Data from space: for better Maritime Spatial Planning for a thriving and sustainable Blue Economy

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DG MARE, European Commission

Atlantic from Space Workshop
23-25 January 2019
NOC-Southampton
Welcome Back,
GameHouse
(Click here to change users)
THE NORTH SEA: Sea Use Management and Planning.
2.1 INTRODUCTION

The development of any comprehensive planning system in the North Sea area will require a full understanding of the marine environment and its surrounding coasts, together with a sound appreciation of the role of man in that environment both in terms of his calculated use of the sea and the impact which human activities have upon it. Indeed the knowledge of the North Sea is very extensive, contributed to in practical terms by those who use it and live close to its shores and by numerous academic disciplines which have more or less focused attention upon it over a long number of years. The application of this knowledge towards comprehensive management ends is, however, a relatively new concept. Such an application...
14.2.2 North Sea management frameworks

1 Investigation of the co-ordination of DBMS.

2 Further investigation and definition of the roles of principal decision-making organisations including national governments, EC, international bodies, local authorities, governmental agencies, private and public sector industries, trade organisations and special interest groups.

3 Study of administrative re-organisation and co-ordination at national, EC and international levels.

4 Further investigation of the legal basis for sea use planning at national, EC and international levels including harmonisation of laws and procedures.

5 Further investigation of relationships between sea use management and planning developments and other management/planning systems including regional development and planning, fisheries management, military strategy, offshore oil policy and corporate planning, navigation related management, marine science policy and environment policy.
SEA MANAGEMENT
A THEORETICAL APPROACH

Adalberto Vallega

GENVA

ELSEVIER APPLIED SCIENCE
THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED SEA-USE MANAGEMENT

Edited by
HANCE D. SMITH
and ADALBERTO VALLEGA

[Image]
THE SEA KNOWS NO BOUNDARIES

A Century of Marine Science under ICES

HELEN M. ROZWADOWSKI
Maritime Spatial Planning in the EU

EU MSP Directive
All EU countries must set plans by 2021

Funding MSP cross-border projects
Producing data, tools, methodologies

EU MSP Platform
Technical support, studies and workshops

MSP Expert Group
Exchanges of best practices in the EU

International MSP
Best international practices, transboundary pilot projects, international workshops
EU MSP Directive
All EU countries must set plans by 2021
## Timeline of major European policy initiatives addressing maritime spatial planning (MSP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Green Paper</td>
<td>Identifies opportunity to apply sustainable development to the oceans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Integrated Maritime Policy</td>
<td>Aims to create optimal conditions for sustainable maritime use through a new integrated/holistic approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>MSP Roadmap</td>
<td>Recognizes EBM as an overarching principle for MSP, MSP’s objective is to balance sectoral interests and achieve sustainable use of marine resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Decision 2010/477/EU</td>
<td>Acknowledges MSP as a mechanism to support EBM and, consequently, to achieve GES and the MSFD goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>MSP Achievements &amp; Future Develop.</td>
<td>Achieving a coherent framework for MSP at EU level will enhance sustainable growth in maritime sectors; Ecosystem must form the basis of MSP overall framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Atlantic Strategy Action Plan</td>
<td>Implementing EBM is one of five main challenges and opportunities facing the Atlantic Ocean; MSP promoted as a tool to implement EBM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>MSP Directive Proposal</td>
<td>Contributing to MSP processes encourages proper protection and development of marine/coastal environments while enabling sustainable use of resources in line with EBM; Aims to ensure sustainable economic growth of marine/coastal economies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*EBM: Ecosystem-Based Management, GES: Good Environmental Status, MSFD: Marine Strategy Framework Directive*
DIRECTIVES

DIRECTIVE 2014/89/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 23 July 2014
establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 43(2), 100(2), 192(1), and 194(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions (2),

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (3),

Entered into force September 2014
Geographical coverage
MSP: Marine waters cover coastal waters, territorial sea and EEZ.

Timing
- Sep 2014: Entered into Force
- Sep 2016: Deadline for Transposition/Designation of Competent Authorities
- 31 March 2021: Establishment of plans in all marine waters of MS

Exclusive Economic Zone (200 nautical miles)
Territorial waters (12 nautical miles)
Baseline (mean low water mark)
Land
Key requirements of the MSPD

1. Involve stakeholders
2. Develop cross-border cooperation
3. Apply an ecosystem-based approach
4. Use the best available data and share information
5. Take into account land-sea interaction
6. Promote the coexistence of activities
7. Review plans at least every 10 years
**MSPD/MSFD/WFD Areas of joint interest**

- More efficient & sustainable management of marine resources
  - Ecosystem based approach
  - "Land/sea interactions"
  - Sound data for decision making
  - Data exchange & management
  - Engagement of stakeholders
  - Cross-border cooperation

_MSPD= Maritime Spatial Planning Directive
WFD= Water Framework Directive_
MSP example: Latvia
• Good environmental status, nature conservation
• Energy, cables, pipelines
• Shipping, port development, dredging
• Fisheries, marine aquaculture
• Sand and gravel extraction
• Coastal defence
• Military use
• Tourism and recreation
• Cultural heritage, seascape

MSP example: Belgium
MSP Directive
Implementation Support - tools

**Priorities:**
capacity building
cross-border cooperation

**Tools:**
a. expert group
b. assistance mechanism
c. funding projects
MSP Expert Group
Exchanges of best practices in the EU
Member State Expert Group on MSP

- Direct exchanges between experts
- Identifying common challenges
EU MSP Platform
Technical support, studies and workshops
"EU MSP Platform"

