Marine and Coastal Spatial Planning
Regional Training Workshop
Photographic Documentation

COBSEA, 16 – 20 November 2020
Background

Healthy and productive oceans and coasts provide vital services to society. However, many of these services are being affected due to human coastal activities that frequently compete with them and make use of resources. This tendency is amplified by a lack of coordination in sectorial policies and management. Therefore, an integrated approach for the design and implementation of policies is needed, ecosystem management throughout the different sectors is also essential to promote an effective synergy among the three pillars of sustainable development.

Frequently, managers face many challenges when applying integrated management principles. For example, assigning the use of space and ecosystem services among different sectors and stakeholders in adequate spatial scales. Blue Planning, the marine and coastal spatial management based on ecosystems is considered a particularly useful approach to support the integration of environment, resource use, economic development and governance goals at a local and national scale.

Therefore, this course was developed based on decades of practical experience and field learning and aims to strengthen planning and practical implementation. The course provides an introduction to the theory and practical steps to start a Blue Planning process. It is based on a wide and diverse amplitude of frameworks, tools, instruments, articles and on-line resources that exist with the objective of allowing planners and national and local planners develop and implement integrated coastal and marine policies and plans.
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Blue Planning in Practice
Virtual Training

PARTICIPANTS

16th to 20th of November 2020
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<td>11:25</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>Training methodology</td>
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<td>Introduction to Bakul</td>
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<td>14:00</td>
<td>Presentation of Bakul exercise</td>
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<td>14:45</td>
<td>Ecosystem services</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>15:35</td>
<td>Reflection</td>
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*Remember to have your handbook open*
Welcome Blue Planning in Practice Training! The course started with the inaugural remarks from the COBSEA Secretariat and the team of trainers. It was explained the innovative and challenging character of this training, completely online. Then, the group started to get to know each other with a presentation dynamic, after which the course objectives, program and methodology were presented.

Keep in mind that the training manual, and some presentations given during the Blue Planning in Practice course and the short BPiP movie were given to participants at the end of the course.
Participants introduced themselves:

- I am... coming from...
- Normally, I...
- The word that best describes the ocean for me is... because...
- My expectations are...

1. Expectations

- Learn a lot of knowledge about MCSP and also experiences about your working on MCSP
- To learn more about some knowledges and tools about MSP
- Learn more about MCSP
- Learn about MSP
- To understand the framework for MSP, particularly on how land-based activities (whether coastal or inland) fit in marine spatial planning
- To learn and share MCSP from the perspective of engineering from different countries / tradition, as the ocean is shared globally
- To know the detailed steps in the MCSP framework, including monitoring and adaptation needs & stakeholders engagements
- Have fun and learn
- How to be able to make sustainable use of the ocean
- Learn more about the South East Asia region
- Learn from the countries in the COBSEA region
- Gain knowledge about MCSP in other countries
- Learning opinions on how MSP can be applied in national context
- Have a fun with a good teaching workshop
Participants indicated their initial level of abilities and knowledge and the work agreement was set.
Blue Planning in Practice is a general term for concepts such as integrated coastal zone management, marine and coastal spatial planning, marine planning, planning of coastal development and many other similar terms. Blue Planning drives forth and ecosystem based approach with the objective of accomplishing multiple coastal and marine use objectives by minimizing conflicts between users and reducing impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services while promoting sustainable development.

Blue Planning does not convey a final and definitive plan. It is an ongoing, interactive process that includes learning and adaptive management that can only be achieved with time. The development and implementation of Blue Planning includes a wide array of elements that comprise it, including:

- Identifying the need and process design.
- Organizing stakeholder participation.
- Analysis and inventory of current and future conditions.
- Designing and approving the marine spatial plan.
- Implementation and execution.
- Monitoring, revising and adjusting.
Day 1

Introduction to Blue Planning in Practice

Objectives and different elements of Blue Planning in Practice.
Provide an opportunity to expand knowledge & skills for implementing Marine and Coastal Planning

Systemic thinking and understanding of role of coastal/marine ecosystems for human well-being

Balancing stakeholders interests

Awareness of barriers, challenges & enabling factors

Developing your own strategies

Analytical skills

Thinking strategically

Cooperation & dialogue skills

Reflective skills, creativity, innovation & adaptative management

Audience oriented & culture sensitive communication

Day 1
How is the learning process?

