

# Organising the implementation of MSP- *lessons learnt*

Spain – *CEDEX & IEO*

# SIMNORAT – *Overview of activities*

## Conceptual methodology for transboundary MSP

- Major Steps for transboundary cooperation
- MSP by OSPAR
- Coordination of sectoral policies
- Land-Sea Interaction
- Defining the most appropriate scale for MSP

## Analysis of spatial & temporal demands of socioeconomic activities and conservation

- Socioeconomic activities
- MPAs taken into account in MSP

## Improving stakeholder engagement

- Interviews
- Workshops

## Case Studies - Iberian Coast

- Bay of Biscay- Cumulative Effect Assessment (CEA)
- Galicia Bank – Vigo and Vasco da Gama Seamounts (Governance; Cross-border MPA)

## Data and information requirements for MSP

- Initial assessment
- Organisation of a pilot data portal and WMS service

# Conceptual methodology for TMSP - *Insights*

EU Directives and platforms foster cooperation

but

There are differences in application and timing

Land-sea interaction defined

but

There is a need for a practical approach and articulation with MSP

European projects are a way to share methodologies and capacitation

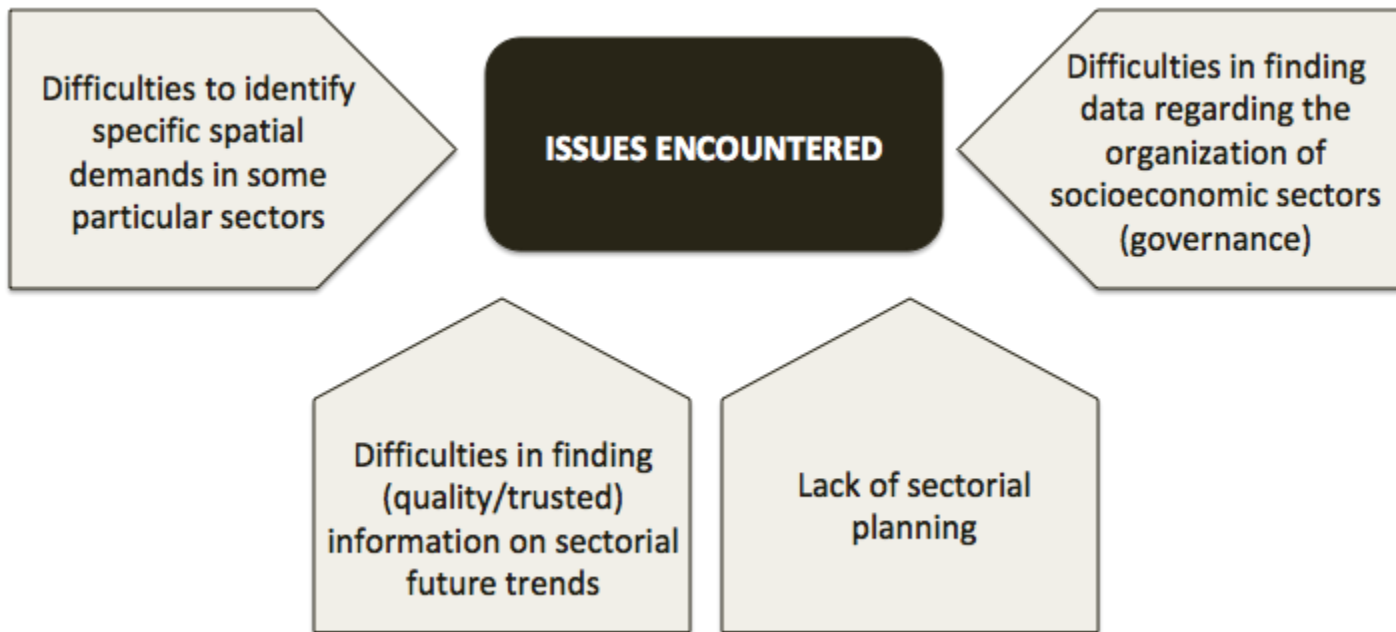
but

Outputs need to be capitalized and networks of collaboration consolidated.

Analysis scale sometimes is larger than management scale (applicable to jurisdictional waters)

Transboundary projects may help to apply the appropriate scale for the analysis

# Identifying spatial demands and future trends for maritime sectors



# Data and information requirements for MSP

## SIMNORAT PILOT INTEROPERABLE DATA PORTAL



### Early stages...

Review of Spanish data portals with **relevant information for MSP** in the Atlantic basin.

### Early stages...

Preparation of an **inventory of available official & non-official georeferenced data** relevant for MSP in the Atlantic/ Spanish basin

### Final stages...

Setting up a **web map service (WMS)**

Final processing and resolution of technical concerns

### Mid stages...

Processing of the data and preparation of a **Geodatabase** to host available Spanish data: limits of jurisdictional waters, human activities, environmental pressures...

