



Workshop on Resolving of sea use conflicts in the Baltic Sea and opportunities provided by transnational MSP perspective

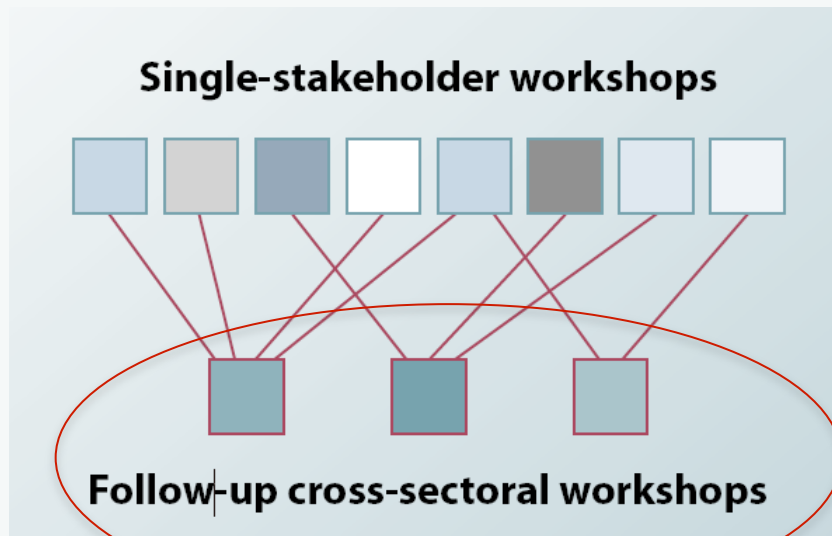
10 April 2014, Hamburg, Germany





- to organise horizontal **interaction between the sea use sectors** about synergies & conflicts
- to discuss the opportunities and related **governance processes in transnational** context of the Maritime Spatial Planning