- Technical support for Member States
  - Focal Points
  - Website Platform
- Studies on key requirements
- Conferences
- Website: [http://msp-platform.eu/](http://msp-platform.eu/)
Studies in 2017

- **MSP Data Study** – Evaluation of data and knowledge gaps to implement MSP
- MSP and Blue Growth (under development)

Workshops and Conferences

- June 2017 (*Land-Sea Interactions*)
- October 2017 (*MSP and Blue Growth*)
Studies in 2018

- Conflicts in the use of marine space
- Cross border consultation

Workshops and Conferences 2018

- Maritime Spatial Planning for Islands, September 218, Gran Canaria, Spain
- Workshop on MSP in Small Sea Spaces, March 2018, Portorož, Slovenia
http://msp-platform.eu/

MSP Database

We invite you to search for MSP implementation experiences in the Practice Database and to take a look at the comprehensive MSP Projects database. You can also explore the extensive FAQ page, or Submit a question.

Key messages and additional outputs from MSP4BG conference

Additional outputs are now available from the conference Maritime Spatial Planning for Blue Growth: How to plan for a Sustainable Blue...

All news

MSP Platform

- About Us
- Our team
- Newsletter
- Submit a Question

MSP in Europe

The European Maritime Spatial Planning Platform provides a single interface to draw together experience and expertise from across Europe and make it available in a readily accessible, implementation-oriented format. It serves as the gateway and exchange forum for all involved in MSP throughout Europe.

- Go to Country Overview
- Choose country

Upcoming Events

COP23
World leaders will meet to decide on the next steps to be taken to combat climate change.

Tweets by @EU_MSP_Platform

EU MSP Platform @EU_MSP_Platform
Key Message Lucky Number 2014: #MSP4BG: Mapping of areas of high potential is key! Take into account the markets (e.g. what sort of fish?)

Open calls

ENI CBC Mediterranean Sea Basin Programme 2014-2020 Deadline: 15 December. Eligible countries: Syria, France, Italy, Malta, Portugal &
Funding MSP cross-border projects
Producing data, tools, methodologies
Tool: Funding MSP projects through the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)

- **Support the work of competent authorities in launching their planning and putting into place structures for cross-border planning**
- **Develop a vision for a sea basin:** use a scenario based method identifying and evaluating future potential uses, needs and maritime spatial development options
- **Ensure an effective engagement with and participation of stakeholders in the design and implementation of MSP processes**

**Up to date:** 25 Million EUR for MSP cross border projects

Grants covering all sea-basins on a rotating basis to continue until 2020.
MSP Directive
Implementation Support - projects

MSP Plans established at the latest 31 March 2021
EU is leading on MSP

46% of all MSP initiatives worldwide take place in EU waters + a common legislation for 23 countries
INTERNATIONAL MSP CONFERENCE: outcome

Conference Conclusions: adoption of a joint roadmap

Joint Roadmap
to accelerate Maritime/Marine Spatial Planning processes worldwide (MSP)

Introduction

Oceans have an essential role for life on earth, sustainable development, employment and innovation. However, there are increasing pressures facing oceans: climate change, acidification, eutrophication, biodiversity loss, pollution, over-exploitation and illegal activities. Many countries have undertaken the transition to move towards a more integrated and ecosystem-based management of the marine environment, in the pursuit of sustainable development of the ocean and seas.

The Joint Communication on International Ocean Governance by the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the European Commission identifies priority areas for EU action; in particular action 10 on maritime spatial planning.
**Joint roadmap EU Commission (DG MARE) / IOC-UNESCO**

24 March 2017: Adoption of a Joint Roadmap on MSP (DG MARE/IOC UNESCO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority area 1: Transboundary MSP</th>
<th>• Actions 1-3: guidance, pilot projects, international conference</th>
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<tr>
<td>Priority area 2: Blue economy</td>
<td>• Actions 4-5: indicators, study, MSP and BG Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority area 3: Ecosystem-based MSP</td>
<td>• Key action 6: develop knowledge on EBA, GES, ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority area 4: Capacity building</td>
<td>• Key actions 7 -8: training, pilot project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority area 5: Building Mutual understanding</td>
<td>• Key actions 9 -10: International MSP Forum, communication tools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International cross-border projects

Adhoc EU grant to IOC UNESCO

IOC-UNESCO ad hoc grant: 1.4 million €
to develop a set of international
guidelines on trans-boundary
cooperation on MSP.

2 international cross-border MSP pilot projects in 2018 – in the Western Mediterranean and in the South Pacific.

Creation of an International Platform with its 1st joint DG MARE-ILO-UNESCO workshop held on 24-25 May 2018 in Brussels.
Percent of Surface Area of World’s Exclusive Economic Zones Covered by Approved Marine Spatial Plans

Note: Surface Area of the World’s EEZs is ≈140 million km²
Earth Observation and MSP$^1$ (I)

What to observe?

1. Ecosystem health and pollution
2. Natural (coastal) hazards
3. Marine space and use
4. Coastal land use
5. Population
6. ...

Earth Observation and MSP (II)

Why?

A. Assessment

B. Monitoring

C. Control / Enforcement
Earth Observation and MSP (III)

Advantages of Earth Observation

- Improved resolution
- Scale: meso to large scale coverage
- Regularity & continuity
- Cost-effectiveness
- Increased accessibility and openness of data and information.
the abandonment of offshore oil & gas fields

volume one: the regulatory framework

HEEREMAC
Key requirements of the MSPD (again!)

1. Involve stakeholders
2. Develop cross-border cooperation
3. Apply an ecosystem-based approach
4. Use the best available data and share information
5. Take into account land-sea interaction
6. Promote the coexistence of activities
7. Review plans at least every 10 years
Thank you for your attention

More background information at: