

DISCLAIMER / DESCARGO LEGAL

Led by:



[EN] The designations employed and material presented during this event do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO and the European Commission concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The ideas and opinions expressed are the speakers' own; they are not necessarily those of UNESCO and the European Commission and do not commit the organizations.

[ES] Los términos empleados y los materiales presentados durante este evento no implican toma alguna de posición de parte de la UNESCO y de la Comisión Europea en cuanto al estatuto jurídico de los países, territorios, ciudades o regiones ni respecto de sus autoridades, fronteras o límites.

Las ideas y opiniones expresadas son las de los conferenciantes y no reflejan necesariamente el punto de vista de la UNESCO y de la Comisión Europea ni comprometen a las organizaciones.

Hosted by:

Organised by:



Regional Training on Marine Spatial Planning for Latin America and the Caribbean

Panama City, 18 and 19 February 2025
Languages: English and Spanish

With the support of:



In partnership with:





6. Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis/ Strategic Action Programme

Claudette Spiteri, UNESCO-IOC

Led by:



With the support of:



Glossary (1)

- **TDA – Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis**

An objective, non-negotiated assessment using best available **verified scientific information** to examine the state of the environment and the root causes for its degradation. The analysis is carried out in a cross sectoral manner, focusing on **transboundary issues** without ignoring national concerns and priorities.

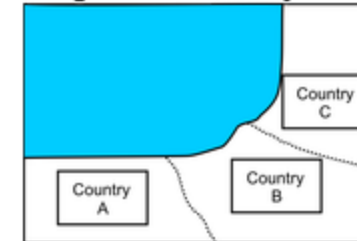
- **SAP – Strategic Action Programme**

Embodies specific measures and actions (**policy, legal, institutional reforms or investments**) that can be adopted nationally, usually within a harmonized multinational context, **to address the major priority transboundary concern(s)**, and over the longer term restore or protect a specific body of water or transboundary ecosystem.

- **Transboundary Issue**

A transboundary issue is an environmental issue that is transboundary in scale. In other words, it is an environmental issue originating in, or contributed by, one country and affecting (or impacting) another.

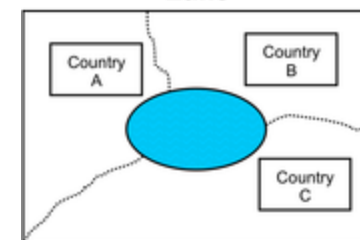
Large Marine Ecosystem



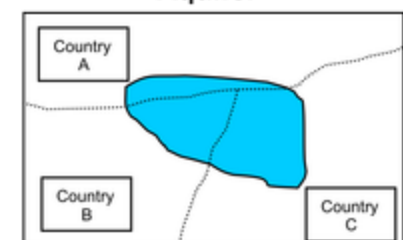
River Basin



Lake



Aquifer



Glossary (2)



- **GEF – Global Environment Facility**

Multilateral family of funds dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, and pollution, and supporting land and ocean health. Its financing enables developing countries to address complex challenges and work towards **international environmental goals**. One of the five focal areas is International Waters.

- **IW – International Waters**

Has a unique mandate to **support transboundary cooperation in shared marine and freshwater ecosystems**, building trust between states that often find themselves locked in complex and long-lasting marine resource and/or freshwater-use **conflicts** and achieving **long-term benefits**.

- **GEF IW:LEARN**

The **GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN)** is a knowledge management and learning project that has been supported by the GEF since 2000 in various tranches. It is a community of practice and knowledge platform that promotes experience sharing and learning globally among GEF-financed international waters projects, country officials, implementing agencies, and other partners.

IW:LEARN5 (2022-2026) executed by IOC/UNESCO.



Glossary (3)

