

Maritime Spatial Planning...

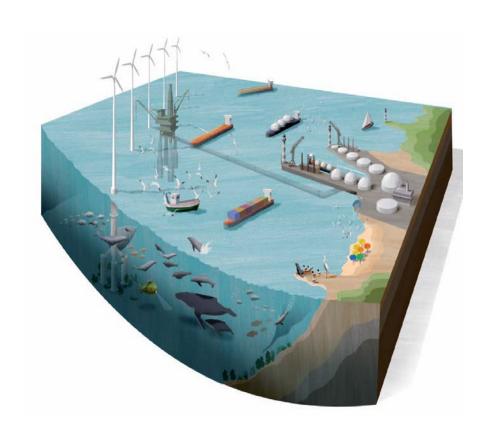
Haitze Siemers

...October 2014

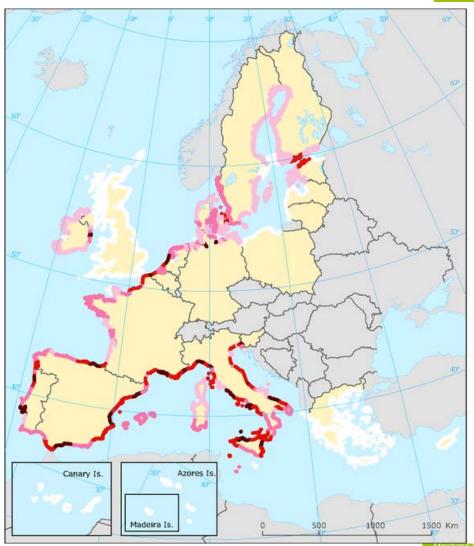


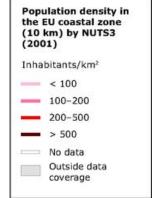
Blue Growth

- Contribution of the blue economy to Europe's growth – maritime dimension of Europe 2020
- Considerable potential for sustainable growth in all maritime areas:
 - Where are these opportunities?
 - What are the bottlenecks?
 - Which are the facilitating policy interventions?







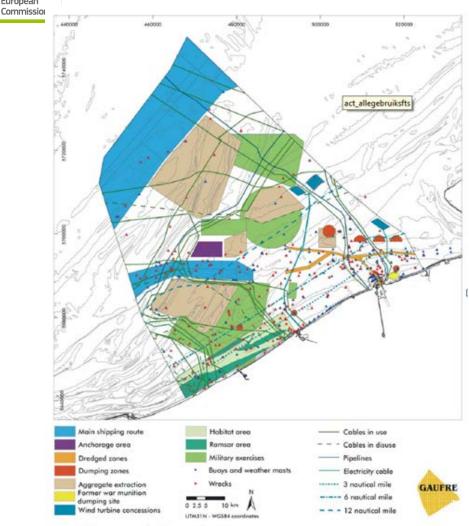


2020 target7 million jobs





- Reduce negative effects of activities on each other.
- Reduce cumulative impact of maritime activities on the environment.
- Improve certainty and predictability for private investments.
- Reduce co-ordination costs for public authorities.
- Drive efficient, coordinated grid design

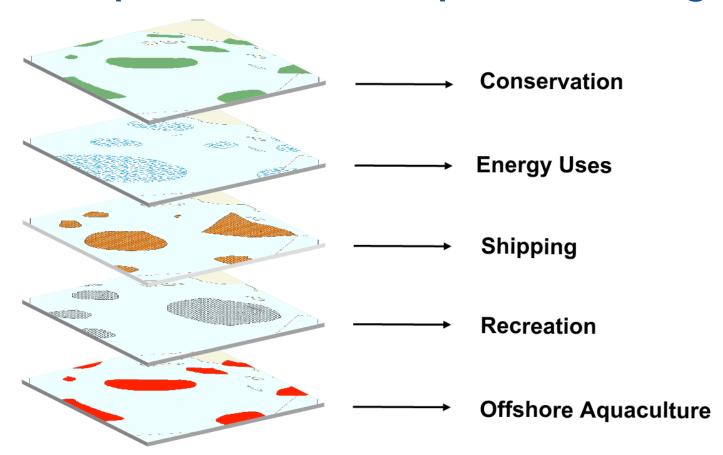


Original data source: cfr. all spatial distribution maps Map preparation: RCMG - Ghent University

European



Principles of Maritime Spatial Planning





Why an European approach to MSP?

