

ROOM VIII, Building E
Palais des Nations, Geneva
10-12 May 2016



Oceans economy and trade:
Sustainable fisheries, transport and tourism



**Developing pathways towards implementation of Marine
Spatial Planning in sub-regions of Africa**

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- **Dr. David Obura**
CORDIO - Kenya
- **Ms. Sibongile Manzana-Saruchera**
GIZ MARISMA Project, Benguela Current Region
- **Prof. David Vousden**
Rhodes University, South Africa (BCLME, ASCLME)
- **Prof. Amanda Lombard**
NMMU, South Africa
- **Mr. Peter Myles**
EC Maritime Cluster, Port Elizabeth, South Africa



OVERVIEW

Building a foundation for MSP:

- Role of MSP in a BE Framework
- Capacity demands and limitations
- Pilot initiatives as demonstration sites
- Regional dimension
- Opportunities & needs



THE IOI IN AFRICA

Regional structure:

- IOI offices in Kenya, Nigeria, Egypt, South Africa
- IOI-SA
 - 3 Permanent staff in Cape Town, network of Associates, Partners
 - Coordinating projects & activities across Africa
 - Provide support to support governments, regional bodies, international organizations
 - Programmes in regional ocean governance, maritime environment, biodiversity, fisheries (new - initial focus on SSF)
 - Capacity development

