



The Future use of the Polish Maritime Areas – Gdynia, 21-22 October, 2009.

Sustainable Management of Sea and Coasts EU Policy context

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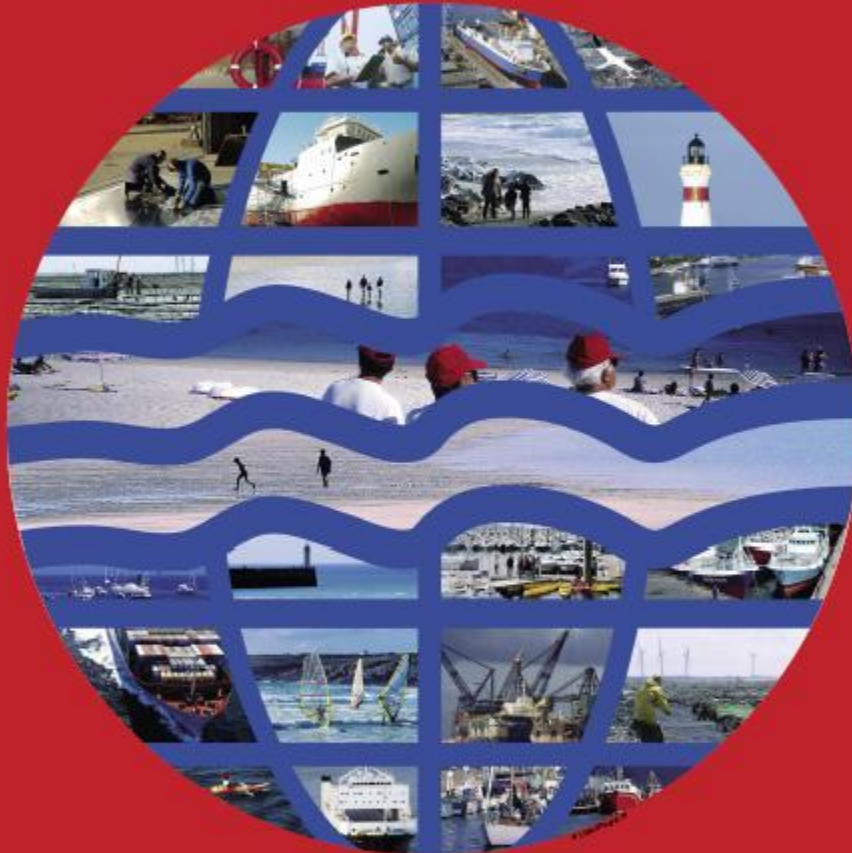
Contents

- Context: Integrated Maritime Policy
- Main sectoral policies, keys to integration
- Approaches and Tools for implementation
 - Maritime Spatial Planning
 - Marine Strategies (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)
 - Integrated Coastal Zone Management

Conclusions

What maritime policy for the EU?

2007 renewed focus on integration ...



Have your say:

<http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs>

EU Maritime Policy « Blue Paper », October 2007

- **Eco-systems based approach to planning and management of seas**
- **holistic approach to policy making and implementation**
- **good governance**
- **knowledge based approach**
- **integration across land-sea boundary :**
“Coasts” are integral part of Maritime Policy
Same rationale underlying EU ICZM Recommendation of 2002





Progress report EU Integrated Maritime Policy COM(2009)540, 19/10/2009

new

- Main directions of future Maritime Policy:
 1. Integrated maritime **governance** must be further enhanced (e.g. relations with stakeholders)
 2. Developing **cross-cutting policy tools**: integrated marine data, integrated surveillance, maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management
 3. Definition of the **boundaries of sustainability** (especially role for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive)
 4. Elaborating **sea-basin strategies** (e.g. recent Communication on the Mediterranean)
 5. Furthering the **international maritime dimension**
 6. Renewed focus on **sustainable economic growth, employment and innovation**

