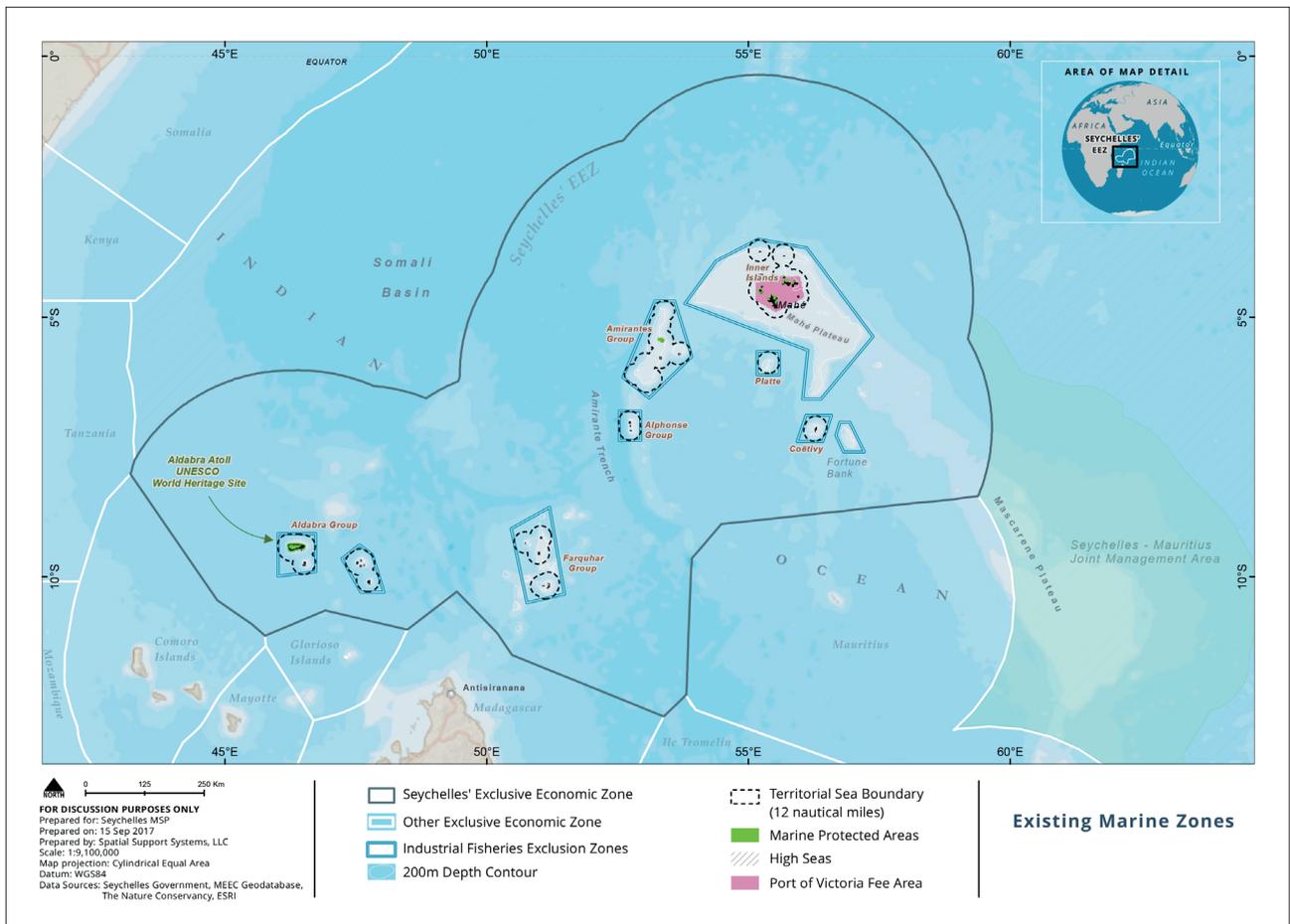




Seychelles – interesting facts

	The Republic of Seychelles is an archipelago nation of 115 islands.
	Seychelles marine Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is 1.4 million km ² (2.5 times larger than France), and is almost 3,000 times the size of its land area.
	Over 300,000 tourists visited Seychelles in 2016, which contributed over 70% of foreign exchange earnings.
	The Seychelles islands have the highest diversity of marine fish (more than 1,000 species) and reef associated species in the region.
	The fisheries sector is the second most important sector of the Seychelles economy, contributing from 8% to 20% of GDP.
	Species endemism is exceptionally high at over 60 percent for animals in general and 50 percent for plants.
	Nearly all Seychelles' economic sectors use marine resources to one degree or another and the Seychelles' economy is literally a blue economy.





Seychelles - the challenges

	Less than 0.02% of Seychelles EEZ is currently (2017) protected (nearly 50% of land is protected).
	Between 2005-2014, fisheries catch data suggest declines of 27% (outboard/mini mahe) and 60% (schooners).
	Limited fisheries management means that the Mahe plateau demersal fisheries are not being recovered, which could boost biomass to 2.5 and five times the current level.
	Seychelles government current spending on biodiversity conservation represents an estimated 3% of total public expenditure.
	Seychelles coral reefs are estimated to cover 1,690 km ² , however some inner island reefs estimated to only have 3 to 5 % coral cover remaining.
	Seychelles strong performance in terms of visitor numbers masks a low repeat visit rate (12%).
	Global sea level rise (2 – 3 mm per year) and storm surges threaten Seychelles low-lying islands, narrow coastal belts (housing 90% of people), and coastal infrastructures.
	For the period 1972-2006, rainfall shows an upward trend of 13.7 mm per year.
	Growth of a sustainable blue economy is limited until a pipeline of responsible investment projects is developed.

SeyCCAT - our solutions

Working with our partners, SeyCCAT will deliver five strategic objectives that will contribute to a sustainable future for Seychelles' ocean, islands and people.

	Objective 1: Support new and existing marine and coastal protected areas and sustainable use zones.
	Objective 2: Empower the fisheries sector with robust science and knowhow to improve governance, sustainability, value and market options.
	Objective 3: Promote the rehabilitation of marine and coastal habitats and ecosystems that have been degraded by local and global impacts.
	Objective 4: Develop and implement risk reduction and social resilience plans to adapt to the effects of climate change.
	Objective 5: Trial and nurture business models to secure the sustainable development of Seychelles' blue economy.