













Capacity development in Marine Spatial Planning Tools and Information Management in the WIO Region Mombasa, Kenya, 20 - 24 November 2023



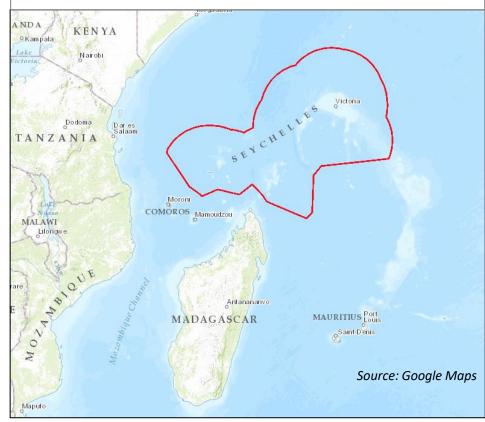
# **BACKGROUND**

# Seychelles Archipelago

Large Ocean State: 1.35 million km<sup>2</sup> Land area: 455 km<sup>2</sup>

119,000 people (2022)

115 islands









# **Policy and Institutional Framework**

- Seychelles Constitution
- Maritime legislation and regulations numerous.
- National Parks and Nature Conservancy Act
- Environmental Protection Act 2016 and Regulations
- Seychelles NBSAP
- Seychelles Paris Agreement UNFCCC NDCs
- Seychelles commitment to 30% marine protected areas 2012
- Protected Area Policy 2013
- Marxan Modelling: priority areas for protection (GoS-UNDP-GEF)
- Seychelles MSP initiative led by MACCE
- SeyCCAT Act 2015 Gazetted
- Blue Economy Roadmap
- Nature Reserves and Conservancy (NRC) Act 2022
- Plus more...



# **Seychelles Ocean Debt Conversion**

'RIO +20' Convention Biological Diversity 2012 Expand Marine Protected Areas to 30% by 2020 Climate Change national strategies and commitments Blue Economy 'Abu Dhabi' Commitment 2014

1

## **US\$21M DEBT CONVERSION**

Independent Trust created to negotiate loan and debt buy back
Low interest, long term loan and Endowment
Conservation Commitments and Milestones

2

## \$15M GoS BLUE BOND

1st sovereign blue bond for ocean Issuance with World Bank Not associated with TNC

-

## **MARINE SPATIAL PLAN**

30% Marine Biodiversity Protection Goal Address Climate Change Adaptation Advance Blue Economy Implementation 5

## **SEYCCAT (Conservation Trust Fund)**

\$400,000 p.a from loan repayment \$350,000 p.a. from GoS Sovereign Blue Bond \$151,000 p.a. to Endowment for \$6.7M maturity 20 yrs

4

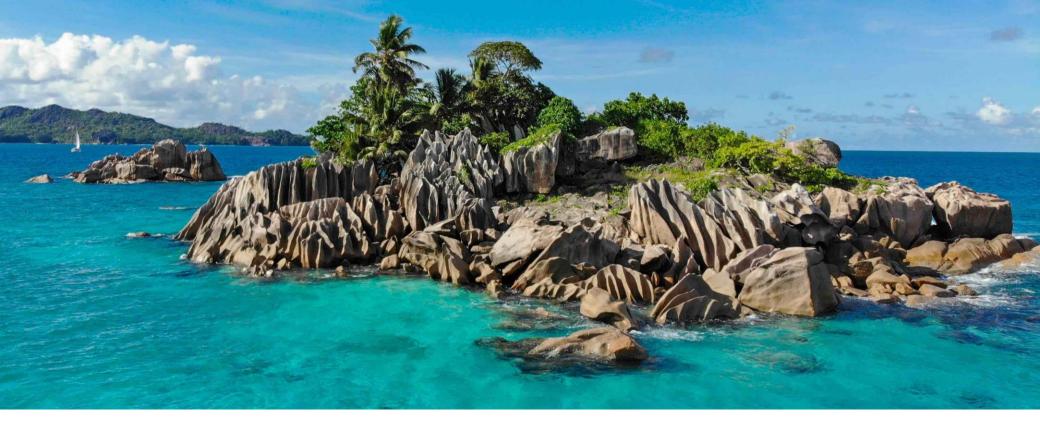






## **BLUE GRANTS FUND**

70 blue grants awarded for local projects as of June 2023 US \$3.23 Million disbursed



# PROGRESS MADE IN DEVELOPING THE SEYCHELLES MSP

# **GOALS:** Develop a Marine Spatial Plan that

- 1. Legislates marine protections that are 30% of Seychelles' Exclusive Economic Zone and Territorial Sea
- 2. Promotes the Blue Economy and other national strategies to support ocean health, local economy, and economic growth.
- 3. Addresses climate change in coastal and offshore habitats



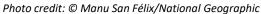




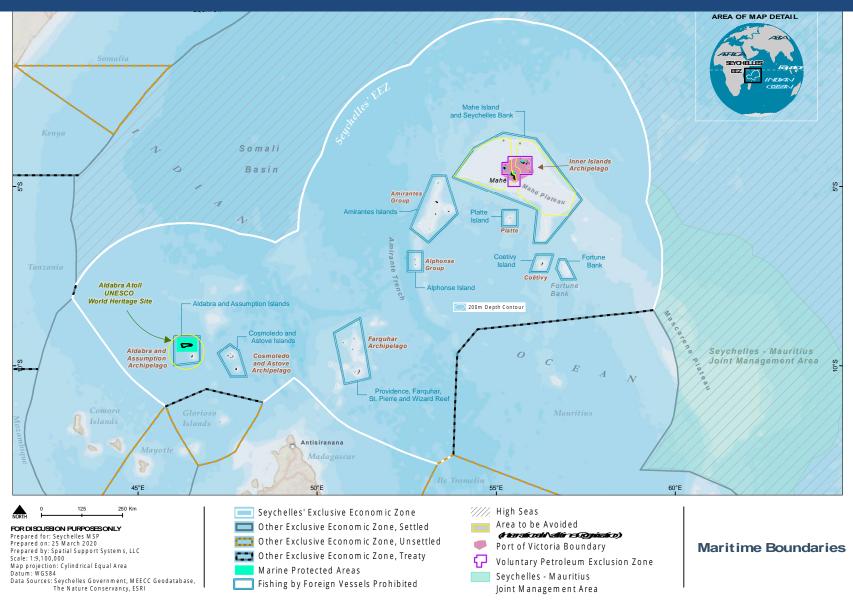
Photo credit: © Jason Houston



Photo credit: © Seychelles News Agency



# Marine Spatial Plan is to the EEZ boundary





# **SMART Objectives Approved for SMSP Goals**

## **Goal 1: Increase Marine Protected Areas by 30 percent.**

SMART Objective 1: Identify new marine protected areas for 30% of the Exclusive Economic Zone and Territorial Sea by 2020 by representation of species and habitats and by total area

## **Goal 2: Support the Blue Economy Agenda**

SMART Objective 2: Develop Allowable Activities Tables with sustainability criteria for MSP Zones by 2022 to support the Blue Economy Agenda throughout the Seychelles' coastal and the marine environments.

## **Goal 3: Climate Change Adaptation**

SMART Objective 3: By 2020, develop climate change risk mapping for coral reefs and coastal protection to better understand the most important climate risks in Seychelles, and better understand options for adaptation measures and feasibility of implementing them.









Top to bottom: Helena Sims, Manu San Felix/Nat Geo, Guido Montaldo, Jason Houston



# **Stakeholder Mapping Developed**

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Protected Areas, Climate Change, Biodiversity, Pollution, Restoration

#### **FISHERIES**

Industrial, Semi-Industrial, Artisanal, Sports, Subsistence, Recreational

#### **FINANCE**

Blue Economy, Finance, Funding, Grants

#### **TOURISM**

High Value tourism, Marine Charters

### **ENFORCEMENT**

Coast Guard, Maritime Safety and Security

### **PETROLEUM**

Geophysical Surveys, Oil & Gas Exploration

### **PUBLIC**

**Civil Society** 

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Ports, Shipping, Transportation, Utilities, Marinas, Services

## **AQUACULTURE**

Mariculture

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Offshore Wind, Solar Power, Other





# **Approved SMSP Guiding Principles**

Decisions Developed in 2014-2015 by Technical Working Groups. Reviewed and endorsed by Steering Committee and stakeholder workshops

### **GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT**

- Abide by National Laws,
   Regulations, Acts, International
   Agreements, Policy, Management
   Plans, Strategies, Action Plans
- Transparency, Inclusivity,
   Participation
- Integration, Co-management
- Environmental Stewardship
- Equity, Sustainable Development

### **APPROACH & PRACTICE**

- Use Ecosystem-Based Management
- Use Precautionary Principle
- Balance ecological, economic, social and cultural objectives
- Feasible, Practical, Implementable,
- Financially Sustainable
- Adaptable, Dynamic
- Relevant Temporal and Spatial Scales



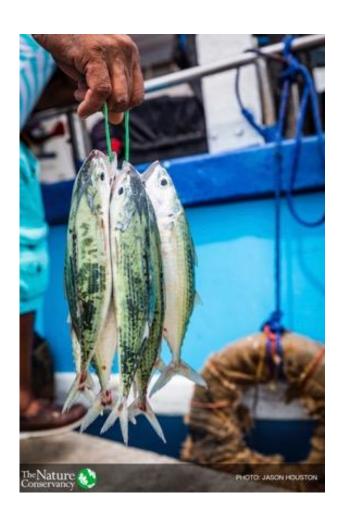
# **Key Outputs Identified**

## Marine Spatial Plan

- Zoning Design for 30% marine protection goal
- Allowable Activities
- Management Considerations
- Implementation Priorities

## Planning tools

- Master List of Uses and Activities
- Compatibility Matrix
- Spatial data catalogue
- MSP Atlas
- MSP Policy
- Implementation Financing
- Governance Arrangements
- Draft Management Plans (not all areas)
- Marine Spatial Plan document





# SMSP Decision-Making Framework Developed

#### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

#### **Government of Seychelles**

SMSP Lead: Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change, and Environment (MACCE)

