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#### **AGENDA**

9:05 - 9:15 am WELCOME & REVIEW MEETING MINUTES RECAP

9:15 - 9:35 am INTRODUCTION TO MSP

9:35 - 9:50 am MPAS AND EXAMPLES OF SYSTEMATIC PLANNING IN MALDIVES

9:50 - 10:00am DISCUSSION & NEXT MEETING TIME



# Oceans and People





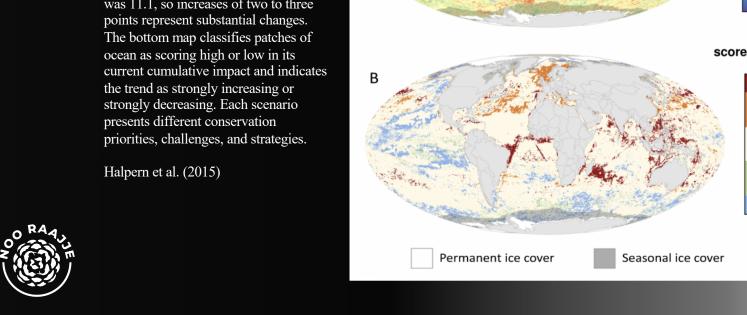




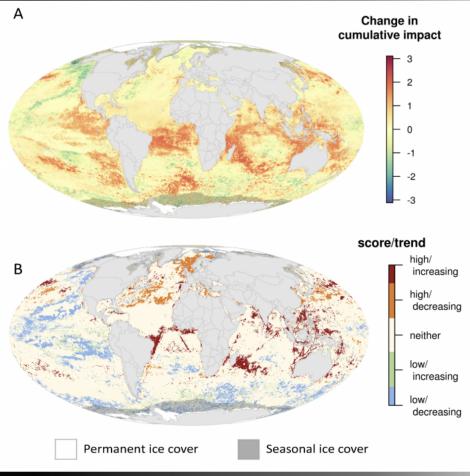


### **Impacts**

These maps depict changes in global cumulative human impacts on the ocean from 2008 to 2013. The top map shows the absolute change in cumulative impact scores for every single patch of ocean. The highest score in either period was 11.1, so increases of two to three

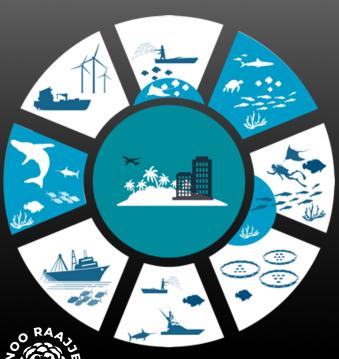






### Marine Spatial Planning

Maximizing ocean health & resources through collaborative planning



#### **KEY PRINCIPLES**

- Best Available Science
- Participatory Process & Stakeholder Engagement
- Cross-Sector Planning
- Transparent Decision Making
- Balance Economy & Environment

#### **BENEFITS**

- Improves livelihoods
- Reduces user conflict
- Improves ecosystem health
- Establishes regulatory certainty
- Sustainably develops



#### Comprehensive Planning

Potential zone categories include fishing, tourism, SCUBA diving, snorkeling, offshore energy, aquaculture, recreation, shipping, boat moorings, etc.

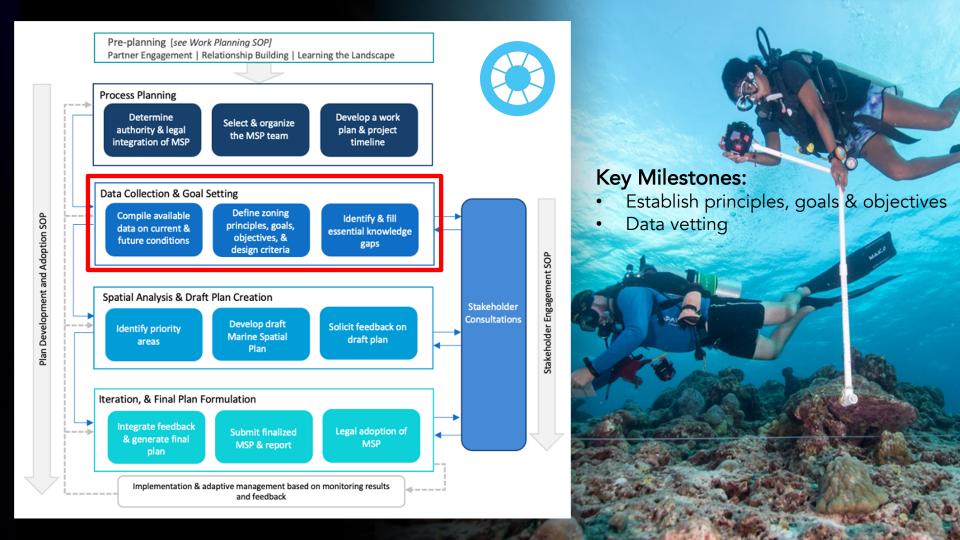


#### Marine Protected Areas

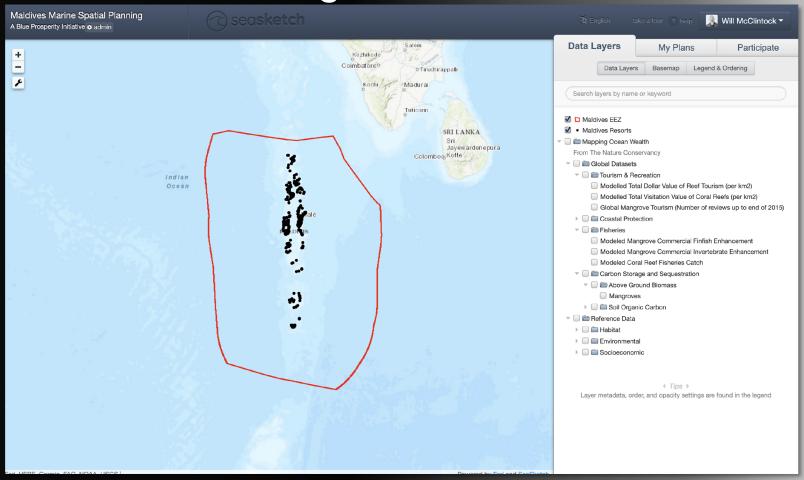
No-take zones where all species and habitats are completely protected so ecosystems can be restored, and fisheries can be replenished.



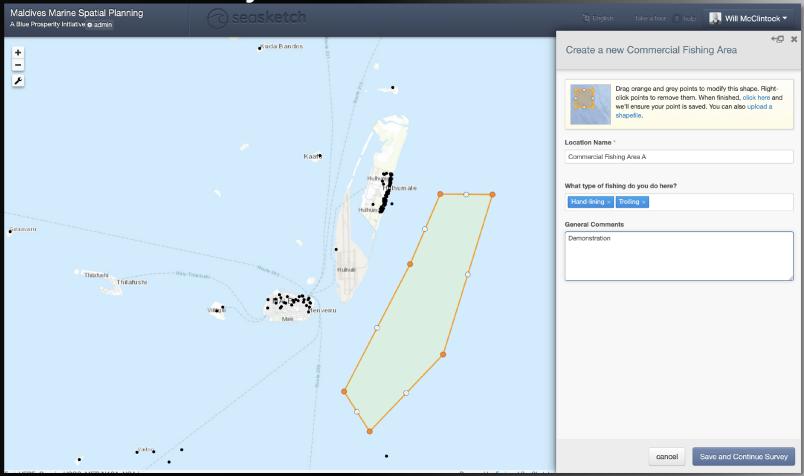




### maldives.seasketch.org



### Ocean Use Survey

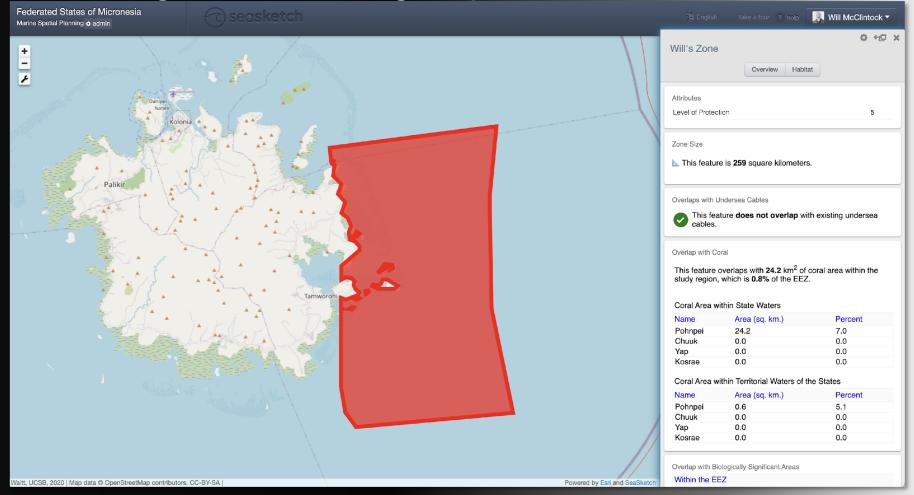


#### Key Milestones:

- Prioritization modeling
- Draft plan creation, iteration with stakeholders and decision-makers.



Sketching and evaluating maps



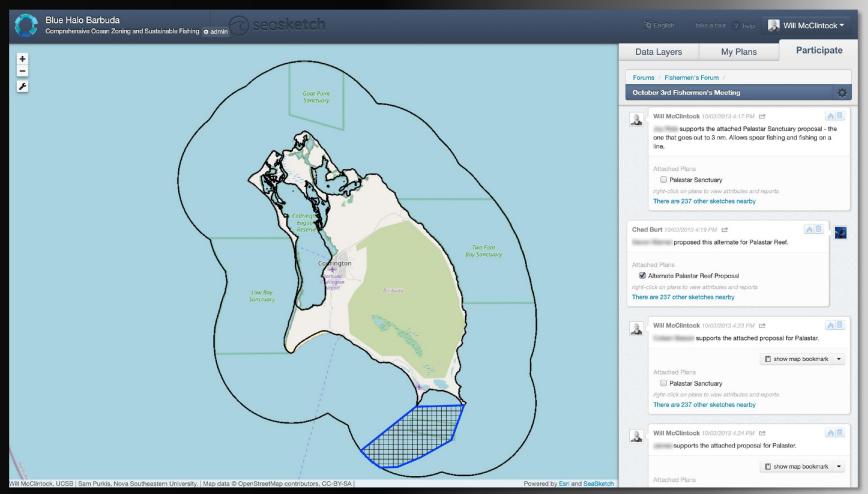
Key Milestone:
Submission of plan to legislation



and feedback



## Demonstrating Participation



### Major MSP Milestones

- Establishing a work plan
- Data vetting process
- Establishing principles, goals, objectives,
- Prioritization modelling
- Draft plan creation and iterative cycle of stakeholder consultation and decision-makers
- Submission of the plan to legislation

#### MPAs in the Maldives

- 71 Protected Areas of Maldives and sensitive areas - with 54 MPAs
- Rationale for MPAs driven by tourism industry as popular dive sites
- First Area with a management plan Maldives Baa Atoll UNESCO Biosphere Reserve's Hanifaru Bay
- National Development Plan National Spatial Plan being formulated by GoM













Systematic Conservation Planning

Site Example: Maldives

- Baa Atoll Biosphere Reserve
- Olhugiri
- Mendhoo
- Rasdhoo Madivaru
- Fuvahmulah Nature Park
- Addu Nature Park
- South Ari Marine Protected Area (SAMPA)





Systematic Conservation Planning

Site Example: Baa Atoll, Maldives

- Compiling data on the biodiversity
- Identify conservation goals
- Review existing conservation areas
- Select additional conservation areas
- Implement conservation actions
- Maintain required values of conservation areas



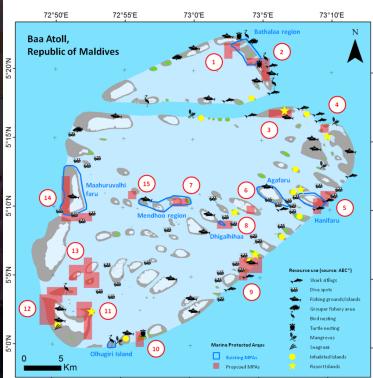


Figure 5. One of the proposed MPA networks (orange cells), overlapped with resource use information (black and yellow pictograms) extracted from a map provided by the Atoll Ecosystem Conservation Project (available to download at http://www.biodiversity.mv). Each number corresponds to a MPA contained in the network. In this case, the conservation objectives were defined to represent every recorded species at least 10 times in all combined conservation units (CU), within the smallest number of CUs, and taking account of the compactness of the network. The input species data were extracted from the generalised species map, obtained with a habitat map from Ouickbird imagery and with the comprehensive biological inventories.

# Systematic Conservation Planning

Site Example: Baa Atoll

- Activities in Core, Buffer and transition zones managed by Baa Atoll Biosphere Reserve Office
- Values on Baa Atoll ecosystems defined – Coastal Protection, Storm Protection, Fishery, Tourism, Biodiversity Support, Habitats, Species, Aesthetic values.
- Threats Pollution of fresh water lens, erosion, climate change, cutting down
   trees, waste disposal

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Activity	Transition Zone	Buffer Zone	Core Area
Tourism/Recreational use Marine: diving, snorkelling	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
Tourism/Recreational use Terrestrial: picnic, Site seeing	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
Fishing - trolling pelagic	$\sqrt{}$		x
Fishing tourism - trolling pelagic	$\sqrt{}$	х	x
Fishing Bottom Line (reef fish)	$\sqrt{}$	х	х
Fishing - tourism bottom line (reef fish)	$\sqrt{}$	х	х
Traditional Bait fish collection- Pole and Line – (*Baa atoll boats only)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{\ ^*}$ restrictions	x
Fishing gill nets	х	x	х
Fishing finfish breeding aggregation sites	х	х	x
Spear fishing	х	х	х
Destructive fishing (dynamite, chlorine, cyanide)	х	х	х
Anchoring (all boats)	$\sqrt{\ ^*}$ restrictions	$\sqrt{*}$ restrictions	х
Shell collection – commercial/artisanal	х	х	х
Shell collection – subsistence	$\sqrt{}$	х	х
Sea cucumber fishery	х	x	x
Shark fishery	х	х	x
Live fish collection – commercial	$\sqrt{\ ^*}$ restrictions	x	x
Aquarium trade (vertebrate and invertebrate) commercial	$\sqrt{\ ^*}$ restrictions	х	x
Lobster fishery – commercial/artisanal/subsistence	$\sqrt{\ ^*}$ restrictions	х	x
Turtle egg/adult harvest - Commercial	х	х	х
Turtle egg/adult harvest - Subsistence	Х	х	х

Where we are today in the MSP Process





# Thank You!

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