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- The BE from an International and National perspective
- Institutional Development of BE Updates
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Global Perspective of the Blue Economy

No one size fits all definition.

.....a call for ocean preservation and conservation..

..focuses solely upon the economic system of the ocean...

...livelihood improvement...

...pathway to innovation..



Defining blue economy from a Seychelles perspective

.....the sustainable development of the ocean and its resources.....

.....which brings together the economy, environment and society.....



BE Coordination

- 2015 -Establishment of the Department for Blue Economy
- 2018 -Blue Economy Road Map
- 2021 -Monitoring & Evaluation Framework
- The M&E Projects: 64 key actions
: 24 Key Implementers

The main aim of the BE development is to bring a balance/harmony between three main components of sustainable development.

SEYCHELLES
Blue Economy

Biotechnology

Research &
Development

Maritime
Security

International &
Regional
cooperation

Marine
Renewable
Energy

Marine/
coastal
Tourism

Climate
resilience,
DRR

Mineral Exploration
& Extraction
Hydrocarbons

Protection/
sustainable
use of ocean
resources

Port
Development/
Shipping

Health/Food
Security/
Livelihoods

Education/
Training

Fisheries/
Aquaculture

Coastal/urban
development

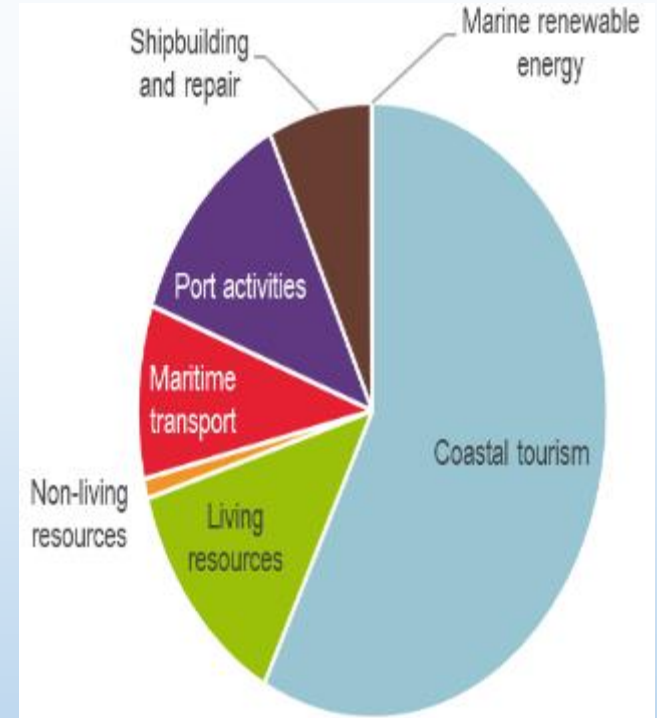
Economic Aspect Classification of Sectors

- Existing Sectors:

Sectors with proven direct contribution to the GDP.

- Emerging Sectors:

New sectors that are being explored and showing high potential for future contribution to the GDP.



