



BE-CLME+ Project: Promoting National Blue Economy Priorities Through Marine Spatial Planning in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Plus (GEF Project ID 10211)

**NATIONAL CONSULTANCY TO CONDUCT
DATA GAP AND NEEDS ASSESSMENTS
TO INFORM MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING
IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.**

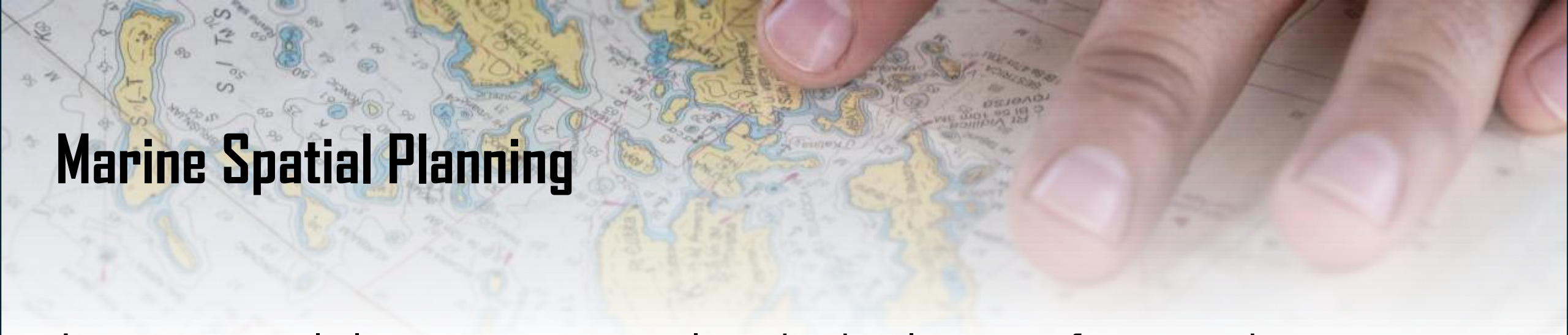
BE-CLME+ Project: Promoting National Blue Economy Priorities Through Marine Spatial Planning in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Plus (GEF Project ID 10211)

Regional Initiative (Barbados, Belice, Guyana, Jamaica, Santa Lucía y Panamá)

Promotion of the BLUE ECONOMIA in la region

- Marine Spatial Planning(MSP)
- Marine Protected Areas
- Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries
- Development of sustainable climate smart fisheries
- Value chains and
- Knowledge management

Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM), Global Environment Fund (GEF), Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

A close-up photograph of a person's hand with fingers spread, pointing towards a nautical chart. The chart is detailed with yellow landmasses, blue water, and various navigational markings like depth soundings and compass roses. The lighting is soft, and the focus is on the hand and the chart.

Marine Spatial Planning

A marine spatial planning process involves the development of a comprehensive vision for ocean governance that involves and includes ALL KEY STAKEHOLDERS.

