

The European Dimension: the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive

Rhona Fairgrieve

DG ENV

European Commission

Summary

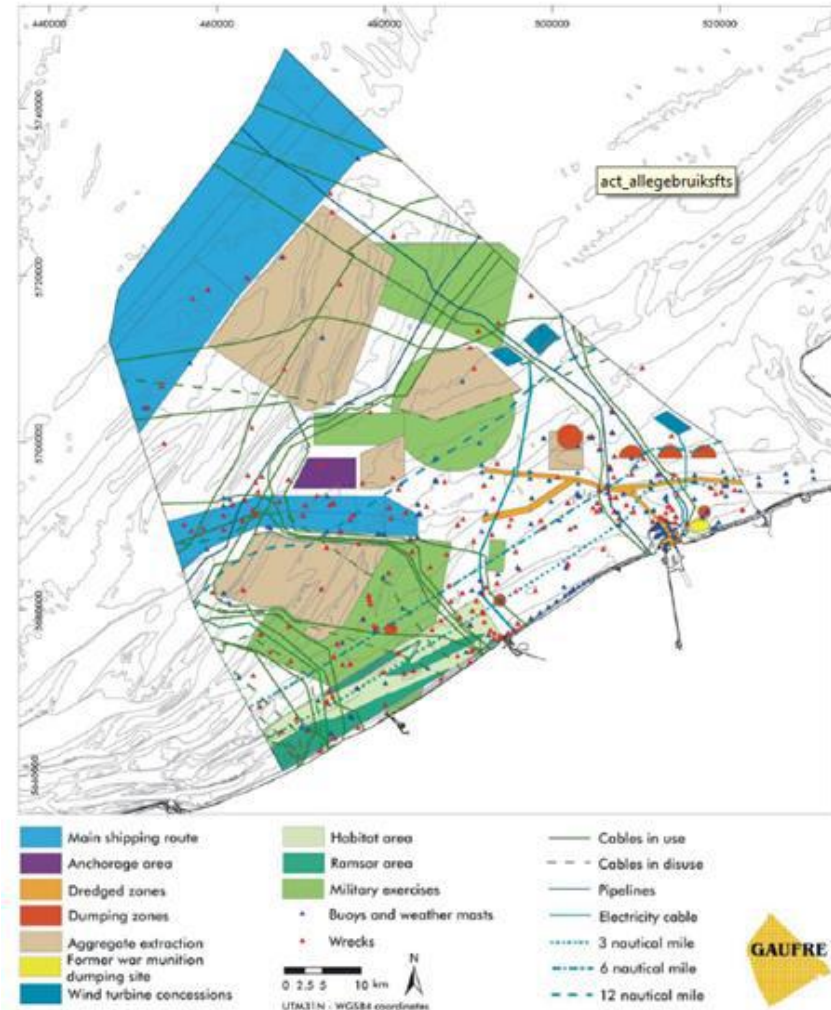
Review the MSP process

Member States' approaches

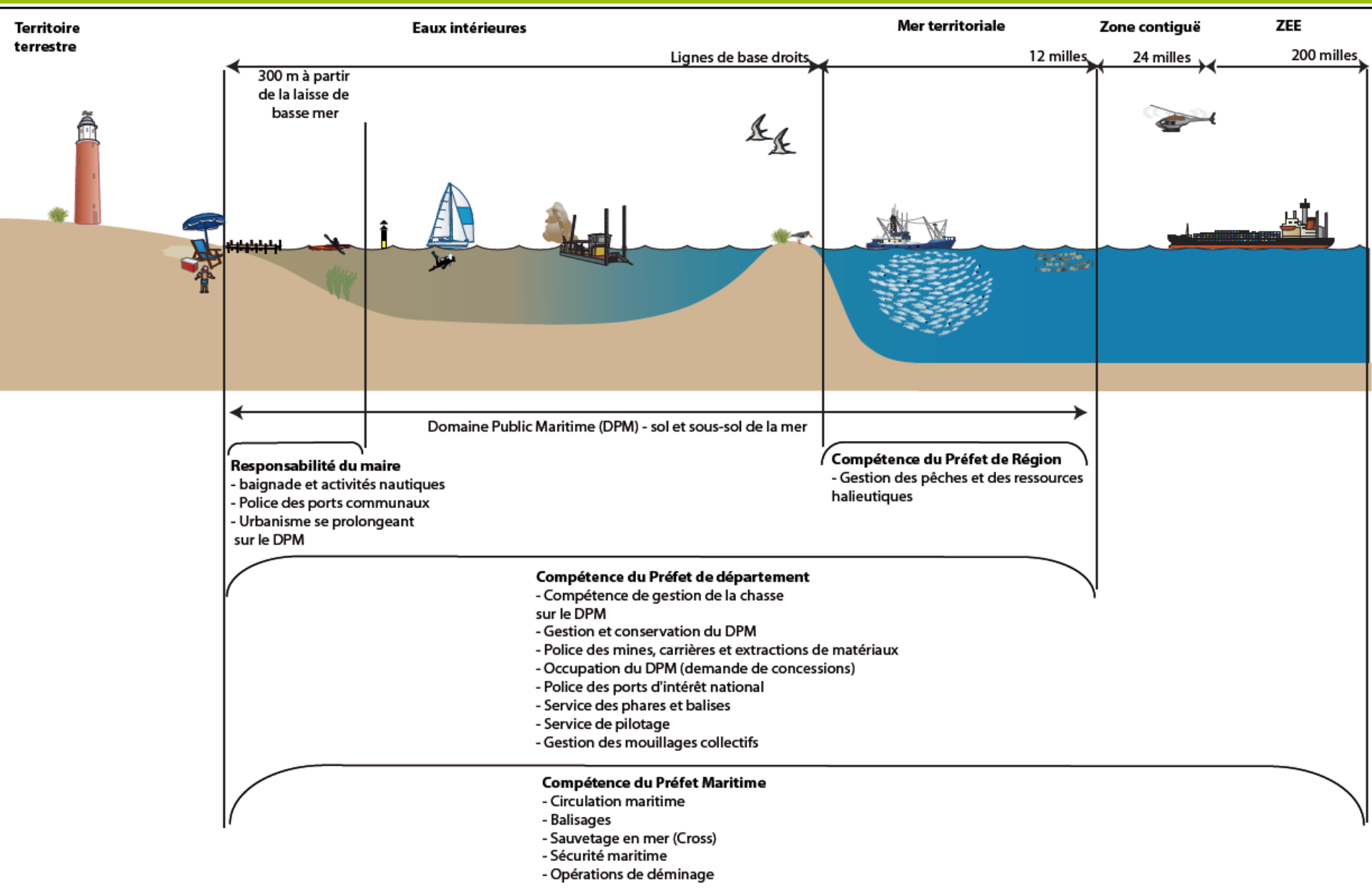
MSP and the wider EU policy spectrum

Why is MSP a priority?

- Reduces negative effects of activities on each other.
- Reduces cumulative impact of maritime activities on the environment.
- Improves certainty & predictability for private investments.
- Reduces co-ordination costs for public authorities.



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





2013 Legislative Proposal

Brussels, 12.3.2013
COM(2013) 133 final

2013/0074 (COD)

