

How expanding the blue economy is increasing interest in ecosystem-based Marine Spatial Planning in the Global South

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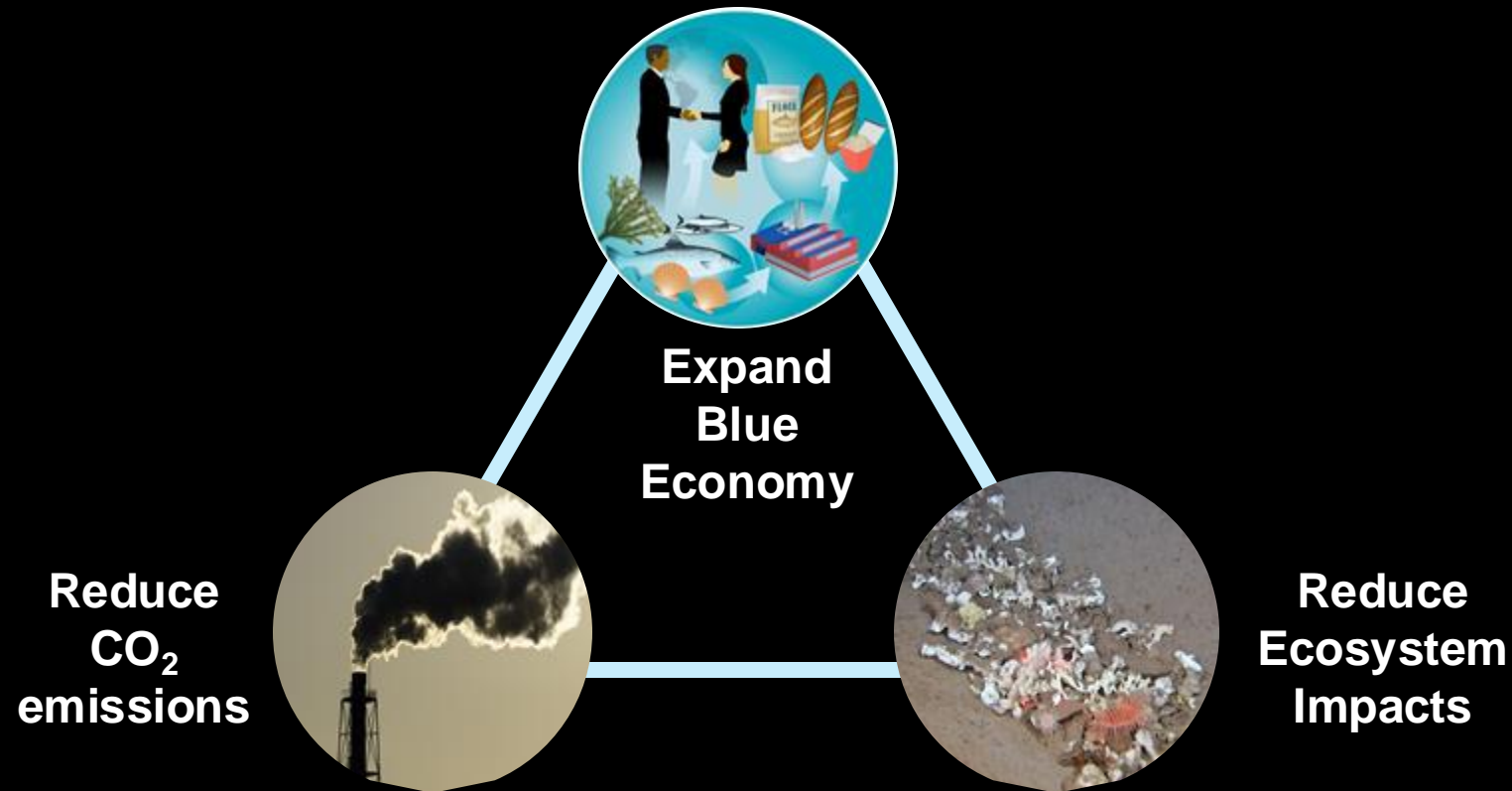
NCCR



Challenge:

- Achieve the SDGs by 2030
- Expanding the blue economy to create jobs opportunities, income and food, while balancing:

The triple wicked trade-off



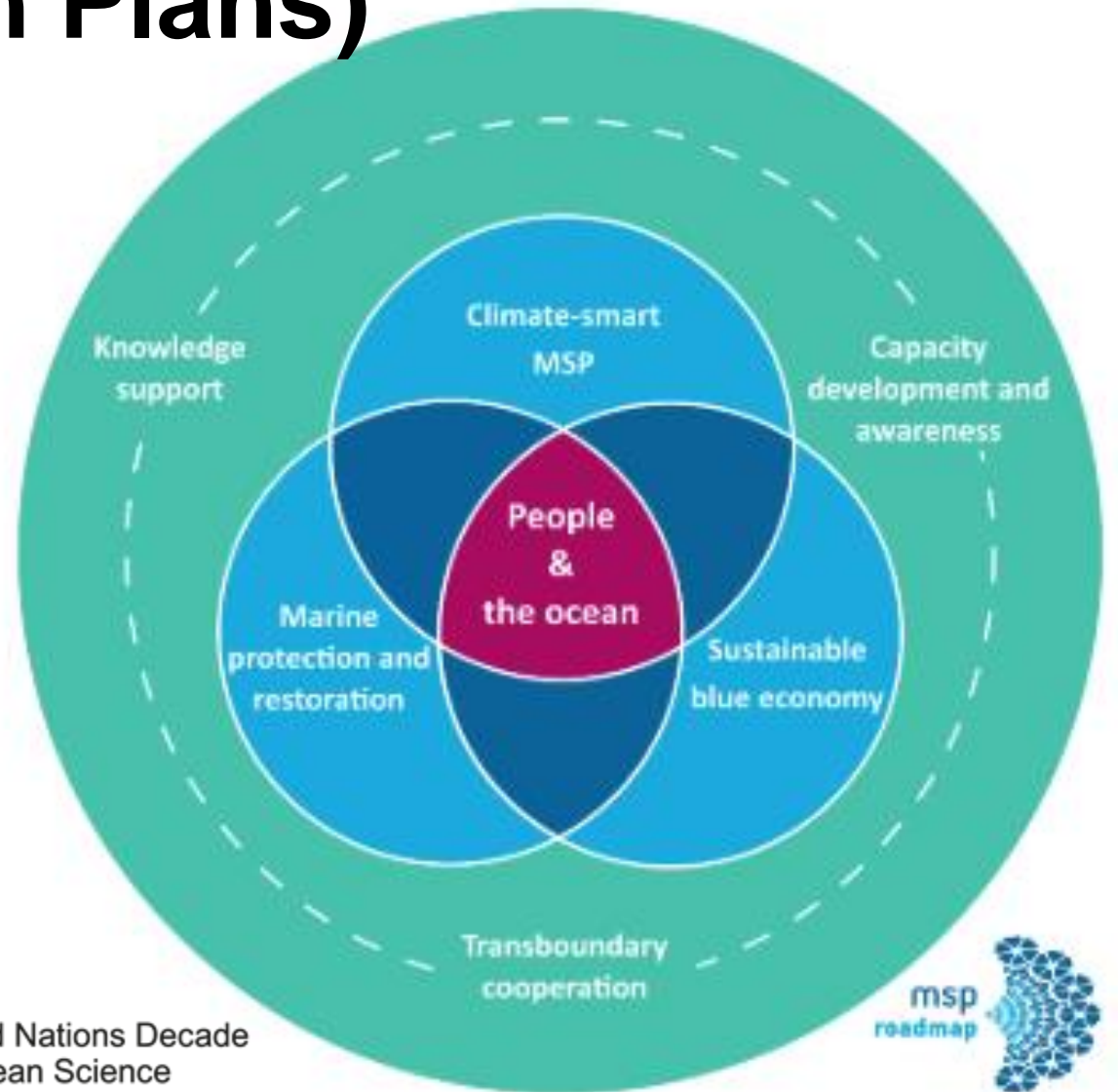
A large container ship is docked at a port, with several cranes visible. A smaller boat is in the foreground. The background shows a hazy sky and water.

