



PartiSEApate: Multi-Level-Governance in Maritime Spatial Planning

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

Kristina Veidemane, Baltic Environental Forum VIInius, 12 November, 2013





Problems that are adressed



- 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
- → 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





















5th call BSR Programme

Duration: Sept 2012 - Sept 2014

Budget: 1.043.015 €

11 Partners, 6 countries:

- -Maritime Institute Gdansk (PL) Lead partner
- -Maritime Office 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)

















Swedish Agency or Marine and Water Management







Project context

















• EU Integrated Maritime Policy:

- Roadmap for MSP in EU (2008)
- Commission comunication on MSP in EU (2010)
- Proposal for a Directive on establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management (12.03.2013)

HELCOM- VASAB working group on MSP

Baltic Sea broad-scale MSP principles (2010)

EU Strategy for the BSR

- Sets HELCOM&VASAB as horizontal action leaders for MSP
- Encourage the use of MSP around the Baltic Sea and develop a common approach for cross-border cooperation

BaltSEAplan project

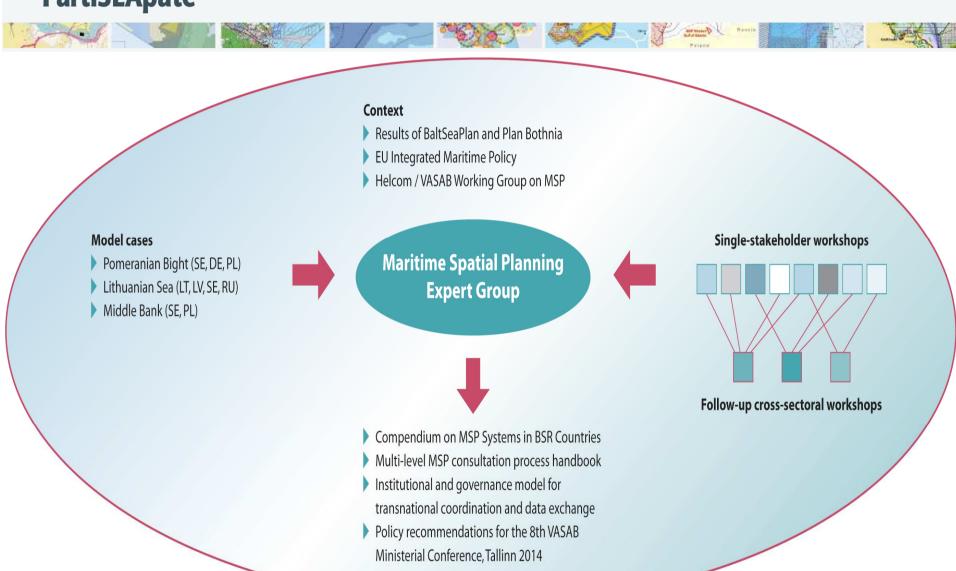
- 8 MSP Pilot Projects: Stocktake, Conflict Analysis, Draft plans
- Successful stakeholder involvement experience on national level
- BaltSEAplan Vision 2030

• PlanBotnia project

– «Minimum requirements for MSP systems in the Baltic Sea Region»

