"MSP (Maritime Spatial Planning), the application of the UE directive 89/2014 in Emilia-Romagna and Adriatic Sea

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The maritime spatial planning

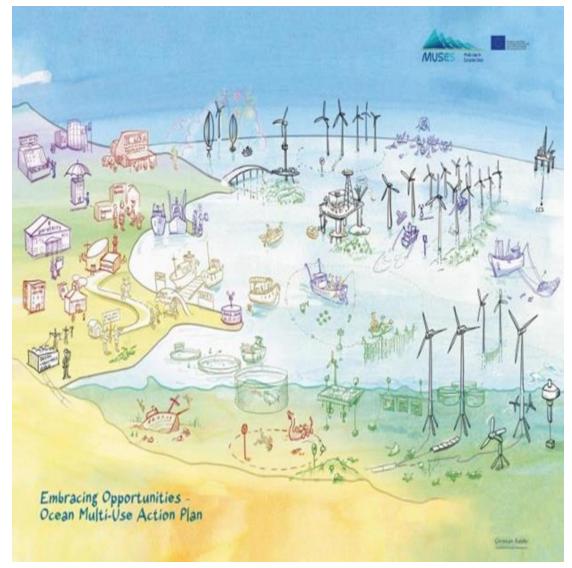
Maritime spatial planning (MSP) is the tool support 'blue growth' ensuring that human activities take place in an efficient, safe and sustainable way.

The Direttive 2014/89/EU establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and requires EU countries to draw up maritime spatial plans no later than 31 March 2021.

Objectives

- reducing conflicts and creating synergies between different activities
- encouraging investment through predictability, transparency and legal certainty
- increasing cross-border cooperation between EU countries to develop renewable energy, allocate shipping lanes, lay pipelines and submarine cables etc
- protecting the environment by assigning protected areas, calculating impacts on ecosystems and identifying opportunities for multiple uses of space







Implementation process and governance in Italy

Decree n.201/2016 (IT transposition of Directive 2014/89/EU), National MSP Guidelines (DPCM 01/12/2017)

- Interministerial Committee (11 Ministries, coordination by Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
 Prepares National MSP Guidelines, evaluates coherence of Plans with Guidelines, monitors the overall MSP implementation process
- > Technical Committee (5 Ministries, 15 Maritime Regions, Observers, Experts)

Prepares the Plans, supports CA in monitoring Plans implementation

Competent Authority (MIT)

Coordinates the TC, approves the Plans (after consulting the State-Regions Conference), collects and manages data for MSP, organises and manages stakeholder consultation, coordinates with other Countries (in collaboration with MAECI), interacts with EC, monitors Plans implementation

✓ Effective co-planning process between Central and Regional Administrations through the Technical Committee





The Italian Plans in a nutshell

Three parallel and coordinated processes, in the <u>3 Maritime Areas</u> identified by the Guidelines (<u>Adriatic, Ionian-Central Mediterranean</u>, <u>Tyrrhenian-Western Mediterranean</u>)

Domain: from the coastline to the outer limit of IT marine waters

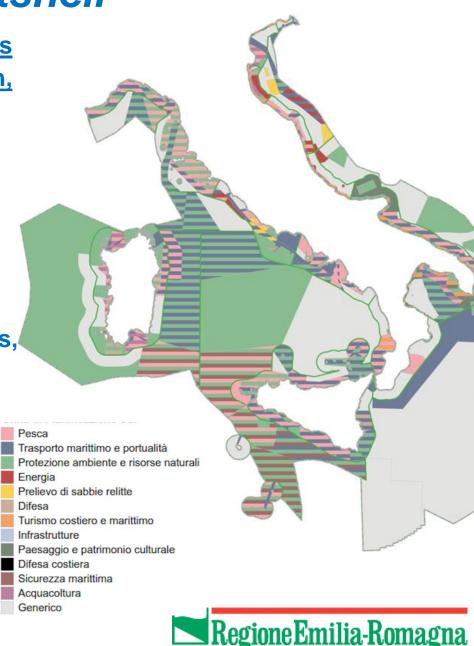
Duration: 10 years

> Strategic, providing guidance on how the sea should be used

Identification and promotion of the vocations of the areas towards specific uses, while maximising their coexistence with other uses, harmonising present conditions and promoting future visions according to planning objectives

