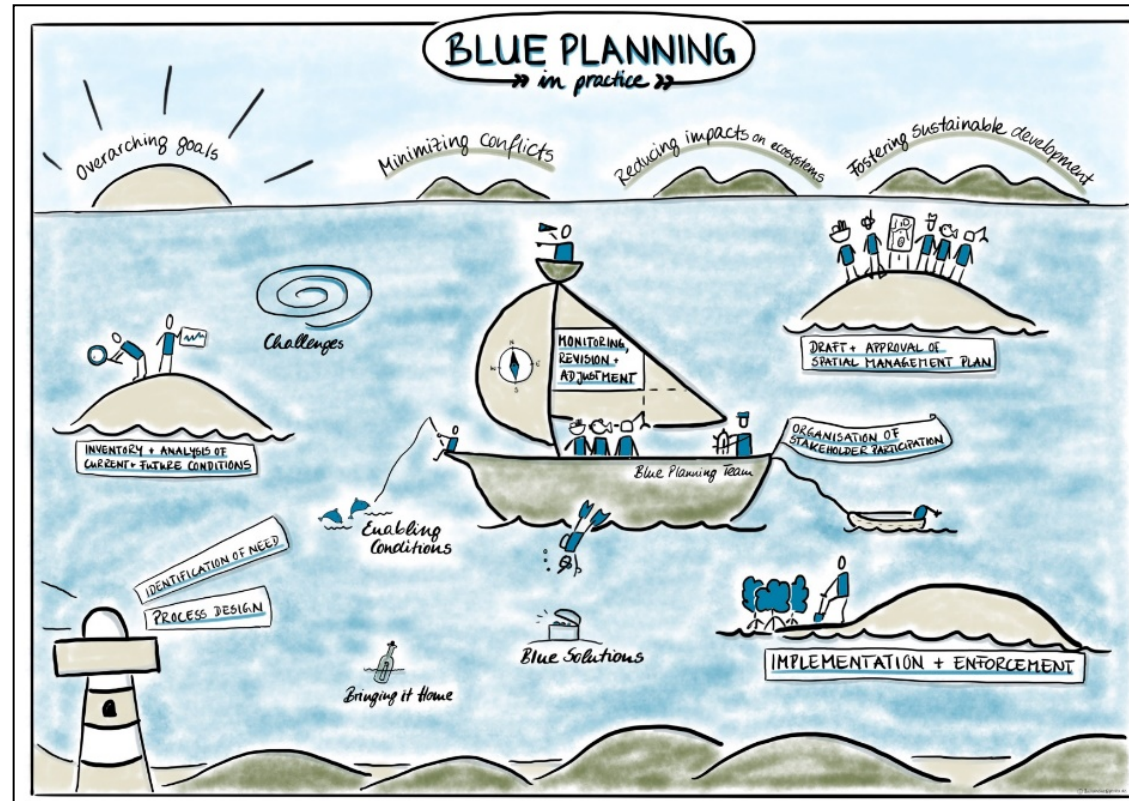


# Marine and Coastal Spatial Planning Regional Training Workshop Photographic Documentation



# 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 de promote an effective synergy among the three pillars of sustainable development.**

Frequently, managers face many challenges when applying integrated management principles. For examples, 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.**

Therefor, 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.

# Programme

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Welcome, introduction to the course and getting to know each other</b> Learning and personal objectives and expectations, Introduction to Blue Planning Ecosystem services
<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Identification of need and process design</b> Identifying the need Establishing an authority Formulating a vision
<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Organizing stakeholder participation</b> Mapping stakeholders  <b>Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions</b> Mapping your seascape Identifying spatial (in) compatibilities
<b>Day 4</b>	<b>Designing and approving the management plan</b> Drafting and organizing the Plan Zoning criteria Allocating sea use
<b>Day 5</b>	<b>Monitoring, revision and adjustment</b> <b>Personal planning reflection</b> Conclusion

Thilanka



Thitima



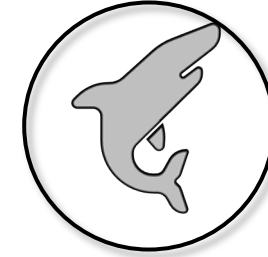
Katrin



Cheryl



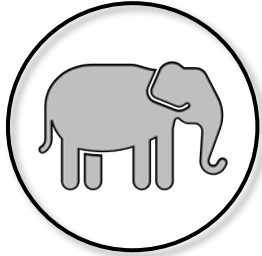
Likha



Marinez



Wen



YY



Ahmad



## Blue Planning in Practice Virtual Training

### PARTICIPANTS

16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2020



Mario



Ario



Erick



Sung-Jin

# Agenda for Day 1 BPiP Training



10:00 Welcome and opening remarks

10:30 Getting to know each other

11:15 MCSP video



11:25 Break



11:30 Training methodology



12:00 Introduction to Bakul

12:30 Lunch



14:00 Presentation of Bakul exercise

14:15 Identification of need and process design

14:45 Ecosystem services



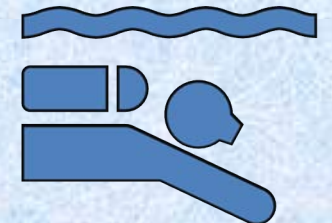
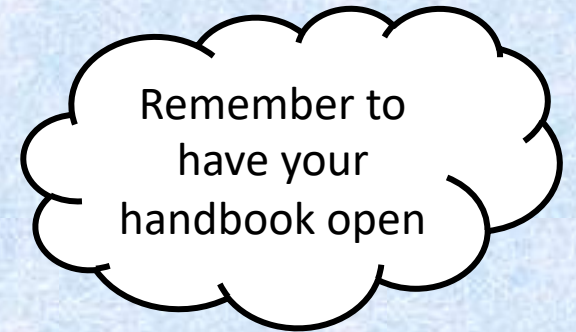
15:30 Break



15:35 Reflection



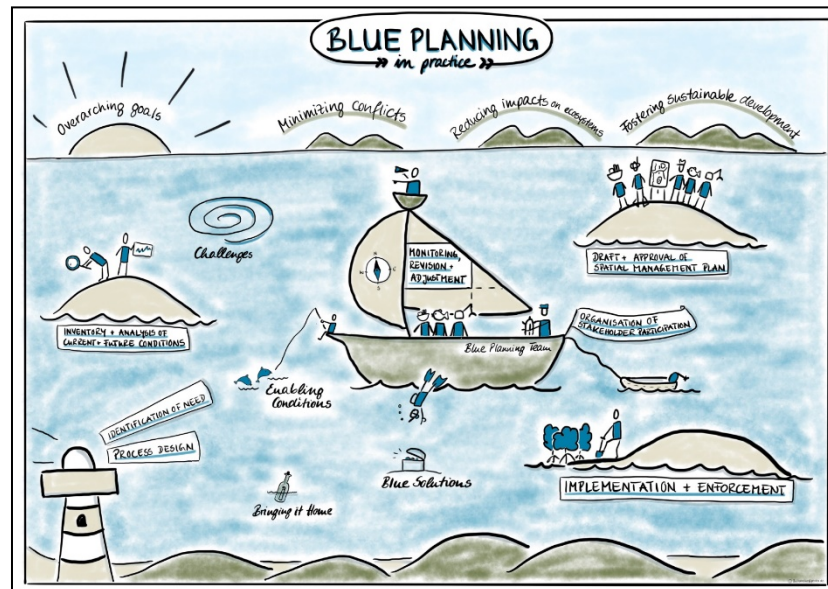
16:00 Check-out



# Welcome and introduction to the course

**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.

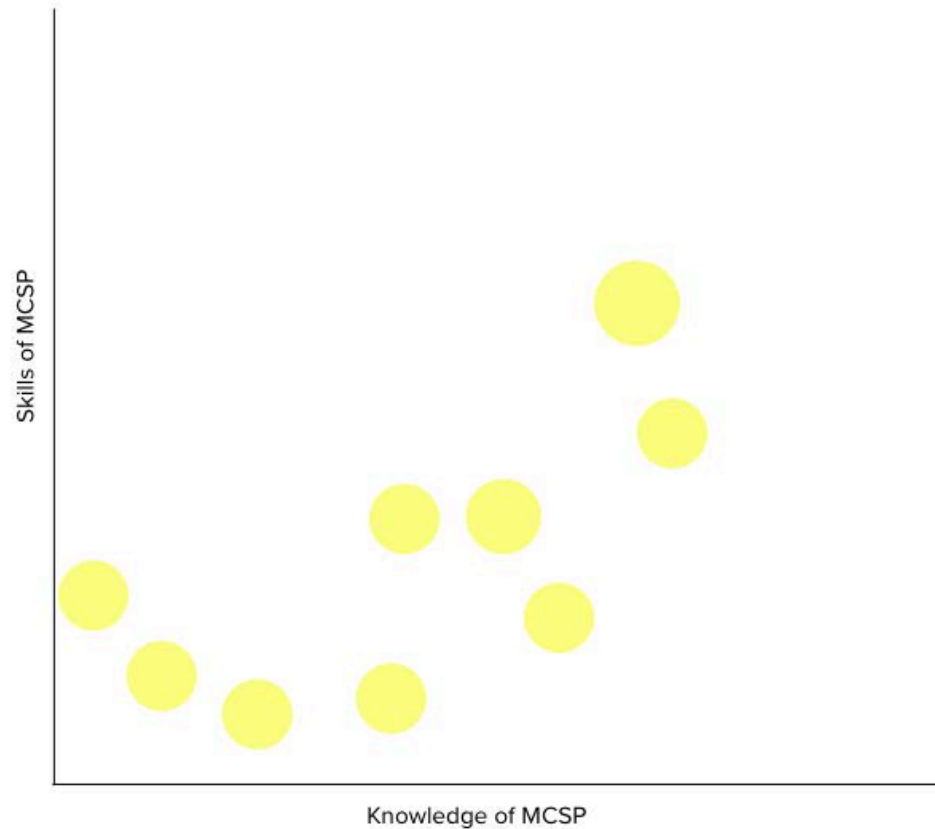
### Participants introduced themselves:

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

## 1. Expectations



## 2. Learning progress



## 3. Working Agreement

Do not play video games during the workshop

Mute yourself when not speaking to avoid background noise

Try to be interactive

Be on time at the start of the workshop

Raise your hand when you want to speak

Short breaks in between activities are important

Show your video when you are speaking

*Participants indicated their initial level of abilities and knowledge and the work agreement was set.*



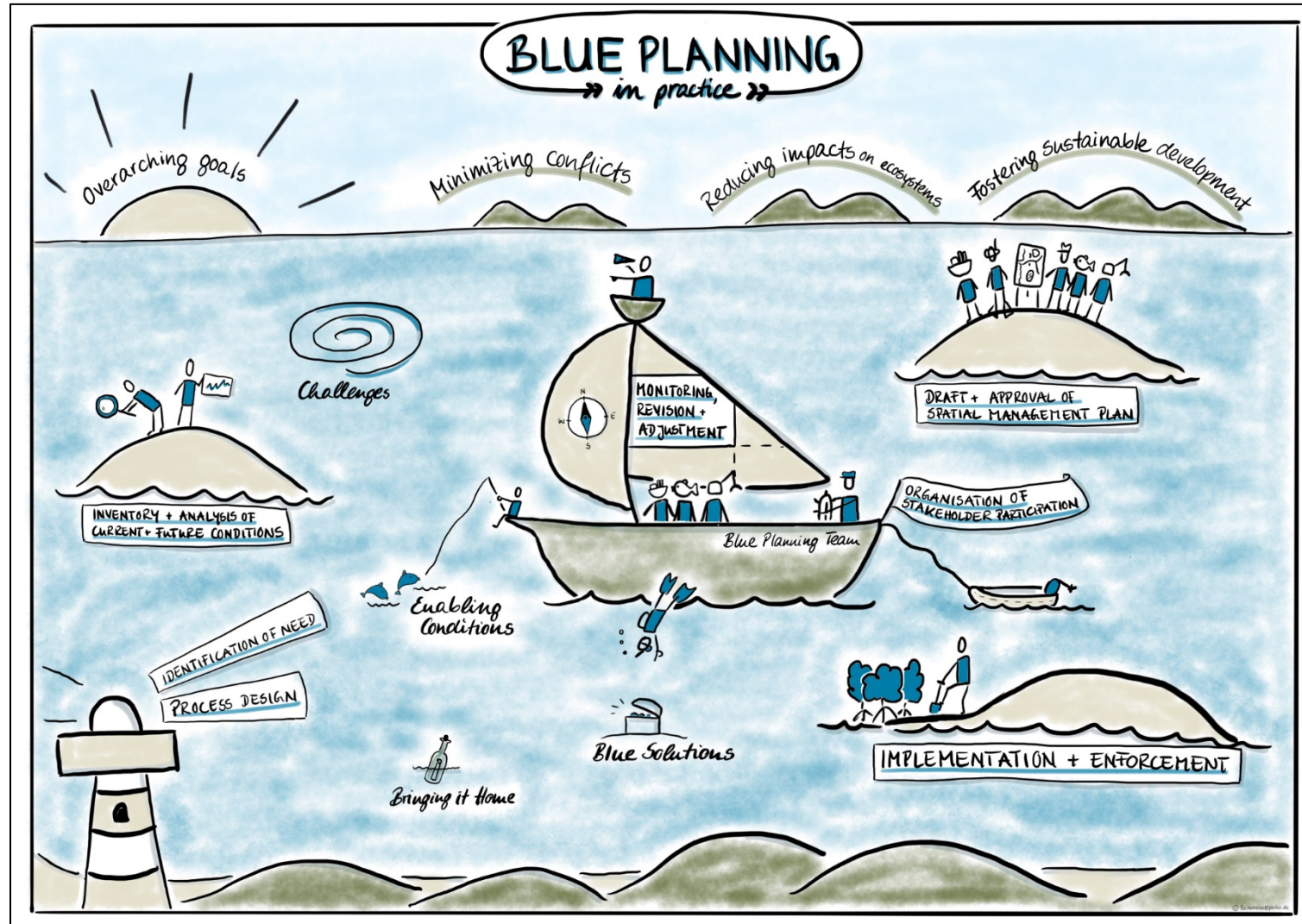
# Introduction to Blue Planning in Practice



**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.

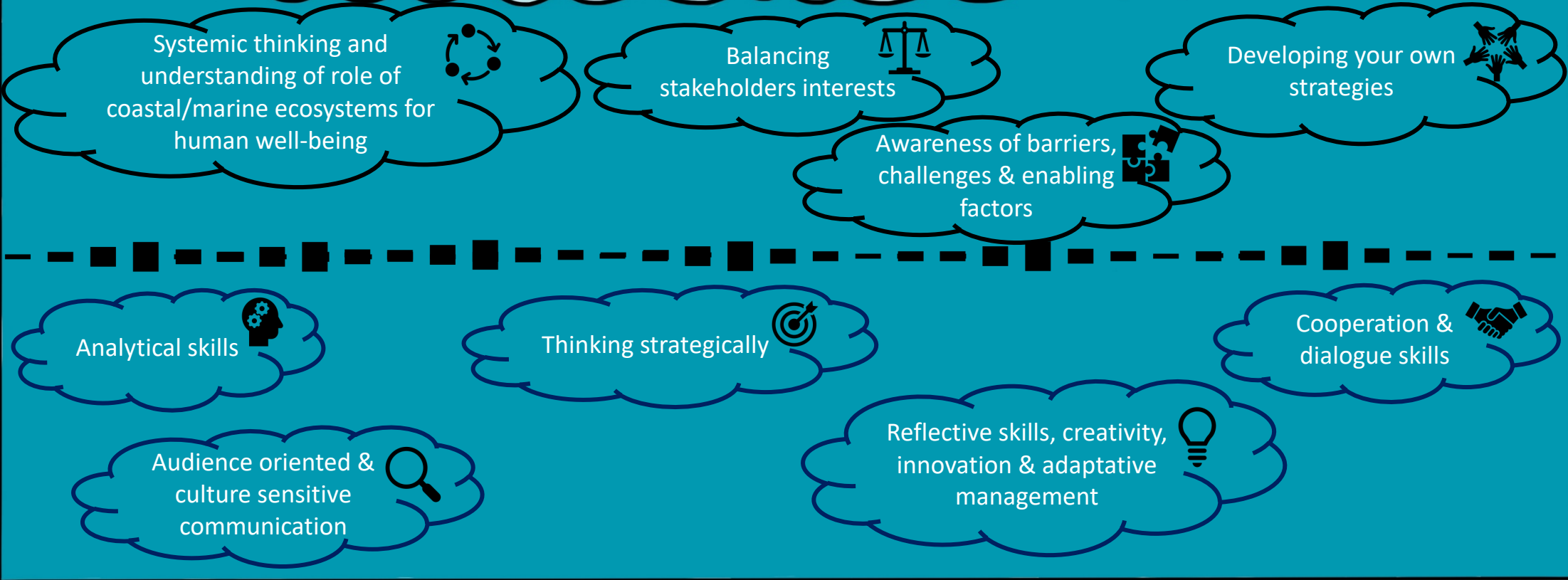


Objectives and different elements of Blue Planning in Practice.

# Blue Planning in Practice

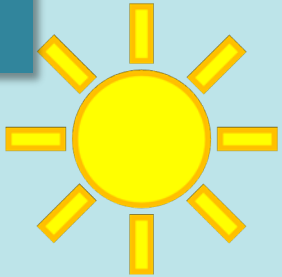
Day 1

Provide an opportunity to expand knowledge & skills for implementing Marine and Coastal Planning



# How is the learning process?

Day 1



Take home the most that you can



Keep practicing

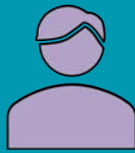
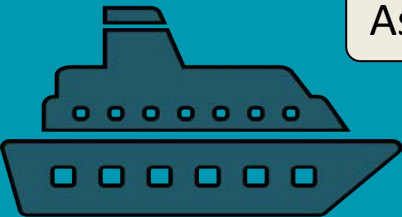


Learn to sail with the head, the heart and the hands



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



Daily notes



Challenges and enabling factors



Blue Solutions



# Getting to know Bakul



BLUE SOLUTIONS

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.

