



Pink Pigeon (*Nesoenas mayeri*)

Photo: V. D. Mudhoo

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 approach. 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

NPCS ensures sustainable mgmt & restoration of native terrestrial Mauritian fauna & flora, retaining 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.

1 2

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

1 2 3 6

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)

2 5

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

5 8

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 area

1 2 3 6

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

1 2 5

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

3 10 11

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

4 5

Development of National Invasive Alien Strategy
Strict Quarantine measures applied when going on protected islands

5 6



Round Island Palm Savannah

Photo: V. D. Mudhoo



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Phelsuma guentheri



Mangrove

Photo: V. D. Mudhoo



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Micromanagement of rare plant species



Fencing used to exclude exotic animals from Conservation Management Areas

2010 Biodiversity Target

