

MSP experience in Kenya

Presentation made during the 'Marine Spatial Planning' Workshop, - 28-29 March
2019, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

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BACKGROUND

- According to Executive Order No 1 of June 2018, “Organization of the Government of the Republic of Kenya” issued by the President on 5th June 2018, the State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture and the Blue Economy, under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation, is given authority for *inter alia*:
 1. Co-ordination of development of policy, legal framework and institutional framework for the fisheries industry and the Blue Economy; and
 2. the coordination of Marine Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Zone Management.
- Kenya has identified BE as one of the priority sector that will address the Big Four agenda in the next five years
- A Presidential Blue Economy Standing Committee to oversee actualization of prioritized interventions – fisheries & aquaculture, maritime transports & logistics services, culture and tourism, and extractives (oil and gas, minerals and energy)

Elements of MSP in Kenya

OTGA – Ocean Teacher Global Academy

- KMFRI hosts the Regional Training Center of the IOC-UNESCO OTGA project – on behalf of the English speaking countries
- A number of training courses have been held since 2015
- Kenya provided a training course in MSP for African countries (10-14 Sept. 2018) – IOC Manuals and guide no. 53
- The training was co-sponsored by UNEP-Nairobi Convention and comprised:
 - Concepts, policies, international experiences and best practices on MSP in Africa
 - The importance of data, information and knowledge to lead MSP – Coastal and Marine Atlases
 - Data Portal related to MSP
 - Stakeholder involvement in MSP process
 - Sectoral needs in MSP
 - Case Study: Developing a Marine A Spatial Plan for Shimoni – Vanga Area
 - Regional Transboundary/Trans-border MSP: Challenges and Opportunities

County Spatial Plans

- Pursuant to the County Government Act, 2012, Counties are obliged to prepare a ten-year GIS-based County Spatial Development Plan in respect of their area of jurisdiction. The plan is to be a broad framework for organizing and distributing population and activities in the county;
- This is to achieve both national and county development objectives. It also serves the purpose of enabling the county government to strengthen the coordination of sectoral projects, programmes and to mitigate duplication of efforts and waste of resources.
- To date, only one of the coastal Counties has completed its Spatial Plan.
- The Lamu Spatial Plan (2016-2016) is a comprehensive plan addressing the broad range of development needs for the County.
- Although it is not a marine spatial plan per se, the plan does address the needs of coastal resource users and activities.
- The GIS maps indicate clearly that a significant amount of marine focused planning has been included in the overall plan

Marine zoning activities

- In the case of MPAs, two main types are recognised, namely Marine Parks which are strict no-take zones,
- and Marine Reserves, which are recognised as multiple use areas, open to artisanal fishing
- Community co-managed areas (eg. Kuruwitu, Pate Conservancy)

NATIONAL MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

Inter-Ministerial MSP Team

- Held its 1st meeting on 10 January 2019
- Institutions represented
 - State Department of Fisheries, Aquaculture & the Blue Economy (Chair)
 - State Department of Shipping and Maritime Affairs (Co-Chair)
 - State Department of Environment
 - National Environment Management Authority
 - State Department of Transportation
 - Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute
 - Kenya Wildlife Service
 - Ministry of Environment
 - Ministry of Lands
 - Kenya Ports Authority
 - The National Treasury
 - Office of the Attorney General
 - The Nairobi Convention (Advisor)

Terms of Reference

- To come up with a road map and implementation plan within the next 6 months

Draft Road Map

1. Gathering and consolidating spatial data at local and national level on marine biodiversity, ecosystem services and all sectorial ocean space uses
2. Mapping marine biodiversity, ecosystem services, and current and future demands on marine space, and analysing overlaps at various government levels
3. Developing participatory MSP scenarios at various levels (with the aid of multi-stakeholder dialogues and decision support tools) to evaluate trade-offs and identify the most appropriate multiple-objective scenarios across different sectors and interest groups that are best able to achieve a balance between conservation and sustainable use.
4. Formulating recommendations to integrate MSP into national and local strategies, policies, and institutional frameworks for the management and governance of marine biodiversity and resources.
5. Implementing selected MSP scenarios in selected pilot areas and capturing and documenting lessons learned so that these results can be fed into MSP processes at various levels).
6. Initiating and promoting cross-sector and (inter-)institutional management and governance regimes that are necessary to implement and institutionalize MSP at various levels over the long term.

