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2016 Ocean Health Index Global Assessment: Kenya Profile

This document provides a brief summary of the results for Kenya from the 2016 Ocean Health Index (OHI) Global Assessment.

Global results

As in previous years, this assessment updated datasets and methods to integrate new knowledge and information. The Index Global score for 2016, the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) area weighted average of region (countries and territories) scores, is 71. This value did not vary statistically significantly from 2012 to 2016.

Several goals had significant changes:

Improving scores

- Lasting special places scores increased by an average of 0.5 points per year
- Artisanal opportunities scores increased by just over 0.15 points per year
- Species condition scores improved by a small, but statistically significant, 0.03 points per year

Declining scores

- Natural products declined by over 2.5 points per year on average
- Coastal protection declined by 0.12 points per year on average
- Clean waters declined by 0.15 points per year on average
- Species condition was ranked the goal with the highest score of 92, while mariculture was ranked the goal with the lowest score of 32.

For a detailed summary of global results visit: <http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/region-scores>

Methods and dataset updates

For 2016, all goals and subgoals were updated, except for livelihoods and economies and coastal protection (due to data availability limitations).

Additional years of data were available for the following goals/subgoals: artisanal opportunities, species condition, habitat and coastal protection (sea ice), mariculture, clean waters (land-based pollution), iconic species, lasting special places, natural products, tourism and recreation.

Improved data were available for the following goals/subgoals: fisheries, species condition (bird data are now included), clean waters (trash trends are calculated using actual trash data, rather than proxy population data), iconic species (trend is now directly estimated from data).

