# THE CASE FOR
# OCEAN ZONING

**What do you want your ocean to look like?**
**How can we make a plan to get there?**

## WHAT IS IT?
A big picture approach to how we manage the ocean that balances all uses and helps to ensure sustainability.

## WHY USE IT?
It's not feasible to do every ocean activity in the same place at the same time. We need to create a vision for what we want the ocean to look like, and a plan to get there.

## HOW DOES IT WORK?
Science plus community priorities result in a map for what happens where in the ocean.

**Comprehensive Zoning**
Potential zone categories include fishing, tourism, SCUBA diving, snorkeling, offshore energy, aquaculture, recreation, shipping, boat moorings, etc.

**Marine Reserves**
No-take zones where all species and their habitats are completely protected, so ecosystems can be restored and fisheries can be replenished.

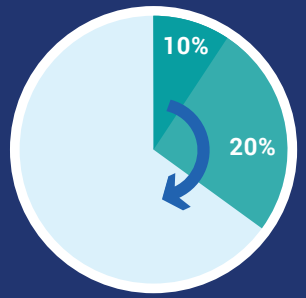
## KEY PRINCIPLES

- ✓ Science-based
- ✓ Stakeholder-driven
- ✓ Clear management objectives
- ✓ Transparent decision making
- ✓ Balance economic, environmental, security, social and cultural interests

## BENEFITS

- ⊕ Reduce conflicts between users
- ⊕ Safeguard ecologically important areas
- ⊕ Develop commercial activity with certainty
- ⊕ Support international cooperation
- ⊕ Facilitate sustainable economic growth

## CURRENT OCEAN ZONING




10% of the world's national waters are already zoned, with zoning in progress for another 20%.

31 countries worldwide already use ocean zoning as a tool to manage their oceans.

*Zoning can be used to codify community rights, and allow for stewardship in safeguarding marine ecosystem services for the benefit of all."*

***Dr. Tundi Agardy***

## KEY WEBSITES

**SeaSketch | *Case Studies***
www.seasketch.org

**Open Channels | *Forum for Ocean Planning and Management***
www.openchannels.org

**The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) | *Ecological Sciences for Sustainable Development***
www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/main-characteristics/zoning-schemes/

**National Geographic | *3 Steps to Community-Driven Ocean Zoning***
voices.nationalgeographic.com/2013/12/16/3-steps-to-ocean-zoning/

**Marine Conservation Biology Institute (MCBI) | *Ocean Zoning***
mcbi.marine-conservation.org/what/ocean_zoning.htm

## VIDEO

**Rhode Island Sea Grant | *Protecting Our Oceans***
www.youtube.com/watch?v=IjpfdjI6KPU

**Marine Management Organisation | *Ocean Zoning in England's Seas***
www.youtube.com/watch?v=cFn0buPVU6A

**Waitt Institute | *Barbuda Blue Halo Initiative***
vimeo.com/88889046

**Rhode Island Sea Grant | *Ocean Planning: Enhancing and Protecting out Fisheries***
www.youtube.com/watch?v=GQ-U_wInNs0

**Surfrider Foundation**
www.youtube.com/watch?v=lWn1nNaj3Qo

## EXPERTS

**Will McClintock, Ph.D.**
*Director, SeaSketch*
*University of California Santa Barbara Marine Science Institute*

**Fanny Douvere, Ph.D.**
*Coordinator*
*Marine Programme UNESCO*

**Charles Ehler, MRP**
*President*
*Ocean Visions Consulting*

**Bill Causey, Ph.D.**
*Southeast Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Regional Director*
*National Marine Sanctuary Program*

**Tundi Agardy, Ph.D.**
*Director*
*Marine Ecosystem Services (MARES) Program at Forest Trends Association*

## REFERENCES


1. Mazor, T., Possingham, H. P., Edelist, D., Brokovich, E., and Kark, S. 2014. The Crowded Sea: Incorporating Multiple Marine Activities in Conservation Plans Can Significantly Alter Spatial Priorities. PloS one, 9(8), e104489.
2. Agardy, T. 2010. Ocean zoning: making marine management more effective. Earthscan.
3. Agardy, T., Di Sciara, G. N., & Christie, P. (2011). Mind the gap: Addressing the shortcomings of marine protected areas through large scale marine spatial planning. Marine Policy, 35(2), 226-232.
4. Gell, F. R., and Roberts, C. M. 2003. Benefits beyond boundaries: the fishery effects of marine reserves. Trends in Ecology & Evolution, 18(9), 448-455.
5. Ehler, C., & Douvere, F. 2006. Visions for a Sea change, Report of the First International Workshop on Marine Spatial Planning.
6. Agardy, T., Bridgewater, P., Crosby, M. P., Day, J., Dayton, P. K., Kenchington, R., and Peau, L. 2003. Dangerous targets? Unresolved issues and ideological clashes around marine protected areas. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 13(4), 353-367.
7. Shucksmith, R., Gray, L., Kelly, C., and Tweddle, J. F. 2014. Regional marine spatial planning–The data collection and mapping process. Marine Policy, 50, 1-9.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## RELATED FACTSHEETS

**Marine Reserves, Fisheries and Resource Management, Ocean Law and Policy, Tourism**

*Available:* WaittInstitute.org/factsheets