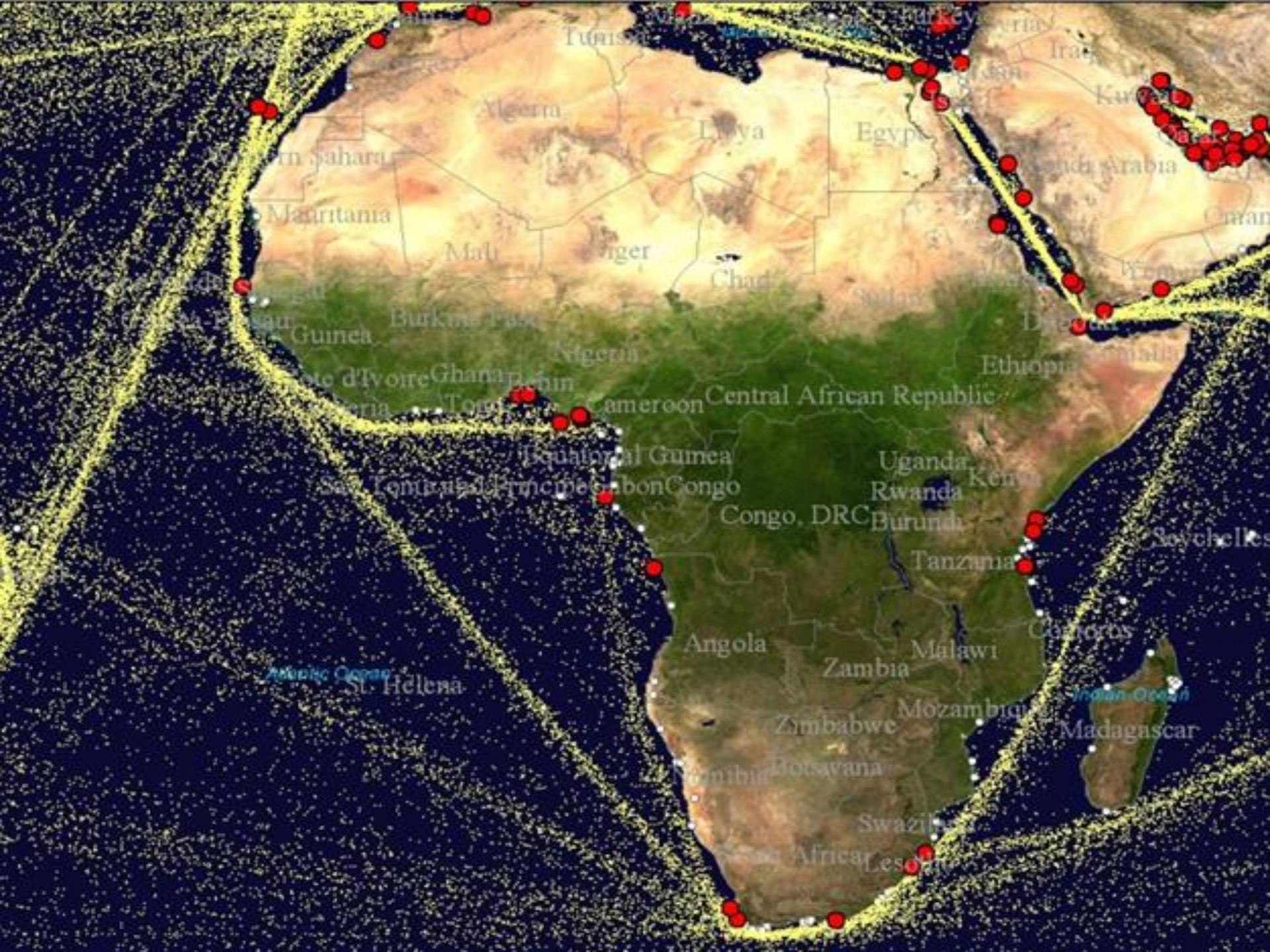


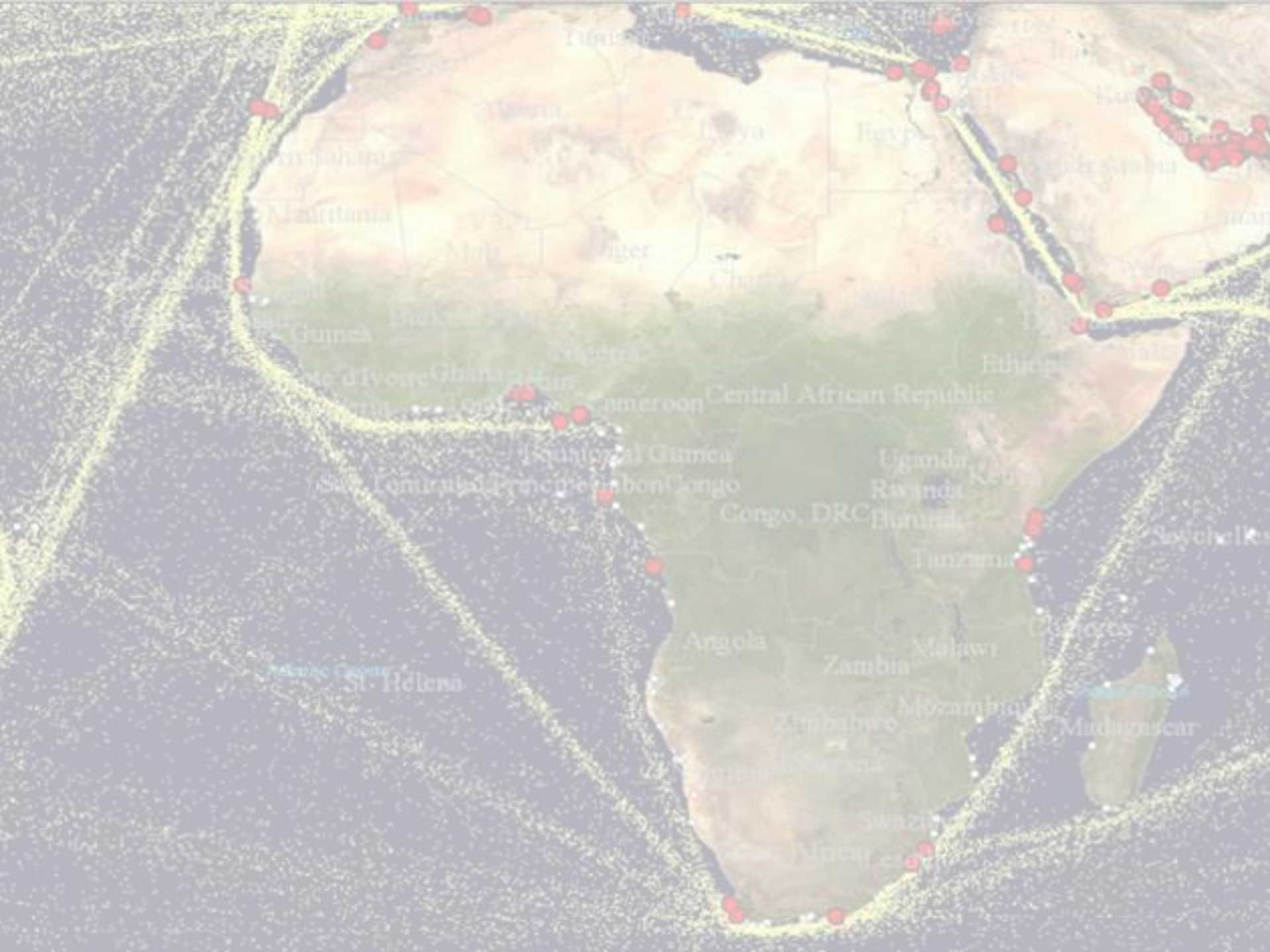
COURSE IN OCEAN GOVERNANCE FOR AFRICA

Details:

- 4-week intensive, held in SA
- Designed for managers, professionals
- Lectures by experts from a broad range of disciplines
- Aligned with IOI approach, African focus
 - Halifax - International Ocean Governance
 - Malta - regional and MA courses
 - South America, South East Asia
- In collaboration with SANBI, SAIMI







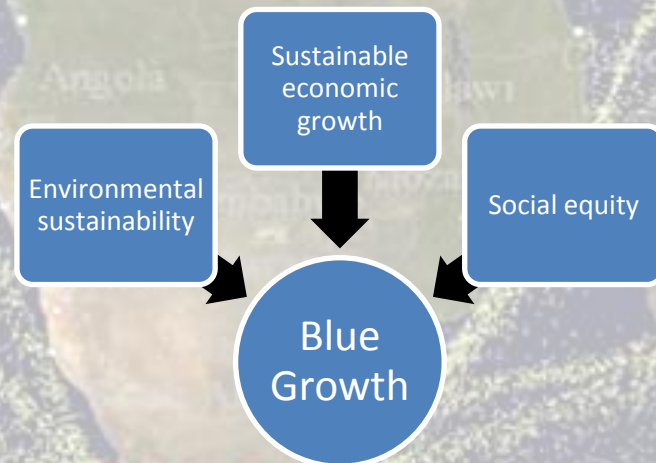
A PAN-AFRICAN VISION

- AU 2050 AIM Strategy, Agenda 2063

“..to foster wealth creation from Africa’s oceans and seas by developing a sustainable, thriving blue economy ...”

Over-arching Goals:

Human well-being
Food security
Poverty alleviation
Social equity
Participation



PROMOTION OF BLUE ECONOMY

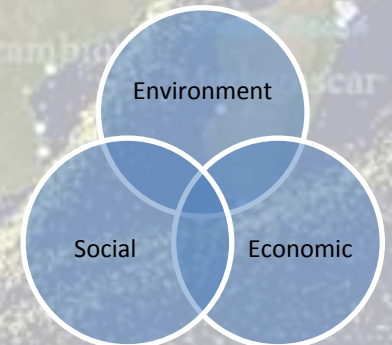
- African Union Commission
- AMCEN, REC's
- UNEP-RS
 - Nairobi & Abidjan Conventions
 - Last CoP's agreed to BE approaches
- LME's & Regional Fisheries Bodies
 - Promoting EBM, EAF, science to governance
- National initiatives
 - E.g. RSA, Gabon, Mauritius, Seychelles

BUILDING A BLUE ECONOMY

MSP, an essential, if not inevitable component

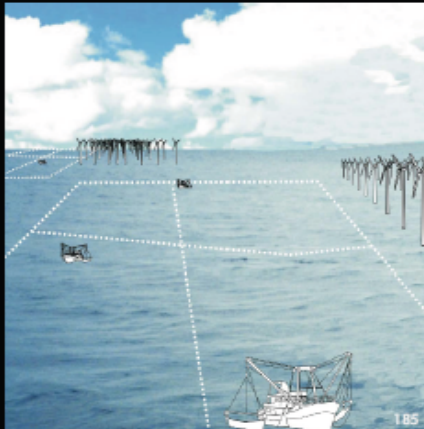
Integration:

- Various efforts supporting spatial designations
 - EBSA's, VME's, PSSA's, MPA's, ABNJ
- Over-arching goals and targets
 - SDG's, Aichi Biodiversity Targets, Paris Agreement
- Management sectors
 - Especially at national levels



DEFINING MSP

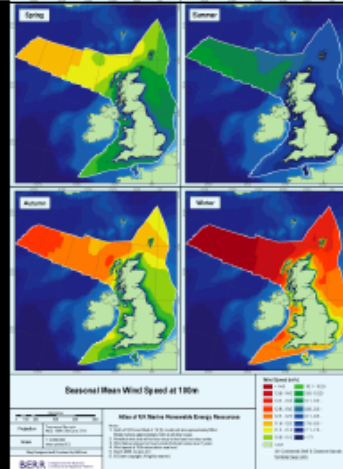
What Is Marine Spatial Planning?