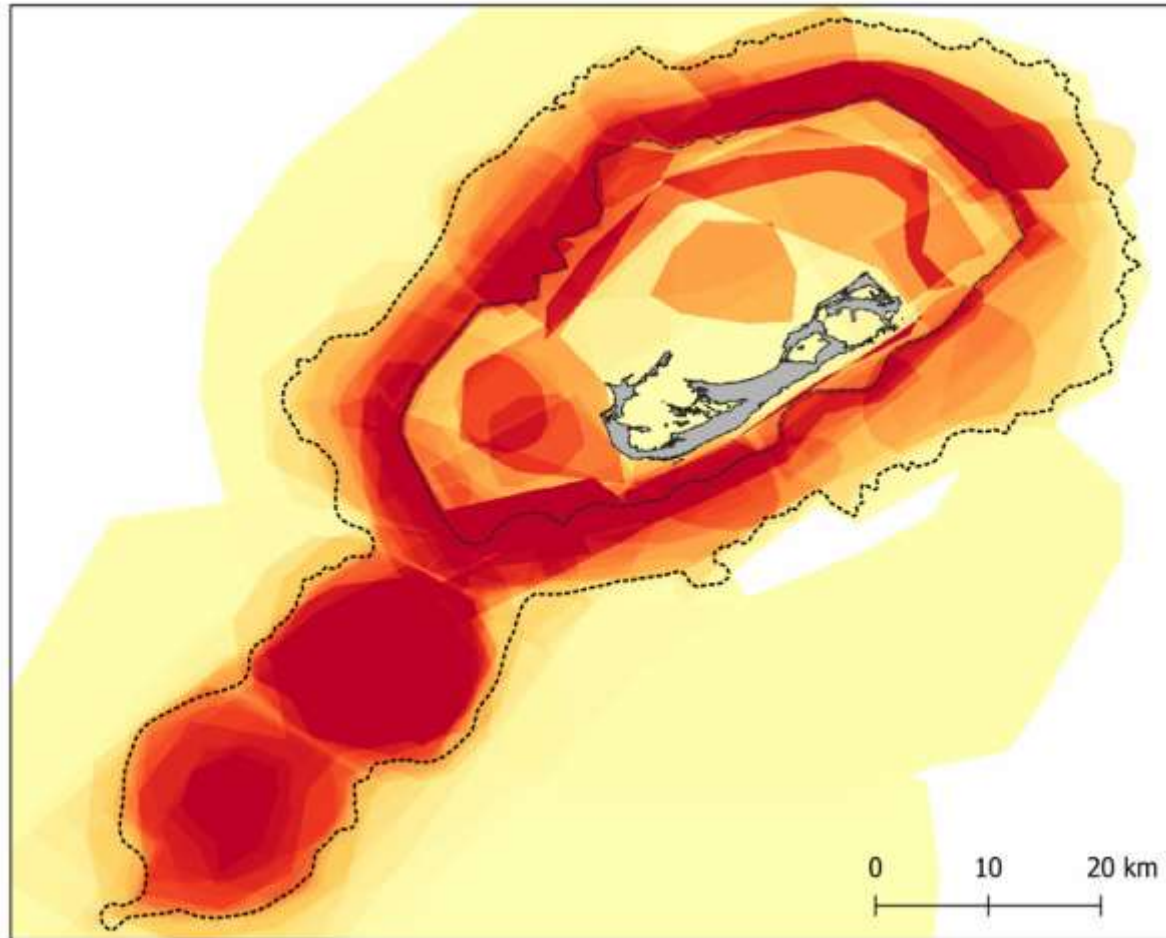
The aim is to develop a map and framework that identifies different ocean users, maximizes the benefit of sea users and minimizes negative environmental and economic impacts.

