



W 1/3 Past two years
all over the Europe:
case studies 1

Cross-border cooperation in the Celtic Sea area and intended activities of the SIMCelt

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Cross-border cooperation in the Celtic Seas and intended activities of the SIMCelt project

2nd Baltic Marine Spatial Planning Forum, 23th of November, Riga



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**Co-funded by the
European Union**

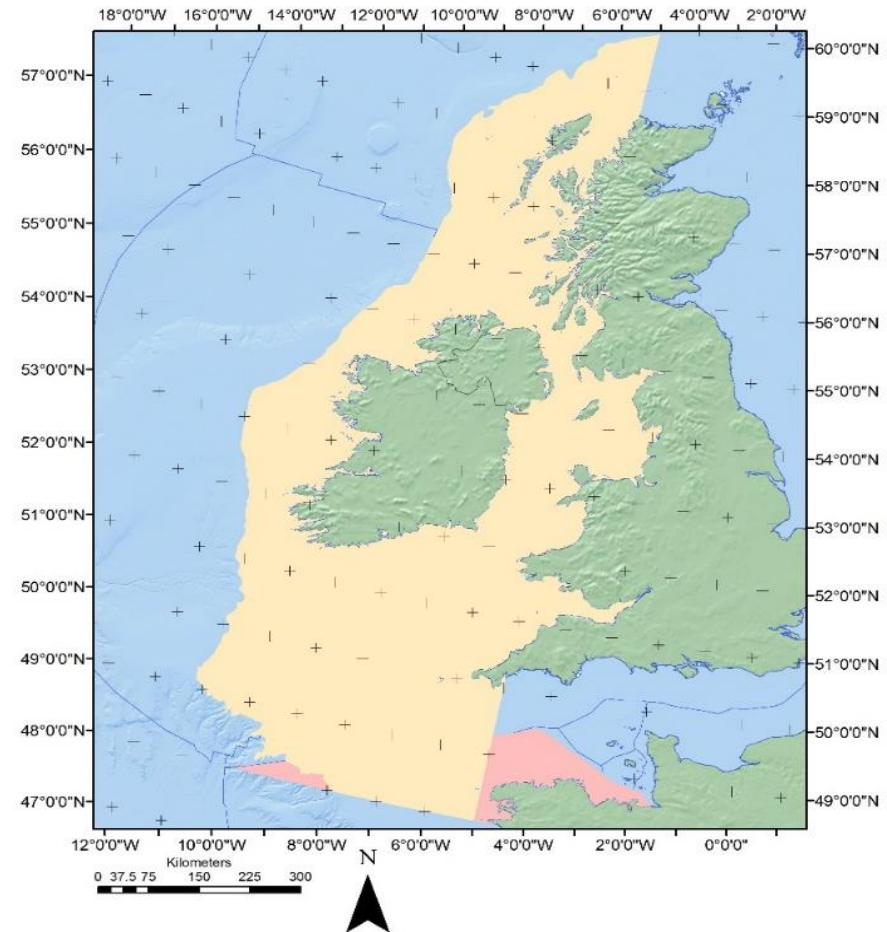
Celtic Seas

III OSPAR Region

Extends between 48 ° N and 68 ° N and between 5° W and the **west coast of Great Britain** to the 200 m depth contour to the west of 6° W

Extended **eastward** from the Western English Channel to include **south western portion of the Gulf of St Malo** and **westward from Ile de Sein** to a point of 9 W.

Oceanic physical characteristics (along the shelf break) **to tide-swept** (fjordic, sea lochs west of Scotland), **sheltered** (swallow enclosed sea and estuarine systems off the western UK)



EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, 2009

Regional Baltic MSP Roadmap, 2013-2020

Common Pan-Baltic vision for MSP, 2011

The BaltSeaPlan Vision 2030 – Towards sustainable planning of Baltic Sea space

Common principles, planning methodologies and content for MSP, 2010

Baltic Sea Broad Scale MSP Principles (HELCOM/VASAB MSP WG)

Common approach for transboundary MSP, Necessary Common Minimum Requirements for MSP in the Baltic Sea, Plan Bothnia, 2012

Commonly-agreed guidelines on transboundary consultations, public participation and co-operation in the field of MSP (HELCOM VASAB MSP WG, 2015)

3 Pilot transboundary Marine Spatial Plans

Transnational coordinating body : HELCOM/VASAB MSP WG

EU strategy for the Atlantic (IMP)

Absence of commonly-agreed Pan-Celtic vision and objectives for MSP

Absence of commonly-agreed planning methodologies and content for marine plans

Absence of practical transboundary MSP experiences – no pilot transboundary marine spatial plans

Good Practice Guide for transboundary MSP (TPEA)

