



Introduction to PartiSEApate and principles of MSP

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Research workshop, Klaipėda, 2013 May





PartiSEApate: Multi-Level-Governance in Maritime Spatial Planning

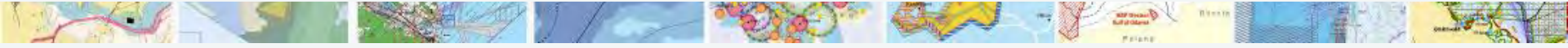
In order to Establish a dialogue amongst MSP actors at ALL LEVELS



- **5th call BSR Programme**
- Duration: Sept 2012 - Sept 2014
- Budget: 1.043.015 €
- **11 Partners, 6 countries:**
 - Maritime Institute Gdansk (PL)
 - Maritime Office n Gdynia (PL)
 - Maritime Office Szczecin (PL)
 - VASAB Secretariat (LV)
 - Baltic Environmental Forum (LV)
 - Latvian Institute for Aquatic Ecology (LV)
 - Klaipeda University – Coastal Research and Planning Institute (LT)
 - Region Skane (SE)
 - Swedish Agency for Marine & Water Management (SE)
 - Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (DE)
 - Institute of Marine Research (NO)



Problems that are addressed



- **Lack of cross-sectoral thinking** in some sectors - feel threatened by MSP
→ establish dialogue
- **Topics missing on current MSP agenda** (i.e. cultural heritage, combined uses)
→ dialogue and research
- **Pan-Baltic perspectives** in national maritime policies on *environment, *fisheries, *maritime transport & *energy Related structures (i.e. SuperGRID, Ports & Motorways of Sea, Blue corridors)
→ pan-Baltic dialogue on transnational priorities
- **Streamline Transnational MSP consultations**
→ Gain practical experience & develop & test instruments
- **Ecosystem based approach in MSP** – accepted but good knowledge of the sea, trends and cumulative impacts are missing
→ Strengthen cooperation with research and among data networks



- Involve stakeholders around the Baltic Sea Region
- Move outside MSP expert circles - dialogue with:
 - Sectors (shipping, fishery, offshore wind, aquaculture, etc.)
 - Nature Protection
 - Researchers, data experts / holders / networks
 - Local / regional level - all BSR
- Develop / agree on possible solutions:
 - Methods & Tools for MSP consultations processes
 - At all levels, esp. local-national, cross-border
 - Pilot Projects: Pomeranian Bight, Lithuanian Sea, Middle Bank
 - Priority Sectors, Common Data, Research
- Create Basis for Political Processes / Decisions: MSP institutional & governance model for transnational cooperation & data exchange

Aquaculture / New Uses

- Spatial implications of new uses, i.e. mussel & algae farms and/or IMTAs
- overall space needed, specific locations, conflicts & synergies with other uses
- “SUBMARINER” & “Aquabest”

April 15-16th, Gdansk, Poland

Climate Change

- Necessary considerations for planning into the future
- Which uses might be most effected?
- BaltAdapt

May 13th-14th, Ystad, Sweden

Research

- spatial dimension of research
- identify role of scientist in MSP process
- scientific knowledge generation against delivery of useful facts
- current lines of research carried out
- MSP BSR research agenda necessary for ecosystem based approach
- BONUS

Cultural Heritage / Tourism

- research of underwater cultural heritage
- potentials/limitations of underwater heritage for tourism development
- existing & potential threats from other sea uses
- possibilities to address the issue within the MSP

3-4 June: Riga

Offshore Wind Energy

- Pan-Baltic offshore wind park strategy
- infrastructure (SuperGRID) ensuring exchange of energy between countries
- integration of land- and sea-based grid infrastructure
- buffer zones **September: Hamburg**
- combined uses



Data Network Building

- INSPIRE contact points/maritime data providers from each BSR country
- Present MSP Data Model (BaltSeaPlan)
- Create roadmap to ensure compatibility among data networks

September: Hamburg



Pan-Baltic Shipping/Ports Development

- Intelligent corridors
- Traffic separation schemes
- Rearrangement of shipping lanes
- Port development areas
- High risk areas / safety zones, Environmental concerns,
- Pan-Baltic shipping strategy

September 25-26 : Malmo



Environment & Protection

- Current knowledge of environmental factors crucial in MSP process
- Spatially applicable environmental and nature conservation measures
- How to ensure ecological connectivity through an MSP
- Define boundaries of sustainability of human activities in relation to resilience of marine ecosystem

