



# Marine Spatial Planning

A transformative ocean governance to  
enable sustainability- (WIO)

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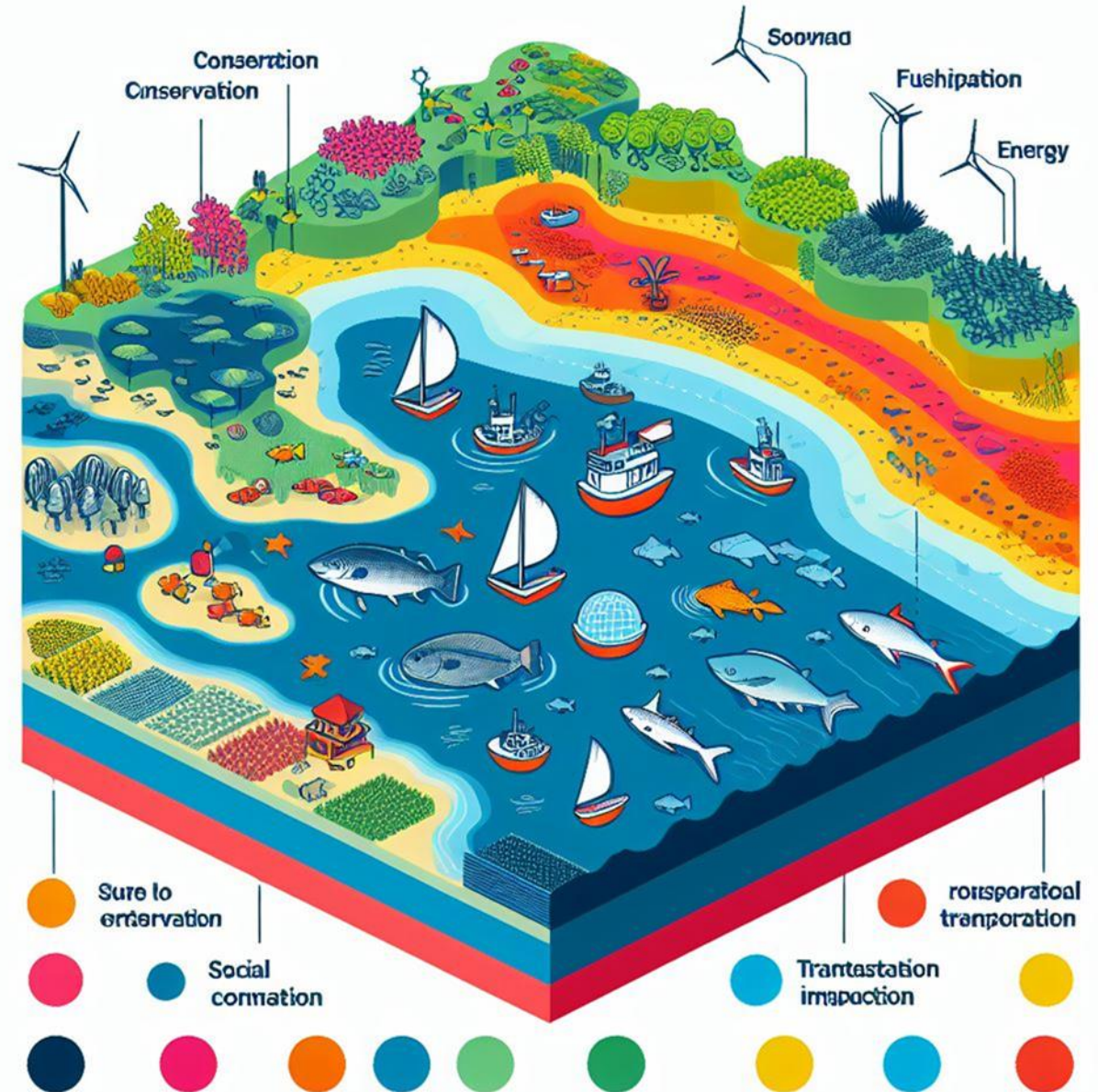