Take home the most that you can

Keep practicing

Learn to sail with the head, the heart and the hands

Case study = No prejudice

Ask for our help
The Case Work Method

Day 1

1. Opening: theoretical framework and introduction to group work

   The trainers give instructions

2. Case study

3. Presentation

   The participants take the role of experts and carry out the exercises

4. Bring it home: Reflections

   The trainers facilitate the discussion, relating to real life experiences
In order to learn about Blue Planning in Practice, participants were taken to the fictional country of Bakul. During the next five days, Bakul was the case study used for blue planning work groups. The first case study consisted of a summary of the main characteristics of Bakul, per the manual.

Learning objectives:
- Get to know Bakul.
- Learn to work in groups on BPiP.

Group 1. Demography & Governance of Bakul

Group 2. Geography, Oceanography & Climate of Bakul.

Group 3. Ecosystems & Environment.

Group 4. Economy
Day 1

Identifying the need and process design

The introductory presentation ("Identifying the need and process design") focused on the reasons why Blue Planning is a good idea: increasing number of marine uses, a changing marine environment and changing social demands are the reality of most coastal and marine areas around the world. Blue Planning can be driven by policies or legal requirements, but also by problems or conflicts between stakeholder or be opportunity driven.

The first elements of Blue Planning are:
1. Identifying the need
2. Establishing authority
3. Organizing the process
4. Defining principles and vision
5. Developing SMART goals and objectives

See manual, p. 16-36
Understanding the concept of ecosystem services and being able to identify them in the planning area is key to determining if there is a need for Blue Planning.
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<tr>
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<td>Presentation of identify need exercise</td>
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<td>14:00</td>
<td>Formulate a vision</td>
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<td>Break</td>
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<td>Presentation of formulate a vision exercise</td>
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<td>Reflection</td>
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Please feel free to ask any questions you have.

My major insight from yesterday was...
Co-management Team Presentation
Day 1 Recap

Morning session:

1. Opening of the training

Why we need MCSP?
- Rapid economic development in the coastal and marine area
- Rapid degradation on coastal ecosystems and habitats
- Intense spatial conflict in the coastal and marine area

How we use MCSP as one of the instruments in managing such challenge
- Sharing area and resources
- Rapid development of MSP in Europe
- How we can use it in Asian Seas
Know how to identify needs:

- Describe the planning area.
- Describe the uses and pressures.
- Describe the conditions and trends.

1. Read about Bakul.
2. Brainstorm: ecosystems, services, uses, impacts.
3. Ecosystem conditions and trends.
4. Map conflicts.
5. Need for MCSP.
Day 2

Identifying the need and process design

Case work instructions for identifying the need for Blue Planning in Bakul

Group 1

Coastal and marine ecosystem

- Wetland
- Coral reefs, mangrove, seagrass beds
- Estuary

Ecosystem services

- Food, Important bird area, Blue Carbon
- Nursery grounds, and nesting area for endangered marine turtles and marine mammals
- Nursery grounds: Water and climate regulation, Erosion control

Human users/sectors

- Fishery, Aquaculture
- Tourism/diving, Shipping / Transport
- Aquaculture

Condition and trend of the ecosystem

- Declining
- Generally good in protected areas, mangrove areas deforested
- Polluted

Underlying causes for condition ecosystem

- Expansion of shrimp farming and industrial construction, pollution from land and sea
- Infrastructure construction causing coastal erosion and increase waste discharge in the sea, Marine pollution
- Discharges nutrients and fertilizers from land to sea
2. Identify Need Group 2

- Coastal and marine ecosystem
  - Bekul reef
  - Sea grass beds
  - Mangroves

- Ecosystem services
  - Habitat for species, cultural services (diving, education, etc.)
  - Habitat for manatees, nursery ground for marine life
  - Provisioning service (fish, shrimp, crabs, etc.), regulating service (errosion protection, carbon sequestration, nursery ground)

- Human users/sectors
  - Fisheries, Tourism, Education & Research
  - Fisheries, education & research
  - Fisheries

- Condition and trend of the ecosystem
  - Poor
  - Fair/poor
  - Poor

- Underlying causes for condition ecosystem
  - Climate change, climate disasters (typhoon), human development
  - Aquaculture waste
  - Shrimp farming

Day 2
Identifying the need and process design

Identifying the need case work presentations
Day 2

Mapping conflicts using SeaSketch Platform

Group 1
Day 2

Mapping conflicts using SeaSketch Platform
Establishing authority and organizing the process
We need an inter-sectoral vision for Bakul’s Seascape.

