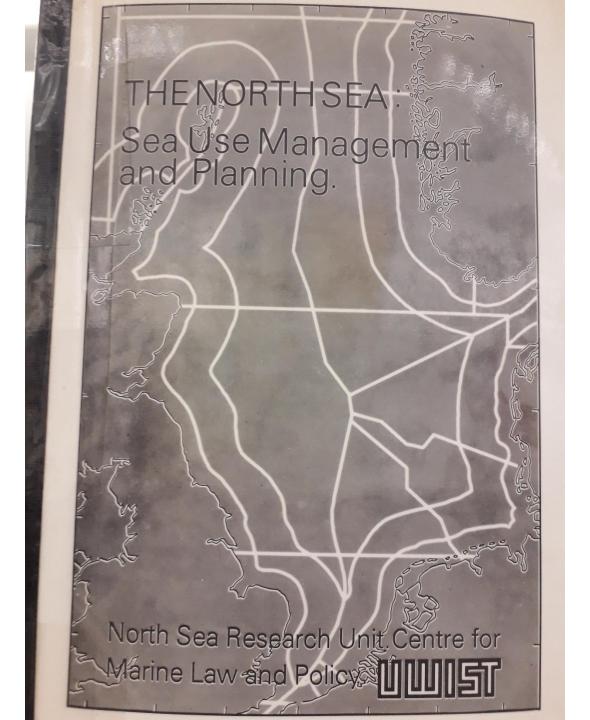


Data from space: for better Maritime Spatial Planning for a thriving and sustainable Blue Economy

Juan RONCO DG MARE, European Commission

Atlantic from Space Workshop 23-25 January 2019 NOC-Southampton





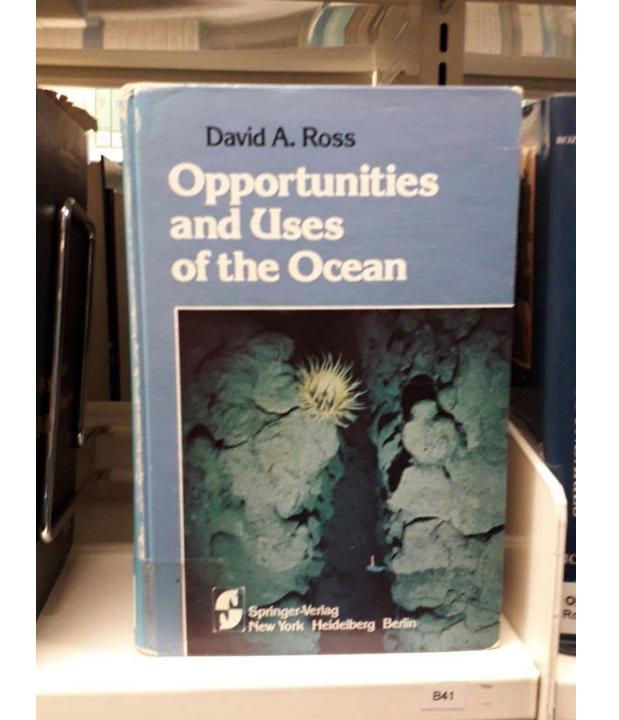
2.1 INTRODUCTION

The development of any comprehensive planning system in the North Sea area will require a full understanding of the marine environment and its surrounding coastlands, 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

planning problem areas.

North Sea management frameworks

- 1 Investigation of the co-ordination of DBMS.
- Further investigation and definition of the roles of principal decision-making organisations including national governments, EC, international bodies, local authorities, industries, trade organisations and special interest groups.
- 3 Study of administrative re-organisation and co-ordination at national, EC and international levels.
- Further investigation of the legal basis for sea use planning at national, EC and international levels including harmonisation of laws and procedures.
- 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