#### MSP Executive Committee (EC)

Co-Chairs: Minister for Agriculture, Climate Change, and Environment (MACCE) and Minister for Fisheries and Blue Economy (MFBE)

EC Members: Ministries, Authorities, Agencies, Parastatal







#### **RECOMMENDATIONS TO EC & MSP OUTPUTS**

#### MSP Steering Committee (SC)

Co-Chairs: PS Environment and PS Climate Change (MACCE)
SC Members: Authorities, Agencies, Principal Secretaries, Parastatal, and Technical
Working Group Chairs



#### **MSP Core Team**

MSP Science & Process Lead Joanna Smith, Ph.D., TNC

GIS & Spatial Analysis
Rick Tingey, Spatial Support Systems

MSP Data Custodian Justin Prosper, MACCE MSP Project Manager Helena Sims, TNC

Admin and Technical Support MACCE, TNC, SeyCCAT

TNC Project Director Africa Oceans Strategy Lead

## TECHNICAL WORK & ADVICE

#### Technical Working Groups (TWG)

Energy
Finance
Fisheries
Marine Ecological
Maritime Safety & Security
Terrestrial Ecology
Tourism

**Public Open Houses** 

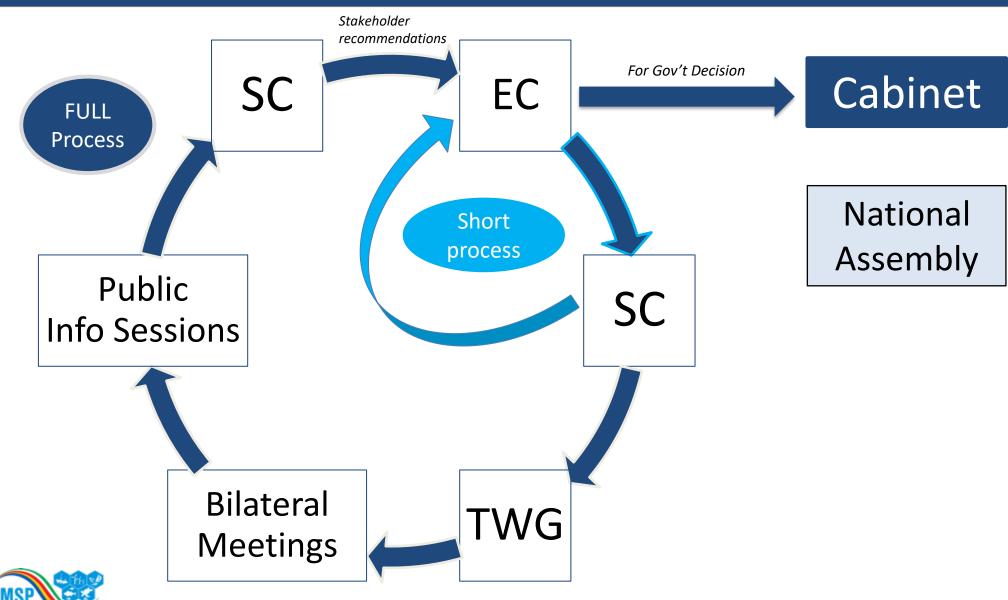
**Bilateral Consultations** 

**Expert Consultations** 

Version 8, June 2021



## **SMSP Iterative Decision-Making Process Developed**





# **GOAL 1: 30% PROTECTION**

# **Zoning Framework Approved**

## Zone 1

High Biodiversity Protection

To allocate 15% of the EEZ to provide high protection for marine biodiversity goals, by representative habitats and species. Not suitable for extraction or seabed alteration.



## Zone 2

Medium Biodiversity Protection & Sustainable Use

To allocate 15% of the EEZ to provide medium protection for biodiversity goals, by representative species and habitats, and allow economic opportunities for sustainable uses.

## Zone 3

Multiple Use

To allocate 70% of the EEZ to maximise economic opportunities and Blue Economy in Seychelles.





# **Spatial Data Catalogue Created**











#### **FISHERIES**

Domestic Fishing Industrial Fishing Sport Fishing Mariculture Participatory Mapping

## BIODIVERSITY FEATURES

Benthic geology 174 "features" WIOMER Areas of Importance BirdLife Important Areas Participatory Mapping

## INDUSTRIAL & PUBLIC UTILITIES

Ferries & Shipping IMO Marine Highways Ports & Marinas Renewable Energy Participatory Mapping

## NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Licensed Blocks
Low Gravity Areas
Seismic Surveys
Sand Mining
Participatory Mapping

## TOURISM & RECREATION

Marine Charters
Diving, Snorkeling
Viewpoints
Accommodation
Participatory Mapping

# Over 100 layers in data catalogue 2 Planning Unit Sizes: Shallow and Deep

Sources: British Admiralty Charts; Fishing Boat Owners Association 2018; Halpern et al. 2006; Harris et al. 2014; Klaus 2015; IMaRS-USF 2005; IMaRS-USF 2005; IMaRS-USF and IRD 2005; Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change 2019; Ministry Land Use and Housing 2014; Ministry of Tourism and Culture 2014; PetroSeychelles 2019; Seychelles Fishing Authority 2018; Seychelles National Park Authority 2014; Seychelles Port Authority 2014; Seychelles Hoteliers Association 2014; Spalding, et al. 2001; The Nature Conservancy 2014; UNEP-WCMC, WorldFish Centre, WRI and TNC. 2010; see also UNDP 2015 for full citations.