Challenges particularly clear in the Global South

- Increasing population
 - Needs food, and livelihoods
 - Rapid Industrialisation
 - Extensive competition between multiple sectors/uses
 - Impact on coastal and ocean areas
- Strongly impacted by climate change
- Urgently need to plan the future sustainable blue economy

Requires holistic EBM through MSP (Sustainable Ocean Plans)

- MSP Global (UNESCO-IOC & EU)
- Ocean Panel: Sustainable Ocean Plans
- UN Ocean Decade 2021-2030



100% SUSTAINABLE
OCEAN MANAGEMENT
An Introduction to
Sustainable Ocean Plans

marine
spatial
planning
global

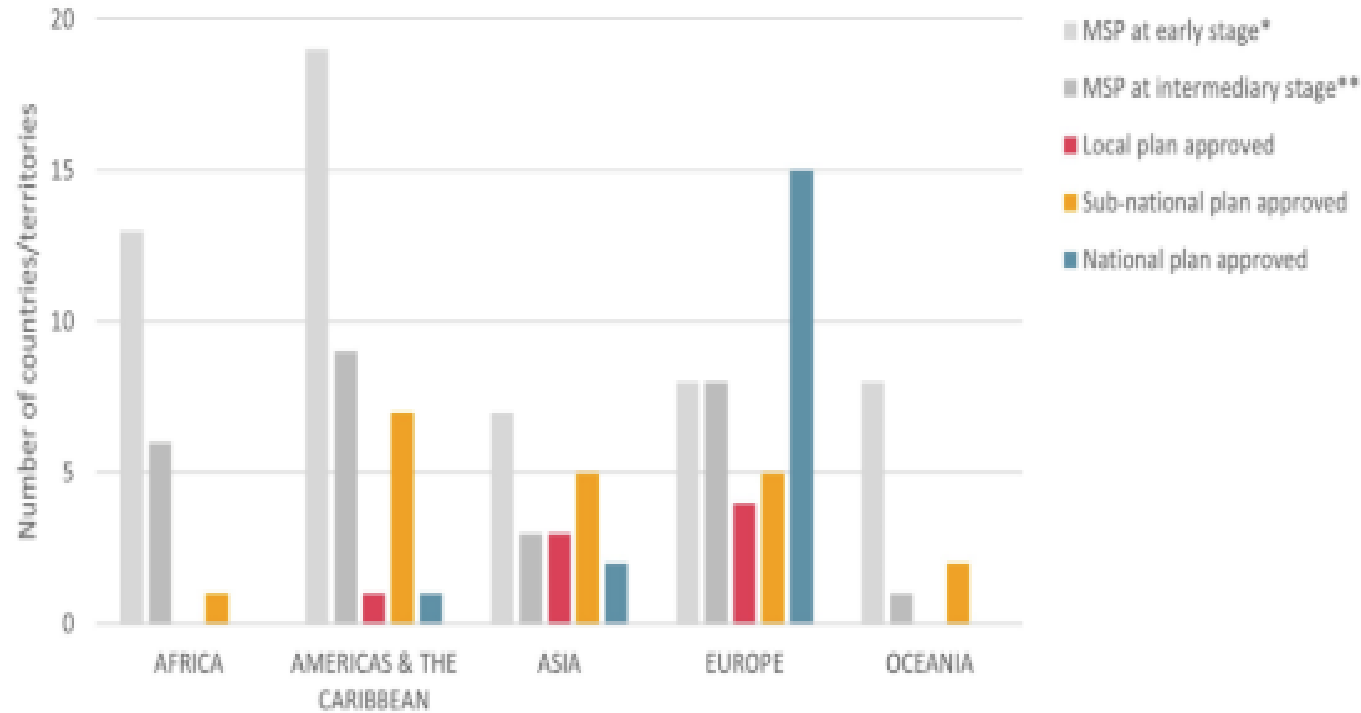


United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development



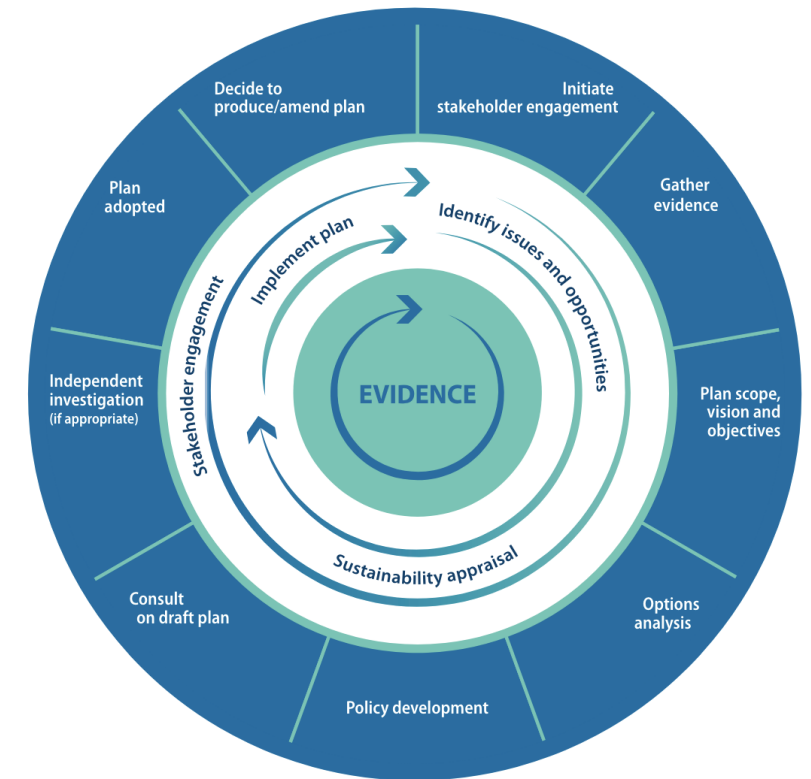
Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)

- Perceived as challenging and complicated
- Main development in the global north