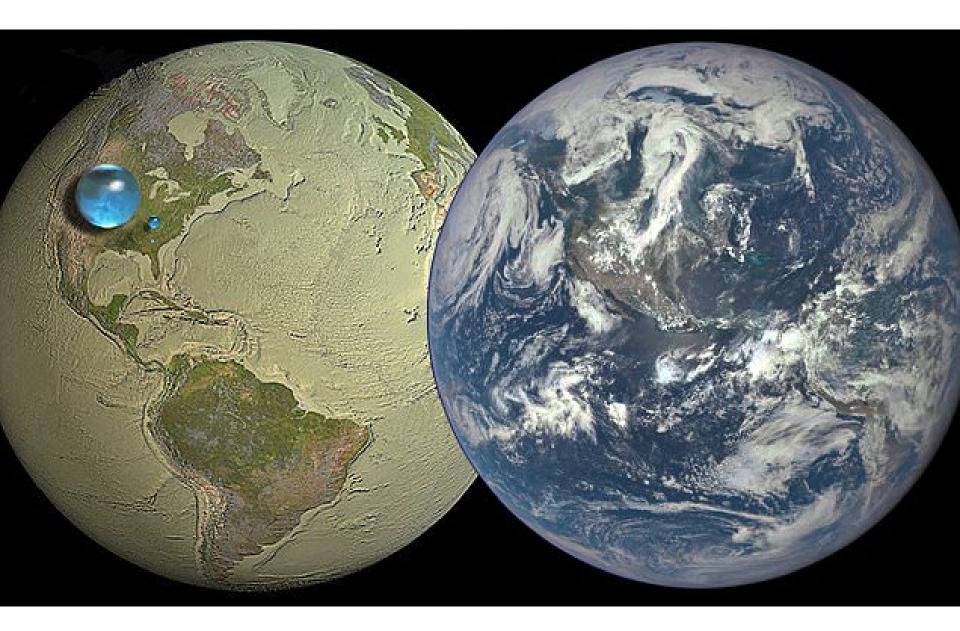
ELSEVIER APPLIED SCIENCE

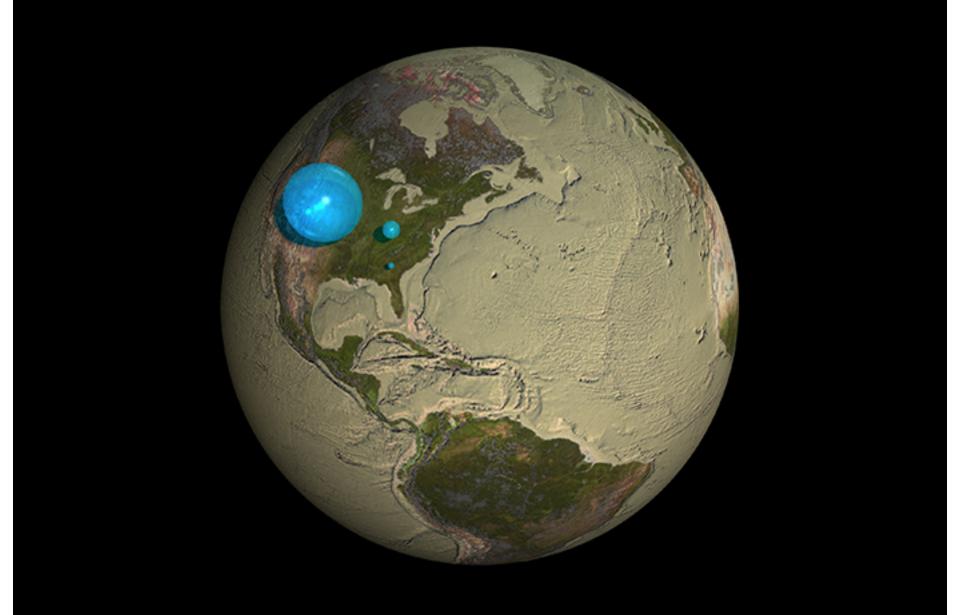


Edited by HANCE D. SMITH and ADALBERTO VALLEGA

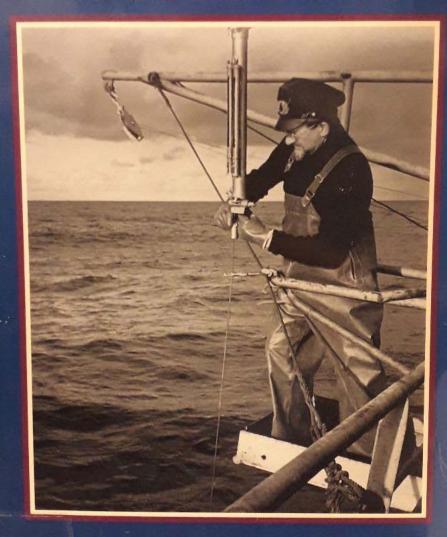


OR





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 crossborder projects
Producing data, tools,
methodologies







International MSP
Best international practices,
transboundary pilot projects,
international workshops









Timeline of major European policy initiatives addressing maritime spatial planning (MSP)

2006 Green Paper	2007 Integrated Maritime Policy	2008 MSP Roadmap	2010		2011	2013	
			Decision 2010/477/EU	MSP Achievements & Future Develop.	Atlantic Strategy	Atlantic Strategy Action Plan	MSP Directive Proposal
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Identifies opportunity to apply sustainable development to the oceans	Aims to create optimal conditions for sustainable maritime use through a new	Recognizes EBM as an overarching principle for MSP MSP's objective	Acknowledges MSP as a mechanism to support EBM and, consequently, to	Achieving a coherent framework for MSP at EU level will enhance	Implementing EBM is one of five main challenges and opportunities facing the	Contributing to MSP processes encourages proper protection and development	Aims to ensure sustainable economic growth of marine/coastal economies
Recognizes need for a maritime spatial planning system,	integrated/holistic approach	is to balance sectoral interests and achieve sustainable use of	achieve GES and the MSFD goals	sustainable growth in maritime sectors Ecosystem must	Atlantic Ocean MSP promoted as a tool to	of marine/coastal environments	while enabling sustainable use of resources in line with EBM
built on EBM approach	for sustainable development of marine areas and coastal regions	marine resources		form the basis of MSP overall framework	implement EBM		MSP focused in blue growth

Maritime Affairs

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),





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

Geographical coverage

MSP: Marine waters cover coastal waters, territorial sea and EEZ.

Exclusive Economic Zone
(200 nautical miles)

Territorial waters
(12 nautical miles)

(mean low water mark)

Baseline

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



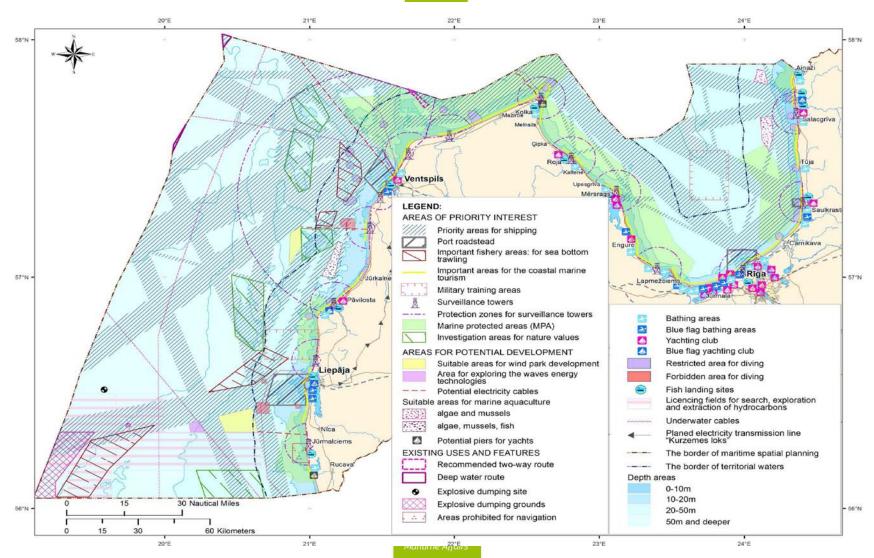
MSPD/MSFD/WFD Areas of joint interest

- 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 MSFD= Marine Strategy Framework Directive WFD= Water Framework Directive



MSP example: Latvia





MSP example: Belgium

 Good environmental status, nature conservation

Energy, cables, pipelines

 Shipping, port development, dredging

• Fisheries, marine aquaculture

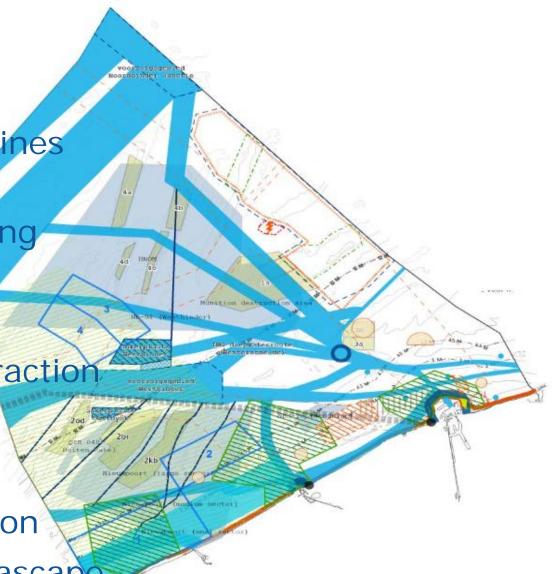
Sand and gravel extraction

Coastal defence

Military use

Tourism and recreation

Cultural heritage, seascape





MSP Directive Implementation Support - tools

Priorities:
capacity building
cross-border cooperation

Tools:

- a. expert group
- b. assistance mechanism
- c. funding projects









Member State Expert Group on MSP



- Direct exchanges between experts
- Identifying common challenges









"EU MSP Platform"



- Technical support for Member States
 - Focal Points
 - Website Platform
- Studies on key requirements
- Conferences
- Website : <u>http://msp-platform.eu/</u>







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 (<u>Land-Sea Interactions</u>)
- October 2017 (<u>MSP and Blue Growth</u>)







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



Assistance mechanism

http://msp-platform.eu/







MSP IN PRACTICE



European MSP Platform

MSP Database

We invite you to search for MSP implementation experiences in the Practices 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

Tweets by @EU_MSP_Platform



EU MSP Platform @EU MSP Platform Key Message Lucky Number 7 3 # #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: Cyprus France Italy Malta Portugal

Upcoming Events

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







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

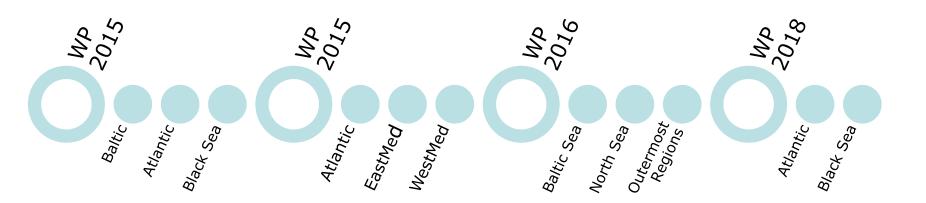
Up to date: 25 Million EUR for MSP cross border projects

Grants covering all sea-basins on a rotating basis to continue until 2020.

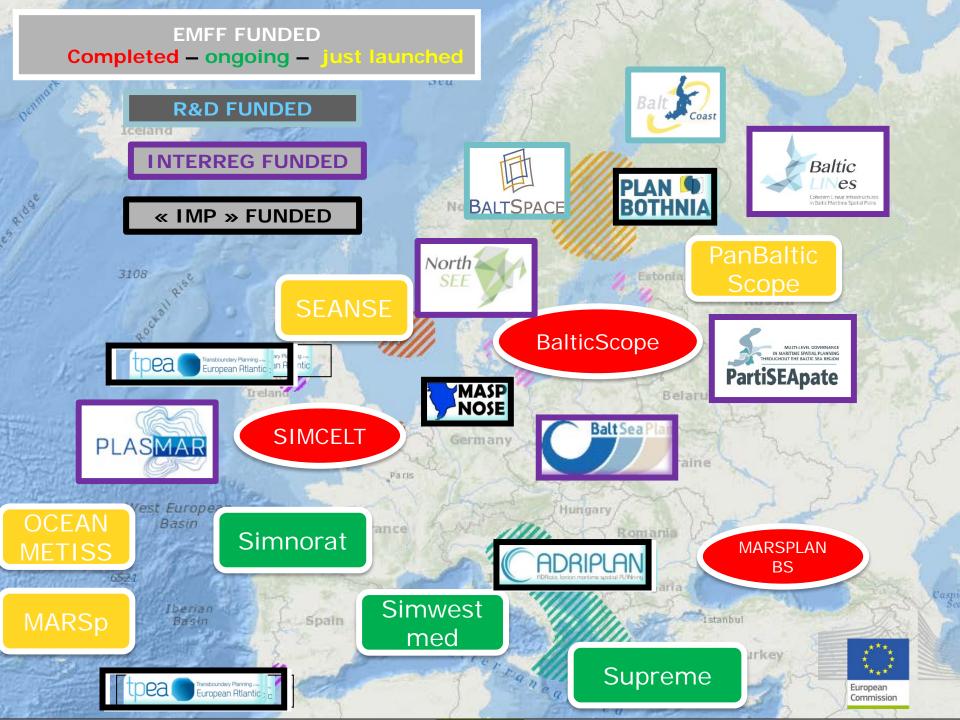




MSP Directive Implementation Support - projects



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





#MSP2017Paris

Co-organised by





Intergovernment Oceanographic Commission

Maritime Affairs



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.

маrіtіте Affairs



Joint roadmap EU Commission (DG MARE) / IOC-UNESCO

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

Priority area 1: Transboundary MSP

• Actions 1-3: guidance, pilot projects, international conference

Priority area 2: Blue economy

• Actions 4-5: indicators, study, MSP and BG Conference

Priority area 3: Ecosystembased MSP

• Key action 6: develop knowledge on EBA, GES, ecosystems

Priority area 4: Capacity building

• Key actions 7 -8: training, pilot project

Priority area 5: Building Mutual understanding

• Key actions 9 -10:International MSP Forum, communication tools

Maritime Affairs



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 transboundary cooperation on MSP.

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

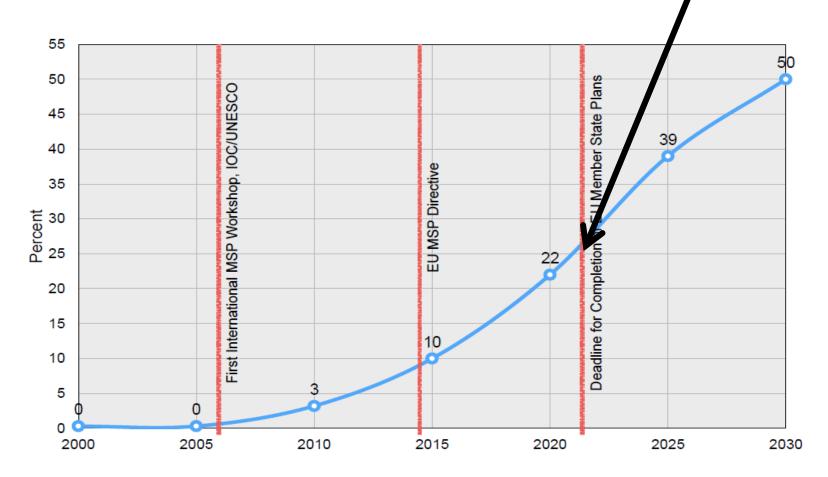
Creation of an International Platform with its 1st joint DG MARE-IOC-UNESCO workshop held on 24-25 May 2018 in Brussels.

The way ahead...



...for the EU

Percent of Surface Area of World's Exclusive Economic Zones Covered by Approved Marine Spatial Plans





Earth Observation and MSP¹ (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. ...

¹Ouellette, W. Getinet, W. (2016) Remote sensing for Marine Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Areas Management: Achievements, challenges, opportunities and future prospects. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment 4 138–157.



Earth Observation and MSP (II)

Why?

A. Assessment

B. Monitoring

C. Control / Enforcement

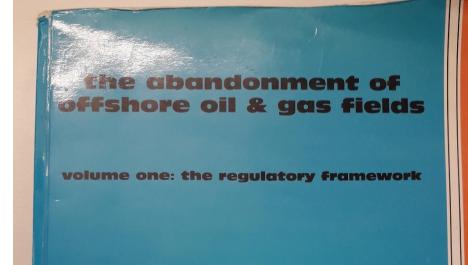


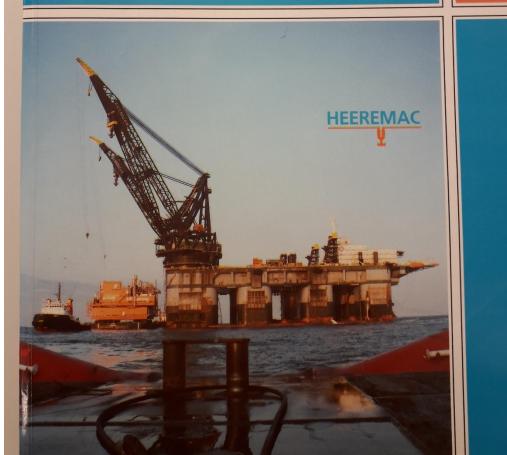


Earth Observation and MSP (III)

Advantages of Earth Observation

- Improved resolution
- ☐ Scale: meso to large scale coverage
- Regularity & conitinuty
- Cost-effectiveness
- Increased accessibility and openess of data and information.







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:

http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/policy/maritime_spatial_planning/index_en.htm