Absence of transnational coordinating Institution

Culture of partnership : Celtic Partnerships, PISCES projects, TPEA

Looks outwards open ocean

- Different timeframes in MSP and policy priorities
- MSP is nationally-oriented
- Consultation on an ad hoc basis (e.g. SEA, EIA, WFD)
- Different Institutional & planning practices
- Centralized vs. decentralized MSP
- Unmatched administrative structures
- Different culture and approaches for stakeholder engagement
- Different systems for data management
- No protocol for data aggregation
- MSFD Metadata portal (Celtic Sea Partnership)
- British Oceanographic Data Centre

CHALLENGES FOR TRANSBOUNDARY MSP IN THE CELTIC SEAS



England

Marine Plan Areas in England

© Copyright Collins Bartholomew 2014. Reproduced with permission of the Marine Management Organisation, Ordnance Survey and UK Hydrographic Survey. Open Government Licence. This map has been created using the ETR89 UTM Zone 30N coordinate reference system. Not to be used for navigation.

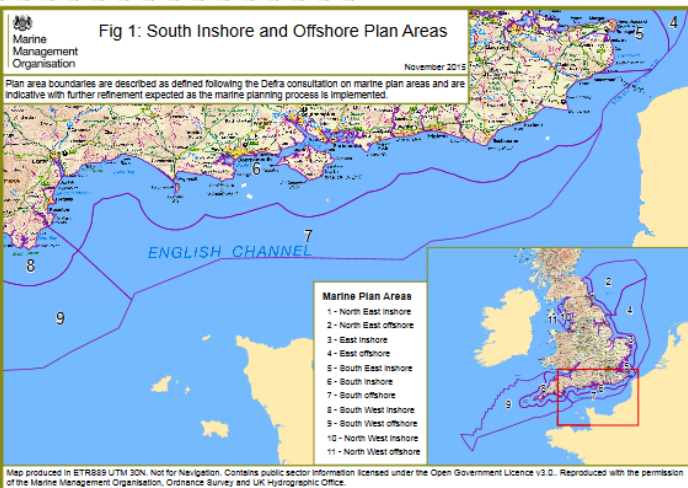
- 1 - North East inshore
- 2 - North East offshore
- 3 - East inshore
- 4 - East offshore
- 5 - South East inshore
- 6 - South inshore
- 7 - South offshore
- 8 - South West inshore
- 9 - South West offshore
- 10 - North West inshore
- 11 - North West offshore

Plan area boundaries are described as defined following the Defra consultation on marine plan areas and are indicative with further refinement expected as the marine planning process is implemented.



Marine Management Organisation

Fig 1: South Inshore and Offshore Plan Areas



UK Marine Policy Statement



Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009

CHAPTER 23

CONTENTS

East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans

Marine Plan Areas Sustainability Appraisal Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (covering the North East Inshore and Offshore, North West Inshore and Offshore, South West Inshore and Offshore and South East Inshore Marine Plans)