Proposal for a

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

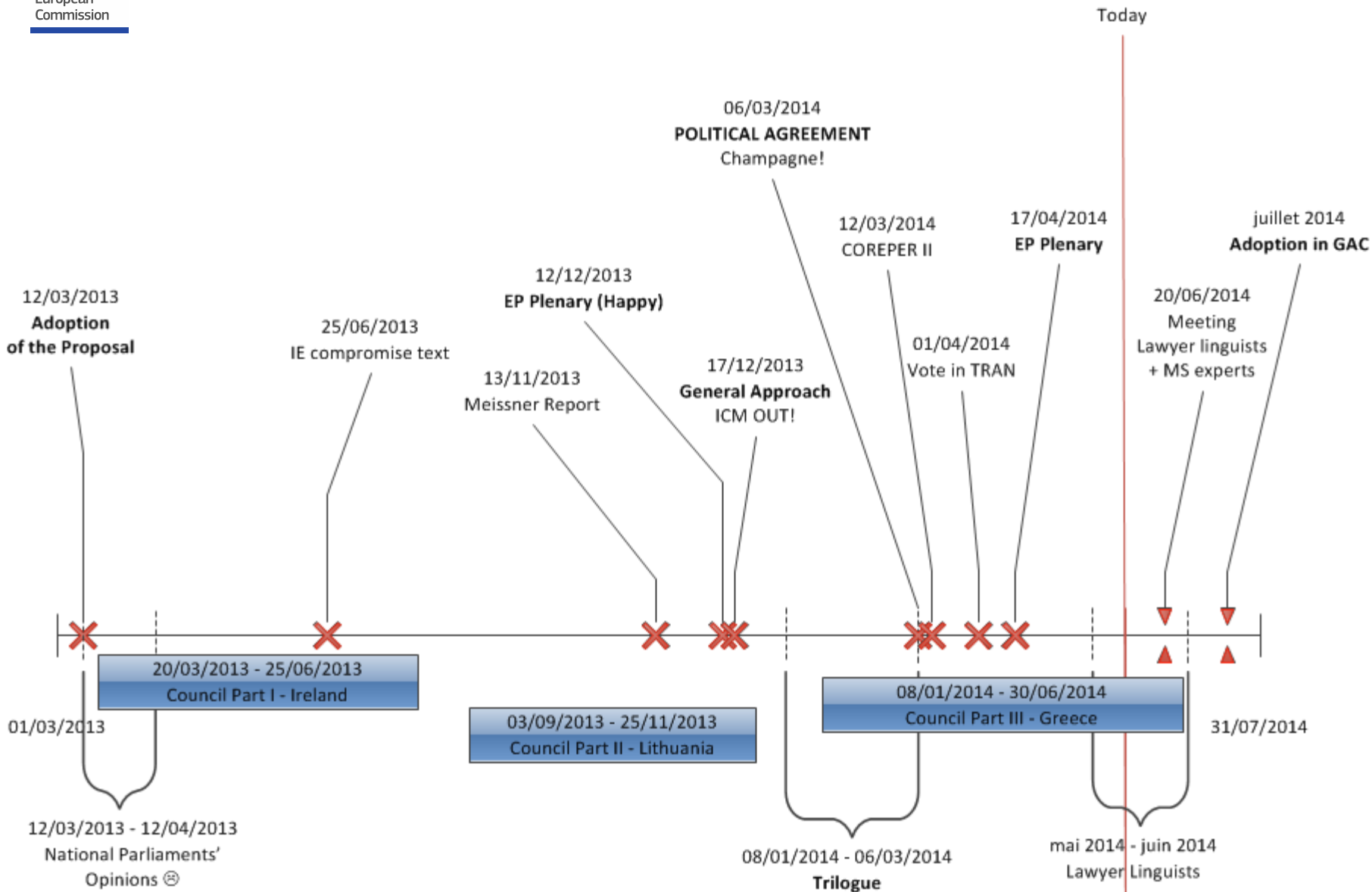
**establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal
management**