**Your roles**

1. Artisanal fishing cooperative
2. Marine & Coastal Transport Agency
2. Department of Mineral Resources

**Your task**

Formulate a vision that represents your sector and group.

- Positive & inspiring
- Site specific
- Don’t assume the future = the present

60 minutes discussion

Use PowerPoint!

Pages 29-30 and 37-42.
Defining principles and a vision is crucial for a Blue Planning process and for involving stakeholders. Participants were involved in role play in order to develop and negotiate a vision for Bakul. They were divided into two different stakeholder groups.

After the role play, all participants made observations on the development of a vision. It was observed that involving and convincing stakeholders about the benefits of a shared vision is a crucial part of the negotiation process of a joint vision and establishing a Blue Planning Process. For this purpose, a vision must be specific for the planning area and contain aspects involving economy, environment and cultural and social aspects.

Reflection: Competing interests and/or most convincing arguments
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<td>Myanmar case study</td>
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<td>Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions</td>
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<td>Map your seascape</td>
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<td>13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>Presentation of seascape exercise</td>
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<td>Identify spatial incompatibilities</td>
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<td>15:15</td>
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<td>Reflection</td>
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<td>Panorama platform</td>
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Learn from the experiences of others!

how could I apply what we learnt yesterday to my everyday work
The third day started with exercises relating to organizing stakeholder participation in Blue Planning processes. This element consists of:

1. Mapping stakeholders
2. Identifying the interests of stakeholders
3. Involving stakeholders
4. Building trust

Key questions for stakeholder participation include: **who and when to involve them in a Blue Planning Process and how**, depending on the skills and capacities of different stakeholders.

Stakeholders continued their case work on Bakul with an exercise for **mapping stakeholders**. The objective was to understand the role of stakeholders and identify and visualize relevant stakeholders and the relationships between them. The participants mapped stakeholders and their relationships according to their power and affected levels.
Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions
This section was dedicated to the inventory and analysis of current and future condition. It includes:

1. Map your seascape
2. Identify spatial (in) compatibilities
3. Determine which support tools are useful for decision making
Day 3
Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions: map your seascape

Cumulative sectorial plans

Conservation
Artisanal Fisheries
Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions: identify spatial incompatibilities

After a reflection on mapping current and future conditions, a second case work was started relating to identifying spatial incompatibilities and compatibilities. Participants were once again divided in groups in order to analyse the impact of one use on other uses. Analysing spatial incompatibilities is an important step for generating the necessary evidence for zoning and management measures in a planning process. During the analysis it is important to consider the three-dimensional aspect of the marine space, many uses occur on different layers of this space. Another important consideration is time, uses can occur on a different time scale.
9. Incompatibilities Group 1

Group work results on (in) compatibilities
### 10. Incompatibilities Group 2

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Artisanal fisheries</th>
<th>Marine mammal observation</th>
<th>Marine navigation</th>
<th>Conservation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Artisanal fisheries</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>+1</td>
<td>+1</td>
<td>-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine mammal observation</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>+2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marine navigation</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>+2</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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**Legend:**
- **Incompatible** (-2)
- **Rarely compatible** (-1)
- **Need more information** (0)
- **Likely compatible** (+1)
- **Compatible** (+2)
“We support knowledge sharing and learning based on replicable solutions”

What are practical questions and challenges you have?
What can we learn from practical experiences?
What are hot topics we would like to exchange on?

Face-to-face & virtual exchange
Regional, Global, topic wise

My major insight from this element is...
Agenda for Day 4 BPiP Training

10:00  Check-in and co-management
10:30  Drafting and approving the plan
10:45  Allocate sea use Part I
11:10  Break
11:20  Group work continued
11:45  Presentation of allocate sea use Part I
12:30  Lunch
14:00  Allocate sea use Part II
15:00  Presentation of allocate sea use Part II
15:40  Break
15:45  MCSP Governance in the COBSEA Region
16:45  Check-out

How is MCSP governance in the COBSEA region?

how could I apply what we learnt yesterday in my country
The next step was a case work study on allocating sea use. This is a small introduction for participants into generating criteria to define use allocation. **A marine plan must be comprehensive and strategic.** It must identify when, where and how goals and objectives are met. In order to establish a plan you need:

1. Identify management measures for Blue Planning
2. Allocate sea use
3. Draft and approve the marine spatial plan

Since a marine spatial plan must be defensible, it is important to identify and use zoning criteria. Group developed their own criteria for several uses.

**Group work**
The second part of allocating sea use considers the application of criteria that was developed by the participants.