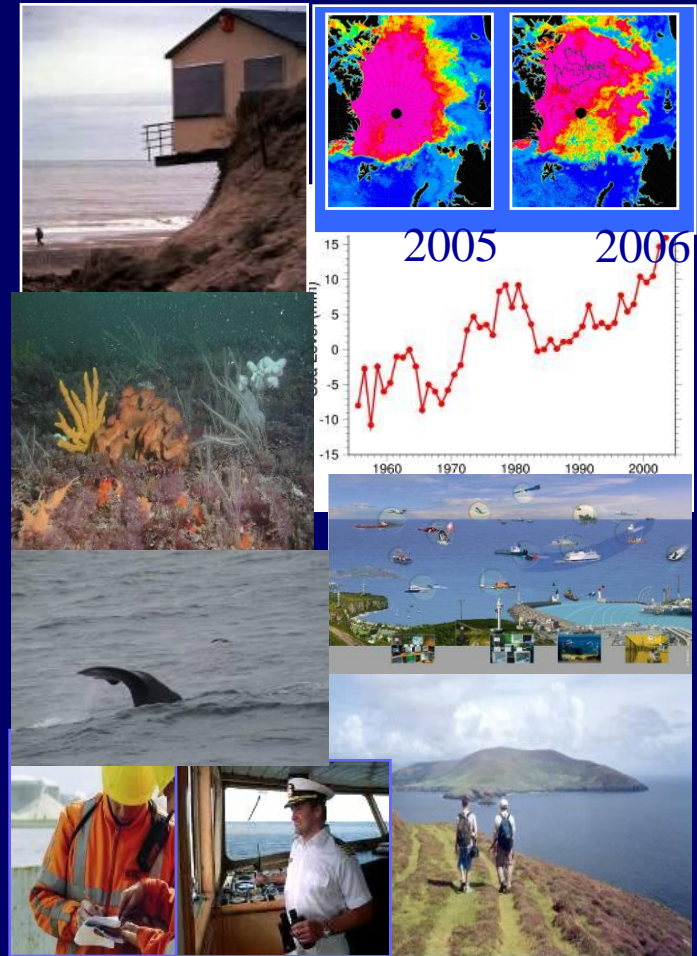
Seas & oceans

Opportunities

Threats/Issues



but





Key sectoral EU Policies

- Maritime transport and security: access to markets; role in multi-modal more sustainable transport in EU (clean shipping); ports
 - (Renewable) energy: 20% by 2020; wind, wave and tidal energy could provide significant contribution
 - Fisheries : “Green Paper” reform of the EU fisheries by 2020
 - Aquaculture: opportunities for sustainable contribution to food production
 - Nature and Environment : good ecological status by 2020 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive); network of MPAs, including NATURA 2000 marine sites.
-
- potential to develop activities at sea
 - need to minimise impacts on/between uses, and on environment
 - ! role for innovation and sustainable growth
 - ... need to plan and manage spatial impacts at regional sea, national and local levels



And are we running out of land on land?





Turbulent times



Rates for maritime transportation have fallen dramatically as a result of the global slowdown.

There is an opportunity to promote eco-innovation in the policy response (older ships, less environmentally performing, may go out of business earlier)



Governance: improved decision making

Sustainable development:

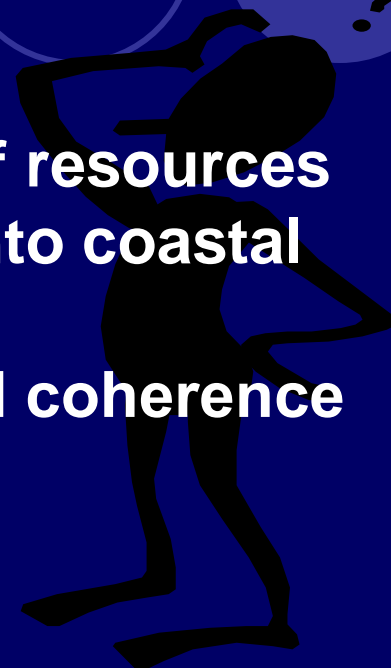
- minimisation of impacts, rational use of resources
- integration of environmental concerns into coastal activities and uses;
- “territorial” approach, coordination and coherence of policies, legislation and actions;
- Long-term perspective.