{SWD(2013) 64 final}

{SWD(2013) 65 final}



European Commission



Timing

23 July 2014: Adoption in General Approach Committee

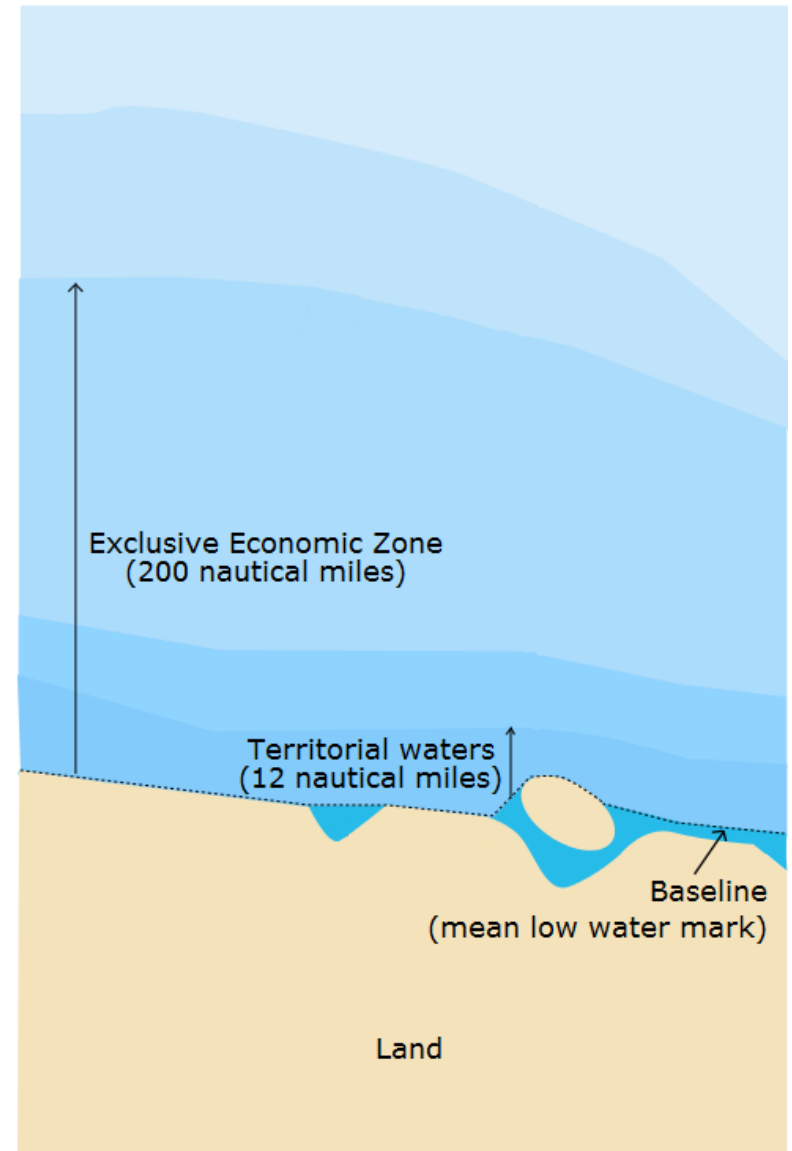
September 2014: Entry into force

2016: Transposition and Competent Authorities

2021: Establishment of plans in all marine waters of MS

Geographical coverage

MSP: "Marine waters" covers coastal waters, territorial sea and EEZ



Directive 2014/89/EU

Establishes the framework for Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) aimed at promoting the sustainable growth of maritime economies, the sustainable development of marine areas and the sustainable use of marine resources.



Implementation






Directive establishes a new framework

- All human activities need to fit in this planning framework
- Including MSFD Programme of Measures, offshore energy developments, aquaculture, etc...
- Difficulty for some MS to designate the Competent Authority and co-ordinate the process

Implementation strategy: opportunity for consistency

- Opportunity to link the implementation processes of different policies: in MS and between EC services
- Involvement of other services in EC guidance
- Importance of funding through ESIF

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** (*e.g. sustainable tourism, sustainable extraction of raw materials*) 
5. Promote the **co-existence** of relevant activities and uses 

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

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

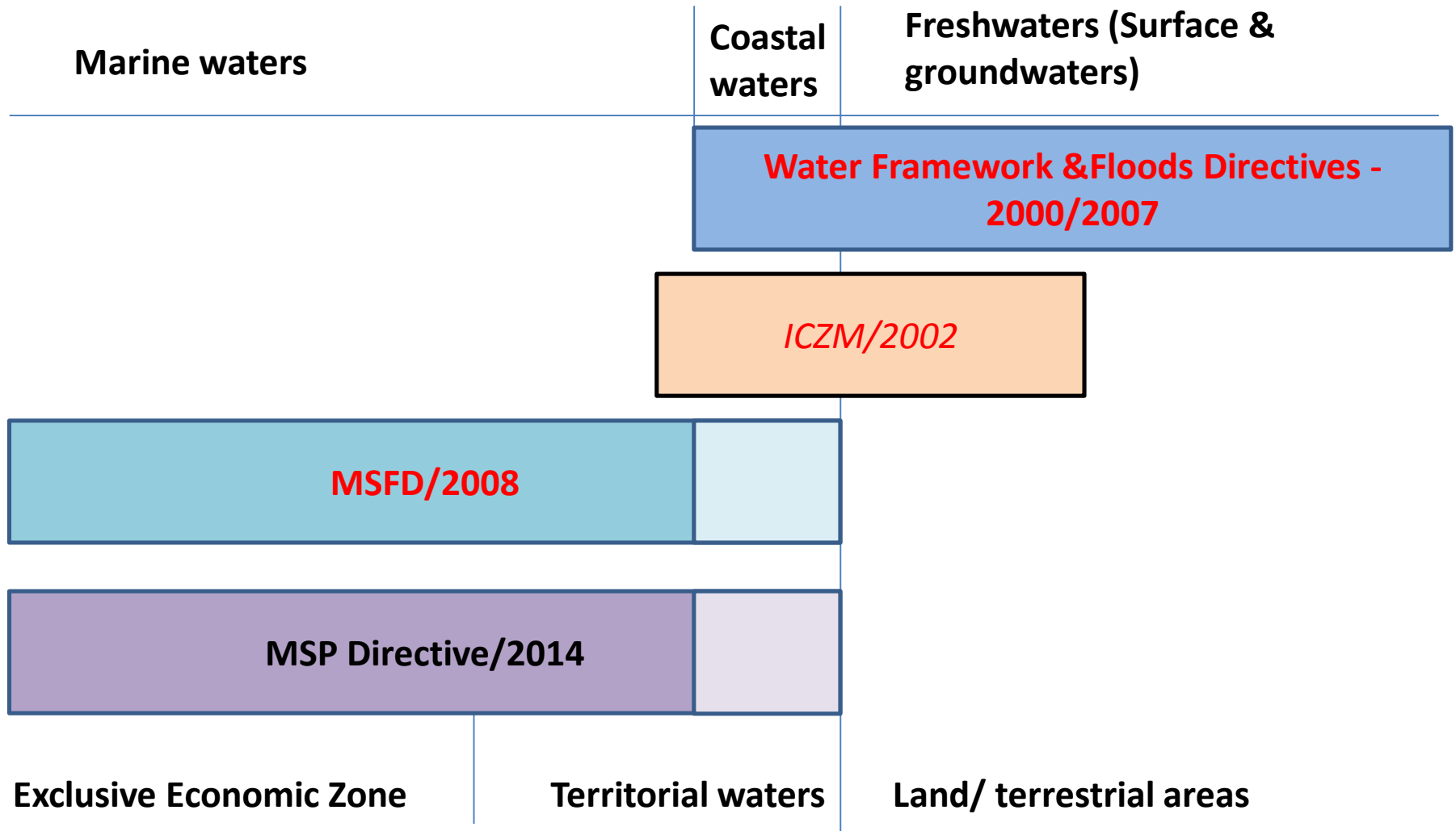
Member States' approaches

1. New marine planning regime to work alongside, and with, the established terrestrial planning system
2. Extension of existing terrestrial planning regime into the offshore zone