Choose:  
Moderator  
Timekeeper  
Presenter

Learning objectives:

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

  
30 minutes  
discussion

Group 1. Demography & Governance of Bakul

Group 2. Geography, Oceanography & Climate of Bakul.

Group 3. Ecosystems & Environment.

Group 4. Economy

Pages 12-14  
Maps 20-21



## 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**.

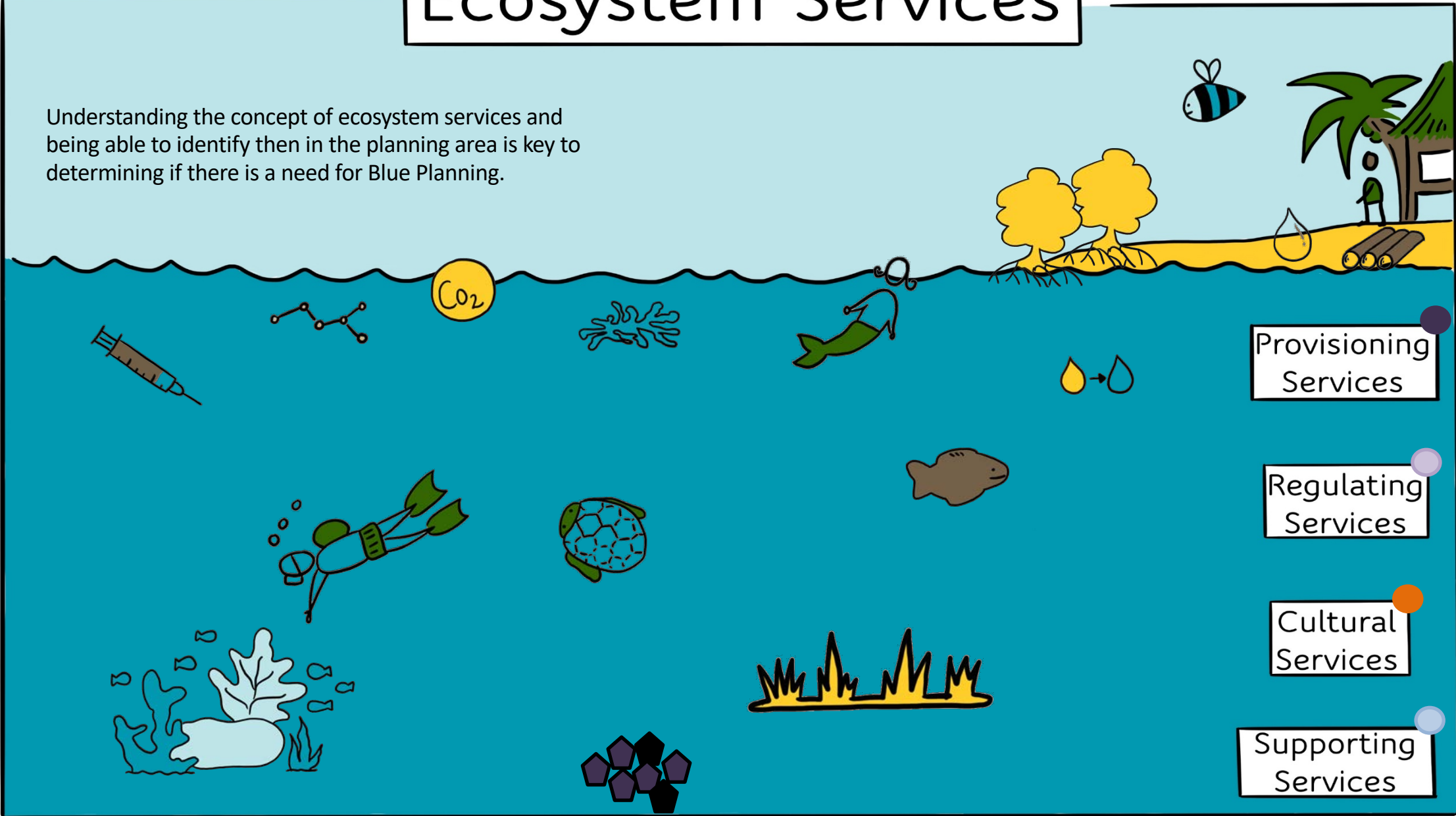
The first elements of Blue Planning are:

1. **Identifying the need**
2. **Stablishing authority**
3. **Organizing the process**
4. **Defining principles and vision**
5. **Developing SMART goals and objectives**

See manual, p. 16-36

# Ecosystem Services

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.





# Agenda for Day 2 BPiP Training



10:00 Check-in and co-management

10:30 Identify need

11:20 Break

11:30 Presentation of identify need exercise

12:00 Establishing authority and organizing process

12:30 Lunch

14:00 Formulate a vision

15:15 Break

15:30 Presentation of formulate a vision exercise

16:00 Reflection

16:30 Check-out



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



03:01:20



Solicitar controle



Y.Y. @SCIES, China (来宾)

+4

Y.Y. @SCIES, China (来宾)

Cheryl (MIMA) (Guest)

Ario Damar IPB Univ. ...

Mario Caña (Convida...

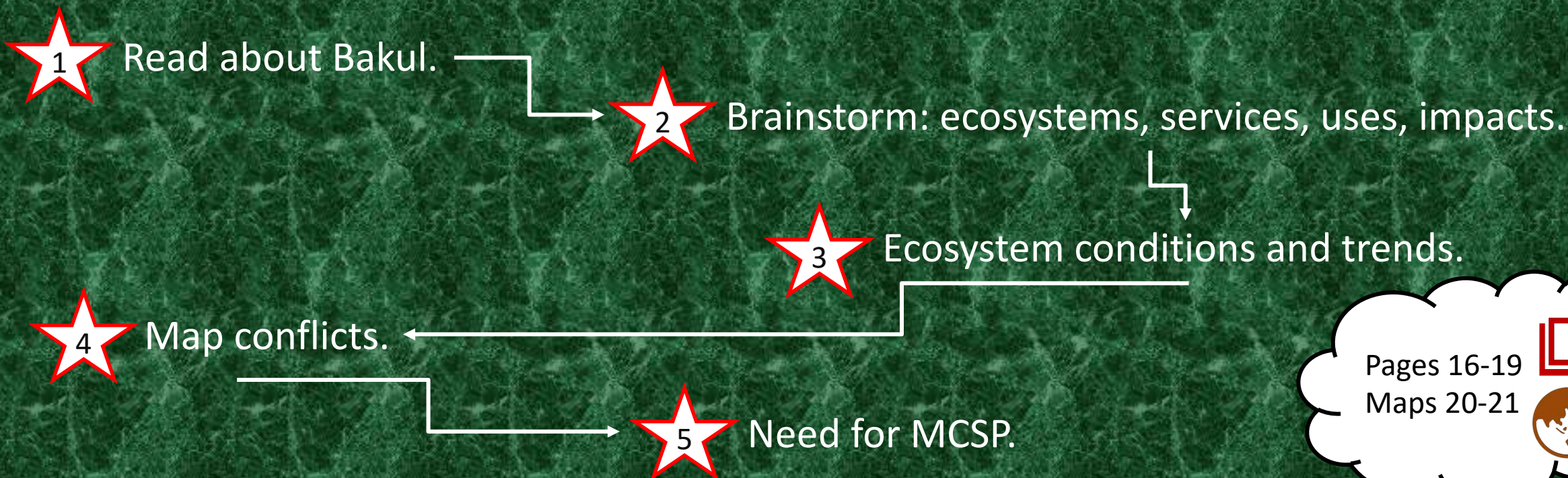
Ross Salazar, Erick GIZ

# Identification of need



Know how to identify needs:

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



# Identifying the need and process design

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

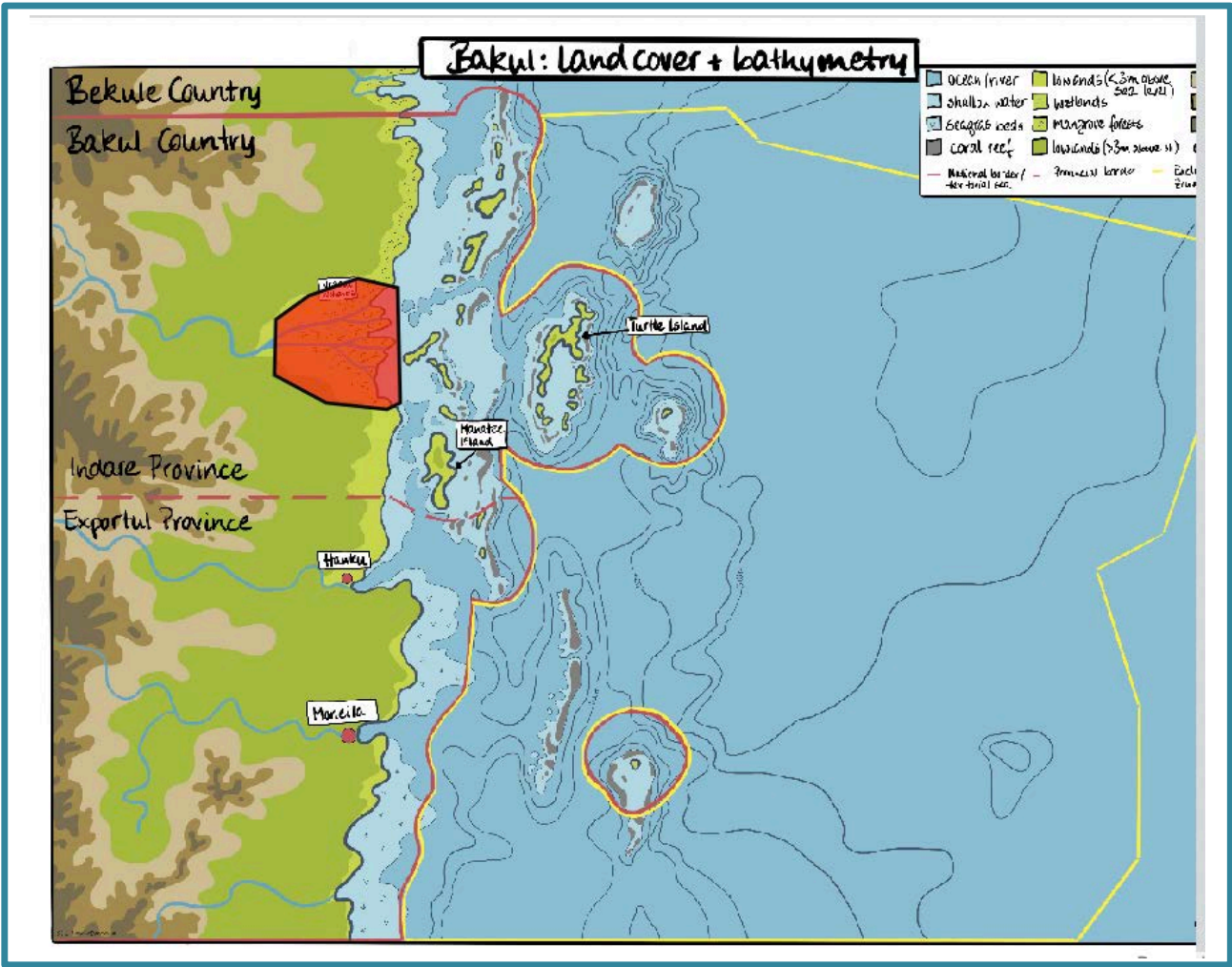
Group 1

Coastal and marine ecosystem	Ecosystem services	Human users/sectors	Condition and trend of the ecosystem	Underlying causes for condition ecosystem
Wetland	Food, important bird area; Blue Carbon	Fishery, Aquaculture	Declining	expansion of shrimp farming and habitation construction, Aquaculture waste from shrimp farms (charged with antibiotics)
coral reefs, mangrove, seagrass beds	nursery grounds, and nesting area for endangered marine turtles and manatees	Tourism/diving, Shipping / Transport	Generally good in protected areas, mangrove areas deforested	Infrastructure construction causing coastal erosion and increase waste discharge in the sea; Marine pollution
estuary	Nursery grounds; Water and climate regulation; Erosion control	Aquaculture	Polluted	discharges nutrients and fertilizers from land to sea

## 2. Identify Need Group 2

Coastal and marine ecosystem	Ecosystem services	Human users/sectors	Condition and trend of the ecosystem	Underlying causes for condition ecosystem
Bakul reef	Habitat for species, cultural services (diving, education, etc.)	Fisheries, Tourism, Education & Research	Poor	climate change, climate disasters (typhoon), human development
Sea grass beds	Habitat for manatees, nursery ground for marine life	Fisheries, education & research	fair/poor	Aquaculture waste
Mangroves	provisioning service (fish, shrimp, crabs etc.), regulating service (for erosion protection, carbon sequestration), nursery ground	Fisheries	Poor	Shrimp farming

# Mapping conflicts using SeaSketch Platform



## Mapping conflicts using SeaSketch Platform

**Bakul: land cover + bathymetry**

- ocean river
- shallows water
- seagrass beds
- coral reef
- landwds (< 3m above sea level)
- wetlands
- mangrove forests
- landwds (> 3m above sea level)
- landwds (> 3m above sea level)
- landwds (> 3m above sea level)

**Participate**

Forums / 4.1. Identify need for Blue Planning /

Group 2: Arlo, Ahmad & Thilanka

Mario 2 days ago

These are the overlapping uses areas that we have identified.

Attached Plans

- Aquaculture & Palmoil plantation and Nature Reserve (over mangroves and wetlands)
- Beach & Diving (Tourism) & Artisanal fisheries over coral reefs
- Beach (Tourism) & Artisanal fisheries
- Shipping & Artisanal and industrial fisheries & mining over seagrass
- Shipping & Artisanal fisheries & sand gravel extraction & Beach over seagrass
- Shipping & Phosphor mining & Diving & Industrial fisheries over marine reserve of Turtle Island

right-click on plans to view attributes and reports

TEXT EDITOR

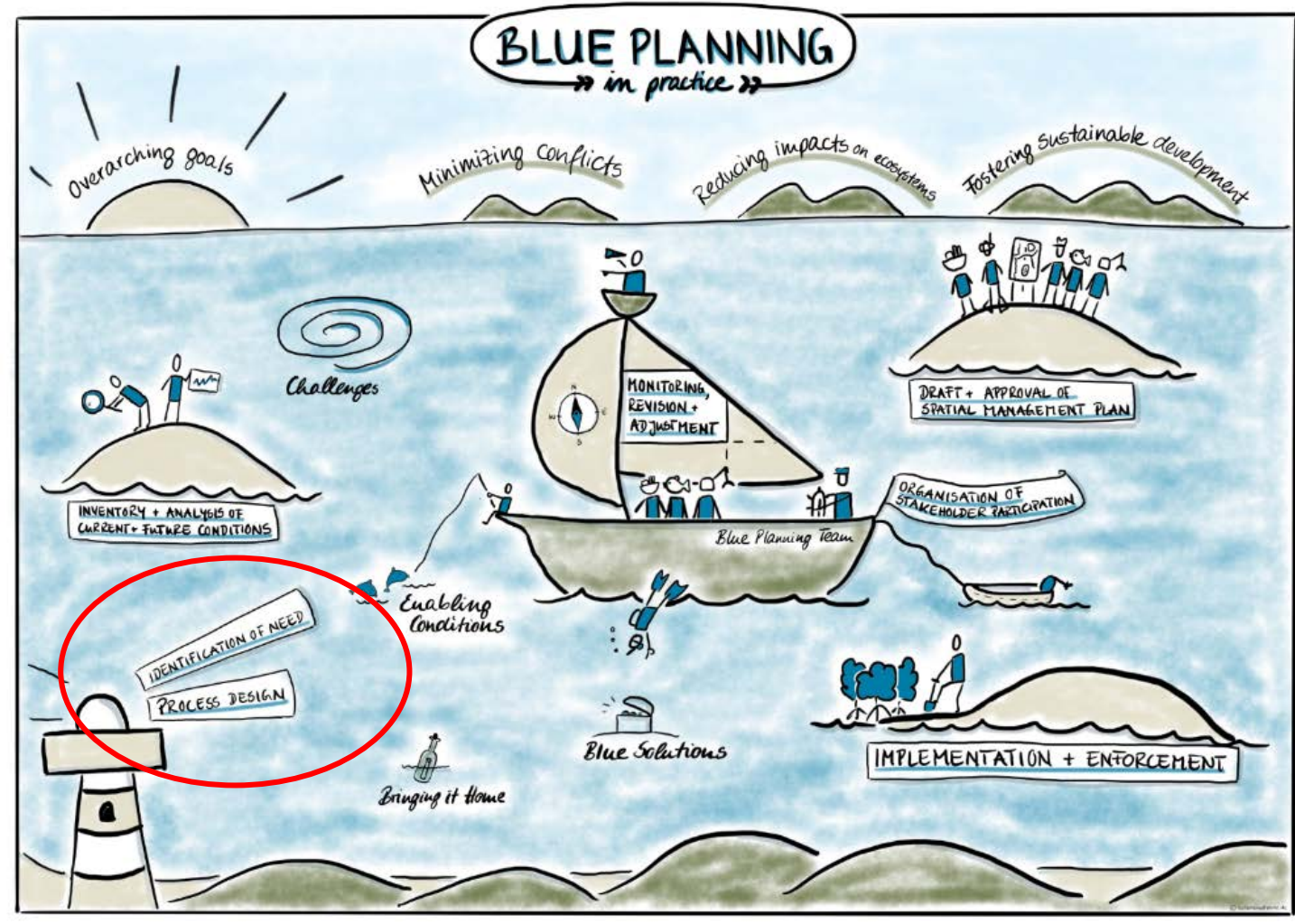
DRAWING TOOLS

Your reply...