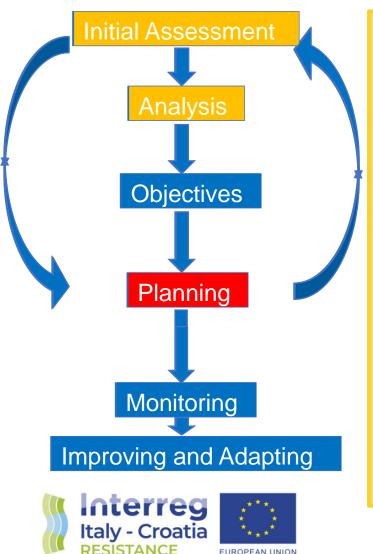
Legally binding, integrating and harmonising present and future Plans. The Plans have the nature of a first level instruments, superordinate with respect to plans and programs capable of having effects on their application area





Planning process & conceptual framework

6-steps implementation plan

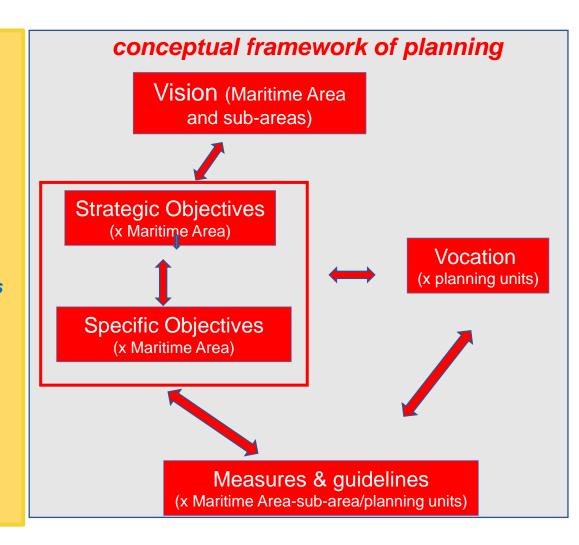


considered 8 Main Sectors

- Safety, Security & Surveillance
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Maritime Transport
- Energy
- Coastal Defense
- Coastal and Maritime Tourism
- Research & Innovation

IA: Spatial distribution of sea uses and trend

- · data collection and maps
- Analysis of conflicts and synergies
- Land Sea Interaction





The Adriatic plan

The blue economy in the Adriatic sea, italian side, is linked to a multiplicity of economic sectors

- Transport (commercial and passengers) and Port facilities
- 2. Coastal/maritime tourism
- 3. Fishing- aquaculture
- **4. Energy** (oil&gas, incoming renewable)
- 5. Transversal sectors

VISION of Adriatic Plan:

Sustainable development, represents the paradigm of the strategy, on the basis of which the objectives of the different sectors have also been identified It is a summary of the <u>42 strategic objectives</u> related to 3 transversal principles (Sustainable Development - Ecosystems and Biodiversity - Landscape and Cultural Heritage) and to the 8 sectors of reference

General strategic objectives:

- Sustainable development (human activities must guarantee the integrity of the landscape, ecosystems...)
- The **protection of species, habitats and ecosystems** (promotes the objectives deriving from the MSFD and EU directive 2000/60 and contributes to the ICZM)
- Landscape and cultural heritage (development model based on the sustainable use of resources)
- Safety (preventing pollution; implementing the 1982 Unclos Convention objectives; safety of operations at sea, navigation and life saving)
- Fisheries (sustainable management) and aquaculture (sustainable growth)
- Transport (integration and dialogue of the different planning levels)
- Energy (increase in the share of energy from renewable sources as per PNIEC2019 and decarbonation)
- Coastal defense (integrated approach, increase resilience and adaptation to CC)
- **Tourism** (in line with the objectives of protecting and enhancing the environment and landscape)
- Research and innovation (development of technologies in favor of green energy)





Adriatic plan strategic objectives: fishery and acquaculture

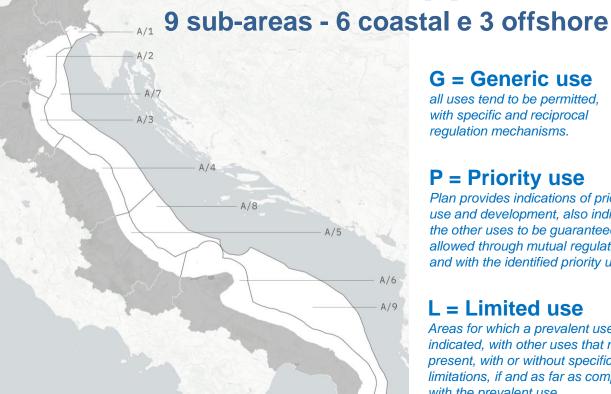
Fishing	Implementation of European and National Multiannual Management Plans in
	Geographical Sub-Areas (GSA 17 & 18) also references for the sub-division into maritime
	sub-areas of the portion of the off-shore waters
	Promote the creation of areas for the recovery and protection of fish stocks and
	protection of Essential Fish Habitats (EFH)
Aquaculture	Promoting the sustainable growth of the aquaculture sector (in line with Sustainable
	Blue Economy Communication, COM/2021/240)