1. **Identify management measures for Blue Planning**
2. **Allocate sea use**
3. **Draft and approve the marine spatial plan**

The objectives, goals, vision and sectorial plans for Bakul were taken into consideration when assigning the different types of zone use to the seascape of Bakul. Participants also considered other measures and regulations, for example quotas and seasonality.

They then presented their plans to government consultants and the group.

### Allocate sea use part II

**Your task:**

- Allocate marine space in the planning area

**Part 2:**

1. Observe super-imposed uses and decide if you need to segregate/forbid/regulate uses.
   - Consider the results of the “Identifying need” and “Compatibility” exercises.
2. Designate types of zones and specify them.
   - You can add regulations and other measures.

**General Use Zone**

**Multiple Use Zone**

**Exclusive Use Zone**
Case work:
Allocate sea use part II

Results of Group work at SeaSketch
Review of national and regional legal and policy frameworks relevant to marine and coastal spatial planning (MCSP) in the East Asian Seas region

Prof. Lawrence Hildebrand
Dr. Zhiwei Zhang
Review of national and regional legal and policy frameworks relevant to marine and coastal spatial planning (MCSP) in the East Asian Seas region

- COBSEA, in collaboration with the Blue Solutions Initiative and UNEP, seeks to strengthen the use of ecosystem-based management approaches, including through MCSP, based on the best available scientific evidence.

- Past COBSEA projects have found that legal and policy frameworks for MCSP are not adequate, and consequently MCSP is not systematically integrated into the national planning systems of most COBSEA countries.

- COBSEA's Strategic Directions 2018-2022 calls for a review of national and regional legal and policy frameworks and to develop recommendations for creating enabling conditions for ecosystem-based approaches. This project responds directly to these strategic directions.

- We want to get country-specific and regional information about MCSP that will be critical in understanding the state and trajectory of this planning process in the region.
Agenda for Day 5 BPiP Training

10:00 Check-in and co-management
10:10 Cynics and believers
10:40 Monitoring, revision and adjustment
11:55 Iceberg model
11:15 Break
11:20 Personal planning reflection
12:30 Lunch
14:00 Consultation of follow-up trainings
15:00 Case study from the Azores
15:30 Break
15:35 Evaluation and learning progress
16:00 Closing remarks
16:10 Goodbye clap

Learn from the experiences of others!

After this workshop I will remember…
Recap Day 4

Afternoon session Day 4

Check-in: How can I apply what we learnt yesterday on MCSP Blue Planning Practice to my everyday work:

Sea Use Group Allocation (Table in Mural)
- Define ecosystem services and function
- Determine important criteria
- Be specific yet positive and optimistic

Sea Use Group Allocation (GIS Mapping in Sea Sketch)
- Identify exclusivity or multiple zoning
- Map sea use planning in temporal and spatial needs
- Environment preservation vs economic development

Review on national and regional legal and policy framework to MCSP in the East Asian Seas region - Prof L. Hildebrand & Dr Zhang
- Drivers, enabling conditions, challenges, opportunities
- Experience sharing from Indonesia, Malaysia, China etc
The Iceberg Model showed the visible layer of a position during a negotiation and provided ideas and factors for successful negotiations.
Participants had a presentation on Blue Solutions and potential follow-up trainings.

Participants also drafted and presented personal action plans.
The final sessions of the workshop were dedicated to the final reflection of the participants: each placed a new dot on the learning process graph and the group was able to see if there were changes in abilities, skills and knowledge.
Day 5

Final reflection

19. What did you like?
- To learning techniques and work processes of the participants.
- Group discussion/interactive discussion on deciding some steps of MSP.
- The interactive exercises and usage of different tools.
- To make daily review what we have learned yesterday.
- Mural practice.
- Status or achievement at global region for benchmark to my country.
- Current standard being implemented for guidelines.
- Interactive platform for group discussion.
- Seesketch as simplified GIS tools for mapping.
- The interactive spirit.

20. What would you have liked to have more of?
- I would like to learn more about example technique for compromise to reduce the conflicts.
- Learning more detail on stakeholder engagement techniques.
- Specific examples on how to deal with different stakeholders needs especially on environment vs development aspects.
- to learn more technical aspects especially about how to do an effective stakeholder engagement.
- Specific examples on how to deal with different stakeholders needs especially on environment vs development aspects.
- stakeholder negotiation.
- hear more of specific challenges participants may be facing and how to solve them.
Thank you!