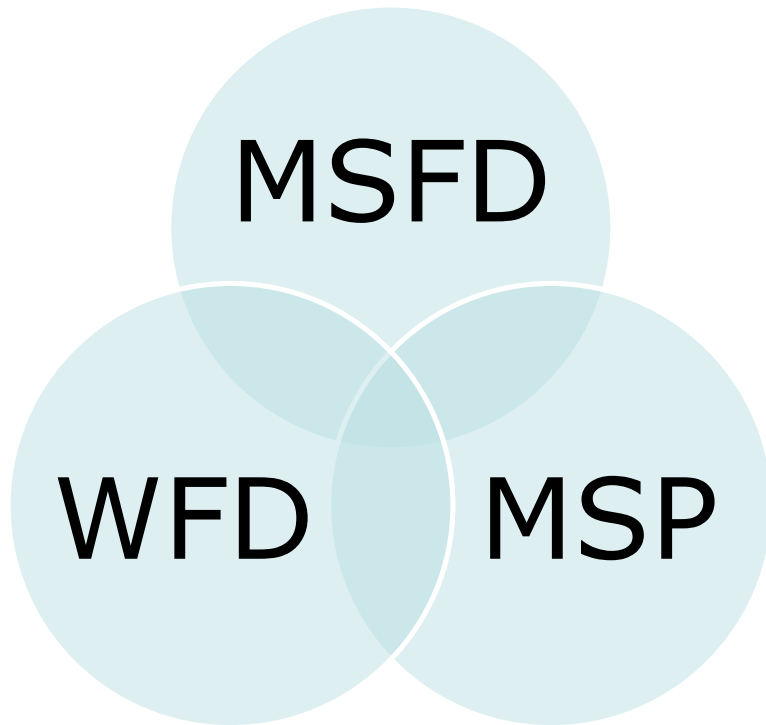
Transposition under way

MSP projects for cross-border co-operation in the Baltic and Black Seas

4 Directives & a Recommendation

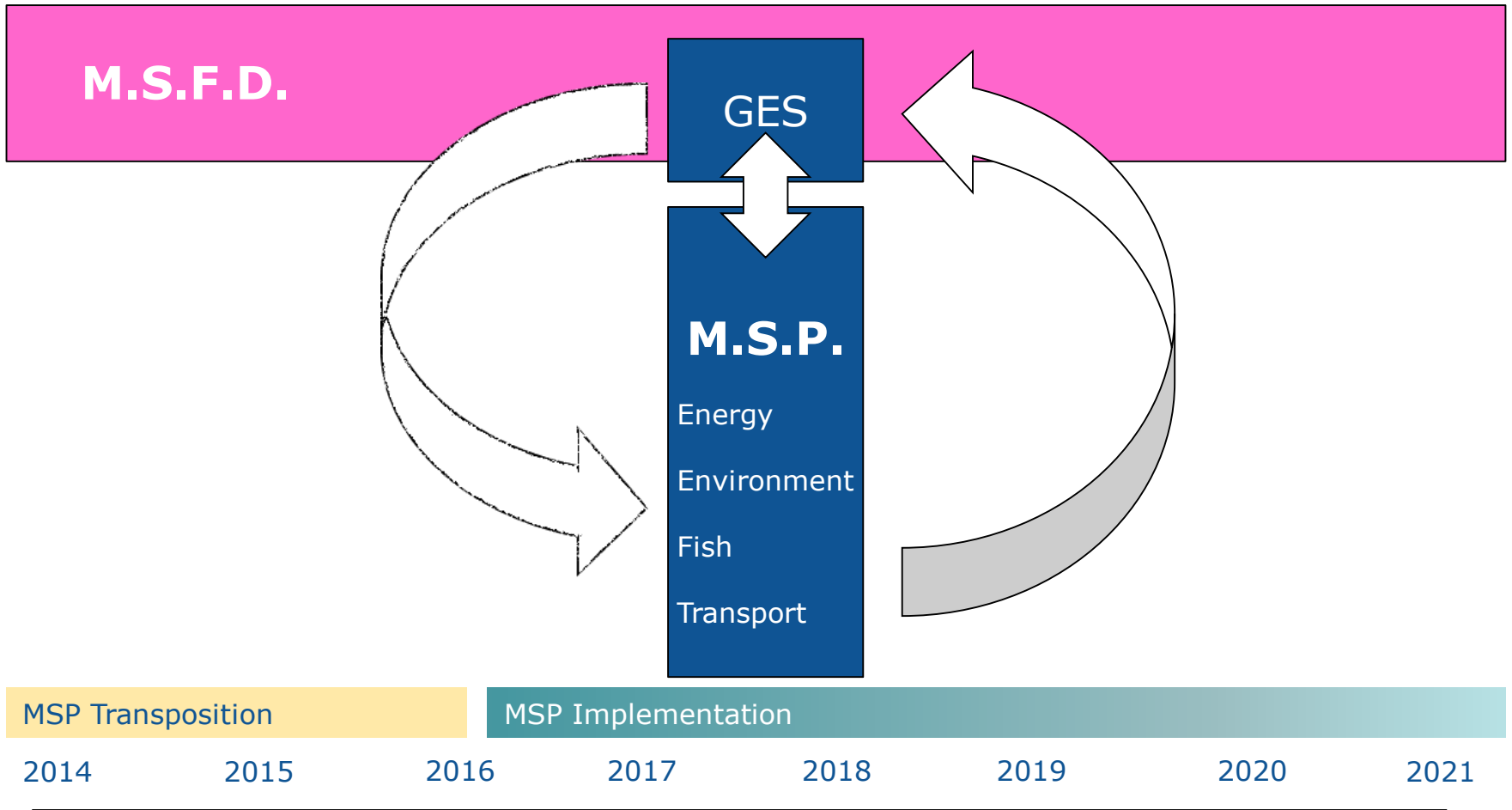


Areas of joint interest



More efficient & sustainable management of marine resources

- Ecosystem based approach
- "Land/sea interactions"
- Sound data for decision making
- Data exchange & management
- Engagement of stakeholders & public participation
- Cross-border cooperation



Looking ahead...

Commission 2014 – 2019:

- New DG - ENV, MARE & FISH
- Overlap with other policy timetables



- ❖ Take into account "land-sea interactions" when developing MSP
 - Respect MS' responsibility for terrestrial ("town and country") planning
 - Facilitate understanding of what "land-sea interactions" **might** mean in context of MSP
 - Acknowledge that coastal zones are environmentally sensitive, economically productive and socially / culturally / historically unique
 - Resources in their own right but also gateways on- & off-shore



rhona.fairgrieve@ec.europa.eu
DG ENV, Marine & Water Industry Unit