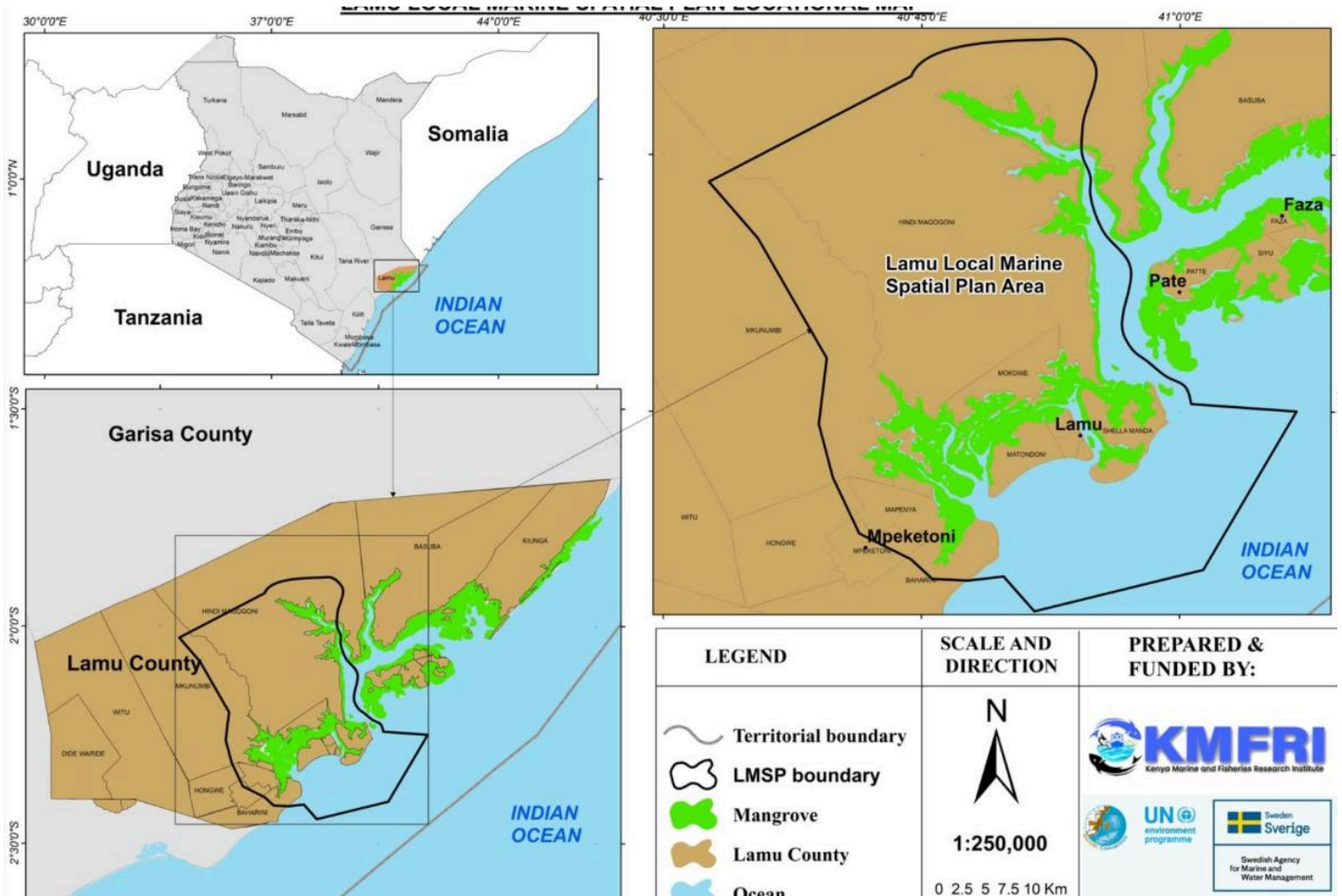


Lamu Local Marine Spatial Plan (LMSP)

Lamu archipelago is a significant world ecological and cultural heritage site with a fast growing human population.