- Increasing number of EU Member States use MSP
- Facilitate common understanding of MSP
- Provide reliable planning framework
- Support the EU's maritime economy
- Coordinate sectoral approaches and reducing the costs of non-coordination
- Build on the ecosystem-based approach useful tool for implementing the Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Encourage cross-border cooperation



Challenges and Opportunities

 establishing a level playing field for the use of marine space across the EU

maximise use of space to ensure sustainable

growth





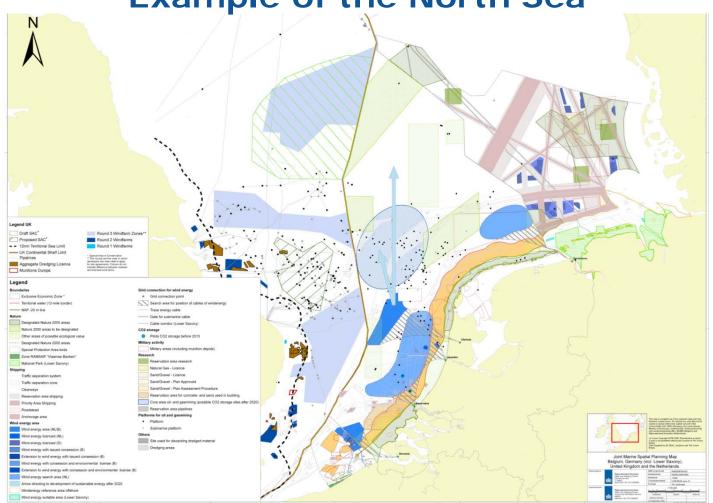
Example: The benefits of MSP for fisheries and aquaculture?

- Problem 1: Conflicting claims on maritime space / access to water
- Problem 2: Administrative burden
- Problem 3: Suboptimal exploitation of economic potential
- Problem 4: Limited cross-border cooperation





Example of the North Sea







Example of MSP benefits: North Sea Countries' Offshore grid initiative



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),





Objectives of the Directive on MSP

- 1. Apply an **ecosystem-based approach**
- 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



Obligations of the Directive

- 1. Take into account links between land and sea
- 2. Public participation
- 3. Data and information sharing
- 4. Cooperation between Member States
- 5. Cooperation with third countries

Timing for implementation

2016: Transposition and Competent Authorities

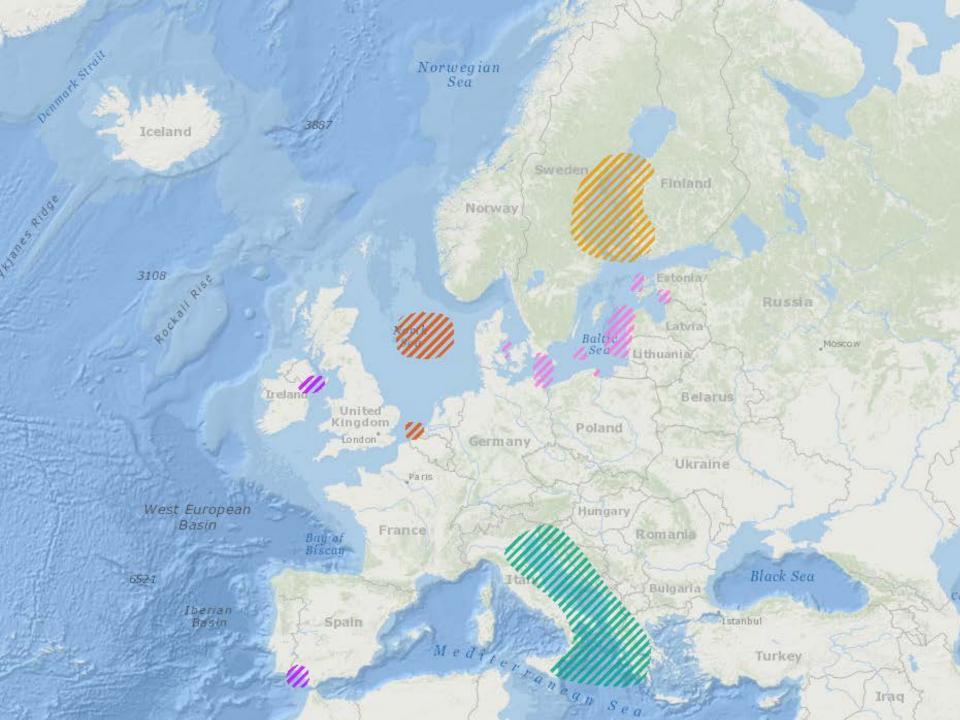
2021: Establishment of plans in all marine waters of MS

EC guidance, role of expert groups, pilot projects



Implementation of the Directive

- 1. MS Experts Group
- 2. Implementation Strategy
- 3. Financial Support: EMFF and...
- 4. Call for proposals 2014 deadline: 14/11



Thank you for your attention Haitze-J.Siemers@ec.europa.eu

More background information at:

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

