

Maritime Spatial Planning in the MED

12th Meeting of the UfM Working Group on Blue Economy

(Aqaba, Jordan and online)

Céline FRANK
DG MARE, European
Commission

24 October 2022







EU MSP DirectiveAll EU countries must set plans by 2021

Funding
MSP crossborder projects
Producing data, tools,
methodologies



workshops





International MSP
Best international practices,
transboundary pilot projects,
international workshops





Framework legislation (EU Directive) of 2014: Main objectives

- Apply the ecosystem-based approach
- Contribute to the preservation, protection and improvement of the environment (GES)
- Contribute to the sustainable development of maritime sectors
- Take into account land-sea interactions
- Use best available data
- Countries sharing a sea should cooperate to ensure coherent and coordinated
 MSP

MSP Directive



How are we doing in implementing the MSP Directive?

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL outlining the progress made in implementing Directive 2014/89/EU establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning

- > gives a picture in time an overview of progress, as required under the Directive, assesses **transposition and conformity**
- it also looks at developments that influenced/will influence the implementation of the Directive since its adoption in 2014, notably the European Green Deal

MSP Directive

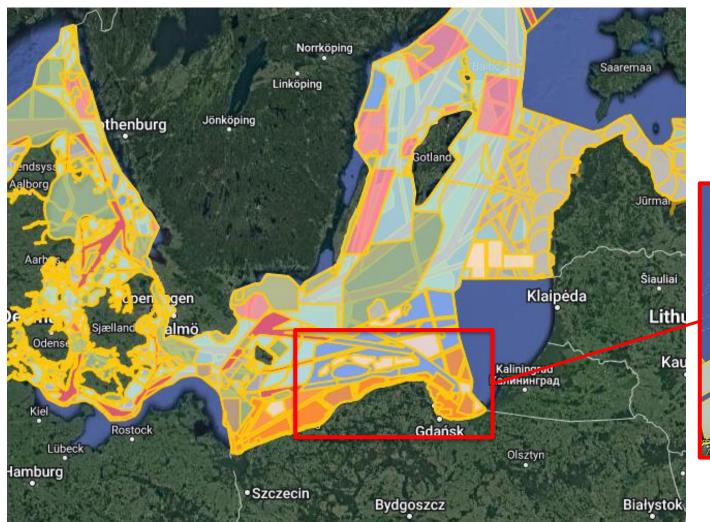


And now?

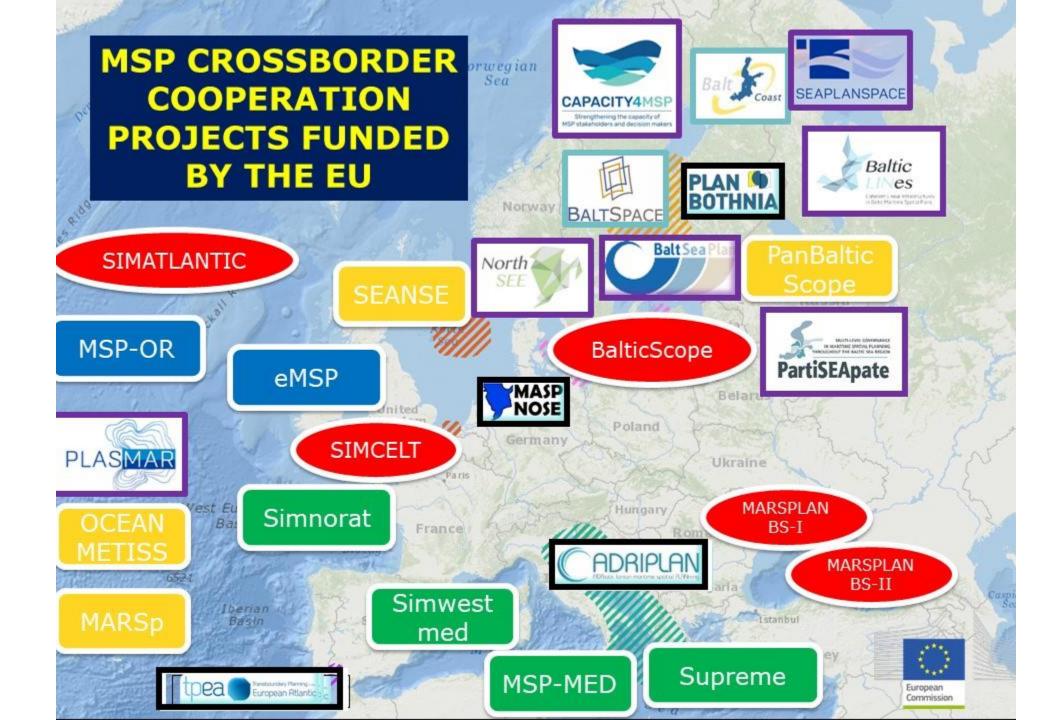
- Member States will continue to implement the MSP Directive by developing and adopting their Maritime spatial plans and reviewing them at least every 10 years.
- National plans will all be uploaded on EMODnet
- ➤ The European Commission will publish a report on progress and implementation of the MSP Directive every 4 years
- ➤ MSP will increasingly support sustainable developments at sea and the implementation of the European Green Deal (notably the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 or the EU strategy on offshore renewable energy)

