



Workshop Sustainable Blue Economy DATA

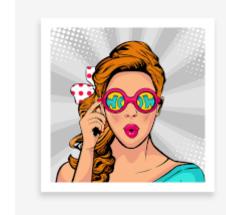


WELCOME

Gdansk, 31 January 2024







Some questions will appear via SLIDO - Please don't use to comment ..

Photo/filming objections?





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WELCOME

13:00	SBE, policy recommendations, Maripark storyline	(Marijn Rabaut, BC)
	Data, policy recommendations, data storyline	(Bérénice Lequesne, SHOM)
13:15	Maripark in Finland	(Laura Pietilä, RCSI)
13:25	Compendium Greater North Sea - Sharing knowledge for transboundary dialogu	e (Willem Stolte, Deltares)
13:30	Spatial Decision Support Tools	(Yannick Leroy, SHOM)

ROLE PLAY

13:35	Introduction and set-up	(Nathalie Scheidegger LNV)
13:40	Role play	

DISCUSSION

13:55	Outcomes of the workshop, plenary discussion	
14:20	Wrap-up	(Marijn Rabaut, BC)

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Which stakeholder group do you belong to?

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What is your experience in one word (eg. MSP, EBA, data, multi-use ...)?



Policy advise: SBE, MU, Maripark

Marijn Rabaut (BC)



Co-funded by the European Union







Take home message

The success of a sustainable blue economy asks for an overall vision on the future of our oceans and seas in marine spatial planning





March 2022

Topic: Sustainable

seafood

Location: Brussels

June 2023

Topic: NID

Location: Finland











Topic: Renewable

energy

Location: the Netherlands

September 2023

Topic: Multi-use

Location: Sweden



eMSP Sustainable Blue Economy



For SBE the aim is clear: tackle the intertwined crises of climate change and biodiversity loss by nurturing the well-being of our seas and harnessing their resources in a responsible way.

- May 17, 2021 EC visionary proposal SBE encompassing the diverse industries and sectors oceans, seas and coastal regions.
- European Green deal, Climate law, Renewable energy directive, Energy efficiency directive, Re-power EU, Carbon border adjustment mechanism, transition fund, Biodiversity strategy, Farm to Fork, Nature restoration Law, Sustainable aquaculture, Horizon Mission Oceans, Seas and Water (...).
- Aquaculture, energy, fishery, maritime connections, blue tourism, nature inclusive design, ecosystem-based approach, data-efficiency, smart systems, coastal defense, mineral resources, marine biotechnology, freshwater production (...).
- Precautionary principle



Marine Spatial Planning



- Growing human activities at sea growing importance MSP
- Pressure, scarcity of space, conflicts and competition, overfishing, pollution, habitat degradation
- Synergies, circular economy, holistic use, ecosystem-based approach, compromises in uses, innovation and smart systems, data management
- MSP for sustainability, efficiency and resilience SBE
- Balance economic growth and marine ecosystem conservation benefits society, economy, environment



Ocean Governance



Ecosystem-based Approach



7

Community of Practice approach

Climate-smart MSP









Towards a blue economy in a sustainable way





Multi-use, the next step





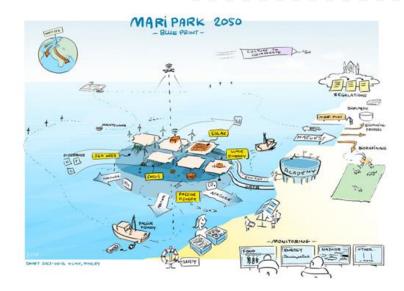
While possible synergies between different uses promise a great future, there are a few technological, economic, ecological and regulatory challenges that need to be overcome before a seamless symbiosis is achieved.

- Collaborative Governance: close cooperation and coordination with relevant stakeholders to align policies with the needs private parties;
- Regulatory Support: clear adaptive regulatory frameworks on liability, permitting and environmental impact assessments;
- Technology development: developing robust, efficient and safe technologies;
- Innovative business models: designing commercially viable business models;
- Financing and investment: setting up financial incentive instruments, especially for the start-up phase towards scale-up.

Fields are interdependent, MU sector requires totally new approach. SBE governmental structure.

Government stimulates, research supports policy and innovation, companies provide commercially viable business models.





- Facilitate, accelerate transition from sector-specific, single-use activities to sector-unspecific, multi-use business
- Basic physical infrastructure -> development MU
- Shared physical infrastructure (anchors, docking, sensors, smart systems monitoring and evaluation, data, ...)
- Shared sea transport
- Cost-effective and sustainable
- Optimised security
- Overarching organisational body dedicated to facilitating and optimizing multi-use initiatives
- Central authority for the efficient management and maintenance of these initiatives

Recommendations

Integrated research

We recommend focusing on broad integrated research on all quantified impacts of climate change on the Blue Economy as a whole. This includes existing blue economies, such as tourism, shipping and fisheries, and emerging economies such as offshore seaweed and shellfish farming and offshore renewable energy. Quantification of these impacts can help including mitigating measures targeting these impacts in the EU member state's maritime spatial plans.

Cumulative impacts

We recommend identifying (cumulative) human pressure factors, like for example mentioned in the key messages from the 'QSR2023' and the 'State of the Baltic Sea 2023' report, and making spatial and policy choices based on these factors that will trigger a movement to achieve a sustainable blue economy.

Mitigation of measures/
Economies of scale

Achieving a sustainable blue economy requires a delicate balance between all the different interests and needs of the various users of the sea. At the same time, the precautionary principle must be applied, to ensure the activities do not negatively impact each other and/

or the environment. We recommended, identifying mitigating measures, for the benefit of nature or people, in advance. When setting up a mitigating package of measures, it is advisable to investigate synergies and economies of scale that may arise precisely as a result of increased activities at sea.

We recommend including and integrating multiple use in the design of new wind farms. The preconditions needed to make multi-use successful can then also be included in the programme of requirements of new wind farms. For existing wind farms, we recommend that policy, laws and regulations provide clarity on multi-use of space and, here too, the preconditions to make multi-use possible.

It is clear that for multi-use to grow into a mature sector, it needs an overarching approach in which all stakeholders work intensively together from their own roles and responsibilities. We recommend. Setting up a public-private partnership to help to reduce risks to an acceptable (entrepreneurial) level in a coherent and pragmatic way ensuring the realisation of societal values.



MU as standard

Partnerships



Entity

We recommend the creation of an entity co-responsible for use of space at sea, the organisation and streamlining of such use, and responsible for the realisation and maintenance of basic infrastructure for multi-use at sea.

Specific maripark requirements

It is paramount to develop a list of requirements for each individual Maripark. Since each Maripark will provide services to different possible forms of usage.

Food production requires a different infrastructure than for example renewable energy of maybe even nature development.

Regulatory framework

Provide a regulatory framework to make the realization of Mariparks possible. Ensure that a solid balance is established between the responsibilities of the government and the private sector, also through property or usage rights, to ensure the viability of Mariparks.

sharing

Ensure cooperation and collaboration on an equal level between all relevant organizations and individuals to ensure can further enhance knowledge sharing, learning, networking, collaboration, and innovation within their communities, thus fostering a more robust multi-use environment. A Community of Practice way of working proved to be a very relevant and vibrant method to do so.

Infrastructure synergies

The increasing use of the sea also requires effective coordination at the operational level among various forms of usage. Sharing basic infrastructure in this context can lead to cost reduction for all parties involved. Therefore, we recommend that the scope of Maripark not only provides services for emerging multi-use initiatives but also for the existing blue economy.

Autho

Kinnie De Beule, Marijn Rabaut (Blue Cluster, Belgium), Nathalie Scheidegger (Min.LNV, th Netherlands) and Marjoleine Karper, Nico Buytendijk (RVO, The Netherlands)

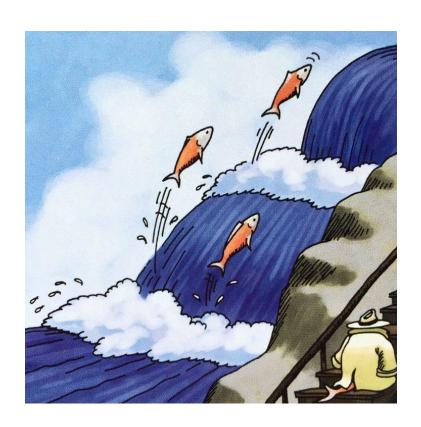
Citation: De Beule, K., Rabaut, M., Scheidegger, N., Karper, M., Buytendijk, N. (2023). Polic Brief Towards a sustainable blue economy. Policy brief of the eMSP NSBR Sustainable Blu Economy Learning Strand, download from https://www.emspproject.eu/results/

Disclaimer:

This policy brief has been developed within in the eMSP NBSR project. It is based on insights of the persons participating in the project and does not necessarily exactly mirror the views of their organisations and nations.

















LS Data, policy recommendations

Bérénice Lequesne (SHOM)



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Data Sharing, information and communication technology serving MSP

French National Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service (Shom)

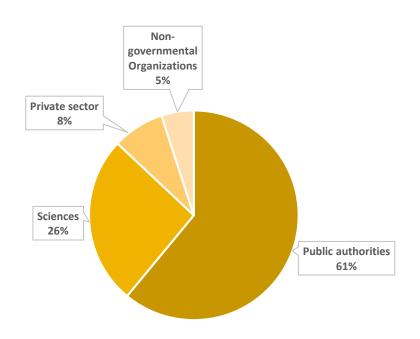


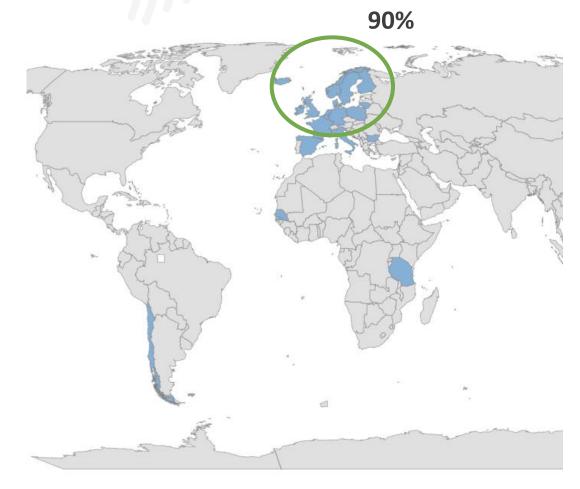




The Data Community of Practice









Aims:

Provide recommendations for better harmonization and standardization of MSP data

Identify practical suggestions for:

- Improving ongoing MSP processes at the Member States level and between sea regions.
- Supporting future EU initiatives to aid Member States in implementing MSP.