Project funded by: The Marine Management Organisation

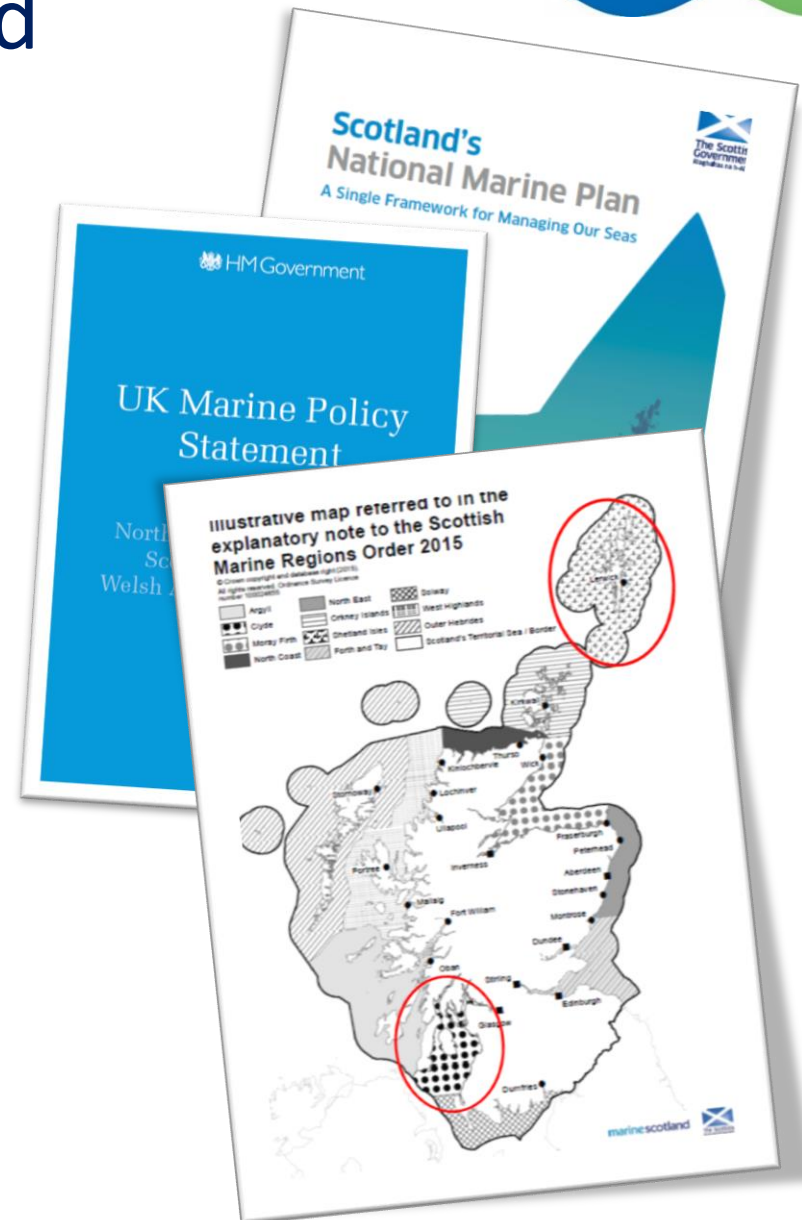
RANBOLL ENVIRON

mpc²

clearlead

Marine Spatial Planning in Scotland

- **UK Marine Policy Statement**
- Marine Scotland Act 2010
(up to 12nm)
- Marine and Coastal Access
Act 2009 (EEZ)
- Scottish Government
- Scottish National Marine Plan
(2015)
- Marine Planning Partnerships
- 2 pilot Marine Regions in
2016