Land – Sea Interaction:

- geographic extent of coast? land and sea part, varying width depending on issue;
- issues are dealt with by different competent authorities, actors, at different overlapping scales

Data/information, Assessment framework:

- availability and use of information at different scales
- interactions and cumulative effects





The Roadmap on MSP: The 10 Key Principles

- Using MSP according to area and type of activity
- Defining objectives to guide MSP
- Developing MSP in a transparent manner
- Stakeholder participation
- Coordination within Member States – simplifying decision processes
- Ensuring the legal effect of national MSP
- Cross-border cooperation and consultation
- Incorporating monitoring and evaluation in the planning process
- Achieving coherence between terrestrial and maritime spatial planning
- Strong data and knowledge base





MSP Policy Process

- Roadmap Communication on MSP (November 2008) identified 10 key principles for MSP and started a wide debate on development of a common EU approach to MSP
- Series of 4 workshops in 2009 to discuss the key principles
- 2 preparatory actions (grants): Baltic, North Sea/North East Atlantic - aim at fostering cross-border cooperation on MSP
- Studies on MSP funded by Commission:
 - Legal aspects of MSP (available on the Europa website)
 - Economic benefits of MSP (ongoing)
 - Potential of MSP in the Mediterranean Sea (to be started)
 - Others under consideration
- Progress report from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament foreseen for 1st half 2010 - will build on the debate in the workshops, the experience gained through the preparatory actions and the results of the studies

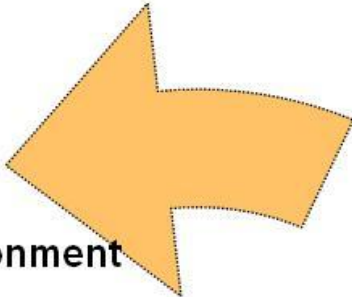


Ecosystem approach

Marine Strategy Framework Directive



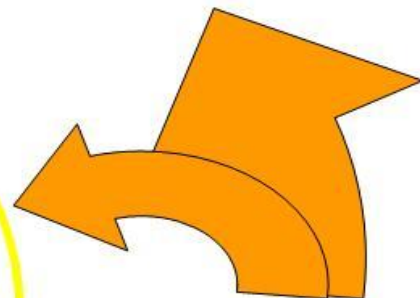
- Member States shall take the necessary measures to achieve or maintain good environmental status in the marine environment by the year 2020 at the latest
- Marine Strategies shall apply an ecosystem-based approach to the management of human activities:
 - ensuring that the collective pressure of such activities is kept within levels compatible with the achievement of good environmental status
 - and that the capacity of marine ecosystems to respond to human-induced changes is not compromised,
 - while enabling the sustainable use of marine goods and services by present and future generations.
- Integration of environmental concerns into the different policies which have an impact on the marine environment.



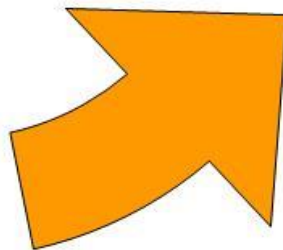
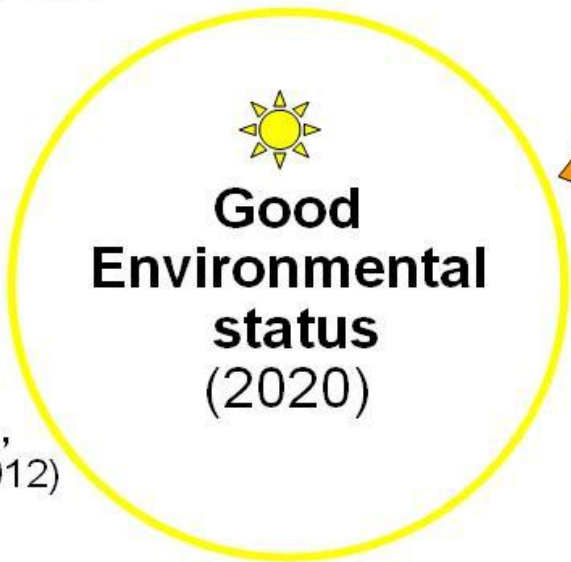
START

