

Ecosystem-Based Approach in MSP

**16th Meeting of the joint HELCOM-VASAB
Maritime Spatial Planning Working Group**

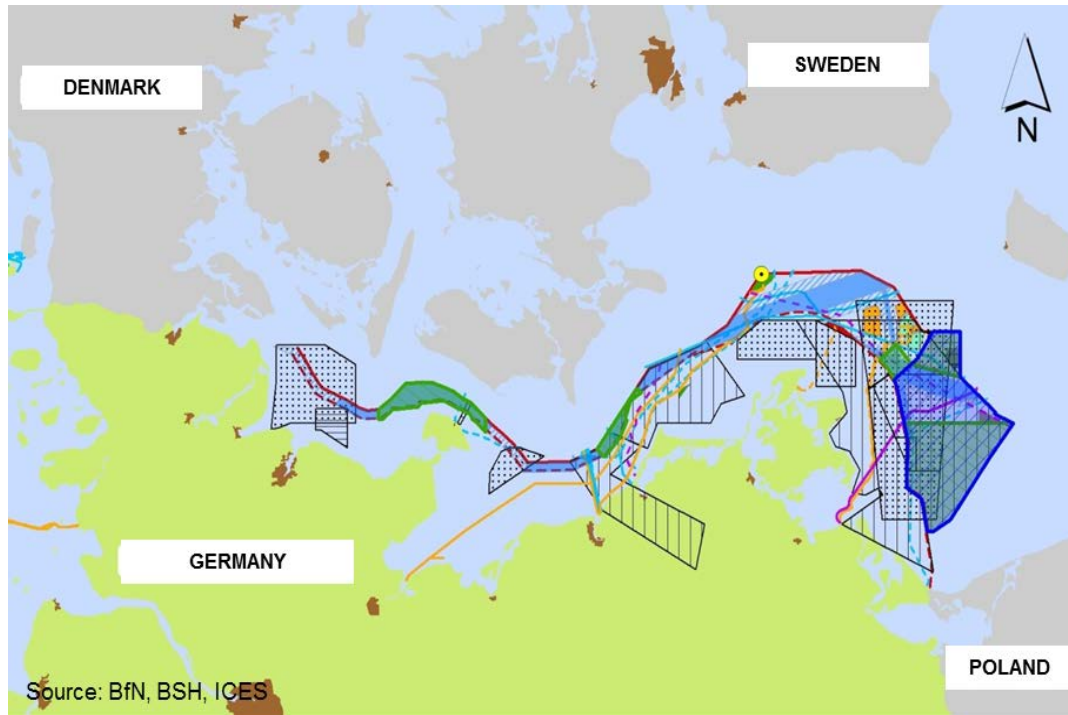
**Ministry of Environment
Aleksanterinkatu 7, Helsinki
8.-9. May 2018**

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Marius Werner, LL.M.**

Structure

1. Nature Conservation and MSP
2. Research and Development Projects
3. EBA in Relevant Regulations
4. EBA in MSP
 - Planning Process
 - Content of Plan
5. Summary

1. Nature Conservation and MSP



Marine spatial planning can be an effective tool to preserve marine environments.

Use of marine areas has to be limited to an extent the carrying capacity of the ecosystem allows for!

2. Research and Development Projects



Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz
und Reaktorsicherheit

MSP-INT

Developing a scientific basis for the consideration of environmental concerns in maritime spatial planning, with a special regard to the international requirements

Aim:

The project investigated among other issues the role of MSP in marine nature conservation, the levels of planning and marine space, legal aspects of the consideration of environmental concerns in MSP, the management of different uses under consideration of an EBA and a the development of a concept for the implementation of an EBA in MSP.

MSP-FABENA

Contribution to conservation in Maritime Spatial Planning

Aim:

Its task was to determine and compile information and a scientific basis of measurement for the integration of environmental concerns in marine spatial planning processes. Focus of this project was the identification of spatial claims and the sensitivity towards marine uses of endangered and representative species and habitats and to translate those into concrete planning options for the German EEZ.