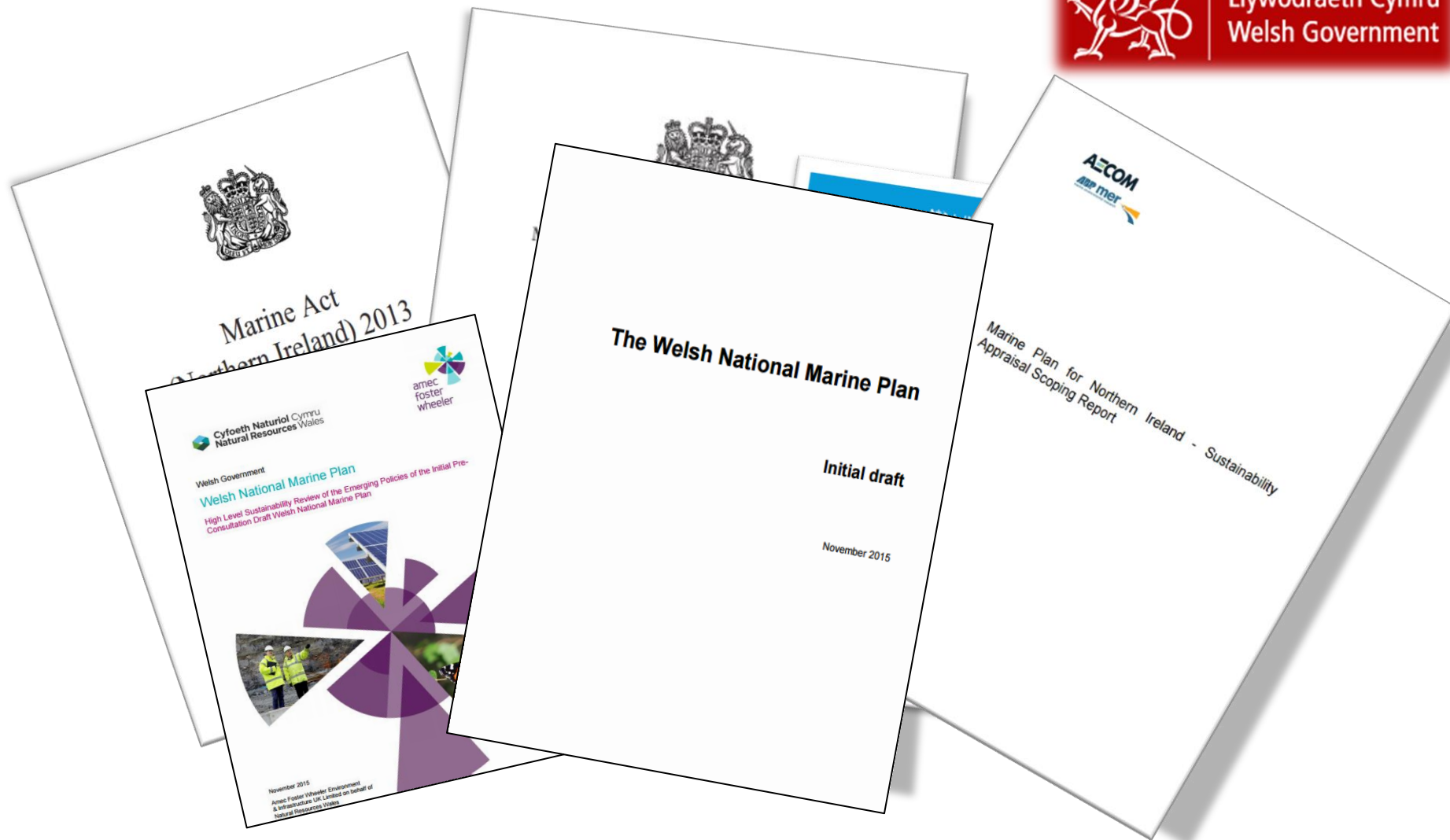




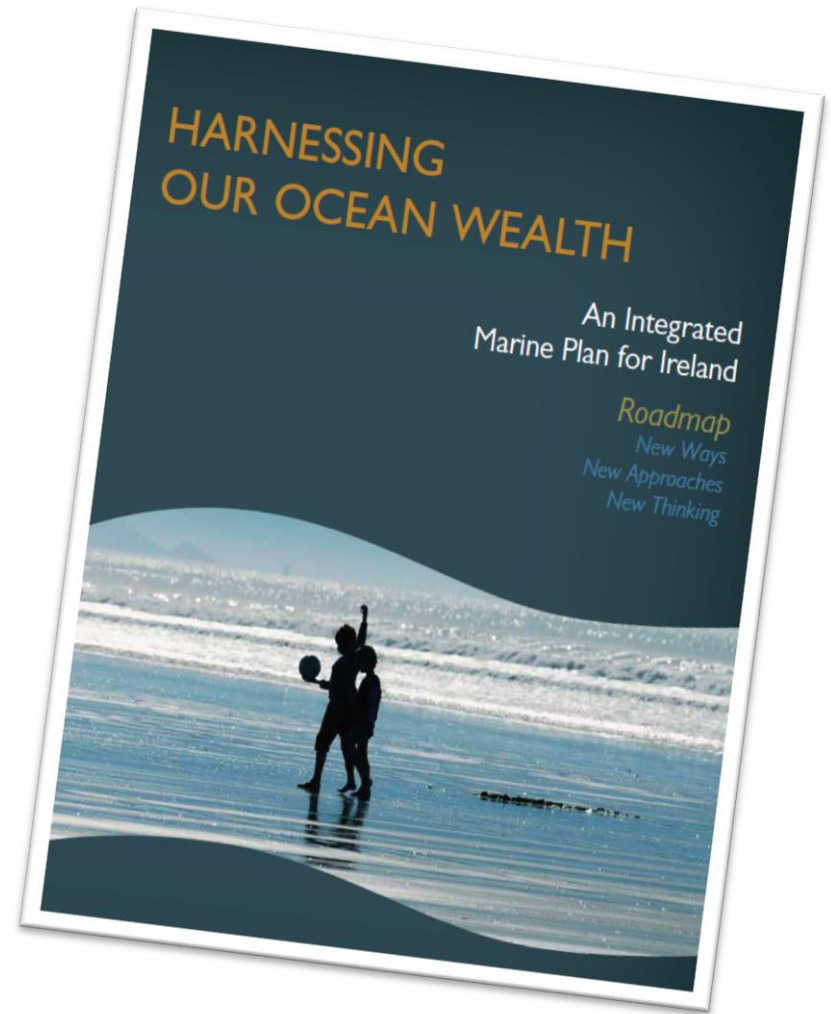
Department of
**Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs**



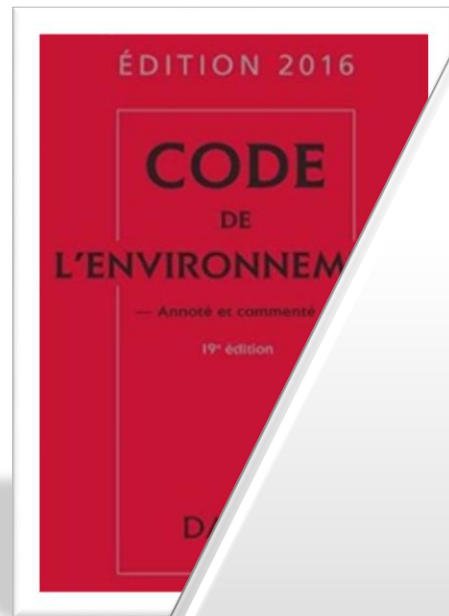
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



