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Appendix 1: Impact matrix of the module

Name of the module

Meeresgovernance-Initiative in der Region Westindischer Ozean (ProsperBlue)

Project number

2019.2242.6

Runtime

04/2020 to 02/2030

Land/Region/global

Africa, überregional

Impact matrix created on

02.12.2025

Goals	Indicators	Sources and timing of data collection	Assumptions
Module Objective The collective contributions of relevant actors at the regional and local levels for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in marine and coastal areas towards an inclusive and sustainable <i>blue economy (ISBE)</i> in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) region have been strengthened.	Module Target Indicator 1 Regional and local actors within the <i>Our Blue Future</i> (OBF) network have documented 60 examples of how they have contributed to the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine biodiversity in line with the <i>Regional Ocean Governance Strategy</i> (ROGS) of the <i>Nairobi Convention</i> (NC). Baseline value: 0 examples (the ROGS has been newly adopted) (08/2024) Target value: 60 examples (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 examples Achievable within time: Yes	Annual evaluation of the reporting of the OBF partnership with regard to documented examples of members or associated network partners, and their compliance with the requirements for the conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine biodiversity, according to the definitions enshrined in the ROGS. Relevant regional and local actors are public, community-based, private, scientific, civil society or intergovernmental organisations whose interest and sphere of influence is the conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity. Examples of contributions may consist of measures carried out by individual organizations or collectively, or of resources provided, that have	not to be filled in

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		been delivered since the adoption of the ROGS. OBF is a multi-stakeholder partnership that supports a cooperation system for an ISBE in the WIO region. Partnership and cooperation system together form the OBF network of registered members and associated network partners. These organisations benefit from its services, events, products, information, learning and communication platforms, as well as opportunities for resource mobilization and networking. The Western Indian Ocean region includes Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Seychelles, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Réunion (France).	
	Module Target Indicator 2 2,000 enterprises in relevant sectors have increased their contribution to an inclusive and sustainable <i>blue economy</i> (ISBE) in one of 5 categories. (i) 10% additional staff (of which 50% are women, 40% are young people)	Annual evaluation through surveys with standardised questionnaires among a representative sample of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) as well as large enterprises, owners and sustainability officers. Contributions are increased if a company has fulfilled the contribution in	

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	ii) Introduction of biodiversity-friendly practices (iii) Establish or extend partnerships for the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity (iv) Introduction of a new or adapted product or service that contributes to an ISBE (v) Access to a new market or value chain in the <i>blue economy sectors</i> Baseline value: 300 enterprises (2024) Target value: 2,000 enterprises (12/2029) Actual Value: 300 enterprises Achievable within time: Yes	one of the 5 categories and if the total number of enterprises includes contributions from each category. Young people are people who fall under the respective national definition of young people. Biodiversity-friendly practices are those that reduce or avoid negative impacts of economic activity on the biodiversity of the coastal or marine environment (e.g. sustainable fishing techniques, closed seasons, the reduction of by-catches and the conservation of endangered, threatened and protected species, as well as improved waste management). Introduced means that the procedures are demonstrably integrated into the processes with examples given. Partnerships include joint projects or agreements between MSMEs and the public sector, academia or civil society. A partnership is counted when there is approved or signed partnership/cooperation documentation (MoUs, agreements, action or implementation plans). An expansion occurs when additional activities or	
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		resources have been agreed, or additional partners have joined. Products and services that contribute to an ISBE include those that promote the conservation of the marine environment, create jobs for coastal communities, and provide innovative solutions to the challenges in the <i>blue economy</i>. Access to a new market or value chain in <i>blue economy</i> sectors means that enterprises have sold products and services to new types of customers. <i>Blue economy sectors</i> include tourism, fisheries and aquaculture, maritime transport, circular economy, as well as other <i>blue economy</i> value chains. ISBE is considered as a sea-based economic development that leads to improved human well-being and social justice, while simultaneously preserving or restoring marine and coastal ecosystems and their ecosystem services.	
	Module Target Indicator 3 4,000 people (50% women and 40% young people) confirmed that their living conditions linked to sectors of the	Annual evaluation through surveys of representative sample of the target group using a standardised	