3. EBA in Relevant Regulations

1. HELCOM – VASAB

Guideline for the implementation of ecosystem-based approach in Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Baltic Sea area

Regional Baltic Maritime Spatial Planning Roadmap (2013-2020)

2. EU MSP Directive (2014/89/EU)

Art. 5 (1):
“[...] shall consider economic, social and environmental aspects to support sustainable development and growth in the maritime sector, applying an ecosystem-based approach”

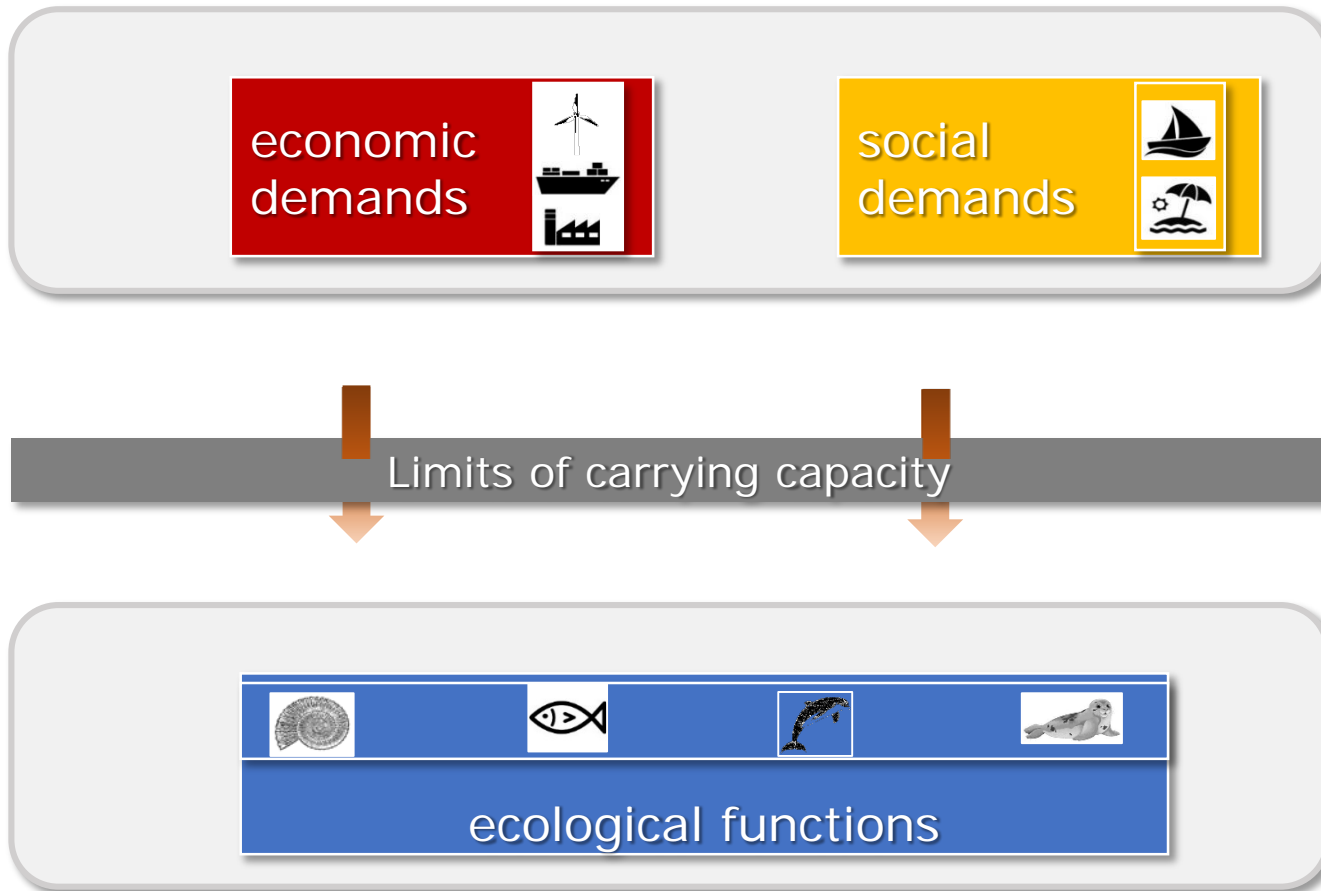
(14):
„[...] maritime spatial planning should apply an ecosystem-based approach as referred to in Article 1(3) of Directive 2008/56/EC, [...]”