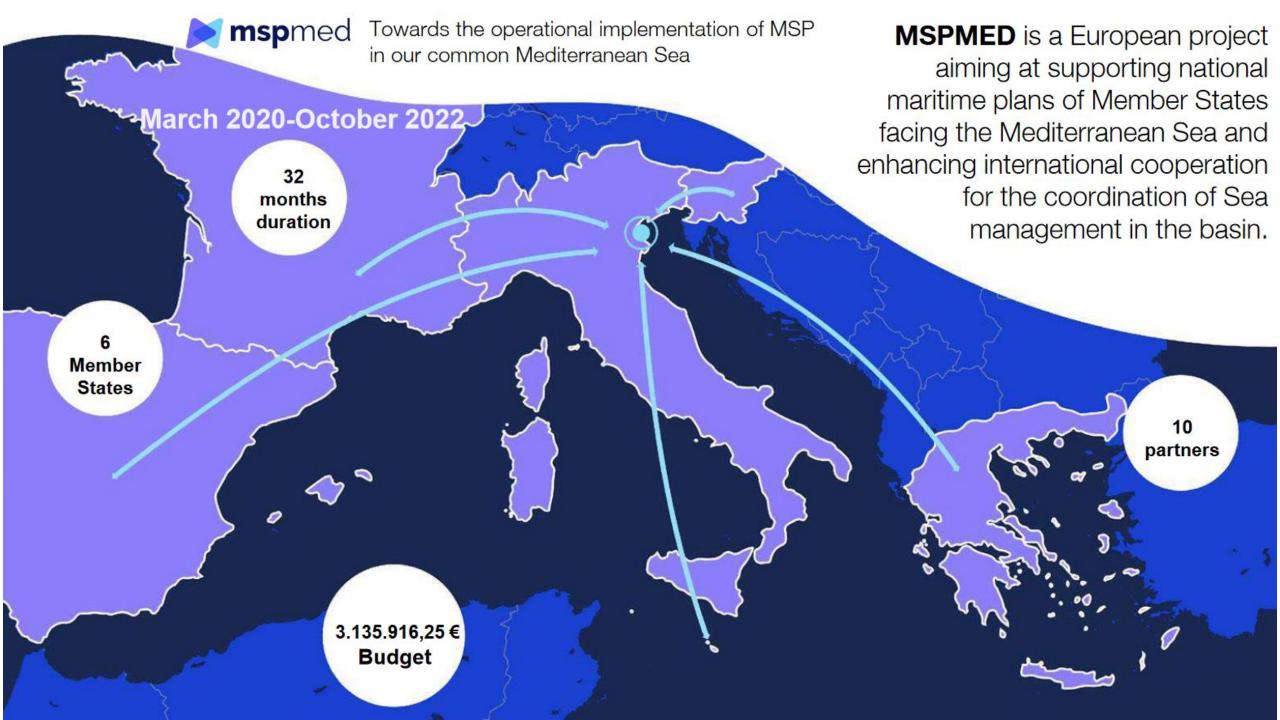


Examples of MSP plans in EMODNET











The MSP-MED results

- Support to the 6 National Plans, in different forms, e.g. datasets and map creations, stakeholder involvement.
- >10 meetings and events with national stakeholders (also with non-EU countries)
- 8 Technical Workshops on Key Enabling Factors for MSP
- 1 dedicated edition (Adriatic) of the MSP Challenge Simulation Platform
- > 1 joint event with MSP Platform on Marine Multi-use in the Mediterranean
- Transboundary cooperation with non-EU countries for the identification of common issues and creation of data tools
- → Community of Practice on MSP in the Med (with the support of the WestMed Initiative)

A new context

- 1. The **2030 Agenda** and the **European Green Deal** call for a sustainable transformation of the EU's economy and the blue economy is no exception (SDG 14);
- 2. **There is no green without blue** »: the blue economy is part of the solution; we need to look at oceans to achieve the EGD objectives;
- 3. Transitioning to sustainable blue economy can contribute to the **recovery** of the sectors affected by the COVID crisis and bring more resilience;
- 4. Such a major shift call for joint efforts accross the different blue economy sectors and accross the EU.







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Biodiversity loss and the **climate crisis** are interdependent and they exacerbate each other.

Restoring forests, soils and wetlands and creating green spaces in cities is essential to achieve the climate change mitigation needed by 2030.



The new EU-wide Biodiversity Strategy will:

Establish protected areas for at least:



30% of land in Europe



30% of sea in Europe With stricter protection of remaining EU primary and oldgrowth forests legally binding nature restoration targets in 2021.



The Offshore Strategy: a step-change and EU-wide