Policy Brief

Strengthening Data sharing for informed decision-making in Maritime Spatial Planning



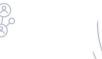












Published in January 2024

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Adopt international data standards such as ISO, INSPIRE, directives, International Hydrographic Organization's Standards (S-57) and TEG recommendations



Make MSP output data compliant with FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) principles



Enrich the available data sharing platforms to improve the comprehensiveness of available data



Actively employ the recommended Reference Lists to increase data coherence and harmonization approach, data classification and categorization into relevant and consistent categories and subcategories



Follow the framework protocol for Blue Corridors implementation to increase connectivity between MPAs and species' functional habitats in the planning process



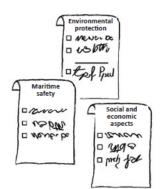
Visualize the "invisible": invest in geospatial visualization technologies and resources



Continue supporting transboundary MSP projects and initiatives which are led by and involve MSP authorities



Finding and harvesting the right data







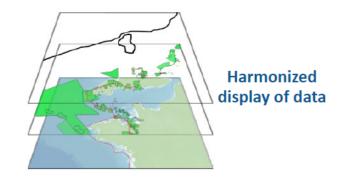
Sharing data

and know-how



Planning

Best practices for Data Sharing







Planning process

Coherent MSP plans for Interoperability

FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) principles





Thank you!

Bérénice Lequesne – berenice.lequesne@shom.fr

































Finnish Maripark

Laura Pietilä (RCSI)



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Sustainable Blue Economy and building a national-level Community of Practice

The Finnish MSP COP for SBE

Laura Pietilä

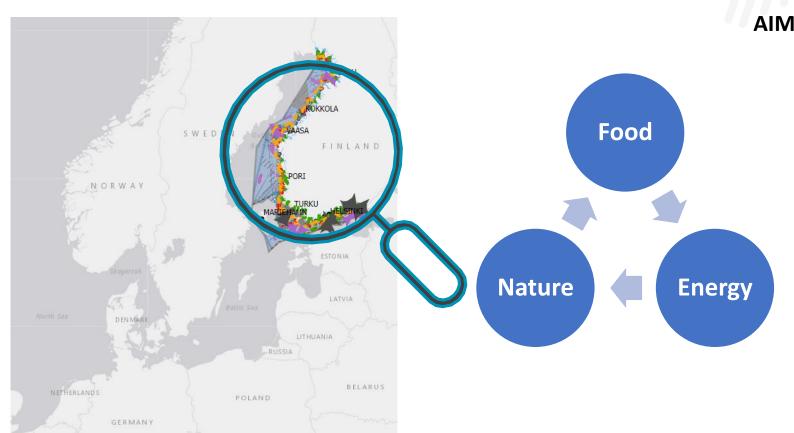
Project Planner, Regional Council of Southwest Finland

Coordination of Finnish MSP Cooperation





Sustainable Blue Economy in Finland



AIM OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

- Reflect on the cross-cutting topic of marine multi-use through three EGD themes (food, energy, nature)
- Bring lessons from international collaboration into the national process
- Support sustainable blue economy and create an updated look into the sectors for the second round of maritime spatial planning in Finland



How did we work?

4 themes, 4 workshops

Steps:

- 1) Attend the SBE COP meeting
- Organise a follow-up national sub-COP meeting
- 3) Repeat
- Further exploration of multi-use through 3 expert meetings and a local-level MariPark case study.
- Reflection on how the multi-use concept feeds into the Finnish MSP process.
 Engaging MSP planners.

Marine food

- LS SBE COP 1, Sustainable seafood production, Brussels 22.3.2022
- MSP and Marine Food workshop, Turku 23.8.2022

Marine Energy

- LS SBE COP 2, Matching alternative ocean energy with offshore wind, Den Haag 30.11.2022
- MSP and Marine Energy workshop, Vaasa 14.12.2022

NID

- LS SBE COP 3, Optimising offshore Nature Inclusive Design in the North and Baltic Sea, Helsinki 15.6.2023
- Nature Inclusive MSP workshop, Helsinki 16.6.2023

Multi-use

- LS SBE COP 4, Multi-Use Maripark in the North and Baltic Sea and Policy Advice, Stockholm 19.9.2023
- Finnish MariPark workshop, Helsinki 10.10.2023



Sustainable Marine **Food Production**

1st meeting in August 2022, Turku

THEMES

- Finnish Aquaculture Strategy 2030
 - National targets for marine food production
 - Security of supply
- Future of fishing climate change and new industries are transforming the operating environment
 - → Need for adaptive planning
- Potential for seaweed farming in Baltic Sea conditions
 - Synergies with other actors (energy, fisheries)
 - Employment, innovation, removing nutrients from the sea
- Nature-inclusive design
 - MariParks?