Include a Map Bookmark so others can see your map state

Powered by Esri and SeaSketch

# Establishing authority and organizing the process





# Formulate a vision



## Context

We need an inter-sectoral vision for Bakul's Seascape



C M M A



60 minutes discussion

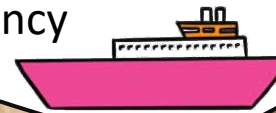
Use PowerPoint!

## Your roles

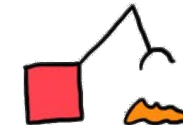
1. Artisanal fishing cooperative



2. Marine & Coastal Transport Agency



2. Department of Mineral Resources



## Your task

Positive & inspiring

Formulate a vision that represents your sector and group

Site specific

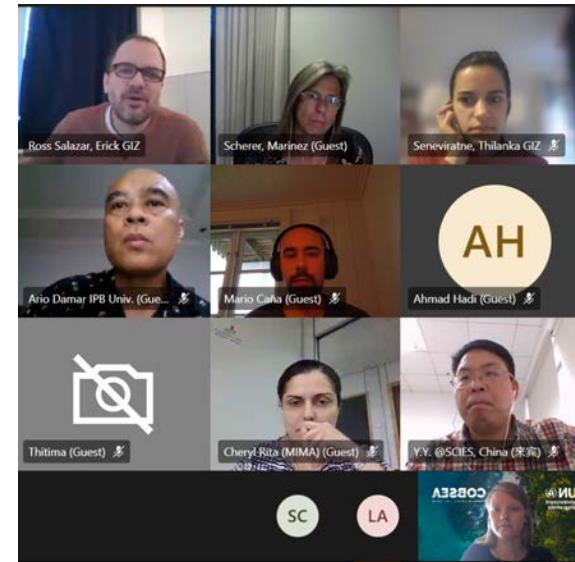
Don't assume the future = the present

Pages 29-30 and 37-42



# Role play: defining principles and vision

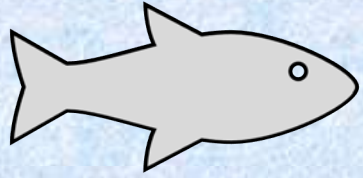
**Defining principles and a vision is crucial for a Blue Planning process and for involving stakeholders.** Participants were involved in role play in order to develop and negotiate a vision for Bakul. They were divided into two different stakeholder groups.



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**

# Agenda for Day 3 BPIP Training



10:00 Check-in and co-management

10:30 Organization of stakeholder participation



11:20 Break



11:30 Myanmar case study

11:45 Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions



12:00 Map your seascape

13:00 Lunch



14:00 Presentation of seascape exercise

14:30 Identify spatial incompatibilities



15:15 Break



15:25 Reflection

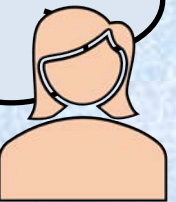
15:45 Panorama platform

16:15 Check-out



Learn from the experiences of others!

how could I apply what we learnt yesterday to my everyday work



# Organizing stakeholder participation

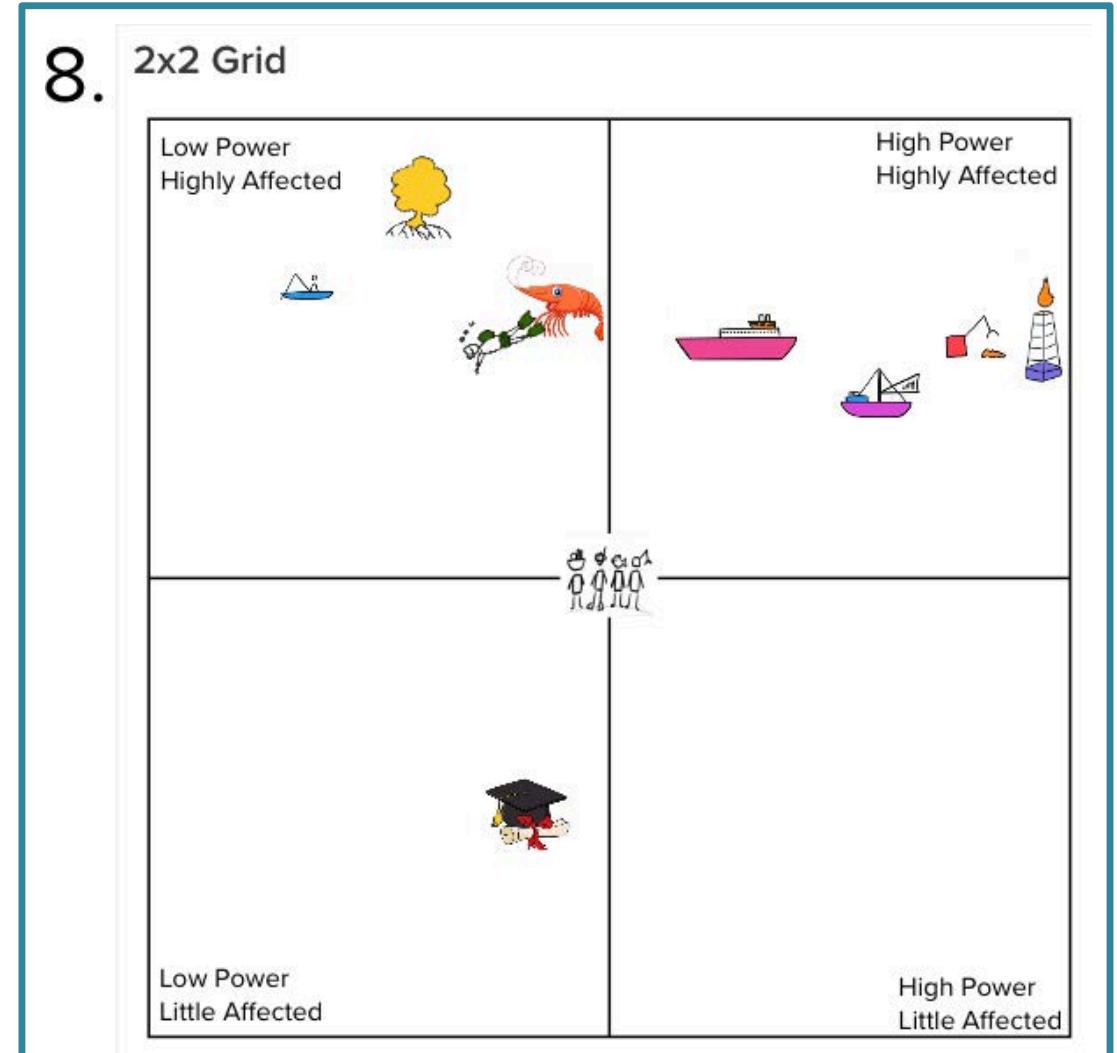
The third day started with exercises relating to organizing stakeholder participation in Blue Planning processes. This element consists of:

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

See manual, p. 44-60

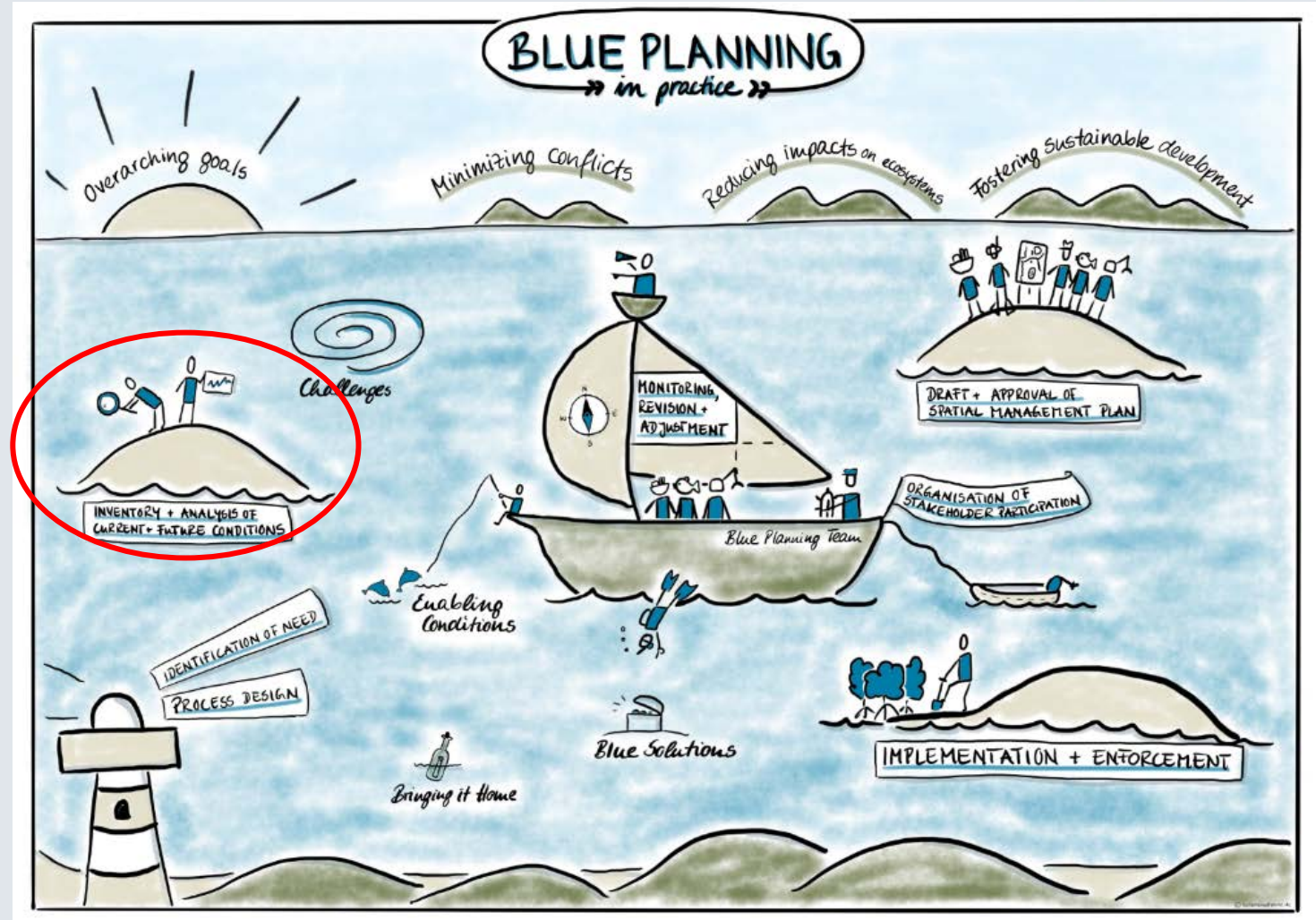
Key questions for stakeholder participation include: **who and when to involve them in a Blue Planning Process and how**, depending on the skills and capacities of different stakeholders.