(15):
„Maritime spatial planning will contribute, inter alia, to achieving the aims of Directive 2008/56/EC, [...]”

3. German Federal Regional Planning Act (ROG)

§ 2 Para. 2 (6):
Sustainable development of marine areas has to be supported by the application of an ecosystem approach according to Directive 2014/89/EU

Leitbild of a sustainable development in spatial planning (section 1 para. 2 Federal Regional Planning Act)



„to reconcile“
(dt.: „in Einklang bringen“) =
at least stay
within the limits
of carrying
capacity

4. EBA in MSP

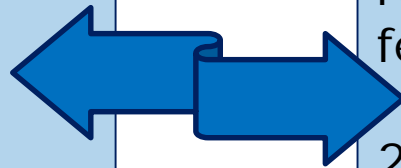
The implementation of an EBA can effect two aspects of planning:

planning process

1. Strengthening knowledge of a holistic view on ecosystems
2. Holistic planning process
3. Strengthen ecological functions and components

content of plan

1. Identify and visualize requirements of protected features
2. Identify and localize causes of endangerment
3. Translate into planning language



4. EBA in MSP

- Planning Process -

1. Strengthening knowledge of a holistic view on ecosystems
 - Holistic view on ecosystems
 - Cumulative effects
 - Precautionary principle
2. Holistic planning process
 - Develop alternatives and consider their effects on environment
 - National and international cooperation for cross border issues
 - Involvement of competent authorities and stakeholders