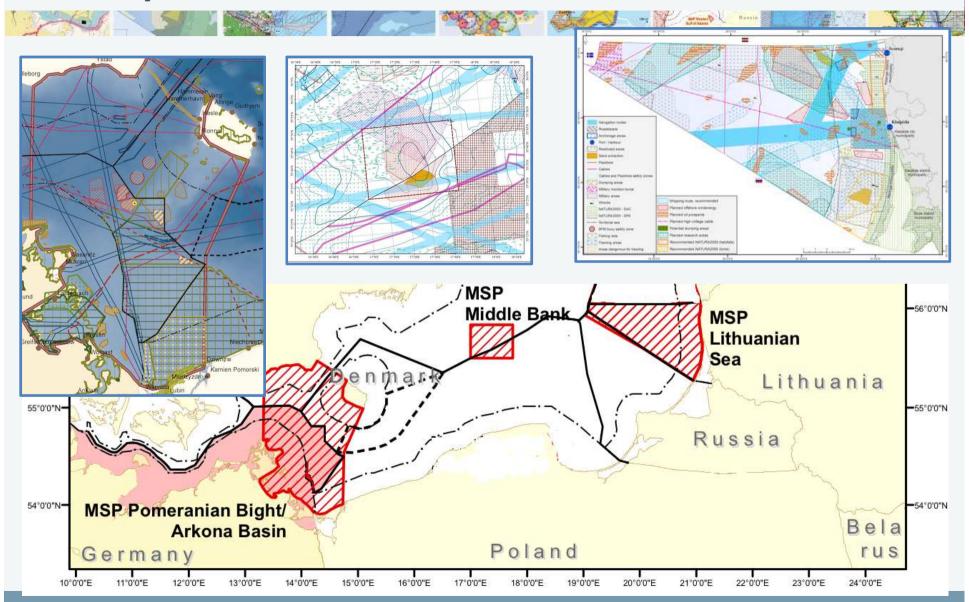


Project structure



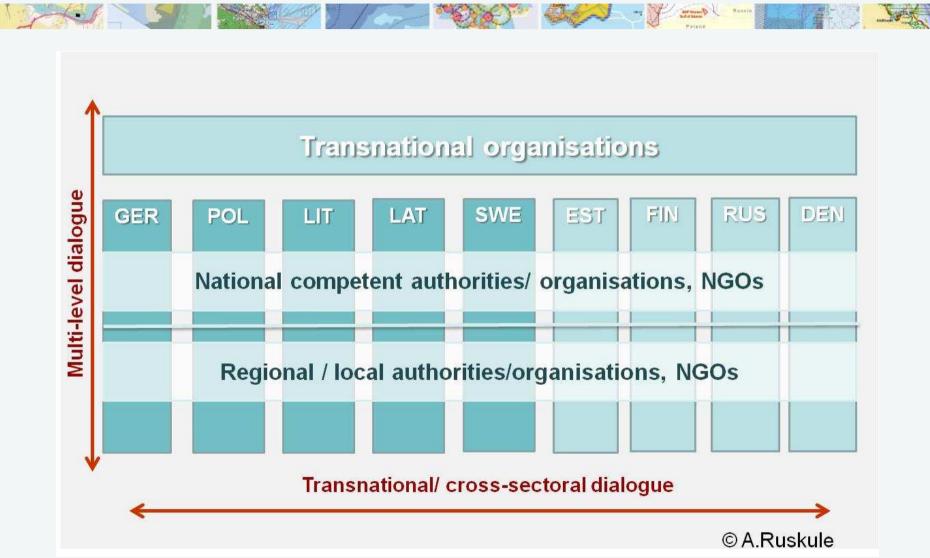


Model Cases of Multi-level MSP Governance





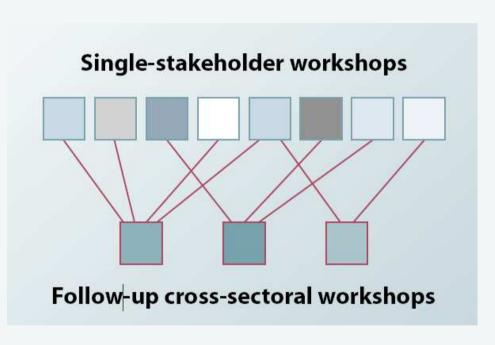
PartiSEApate approch to Pan-Baltic stakeholder dialogue





series of pan-Baltic sectoral workshops





8 sectoral workshops:

- Aquaculture / new uses of marine resources,
- Climate change
- Research for MSP
- Underwater Cultural heritage
- Data network building
- Shipping / Port development
- Offshore wind energy
- Nature/ Environmental protection

In subsequent steps focus will be on cross-sectoral debate to discuss synergies and conflicts and develop priorities and solutions for future MSPs and related governance processes.



series of pan-Baltic sectoral workshops



Questions addressed at the sectoral workshops:

- What are expected developments of the sector and related spatial consequences in the future to come?
- What are the expectations hopes & fears of the sector related to MSP?
- What kind of spatially relevant data is available from the sector?
- Which sectoral interests are conflicting with other sectors?
- What kind of spatial solutions are possible?
- With which other sectors should spatial synergies be fostered?
- Which aspects are of transnational or cross-border relevance?
- Who can represent the interests of the sector at pan-Baltic level?
- + stakeholders questionnaire distributed at the workshops



Stakeholder workshops already held



Aquaculture / New Uses

- Spatial implications of new uses mussel & algae farms;
- overall space needed, specific locations, conflicts & synergies with other uses

15-16 April, Gdansk, Poland

Underwater Cultural Heritage

- Measures for protection of underwater cultural heritage; conflicts with other uses
- addressing the issue within the MSP

3-4 June: Riga



Climate Change

- Considerations for planning into the future
- Which uses might be most effected?

13-14 May, Ystad, Sweden



Data Network Building

- Existing data networks and MSP Data Model (BaltSeaPlan)
- Creating of common spatial data infrastructure for the BSR

15-16 October: Hamburg





Next Pan-Baltic Stakeholder workshops



















Research

- role of scientist in MSP process
- MSP BSR research agenda necessary for ecosystem based approach

28-29 May, Klaipeda, Lithuania



Pan-Baltic Shipping/Ports Development

- The shipping industry perspective on MSP
- Role of MSP in rearrengement of shiping, routes, port develoment, combined uses

24 October: Brussels



Nature & Environment

- Definition of ecosystem
- Spatially applicable nature conservation measures
- How to ensure ecological connectivity through an MSP
- Environmental objectives and MSP

31 October-1 November: Riga



Offshore Wind Energy

- Pan-Baltic offshore wind park strategy
- integration of land- and sea-based grid infrastructure
- buffer zones and combined uses

12-13 November: Vilnius





Workshop context



- Renewable Energies from marine sources is widely acknowledged as contributing effectively to fight climate change and reduce environmental impacts of conventional energy sources.
- Offshore Wind Energy has been given high priority from politics in many countries, incl. several in the Baltic Sea Region, with respective national targets announced, respective industry and infrastructure evolving.
- Offshore Wind Energy has thus been recently and will become even more a major driver for starting to regulate the use of marine space beyond traditional and/or international regulations focusing on fisheries, shipping and cable/pipeline laying or nature protection.



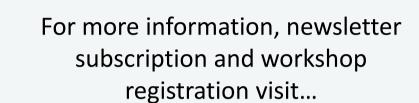
Workshop context



- Many problems have to be addressed and solved, such as identification of appropriate and suitable marine areas for the turbines and cable connections, considering required coastal infrastructure and grid integration.
- Looking beyond national boundaries and having in mind the Baltic Sea as a common asset of its bordering countries, if and how there might be a common approach to use sea space for the production of renewable energy



Thank you!



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