“The public process of **analyzing** and **allocating** the **spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas** to achieve ecological, economic, and social **objectives** that are usually specified through a political process.”

*Ehler & Douvère
Visions for a Sea Change
UNESCO International Workshop on
Marine Spatial Planning
2006*

CONCEPTUALIZING MSP



Some Areas are More Economically Important than Others

- Oil & Gas Deposits
- Sand & Gravel Deposits
- Fishing Grounds
- Transportation Routes
- Areas of Sustained Winds
- Areas of Sustained Waves

CONCEPTUALIZING MSP

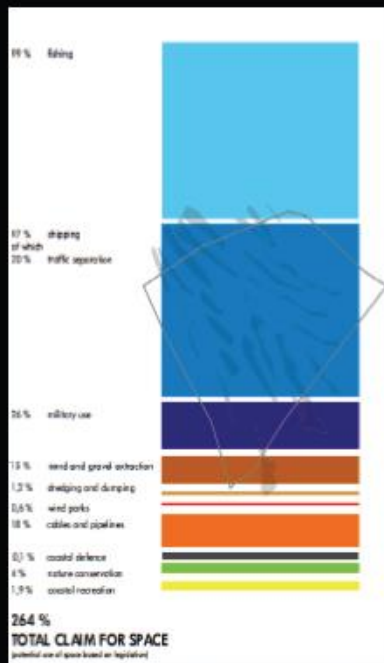
**Some Areas Are More
Ecologically Important
than Others**

- **Areas of High Biodiversity**
- **Areas of High Endemism**
- **Areas of High Productivity**
- **Spawning Areas**
- **Nursery Areas**
- **Migration Corridors and Stopover Points**