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	<i>blue economy</i> have improved in 1 of 4 categories, with the total number of confirmations from the people includes contributions from each category: (i) Real income increase of 10% (ii) Improved working conditions (iii) Income diversification (iv) Permanent employment Baseline value: 66 people, of which 48% are women and 38% are young people (08/2025) Target value: 4,000 people, of which 50% are women and 40% are young people (12/2029) Actual Value: 419 people, of which 48% are women and 40% are young people Achievable within time: Yes	questionnaire, broken down by gender, age and sector (before/after comparison including tracer studies 6 months after completion of the measure). Living conditions are improved for (i), if a person's income increases by 10% or more after adjusting inflation. The questionnaire uses a Likert scale for categories (ii) to (iv). The threshold for improvement in category (ii) is reached at an average of 4 on a scale of 1 - much worse to 5 - much better. Living conditions for (iii) are improved when there are one or more new or additional significant sources of income at household level. The living conditions for (iv) are improved when persons have acquired competences or skills which enable them to carry out an economic activity on a continuous basis. Working conditions are considered improved when the measures make them safer, fairer and more humane. This includes both infrastructural improvements (e.g. hygienic processing options), as well as framework	
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		conditions for improved economic and social prospects in enterprises or in value chains (transparency in salaries, occupational safety, social security, greater participation and career opportunities). Living conditions have improved if one of the 4 categories has improved and the total number of confirmations from people includes contributions from each category.	
	Module Target Indicator 4 EUR 3.5 million in new investments in an ISBE or in coastal/marine conservation, broken down by sector and country, have been made possible. Baseline value: EUR 0 million (no measures of the project to mobilise investments so far) (2024) Target value: EUR 3.5million (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 Achievable within time: Yes	Annual analysis of reports from partner financial institutions, approved investment plans, reports on private sector, public sector or donor investments disbursed to MSMEs in <i>blue economy</i> sectors. Investments are made possible if, for example, the project was significantly involved in the development of the financial product, the project proposal or the linkage of target groups to financial service providers, if a significant obstacle to an investment project was removed or if the investment would not have been	

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		implemented without the coordination of the project. <i>Blue economy sectors</i> include, tourism, fisheries and aquaculture, maritime transport, circular economy and other <i>blue economy</i> value chains. Countries include all those in which the project is active (see MZI1).	
	Module Target Indicator 5 50 km² of marine and coastal areas conserved by local community initiatives are included in national reporting on internationally agreed targets. Baseline value: 0 km² (so far only marine protected areas of other categories are included in national reporting) (2024) Target value: 50km² of community-based conservation areas (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 km² Achievable within time: Yes	Evaluation of national reporting on SDG 14 or preparatory documents for the 8th National Report - Convention on Biological Diversity regarding IUCN Governance Type D protected areas "areas supported by local or indigenous communities" or areas of the type "other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs)" for inclusion in Goal 3 of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). Verification is also possible using the World Database on Protected Areas or World Database on OECMs. Local community initiatives include, <i>locally or community managed marine areas</i> (LMMAs, CMMAs), <i>no-take zones</i>, agreements on sustainable use.	

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		Survey in 03/2029	
Output 1 The technical and institutional capacities of regional and local actors to cooperate in the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity within the framework of an ISBE have been strengthened.	Output Indicator 1.1 220 regional or local actors have confirmed that their technical and institutional capacities for cooperation in the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity have been strengthened within the framework of an ISBE. Baseline value: 0 actors (no survey of ISBE actors so far) (03/2024) Target value: 220 actors (12/2029) Actual value: 0 actors Achievable within time: Yes	Annual evaluation of a full online survey (before/after comparison) of over 200 supported actors with standardised questionnaires on capacity expansion based on the following criteria: a) Development of expertise and skills for cooperation with other actors within an ISBE b) Expansion of networks in connection with an ISBE (c) Contribution to the improvement of methods and tools to promote marine conservation and an ISBE d) Improved governance structures and processes in connection with an ISBE: Governance structures will be improved if one of the following criteria is confirmed: (1) increased participation in decision-making processes, (2) improved knowledge and information management, (3) ability to adapt sustainable practices, (4) improved organizational development.	Cooperation between ministries allows for the participation of other actors and stakeholders to ensure integrated marine management, marine conservation and ISBE. In the selected countries, the political conditions for constructive cooperation between public administration, civil society and the private sector remain favourable. The legal framework in the implementing countries is conducive to the creation of sustainable <i>blue economy</i> value chains. Governments, enterprises, and municipalities take into account scientific evidence, information and knowledge from programme and project interventions in decision-making for improved marine governance and an ISBE.