- EU (Framework for Maritime Spatial Planning) Regulation 2016
- Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government
- Marine Institute
- Harnessing Our Ocean Wealth, 2012
- Low commitment for MPAs and healthy ecosystems
- Double the value of our ocean wealth to 2.4% by 2030
- Increase turnover from the ocean economy to exceed 6.4 billion by 2020



National Sea and Seashore Strategy



Good Environmental Status

Blue Growth

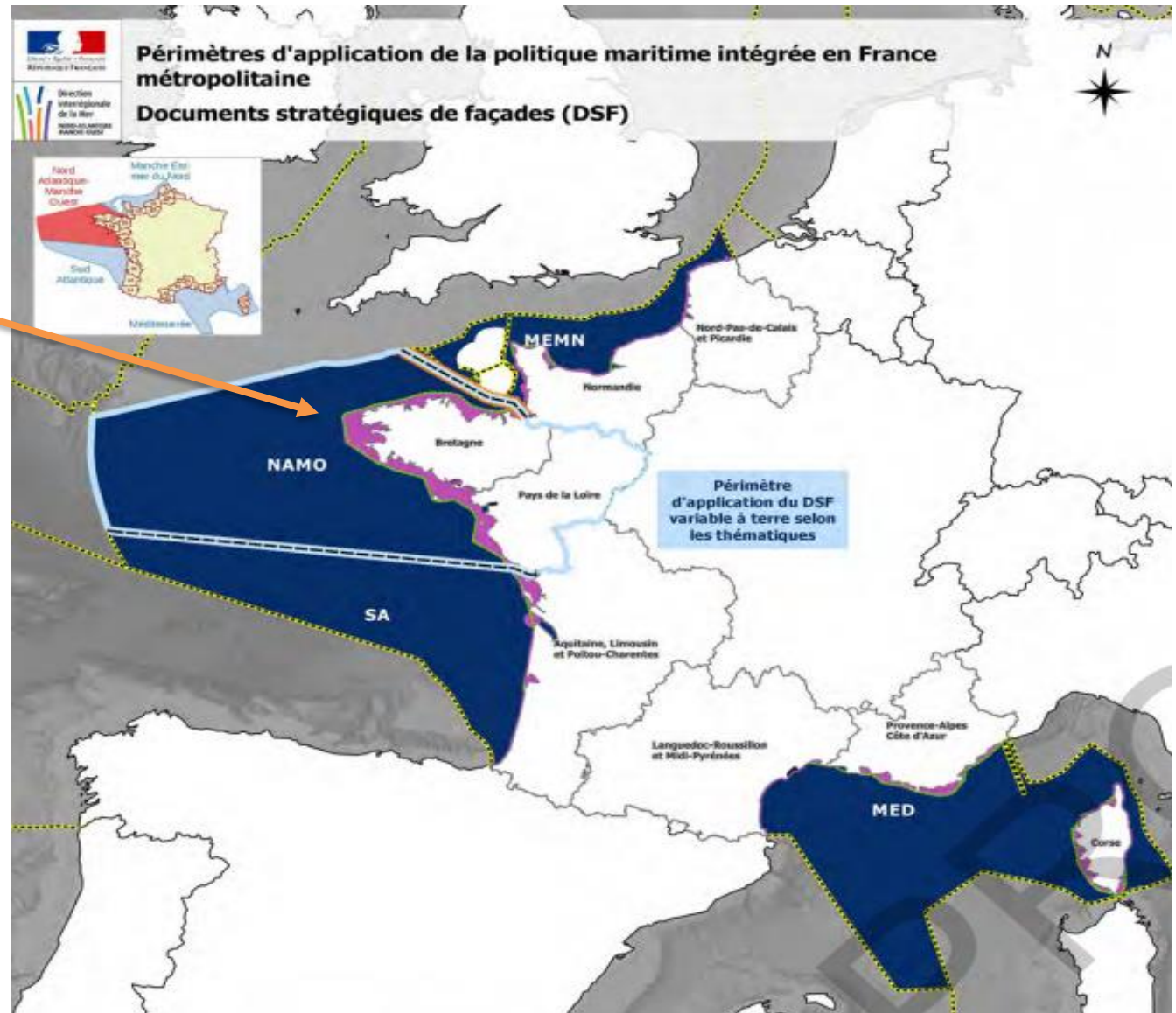
**Green transition/ resilience
of coastal and marine areas**