series of pan-Baltic sectoral workshops



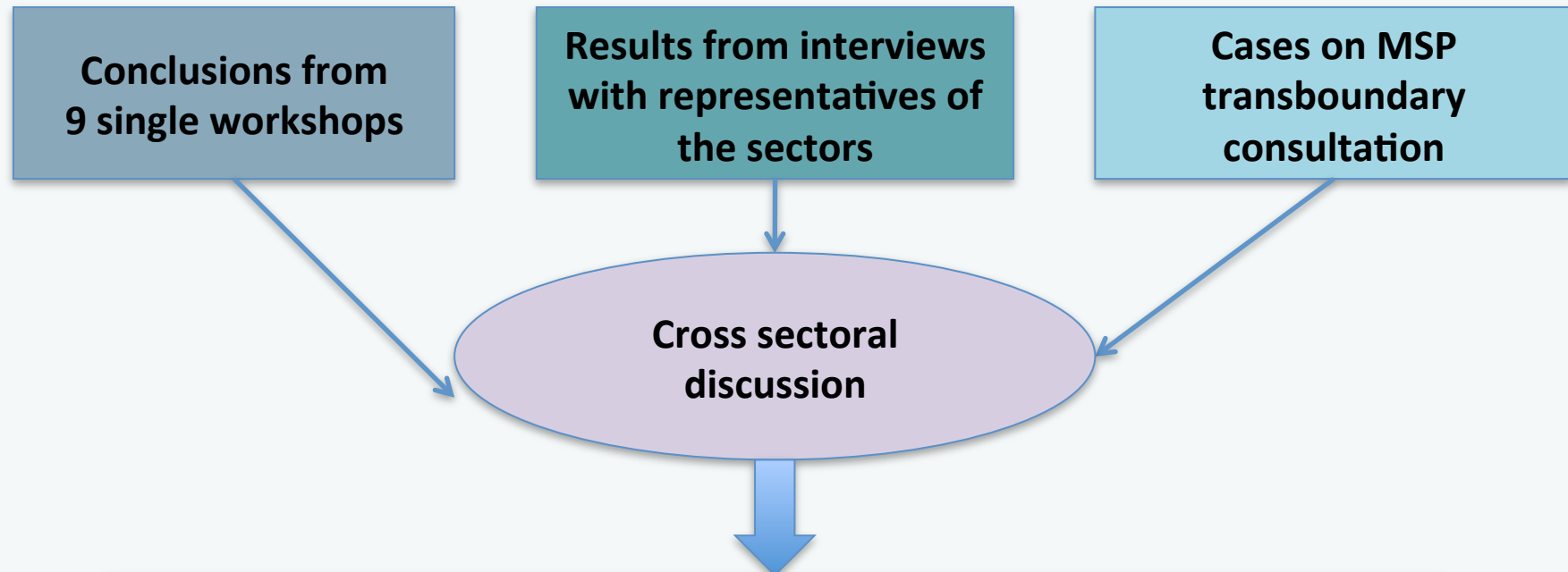
interviews



A Cross-sector involvement:
workshop

2013: single-sector workshops

1. **Aquaculture**, 15-16 April, Gdansk
2. **Shipping/ports**, 24 Oct., Brussels
3. **Offshore wind energy**, 12-13 Nov., Vilnius
4. **Fisheries**, 14 Nov., Vilnius
5. **Underwater Cultural heritage**, 3-4 June, Riga
6. **Nature/ Environment**, 31 Oct. - 1 Nov., Riga
7. **Climate change**, 13-14 May, Skanors
8. **Research**, 28-29 May, Klaipeda
9. **Data network building**, 15-16 Oct., Hamburg



Transnational Governance System:

- Consultation needs/issues between sectors for achieving coordinated spatial development solutions
- Cross-border spatial considerations/criteria for marine development
- Governance model for MSP: involvement of sectors



Sea use conflicts and synergies and issues of pan-Baltic relevance

defined by PartiSEApate single-sector workshops and interviews



Cross sectoral issues: synergies



	Aquaculture	Fishery	Nature prot	Environment (water quality)	Shipping	Wind farms	Tourism (also recreation)	Offshore industry	Bottom infrastructure	UCH	Ports	Dredging	Militray uses	coastal erosion mineral, oil extraction	Natural landscape
Aquaculture	■														
Fishery		■													
Nature protection			■										■		
Environment				■											
Shipping					■										
Wind farms						■									
Tourism							■								■
Offshore industry								■							
Bottom infrastructure									■						
UCH										■			■		
Ports											■				
Dredging												■		■	
Militray uses													■		
coastal erosion														■	
mineral, oil extraction															■
Natural landscape															■

Cross sectoral issues: conflicts

Sector	Aquaculture	Fishery	Nature prot Environment (water qualit)	Shipping	Wind farms Tourism (also recreation)	Bottom infrastructure	Climate change	UCH	Ports	Dredging/dumping	Militray uses	coastal erosion	mineral, oil extraction	Natural landscape
Aquaculture	■	■	■	■	■			■	■				■	
Fishery	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	
Nature protection Environment	■		■	■	■			■	■	■			■	
Shipping	■	■	■	■	■		■	■					■	
Wind farms Tourism	■	■	■	■	■		■	■			■		■	■
Bottom infrastructure Climate change		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
UCH	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			■	
Ports	■		■			■	■	■	■					
Dredging/dumping		■	■			■	■			■				
Militray uses		■			■						■			
coastal erosion		■										■		
mineral, oil extraction	■	■	■	■	■			■					■	
Natural landscape					■									■



Sectoral WS	Sector wants to discuss with	Who wants to talk with sector essentially
Aquaculture	Nature/environment	No one
Fishery	Nature/environment, offshore energy	Nature/environment
Offshore energy	Climate change	Nature/environment, fishery,
Shipping/port	Nature/environment, Climate change, offshore energy	No one
Nature/ environment	Offshore energy, fishery, climate change	Aquaculture, fishery
UCH	Nature/environment	No one
Climate change	Nature/environment	Offshore energy, Shipping/ ports and nature/environemt



