



Promoting Jamaica's Blue Economy Through Marine Spatial Planning

The Blue Economy (BE) refers to the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem.

It emphasizes balancing economic development with the preservation of marine environments.

Goals

To create **economic opportunities** while maintaining the health and resilience of ocean ecosystems.

To **address challenges** like climate change, pollution, and overexploitation of resources in a manner that benefits both people and the environment.

Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is a process that guides where and when human activities occur in the marine environment.

It aims to optimize the use of marine space and resources while minimizing conflicts and impacts on the marine ecosystem.

Goals

To provide a framework for managing marine resources and environments in a **holistic and integrated manner**.

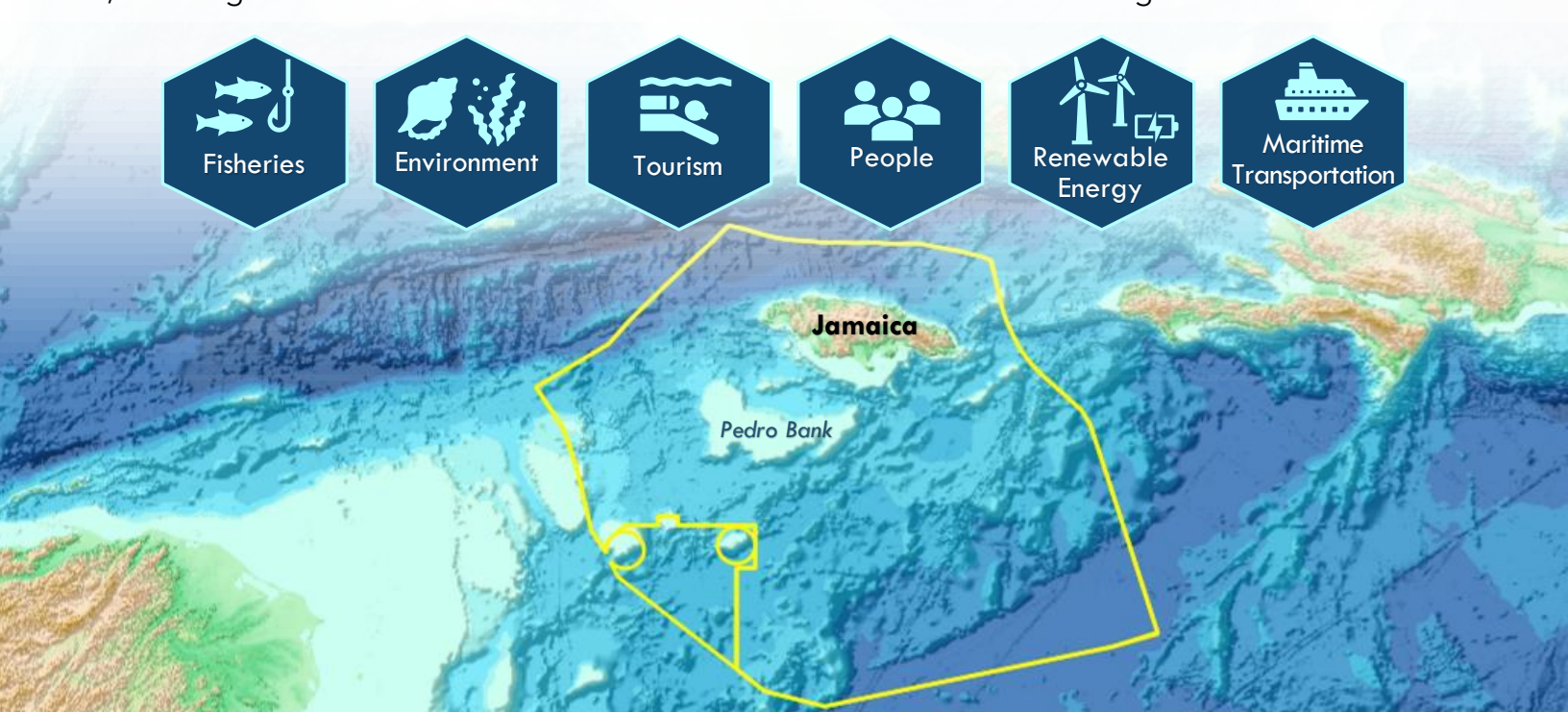
To ensure that marine areas are used **efficiently and sustainably**.

To **minimize conflicts** between different marine activities and between economic activities and conservation goals.

MSP provides a structured approach to managing marine areas and activities by coordinating various marine uses (e.g., fisheries, environment, tourism, maritime transportation, etc.) and managing critical habitats.

MSP supports the implementation of the BE by ensuring that marine spaces are used in a way that promotes sustainability and reduces negative impacts on ecosystems.

Accurate and reliable data and **stakeholders' participation** are fundamental to the effectiveness of MSP, ensuring that decisions are based on robust evidence and local knowledge.



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