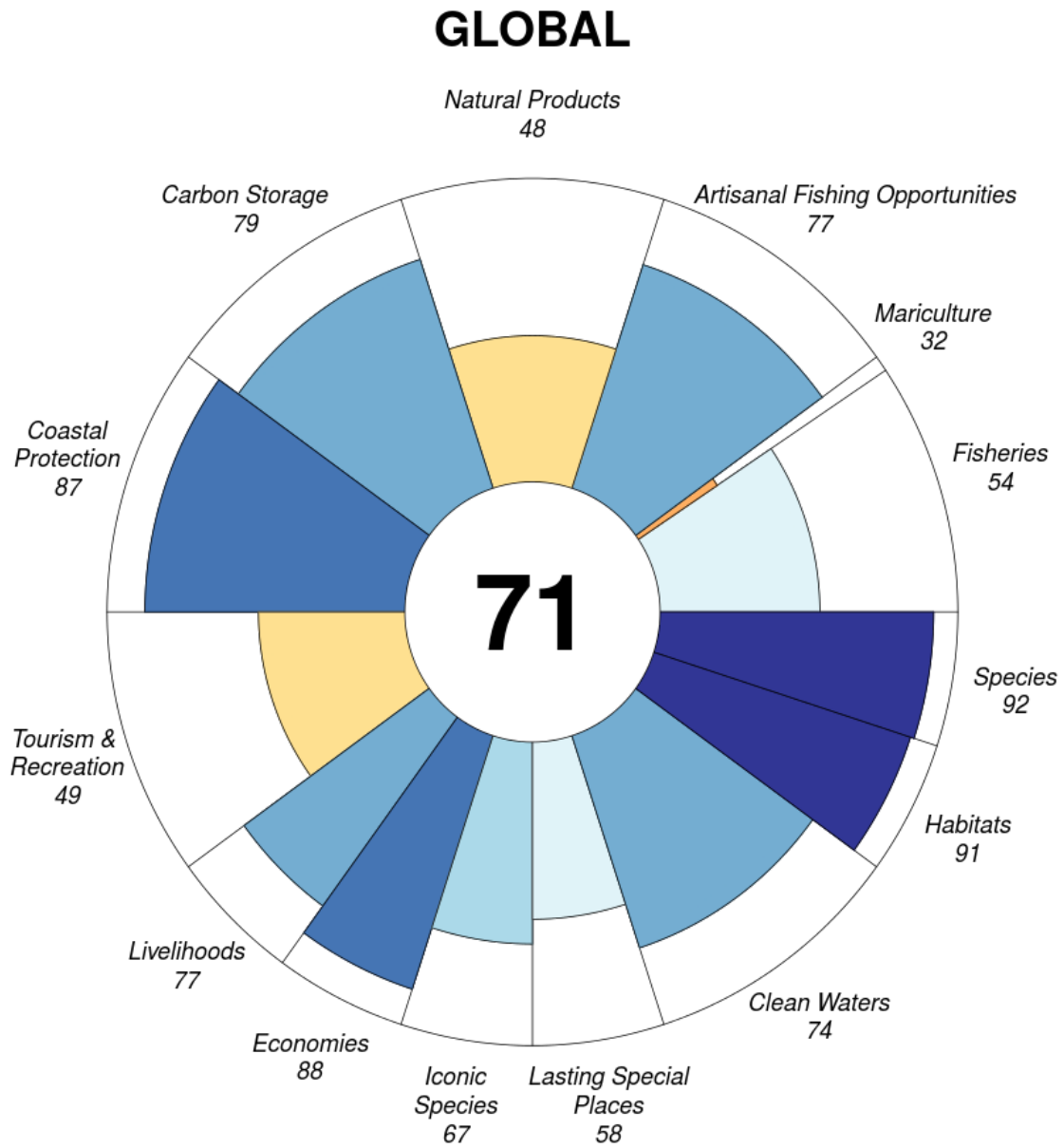


Figure 1: OHI 2016 Global Assessment Flower Plot

Pressures: Of the pressures data sets, 16 of the 20 pressure data layers were updated. Additional years of data for 7 pressures layers were added, and there were major improvements to source data for fisheries related pressures and sea level rise. Data from the Social Progress Index (<http://www.socialprogressimperative.org/global-index/>) was included as a “social” component of the pressure scores. **Resilience:** We restructured the resilience data within the OHI, so the data and calculations are more transparent and easier to understand and update. Data from the Social Progress Index (<http://www.socialprogressimperative.org/global-index/>) was added as a “social” component of resilience scores. Only two resilience data layers were updated: species condition and marine protected areas.

For detailed explanation of methods visit: <http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/methodology>

Kenya’s Results

The 2016 Index score for Kenya is of 60. Ranking 171 out of 221 countries and territories assessed.

2012-2016 Scores for Kenya Using 2016 Methods

goal	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Index	63	64	63	63	60
Artisanal Fishing Opportunity	60	60	60	60	61
Species	88	88	88	88	88
Biodiversity	87	87	87	87	87
Habitats	86	86	86	86	86
Coastal Protection	72	72	71	72	72
Carbon Storage	92	92	92	92	92
Clean Waters	51	51	49	50	50
Coastal Economies	100	100	100	100	100
Livelihoods and Economies	99	99	99	99	99
Coastal Livelihoods	98	98	98	98	98
Wild Caught Fisheries	35	36	38	38	41
Food Provision	35	36	38	38	41
Mariculture	0	0	0	0	0
Iconic Species	62	64	64	64	63
Sense of Place	46	47	46	47	46
Lasting Special Places	29	29	29	29	29
Natural Products	64	65	66	65	49
Tourism and Recreation	26	28	25	22	8

Improving scores

- Artisanal fishing opportunity increased by 1 point

Declining scores

- Sense of place decreased by 1 point
- Natural products decreased by 16 points
- Tourism and recreation declined by 14 points

