



NATIONAL MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING (NMSP) STATUS IN TANZANIA

Presented at the Capacity Development in MSP Tools and
Information Management in the WIO Region
Mombasa, Kenya 20 – 24 November, 2023



CONTEXT



- Marine and freshwater resources
- Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar



Resource endowment

- Marine water: Territorial sea area of 64,000 sq. km and EEZ of 223,000 sq. km (both mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar)
- Freshwater bodies: L.Victoria covers 68,800 sq. km, L.Tanganyika covers 32,900 sq. km, L. Nyasa and other smaller lakes
- Water resources such as fish stocks, coral reefs, mangroves, sandy beaches, rocky shores, cultural and historic sites, etc., attract numerous human activities (fishing, tourism, water transport, mining, aquaculture, etc.)



Policy/Legal and institutional context

- The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has a Blue Economy policy in place while Tanzania Mainland's National Blue Economy Policy and its implementation Strategy are under development
- Office responsible for the Environment in the Mainland and the Ministry responsible for the Blue Economy and Fisheries
- EMA, 2004 in the mainland which currently is under review, and EMA, 2015 of Zanzibar recognized the oceanic governance through the ICZM practices.
- Both in mainland and Zanzibar, we do have a draft of ICZM regulations and guidelines which compliment the MSP process.



NMSP Development Journey in Tanzania

- National MSP scoping report completed in June 2023. The report provided a background of the MSP context in Tanzania and gave key recommendations on MSP development in Tanzania.
- National MSP guidelines were developed in October, 2023 by a multi-sectoral technical working group representing Mainland Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.



NMSP – IN TANZANIA.....



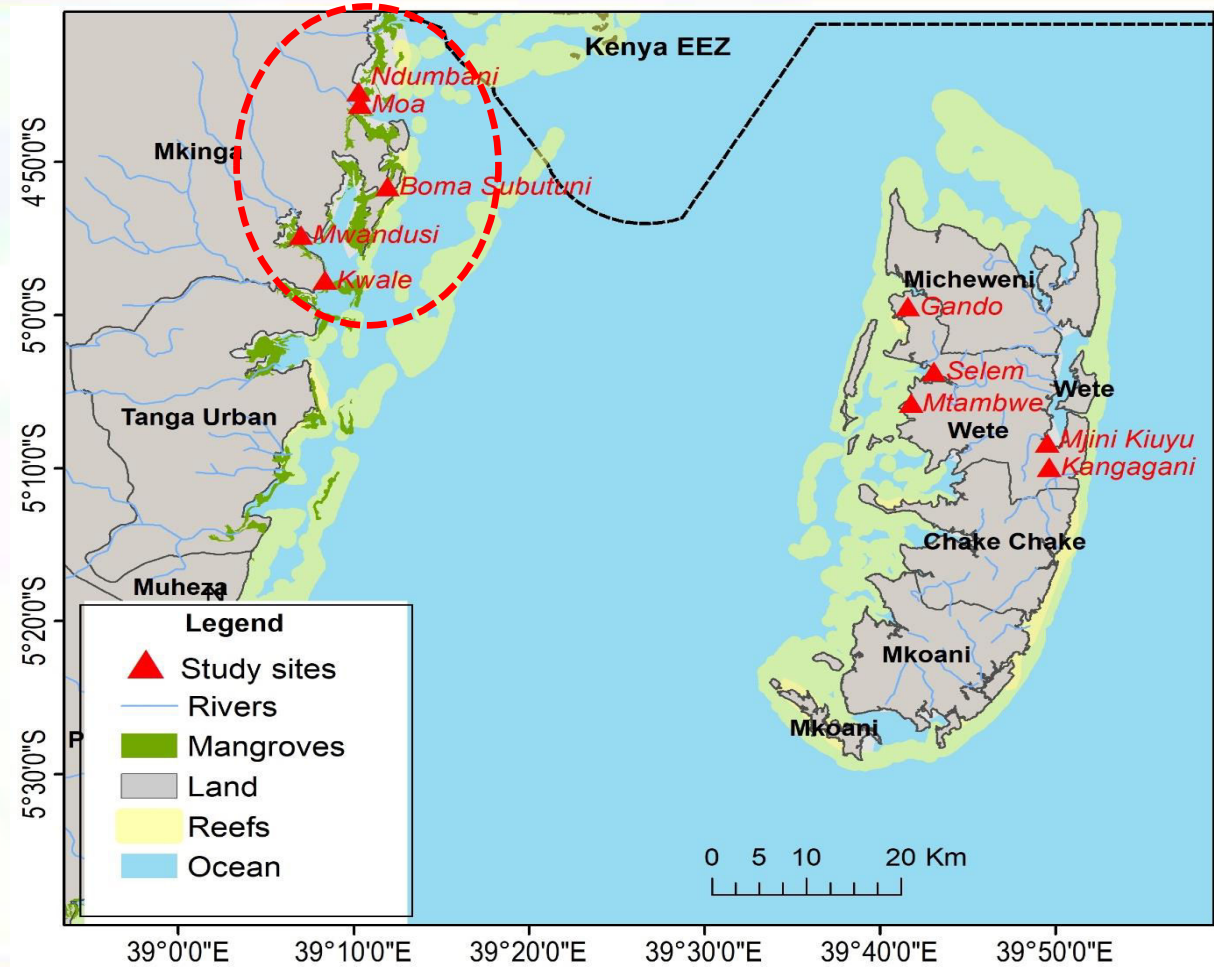
- **Main challenges** in resource utilization include Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported fishing (IUU), pollution, climate change impacts, decline of commercially important species, resource-user conflicts, post-harvest losses, etc.
- A comprehensive, adaptive and **sustainable approach** that includes sustainable resource management, policy reforms, capacity building, and international cooperation is needed to tackle these challenges.
- In spite of the existence of sectoral laws that support MSP, there was a pressing **need for an overarching regulatory framework** focusing on MSP development and implementation



NMSP – IN TANZANIA.....

Goal of NMSP Guidelines

To guide the development and implementation of MSP which will ensure sustainable utilization of marine and freshwater resources while safeguarding biodiversity, ecosystems, and the well-being of communities in URT





Next Step

- Initiation of the MSP development



Ahsanteni Sana!