



Examples of European and National Initiatives – to ‚deliver and boost‘ Maritime and Marine Knowledge and Data – in relevance for Maritime Spatial Planning

15.10.2013

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Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MARE)

European Commissioner for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

Environment (ENV)

European Commissioner for the Environment

Research and Innovation (RTD)

European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science

Joint Research Centre (JRC)

European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science

Enterprise and Industry (ENTR)

European Commissioner for Industry and Entrepreneurship

EUROSTAT (ESTAT)

European Commissioner for Taxation and Customs Union,

... and – of course



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/



INSPIRE GEOPORTAL

Enhancing access to European spatial data

EUROPEAN COMMISSION > INSPIRE > INSPIRE GEOPORTAL > Discovery / Viewer

What's new

RTD)

Find a place in: Europe

Powered by GeoNames




Search: Enter your query in any language [Advanced Search](#)


temperature temperatures


sorted by relevance most relevant

displaying 1 to 3 out of 3 results

< 1 >

-  [dataset] [WATCH Driving Data \(WDD\) - 21st Century](#)

The WATCH Driving data is a twenty-first century meteorologi
...(show more)
-  [dataset] [WATCH 21st century model output - monthly](#)

The WATCH twenty first century driving data have been run th
...(show more)
-  [dataset] [Cumbrian lake water temperatures and meteorological data](#)

This dataset comprises of raw data collected from automatic
...(show more)

ANNEX I

- 1 Coordinate reference systems
- 2 Geographical grid systems
- 3 Geographical names
- 4 Administrative units
- 5 Addresses
- 6 Cadastral parcels
- 7 Transport networks
- 8 Hydrography
- 9 Protected sites

ANNEX II

- 1 Elevation
- 2 Land cover
- 3 Orthoimagery
- 4 Geology

ANNEX III

- 1 Statistical units
- 2 Buildings
- 3 Soil
- 4 Land use
- 5 Human health and safety
- 6 Utility and governmental services
- 7 Environmental monitoring Facilities
- 8 Production and industrial facilities
- 9 Agricultural and aquaculture facilities
- 10 Population distribution and demography
- 11 Area management / restriction / regulation zones & reporting units
- 12 Natural risk zones
- 13 Atmospheric conditions
- 14 Meteorological geographical features
- 15 Oceanographic geographical features
- 16 Sea regions
- 17 Bio-geographical regions
- 18 Habitats and biotopes
- 19 Species distribution
- 20 Energy Resources
- 21 Mineral Resources

INSPIRE



Impacts MSP!

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INSPIRE



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INSPIRE



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Impacts MSP!



MSFD (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) **initiated from DG ENV**

The Directive aims

- to achieve good environmental status of the EU's marine waters by 2020, and
- to protect the resource base upon which marine-related economic and social activities depend.

MSFD (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)

Annex I

Descriptor 6: Sea floor integrity is at a level that ensures that the structure and functions of the ecosystems are safeguarded and benthic ecosystems, in particular, are not adversely affected.

Descriptor 11: Introduction of energy, including underwater noise is at levels that do not adversely affect the marine environment.

Impacts MSP!

MSFD (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)

Annex II

(3) Responsibilities — *a brief description of the legal and administrative responsibilities of the competent authority or authorities, and of its role in relation to the marine waters concerned.*

(5) Regional or subregional coordination — *a summary is required of the mechanisms established in order to ensure coordination between the Member States whose marine waters fall within the same marine region or subregion.*

Impacts MSP!

IMP (Integrated Maritime Policy)

DG MARE

Specifically it covers these cross-cutting policies:

- Blue growth
- Marine data and knowledge 😊
- Maritime spatial planning 😊
- Integrated maritime surveillance 😊
- Sea basin strategies 😊

It seeks to coordinate, not to replace policies on specific maritime sectors.

- Started in the early 1960s by the *Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe*,
- May 1968 a historic report on Spatial / Regional planning stated "A European problem".

The Council of Europe's activities relating to spatial planning began in 1970 with

- the first European Conference of Ministers responsible for Regional Planning.