Communication among sector representatives



Aquaculture:

Dialogue need with	Topics for dialogue
<p>Researchers & nature conservation, environmental sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of sites based on natural conditions; • A need for common regulation on environmental standards; • impacts on marine environment due to growing spatial demand
<p>Fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of space • potentials for use of fisheries infrastructure
<p>Tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of space (sailing, other recreational activities, SPA centres) • Synergies: tourism attraction, local food production
<p>Offshore wind energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibilities/limitations for combined uses



Shipping and ports:

Dialogue need with	Topics for dialogue
Environmental sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts on air quality, noise, marine biodiversity;
Pipeline constructors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deepening of fairways
Transport market players	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future prospects of in transportation of goods and development of shipping and related port infrastructure
Land based planners and industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port and related infrastructure development, new logistic solutions (road/rail infrastructure)
Offshore wind energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of space to avoid long detours for ships and risk of collisions



Underwater cultural heritage:

Dialogue need with	Topics for dialogue
<p>All sea use sectors , impacting sea bottom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sipping • Offshore industry • Fisheries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation of potential impacts (to be part of EIA procedure); • Conditions for removal of wrecks or transfer to designated location • Designation of UCH protection areas
<p>Tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal regulation of diving activities to ensure protection of UCH and security • Designation of areas not accessible for diving • Designation of areas where removed wrecks are stored (underwater museums)
<p>Researchers/ nature conservation experts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts of environmental conditions and invasive species (shipworm) on UCH artefacts • Synergies in designation of protected areas for protection natural and UCH assets
<p>Coastal municipalities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on UCH assets at the coast • Information how to act in case of looting of UCH sites



Climate change:

Dialogue between	Topics for dialogue
<p>Researchers - MSP & land based planners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New modelling approaches integrating long-term changes in natural conditions and socioeconomic drivers • Elaboration of new (adaptive) planning instruments, which take into account CC impacts
<p>Researchers/ planners - policy makers & society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness on impacts of CC (visualisations, maps) • Adaptation needs, strategic approaches • Integration of wide
<p>Researchers/planners - economic sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation of fisheries and aquaculture management strategies • Changes in recreation/tourism patterns
<p>Researchers/planners – coastal municipalities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holistic, multifunctional perspective + adaptive approach to planning of coastal areas • Land-sea integration in the planning process



Researchers – nature conservation experts – planners – data people:

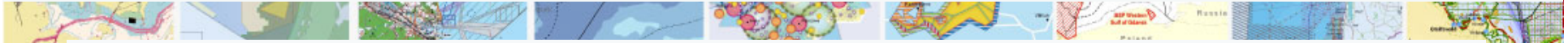
Dialogue between	Topics for dialogue
<p>Researchers - MSP – sea users</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scenario based impact assessments • Stakeholder involvement/consultation methods for sea use planning and development of bio-economic models • Ecosystem service concept as tool to assess conflicts, benefits and trade-offs between different uses
<p>Researchers – nature/ environmental sector – MSP planners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of MSP for achievement of GES (addressing of MSFD descriptors in MSP) • Assessing ecological effects of MPA designation and management, appropriate size of MPAs, coherence of MPA network
<p>Researchers-planners – data people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing data/developing of existing data basis/systems (e.g. MSFD data basis to be linked with MSP) • Decentralised data systems to be coordinated at international level



