Università luav di Venezia



MSP and ICZM: a Mediterranean Perspective

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www.iuav.it/climatechange

What is ICZM?

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"A dynamic, multidisciplinary and iterative process to promote sustainable management of coastal zones. ICZM uses the informed participation and cooperation of all stakeholders to assess the societal goals in a given coastal area, and to take actions towards meeting these objectives. ICZM seeks to balance environmental, economic, social, cultural and recreational objectives, all within the limits set by natural dynamics."

'Integrated' in ICZM refers to the integration of objectives and also to the integration of the many instruments needed to meet these objectives. It means integration of all relevant policy areas, sectors, and levels of administration. It means integration of the terrestrial and marine components of the target territory, in both time and space.

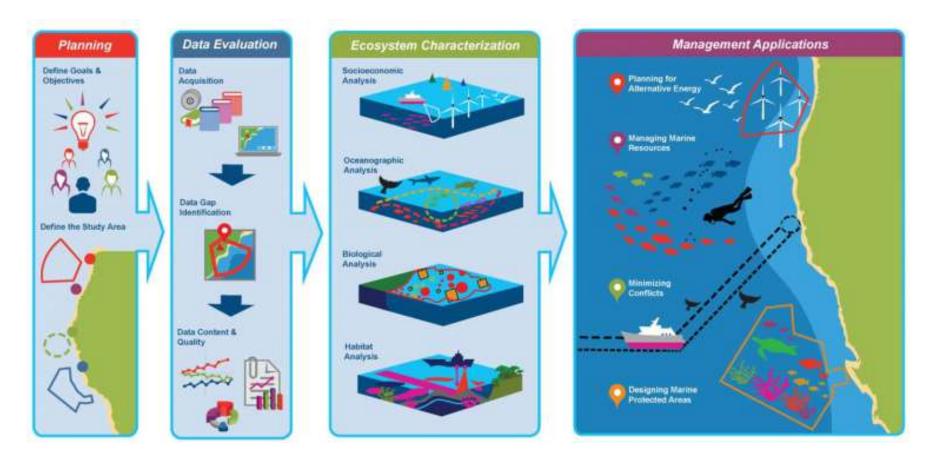


- Reccomendation concerning the implementation of ICZM (2002/413/EC)
- Protocol to the Barcelona Convention on ICZM (2008)

What is MSP?

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"Maritime spatial planning (MSP) is a public process of **analyzing and allocating** the spatial and temporal **distribution of human activities** in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through a political process (Ehler and Douvere, 2009)"



Why is it a priority?

- Limit conflicts between different sectors and create synergies between different activities.
- Encourage investment by ensuring predictability, transparency and clearer standards. This will help to strengthen the development of renewable energy sources and their networks, establish protected marine areas and facilitate investment in oil and gas.
- Enhance coordination among administrations in individual countries through the use of a single tool to reconcile the development of a range of maritime activities, ensuring greater simplicity and lower costs.
- Increasing cross-border cooperation between EU countries at wiring harness, pipelines, navigation routes, wind power plants, etc.
- Protect the environment by early detection of impact and opportunities for multipurpose use of space.



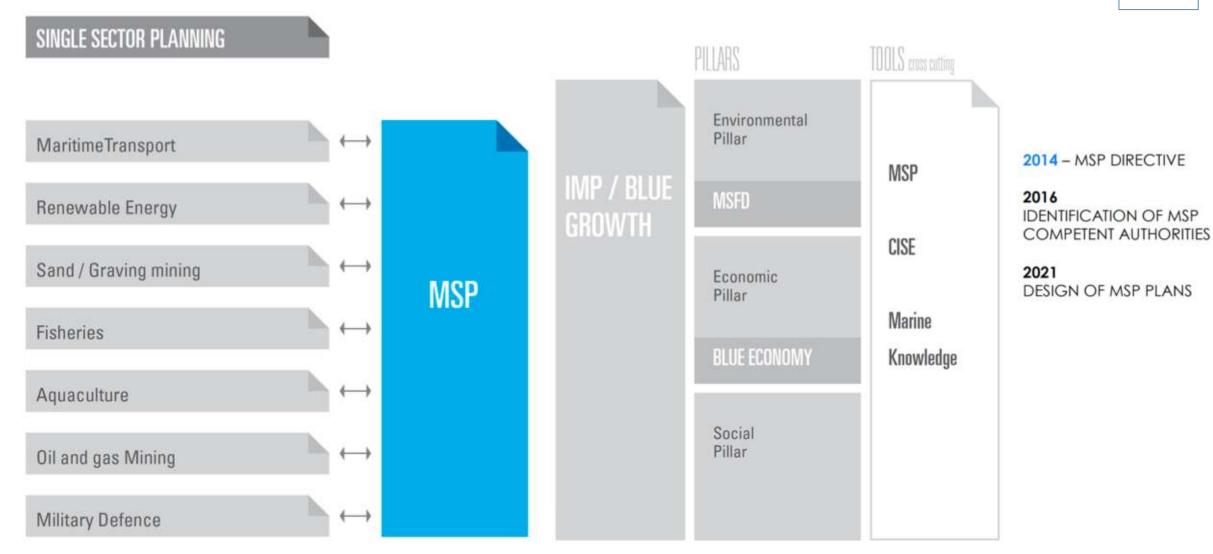


Source: EU, 2016

Why is it a priority?