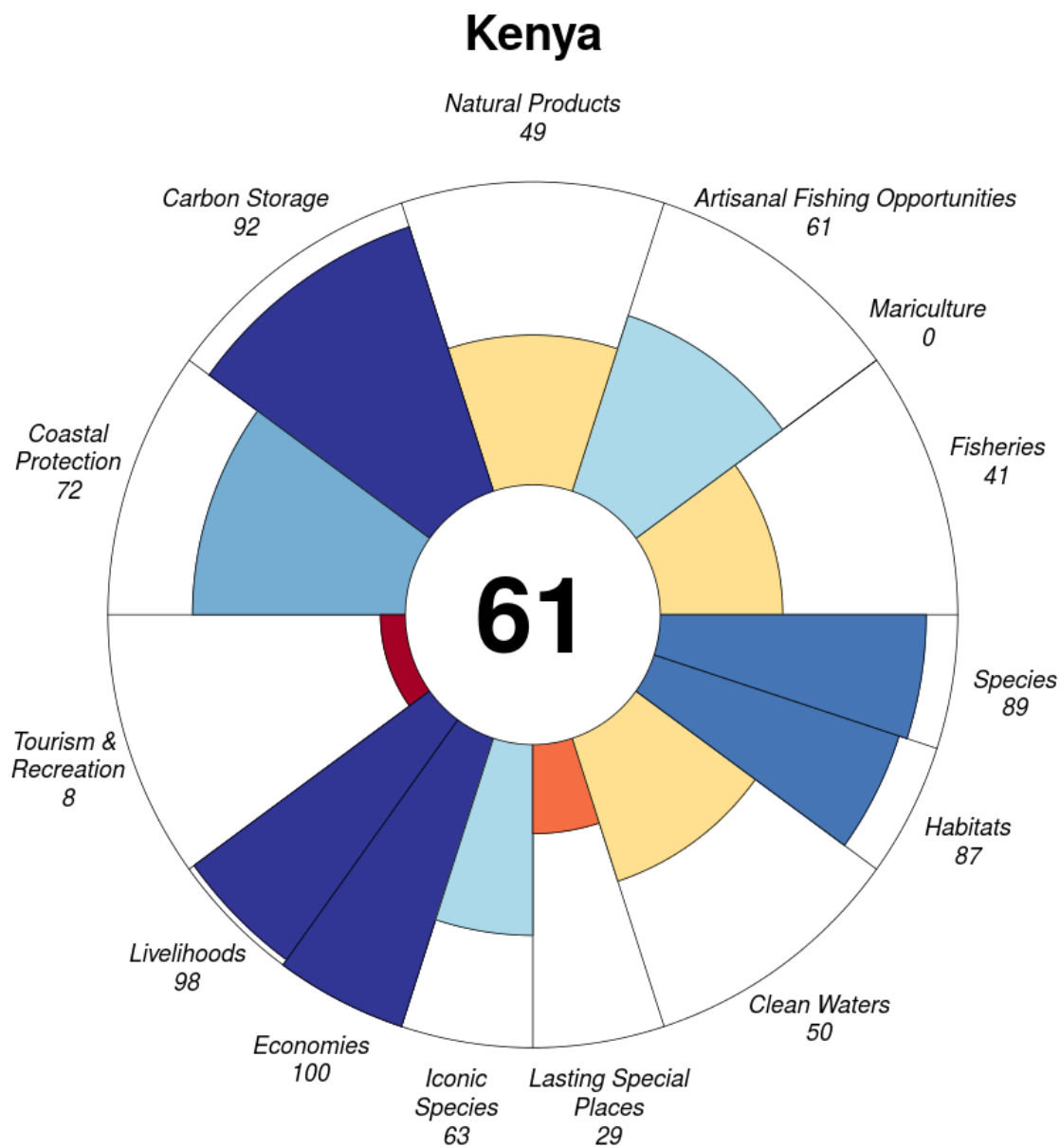


Figure 2: OHI 2016 Global Assessment: Kenya's Flower Plot

Explanation of Kenya's scores

The overall score for Kenya is 60, which is 2 points lower than in 2015. This is mostly due to a significantly lower score in natural products. The score for this goal decreased the most due to a decrease of 78% in the harvest of fish oil and a 43% decrease in the harvest of ornamental products, according to FAO data. Since this goal uses a maximum sustainable yield reference point, underharvesting of resources is penalized. There was also an important decrease in the score of tourism and recreation, which means that employment in the industry has decreased as a share of total employment.

For a detailed summary of Country results visit: <http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/region-scores/scores/kenya>