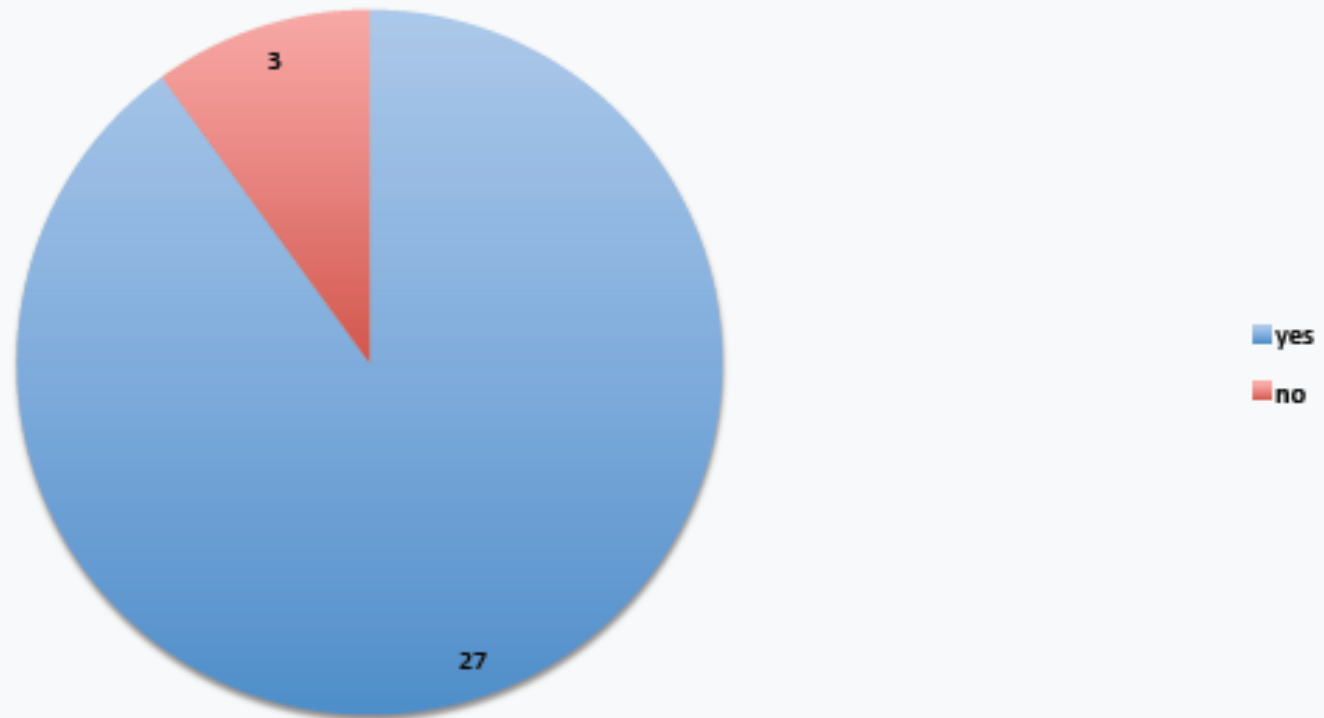
- **Insufficient dialogue and co-ordination of sea uses at pan-Baltic scale even within the sectors:**
 - **Aquaculture** - no targets and demands set
 - **Off-shore wind energy** - lack of a political will to support and coordination between parks and grid systems
 - **Ports** - lack of coordination due to competition in a common global market;
 - **Shipping** – lack of common platform, scattered and individual players; A dialogue shall be established also with the transport market players
 - ❖ **Exception: fishery** having Baltic Sea Regional advisory Council (BSRAC) on fishery management, initiative and funding of EC (fish related sectors + other interest groups)



- Lack of information & understanding of MSP, but enhanced communication with planners is seen essential:
 - **Climate change** – collaboration between CC experts and MSP experts needs to be established as CC experts can provide valuable knowledge for MSP (down-scaling global CC data to regional level, from numeric data to maps)
 - **Fisheries** – requires transparency in MSP, info on synergies
 - **Research** - sharing of knowledge on planning and different management approaches for marine protected areas (MPAs)
 - **Ports and Shipping**: involvement of shipping/maritime administrations authorities in MSP