Assessment of the state of the environment and pressures, initially in 2012

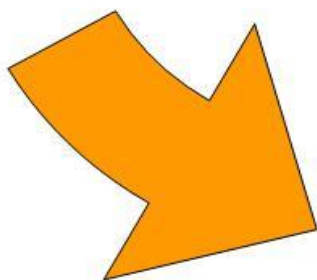
Review results and update



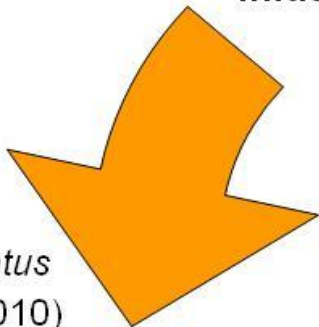
Implementation



Establish monitoring programme (2014)
Establish programmes of measures (2015)



Establish precise objectives, plus targets and indicators (2012)



Common EC criteria on good environmental status (to be agreed in 2010)



The EU ICZM Recommendation (2002/413/EC)

Calls for:

A **strategic approach** to coastal zone management and planning. Aim: achieve sustainable development.

Based on common **principles**, reflecting good territorial governance.

Sets in motion:

A **process**:

- Development of National ICZM strategies, following a stock-take
- Reports to the Commission: February 2006
- Evaluation and Commission report to Council and European Parliament June 2007 > confirmed principles and the need for further support to ICZM in Europe



Priority themes for EU Integrated coastal zone management (COM(2007)308)

- Adaptation to coastal risks and the impacts of climate change

Keys: preventative, multi-risk approach

long-term/cross-sector approach

integration between prevention and response

=> **White Paper Climate Change adaptation** COM(2009)147

(Disaster prevention COM(2009) 82, Floods Directive 2007/60/EC, EUrosion, study costs of coastal defence)

- Cooperation in regional seas context, including maritime spatial planning

Build on Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/EC, ICZM and existing regional seas structures

“Roadmap” for **maritime spatial planning** (25/11/2008, (COM(2008)791); pilot project, 4 workshops in 2009, report end 2009.



Follow-up to the EU ICZM Recommendation

“Working at different scales and across administrative and sectoral boundaries remains a formidable challenge, but is central to achieving integration”

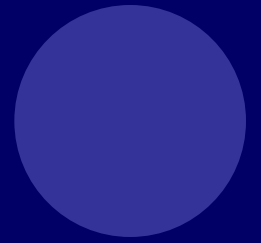
An Evaluation of ICZM in Europe (COM(2007)308)

Issues:

- Principles still valid, but formal reporting deadlines ended 2006
- Quickly evolving policy and legal context (increasing activity at sea - Marine Strategy Framework Directive, maritime spatial planning; Protocol in Mediterranean)

Timeline follow-up to the EU ICZM Recommendation:

- Early reflection group (EU ICZM Expert group): 2009
- Start of ‘impact assessment’ process, including definition of policy “options” & wider public consultation on mature IA
- Possible Commission proposal 2011



“No one-size fits all” ...

- Need for better capitalising on current practices (success-fail factors, preconditions): at least 350 cases in database, to demonstrate the benefits of integration
- Comparative analysis (policies, options, tools)
- Dissemination, Guidance

New dedicated action to support Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

Budget 1M€, Dec.2008-Feb.2012

Key themes include: Adaptation to coastal risks and climate change
Planning and land management instruments
Institutional coordination mechanisms
Information and communication



Conclusions



Integrated Maritime Policy

new orientations for further development of IMP

Governance: strengthen decision making processes

Defining the boundaries of sustainability (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)

Land-sea continuum: link to coastal sustainable development (ICZM)

Keys:

- Long-term vision
- multi-scalar work
- innovation, minimisation of impacts

Main EU funding sources: Cohesion policy; European Fisheries Fund; Research; LIFE+, demonstration & pilot projects.

Support action at EU level ICZM (exchange of experiences) “Our Coast”

Strengthening of knowledge base (sharing data: EMODNET, Shared Environmental Information Systems)



● Thank you

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/marine/index_en.htm

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/iczmm/home.htm>

<http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/>