#### SHALLOW < 200 M depth 1 km<sup>2</sup>

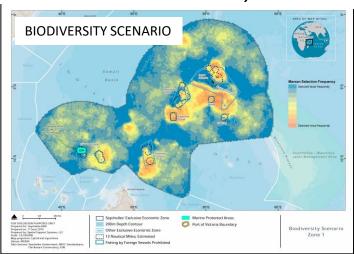


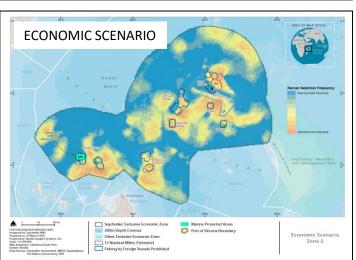
**DEEP** > 200 M depth 50 km<sup>2</sup>



# **Spatial Analyses Completed**

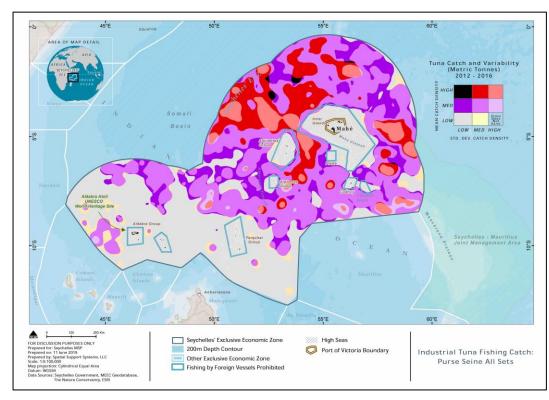
## Marxan With Zones: Priority Areas





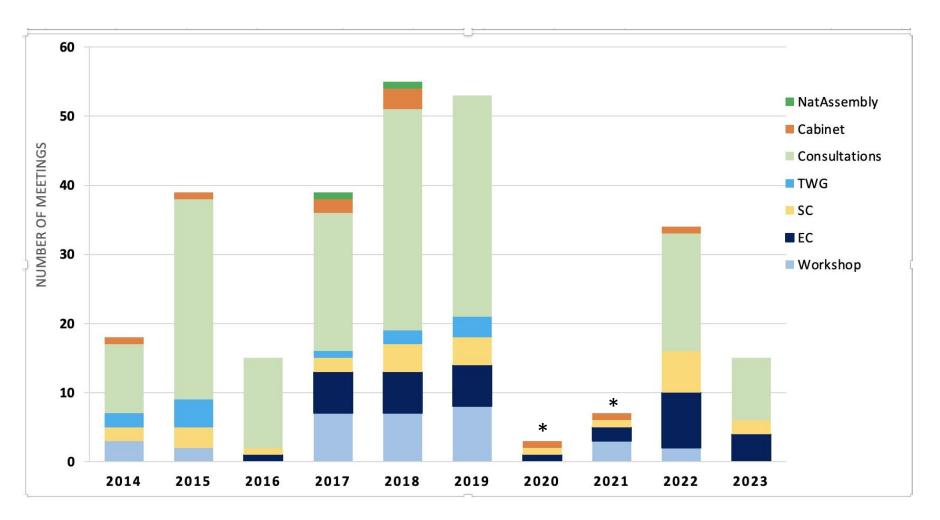
## **EXAMPLES**

## Spatial and temporal analyses of fisheries data





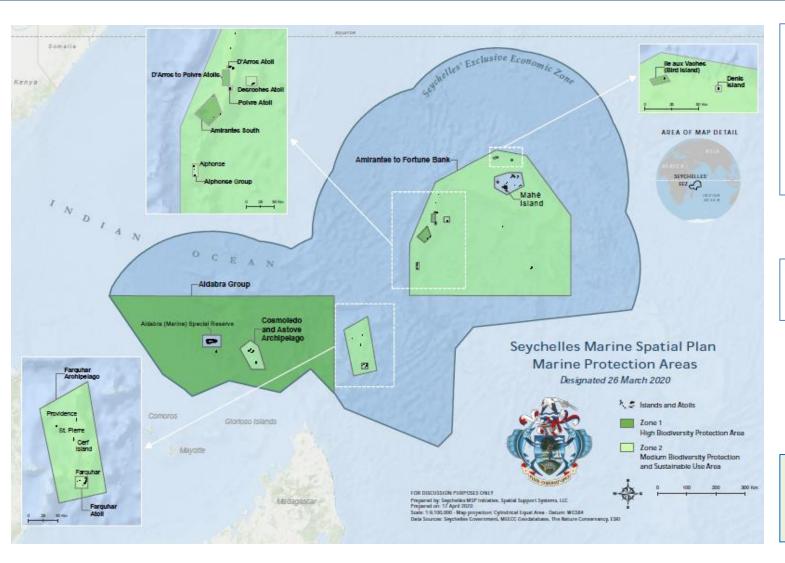
# Workshops, Consultations, Meetings Held



\* All virtual meetings not shown during pandemic 2020-2021



## **Goal 1: Achieved in March 2020**



5 Marine NationalParks8 Sustainable UseAreas

Total: 13 Areas

Zone 1: 203,071 km<sup>2</sup>

Zone 2: 238,442 km<sup>2</sup>

Legally designated under Nature Reserves Conservancy Act (NRC)





## **GOAL 2: BLUE ECONOMY**

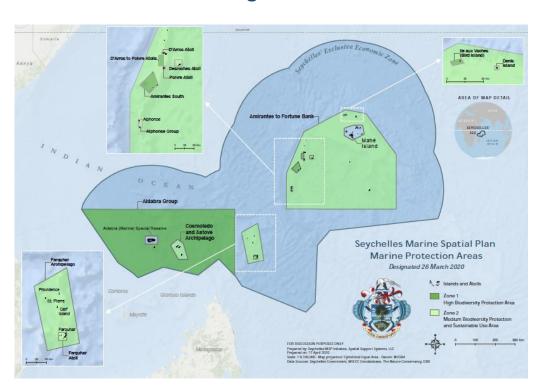
# Allowable Activities by Zone Category Developed

52 Marine Activities

14 Codes

36 General Management Considerations

115 Area-based Management Considerations



Seychelles Marine Spatial Plan - Final Draft

#### FINAL FOR APPROVAL

#### MSP Zoning Design Allowable Activities Table: Zone 1 (Map 5.45)

Date: 27 June 2023

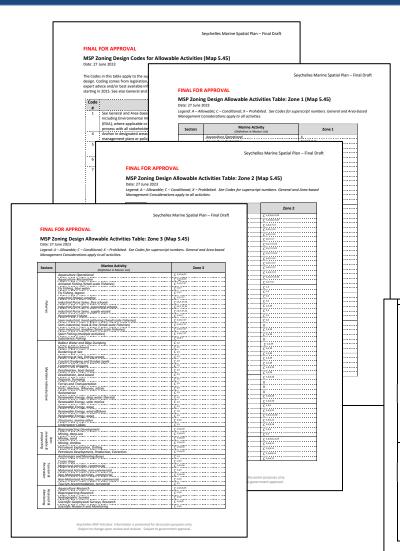
Legend: A – Allowable; C – Conditional; X – Prohibited. See Codes for superscript numbers. General and Area-based Management Considerations apply to all activities.

Sectors	Marine Activity (Definition in Master List)	Zone 1
	Aquaculture Operational	х
	Aquaculture Restorative	C 1,4,5,6,11,23
	Artisanal Fishing (Small-scale Fisheries)	X
	Fly Fishing, blue water	X
	Fly Fishing, lagoon	х
	Industrial Pelagic Longline	X
<u>5</u> .	Industrial Purse Seine, free schools	X
Fisherie:	Industrial Purse Seine, associated schools	Х
es	Industrial Purse Seine, supply vessels	C 1,5,14
	Recreational Fishing	X
	Semi-industrial, hand gathering (Small-scale Fisheries)	X
	Semi-industrial, hook & line (Small-scale Fisheries)	x
	Semi-industrial, longline (Small-scale Fisheries)	x
	Sport Fishing	x
	Subsistence Fishing	C 1,5,7,11
	Ballast Water and Bilge Dumping	X
	Beach Replenishment	X
	Bunkering at Sea	X
	Bunkering at Sea, fishing vessels	Х
	Coastal Dredging and Dredge Spoils	C 1,5,19
_	Commercial Shipping	C 1.5
No.	Desalination, boat-based	C 1,5
₫:	Desalination, land-based	C 1,5
Maritime Infrastructure	Disposal, Dumping	C 1.5 X
J.	Ferries and Transportation	C 1,4,5
a.	Ports, Marinas, Wharves, Jetties	C 1,4,5 C 1,5,19
Ž	Reclamation	X
£	Renewable Energy, deep water thermal	x
ā		x
	Renewable Energy, solar marine	
	Renewable Energy, tidal	x
	Renewable Energy, wave	х
	Renewable Energy, wind offshore	Х
	Structures, marine other	C 1,4,5,19
	Underwater Cables	C 1,5,19
	Bioprospecting Development	Х
pr rer	Mining, deep-sea	X
Non- renewable & prospecting	Mining, sand	
Non- ewab	Mining, shallow	X
ing le	Petroleum Exploration, Drilling	X X X
~ X0	Petroleum Development, Production, Extraction	X
	Anchorages and Mooring Buoys	C 1,4,5
	Cruise ship	C1,4,5,11
8 7		C1,4,5,11,16
Tourism & Recreation	Motorised Activities, commercial	C1,4,5,11
sm at	Motorised Activities, non-commercial	
9 ∞	Non-Motorised Activities, commercial	C1,4,5,16
	Non-Motorised Activities, non-commercial	C1.4.5 C1.5
	Tourism Accommodation, terrestrial	
	Aquaculture Research	C 1,4,5,6,11,23
Res	Bioprospecting Research	C 1,4,5,6,11
Research	Hydrographic Surveys	C 1,4,5,6,11
rch	Scientific Geophysical Surveys and Research	C 1,4,5,6,8,11
	Scientific Research and Monitoring	C 1,4,5,6,11

Seychelles MSP Initiative. Information is presented for discussion purposes only.
Subject to change upon review and revision. Subject to government approval.