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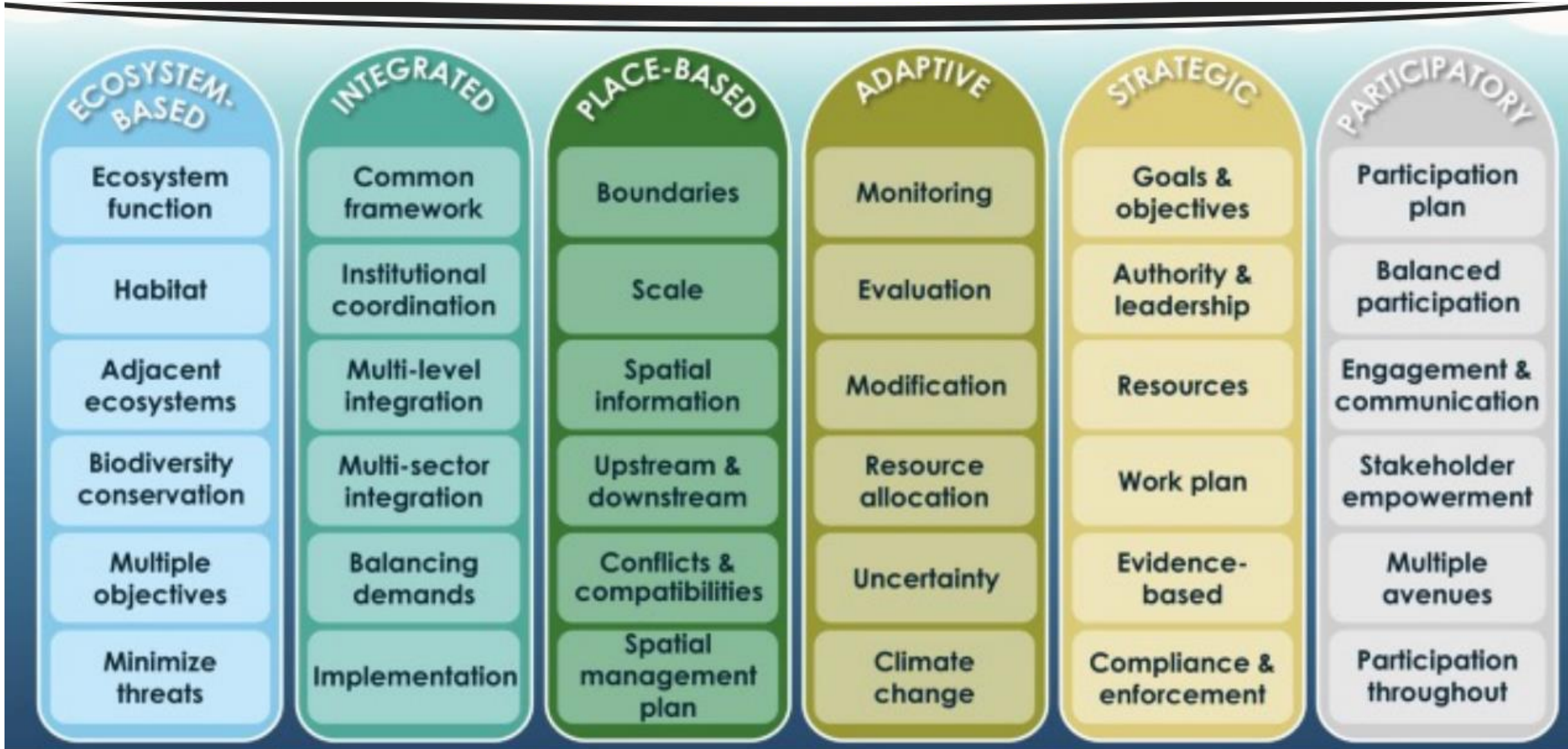
**GO**  
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**Marine Spatial Planning** is defined as:

*“a 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”*

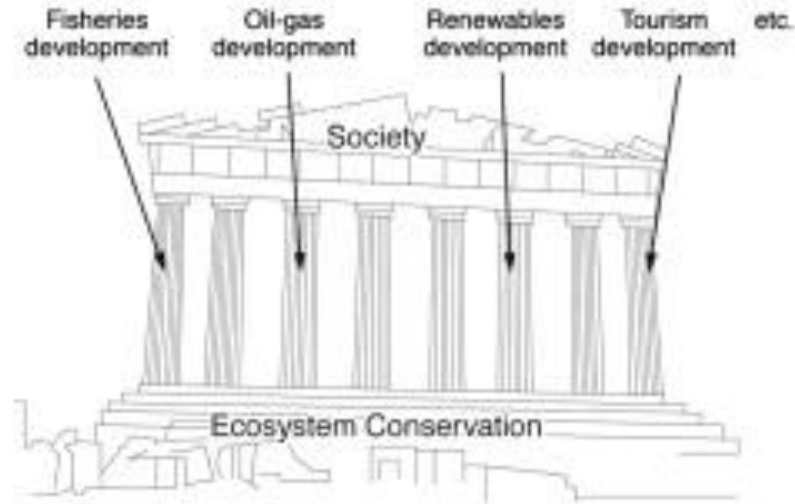


# Multiple approaches to MSP



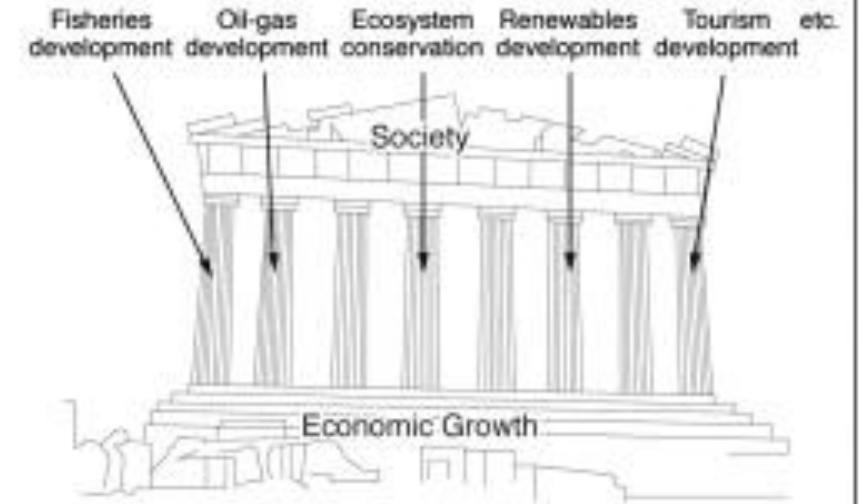
## Different views on sustainability in MSP

### Ecosystem based MSP - hard sustainability



***Ecosystem conservation is seen-as the **foundation** for **MSP**, and that irreversible collapse in marine ecosystems would eventually lead to collapses in the economic sectors that depend on such marine ecosystems.***

### Integrated use MSP - soft sustainability



***Economic growth is seen as the **foundation** of **MSP**, and the collapse of the 'environmental pillar' does not necessarily lead to the collapse of related socio-economic structures.***