1999 → European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP)
signed by the ministers responsible for regional planning in the EU
member states:

- **ESDP no binding status**
- **EU has no formal authority for spatial planning in territorial waters**
- + **ESDP has influenced spatial planning policy in European regions and member states**

1999 → European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP)
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**European Spatial Planning
Observation Network (ESPON) [linklist](#)**

- ESDP no binding status
- EU has no formal authority for spatial planning in territorial waters
- + ESDP has influenced spatial planning policy in European regions and member states

Accessibility
Administrative level
Brownfield land
Business park
Comprehensive spatial development approach
Connectivity
Conurbation
Cross-border, transnational, interregional co-operation
Cultural routes
Derelict area
Disadvantaged regions
Endogenous development
Environmental planning
Environmental impact assessment
Eurocorridor
Functional urban area
Gateway cities
Governmental level
Integrated coastal management
Integrated planning
Land management
Landscape
Landscape planning
Landscape policies
Land-use planning, zoning
Metropolitan region / Metropolitan area
Natural risk / Natural hazard / Natural disaster
Participatory planning
Partnership /cooperation
Peripheral regions
Peri-urban areas
Physical planning
Polycentric spatial structure / Polycentric spatial development
Public-private partnership
Public services

Region
Regional development / Regional planning
River basin management
Rural area / Countryside
Rural development
Rural development pole
Spatial development, Spatial development policy
Spatial development projects
Spatial planning
Strategic environmental impact assessment
Suburbanisation
Sustainable spatial development
Sustainability assessment
Technological risk / Technological hazard
Technopole / Technology centre / Technology park / Science park
Territorial cohesion
Territorial cooperation
Territorial development
Territorial governance
Territorial potential
Territorial impact assessment
Town and country planning
Urban areas
Urbanisation
Urban development
Urban design
Urban ecosystem
Urban management
Urban planning
Urban renewal / Urban regeneration / Urban revitalisation / Urban rehabilitation / Urban restoration
Urban-rural partnerships
Urban sprawl
Urban structure / Settlement structure

Commission proposes legislation on Maritime Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Management

On the **13 March 2013**, the EU Commission launched a proposal to improve the planning of maritime activities at sea and the management of coastal areas.

The proposal – which takes the form of a draft directive –

- aims to establish a common European framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management in EU Member States,
- to ensure that the growth of maritime and coastal activities and the use of resources at sea and on coasts remain sustainable.

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The single directive will articulate the Maritime Spatial Planning policy area of DG Mare and that of Integrated Coastal Management of DG Environment.



Fig.1: The Integrated MSP process
 Source: PlanCoast Handbook on IMSP
www.plancoast.eu

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION →

Roadmap for MSP: Achieving Common Principles in the EU

The Commission's Roadmap on Maritime Spatial planning identifies the following 10 key principles for MSP in the EU:

- 1. Using MSP according to area and type of activity**
- 2. Defining objectives to guide MSP**
- 3. Developing MSP in a transparent manner**
- 4. Stakeholder participation**
- 5. Coordination within Member States**
- 6. Simplifying decision processes**
- 7. Ensuring the legal effect of national MSP**
- 8. Cross-border cooperation and consultation**
- 9. Incorporating monitoring and evaluation in the planning process**
- 10. Achieving coherence between terrestrial and maritime spatial planning – relation with ICZM.**

The Commission's Roadmap on Maritime Spatial planning identifies the following 10 key principles for MSP in the EU:

1. Using MSP according to area and type of activity
 2. Defining objectives to guide MSP
- local, regional and national planning in shared seas would be made more compatible through a set of **minimum common requirements.**
7. Ensuring the legal effect of national MSP
 8. Cross-border cooperation and consultation
 9. Incorporating monitoring and evaluation in the planning process
 10. Achieving coherence between terrestrial and maritime spatial planning – relation with ICZM.

Marine Knowledge 2020

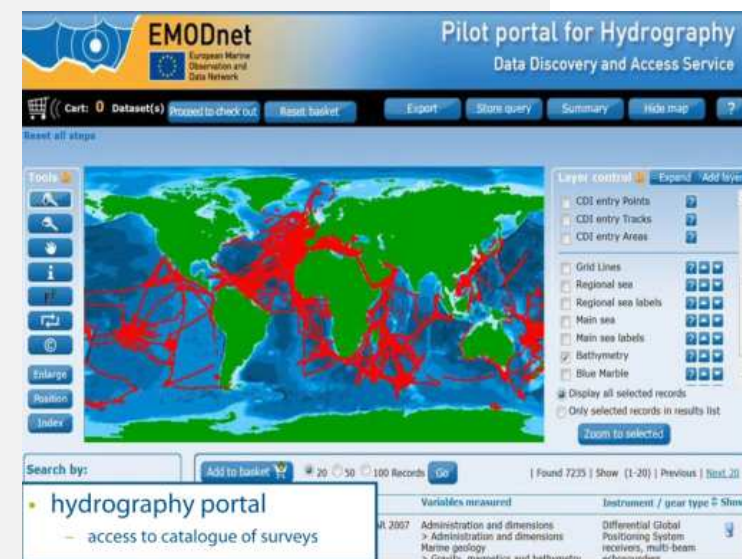
from “seabed mapping to ocean forecasting”

The Commission's "Marine Knowledge 2020" initiative aims to unlock and assemble marine data from different sources and facilitate their use for purposes other than those for which they were originally intended.