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.



Stakeholder mapping case work

# Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions

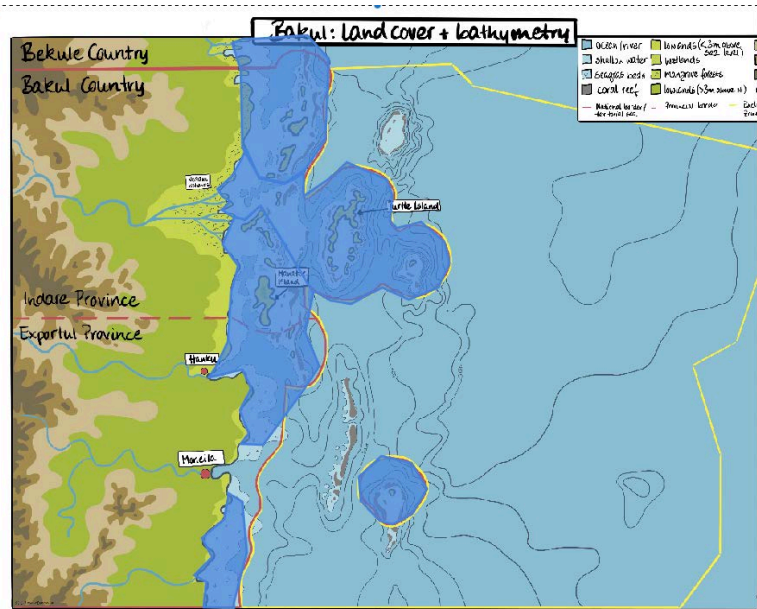


# Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions: map your seascape

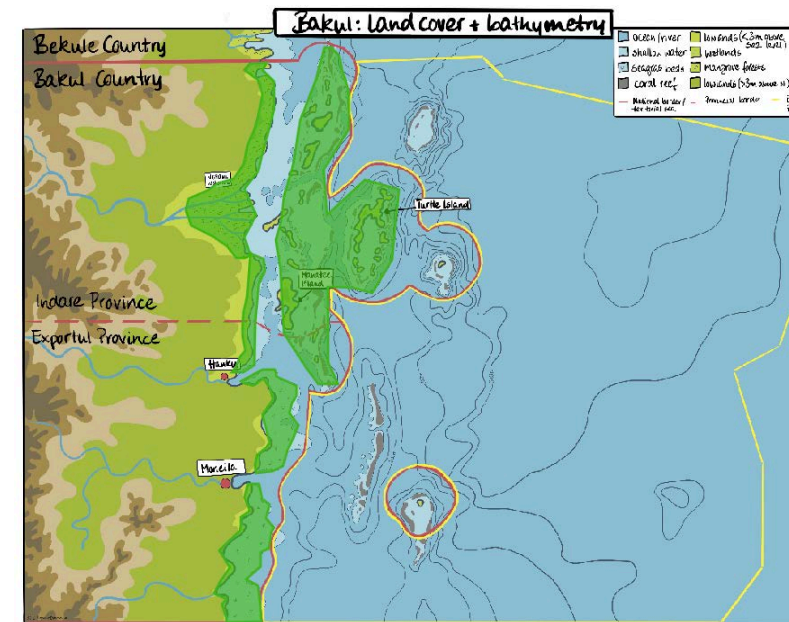
This section was dedicated to the inventory and analysis of current and future condition. It includes:

1. Map your seascape
2. Identify spatial (in) compatibilities
3. Determine which support tools are useful for decision making

Pages 65-79

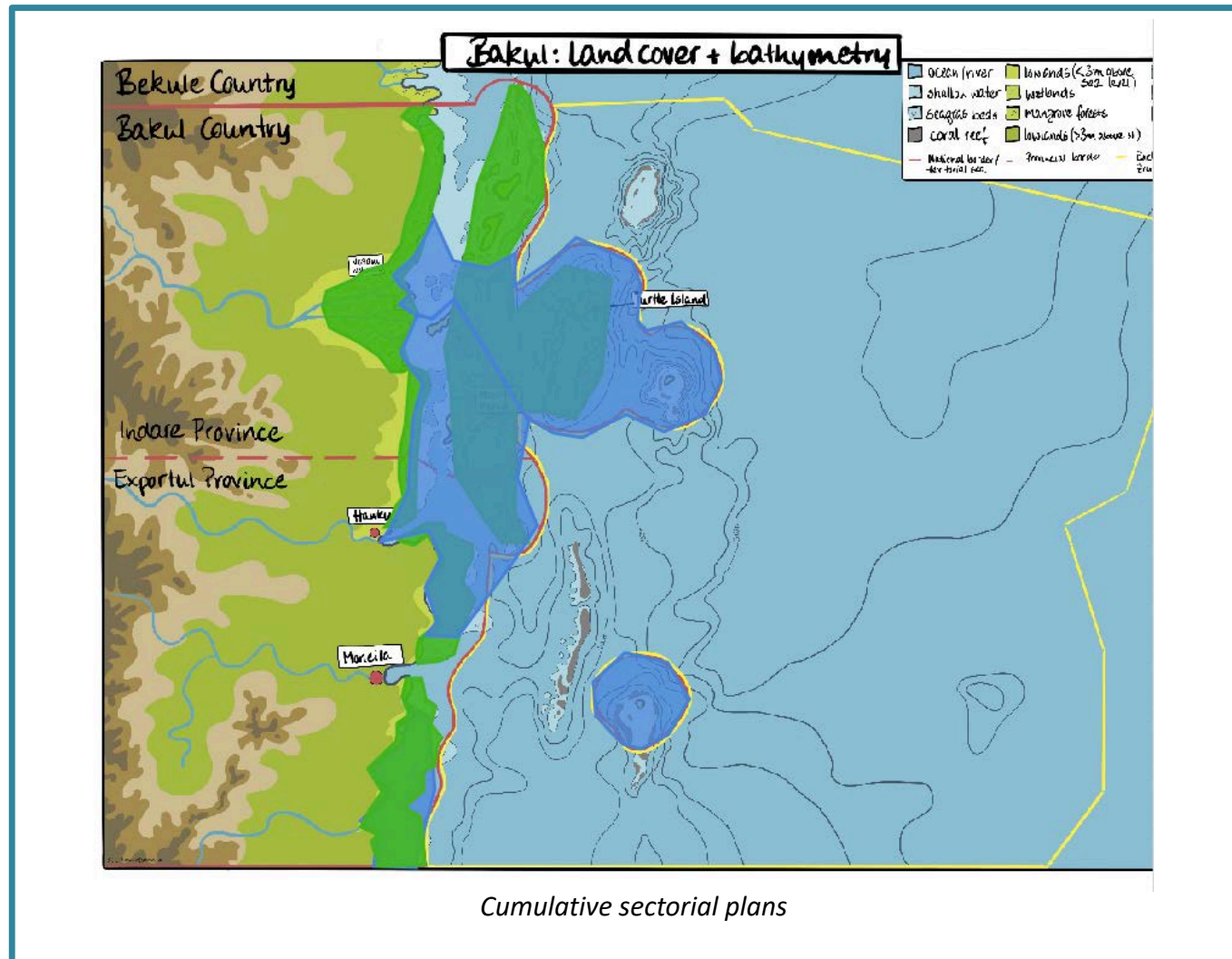


Artisanal Fisheries



Conservation

# Inventory and analysis of current and future conditions: map your seascape



## 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

	Artisanal fisheries	Industrial fisheries	Dive tourism	Conservation
Artisanal fisheries		-2	-1	-1
Industrial fisheries	-2		-2	-2
Dive Tourism	-1	-2		-2
Conservation	+1	+1	+1	