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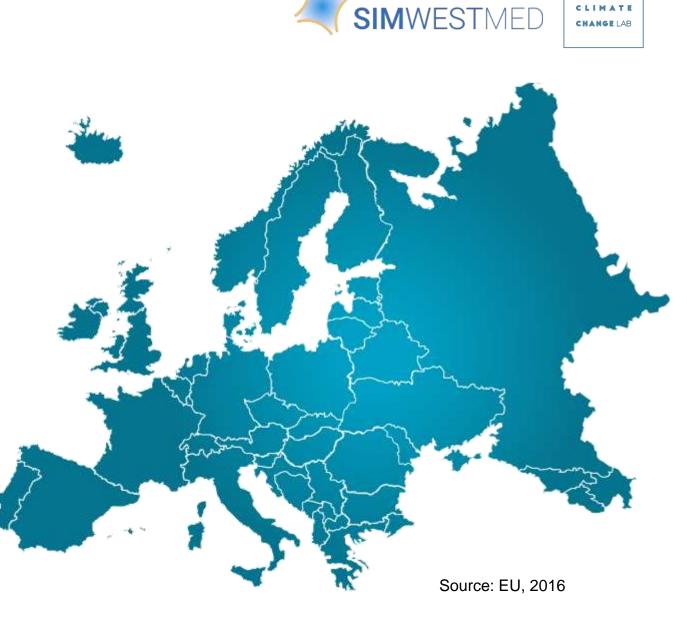


Source: Elher_Douvere_2009

The MSP Directive

Relevant EU Policies:

- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008)
- Water Framework Directive (2000)
- Natura and Habitats Directives (2009)
- Biodiversity Strategy (2011)
- Integrated Maritime Policy (2007)
- Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation (2013)
- Renewable Energy Directive (2009)
- Common Fishery Policy (2013)
- Motorways of the Sea Initiative



The MSP Directive in Italy

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Maritime Spatial Planning in Italy D.L.vo n. 201 del 17 Ottobre 2016

"A framework for maritime space planning in order to promote sustainable growth of maritime economies, sustainable development of marine areas and sustainable use of resources, ensuring the protection of the marine and coastal environment through the implementation of the ecosystem approach. "

Inter-ministerial Coordination Board (ICT) responsible for drawing up the guidelines.

The **Technical Committee** is appointed by a decree of the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport and is assisted in carrying out the duties of secretariat by the Directorate-General for Port Authority Supervision, Port Infrastructure and Maritime and Road Transport internal waters.



Source: MSP-Platform, 2016

The MSP Directive in Italy



GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE - ITALY

- Competent Authority: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
- Sectoral approach
- Fragmented regulatory and planning framework

European Union			
National Government - Ministries	MSP sectors	Energy, safety & Security, heritage	Stakeholders
Regions		Planning, fishery, transport, tourism,	
Provinces		Fishery, Beach nourishment	
Municipalities		Coastal tourism	

Some best practices





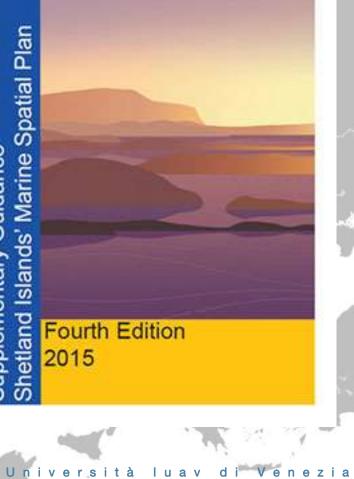
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NAFC Marine Centre University of the Highlands and Islands



SUPREME

SUpporting maritime spatial Planning in the Eastern Mediterranean

UNEP/MAP

ITALYGREECECORILA (coordinator)YPENMITNTUAMATTMUTHUOAOLOV/ENHA

SLOVENIA RRC-KOPER

CROATIA CISD





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Supporting Implementation of Maritime spatial Planning in the WESTern MEDiterranean

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ITALY CORILA MIT	SPAIN CEDEX IEO
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Structure and Objectives of the plans

Initial assessment

- Develop a basin scale analysis MSP oriented
- Develop a conceptual methodology for transboundary MSP aspects

Development of transboundary cooperation on Maritime Spatial Planning

- Analysis of common objectives
- Regional MSP forum/platform

Support for Member States implementation of MSP

- Spatial demands and future trends for maritime sectors
- Data requirements
- Tools and methods supporting MSP
- Improving stakeholders engagement
- Definition of the most appropriate geographical scale for MSP
- Land sea interaction and relationship with ICZM
- Addressing MSP implementation in case study areas



MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- Support the implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in EU Member States
- Launch and carry out concrete and cross-border MSP initiative between Member States.

Start in January 2017

End in December 2018

Project outputs

SIMWESTMED SUPREME

- Basin scale analysis strongly MSP oriented.
- Region-wide coherence analysis, based on the Barcelona Convention.
- Conceptual methodology for transboundary MSP aspects.
- Definition of common objectives at sea level basin and operational networking for a strong cooperation on MSP.
- In depth analysis and practical actions on the following issues:
 - 1. Spatial demands for maritime sectors and related cumulative impacts;
 - 2. Data and information requirements for MSP;
 - 3. Tools and methods supporting MSP;
 - 4. Stakeholders involvement and participation;
 - 5. Definition of the most appropriate geographical scale for MSP plans;
 - 6. Coordination of sectorial policies;
 - 7. Land sea interactions and relationships with ICZM.
- Study case areas.
- Development of specific criteria and indicators to evaluate the MSP process at different scales and at different stages.



- MSP in the Mediterranean is still at an early stage of implementation and the current on-going projects are trying to facilitate both the implementation of the Directive and crossborder cooperation between countries at a basin scale.
- The real implementation of MSP in the Mediterranean is still to be tested and coordination among multidisciplinary coastal and marine experts is needed.
- Harmonization between land and sea planning (as MSP and ICZM) is still far to be achieved and working groups of land and sea experts are necessary in order to facilitate both coastal and marine spatial planning.
- Are the current on-going projects enough for a correct crossborder MSP implementation in the Mediterranean?

Thank you!

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