



Capacity4MSP Workshop on Synthesis Report

WP 2 report

30 June 2021



Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management



Synthesis report

Analysed projects – 23:

- BalticLines
- BalticRIM
- BalticIntegrid
- BalticBlueGrowth
- MSP Platform
- Land Sea Act
- Baltic Scope
- Pan Baltic Scope
- Muses/United
- Basmati
- BaltSpace
- SeaPlanSpace
- InnoAquaTech
- Knowledge Flows
- Plan4Blue
- Baltacar
- Plan Bothnia
- PartiSEApate
- BaltSeaPlan
- GRASS
- **AquaBest**
- **Submariner**
- **PlanCoast**

Analysed themes - 21:

- Cumulative Impact Assessment
- Green Infrastructure
- Land Sea Interactions
- **Cross-border planning**
- **Transnational collaboration**
- Climate Change
- Blue Economy
- DATA
- MSP Knowledge
- Safety
- Socio-Economic Analysis
- Multi Use Analysis
- Energy
- Shipping
- Aquaculture
- **Fishery**
- Marine Cultural Heritage
- Recreation & Tourism
- Visions
- Ecosystem Based Approach
- Monitoring and Evaluation





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	CIA	GI	LSI	Cross-border planning	Transnational collaboration	Climate Change	Blue Economy	DATA	MSP Knowledge	Safety	SocioEconomic Analysis	Multi Use analysis	Energy	Shipping	Aquaculture	Fishery	MCH	Recreation & tourism	Visions	Ecosystem Based Approach	Monitoring/evaluation	Partners/projects
BalticLines								x	x				x	x					x			MIMUG
BalticRIM			x				x	x	x		x						x					MIMUG
BalticIntegrid					x								x						x			MIMUG
BalticBlueGrowth		x					x	x			x				x			x		x		MIMUG
MSP Platform							x	x	x		x	x							x	x	x	SUBMAR
Land Sea Act			x				x				x		x				x					VARAM
Baltic Scope		x							x	x				x						x	x	SWAM
Pan Baltic Scope	x	x	x		x	x		x			x					x				x	x	SWAM
Muses/United												x	x		x		x	x				SUBMAR
Basmati	x	x										x										AaU
BaltSpace					x				x		x										x	MIMUG
SeaPlanSpace					x				x													MIMUG
InnoAquaTech															x							SUBMAR
Knowledge Flows									x													AaU
Plan4Blue		x			x		x				x								x			HELCOM
Baltacar		x			x			x	x								x	x				MIMUG
Plan Bothnia				x	x											x			x			SWAM
PartiSEApate					x		x	x					x	x	x		x					MIMUG
BaltSeaPlan				x			x	x	x	x			x		x	x			x			SUBMAR
GRASS											x				x							SUBMAR
AquaBest															x							SUBMAR
Submariner							x								x							MIMUG
PlanCoast									x													MIMUG
partners for topics	AaU	VARAM	VARAM	VASAB/MIMUG	VASAB/MIMUG	HELCOM	MIMUG	HELCOM	MIMUG/AaU	MIMUG	SUBMAR	AaU/SUBMAR	MINUG	MINUG	SUBMAR	SwAM/MIMUG	MINUG	AaU	VASAB/MIMUG	SwAM	SwAM	



Part II

PART II APPLIED ORIENTED CONCLUSIONS

This part of the Synthesis report aims at addressing policy makers. It takes form of policy roadmap/ policy brief for MSP underlying

- what themes need public support for their development in the current stage of the BSR MSP development (finalisation and adoption of maritime plans).

- the gaps in relation to the common understanding do exist.

- supporting tools for practitioners enhancing aforesaid development.



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Policy Brief

The listed in table task needing to be advance and gaps to be filled in, in relation to the common understanding provide the background material (food for thought) on:

- Financial and organizational ways and means of addressing or handling the tasks (e.g. projects, scientific analysis, political actions)
- Responsibility for handling tasks (who should do what)
- Maturity of actions in handling tasks
- Responsibility for bridging gaps



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Topic	Issues	
	Task needing to be to advance	Gaps in relation to the common understanding

Tab.1. Themes in need of the public support in the current stage of the BSR MSP development