Incompatible (-2)	Rarely compatible (-1)	Need more information (0)	Likely compatible (+1)	Compatible (+2)
----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------

## 10. Incompatibilities Group 2

Group work results  
on (in) compatibilities

	Artisanal fisheries	Marine mammal observation	Marine navigation	Conservation
Artisanal fisheries		+1	+1	-1
Marine mammal observation	-1		-1	+2
Marine navigation	-2	-2		-1
Conservation	-1	+2	-1	

Incompatible (-2)	Rarely compatible (-1)	Need more information (0)	Likely compatible (+1)	Compatible (+2)
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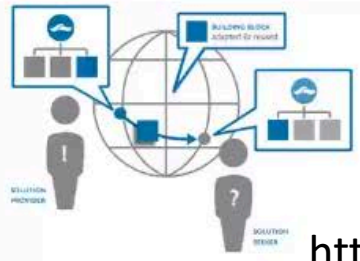
# Blue Solutions and Panorama Presentation



“We support knowledge sharing and learning based on replicable solutions”



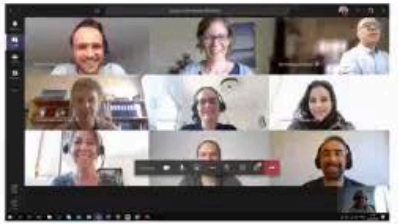
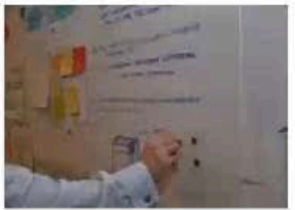
What are practical questions and challenges you have?  
What can we learn from practical experiences?  
What are hot topics we would like to exchange on?



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

<https://panorama.solutions/en>

<https://bluesolutions.info>

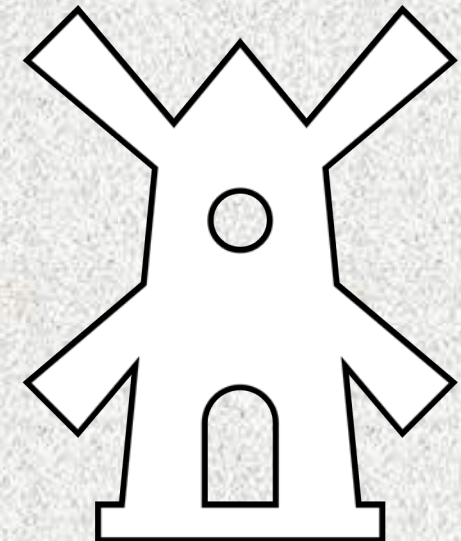


Day 3

# Inventory & Analysis reflection



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

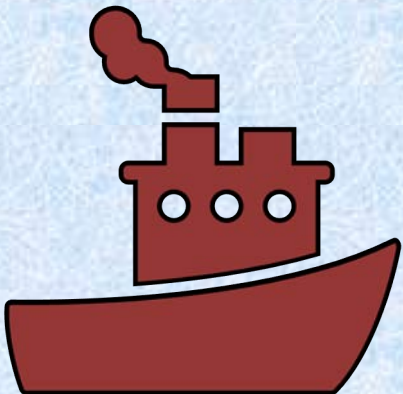
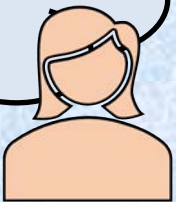
15:45 MCSP Governance in the COBSEA Region

16:45 Check-out



How is MCSP governance in the COBSEA region?

how could I apply what we learnt yesterday in my country



## Drafting and approving a marine spatial plan: Allocate sea use I

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

Pages 83-84

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

Uses, ecosystem services & functions	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3
Conservation	set a buffer zone around natural conservation areas	20% of conservation areas should be no-take zones	No Transportation in conservation areas No mining activities in conservation areas
Artisanal fisheries	No diving activities in spaces allocated to artisanal fisheries	set restrictions on fishing regulations for industrial fisheries	No sand mining activities in artisanal fisheries areas
Sand mining	sand mining is allowed beyond 3 nautical mile off the coast	areas with sustainable sand stock should be prioritized for sand mining	Tourism areas and sand mining areas should not overlap conduct environmental impact assessment to ensure sustainable sand mining
Industrial fisheries	no diving activities	prohibit IUU by foreign fishing fleets	set temporal and spatial requirements for industrial fisheries, especially around marine reserves

# Case work: Allocate sea use part II

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



**Bakul**  
Educational platform of the Blue Planning in Practice training course admin

English [take a tour](#) [help](#) Thilanka Senevira...

+  
-  
x

### Bakul: Land cover + bathymetry

Data Layers

Create New ▾ Edit ▾ View Attributes and Reports

My Plans

- Aquaculture and conservation
- Artisanal fisheries
- beach
- Bird and whale watching
- Bird watching
- Diving and conservation spot
- Diving and Phosphor mining
- Diving zone
- Exclusive conservation zone
- Exclusive Diving site
- Hotel and beach
- Industrial Fisheries and Mining
- Manatee breeding
- Mining and Fisheries
- Phosphor mining and diving
- Sand gravel and aquaculture
- Sandy Beach
- Shipping lane

Participate

Esri | Esri | NONE
Powered by Esri and SeaSketch

Results of Group work at SeaSketch



# MCSP Governance in the COBSEA region session



## Review of national and regional legal and policy frameworks relevant to marine and coastal spatial planning (MCSP) in the East Asian Seas region

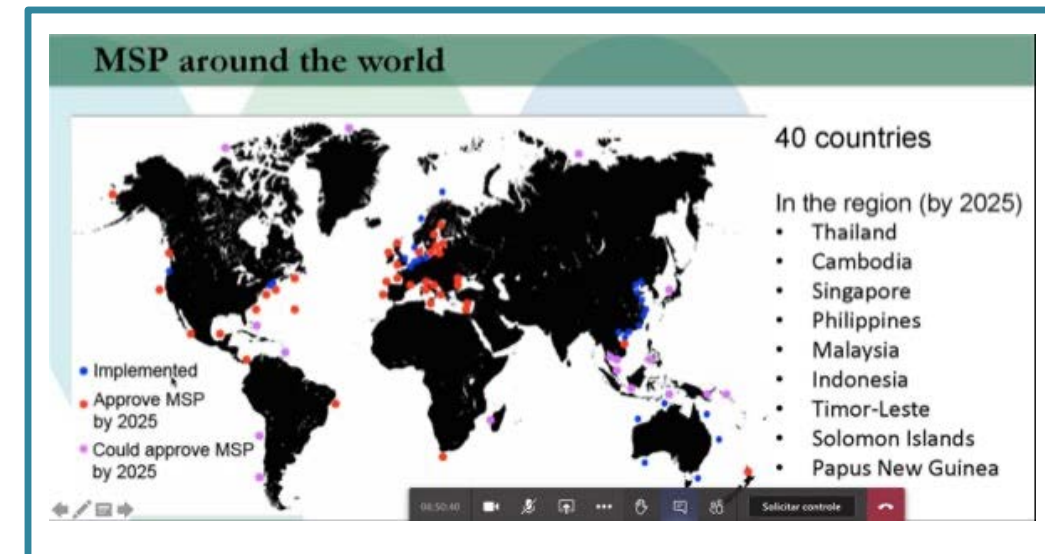
**Prof. Lawrence Hildebrand**  
**Dr. Zhiwei Zhang**



## Background

### 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...



43:55
Request control
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Leave

## 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. Hidebrand & Dr Zhang

- Drivers, enabling conditions, challenges, opportunities
- Experience sharing from Indonesia, Malaysia, China etc