- **LME – Large Marine Ecosystems**

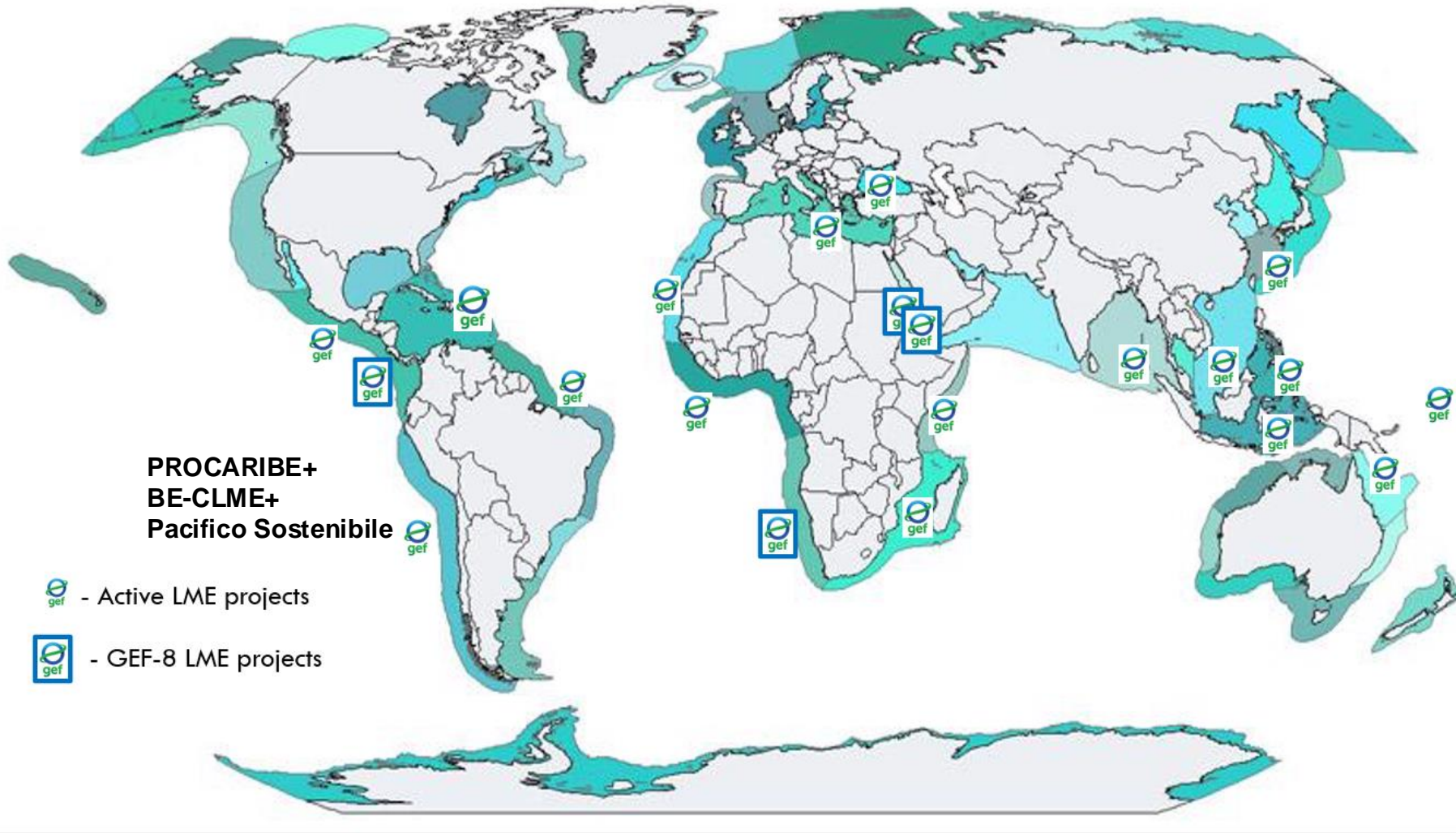
A well-defined concept, **delineating a biogeographic framework composed of 66 areas** for promoting **sustainable ecosystem-based management** of the world's oceans and coasts. It is comprised of five modules: productivity, fish and fisheries, pollution and ecosystem health, socioeconomics, governance.

Many LME projects include specific activities on MSP.

E.g.: “BE-CLME+”: Promoting National Blue Economy Priorities Through Marine Spatial Planning in the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem Plus