**France as a Maritime
Nation**

**Maritime Front
Strategy
Documents**



Consultation on the
assessment of
ecological values
maritime uses &
activities



- **≠ timeframes in plan-making processes**
- **MSP recently transposed into Irish Law**
- **Maritime Front Strategy Documents 2018**
- **Common visions and objectives for all UK waters**
- **East Inshore and Offshore Marine Plans, 2014**
- **Scotland's National Marine Spatial Plan 2015**
- **Pilot Regional MSP for Pentland Firth and Orkney 2015**
- **MSP is centralised in UK and Ireland**
- **Decentralised in Marine Planning Partnerships—
coordinated by Marine Scotland**
- **MSP is decentralised in France (Prefet coordinateurs)**



Shared direction *“Clean, healthy, safe,
productive and biologically diverse oceans
and seas”*

Shared high level objectives (Chapter 2)

Key sectoral policy objectives (Chapter 3)

**Requirement for coordinated marine
plans**

**Research Platform & UK Marine
Monitoring and Assessment Strategy -
Charting progress**

2014 UK National Ecosystem Assessment



The Solway Firth Partnership Integrated transboundary MSP?

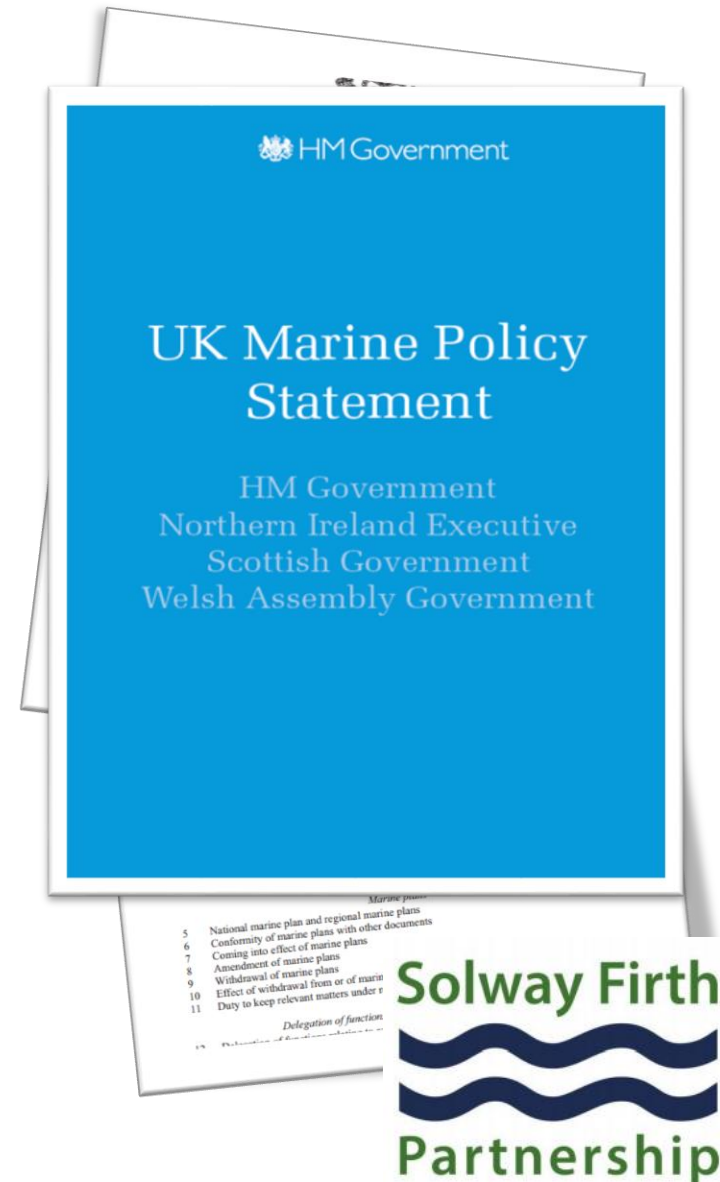
One single marine ecosystem on the Scottish/ English border

SIMCelt
case-study



The Solway Firth Partnership Integrated transboundary MSP

- Policy convergence under the Marine Policy Statement
- Joint Ministerial Planning Statement
- Solway Firth a single planning unit
- Single plan under Marine Policy Statement
- Joint up stakeholder involvement
- Common business plan 2015-2018
- Joint management framework, visions and actions



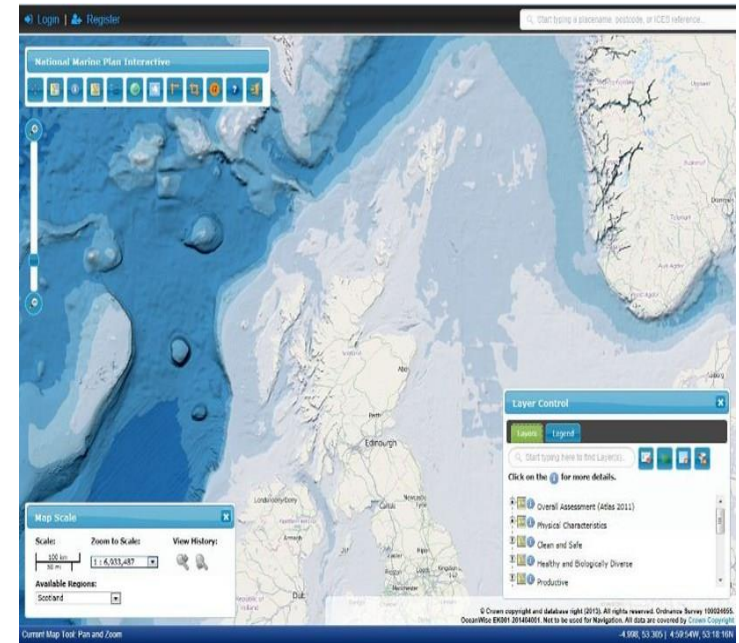
Coordination of data sharing

MEDIN Partnership on standardised methodologies for collating and storing marine data

No English data layers into the Marine Scotland's National Marine Plan Interactive – Gaps in evidence !!

Need for joint research in the SW

Coordination of SWF Regional Plan with Scottish sectoral marine plans

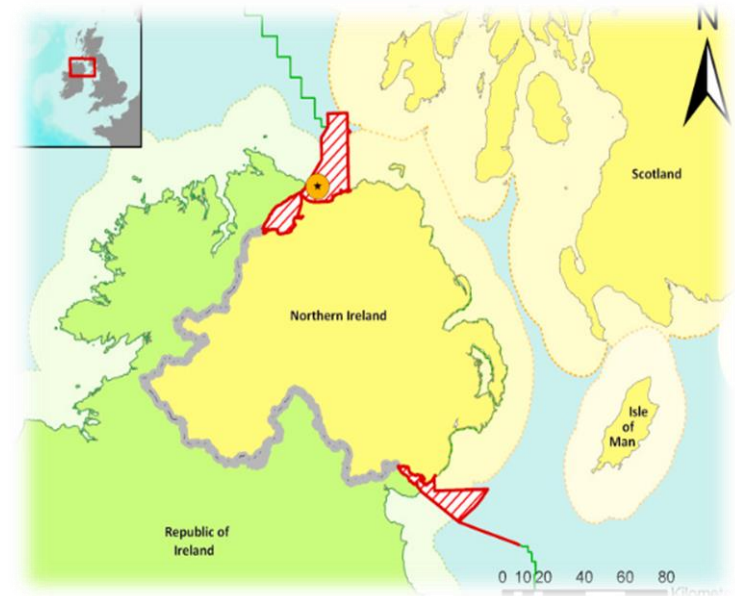


Elephant in the room: Lough inshore waters NI / ROI

Context of unmatched timeframe,
Institutional, legal arrangements and
policy priorities

Launch concrete cooperation to ensure
**mutual understanding of governance
frameworks for MSP**

Deliver **options for coherent practices** for
transboundary cooperation on MSP



Supporting the Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Celtic Seas

2 years project (EU funded - EMFFunds)

7 partners in 3 Member States

France - Ireland – UK



The Scottish
Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba



UCC
University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh



Department of
Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs
www.daera-ni.gov.uk



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Marine Institute
Foras na Mara

Develop and share best practices

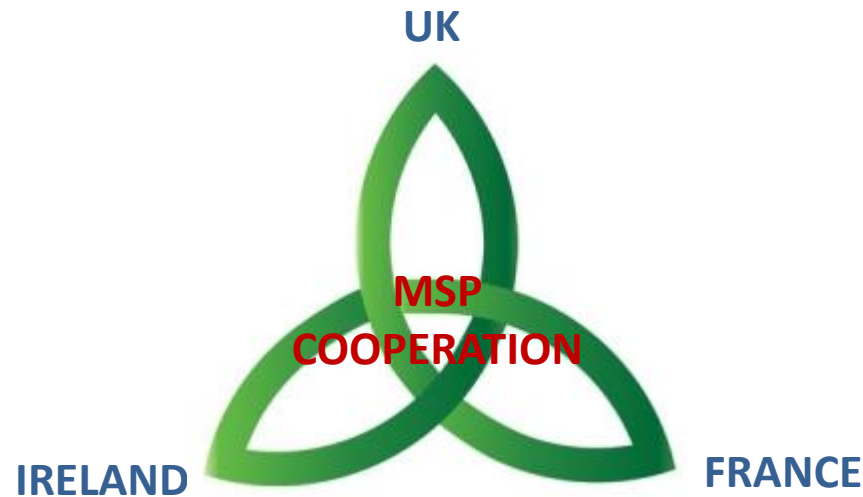
- **technical** (e.g. data management)
- **scientific** (e.g. ecosystem-based management)
- **social** (stakeholder engagement) **aspects of MSP implementation**
- including carrying cross-border MSP cooperation