**Participants**

Invite someone or dial a number

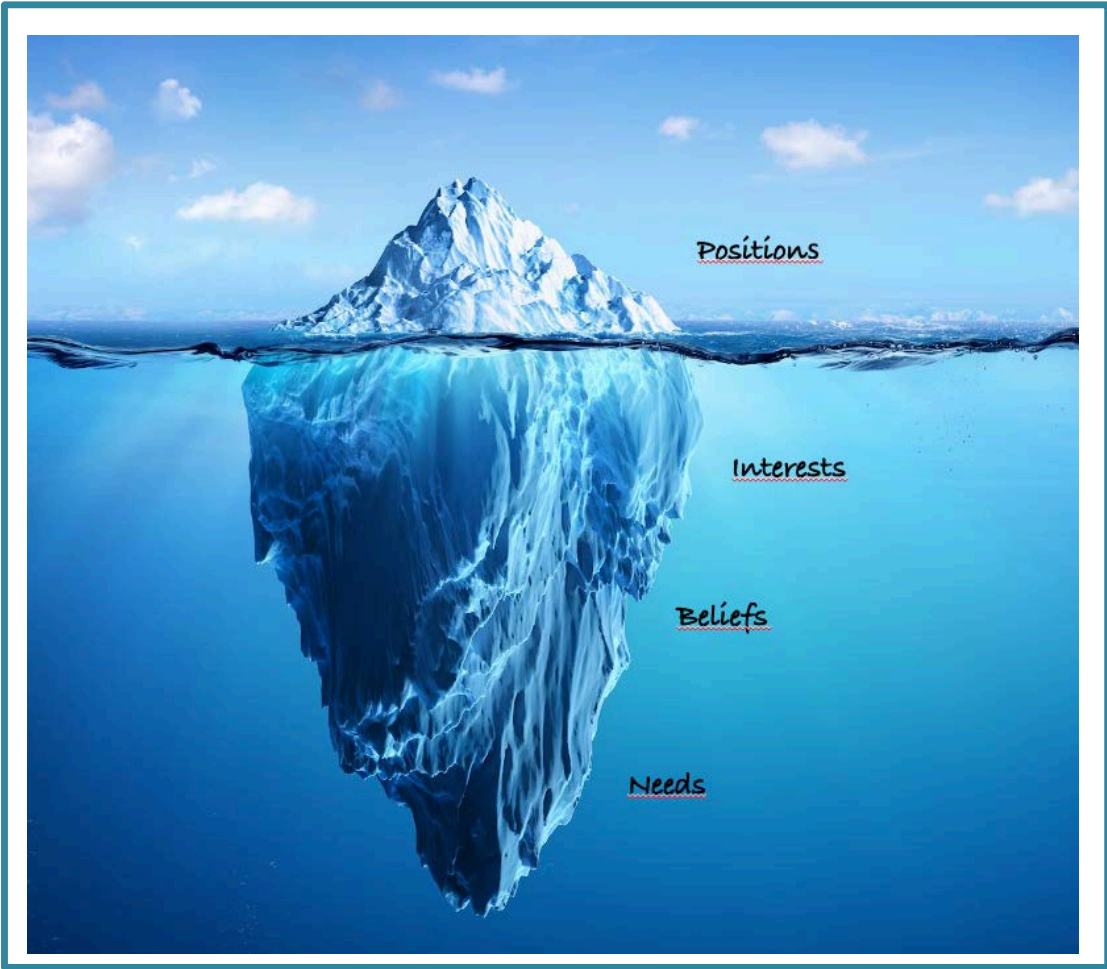
In this meeting (10) Mute all

- Mario Caña (Guest) 🔇
- Guest 🔇
- Ario Damar IPB Univ. (Guest) 🔇
- Cheryl (Guest) 🔇
- Katrin Eitrem Holmgren (Guest) 🔇
- Ross Salazar, Erick GIZ 🔇  
Organiser
- Scherer, Martinez (Guest) 🔇
- Seneviratne, Thilanka GIZ 🔇
- Thitima (Guest) 🔇
- Wen Fang (来宾) 🔇

Katrin Eitrem Holmgren (Guest)

+4






# Cynics and Believers and Iceberg Model



The Iceberg Model showed the visible layer of a position during a negotiation and provided ideas and factors for successful negotiations

# Cynics and believers

## Cynics

MSP requires a lot of technology and resources and time

The process takes a long time to apply

Discussions around MSP are not easy

Difficult to implement successfully due to factors like human rights

Hard to balance the benefits to different sectors justly

It is good on paper but unrealistic

Sectors do not want to participate

## Believers

Tool to reduce conflict between stakeholders

Make sure the need of stakeholders are met

Strategic and integrated to implement ECBM

Integrates social, ecological and economic objectives

It allows to allocate uses and promote Blue Economy

It promotes sustainable development of sectors

Allows ecological preservation and economic development

### Objective

Enabling on-the-ground ecosystem-based spatial planning and management in focus areas, based on adaptation and re-application of proven solutions and capacity development for marine conservation and sustainable development

### Tactic

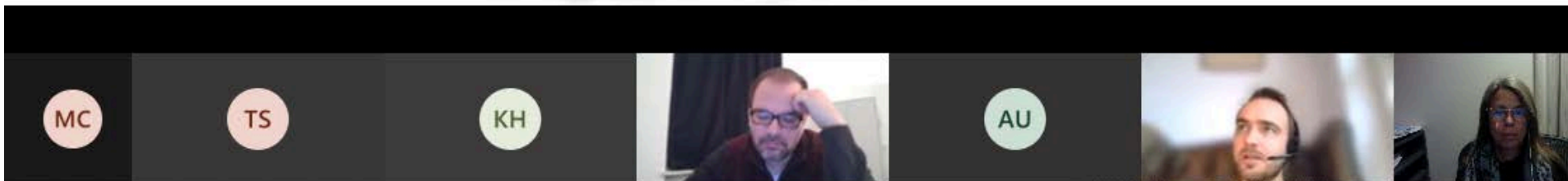
Hybrid portfolio of virtual and in person formats:  
Developing digital learning, exchange and training formats in order to react to travel restrictions and changing situations in partner countries

### Purpose

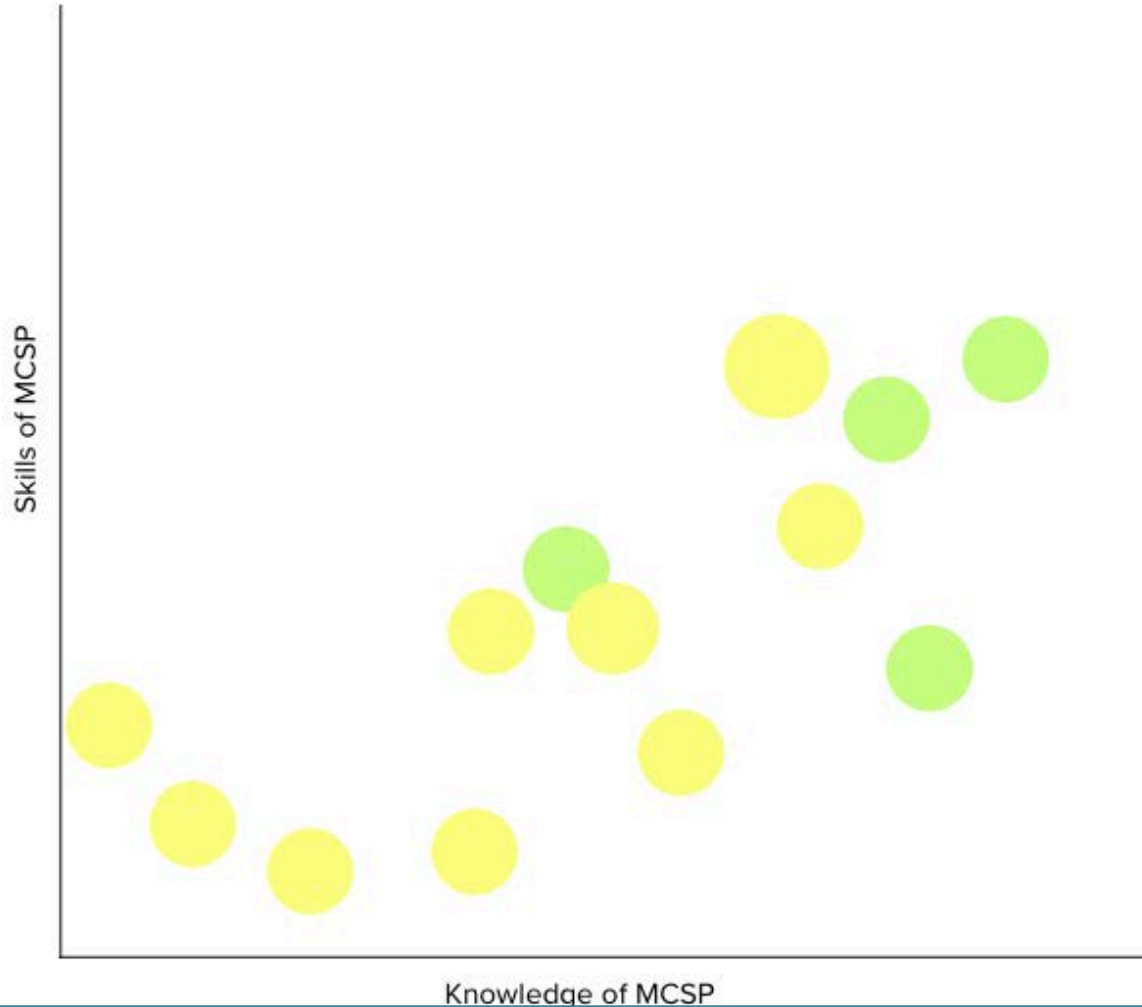
We engage for Healthy Oceans for Sustainable Development

Participants had a presentation on Blue Solutions and potential follow-up trainings

Participants also drafted and presented personal action plans



## 2. Learning progress



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.

## 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

Status or achievement at global region for benchmark to my country

Current standard being implemented for guidelines

Mural practice

Interactive platform for group discussion

Seasketch 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

to learn more technical aspects especially about how to do an effective stakeholder engagement

Learning more detail on stakeholder engagement techniques

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!