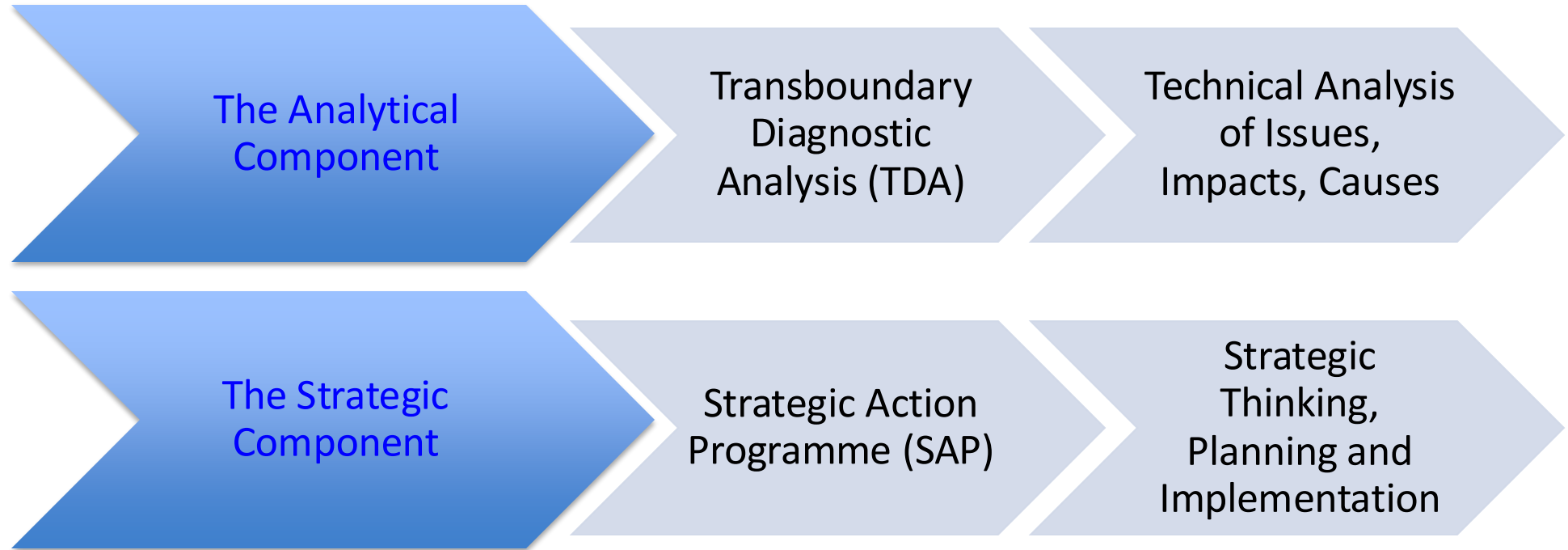
Since 1995, the GEF has supported sustainable governance of 23 LMEs in which multiple countries collaborate on strategic, long-term ocean governance of transboundary resources.



- At least 124 countries are now working together on shared LMEs
- Investment of US\$285 million by GEF IW, leveraging US\$1.14 billion in financing from other partners
- Management of LMEs has become a focus in international ocean governance, often supported by GEF

Facilitate creation of the regional multi-stakeholder partnerships established to manage them, leading to the achievement of sustainable development and the SDG14 targets

TDA & SAP



TDA & SAP

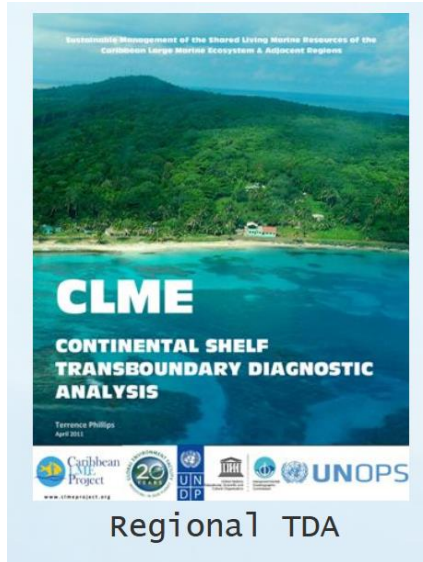


SAP

TDA

- Factual basis for the formulation of a SAP

- Negotiated policy document that should be endorsed at the highest level
- Establishes clear priorities for action to resolve the priority transboundary issues identified in the TDA
- Identifies policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments needed to address the priority transboundary issues
- Cooperative and collaborative process among key stakeholders in the countries of the region



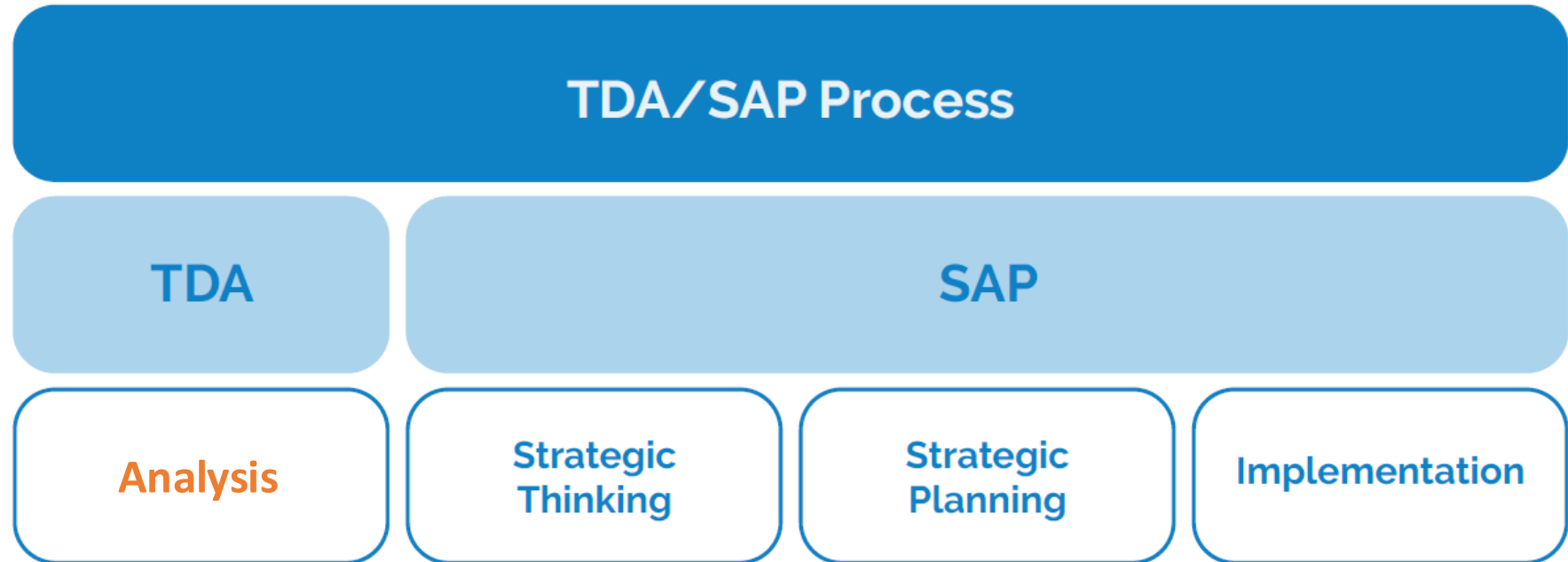
TDA & SAP Process & Methodology



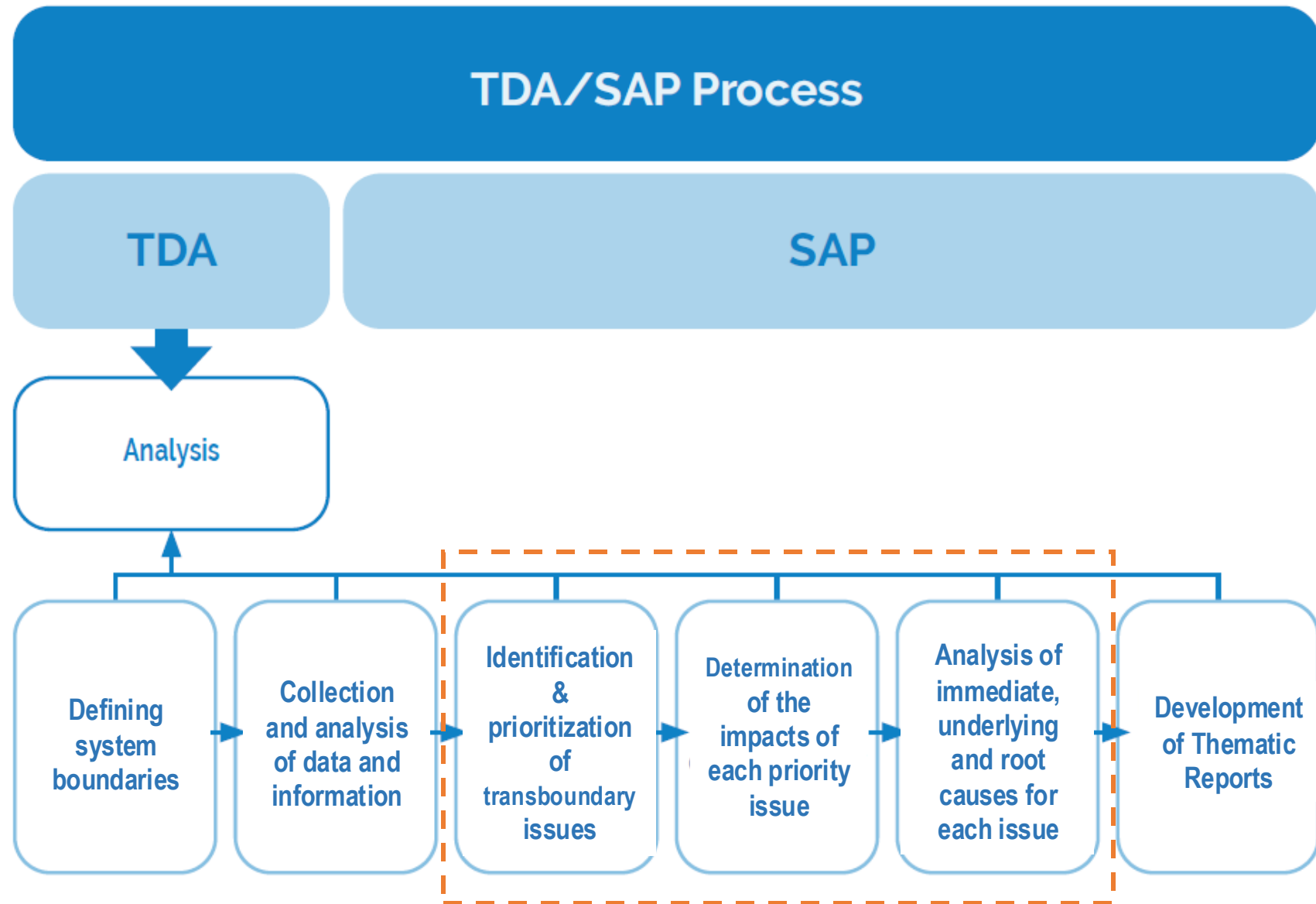
GEF IW:LEARN

GEF Transboundary
Diagnostic Analysis/
Strategic Action
Programme Manual

TDA-SAP
Methodology

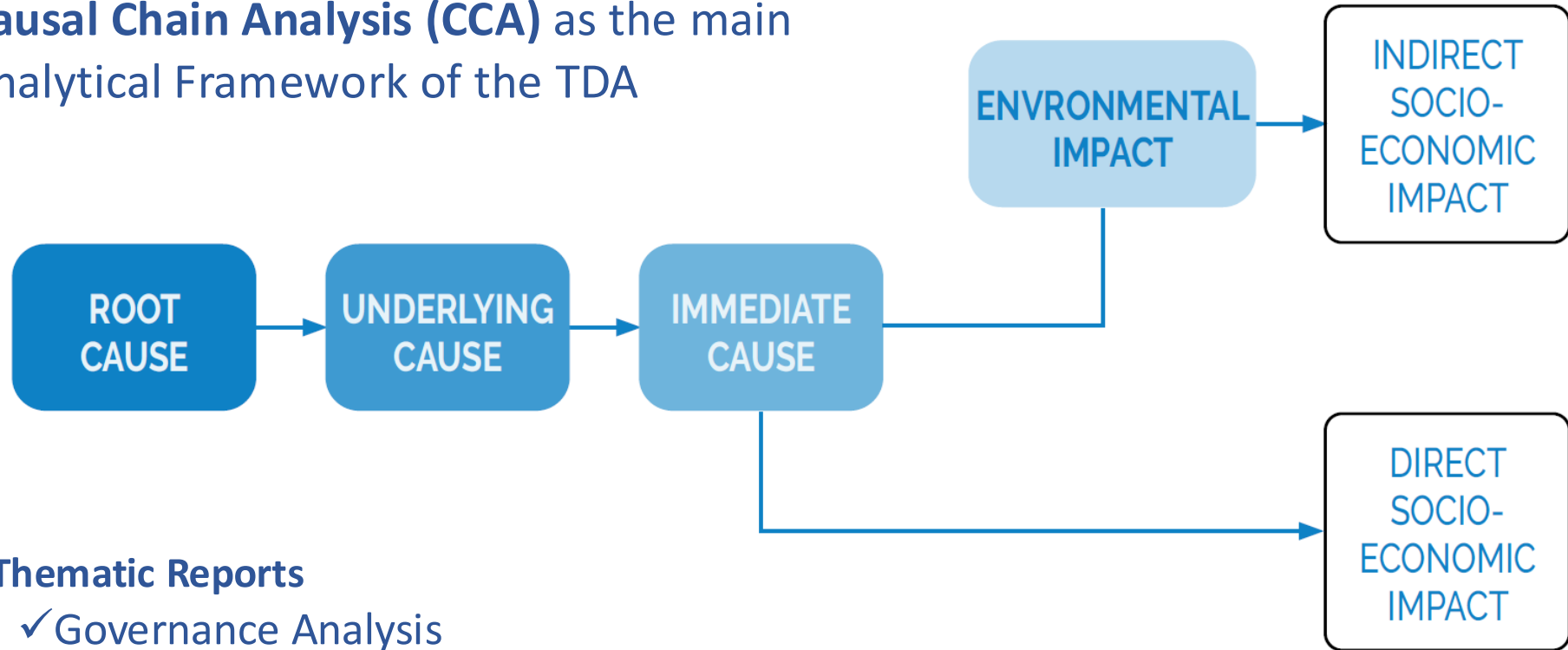


Schematic outline of TDA process



TDA

Causal Chain Analysis (CCA) as the main Analytical Framework of the TDA

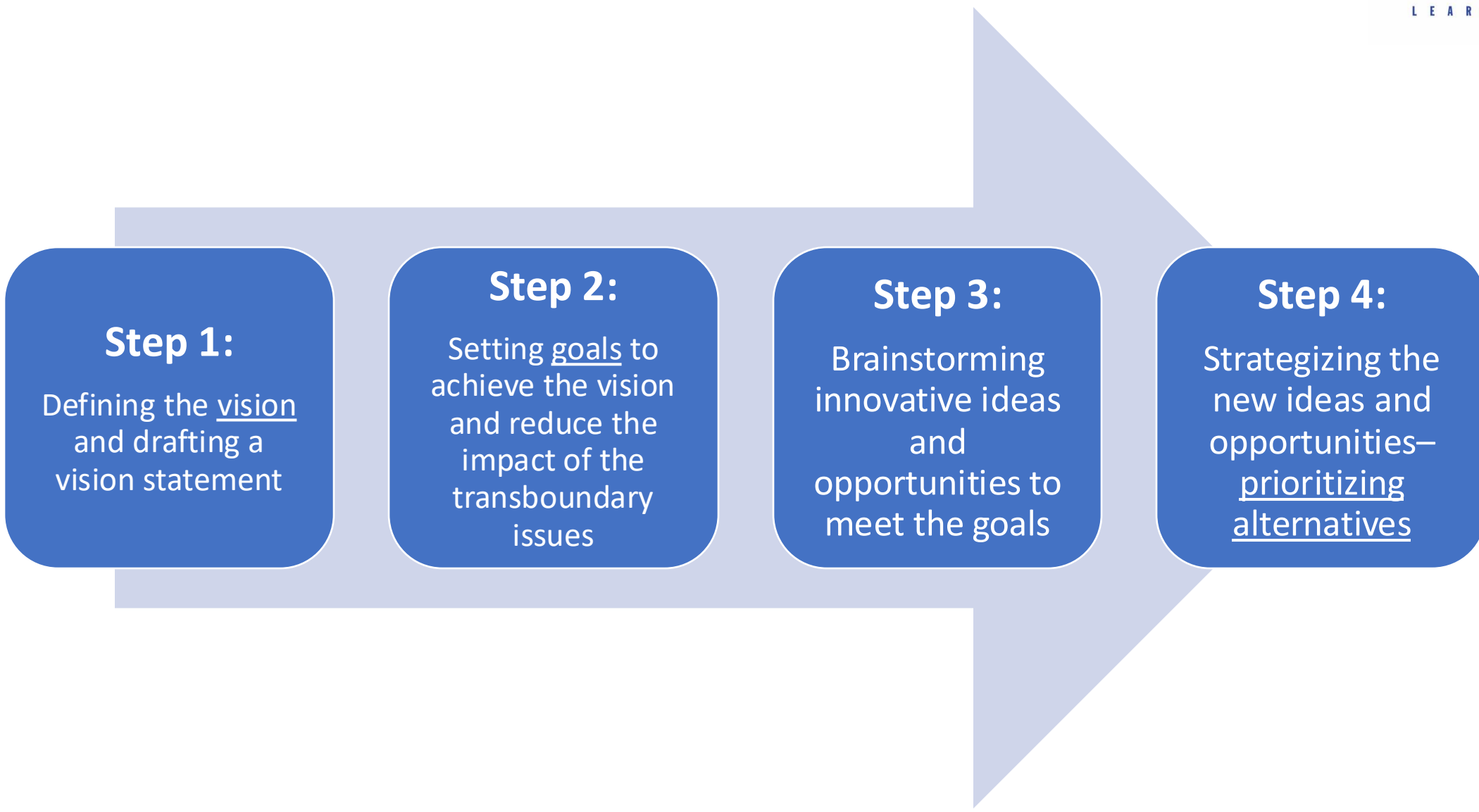


- **Thematic Reports**

- ✓ Governance Analysis
- ✓ Stakeholder Analysis, including gender-related aspects
- ✓ Socio-economic analysis
- ✓ Ecosystem Services Analysis



Key Strategic Thinking Steps of SAP process



Step 1:
Defining the vision
and drafting a
vision statement

Step 2:
Setting goals to
achieve the vision
and reduce the
impact of the
transboundary
issues

Step 3:
Brainstorming
innovative ideas
and
opportunities to
meet the goals

Step 4:
Strategizing the
new ideas and
opportunities—
prioritizing
alternatives

Vision, Goals & Objectives

- In the context of the TDA/SAP Approach, the **Vision** is a long-term view describing the way the stakeholders think the water system should look in the future
- In terms of the SAP, the **Goals** are long-term targets to achieve the vision and reduce the impact of each transboundary issues.
- Conversely, the **Objectives** are strategies or implementation steps to achieve the goals.