No pilot transboundary marine spatial plans

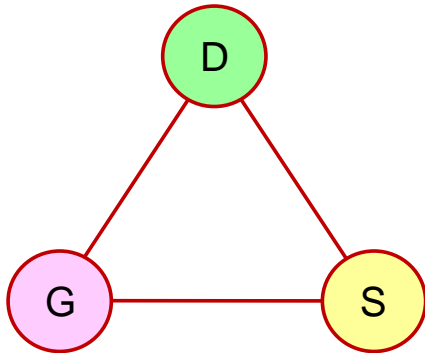
Support the development of marine spatial plans

Partners States to **draw on** experiences and methodologies in developing their **maritime spatial plans**

How to tie the Celtic Knot through MSP Cooperation and methodologies?

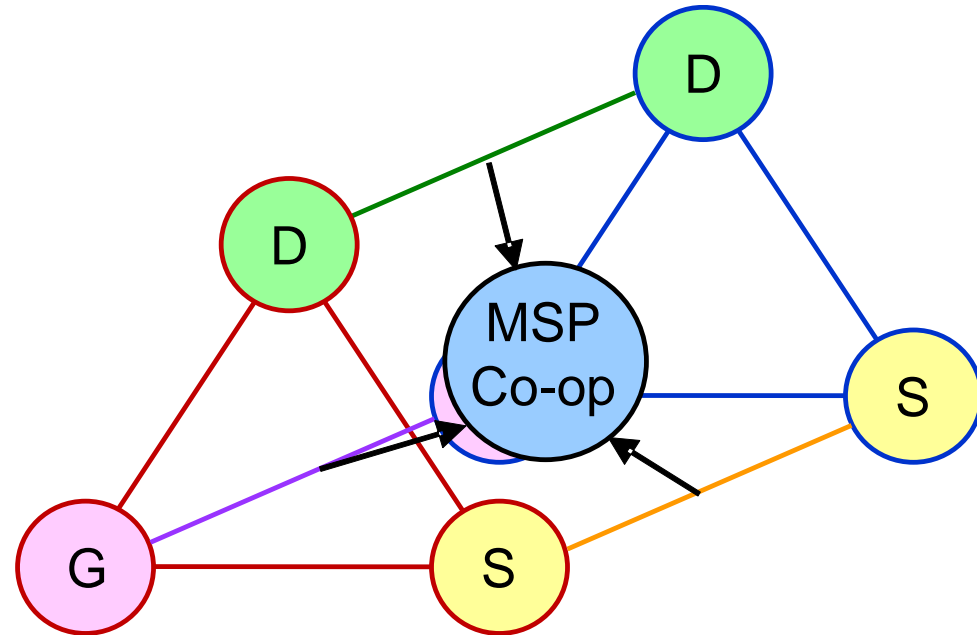


National MSP process



D = Data (spatial data presented via GIS)
G = Governance (legal, policy and regulatory frameworks)
S = Stakeholders (engagement with users, interests, communities)

Transboundary MSP process



- Communication
- Acknowledging differences
- Negotiation and adjustment
- Harmonisation (where possible)

SIMCelt Component 1

Towards common MSP methodologies

Initial Assessment



EMODnet



European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

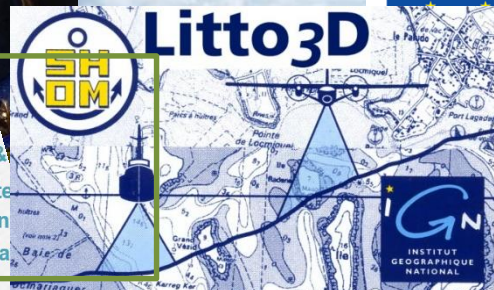
Boundary Planning in the
European Atlantic



Information
for MSP

Case Studies on Approaches
for MSP Implementation

- Understanding Cross border Issues &
- Understanding and Applying ecosystems
- Assessment of Cumulative Impacts in
- Planning Across Borders in the Solway



A guide
EVALUATING
MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING



MSP



Spatial demands and
for maritime sectors



CE

Stakeholder
Engagement

Approach and scope for developing transboundary cooperation under the MSP Directive is left up to the decision of Member States

The geographical coverage, level and remit of existing transboundary marine management bodies in the Celtic Seas vary greatly

Uncertainties remain when it comes to transboundary cooperation at the Celtic Seas level

Intergovernmental cooperation on MSP through OSPAR will be desirable for the Celtic Seas

A Pan-Celtic MSP perspective and methodologies will be developed in the short-term through SIMCelt although methodologies / outputs of SIMCelt would be non-binding

Thank you

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