



MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING IN THE EU



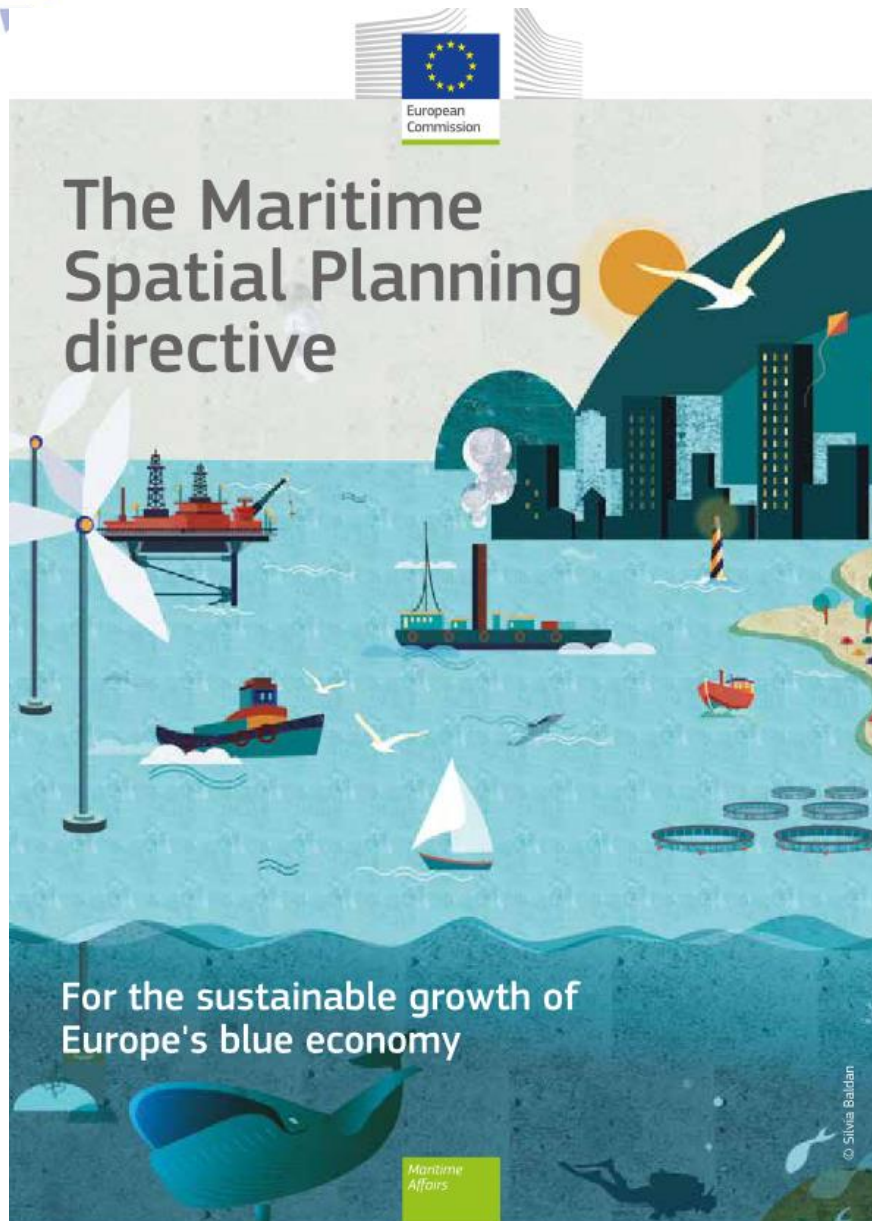
Outermost Regions

32M€ under EMFF/EMFAF direct management (2014-2021)

A **pro-active and engaged MSP stakeholder community** is developing in the EU, providing a **point of reference** for best practice in MSP

15 Maritime Spatial Plans by Member States in 2021

18 regional and cross-border projects under EMFF/EMFAF direct management since 2014

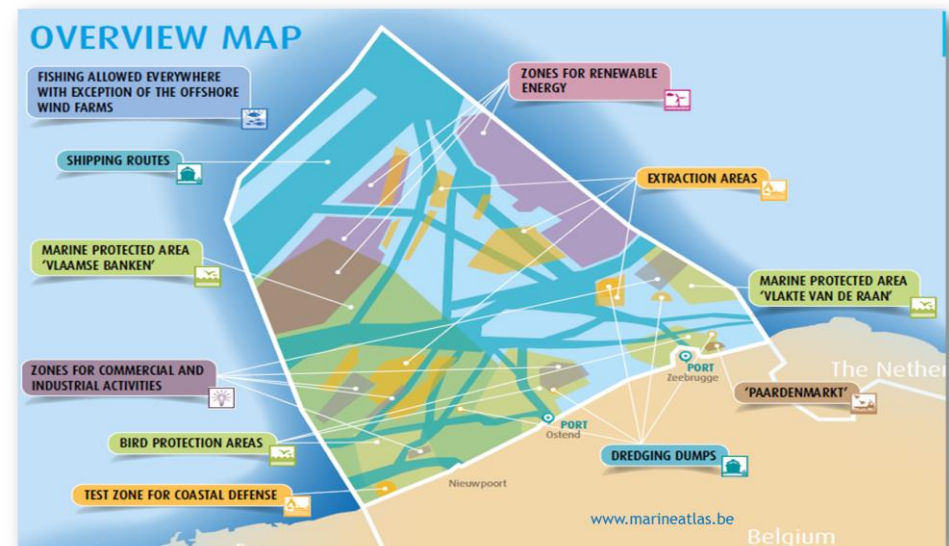


Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (2014/89/EU)