Nature inclusive clesion:

rakkohauru Paassperustinen han teinii sisavesilla - meri

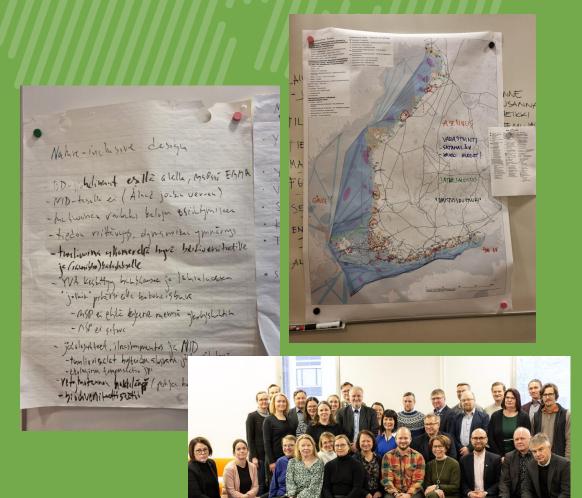


Sustainable Marine Energy Production

2nd meeting in December 2022, in Vaasa

THEMES

- Meeting energy production targets
 - Technological development
 - Impact of winter conditions
 - Cables and transferring options
- Green hydrogen
- Coordinating other marine activities
- Nature-inclusive design
 - What could a MariPark with energy focus look like in Finland?
 - Increasing biodiversity through new habitats, directing oxygen from green hydrogen production to the seabed, sharing space with functions that reduce nutrients from the sea...





Nature-inclusive design and Finnish MSP

3rd meeting in June 2023, Helsinki

THEMES

- Marine protected areas and blue-green infrastructure
- **Biodiversity Strategy 2030**
 - How to achieve the targets? Protecting state-owned and private waters, wide stakeholder engagement, cross-border collaboration, changes in legislation to support protection
- Climate change modellings
 - Where will the highest nature values be in 2100? Changes in salinity, temperature, oxygen concentration \rightarrow changes in species
 - Biggest changes in the northernmost and coastal areas
- Cross-sector collaboration
- Nature-Inclusive Design
 - → MariPark planning principle







NATURE



Multi-use and MSP





4th meeting in October 2023, Helsinki

THEMES

NATURE

- Can MariParks be a way forward in attaining European Green Deal objectives?
 - Just and fair transition, sustainable marine food production, climate change mitigation, protection and restoration of marine nature, blue circular economy, zero pollution
- Changing environment
 - Increasing human pressures, especially offshore wind energy and hydrogen
 - Climate change
 - Need for controlled development
- Synergies between marine sectors
 - What is needed for successful co-operation?

MULTI-USE



emsp MariPark – some insights from the Finnish expert group

Interviews with local companies & results (collaboration with CleanBlueDigi project, University of Turku)

- Need for a deeper understanding of requirements for the operating environment
- A clear administrational framework
- The company takes responsibility over the running of a MariPark and simultaneously **bears its risks**. For this reason the operating environment must be stable both administrationally and socially (social acceptance)
- The coordinating party should be a private entity (a start-up?) to ensure dexterity

2. Exploring NID compensation models and permitting

- Nutrient compensation is not currently recognised by jurisdiction
- However, co-permitting in the same coastal water body (WFD) may be possible with NID principles as reasoning in the future \rightarrow Nutrient removal could be equated to purification methods

3. Harnessing GES indicators for MSP and MariParks

- Linking indicators with human pressures and developing CIA for a MariPark according to specific functions
 - 1) Indicators must reflect effects that can be directly linked to human activities
 - 2) Any changes caused by a MariPark must be detectable through the indicator (doesn't get lost in the "noise")
 - 3) The indicators should also be able to reflect a positive change

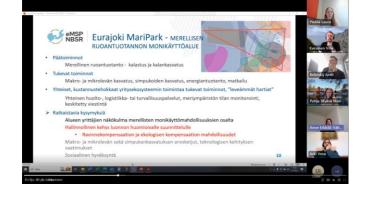


MariParks – moving forward with the concept

What was done:

- 4 workshops with varying sectoral focus on multi-use
- Building a case study Eurajoki MariPark
 - 3 expert meetings online
 - Interviews with local companies & results (collaboration with CleanBlueDigi project, University of Turku)
 - 2. Exploring NID compensation models and permitting
 - 3. Harnessing GES indicators for MSP and MariParks

Way forward → bringing the concept to planning process in 2024 through work in MSP-GREEN project and valuable MSP practices





- More information on the Finnish MSP and Community of Practice:
 - Merialuesuunnittelu.fi



MSP & Marine Food workshop



MSP & Marine Energy workshop



MSP & Marine Nature workshop



MSP & Marine multi-use workshop

MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING





Thank you!

































