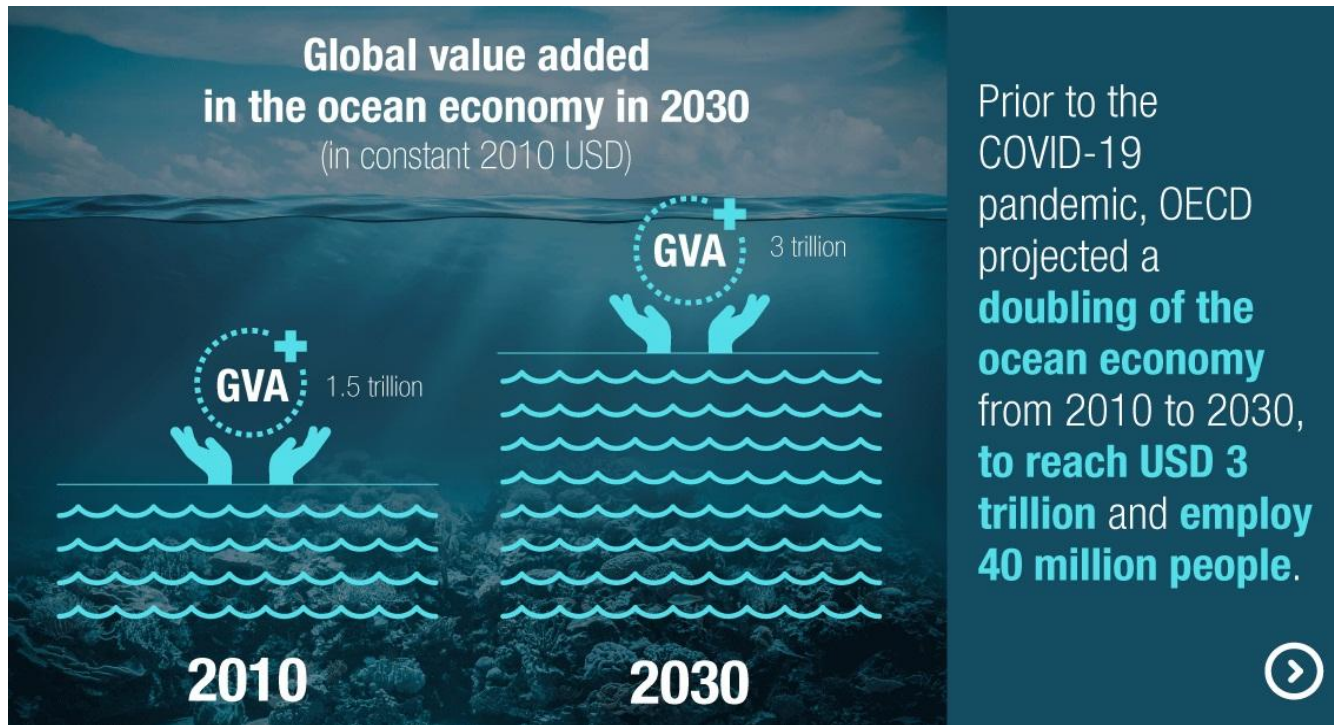


# THE *INDI* WATER WAY



*The Modern Water Transport Network*

# THE OCEAN ECONOMY



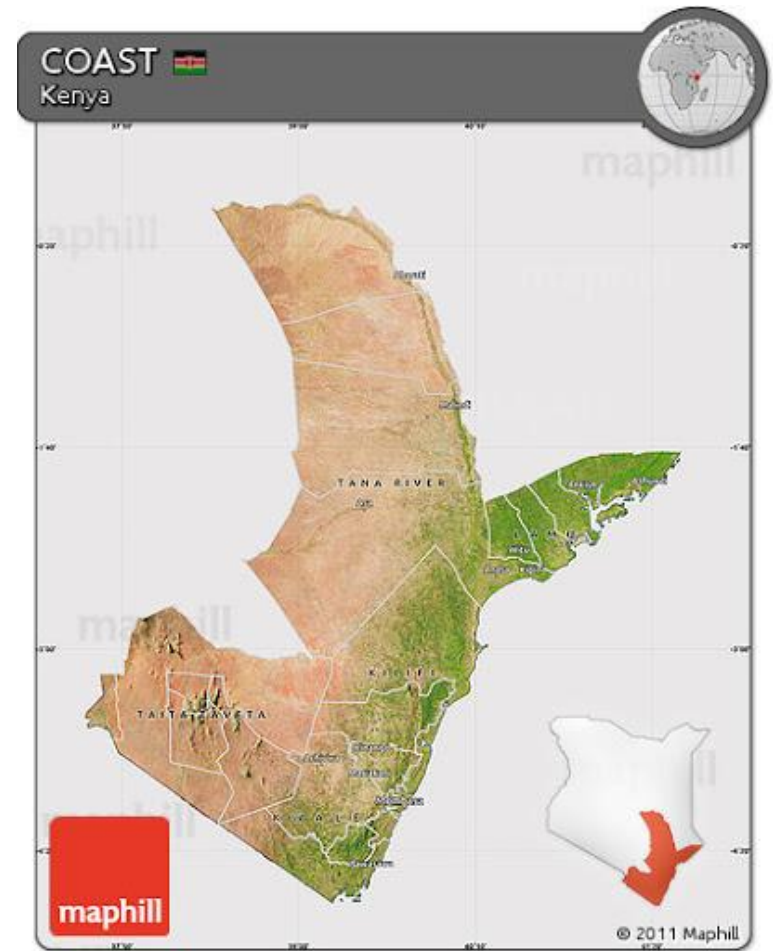
# *What is the Ocean Economy?*

**The ocean economy is defined by the OECD as the sum of the economic activities of ocean-based industries, together with the assets, goods and services provided by marine ecosystems.**

The ocean and its resources are increasingly seen as indispensable to addressing the multiple challenges the planet is set to face in the coming decades. By 2050, the world's population is projected to be at least 9 billion, with corresponding demands for food, jobs, energy, raw materials and economic growth. The potential of the ocean to help meet these requirements is huge, but the ocean is already under stress from overexploitation, pollution, declining biodiversity and climate change. Care needs to be taken to increase the sustainability of the ocean economy while harnessing its benefits.

- Kenya has a 640-kilometre coastline but her coastal and marine resources remain highly under-utilised.
- With all bays and inlets included, Kenya's coastline extends 880 kilometres, greater than the distance from Nairobi to Moyale.
- Add the Exclusive Economic Zone spanning 230,000 square kilometres and stretching 200 nautical miles offshore, about half of the country's total land area.

*This is just a pointer to the massive economic potential of this vast natural resource.*