Marine Spatial Planning

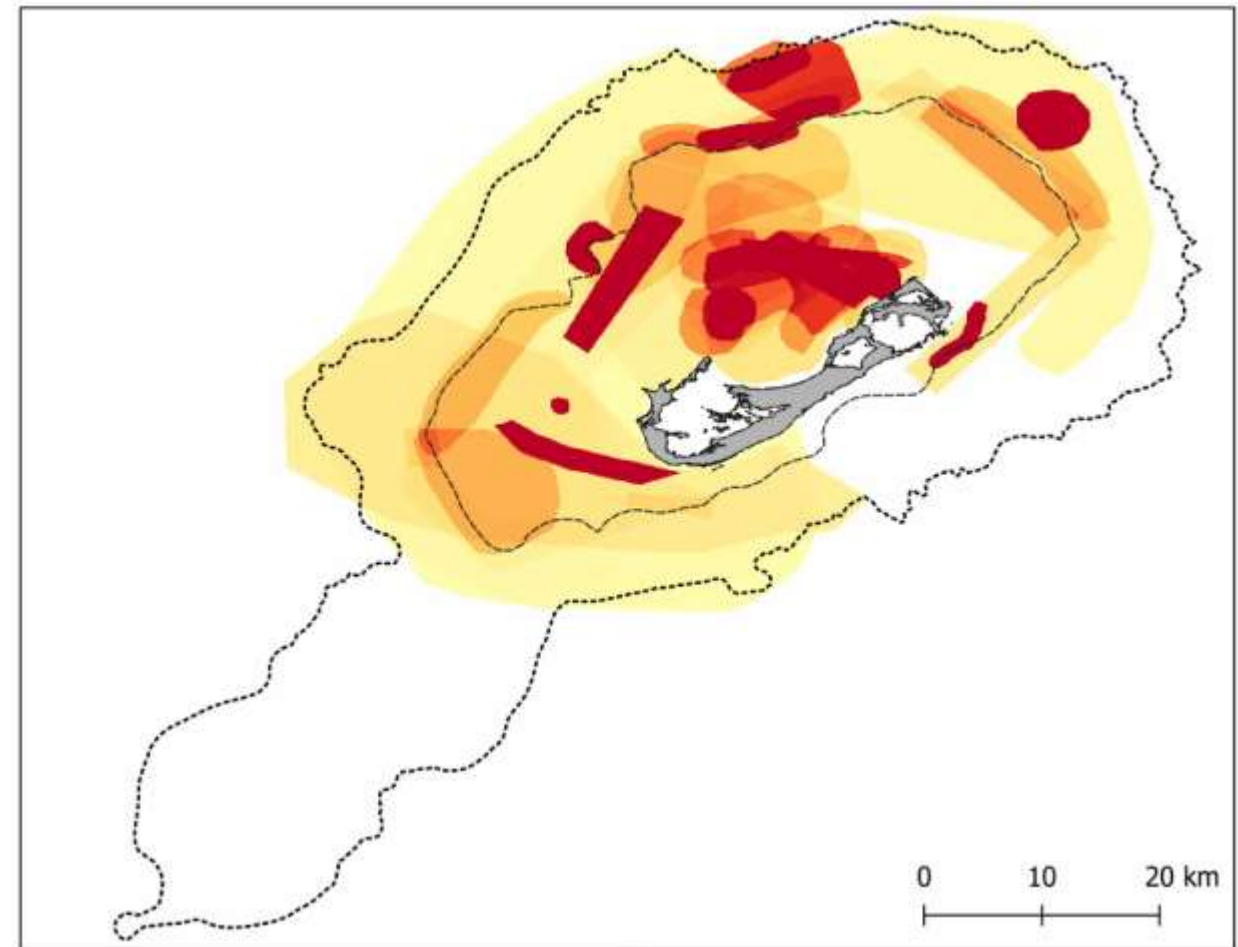


Marine Spatial Planning –Bermuda

Trolling pelagic species



Pargo fishing



Fisheries



Marine spatial plan for the area of influence of the Coiba National Park and its Special Marine Protection Area

Chiriquí Gulf in Panama

Important habitats:

- Mangle,
- Coral reefs
- Sea turtles anidation
- Sharks
- Whales

Fisheries:

- Artisanal
- Industrial
- Recreational

Tourism

Problems identified:

- Unregulated fisheries,
- Law enforcement limitations
- Increase pressure from tourism sector

The pilot project in Panama was a participatory process that sought to reduce conflicts and protect biodiversity resources through a participatory governance approach, development of participatory processes to define zoning, and promotion of communication and replicability.



MSP— Benefits



Empowerment and commitment The participation of maritime users in the mapping allows them to actively participate in the decision-making processes that affect their revenues



Inclusion of local knowledge Allows the knowledge of people who use the sea to be included in planning processes, so decisions include practical experience.