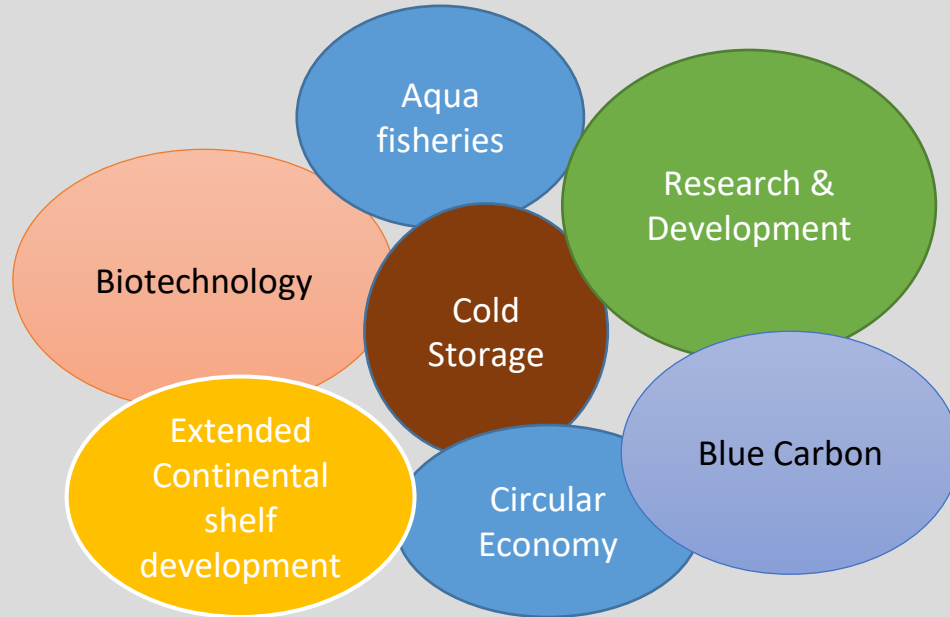
Sectors in the Development of BE

Established sectors: Sectors with long-term proven direct contribution to the GDP.						
Extraction of living resources	Extraction of non-living resources	Port Activities	Maritime Transport	Ship building and repair	Costal tourism	Ocean management
Seychelles Fishing Authority	Petro Seychelles	Seychelles port Authority	Seychelles Marine Safety Administration	Dry Dock and Ship Building	Yachting and Game Fishing	Seychelles National Park Authority
Seaweed and Other Processing	Offshore wind Energy and Water desalination	Cargo, Cruise and Military Ship Handling	Sea and Coastal Water Transport		Scuba, Snorkelling and Underwater Activities	
Capture Fisheries (incl. value-adding and IOT):	Royalties Extraction of coral fills	Marinas	Seypec			
Purse Seiners and Stevedoring	Reclamation and Sand Pile	Shipping Agencies and Brokerage				
Foreign Long liners		Customs Broker and Forward Agent				

Socio-Economic Contribution of these existing economic sectors



Emerging Sectors: New sectors that are being explored and showing high potential for future contribution to the GDP.



Brief Update the development of new sectors:

Marine
Biotechnology

Establishment of a strategic plan
Training of 100 entrepreneurs – 50 females + 50 males

Research &
Development

More than 500 research projects conducted
More than 3000 individuals trained in blue economy related fields

Circular
Economy

Situational Analysis – 2023: 122 Blue Economy Businesses, including 47 registered Circular Economy businesses.
Development of a Circular Economy road map for Seychelles.
Financial support - 60, 000 USD for 10 new small businesses

Extended
Continental
shelf
development

JMA – Devised an MSP framework for the sustainable of the continental shelf
More than 3 explorations conducted.
More than 50 individuals trained in GIS services

Job Opportunities form New emerging sectors in the Blue Economy

Have the potential to create approx. 2500 job opportunities such as:

- Production and processing managers
- Civil, electrical and mechanical engineering
- Coastal engineers
- Marine mechanics and engineers
- Hydrologist,
- Water lab technicians
- Marine Scientist
- Marine Policy and Legal Specialist
- Divers
- Skippers
- Project managers
- Marine Geologist, (Topography, bathymetric)



Environmental Aspect of the Blue Economy of Seychelles

- **Increased Marine Protection:** With 30% of its EEZ designated as MPAs, Seychelles is protecting vital habitats and species, contributing to global biodiversity goals.
- **Biodiversity of areas Beyond National Jurisdiction:** Recently, an international legally binding instrument under UNCLOS on the conservation and sustainable use of marine Biodiversity in areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) has been adopted, and Seychelles was the fourth country to ratify the BBNJ treaty in April 2024.
- **Great Blue Wall:** This corridor will act as a defence against climate change impacts and biodiversity loss while providing shelter for coastal communities and promoting a sustainable ocean economy. By supporting the Great Blue Wall, Seychelles demonstrates its leadership in promoting sustainable ocean management and resilience in the WIO region.
- **Nairobi Convention:** The importance of the SDGs is further emphasized by Seychelles' commitment to regional efforts such as the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA), whose founding mission is to promote marine science and management for the development of the Western Indian Ocean (WIO), and by ratifying regional treaties such as the Nairobi Convention.
- **Paris Agreement:** Seychelles prepared its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) in July 2021 . As part of its commitments, Seychelles declared its intention to:
 - 1) Protect its blue carbon ecosystems, i.e., at least 50% of its seagrass and mangrove ecosystems by 2025, and 100% by 2030;
 - 2) Establish a long-term monitoring programme for seagrass and mangrove ecosystems by 2025;

• **Economic related projects being facilitated by the DBE**

- Port extension project on Mahe, Praslin and La Digue
- Marine biotechnology
- Value addition project
- Catching and fishing of sea cucumber in the JMA region
- Seaweed collection along coastline to be used for the promoting of sustainable and organic planting to eradicate harmful chemicals e.g. fertilisers
- Independent Renewable Power Producers
- Manufacturing natural chemical free cosmetic products and green cleaning products
- Seaweed collection along coastline to be used for the promoting of sustainable and organic planting to eradicate harmful chemicals e.g. fertilisers
- Packaging of fish products for exportation
- Transformation of fish waste to produce dog food
- Generate bio-waste such as manure and energy crop into electricity as well as create a biofertilizer as a by-product
- Marine Pharmaceutical Products
- Microalgae Biotechnology Set to Change Molecular Landscape of Agricultural and Industrial Practices
- Algae-based High-Value Products
- Development of Aquaculture
- High quality compost from Seaweed

Challenges

- Duplication in government policies
- Misconception of the Blue Economy
- Lack of local capacity
- Highly exposed to external shocks
- Effects of climate change on marine habitats and coastal zones



Message for future action

- Value the contribution of natural oceanic resources
- Invest in and use of the best available science, data, and technology
- Anticipate and adapt to impacts of climate change.
- Ensure ocean health through investment.
- Implement UNCLOS to promote the BE concept.
- Include active participation of all societal groups
- Develop coastal and marine spatial plans
- Involve the private sector
- Enhance capacity building through partnerships

THANK YOU

