

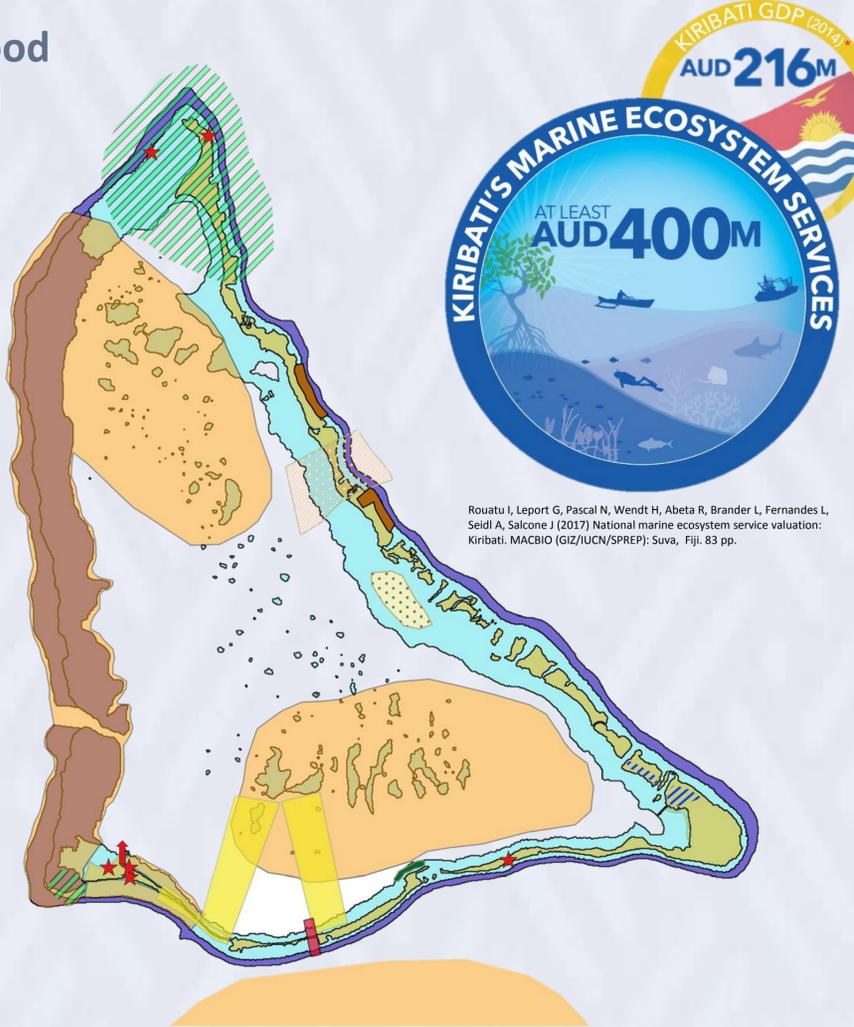
Maximizing Benefits from Our Ocean



The goods and services provided by Kiribati's marine ecosystems are diverse and their value is equivalent to twice the country's GDP.

Tarawa serves as a good example of perceived values:

- Port
- Culture & Heritage Site
- Mangrove
- Marine Protected Area
- Recreational Area
- Seaweed Nursery Site
- Silver Biddy Site
- Spawning Site
- Turtle Nesting Sites
- Ramsar Site
- Water Reserves
- Fishing Grounds
- Shallow Reef
- Variable Depth Reef



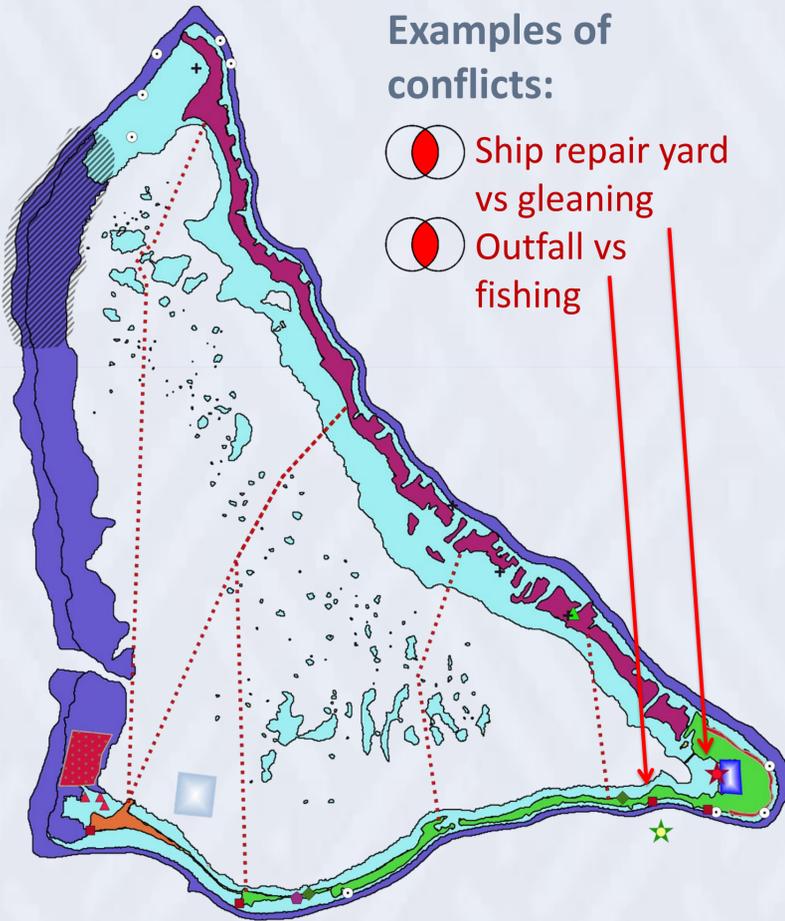
These resources have often overlapping uses, generating different values. Sometimes this leads to conflict between the users.

Examples of different uses in Tarawa:

- Landfill
- Outfall
- OTEC Site
- Ship Repair Yard
- Submarine Cable Landing Station
- Wrecks
- Ferry Routes
- Anchorage Sites
- Dive Sites
- Aquaculture
- Sand Fish Pan
- Giant Clam Farm
- Fish Traps
- Sand Mining
- Betio Town Council
- Eutan Tarawa Council
- Teinainano Urban Council
- Shallow Reef
- Variable Depth Reef

Examples of conflicts:

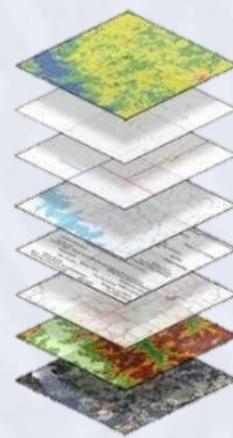
- Ship repair yard vs gleaning
- Outfall vs fishing



To minimize conflicts and to maximize the public benefits from marine resources, the uses need to be acknowledged and planned involving all stakeholders.

Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)

- is an inter-sectoral, public and participatory planning tool and process,
- that seeks to balance ecological, economic, and social objectives
- and aims for sustainable marine resource use and prosperous blue economies.



Kiribati is committed to increase the benefit from its marine resources through Marine Spatial Planning (MSP).

Read more: www.macbio-pacific.info/kiribati