Follow-up meeting scheduled for 1 – 4 April to deliberate on the draft road map

Kenya Marine Fisheries and Socio Economic Development Project (KEMFSED)

- the KEMFSED project has an overall goal to enhance economic benefits and coastal livelihoods from marine fisheries and coastal aquaculture while safeguarding associated ecosystems' integrity;
- Will be supported by the World Bank
- The five coastal counties proposed to be targeted under this 5-year project include: Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River and Lamu
- The implementing agency will be the SDFA-BE on behalf of the Government of Kenya
- Project will contain a dedicated sub-component supporting the national MSP process contributing USD 2.5 – 3 million

MSP Scoping Study

- This study was done under the KEMFSED project
- Formed part of the preparation of the proposed project
- The scoping study provides a baseline of existing MSP activities in Kenya, and identify gaps that require intervention to ensure sustainable management of marine fisheries resources and achievement of broader environmental objectives including potential areas of current and future conflict
- Covered inshore waters in Kwale, Mombasa, Kilifi, Lamu, and Tana River Counties, territorial seas and the exclusive economic zone

Key stages in MSP process (USD 3,690,000)

		USD
1.	Establish a formal MSP Project Governance structure	35,000
2.	Develop a comprehensive framework (or National Oceans Policy) to inform the development and implementation of MSP	50,000
3.	Review current legal provisions to determine under which existing instrument MSP implementation should best be situated	35,000
4.	Undertake an EEZ-wide strategic environmental assessment (SEA) process as a precursor to undertaking MSP	60,000
5.	Undertake a comprehensive shipping risk assessment for the EEZ of Kenya	70,000
6.	Clarify the jurisdictional boundaries between National and County Governments vis-à-vis MSP	30,000
7.	Prepare a comprehensive marine spatial data needs assessment and gap analysis	65,000

Key stages in MSP process (USD 3,690,000)

		USD
8.	Develop a comprehensive data capture/procurement programme	1,080,000
9.	Establish a national level marine spatial data clearing mechanism and web based data visualization	495,000
10.	Undertake an audit of international MSR undertaken in Kenyan waters and determine how to capture data from researchers	45,000
11.	Review and, where appropriate, revise data capture process under the licensing of MSR activities	5,000
12.	Undertake an broad scale MSP for the entire EEZ taking into account the full range of activities currently, and projected, to occur	650,000
13.	Undertake a finer resolution MSP activity undertaken at the coastal level. Coastal MSP should identify potential areas that require further protection using the existing mechanisms	1,070,000

TNC – PROPOSED SUPPORT (USD 2 million)

- TNC has had a pre-proposal approved for ~\$8 million USD from the German government (IKI Funds) to support MSP in Kenya, Mauritius, and Tanzania
- From the IKI funds, TNC plans to allocate ~\$2 million USD to support MSP in Kenya
- The two projects – KEMFSED and TNC, will jointly contribute to implementation of a single integrated national MSP process

PROPOSED STEPS

- TNC and the World Bank will hold meetings with high level government officials in Nairobi to discuss TNC's support and links with the KEMFSED process – during the week of April 1
- TNC will then host a planning meeting to determine the best pathways that TNC can support MSP support under IKI in Mombasa on May 2-3
- The meeting is an opportunity to further integrate with KEMFSED and the Inter-ministerial MSP work.
- At the May 2-3 meeting, we anticipate representation from the World Bank, TNC, KMFRI, State Department of Fisheries Aquaculture, and Blue Economy, and hopefully a Nairobi Convention representative
- The final meeting will be held on September 9-10 in Mombasa - to agree on the full proposal across countries (including fisheries work in Seychelles/Kenya)

CONCLUSION

- May 2-3 meeting is critical to create synergy for MSP between partners and initiatives (KEMSED, Inter-ministerial, TNC support).
- Support includes both financial and expertise/capacity building.
 - MSP expert embedded in a government office would be helpful to support the government in the MSP and build capacity.
 - Bench marking visits – TNC already proposed one to Seychelles