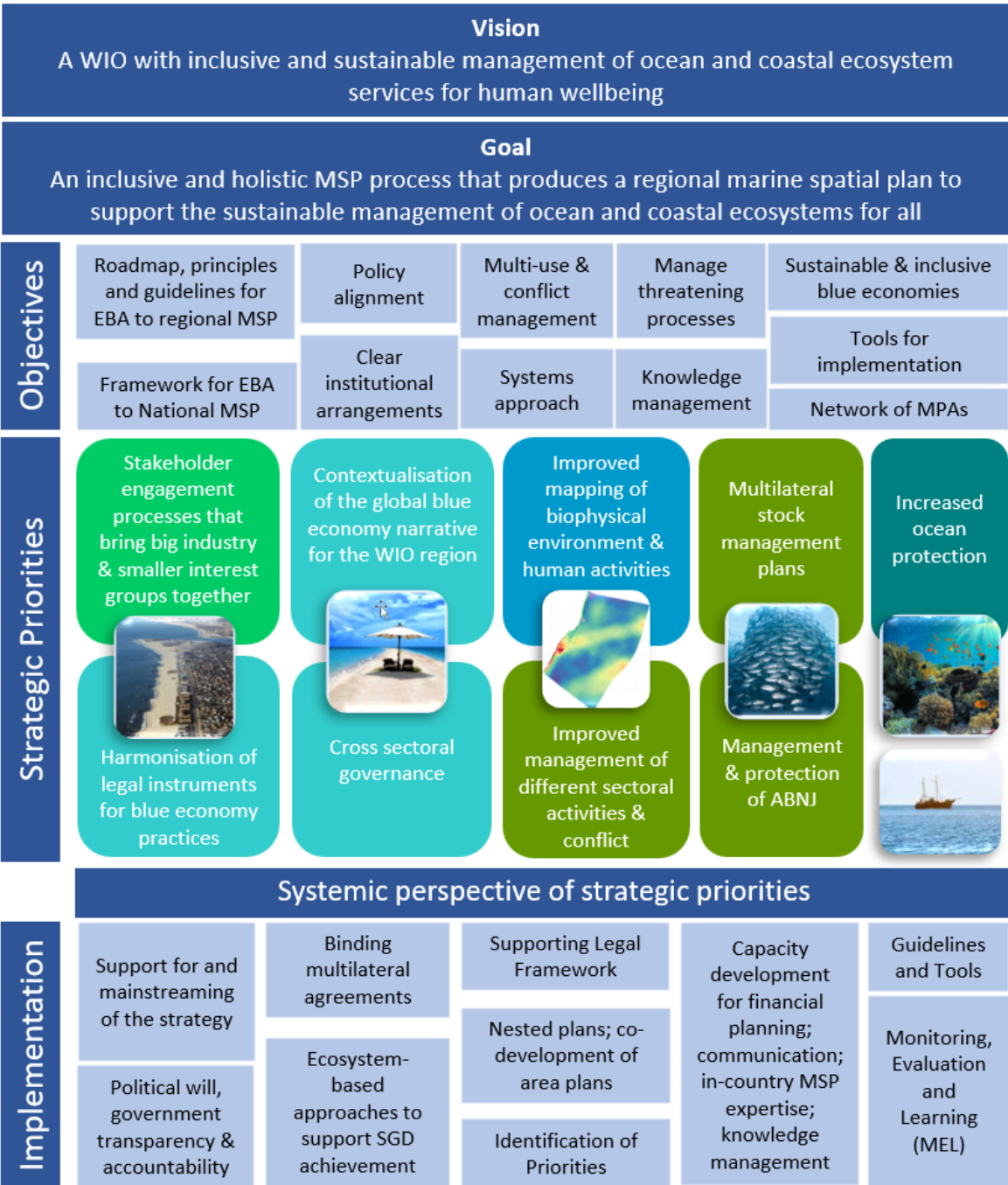
## Western Indian Ocean region

- Administered by [UNEP](#), the Nairobi Convention
- Signed by [Comoros](#), [France](#), [Kenya](#), [Madagascar](#), [Mauritius](#), [Mozambique](#), [Seychelles](#), [Somalia](#), [Tanzania](#) and the [Republic of South Africa](#)
- Provides a platform for governments, civil society, and the private sector to work together for the sustainable management and use of the marine and coastal environment.



# Western Indian Ocean region MSP Strategy

- Strategy adopts an ecosystem-based approach to MSP,
- Based on eight guiding principles
- Defines a vision, a goal and 11 objectives
- Identifies Nine strategic priorities to be addressed with a systems thinking approach



UNEP-Nairobi Convention, WIOMSA, Nelson Mandela University, and Macquarie University (2021). *A regional Marine Spatial Planning Strategy in the Western Indian Ocean*. UNEP-Nairobi Convention, WIOMSA, Nelson Mandela University, and Macquarie University, 82 pp.

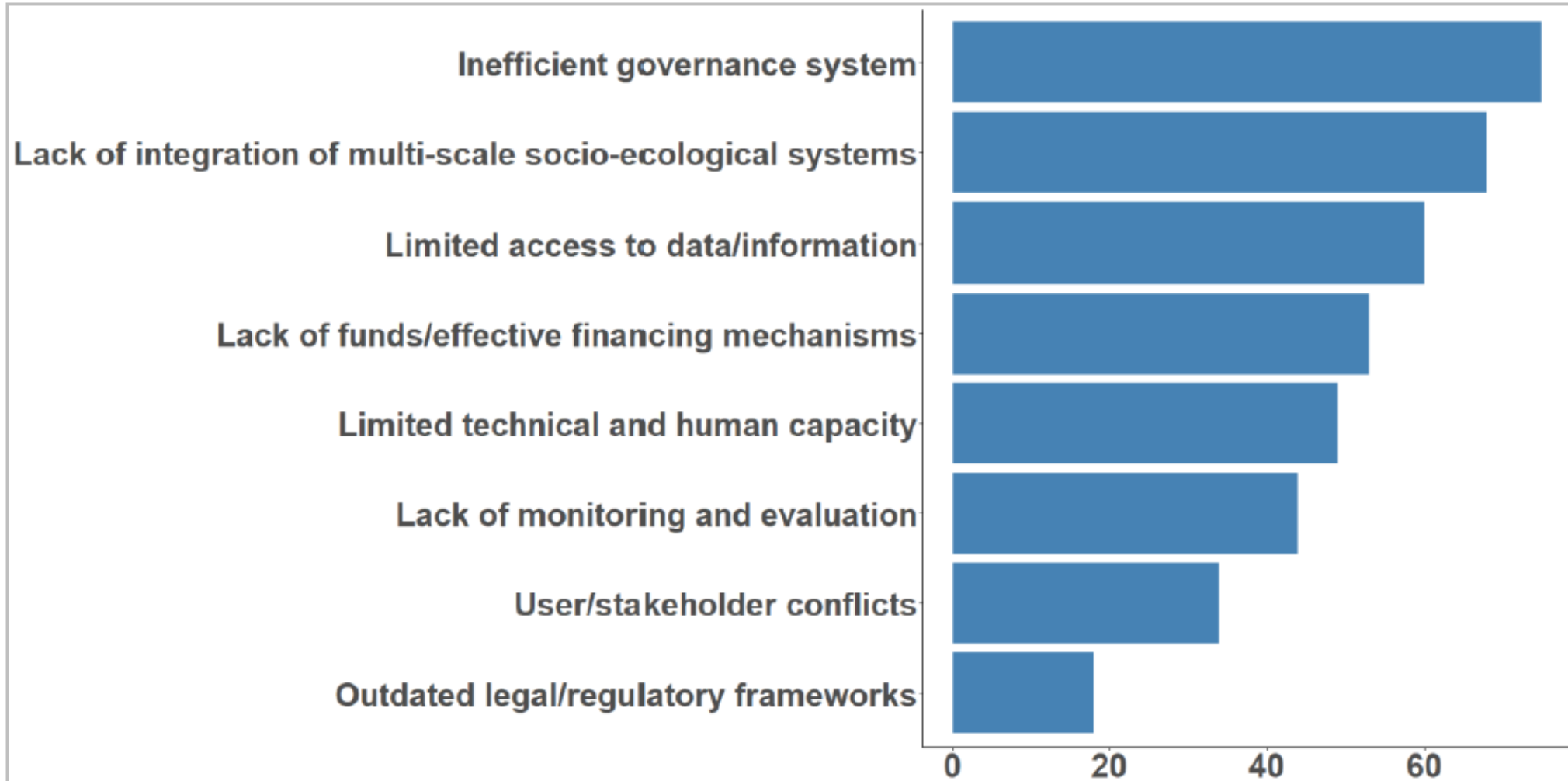
# Enabling frameworks

- AU Agenda 2063
- WIO region (full)
  - (**SAPPHIRE**) Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms
  - (**WIO-SAP**)-Western Indian Ocean Strategic Action Programme Projects - recognizes that a regional MSP strategy is vital to harmonize the different marine and coastal management and spatial planning initiatives in the countries of the WIO region.
- **Sub-regional/National**
  - South Africa – Operation Phakisa
  - Seychelles – Blue Economy and Debt for Adaptation (w. TNC)
  - Kenya-KEMSFED project and TNC
    - Sub-National County Spatial Plans

## *Many existing resources/opportunities*

- UNESCO-IOC MSP programme
  - Manual and technical resources – Ehler and Douvère
  - Africa Marine Atlas/ODINAFRICA
- CBD experiences and tools on MSP
  - EBSA data and capacity building
- Nairobi Convention
  - WIOSymphony tool-Cumulative pressure assessment tool
- NGO
  - Multiple NGOs, e.g. The Nature Conservancy
- Datasets and information
  - Africa Marine Atlas (UNESCO)
  - ASCLME
  - UNEP/GRID Arendahl
  - UNEP/WCMC
  - MASPAWIO
  - Other sources ...

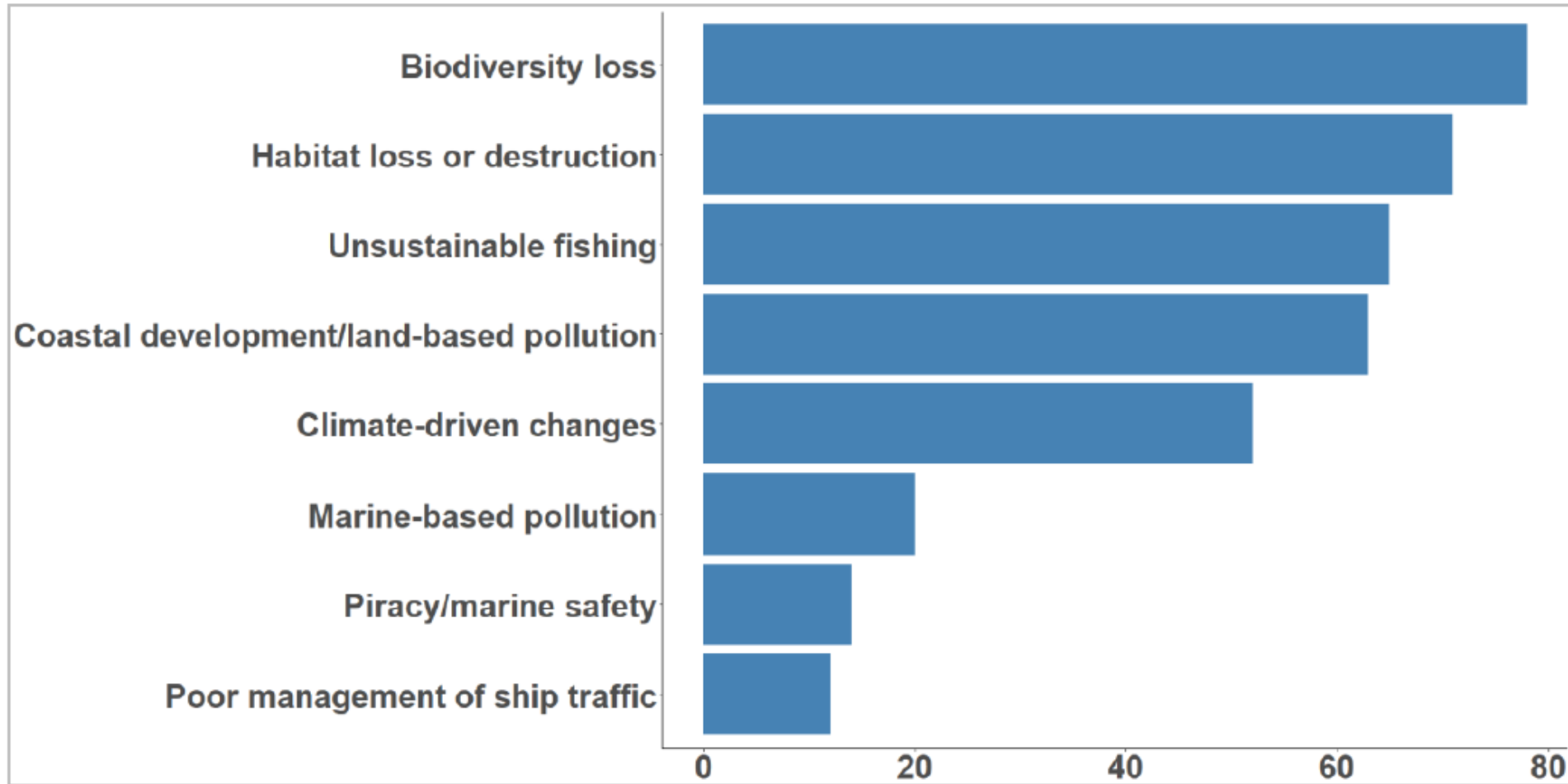
# Challenges to effective Ocean governance/MSP in the WIO



Weighted ranking (%) of surveys responses for all governance challenges



# Challenges to effective Ocean governance/MSP in the WIO



Weighted ranking (%) of surveys responses for all threatening process

# Recap & Key Actions

- MSP is being **developed and implemented** worldwide as a way to foster sustainability in ocean management and use.
- It deals with the **spatial and temporal distribution of human uses in marine areas**, striving to minimize conflicts and foster compatibilities among such uses, as well as between uses and the environment.
- On top of the many challenges MSP already faces (**political, socioeconomic, environmental**), in the near future it will need to deal with a changing climate.
- Properly incorporating **climate change into the MSP framework** will allow for better preparedness, improved response capacity and, ultimately, a reduced vulnerability of marine socio-ecological systems. **habitats that safely remove carbon**
- Make use of **Land Sea Interactions** approach for analysing conflicts on nearshores



# Thank you



## **WIO MSP Strategy:**

UNEP-Nairobi Convention, WIOMSA, Nelson Mandela University, and Macquarie University (2021). *A regional Marine Spatial Planning Strategy in the Western Indian Ocean*. UNEP-Nairobi Convention, WIOMSA, Nelson Mandela University, and Macquarie University, 82 pp.