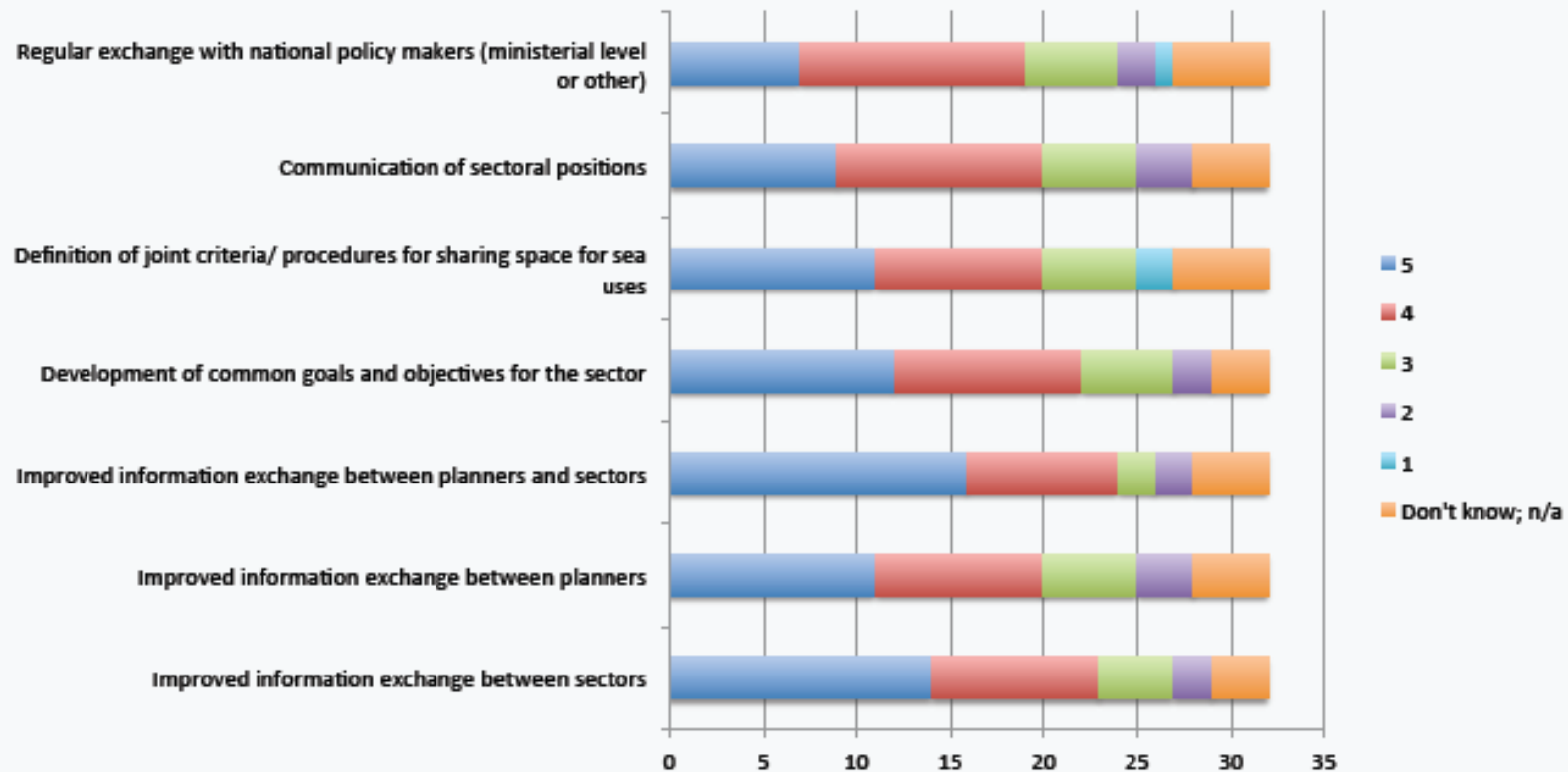


Should there be a cross-sectoral dialogue at the pan-Baltic level to discuss MSP-related issues?