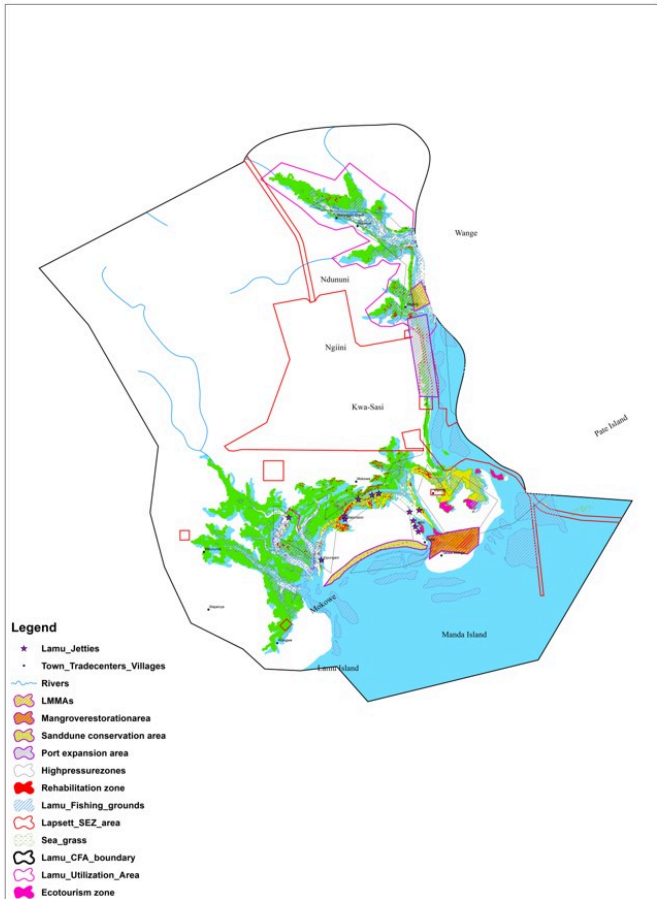
Team Kenya

October 24, 2024

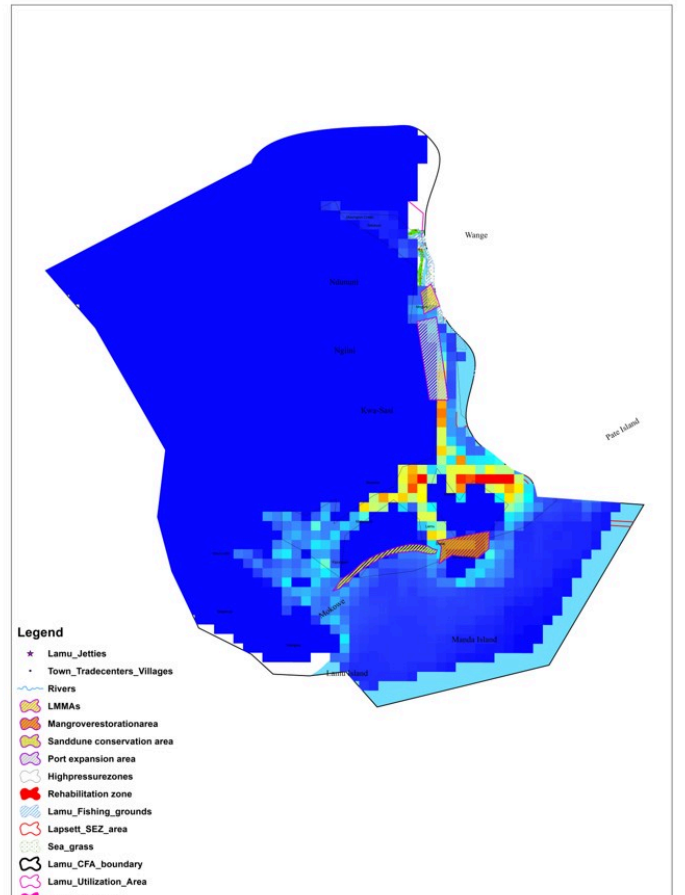


The Lamu area has outstanding and endemic marine biodiversity of diverse coral reefs, sea-grass beds, sand bars, lagoons and creeks that support a lucrative fishing industry. Lamu is one of the earliest seaports in East Africa that attracted traders from various parts of the world. As such the County saw many visitors over its long history including traders and explorers from Portugal, India, China, Turkey and much of the Middle East whose marks are still felt in the area contributing to Lamu being recognized as UNESCO world heritage city. Much of Lamu’s culture is still conserved with arts playing a crucial role in preserving the rich cultural fabric of Lamu society, from woodcarving and furniture making, to boat building and jewelry and from calligraphy to poetry.

LAMU Planning Area



LAMU Planning Area



The concept is to sustainably manage coastal and marine resources within Lamu and Mkunumbi Community Forest Associations (CFA) management areas.

Planning Objectives include: (i) Conservation of key habitats (ii) Promotion of sustainable fisheries, (iii) Pollution prevention and control and (iv) Promote sustainable livelihoods **Supporting policies**

1. Kenya Constitution 2010
2. Vision 2030
3. Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2023-2027
4. Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999 and Regulations thereunder
5. Integrated Coastal Zone (ICZ) Policy
6. Management Policy
7. Fisheries Policy

Key issues in the area: threats from large scale development projects; Degradation of key habitats; Overfishing; Pollution and High poverty level

- Legend
- WIO_data1
 - Lamu Jetties
 - Town and tradecenters
 - Rivers
 - Conservation area
 - Ecotourismzone
 - Lamu Fishing grounds
 - Mangrove
 - Mangrovearea

