Stakeholder Participation

Marine Spatial Planning and Sustainable Blue Economy
What if we all work together?

We seek to achieve multiple objectives:
- Social
- Economic
- Ecological

Explore broad set of:
- Hope
- Opportunities
- Conflicts

The **needs and concerns** of users must be analyzed and **integrated** into the process.

It facilitates **transparency** and improves **excellence in governance**.
Why?
Why?

- **Legal** requirement
- To identify **stakeholders' interests** and preferences
- To incorporate **stakeholders' knowledge**
- To identify **stakeholders' relationships** to solve conflicts
- To incorporate sense of **ownership**
- To increase **buy-in**
- To increase **network**
- To increase **transparency and trust**

(Quesada-Silva et al., 2019)
Why?

We will have...

- More ideas on the table
- Varied perspectives from all sectors involved in the area
- More information about concerns we did not know about

And we will...

Increase credibility, chances of success and MSP sustainability
Who?
Who are the stakeholders?

Stakeholders are persons or groups who are...

- Directly or indirectly involved in coastal and marine management and planning (Authorities)
- Those who may have interest in the area, or beneficiaries of management/policy actions
- And/or the ability to influence its outcomes (positively/negatively)
SECTORS

- Aquaculture
- Defence
- Economic Development
- Education & Ocean Literacy
- Environment
- Fisheries
- Media
- Mining & Dredging
- Health
- Oil & Gas
- Planning & Management
- Renewable Energy
- Science & Technology
- Transport & Harbour
- Telecommunication Cables
- Tourism & Leisure
- Underwater Cultural Heritage

CATEGORIES

- Academia
- Fisher
- Funding Body
- Government
- Private Sector
- Organized Civil Society
- Unorganized Civil Society
- Intergovernmental/International Organization

(Quesada-Silva et al., 2019)
When?
1. Identifying Need and Establishing Authority
2. Obtaining Financial Support
4. Organizing Stakeholder Participation

3. Organizing the Process through Pre-planning
   - Forming the Team and Developing a Work Plan
   - Defining Principles, Goals, and Objectives
   - Specifying Boundaries and Time Frames

5. Defining and Analyzing Existing Conditions
   - Mapping Important Biological Ecological Areas
   - Identifying Spatial Conflicts and Compatibilities
   - Mapping Existing Areas of Human Activities

6. Defining and Analyzing Future Conditions
   - Mapping Future Demands for Ocean Space
   - Identifying Alternative Spatial Scenarios
   - Selecting a Preferred Spatial Scenario

7. Preparing and Approving the Spatial Management Plan
   - Identifying Alternative Spatial Management
   - Developing & Evaluating the Spatial Management Plan
   - Approving the Spatial Management Plan

8. Implementing & Enforcing the Spatial Management Plan Measures
9. Monitoring and Evaluating Performance
10. Adapting the Spatial Management Process

(normative phase)
When should stakeholders be involved?

• Ideally **from the beginning** and throughout the entire process

• **They do not need to be engaged all at the same time, but some suggestions are:**
  
  o Representatives of all sectors and categories during pre-planning phase
  o Key groups when analyzing alternatives and consequences of the different alternatives
  o Draft Plan must be submitted to broad consultation
How?
How do we do it?

**Methods** of engagement:

- Newsletter/Leaflets
- Web platform
- Public hearing
- Written public comments
- **Meeting**
- **Workshop (Hands on)**
- Participative mapping & modelling
- **Interview/Questionnaire**
- Forum
- Working/Advisory group
- Deliberative Committee

It is not necessary to involve all actors in the same way (Quesada-Silva et al., 2019)
How do we inform them?

- What information need to be reported to which stakeholders?
- By what method?
- How frequently?
- Should we make monitoring results publicly available?
- Translate information to be reported into local languages

Informative sessions facilitate stakeholders to base their opinions and visions on a common starting point and to follow up the progress.
Strategy for Stakeholder Participation
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- Why?
- Who?
- When?
- How?
- Cost? (resources)
Kind reminder!

- **Principles** of good practices
- Provision of **sufficient time** to make decisions
- Incorporate **contributions**
- **Document** the process
- **Report** back
- Allow actors to review and verify the results of their participation (**feedback**)
Thank you!

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