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		The questionnaire uses a 5-point scale and asks for agreement with improved capacities from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree. The capacities of the actors are improved when an average of 4 is achieved.	
	Output Indicator 1.2 30 knowledge products on experiences from cooperative governance approaches for the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity were jointly created for dissemination through national and regional platforms. Baseline value: 3 knowledge products (03/2024) Target value: 30 knowledge products (12/2029) Actual Value: 3 knowledge products Achievable within time: Yes	Annual evaluation of jointly created knowledge products from the WIO region shared on national and regional platforms, with regard to their relevance for cooperative governance models. The knowledge products/documents are case studies, reports, videos, presentations, web stories, webinars and research papers. The products are jointly created if at least two actors from different stakeholder groups were effectively involved in their creation. Regional platforms include the <i>Our Blue Future</i> and <i>Nairobi Convention</i> platforms, the <i>Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association</i> (WIOMSA) meetings for science-policy dialogue and the WIOMSA symposia, as well as international platforms that are regularly used in the region, such as PANORAMA Solutions.	

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Output 2 Improved services to support MSMEs, especially women-led ones, for an ISBE are available.	Output Indicator 2.1 25 intermediaries within the OBF network have added incubation and business development services for MSMEs tailored to the inclusive and sustainable <i>blue economy</i> in their portfolios. Baseline value: 2 intermediaries (2024) Target value: 25 intermediaries (12/2029) Actual Value: 2 intermediaries Achievable within time: Yes	Annual analysis of the incubation and business development services offered by intermediaries within the OBF network to support MSMEs on their way to an ISBE, with regard to the following criteria: The service portfolio is improved when a new service is introduced, an existing service is tailored to the needs of <i>blue economy</i> entrepreneurs or is offered in response to a proven need from individuals and enterprises in the ISBE (e.g. based on market research or customer requests). Intermediaries are public and private organisations including business associations, service enterprises, chambers of commerce and civil society organisations (e.g. business incubators, innovation centres, start-up associations, investors). Incubation and business development services include technical and entrepreneurial advisory services and training, but not financial services. Services are included in the service portfolio if they are actively advertised and easily accessible to
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		customers (e.g. if staff are able to advise on them and if the services are listed on websites, brochures and marketing materials).
	Output Indicator 2.2 1000 MSMEs in the <i>blue economy</i>, 500 of which are led by women, have used incubation and business development services. Baseline value: 300 MSMEs, of which 150 are women-led MSMEs (2024) Target value: 1000 MSMEs, of which 500 are women-led MSMEs (12/2029) Actual Value: 300 MSMEs, of which 150 are women led MSMEs Achievable within time: Yes	Annual analysis of the lists of users of incubation or business development services, broken down by gender and age group of the management. "Used" in the sense of the indicator means that a company makes use of one of the information, consulting or training offers.
Output 3 The professional, technical and entrepreneurial skills of local actors for an inclusive	Output Indicator 3.1 7200 people, 50% of whom are women and 70% young people, have confirmed that their	Technical skills in selected <i>blue economy</i> sectors include skills to ensure sustainable practices and efficient production, for example, fishing methods and techniques, vehicle