CLAIMS FOR SPACE

The Spatial Problem

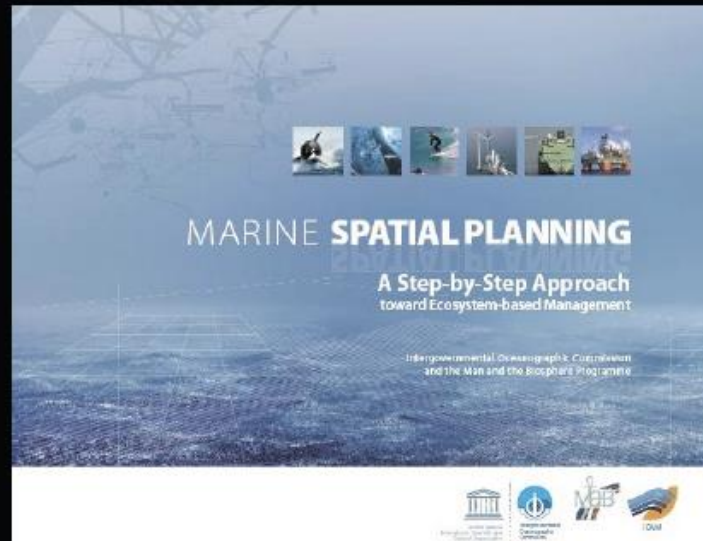


Source: Maes, F., et al., 2005. A Flood of Space, University of Gent



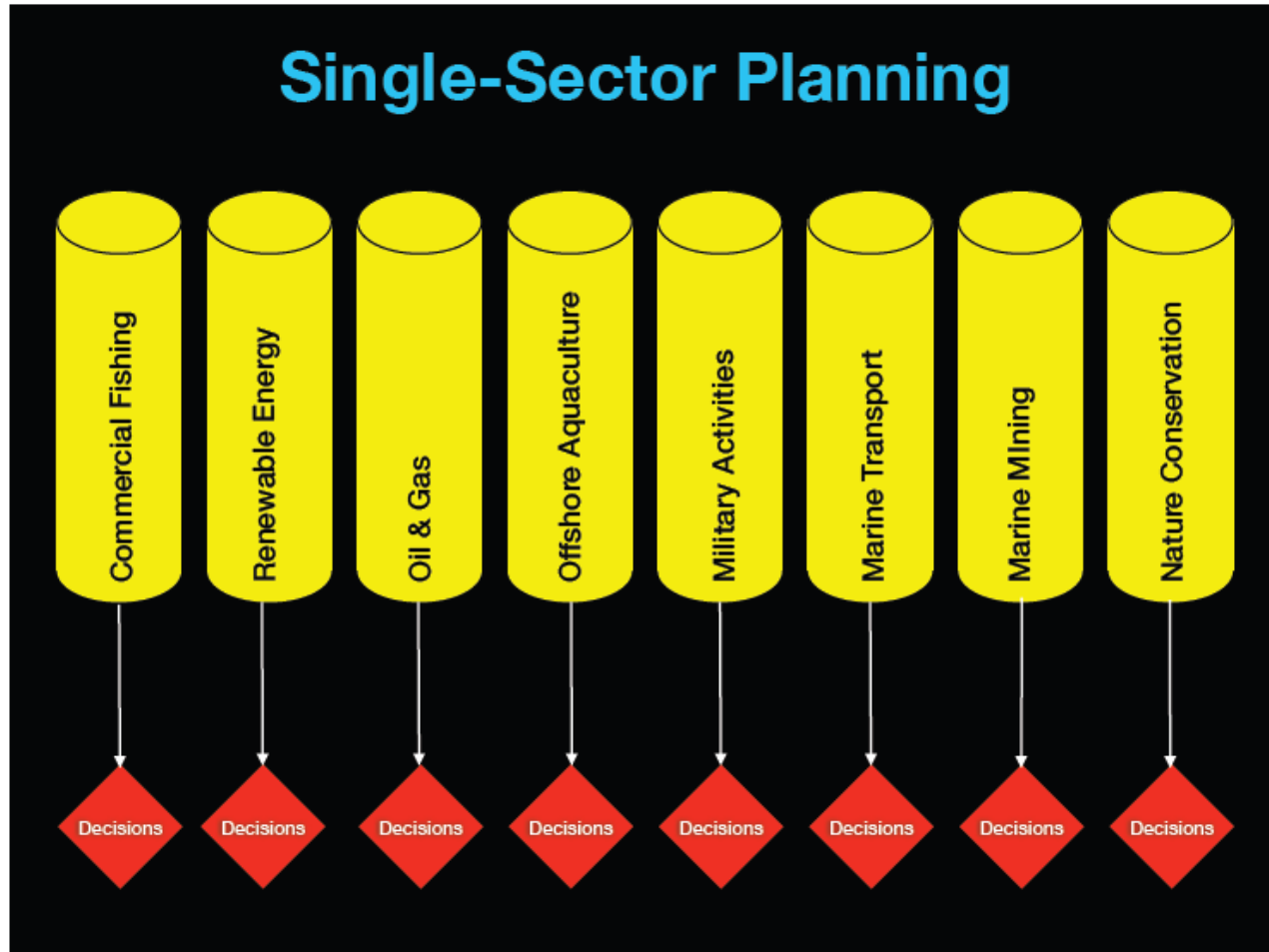
BEST INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES

UNESCO Guide to MSP

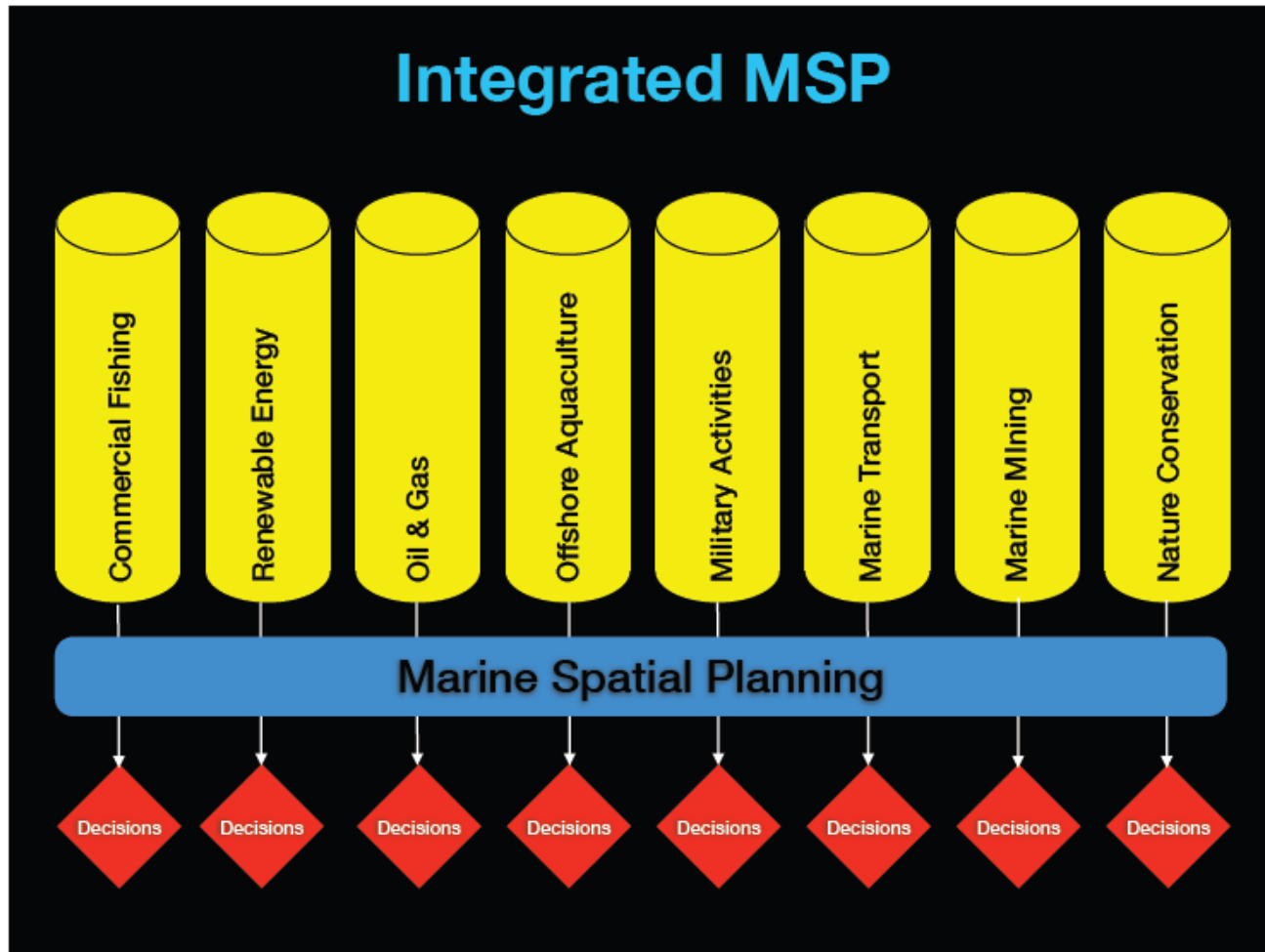


Available at: iocunesco.org/marinesp

SECTOR-BASED MANAGEMENT



SECTOR-BASED MANAGEMENT



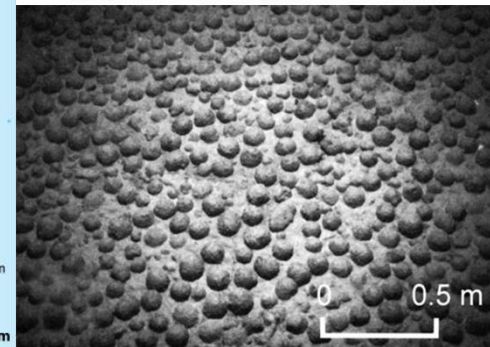
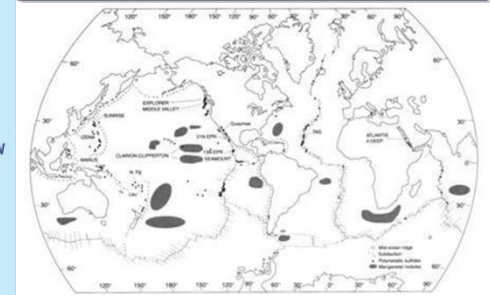
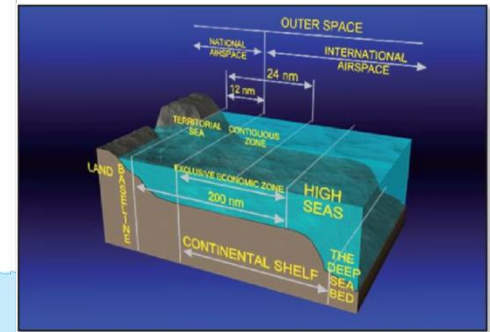


WHERE IS MSP WORKING?