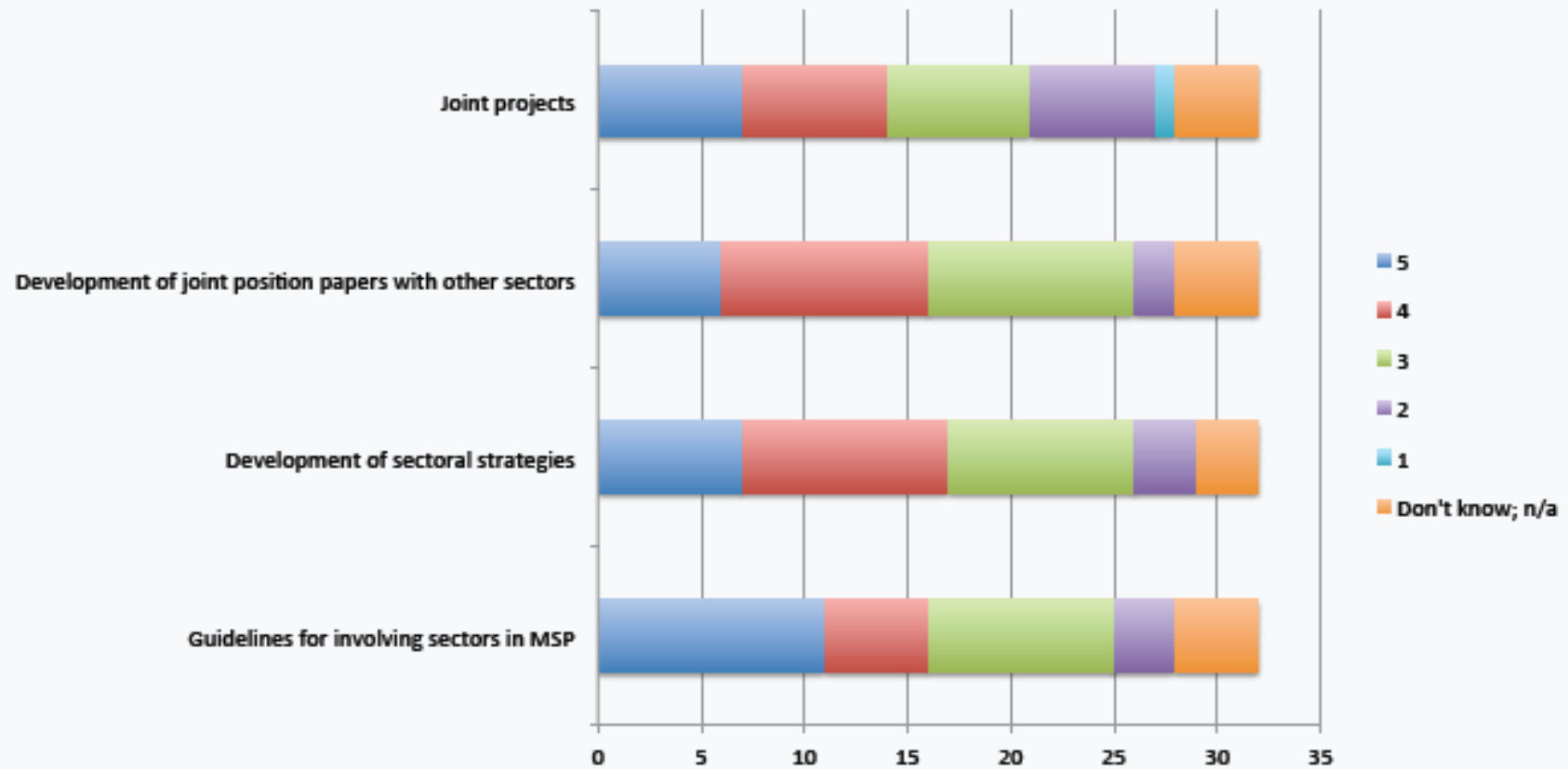


What should be the main purpose of such a dialogue?