Compendium of the greater North Sea

(Deltares)



Co-funded by the European Union





Deltares

Compendium of the Greater North Sea

Sharing knowledge for transboundary dialogue

Willem Stolte, Nathalie Dees, Sharon Tatman (Deltares)

Lodewijk Abspoel, Odilia Schölvink (MInistry I & W)

Jan 2023

Transitions in the Greater North Sea Pressures HOE WERKEN WE AAN VEILIGE DELTA ? PLANKTON MICRO ALGEN VEILIGHEID ZUURSTOF MULTIUSE SFRECT OF STRATIFICATIE? BEREIKBAARHEID

Deltares

Pressures on planning **Cumulative effects**

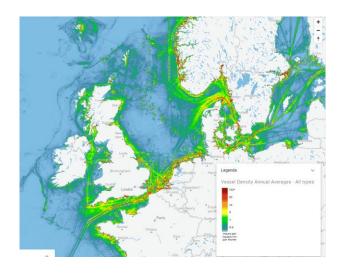
Transboundary processes

Sharing of **knowledge** among countries is crucial

GNSBI knowledge sharing

- Nov 2023 ministerial conference on GNSBI
- 2024: start of 6 working tracks
 - Deltares and Dutch Ministry I&W lead WT Knowledge sharing
- Knowledge sharing platform
 - current situation
 - future developments and plans
 - Issues/conflicts







Presentation on GNSBI by Odilia Schölvinck



Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

Gap analysis for knowledge sharing platform

- work in progress -
- Categorize and rank current knowledge sharing tools
 - Global, European, Regional & National level

 Combine best aspects of existing tools to use in the GNSBI platform for knowledge sharing Knowledge

Data

Types of knowledge sharing tools

Data Catalogue

Data Portal

Map Viewer

Information Service

Assessment Tool

a) Research Area (does it consider the North Sea?)

b) Does the tool comply with open data standards?

c) Is the type of data and information relevant to MSP?

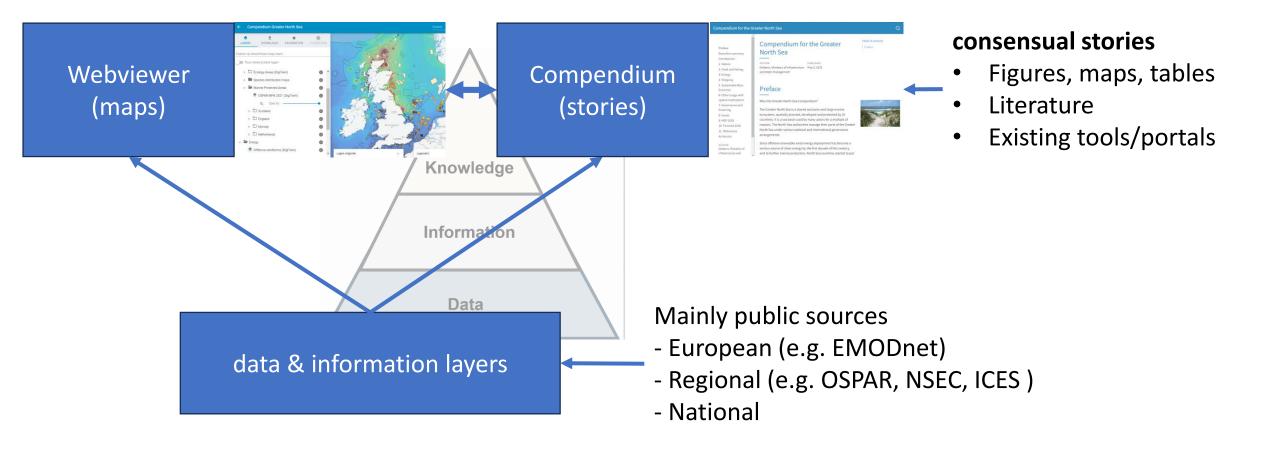
d) Does the tool integrate data & information into knowledge?

Ranking categories

Compendium Greater North Sea proof-of-concept

spatial & temporal data & information

knowledge interpretationTransboundary dialogue



More information and demo at exhibition stand

Contact

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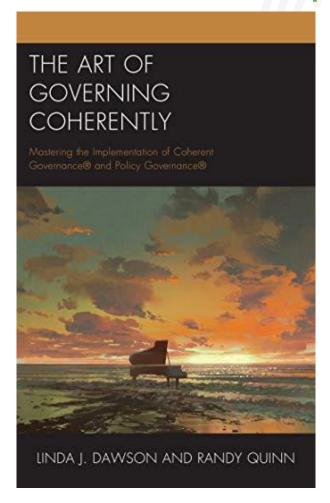
Spatial Decision Support Tools

Yannick Leroy (SHOM)