4. EBA in MSP

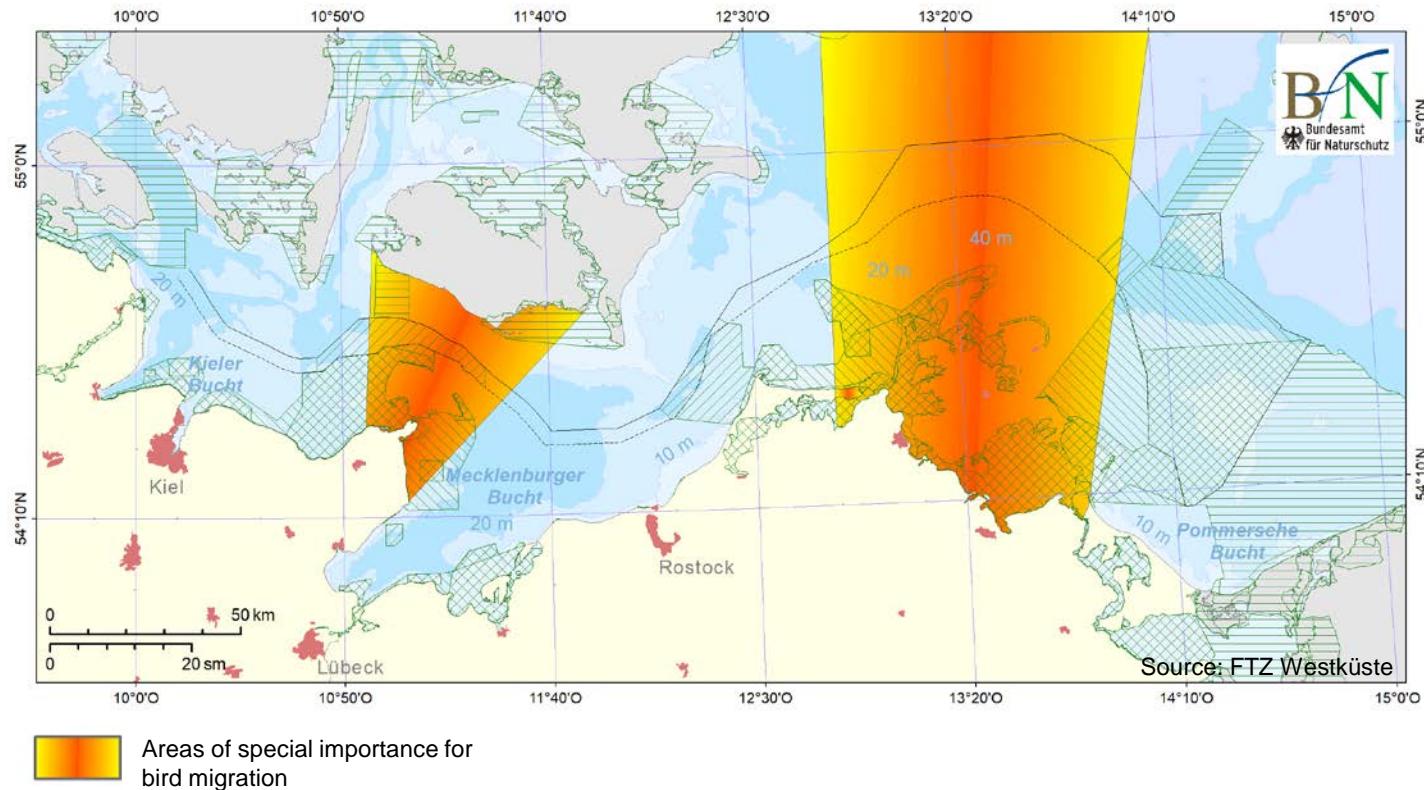
- Planning Process -

3. Strengthen ecological functions and components
 - Priority areas / reserve areas for nature conservation
 - Use related determinations for marine development which is compatible with nature
 - Planning for open space and protection of ecological processes (precaution)

4. EBA in MSP

- Content of Plan -

(1) Identify and visualize spatial distribution and ecological spatial requirements of protected features



4. EBA in MSP

- Content of Plan -

- (1) Identify and visualize spatial distribution and ecological spatial requirements of protected features
- (2) Identify and localize causes of endangerment



Barrier effects Collision

4. EBA in MSP

- Content of Plan -

- (1) Identify and visualize spatial distribution and ecological spatial requirements of protected features
- (2) Identify and localize causes of endangerment
- (3) Formulate spatial protection requirements and translate those into MSP

Keep migration routes free of offshore wind parks



Possible Planning Principles / Objectives:

"Areas of special importance for bird migration are to be kept free of effects impairing the bird migration, especially in order to preserve continuous migratory corridors."

4. EBA in MSP

- Content of Plan -

- (1) Identify and visualize spatial distribution and ecological spatial requirements of protected features
- (2) Identify and localize causes of endangerment
- (3) Formulate spatial protection requirements and translate those into MSP

Adaptive management
of wind park operation



Possible Planning Principles / Objectives:

“For the protection of bird migration wind power plants in areas of special importance for bird migration have to be shut down in events of high migration” and “Best available techniques / concepts are to be used. Adequate lighting of power plants has to be used. ”

5. Conclusion

- MSP can be an effective tool to preserve marine environments.
- Consider carrying capacity of the ecosystem as well as GES.
- Holistic perspective on ecosystem as well as planning process.
- Requirements of the EBA show in different aspects of MSP. E.g. the planning process and the content of plans.
- Translation of ecological demands into planning language



Need for concrete concepts for the implementation of an EBA in different aspects and stages of drawing up marine spatial plans.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Supported by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation with funds of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety.



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