# Goal 3: Q4 2023 - Final for Approval



#### **FINAL FOR APPROVAL**

#### MSP Zoning Design Codes for Allowable Activities (Map 5.45)

Date: 27 June 2023

The Codes in this table apply to the superscript numbers in Allowable Activities Tables (AAT) for the MSP zoning design. Coding comes from legislation, regulations, scientific studies, government reports, unpublished studies, expert advice and/or best available information. Stakeholders have developed and refined the restrictions and codes, starting in 2015. See also General and Area-based Management Considerations and Master List of Definitions.

	Code #	Codes for Allowable Activities Tables
	1	See General and Area-based Management Considerations. Approved management plans needed including Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and/or Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), where applicable or required. Development proposals require a transparent and participatory process with all stakeholders.
	4	Anctor in a signated areas and/or use permanent mooring buoys as required by legislation, regulation, management place or policy, and/or where practical.
\	5	Restrictions may apply avoid or minimise disturbance on key species and ecological functions. For tisheries activities, see relevant legislation, regulations, and agreements for restrictions on target and non-target species.

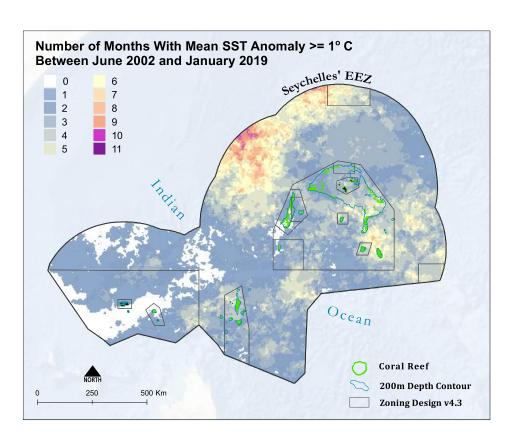
Anchorages and Mooring Buoys		C 1,4,5	
Cruise ship		C 1,4,5,11	
Motorised Activities, commercial		C 1,4,5,11,16	1
Motorised Activities, non-commercial		C 1,4,5,11	
Non-Motorised Activities, commercial		C 1,4,5,16	
Non-Motorised Activities, non-commercial		C 1,4,5	
Tourism Accommodation, terrestrial		C 1,5	
Aquaculture Research		C 1,4,5,6,11,23	
Bioprospecting Research		C 1,4,5,6,11	
Hydrographic Surveys		C 1,4,5,6,11	
Scientific Geophysical Surveys and Research		C 1,4,5,6,8,11	
Scientific Research and Monitoring		C 1,4,5,6,11	1
	Cruise ship  Motorised Activities, commercial  Motorised Activities, non-commercial  Non-Motorised Activities, commercial  Non-Motorised Activities, non-commercial  Tourism Accommodation, terrestrial  Aquaculture Research  Bioprospecting Research  Hydrographic Surveys  Scientific Geophysical Surveys and Research	Cruise ship  Motorised Activities, commercial  Motorised Activities, non-commercial  Non-Motorised Activities, commercial  Non-Motorised Activities, non-commercial  Tourism Accommodation, terrestrial  Aquaculture Research  Bioprospecting Research  Hydrographic Surveys  Scientific Geophysical Surveys and Research	Cruise ship  Course ship  Cours





# GOAL 3: CLIMATE CHANGE RISK MAPPING

# Climate Change Risk Mapping Developed



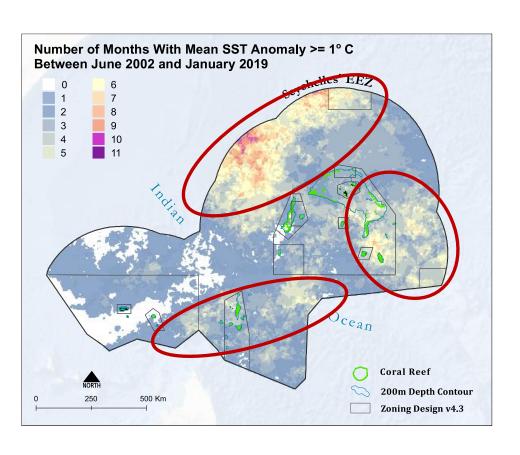
- **Study Question**: Are there persistently warm or cool areas, especially over coral reefs.
- Methodology: Count the number of months that a given location averaged greater than or equal to +1°C over the long-term monthly mean temperature.
- Remote Sensing Data: 2003-2014 and 2002-2019 Multi-scale Ultra-high Resolution' (MUR) SST Analysis
- If many anomalous +1° C months → thermal impacts
- If few anomalous +1°C months → thermal refugia