The Importance of Alternatives - Economic analysis of options

- All options available to politicians must be documented
- A particular solution should not be pre-selected but there will need to be some form of prioritization
- **Economic analysis of the options/alternatives** should be based on objective information and widely used techniques
- However, its results should not be seen as constituting “the decision” – economic analysis provides only one form of input to the policymaker’s final decision
- It is also necessary to ensure **social and political acceptability** of each option.
- This is necessary at both the **regional and national levels**

Key integration and implementation strategies

- There is **no single blueprint** for the integration of the SAP into national and regional development planning processes
- Often the SAP will use **more than one approach** to ensure that the it is fully integrated with both national and regional processes
- **Examples**
 - Embedding into existing National Action Plans (NAPs)
 - Strategic partnerships with other regional initiatives to recue replication of efforts
 - Sub-regional and bi-lateral Agreements

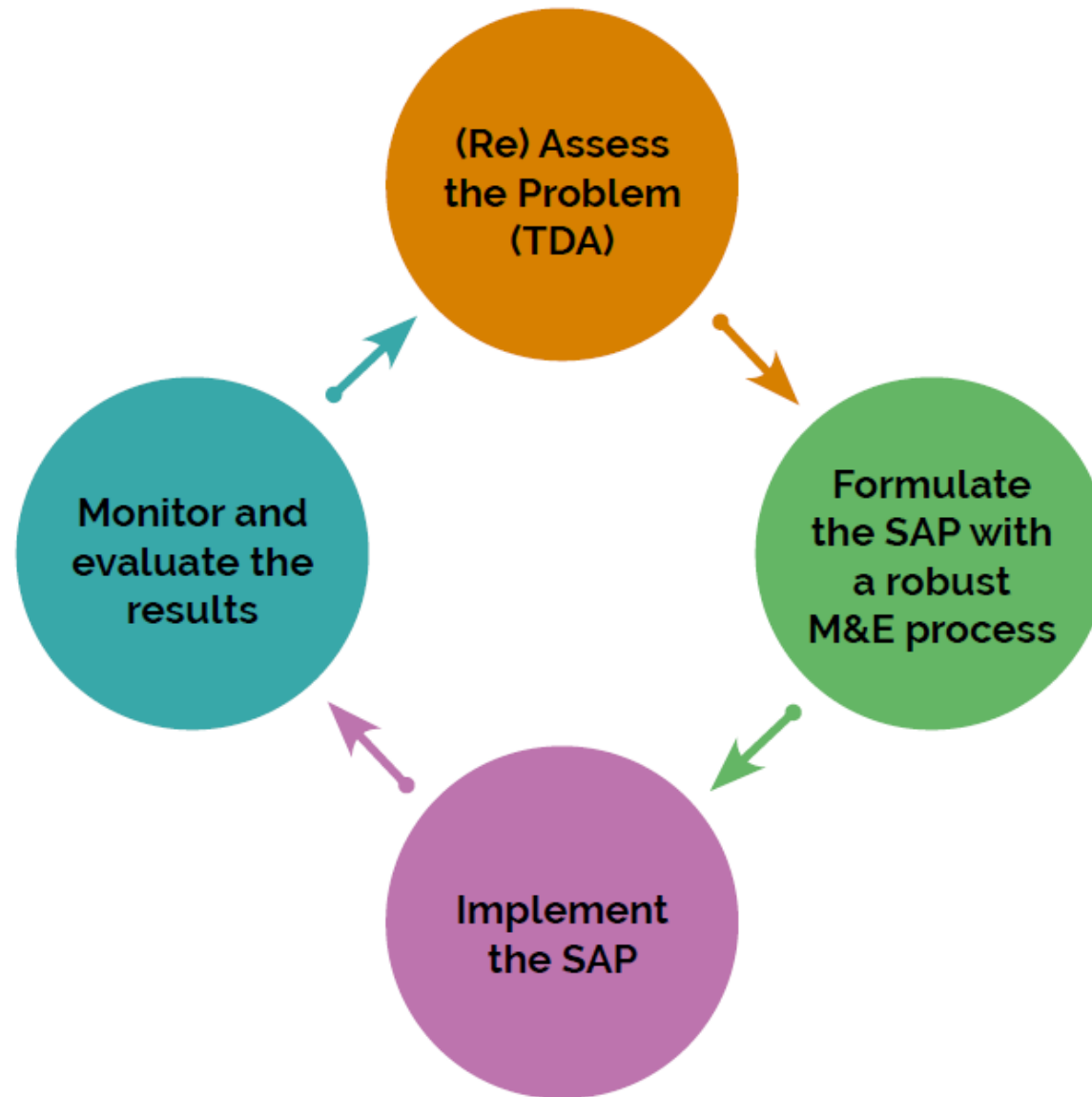


Endorsement

- The steps towards SAP endorsement will be **different for each project and the process** can quite often be **difficult and time-consuming**
- However, to ensure that the process is as straightforward as possible, it is important to **carefully coordinate the steps towards endorsement**
- This could include the arrangement of **high-level meetings** during the SAP development phase with senior officials from the key ministries in each country to ensure that there is **general consensus** towards the SAP and its endorsement



TDA/SAP adaptive management cycle



Key Principles incorporated into the TDA/SAP approach

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide showing an underwater coral reef with a sea turtle swimming.