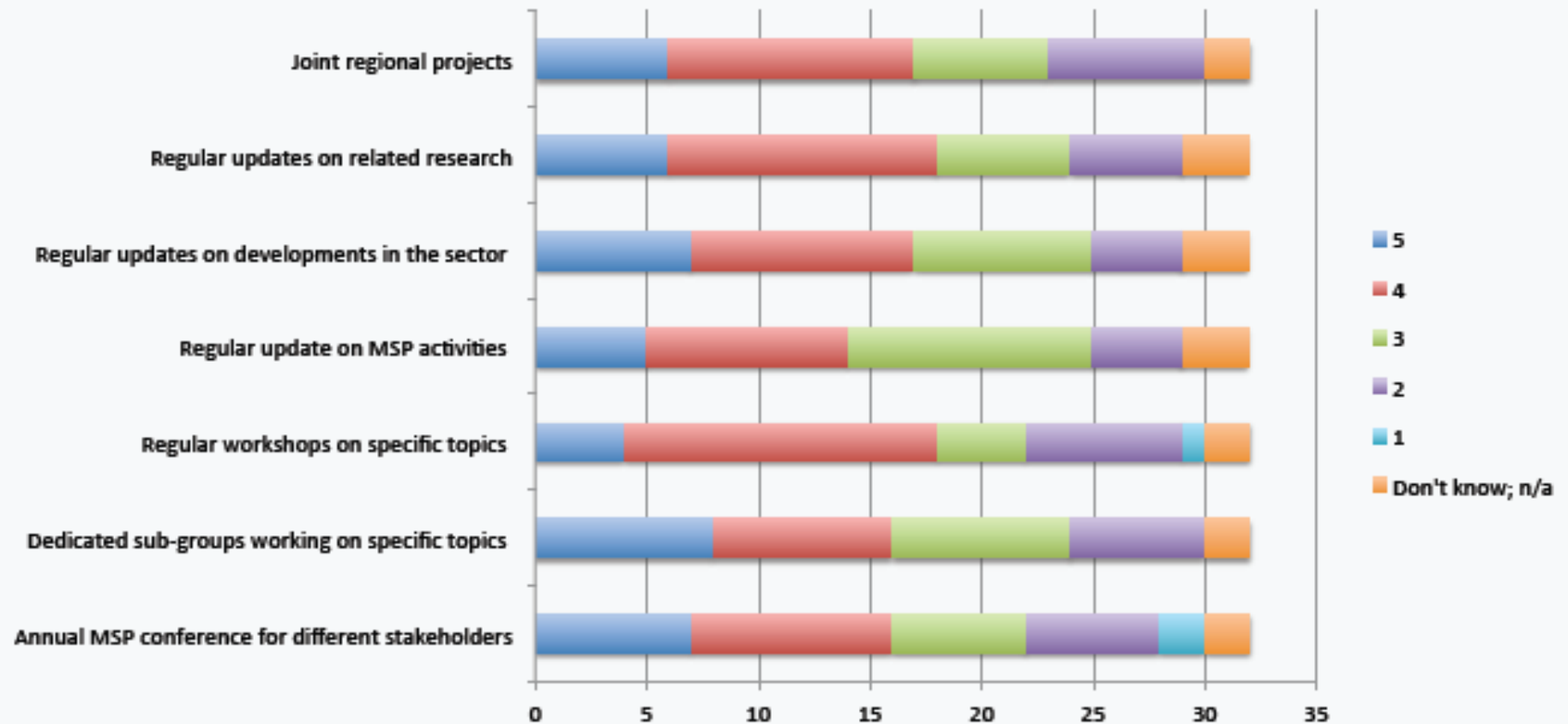


What outcomes would you expect a pan-Baltic MSP dialogue to deliver?





In terms of organising the pan-Baltic MSP dialogue you have just described, how important are the following elements?





- Thank you !