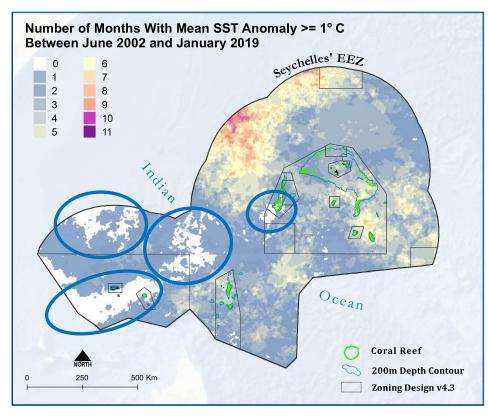


# Trends Identified and Applied to Zoning

## Persistently warm areas

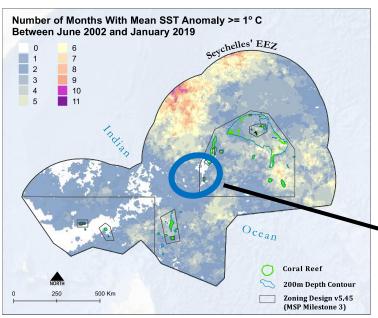
## Persistently cool areas

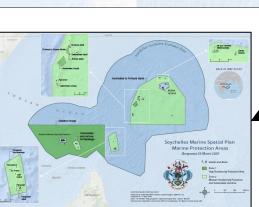






## **Goal 2: Achieved in October 2019**

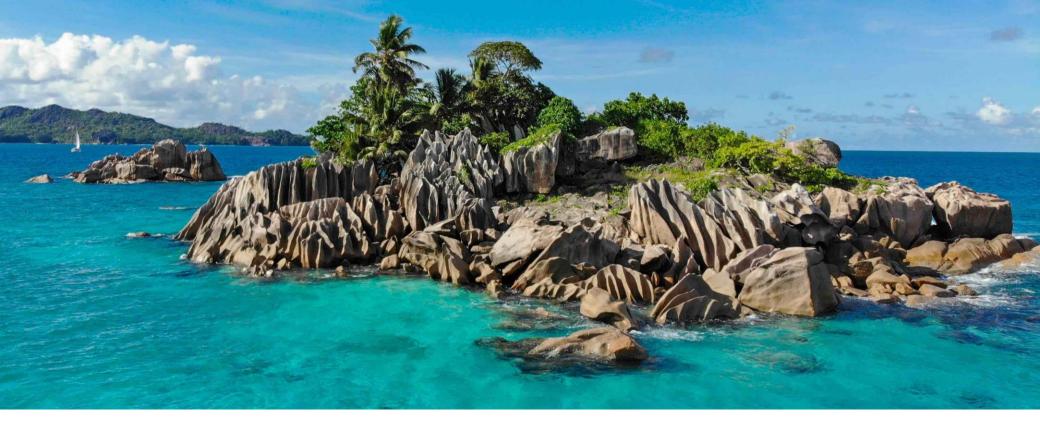






The SMSP zoning design includes persistent cool areas in the Amirantes, relative to a long-term monthly average (2003-2014).





# FINALISING THE MSP AND STARTING IMPLEMENTATION

## From Zoning to Implementing the SMSP

# Complete the Marine Spatial Plan

- Allowable Activity Tables, Codes, Management Considerations, Definitions
- Marine Spatial Plan Document
- Implementation priorities
- Performance Indicators

## **Complete Legal Components**

- Nature Reserves and Conservancy (NRC) Act (2022)
- Regulations for NRC Act
- Marine Spatial Plan signed into law and legal effect
- •Identification of Delegated Authorities

## Operationalise Implementation Governance

- •Interim governance arrangement (Cabinet decision) EPA (2016)
- Seychelles Ocean Agency (SOA) regulation (2023)
- •Seychelles Ocean Authority Act
- •Co-management Agreements per MPA

## **Draft Management Plans**

- Management Framework for Marine Protected Areas
- Management Units for MSP Zones
- Management Plan templates, pilots, plans
- Other sector management plans

# Identify Capacity and Financing Gaps

- •MPA Financing and Costing analysis. Version 1 2019. Version 2 2023-2024
- •Socio-economic impact analysis. Industrial Tuna Fishing 2019. Other sectors 2024
- Business Plans
- •Governance Arrangements Costing, Financing and Feasibility
- Capacity gap analysis



# **Expected Outcomes by 2025**



The Marine Spatial Plan is implemented and enforced.



Marine Protection Areas have management plans.



Sustainability criteria for Zones 2 and 3 developed.