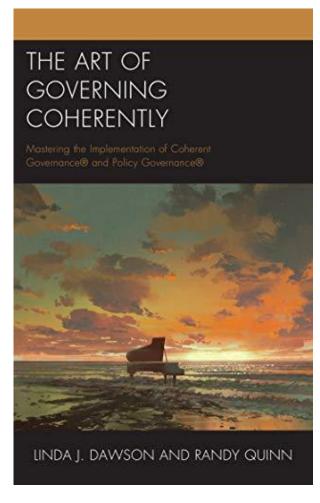


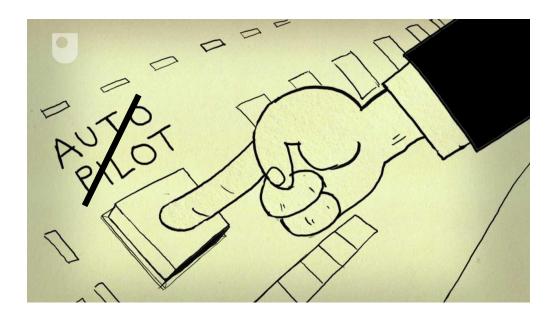
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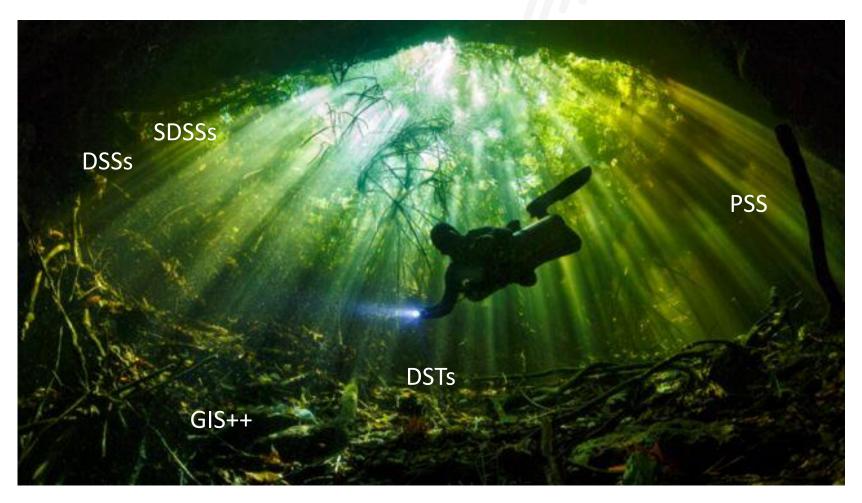