2050

Offshore wind: **300GW** Ocean energy: **40GW**

Offshore renewable energy is only starting!

- Fast development in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea
- Blue energy is taking off in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea with emerging technologies
- Good case for outermost regions and islands
- Good potential identified in the Black Sea

Offshore wind : ≥ 60GW Ocean energy: ≥ 1GW

2025

Pilot farms: Floating wir

Floating wind: **150 MW** Ocean energy: **100 MW**

Priority actions

- Maritime spatial planning
- Grid infrastructure
- Regulatory framework
- Research and innovation
- Support a strong supply and value chain across Europe



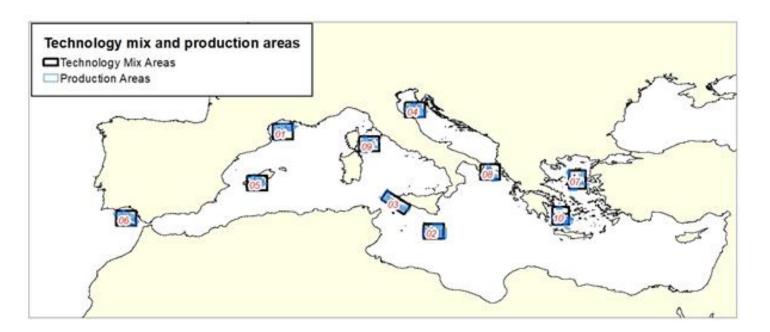
Today

Offshore wind : 12GW Ocean energy: 13MW



Offshore renewables potential in the Med

Most Interesting Identified TMAs



(Source: Guidehouse)



What next?

> The European Commission:

- will **continue to support cross-border projects** (3 new projects to be launched in November 2022) and **help developing MSP community across the EU and globally** (MSP online platform, cooperation with IOC-UNESCO, WestMed, EUSAIR, etc.).
- will expand the necessary dialogue between the various users of the sea by setting up a **"Blue Forum"** for sea users in 2022.
- will closely monitor progress and support its Member States in using MSP as a tool to achieve the tackle climate change and the biodiversity crisis
- encourages sharing data on MSP and improving the ecosystem-based approach to MSP;



More background information at:

https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/ocean/blue-economy/maritime-spatial-planning_en

https://maritime-spatial-planning.ec.europa.eu/

https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/publications/eu-blue-economy-report-2022 en

https://www.mspchallenge.info/

https://mspmed.eu/

THANK YOU!