No.	Task	Priority	Financial means	Responsibility	Maturity
		High/ medium/ low	Projects/States	H-V/ <u>Nat. auth</u> /Planners/ Scientists	Spontaneous/Regular/Long-term
1.	Repeating exercise with BSR MSP Vision 2030 around 2022 (adding social sustainability to the economic and environmental ones)	Medium	<u>States from their budgets</u>	Planners as a part of Planners For a (supported by scientists that can facilitate the process)	<u>Spontaneous one time effort</u>
2.	Launching Informal cross-border planning attempts when starting national official MSP processes, in particular with non-EU states	<u>Low</u>	States (within EU co-operation) and projects (with the third countries)	<u>Planners</u>	Spontaneous ad hoc one time effort if necessary
3.	Extension of the existing modus of co-operation to implement broader i.e. more multi-level governance transnational model. This should engage other ministries at national (or	<u>Low</u>	<u>States from their budgets</u>	<u>National authorities</u>	<u>Regular and continuous efforts</u> according to each country specificity, reported regularly at the <u>VASAB-Helcom Working Group</u> meetings.

No.	Task	Priority
		<i>High/ medium/ low</i>
1.	Spatial oriented tools telling MSP planners what will be the socio-economic consequences (primary, secondary and tertiary i.e. through the multiplier effect) of allocating a given amount of sea space to the given sea use	Top priority
2.	Good practices how MSP should deal with MU	High
3.	Monitoring governance of MSP processes (coherence of MSP), MSP results and , monitoring/assessing impact of MSP on other policies.	Top priority
4.	Ways and tools for inclusion of the local actors to the MSP process.	High
5.	Analysis of the interactions related to the social sustainability (how allocation of the sea space benefits various social groups on land).	Top priority
6.	Connectivity analysis of ecologically valuable areas (continuation).	High
7.	Support for collecting new data under a BSR harmonised way and schedule (continuation).	High
8.	More handy tools for sharing and discussing data between planners and stakeholders, integration of various types of data (i.e. blue economy and biological data, MSP expert data etc.).	High
9.	Analysing ways of MSP adaptation to the climate change	Top priority
10.	Good practices on combining blue growth and carrying capacity of the environment	Top priority
11.	Support for multi-use of energy sites	Top priority
12.	Good practices on handling transformation of fishery under MSP and securing co-existence of fishery with other sectors	High



POLICY ORIENTED TOOLS

This part of the report aims mainly at informing the EU funding programmes what tools are necessary for enhancement of the BSR MSP in the future



Spatial oriented tools helping MSP planners to understand what could be the socio-economic consequences

Directions of tools development:

- The tools should better reveal tradeoffs between uses (i.e. economic results of allocating more space to one use in expense of another one) and synergy effects between uses
- There is a need of better discriminating between marine and terrestrial activities in the EUROSTAT data (e.g. marine tourism versus non-marine tourism)

Monitoring of MSP processes tools

NOT NEW TOOLS.

Directions of development OF THE EXISTING tools:

- easiness to apply,
- consistency over time,
- providing an overall picture (one indicator positive, other negative)
- and easiness to communicate the results.

Tools for enhancing social sustainability

Directions of tools development:

- who benefits is more important than measuring benefits and losses (goods and bads) due to MSP,
- Territorial impact assessment/sustainability appraisals should be expanded to include various social aspects

Tools for analysing ways of MSP adaptation to the climate change

Directions of tools development

- a need for models showing changes in ecosystem to look forward if areas are climate proofed.
- knowledge base has to be improved about existing tools i.e. their strong points and limitations (e.g. Symphony, Baltic Sea Impact Index Tool and PlanWise4Blue)

Tools for multi-use of energy sites

Directions of tools development

- removing gaps of and advancing/testing the existing tools
- concentrating on the engagement forms/tools needed to facilitate the 'creation' of MU, and on communication tools for communicating MU benefits.



Tools combining blue growth and carrying capacity of the environment

Sectoral tools do not cover all aspects of ecosystem carrying capacity and cumulative impact assessment tools should be used more widely – and should be improved.

Directions of tools development

- there is a need for improvement of temporal aspect of the impact – how long it/they are/is lasting;
- heritage and other tourism features should be included;
- additional information on noise, sand extraction, marine litter impacts on carrying capacity should be integrated;
- comparison of impacts on land vs. in the sea (nutrient concentrations, energy) should be taken into consideration
- better depicting results of various impacts;
- positive impacts of nature based solutions not only the negative ones should be taken onboard
- data quality for relevant assessments should be improved.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