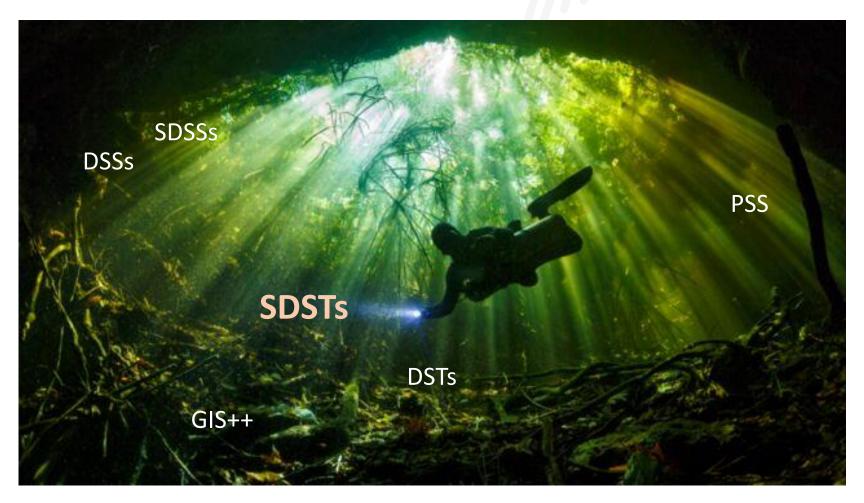






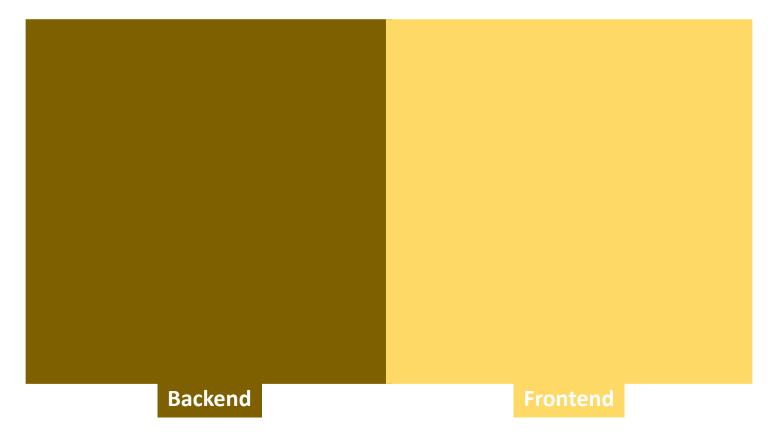






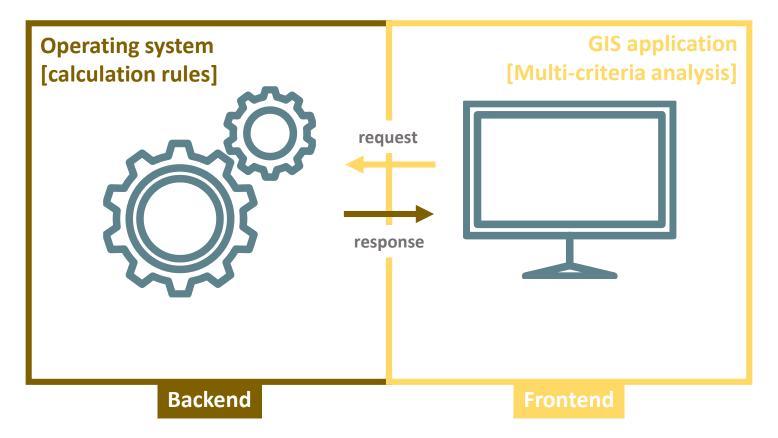


Assembly pieces of SDSTs' puzzle



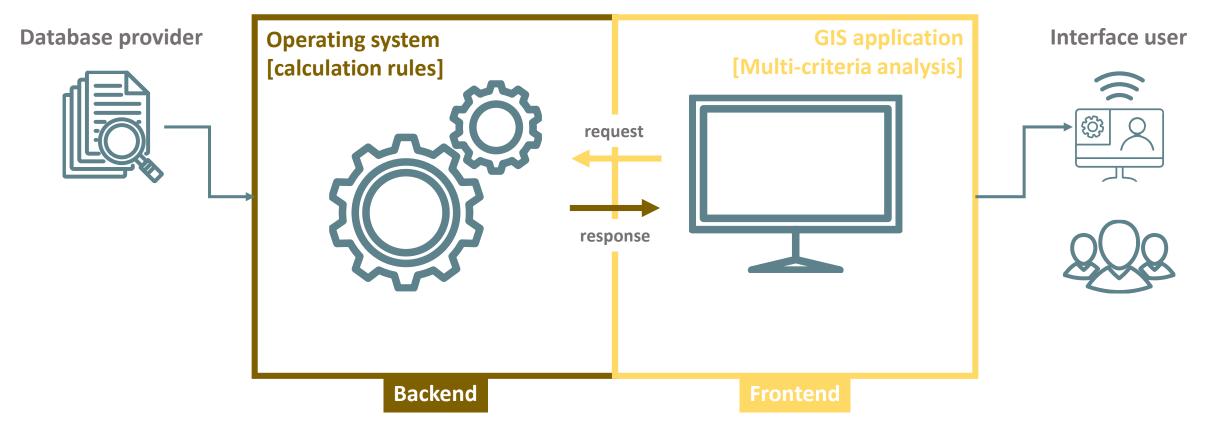


Assembly pieces of SDSTs' puzzle





Assembly pieces of SDSTs' puzzle

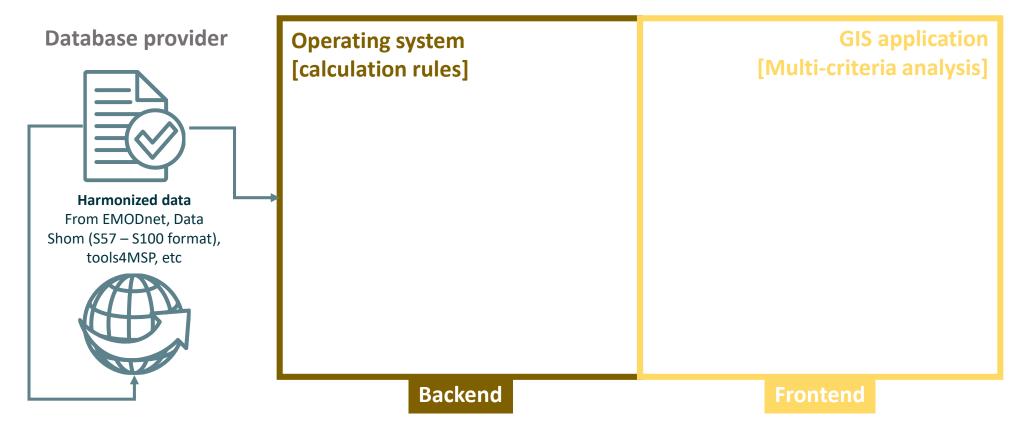










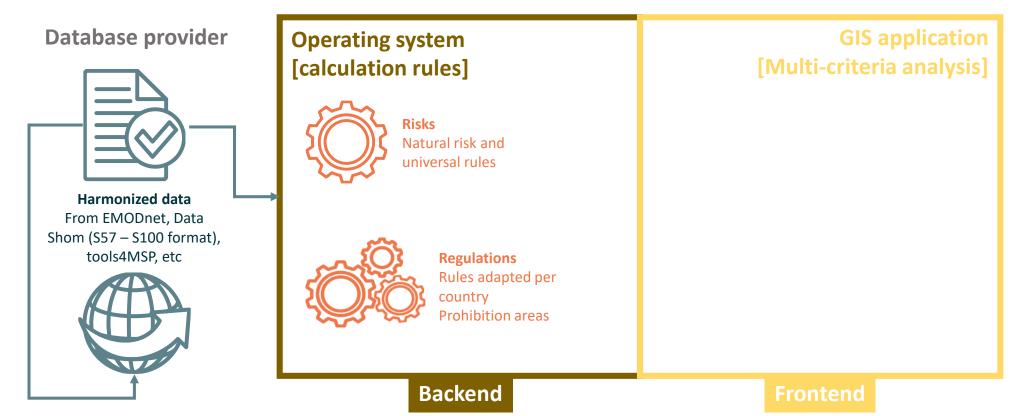










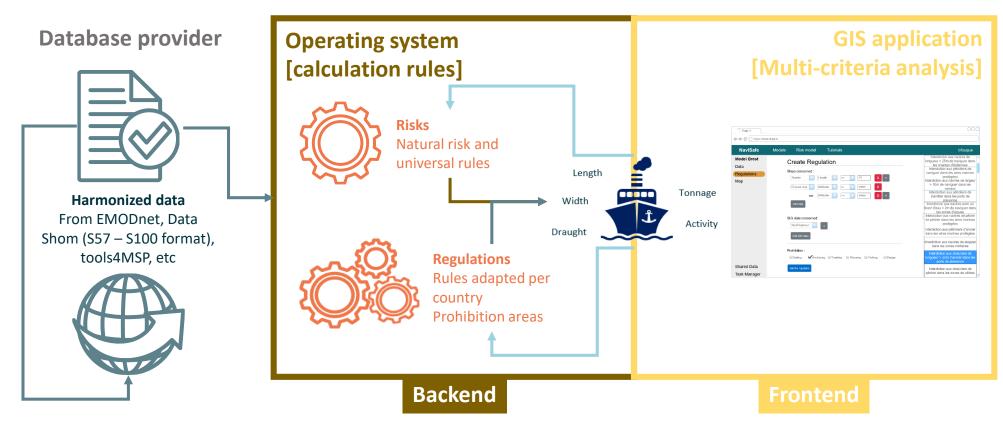












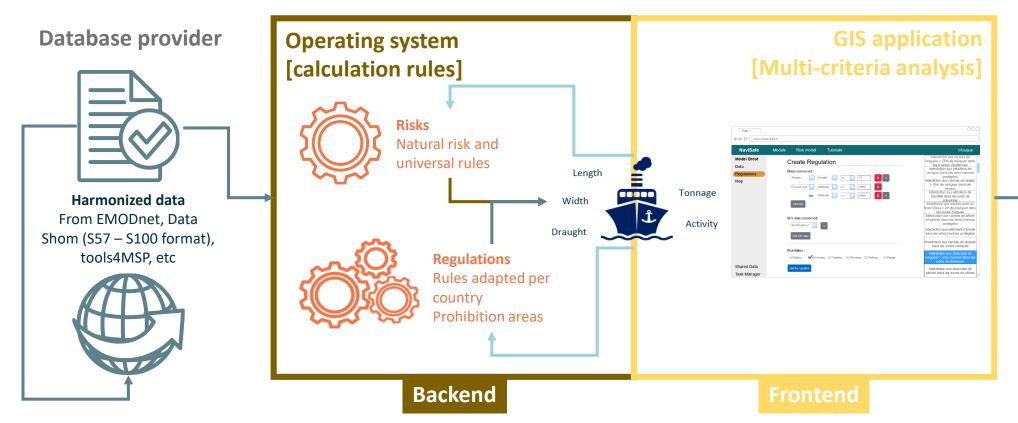


"NaviSafe": SDSTs for safety navigation









Interface user



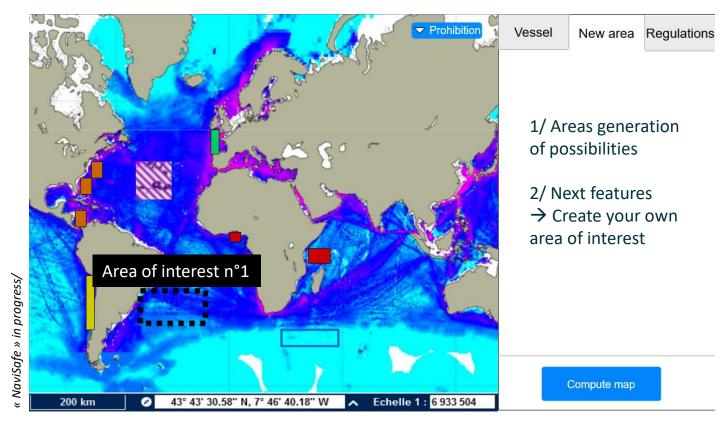










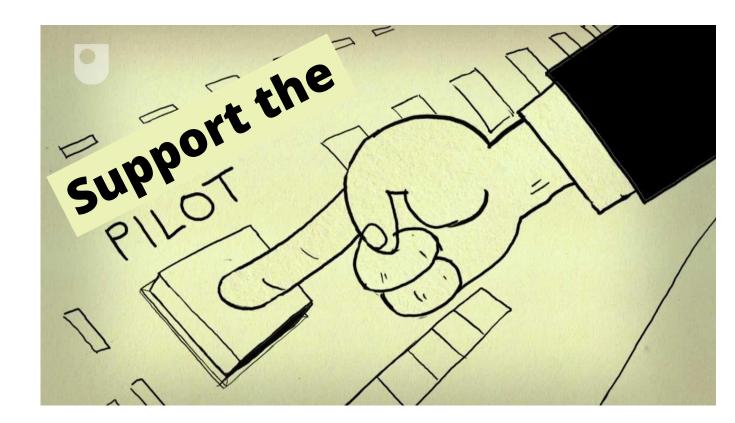














Workshop intro

Nathalie Scheidegger (LNV)



Co-funded by the European Union

SCENARIO 1: Data availability



SCENARIO 3: Install a Maripark



Roles/aims



SCENARIO 2: Safety, data and a Maripark



SCENARIO 4: Market readiness



Group discussion



Discussion



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What specific challenges have you encountered while implementing data sharing practices within MSP - how have you addressed those?

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What innovative tools are effective in stakeholder participation for MSP processes?



Conclusions & wrap-up

Marijn Rabaut (BC)



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Wrap-up



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What is your main - take away?

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What topic needs further research/in depth discussion?