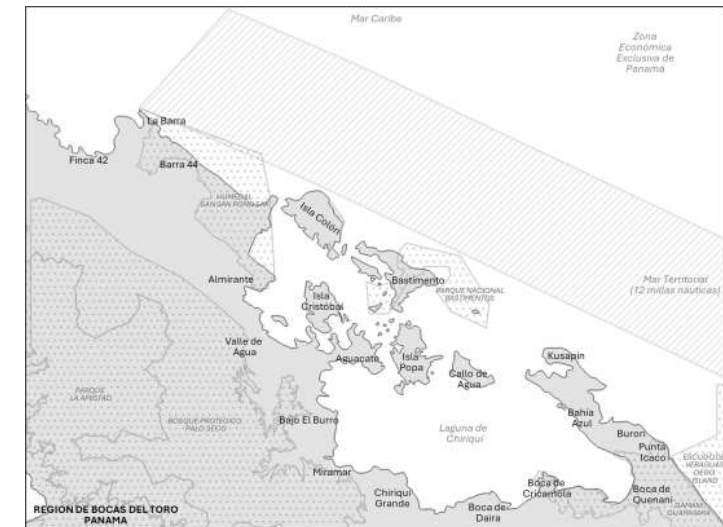
Increase map and location awareness It helps sea users visualize and understand maps and locations within marine environments.



Conflict resolution By identifying and understanding areas or locations of potential conflicts among ocean users, stakeholders can find solutions and compromises.

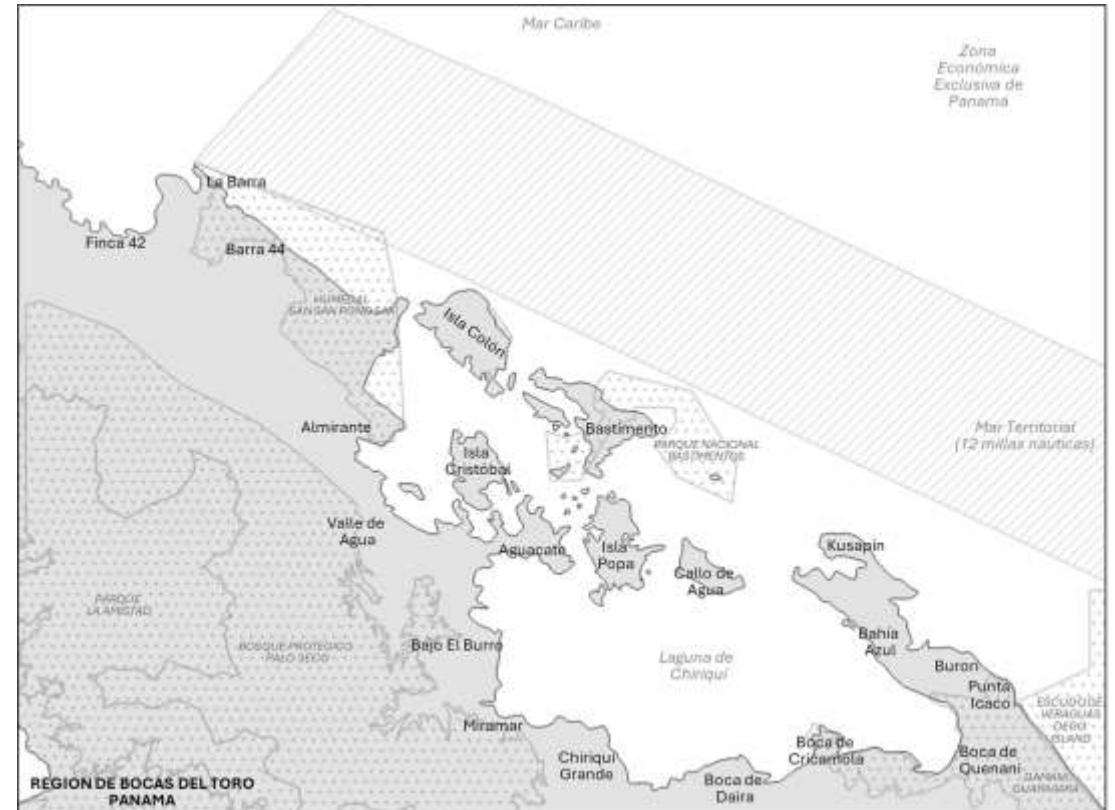


Improving Resource Management Mapping activities and locations helps identify sustainable fishing practices and areas that require conservation efforts.