# Improving Stakeholder engagement

## Interviews

- Number of interviews: 9
- Sectors:
  - Fisheries
  - MPA manager
  - MSP authority
  - Environmental NGOs
  - Ports
  - Maritime transport
  - Energy

*Face to face consultations*

## Transboundary Workshops

Bay of Biscay - Irún, 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2018

Galicia Bank – Vigo and Vasco da Gama Seamounts -

Vigo, 28<sup>th</sup> November



Group dynamics

# Improving Stakeholder engagement

## Transboundary Stakeholder´s Workshops in Case Study Areas

### BAY OF BISCAY

- **Place and date:** Irún (Spain), - 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2018.
- **Organizers:** AZTI, UBO, CEDEX and AFB.
- **Participants:** 37 stakeholders.
- **Methodology:**
  - Working groups to share needs, fears, opportunities and/or issues from different maritime and environmental sectors.

### GALICIA BANK - VIGO AND VASCO DA GAMA SEAMOUNTS

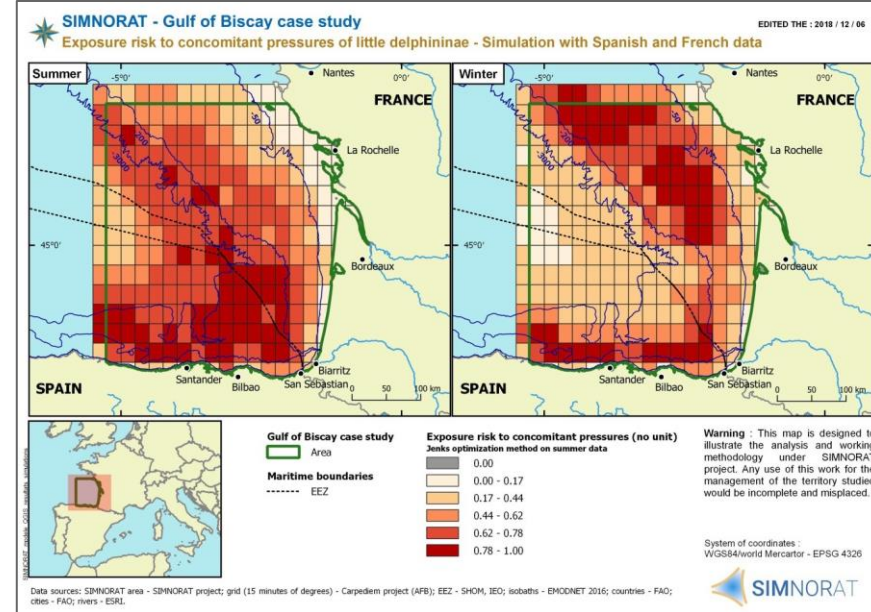
- **Place and date:** Vigo (Spain), - 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018.
- **Organizers:** IEO, UAVR, CEDEX and CETMAR.
- **Participants:** 32 stakeholders.
- **Methodology:**
  - Round-tables between maritime sectors to identify synergies, conflicts, gaps and solutions.

### Common necessities and challenges

- **Improve the dialogue:** Administration <> Maritime sectors and Maritime sectors <> Maritime sectors at different levels.
- **Improve governance, strengthening coordination among different administrative levels**
- **Involvement of sectoral stakeholders in early stages of MSP processes**
- **Simplify burdensome bureaucratic proceedings and general administrative processes in granting activity permits**
- **Create adequate tools to support evidence-based decision-making.**
- **Increase investment in research and development.**

# Case Study – CEA analysis Bay of Biscay

- **General description:**  
Pilot experience to **implement a common FR-ES methodology** of spatial and temporal environmental effects of maritime uses on key pelagic species, i.e. marine mammals and seabirds.
- **Objectives:**
  - Highlight and rank areas of probable overlapping between anthropogenic pressures and key marine communities, by:
    - Producing maps of human activities and major pressures affecting marine mammals and seabirds;
    - Producing maps of the potential exposure risk to human pressures for marine mammals and seabirds;
- **Human activities considered:** Fisheries, maritime transport
- **Pressures:** Physical disturbance, underwater noise (impulsive & continuous), marine litter
- **Challenges:**
  - Identification and collection of existing/ available data FR and ES;
  - Data exchanges among countries;
  - Perform data quality control and raw data edition to generate standardized and comparable datasets according to available data;
  - Assess differences based on application of different data (FR - ES)



**Method:** French “Carpe Diem” for Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) using:

- matrix establishing relationships between human activities and pressures; and
- matrix describing the ecological sensitivity of habitats to different pressures.