Impacts MSP!

Benefits:

1. it will improve the efficiency to use marine data
2. it will open up new opportunities and drive innovation in the maritime economy
3. it will reduce uncertainties in our knowledge of the behaviour of the seas and oceans



Integrated maritime surveillance:

DG MARE

Aim: generate a situational awareness of activities at sea, impacting on

- maritime safety and security
- border control
- maritime pollution and marine environment
- fisheries control
- general law enforcement
- defense
- trade and economy

Impacts MSP!

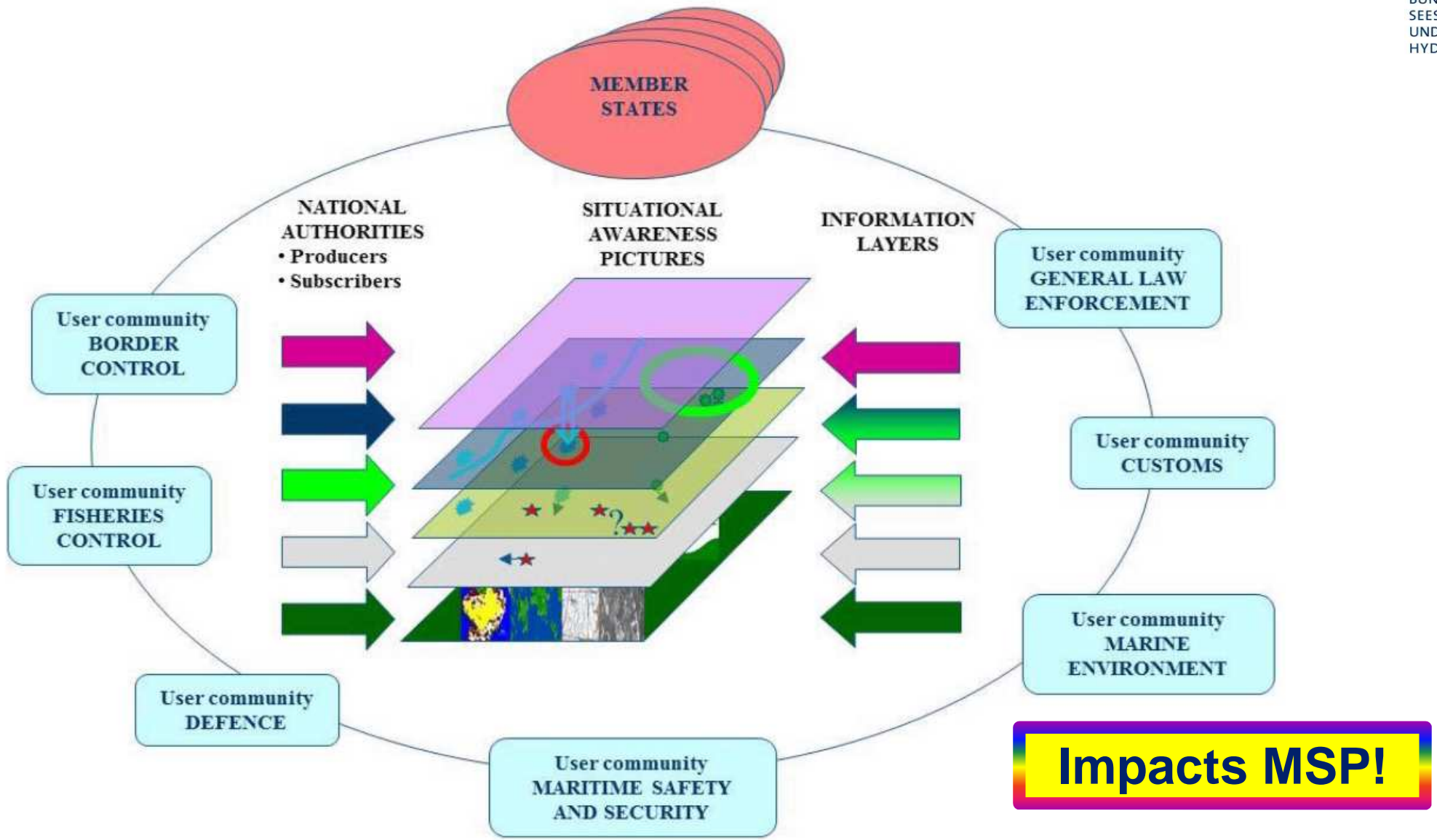
Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE):

Co-operation European Commission and EU/EEA member states to

- integrate existing surveillance systems and networks and give all concerned authorities access to the information they need for their missions at sea
- will make different systems interoperable so that data and other information can be exchanged easily through the use of modern technologies.

Impacts MSP!

