for implementation of Mauritius NBSAP

area

NPCS ensures sustainable mgmt & restoration of native terrestrial Mauritian fauna & flora, retainning its genetic biodiversity for future generations through in-situ & ex-situ conservation, ecosystem restoration, public awareness, promotion of ecotourism research & implementation of int. Conventions





What did we achieve?

There are 49 islets surrounding Mauritius out of which, 7 have been proclaimed as Nature Reserves & 8 as National Parks. These islets have great potential for conservation, education & leisure.



Integrated Coastal Zone Management Enacting of the Wetlands Bill to protect the backfilling or misuse of wetlands



Establishing of Mauritius Seed Bank with the help of Kew Garden, Millenium Seed Bank

Seed transfer under norms & regulations Creation of Field Gene Bank for Endemic Plant Species



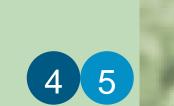
Conservation Fund is in place to fund biodiversity and ecosystem related projects



Increase the area under active management programme. **Extension of existing Conservation** Management Areas Submitted the Blue Bay Marine Park as Ramsar Site Increasing the acreage under catchment



Particular season for net fishing in lagoon Sand extraction prohibited from lagoon to prevent further destruction of corals, natural habitats for marine life



Active micromanagement of Native Rare Plant Species

Active monitoring of pop. of endemic birds Pink Pigeon released in other suitable sites in the park

29 of 50 plant species known from less than 10 individuals have been successfully propagated

Reptile translocation Programme (Darwin Initiative)



Regular expeditions are carried out for habitat restoration, plants & animals monitoring & to control invasive alien species



Development of National Invasive Alien Strategy

Strict Quarantine measures applied when going on protected islands

Promote the conservation of species diversity

2010 Biodiversity Target

Promote conservation of

ecosystems & habitats

Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

> Promote sustainable use and consumption

Reduce pressures from habitat loss

Control threats from invasive alien species

> **Address challenges from** climate change and pollution

Maintain capacity of ecosystems to provide services

Maintain cultural diversity of indigenous & local communities



Ensure fair & equitable benefit sharing from genetic resources













Photo: V. D. Mudho







exotic animals from Conservation Management Areas

Fencing used to exclude