Status of MSP around World

- **Countries that are developing second-generation MSPs**
 - The Netherlands
 - Norway
 - Belgium
- **Countries that have implemented MSPs**
 - Belgium
 - The Netherlands
 - Germany (Federal & states)
 - China (Provinces)
 - USA (states of MA & RI)
 - Norway
- **Countries that are developing MSPs**
 - Canada (Regional MSPs)
 - Australia (Regional MSPs)
 - Spain
 - Portugal
 - France
 - Poland
 - United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, N. Ireland)
 - St Kitts-Nevis
- **Countries that are planning to develop MSPs**
 - USA (Regional MSPs)
 - Sweden
 - Finland

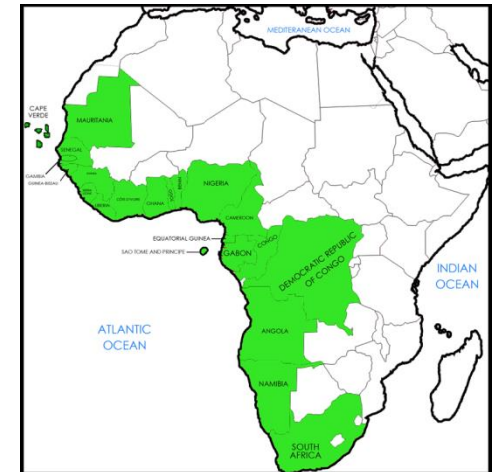
AFRICAN SITUATION



ABIDJAN CONVENTION

Convention for Co-operation in the Protection and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the West and Central African Region, 1981

- Adopted in 1981 and came into force in 1984
- Covers the area from Mauritania to RSA
- 22 Countries



BENGUELA CURRENT LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM

Sub-region:

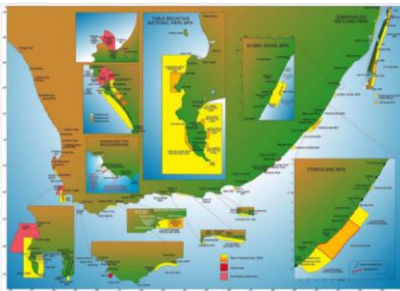
- 20 year legacy of GEF BCLME project support
 - 3rd Project iteration currently under development
- Evolution of the BCC Commission & Convention
- GIZ MARISMA Project
 - 5-year project investment on MSP
 - Focus on capacity development
 - Sustainable mechanisms within each country
 - Targeting at least one MSP site per country



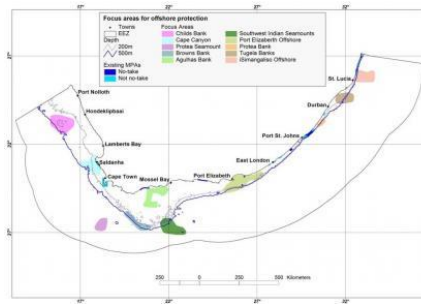
PROGRESS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Sub-regional demonstration mechanisms:

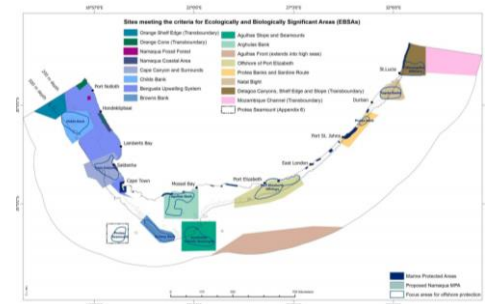
- Project Phakisa
 “Blue/Ocean Economy” Initiative with Presidential endorsement
 Significant government funding and cross-sectoral facilitation
- Supporting policy framework
 Oceans Bill, MSP Bill
- Assistance from GIZ MARISMA Project



Current MPA's in RSA



22 proposed offshore MPA's

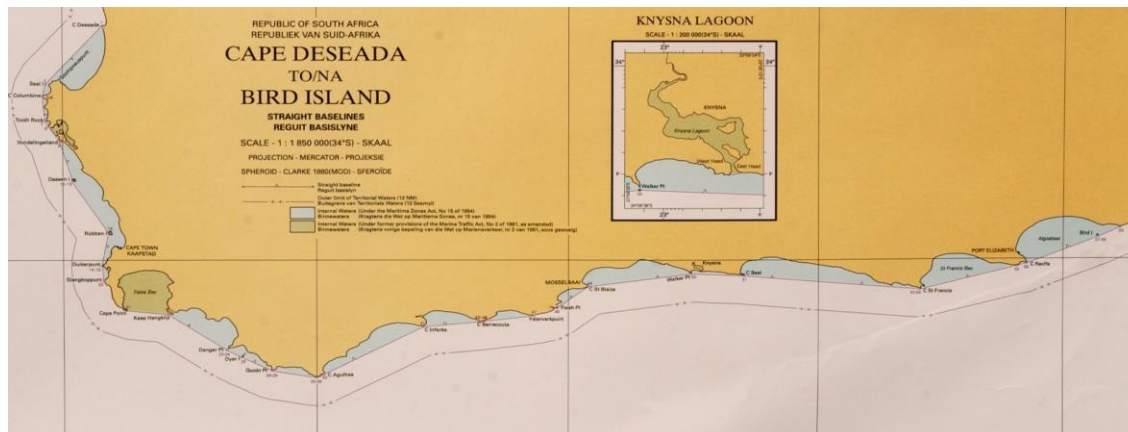


Possible EBSA sites

NELSON MANDELA (ALGOA) BAY

Gaining multi-sectoral support as likely 1st MSP site for RSA:

- Nexus between terrestrial and marine nature reserves
Expansion of marine tourism sector (e.g. “Big 7”)
- Extensive maritime developments
SAIMI, based at NMMU, EC Maritime Cluster coordination
- Growing concerns and conflicts

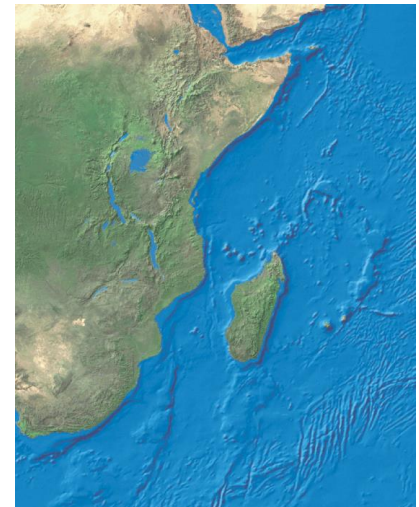




WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN

Convention for the Protection, Management and development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the East Africa Region, 1985 (Nairobi Convention)

- Applies to five mainland states South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Somalia, and five island states, Reunion (France), Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles and Mauritius
- Aligned with LME's & SWIOFC
- Currently considering proposals for region-wide MSP mechanisms
 - Support national capacity
 - Provide regional consolidation, facilitation
- WIO-C Partnerships Network



NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL

Sub-region of the WIO:

- Includes participation from:
 - France, Madagascar, Comoros, Tanzania, Mozambique
- NMCI (WWF & CORDIO)
 - Partnership approach to integrated solutions
- Proposed 5-year MSP project framework
 - Initial implementation of the OHI
 - MSP framework by 3rd year
 - Operational by year 5
 - Currently seeking funding and partnership support
- Valuable region with escalating interests
 - 2nd richest coral reef biodiversity in the world
 - Strategic shipping lane, 30% of global tanker traffic
 - Rich fishing grounds, e.g. Tuna – extensive small scale fisheries
 - Natural gas fields
 - Popular marine tourism destination



© CORDIO



CBD/SOI WIO MSP WORKSHOP

Held in January 2016, in Nosy Be, Madagascar
Opportunity to assess regional approaches and
capacity concerns

Strategic outcomes specific to:

- WIO Region
- Northern Mozambique Channel
- Madagascar draft national strategy
 - Support from international organizations (e.g. CI, IOC)
- Seychelles model is also advancing



COMMON ISSUES & NEEDS

Emerging themes:

- Policy development as a facilitative driver
- Capacity needs across a range of sectors
- Data - availability, format, management, centralization
- Conservation of biodiversity, resources and blue capital
- Effective mechanisms for sharing of benefits
- Better understanding of values
- Cross-sectoral engagement mechanisms
- Awareness of costs and benefits of participation
- Funding support



CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

Opportunities for engagement:

- Expanding existing partnerships and collaborative programmes
- Investment through emerging pilot initiatives
- Identification and establishment of new demonstration areas
- Promotion of social and sustainability components of Blue Economy frameworks

PARTING WORDS



The oceans are our great laboratory for the making of a new international order, based on new forms of international cooperation and organization, on new economic theory, and on a new philosophy.

E. Mann Borgese



Thank you!

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