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sustainable <i>blue economy</i> have been strengthened.	technical and entrepreneurial skills have improved in sectors of the <i>blue economy</i>. Baseline value: 3200 people, of which 35% are women and 70% are young people (03/2024) Target value: 7200 people, of which 50% are women and 70% are young people (12/2029) Actual Value: 3,243 people of which 35% are women and 70% are young people Achievable within time: Yes	maintenance and repair, processing and storage of fish in small-scale fisheries, or water quality management, animal husbandry and farming techniques in aquaculture. Entrepreneurial competencies include organizational skills, communication skills, accounting skills, management skills. Local actors include business operators such as solo self-employed and MSMEs, and public sector actors, civil society and multipliers. Annual surveys of representative samples of local actors using standardised questionnaires, broken down by gender and age, on the application of the knowledge acquired, the skills learned and, where appropriate, the improvement of their economic prospects in terms of jobs and income (comparison before and after the completion of the measures). The questionnaire uses a 5-point scale and asks for agreement on improved competencies from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree. The
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		competencies of the community members are improved when an average of 4 is achieved.
	Output Indicator 3.2 600 people, 73% women and 34% young people, confirmed that their sustainability management skills had improved. Baseline value: 85 people, of which 73% are women and 34% are young people (2024) Target: 600 people, of which 73% are women and 34% are young people (12 /2029) Actual Value: 85 people, of which 73% are women and 34% are young people Achievable within time: Yes	Annual, bundled evaluation of surveys that are carried out during the year and for specific measures. The questionnaire uses a 5-point scale and asks for agreement on improved sustainability management using examples from (1) strongly disagree to (5) strongly agree. The competencies of community members are improved when an average of 4 is achieved. Sustainability management competencies include, environmental and quality management, environmentally friendly alignment of supply chains, negotiation skills, communication and awareness-raising skills, or competencies for the efficient, sustainable use of natural resources.
Output 4 The availability of adapted financial services for MSMEs in an ISBE is improved.	Output Indicator 4.1 8 financial services adapted to the needs of MSMEs in an ISBE have been developed or adapted.	Annual analysis of the documents of the participating financial institutions and actors to verify and document the adapted or newly developed financial services. Financial services include, loans, insurance or savings products,

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	Baseline value: 0 financial services (currently no financial services adapted to the needs of MSMEs are available in an ISBE) (2024) Target value: 8 financial services (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 financial services Achievable within time: Yes	as well as grants, <i>matching grants</i> or investments as part of more complex financial instruments (e.g. blended finance instruments). Adapted financial services have, for example, terms, conditions and distribution channels that are specifically tailored to MSMEs in an ISBE or include social and environmental standards and/or incentives for biodiversity-friendly practices.
	Output Indicator 4.2 700 MSMEs in <i>blue economy</i> sectors, 50% of which are led by women, have benefitted from adapted financial services. Baseline value: 0 MSMEs (currently no MSMEs have financial services adapted to an ISBE) (2024) Target value: 700MSMEs, 50% of which are led by women (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 MSMEs Achievable within time: Yes	Annual evaluation of partner financial institutions' reports on the number of customers who have benefitted from customized financial services (differentiated by gender of customers, type of financial service, and, in the case of loans and grants, by volume and investment purpose).

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Output 5 The participation of local communities, especially women, in initiatives to conserve, sustainably use or restore biodiversity in coastal and marine areas has improved.	Output Indicator 5.1 In the intervention areas, 10 community-based conservation areas, which are managed through an inclusive governance structure, are being implemented. Baseline value: 0 community-based conservation areas (2024) Target value: 10 community-based conservation areas (12/2029) Actual Value: 0 community-based conservation areas Achievable within time: Yes	Evaluation of reports from governance committees or management committees of the conservation areas (e.g. <i>community managed marine areas</i> (CMMAs), <i>Marine Protected Areas</i> (MPAs), or OECMs) or their supporting organisations with regard to the level of implementation of community-based conservation areas. An inclusive governance structure includes committees for agreeing on management measures and rules, in which resource users, including women and vulnerable groups, have effective influence on decisions. "Community-based conservation" means that local communities have responsibility for management or are significantly involved in decision-making within the framework of co-management models. Survey in 03/2027, 03/2028.
	Output Indicator 5.2 8 multi-stakeholder agreements with the participation of local communities on the conservation, sustainable use or restoration of	Annual evaluation of meeting minutes and documentation of events and activities of partnerships regarding their level of implementation.