Relevant EU and national legislation are important for supporting overall safety and security at sea in all sea basins, sound economic growth, sustainable mobility, employment and innovation in an eco-efficient way



EUSBSR - The European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region is the first macro-regional strategy in Europe.

→ a **common Baltic spatial plan** would be a very good basic tool to fulfill the objectives of **EUSBSR** → DG REGIO

MASPNOSE: Preparatory Action on Maritime Spatial Planning in the North Sea (a "sister project" to PLAN BOTHNIA running Dec 2010-June 2012).

BaltSeaPlan: A Baltic Sea Region INTERREG IVB project (2009-2012) on MSP in the Baltic Sea lead by the German Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH).

MESMA: An EU-FP7 project on monitoring and evaluation of spatially managed marine areas (2009-2013).

KnowSeas: An EU-FP7 project, the Knowledge-based Sustainable Management for Europe's Seas (KnowSeas) will run 2009-2013

ODEMM: An EU-FP7 project, Options for Delivering Ecosystem-based Marine Management (ODEMM) will run 2010-2013.

SeaEnergy 2020: An integrated EU Maritime Policy initiative (2010-2012) on spatial planning for offshore renewable energies and electricity grid infrastructures in Europe.

CoExist: An EU-FP7 project which will evaluate competing activities and interactions in European coastal areas (2010-2013).

SeaGIS: a project about MSP in Kvarken (Northern Bothnian Sea).

VASAB (founded 1992 , "Vision and Strategies for the Baltic Sea Region 2010")

- intergovernmental multilateral co-operation of 11 countries of the Baltic Sea Region in spatial planning and development,
- guided by the Conference of Ministers responsible for spatial planning and development (2009),
- steered by the Committee on Spatial Planning and Development of the Baltic Sea Region (CSPD/BSR)

EMODNET

DG MARE

EMODNET (European Marine Observation and Data Network)

is a component of the EU's maritime policy, to deliver

- a marine observation infrastructure

that offers

- the most effective support to the marine and maritime economy
- whilst supporting environmental protection needs.

**Could have impact
on MSP!**

EMODNET

DG MARE

<http://www.emodnet-hydrography.eu/>

<http://www.emodnet-geology.eu/>

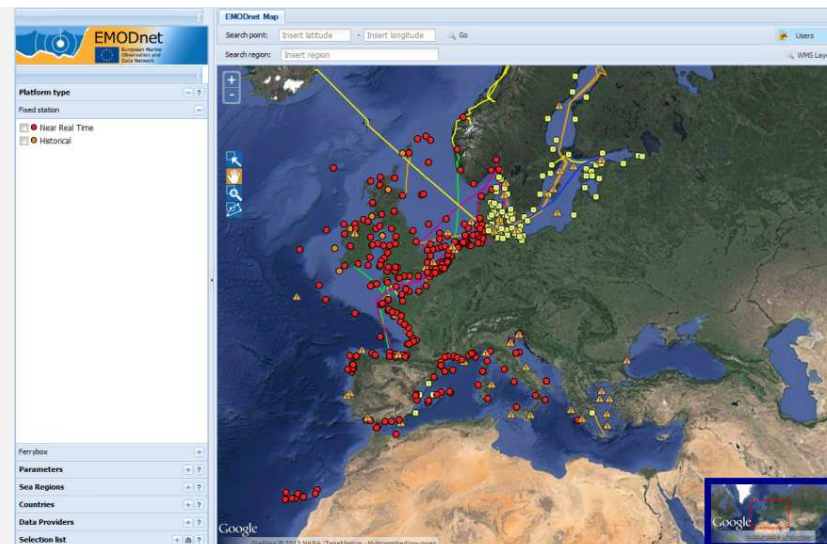
<http://www.emodnet-physics.eu/>

<http://bio.emodnet.eu/>

<http://www.emodnet-chemistry.eu/portal/portal/>

<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5040> → EUSeaMap

within EMODNET II → portal for „human activities“



**Could have impact
on MSP!**

COPERNICUS (GMES)

Establish a **marine service** to make available and deliver a set of basic, generic services about the state of the sea and the characteristics of the marine ecosystem.

- managed by by EU-Commission,
- remote sensing under the auspices of the European Space Agency (ESA),
- for in-situ data by the European Environmental Agency (EEA – see GISC-project).

**could influence
MSP!**

The „one and only“
Baltic MSPP

**Central system
data warehouse**

- + performance
- + harmonised output
- + one point of contact
- large staff number for operation
- data exchange not necessary
- harmonised

Some type of
GIS-portal

**Decentral system
broker**

- + data stays with originator
- + harmonised in- and output
- + national system ready
- + easy exchange between members
- less performance
- harmonised data exchange needed
- a lot of institutional work
- management of contacts

Standards:
INSPIRE / OGC