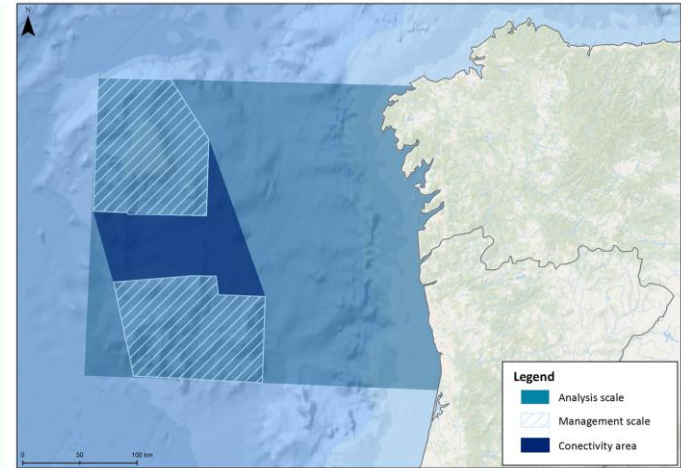
# Case of Study – Galicia Bank – Vigo and Vasco da Gama Seamounts

## Objectives:

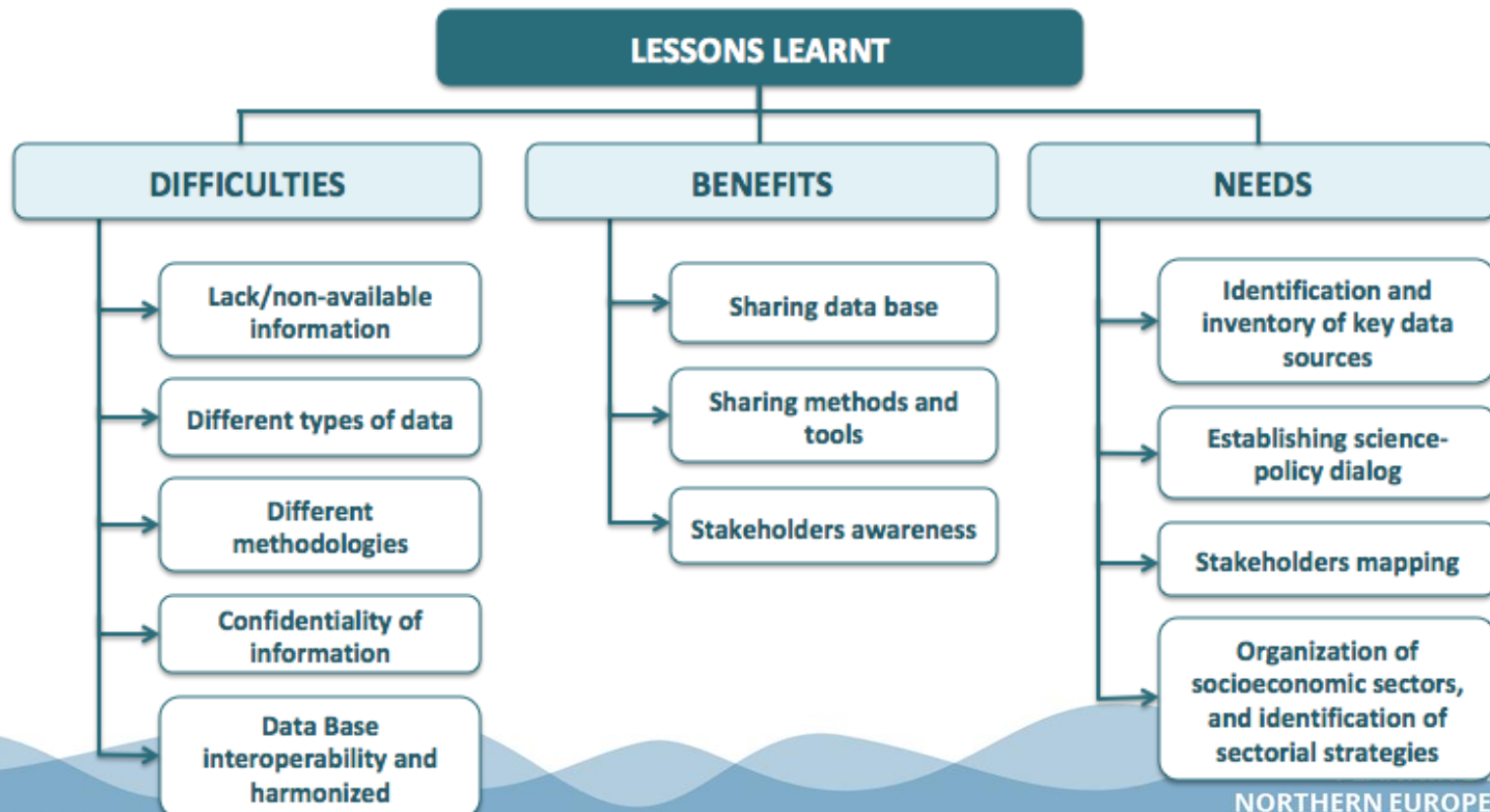
- Identification of the existing uses, activities and pressures;
- Analysis of the governance framework in Spain and Portugal regarding marine conservation and MSP;
- Comparative analysis of Portuguese and Spanish marine and coastal planning policies and management tools;
- Development of a roadmap for a cross-border MPA between Spain and Portugal.

## Challenges:

- Understanding current and potential future maritime demands, access to data and data-specific barriers in transboundary MPA between PT-SP.
- Establishment of a shared mechanism and organization of maritime activities reducing pressures.
- Cross-border MPA management must be based on the governance structure of both countries
  - ⇒ creation of a *joint steering committee*.



# Collaborative efforts – Better results



thank you | merci | gracias | obrigado