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	biodiversity in marine and coastal areas are being implemented in the intervention areas. Baseline value: 1 multi-stakeholder agreement (2024) Target value: 8 multi-stakeholders agreements (12/2029) Actual Value: 1 multistakeholder agreement Achievable within time: Yes	A multi-stakeholder agreement is in implementation when a management plan or work programme has been established with objectives and activities, financial and human resources have been allocated and activities related to the agreement (e.g. restoration measures, community training, awareness campaigns, waste disposal) are carried out. In addition to coastal communities, partners can include civil society, the private sector and local authorities.	
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Outputs	Key activities on outputs	Inputs/Planted Instruments	Assumptions
Output 1	- Process support and secretarial function for the expansion of OBF as well as national networks and platforms for knowledge exchange and policy dialogue. - Networking and process support for the formation and expansion of partnerships between the private sector, the public sector and civil society.	International LZFK (77 FKM) National LZFK (351 FKM) KZE (82 FKM) Financing ...EUR	National authorities (e.g. line ministries, territorial administrations) with different and sometimes contradictory responsibilities and interests are willing to transparently coordinate conserve

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	• Technical and methodological advice as well as training, including leadership training, for members and supporters of the multi-stakeholder partnerships and platforms. • Organising the exchange of experience and joint preparation for the actors involved, in particular women and young people, in order to shape partnerships and governance models.	Material Goods . EUR	and sustainable use measures with the private sector.
Output 2	• Expert advice and methodological support for actors in the entrepreneurship and incubation ecosystem to support the development of services tailored to the <i>blue economy</i> for MSMEs, especially women-led enterprises. • Technical and methodological training of hub managers and staff to improve service offerings for solo self-employed and MSMEs in the <i>blue economy</i>, especially for women-led businesses. • Training for employees of organizations to support business service providers and raising awareness among angel investment networks about investment opportunities in the <i>blue economy</i>. • Technical and methodological support of the networking activities of meso actors in order to connect entrepreneurs with investors. • Upskill and scale MSMEs in the <i>blue economy</i> through business development services.	International LZFK (81 FKM) National LZFK (510 FKM) KZE (87 FKM) Financing EUR Material Goods EUR	The private sector is ready to invest in measures to conserve and sustainably use marine and coastal biodiversity. The members of the coastal communities, including women and young people, are willing to participate in the management of the coastal areas. Existing governance structures are open to greater involvement in structures, decision-making processes and work plans.
Output 3	• Technical and methodological advice for the development of "blue" training modules on professional, technical and economic aspects in an ISBE. • Networking of providers of advisory services and training on entrepreneurial skills with economic actors in ISBE. • Provide technical and organisational support to MSMEs, associations and other local actors in building partnerships between the private sector, educational institutions and training providers.	International LZFK (84.5 FKM) National LZFK (430 FKM) KZE (72 FKM) Financing EUR Material Goods EUR	

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	• Development of target group-specific awareness campaigns in cooperation with CSOs on coastal and marine conservation and biodiversity. • Identify, train, and advise community leaders to build leadership skills.		
Output 4	• Providing needs-based advice to selected financial institutions on building technical capacities to improve the range of services offered to the actors in an ISBE, e.g. in the development of financial products, the establishment and expansion of distribution channels for rural or coastal areas or the technical training of employees. • Development and implementation of capacity-building measures to improve financial literacy among relevant actors in an ISBE. • Management consulting, coaching and matchmaking to improve the bankability of MSMEs in an ISBE.	International LZFK (83 FKM) National LZFK (270 FKM) KZE (87 FKM) Financing EUR Material Goods EUR	
Output 5	• Conducting in-depth gender analyses at the coastal community level, deriving action plans, and integrating them into capacity development measures to strengthen skills in gender-responsive self-organization and interest negotiation (conflict resolution, planning, organizational development, negotiation, networking, resource mobilization). • Technical advice to local stakeholders such as authorities, user groups, MSMEs on the legal framework and potential governance models for community-based conservation areas and OECMs. • Establishment of local governance structures such as <i>Seascape Steering Committees</i>, <i>Community Management Groups</i>, community-based management models, advice and training of their members and support of implementation. • Conducting private studies with local stakeholders to assess ecosystem services and conservation status and	International LZFK (97,5 FKM) National LZFK (315 FKM) KZE (227 FKM) Financing EUR Material goods EUR	

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	deriving measures and recommendations for development planning. • Development of training offerings, including train-the-trainer courses for community-based management of coastal and marine ecosystems, and training of community members.		
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