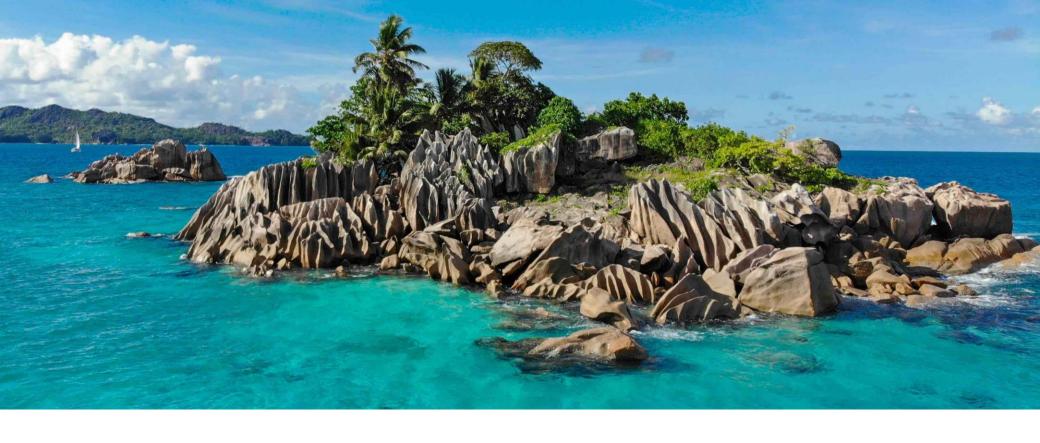


Transparent and participatory decision framework in use.



Monitoring of the Marine Spatial Plan for evaluation and assessment.

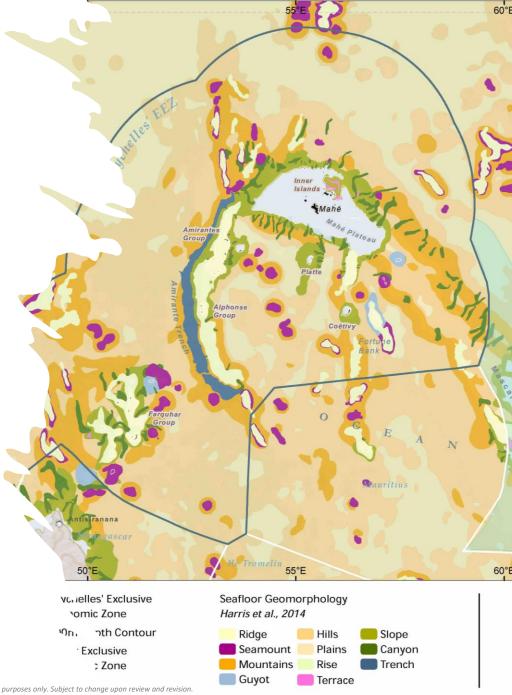




# **CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED**

# Challenges to develop an MSP

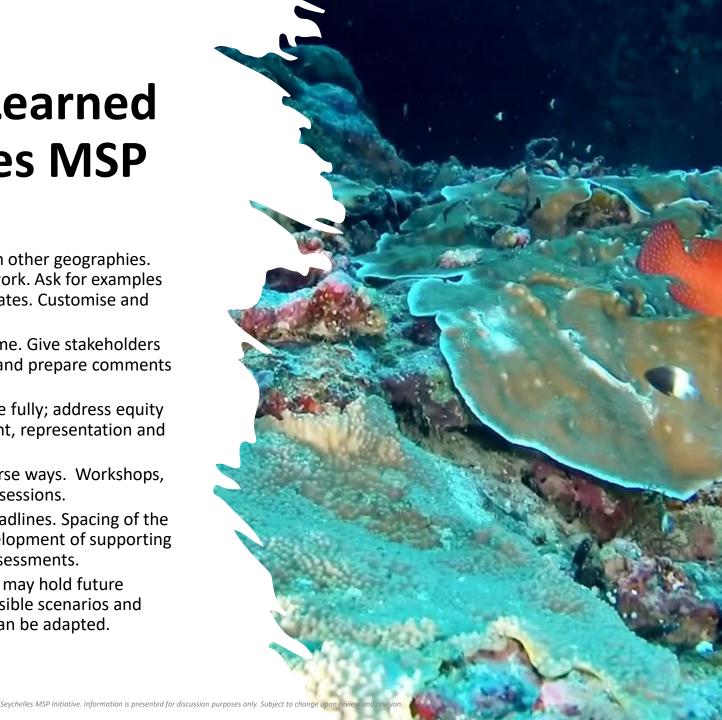
- 1. Data layers may not always be available. Use participatory mapping. Use modeled data from publications, such as Harris et al 'Deepsea Geomorphology of the World'.
- 2. Reaching agreement or high levels of buy-in takes time. A challenge to schedule meetings often enough to review outputs and meet deadlines and yet not overly burden stakeholders with meetings and workshops.
- 3. Be prepared for changes within government. Develop briefing packets and schedule briefing sessions with new staff and Ministers.
- 4. Equitable opportunities to participate and engage for all stakeholders. SMSP developed an honorarium policy for Steering Committee and Technical Working Groups.





# Lessons Learned Seychelles MSP

- Gather lessons learned from other geographies. Learn what did and didn't work. Ask for examples of planning tools and templates. Customise and build upon.
- 2. Marine spatial plans take time. Give stakeholders time to gather information and prepare comments and inputs.
- 3. Ensure all sectors participate fully; address equity issues related to engagement, representation and contribution.
- 4. Engage stakeholders in diverse ways. Workshops, bilaterals, committees, info sessions.
- 5. Milestones created clear deadlines. Spacing of the milestones allowed for development of supporting science, documents, and assessments.
- 6. Implementation of the MSP may hold future challenges; prepare for possible scenarios and build flexible outputs that can be adapted.







For more information: www.seymsp.com

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