# THE INDI WATER WAY

These are water stations/Bays for commutor boats along the coastal line of Kenya.

We are introducing water ways/ channels for boats to reduce the traffic burden along the Coast States of Kenya and beyond.



# WHY NOW?

- It offers a new source of revenue for the state; License for the Public Commuter Boats .
- New Revenue for the people in Coast.
- Solution to the traffic problems in the Coastal States.
- Faster form of travel along the coast.





Previous OECD analysis projected a marked acceleration in a range of ocean economic activities by 2030. The estimates suggested the value added generated by ocean based industry globally could double in size from USD 1.5 trillion in global value added in 2010 to USD 3 trillion in 2030. In particular, marine aquaculture, marine capture fisheries, marine fish processing, offshore wind and port activities were seen as having the potential to outperform the global economy. Based on such growth, major pressures on the marine environment were expected to increase.

**Prior to COVID-19, ocean based industries' value added was expected to double by 2030**





Mombasa, Kenya



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## TRAFFIC FLOW

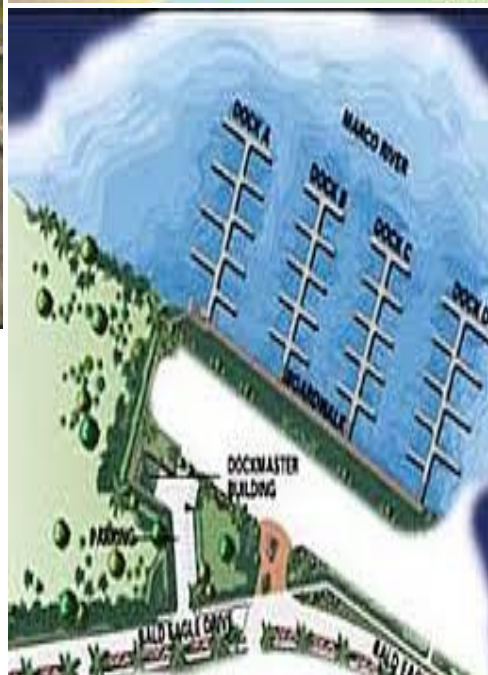


From the road maps, the flow in and out of Mombasa will be affected positively by the introduction of the **INDI WAY Water Channel**

Reduced Traffic  
Over-flow of  
people and  
Vehicles



# Harbour/Bay Station Designs



*Kind Regards*



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