October: Riga



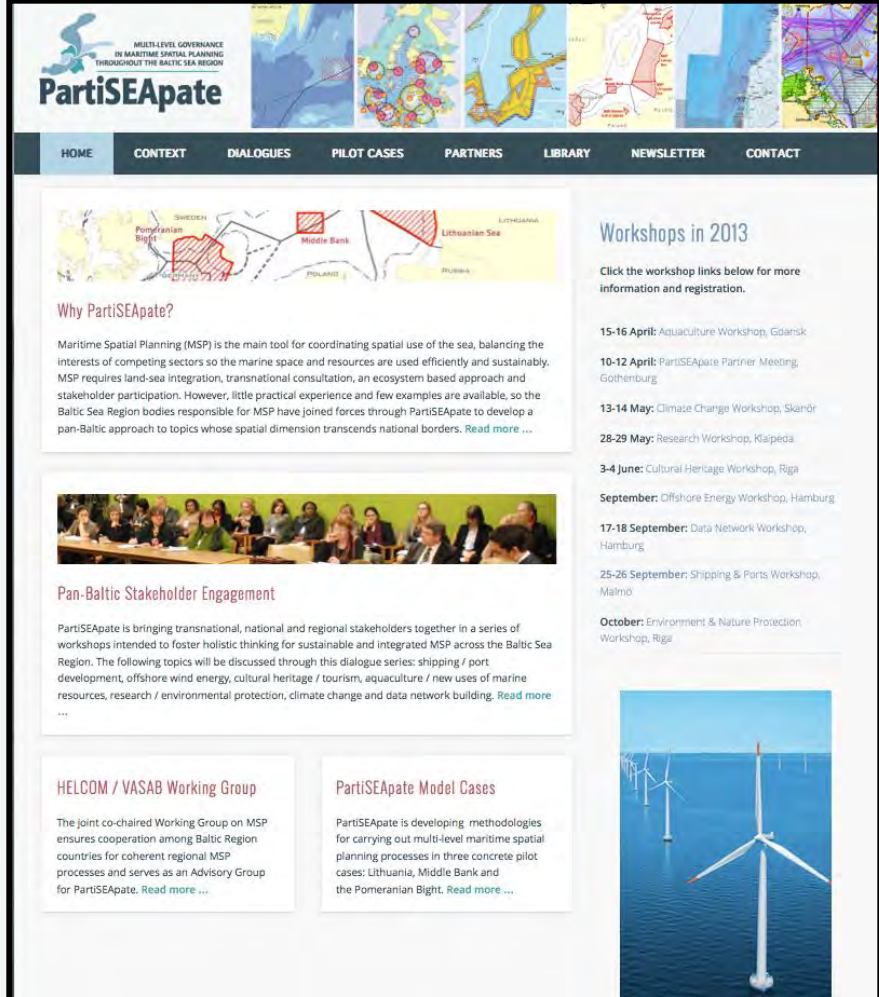


For more information, newsletter
subscription and workshop
registration visit...

www.partiseapate.eu

or send an email to

info@partiseapate.eu



The screenshot shows the PartiSEApate website homepage. At the top is the logo and a navigation menu with links: HOME, CONTEXT, DIALOGUES, PILOT CASES, PARTNERS, LIBRARY, NEWSLETTER, and CONTACT. Below the navigation is a main content area with several sections:

- Why PartiSEApate?**: A section with a map of the Baltic Sea region and text explaining Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) as a tool for coordinating spatial use of the sea, balancing competing sectors, and requiring land-sea integration and stakeholder participation. It mentions that pan-Baltic bodies have joined forces through PartiSEApate.
- Pan-Baltic Stakeholder Engagement**: A section featuring a photo of a group of people in a meeting and text describing a series of workshops intended to foster holistic thinking for sustainable and integrated MSP across the Baltic Sea Region. Topics include shipping, port development, offshore wind energy, cultural heritage, tourism, aquaculture, and new uses of marine resources.
- HELCOM / VASAB Working Group**: A section stating that the joint co-chaired Working Group on MSP ensures cooperation among Baltic Region countries for coherent regional MSP processes and serves as an Advisory Group for PartiSEApate.
- PartiSEApate Model Cases**: A section explaining that PartiSEApate is developing methodologies for carrying out multi-level maritime spatial planning processes in three concrete pilot cases: Lithuania, Middle Bank, and the Pomeranian Bight.
- Workshops in 2013**: A list of workshops with dates and locations:
 - 15-16 April: Aquaculture Workshop, Gdansk
 - 10-12 April: PartiSEApate Partner Meeting, Gothenburg
 - 13-14 May: Climate Change Workshop, Skandör
 - 28-29 May: Research Workshop, Kalpeda
 - 3-4 June: Cultural Heritage Workshop, Riga
 - September: Offshore Energy Workshop, Hamburg
 - 17-18 September: Data Network Workshop, Hamburg
 - 25-26 September: Shipping & Ports Workshop, Malmö
 - October: Environment & Nature Protection Workshop, Riga

At the bottom right of the screenshot is a large image of offshore wind turbines in the sea.



Sustainability.

Spatial planning addresses economic prosperity, social well-being and environmental targets at the same time and balances their respective needs.

Pan-Baltic topics.

The following cannot be achieved at a national or sub-national level alone:

- a healthy marine environment
- a coherent pan-Baltic energy policy
- safe, clean and efficient maritime transport
- sustainable fisheries

Pan-Baltic thinking.

Planners need to be engaged in holistic, pan-Baltic thinking. Integrated decision-making means considering the whole Baltic Sea ecosystem and the whole Baltic Sea as a planning space.

Pan-Baltic approach.

A pan-Baltic approach must be achieved for any topics whose spatial dimension transcends national borders.



Spatial allocation:

Space is allocated based on a Baltic Sea wide environmental assessment and - where applicable - a socio-economic cost-benefit analysis in order to identify the most suitable areas.

Spatial connectivity:

When dealing with transnational topics, planners need to think connectively in terms of linear infrastructure, corridors and patches. These structures, which are planned at the pan-Baltic level, form the backbone of national maritime spatial plans.

Spatial efficiency:

Uses are concentrated as much as possible to keep other areas free, and co-uses, synergies and multiple spatial use are promoted.



National prerequisites.

All Baltic Sea states need to establish the structures that allow them to successfully use MSP as a tool for managing human activities in the Baltic Sea.

International prerequisites.

Coherence is needed between the overall aims and targets for Baltic Sea space, transnationally planned infrastructure, corridors and patches, and national or sub-national maritime spatial plans by means of international consultation during the preparation of national maritime spatial plans.

A transnational MSP coordination.

Drawing up transnational objectives and targets for Baltic Sea space, as well as requirements for tailored monitoring.



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HOW DOES RESEARCH CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL MSP TARGETS?

Welcome to Research workshop,
Klaipėda, 2013 May