- ✓ Ecosystem-based approach
- ✓ Consideration of environmental, economic, social and safety aspects
- ✓ Promote coherence
- ✓ Land-sea interactions
- ✓ Identify spatial and temporal distribution of activities and uses
- ✓ Stakeholder involvement and public participation
- ✓ Use of best available data and data sharing
- ✓ Cooperation among MS and at sea basin level
- ✓ Cooperation with third countries



- ✓ early starters and already had plans **BE, NL, DE, MT, LT**
- ✓ succeeded within the deadline fixed by the directive or later **FI, LV, PL, DK, FR, IR, SI, SE, EE, PT, ES, BG**
- ✓ 5 MS with no MSPs **CY, IT, RO, HR, EL**





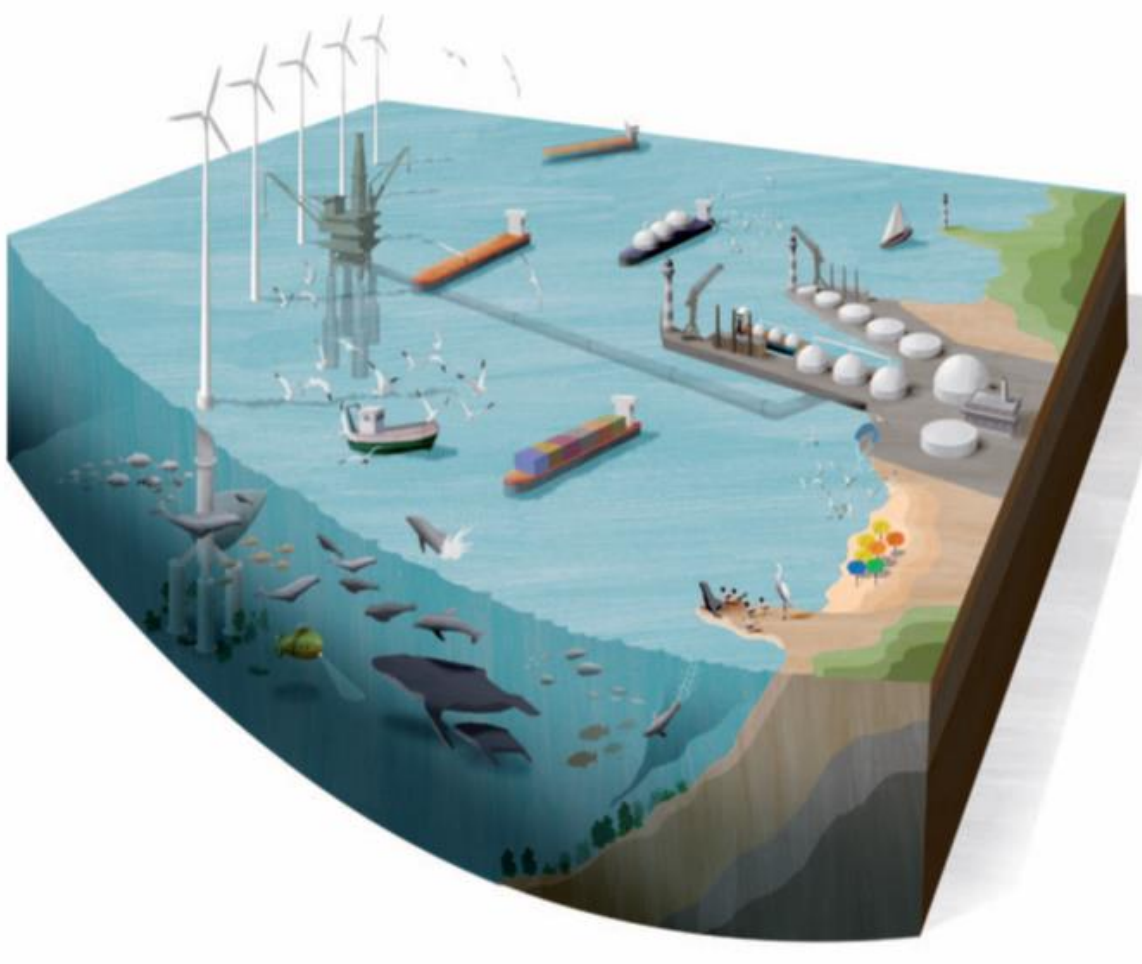
Challenges

- ✓ First time exercise
- ✓ cooperation and coordination among national ministries, agencies, coastal regions, with stakeholders and with neighbouring countries
- ✓ data collection and compilation
- ✓ coherence of plans across neighbouring countries
- ✓ difficult to prioritise measures and sectors
- ✓ Transboundary challenges





Key Benefits



- ✓ **Reduce conflicts** on access to maritime space
- ✓ Improve certainty and predictability for private **investments**
- ✓ Increased **cross-border cooperation**
- ✓ Protection and preservation of the **environment**
- ✓ **Awareness raising** at political and stakeholder level