Marine Spatial Planning

**One size
Doesn't fit all**





Consultancy Objective

The objective of this consultancy is to comprehensively assess data **availability**, data **gaps**, and an assessment of **needs** to inform MSP in Panama.

Scope of Work

Types and sources of **data** being used to inform MSP

Assess **spatial and temporal data needs** relevant to Blue Economy planning

Terms to **access data**, including an assessment of **barriers** to access data

Recommend data sources, acquisition costs

Capacity needs for data analysis and interpretation to inform MSP

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Methodology

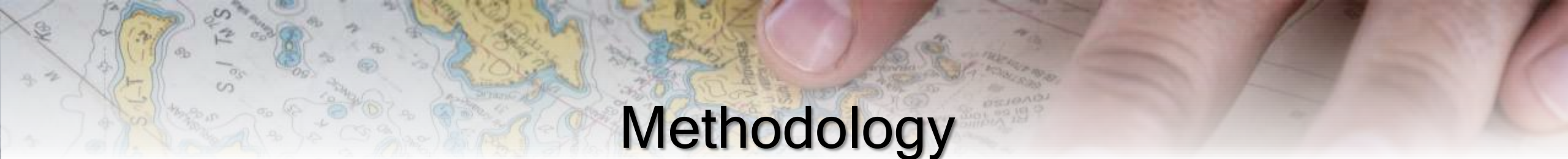
Literature review



Interviews



Validation workshop

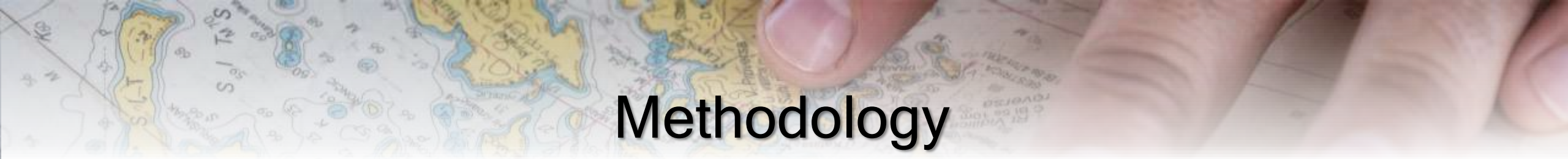
A topographic map showing contour lines and geographical features. A finger is pointing to a specific location on the map.

Methodology

Instrucciones:

1. Participants introductions:

- Name
- Organization/asociation/cooperativa
- Role



Methodology

2. What is the best way to get people involved?

3. Have you experienced conflicts over the use of marine space? With other activities?

With regulations?



Metodología para esta actividad

4. How do you record the location of your activity(s) at sea?

5. Do you know of any maps that show areas in the sea that are important for the activity(s) you do?

6. What maps do you think would be useful to show areas in the sea that are important for the activity you do?



Metodología para esta actividad

7. Have you taken any classes or training related to the activity(s) you do in the water? (e.g., fishing log, safety on the high seas, use of maps, etc.)

8. What trainings related to your activities at sea would you be interested in participating?

A close-up photograph of a person's hand pointing with their index finger to a specific location on a nautical chart. The chart is detailed, showing various islands, reefs, and depth soundings. The background is a light blue and white color scheme typical of nautical maps. The text 'Marine Spatial Planning' is overlaid on the top left of the image.

Marine Spatial Planning

Questions?