Adaptive Management

Ecosystem-based Approach

Sustainable Development

Gender Mainstreaming

Climate Variability and Change

Collaboration with other approaches

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Stepwise Consensus Building

Transparency

Accountability

Inter-sectoral policy building

Donor partnerships

Government commitment

TDA/SAP & MSP Touchpoints: Guiding Principles

A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows an underwater scene with a coral reef and a sea turtle swimming.

Adaptive Management

Ecosystem-based Approach

Sustainable Development

Gender Mainstreaming

Climate Variability and Change

Collaboration with other approaches

Stakeholder Consultation and Participation

Stepwise Consensus Building

Transparency

Accountability

Inter-sectoral policy building

Donor partnerships

Government commitment

TDA/SAP & MSP Touchpoints

TDA

- Analyzing Existing Conditions = Diagnostic Analysis
- Collecting and mapping information
 - Ecological, environmental and oceanographic conditions
 - Human activities
 - Current conflicts and compatibilities

SAP

- Formulation of a common vision
- Endorsement (and enforcement)
- Implementation of plan
 - Marine Spatial Plan can be a useful instrument for implementing actions of the SAP
- Governance
 - To mobilize MSP at larger scales, multilateral institutions such as those that support Regional Seas and LMEs are key platforms for the implementation of transboundary MSP



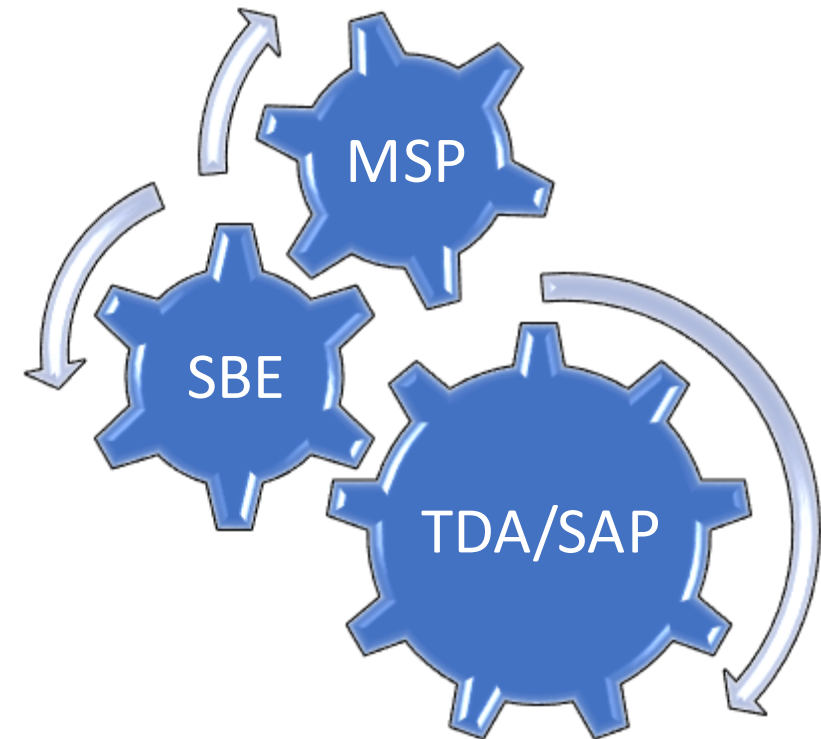


Enhancement of TDA/SAP methodology to integrate MSP

- MSP can be as an **established tool to facilitate transboundary cooperation** across a range of stakeholders on marine and maritime issues
- **Transboundary MSP presents the additional complexity** that can arise in transboundary and/or cross border context and requires understanding institutional barriers, environmental or ecological considerations, social constraints, and economic limitations

IW:LEARN5 Activities

- Need to develop a **practical approach** that will facilitate the integration of **MSP and strategic planning for sustainable blue economy** as public policy tools for the TDA/SAP process
- A methodology that will thread together established **MSP practice, the TDA/SAP process, and wider sustainable blue economy pathway** development and implementation





Enhancement of TDA/SAP methodology to integrate MSP

- **Other enhancements of the TDA/SAP methodology being planned**
 - Source-to-Sea approach
 - Water, Food-Energy Nexus
- Avoid pitfall that TDA/SAP methodology becomes a Framework of Frameworks
- Highlighting areas for integration and cooperation

LME:LEARN MSP toolkit



<https://iwlearn.net/manuals/marine-spatial-planning-msp-toolkit>

Thank

Thank You!



Contact: pcu@iwlearn.org; claudette@iwlearn.org

Engage: <https://iwlearn.net>

Follow:

