



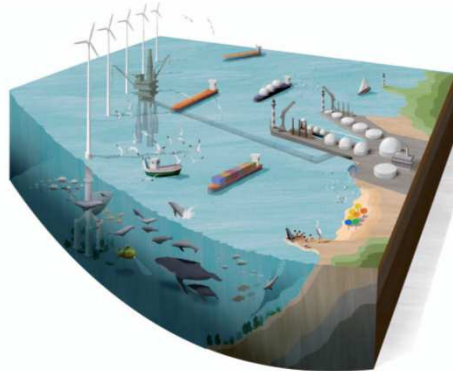
Why is MSP a priority for Europe?

Problem 1: Unsustainable use of maritime space

Problem 2: Increasing conflict on access to maritime space

Problem 3: Lack of legal certainty

Problem 4: Limited cross-border cooperation



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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**



Obligations of the Directive

Set-up the plans

- Set up maritime spatial plans which identify the spatial and temporal distribution of existing and future activities, uses in the marine waters
- Set up Competent Authorities

Public participation

- Public information from an early stage and participation of relevant stakeholders, authorities, and public concerned

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Objectives of Maritime Spatial Plans

1. Apply an **ecosystem-based approach**
2. Contribute to the preservation, protection and improvement of the **environment**
3. Contribute to the **sustainable development** of:
 - energy sectors at sea
 - maritime transport
 - fisheries and aquaculture
4. Member States can pursue **additional objectives** (*tourism, raw materials...*)
5. Promote the **co-existence** of relevant activities and uses

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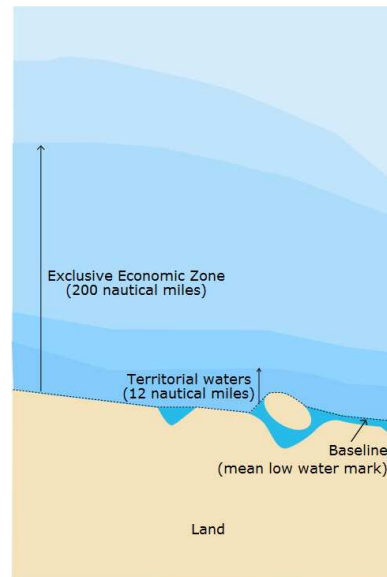
Geographical coverage

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

Timing

2016: Transposition and Competent Authorities

2021: Establishment of plans in all marine waters of MS



Cross-border cooperation

Cooperation between Member States

- Member States sharing a sea should cooperate to ensure that their MSP are coherent and coordinated
- Means of cooperation are left to Member States to decide.

Cooperation with third countries

- Cooperate with third countries on their actions with regard to maritime spatial planning (where geopolitically possible).



Sharing of data and information

“Member States to use best available data and organise the sharing of information”

- a. Environmental, social and economic data
- a. Physical data about marine waters

Directive mentions the INSPIRE Directive and EMODnet of which Member States should make best use.

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Georeferenced data needs for MSP

Hydrographic data:

- » Shoreline configuration
- » Bathymetry
- » Sea bottom composition
- » Tides and currents
- » Physical property of the water column

Biological/ecosystem data: habitats, species...

Administrative context:

- » Local, regional boundaries/competence, EEZ delimitation...
- » Designated areas and regulations (IMO, MPAs...)

Human activities (present, planned, potential)

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EMODnet: human activities geoportal

Activity	Geographic type	Attributes
Aggregate extraction	Points	Gravel extracted per year, area of activity
Commercial/recreational shipping	Grid	Average number of vessels per year, by grid cell
Cultural heritage	Points	Information on underwater settlements, wrecks, etc.
Dredging	Points	Status (years operational), purpose
Fisheries zones	Polygons	ICES and FAO nomenclature
Hydrocarbon extraction	Points	Status, purpose, and type of hydrocarbon
Major ports (traffic)	Points	Traffic of goods, passengers and vessels
Mariculture	Points	Species of fish and shellfish; production tonnage by year
Ocean energy facilities	Points	type (tide, wave, thermal gradient etc), status (planned, under construction, operational)
Pipelines and cables	Lines	Types of cable or pipeline, width
Protected areas	Polygons	Legal basis for protection
Waste disposal	Points	Status (years operational)
Wind farms	Points	number of turbines, generation capacity, status
Other forms of area management	Polygons, lines	National or international legal basis



Challenges of data use for MSP

- **Knowledge gaps:** economic activities, cumulative impacts and interactions of human activities on the marine ecosystem, links between offshore and onshore functions...
- **Lack of data quality:** accuracy, updating, scale, metadata lacking sufficient information...
- **Restrictions on data access:** data needs to be purchased, commercial value of data, lack of legal status...
- **Fragmentation and sectorialisation** of marine data.
- **Lack of spatial attribution:** marine mammals/fish, annual cycles, sea space carrying capacity...
- **Legal responsibility** for MSP



Making best use of data

Maritime Spatial Planning requires more than sound data/databases, it needs adequate and efficient methods of:

- Spatial analysis
- Impact assessment, risk assessment, vulnerability assessment
- Modelling and scenario building to prepare and support planning decisions
- Habitat/ecosystem services valuation

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Objectives of MSP Implementation Strategy

- *Share information and work towards a more **coherent understanding** on the interpretation of certain articles;*
- *Develop **informal guiding and supporting documents** on key aspects of the Directive to aid and promote best practice.*
- *Foster integrated application of **cross-cutting principles** of the Directive;*
- *Help **build capacity** in Member States for an effective implementation of the Directive;*
- *Promote **cooperation between member States**;*
- *Promote a coherent approach towards **Third Countries** regarding their involvement into MSP.*

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Content of MSP Implementation Strategy

- Drawing up of a **transposition checklist**;
- An **assistance mechanism** for Member States (focal points in each sea basin to provide expertise, support for project proposals and development, technical studies, exhaustive website with resources for MSP implementation...). February 2015;
- Funding for **cross-border projects** for Member States to launch their MSP and to put into place structures for cross-border planning. First 2 projects Baltic Sea and Black Sea, March 2015;
- Support for regional cooperation on energy and maritime spatial planning in the North Sea (workshop, 29 January, Edinburgh, UK);
- Specific conference on the links between the MSP and MSFD Directives (second semester 2015).

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Thank you for your attention

[More background information at:](http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/policy/maritime_spatial_planning/index_en.htm)

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