IOC-UNESCO 2022

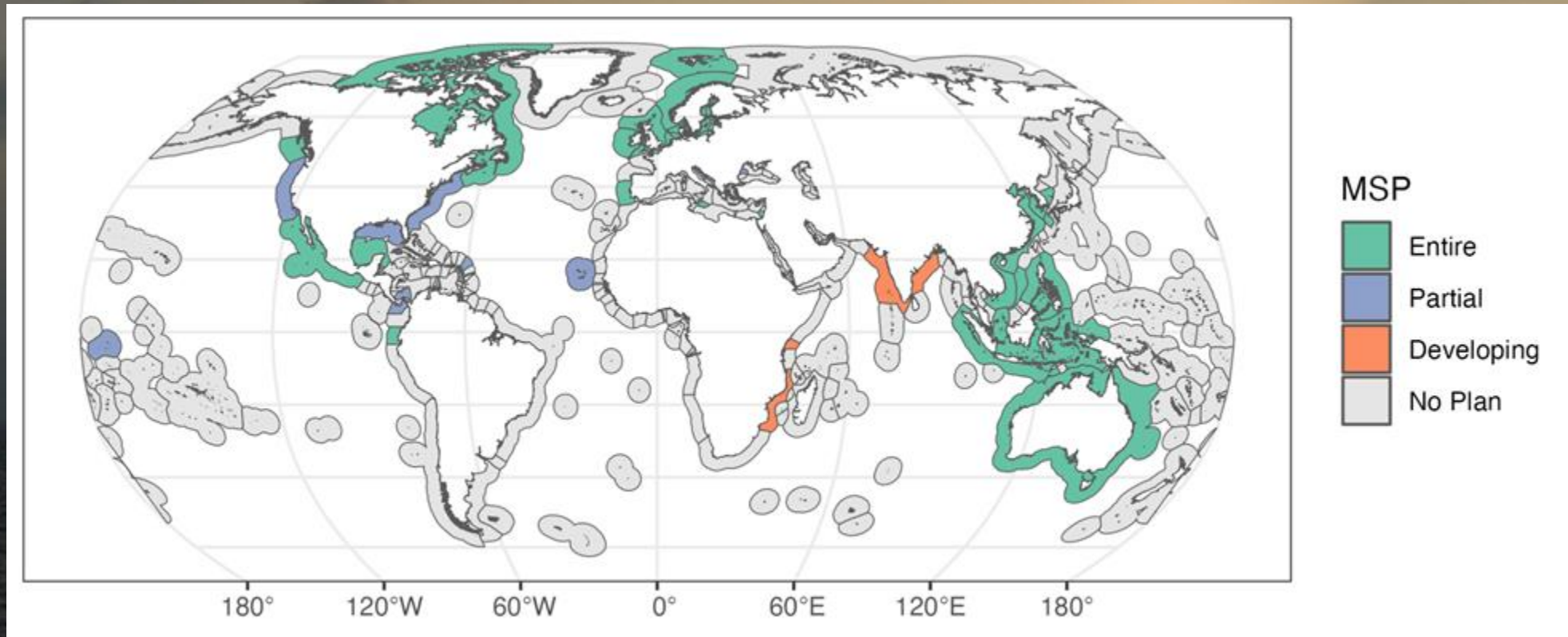
The MSP Process



MSP Global 2021

The wind from the south

- Increasing interest in MSP from the Global south
- MSP is seen as a pathway to grow the Blue Economy sustainably
- Increasing requests from the Global South to partner with Norway to develop MSP plans, e.g.:
 - Vietnam
 - Kenya
 - Mozambique
 - India





Crab holding boxes in Mida Creek, Kenya © Erik Olsen

Kenya

- Blue Economy Development
- Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs
- Ocean Panel Member
- Support for implementation of MSP in relation to:
 - Fisheries
 - Aquaculture
 - Renewable energy
 - Blue Carbon





Mozambique

- Lead by the Ministry of Sea, Inland Water and Fisheries
- Developed and endorsed:
 - Marine Spatial Plan (POEM)
 - Sea Policy and Strategy (POLMAR)
 - Blue Economy Strategy (draft)
- Seeking support to implement coordination:
 - Cross-sectoral
 - Cross-administrative (Inter- Ministerial)
 - Develop policy manual (implementation of POEM and POLMAR)
- Capacity building for the Blue Economy Development Fund (ProAzul)
- National Sea Council





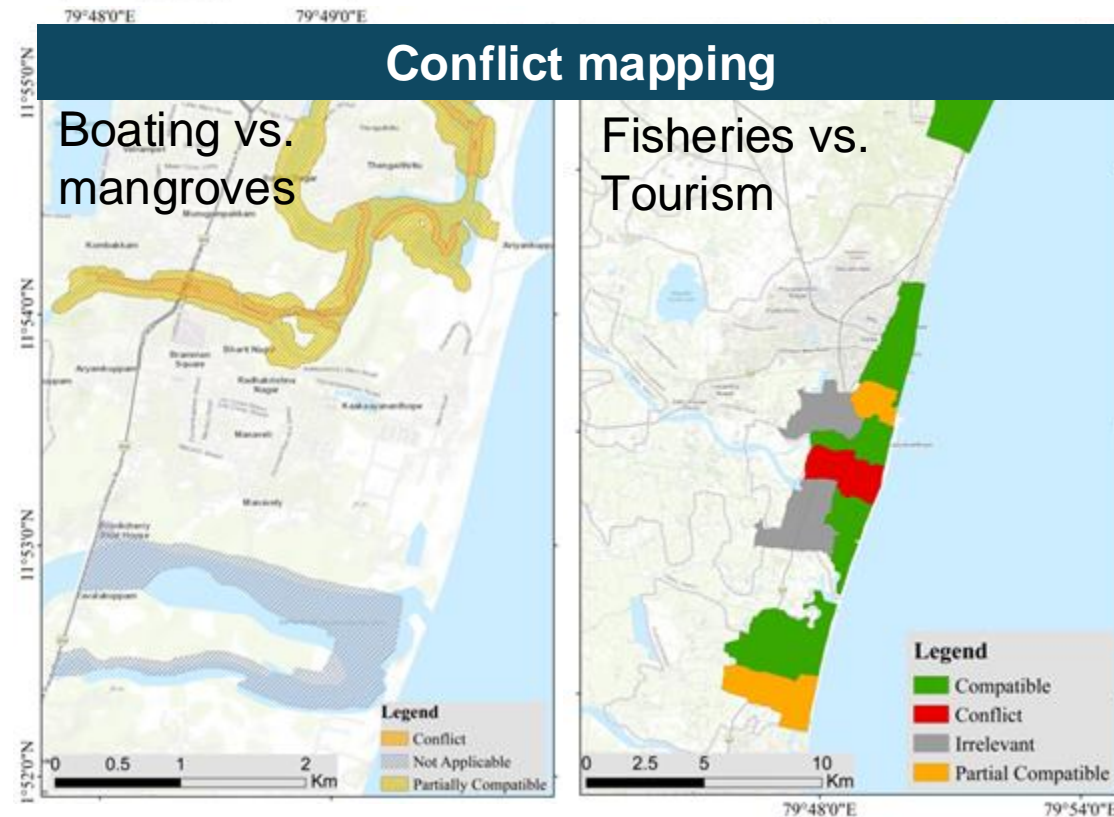
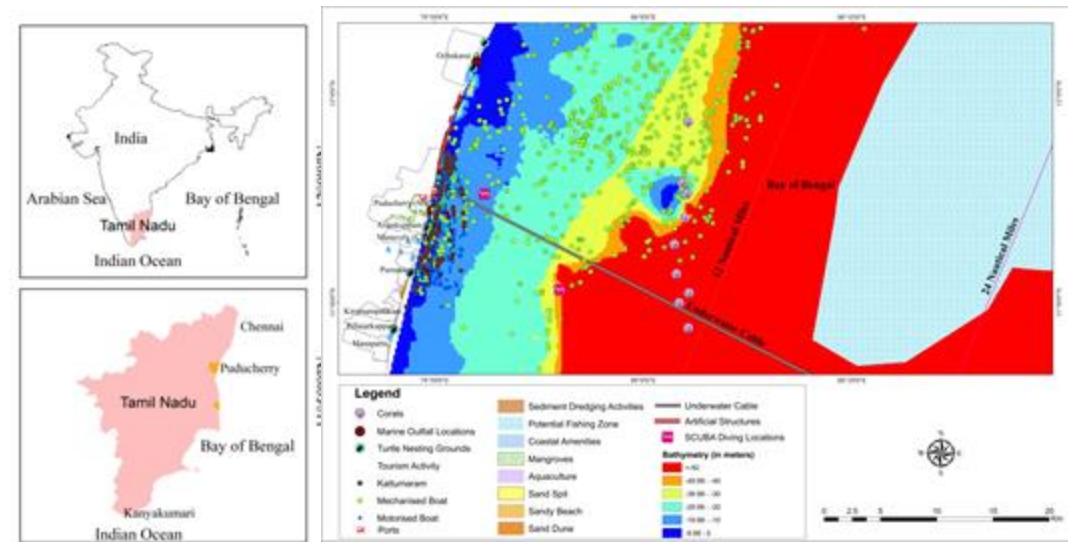
India

- Blue Economy Strategy (draft)
- Aim to develop MSP for its entire EEZ (2 million km²)
- Lead by the Ministry of Earth Sciences
- Pilot sites in Puducherry and Lakshadweep



India: Puducherry case study

- Densely populated
- Tourism & fisheries main activities
- Coordinated with ICZM
- Developed
 - MSP framework (GIS-dashboard)
 - Have started implementing MSP for the Puducherry area
- Will use experiences from Puducherry when expanding to state level (Tamil Nadu and Kerala first in line)



The future: Global south MSP leadership

- MSP driven by ambitions for a sustainable Blue Economy
- International efforts to develop MSP (e.g. MSPGlobal) are well-known and seen as relevant and achievable
- Guidance and support is sought from countries & regions with more experience
- **We can expect to see a shift in focus of MSP development towards the Global South – led by the global south, supporting south-south partnerships**





**Thank you for
your attention!**