- Underlined: Importance of small-scale fishing and artisanal fishing
- The plan identifies **16 national measures dedicated to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors**, as well as measures to regulate interaction with other uses. In addition, specific measures are identified at sub-area level





Multi-scalar approach: Adriatic plan and sub-areas



Code sub- area	Region	extension (km2)
A/1	Friuli Venezia Giulia	949
A/2	Veneto	3.981
A/3	Emilia-Romagna	2.272
A/4	Marche	3.834
A/5	Abruzzo-Molise	3.444
A/6	Puglia	12.756
A/7	-	11.250
A/8	-	6.848
A/9	-	17.590
	tot	62.928

G = Generic use

all uses tend to be permitted, with specific and reciprocal regulation mechanisms.

P = Priority use

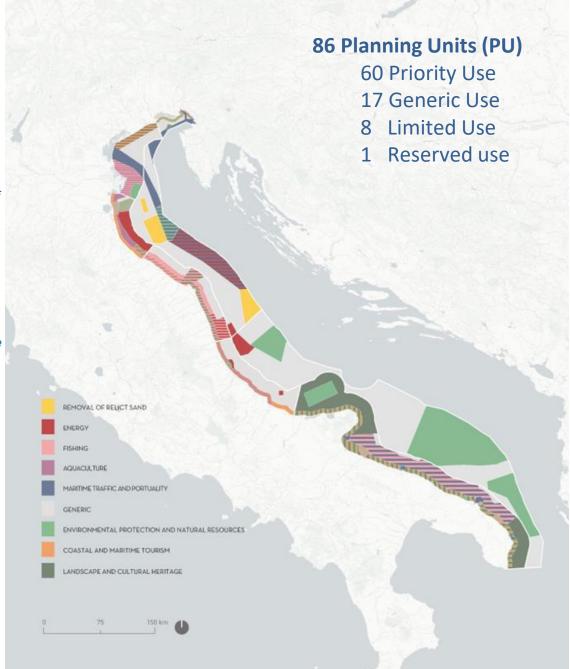
Plan provides indications of priority of use and development, also indicating the other uses to be guaranteed or allowed through mutual regulations and with the identified priority use.

L = Limited use

Areas for which a prevalent use is indicated, with other uses that may be present, with or without specific limitations, if and as far as compatible with the prevalent use.

R = Reserved

Areas reserved for a specific use. Other uses are permitted exclusively for the needs of reserved use or except for exceptions and concessions by the person responsible or manager of the reserved use.



The Emilia-Romagna coastal and marine zone

An area actively seeking a sustainable compromise among the different economic sectors, environment protection and cultural heritage valorization

- 130 Km of coastline, over 60% protected with coastal defense structures
- Site of cultural heritages & protected zones of international relevance (e.i. Ravenna city and the MAB-Delta Po reserve)
- Underwent a very high anthropic pressure: over 400% the urbanization during the last 70 years
- Strategical area for the regional economy
- ✓ Above all tourism (overall contributes for the 11% of the regional GDP)
- Transport (26 ports/harbors/marinas; 1 national port, Ravenna)
- ✓ Aquaculture (45% of national production)
- ✓ Fishery (small scale- 609 vessels 4500 workers)
- ✓ Energy (still present 36 oil&Gas licences development of projects for renewable energy)

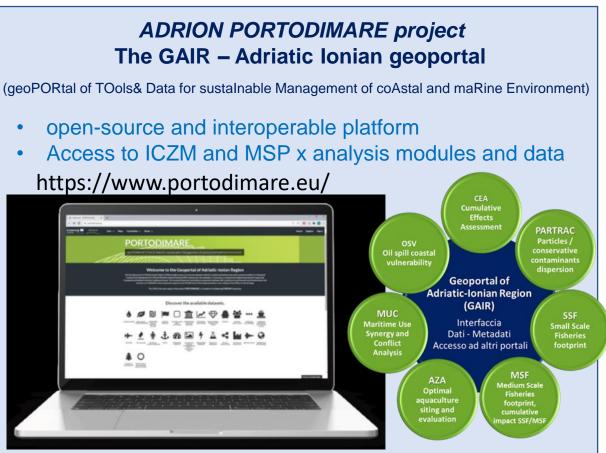




MSP approach in Emilia-Romagna

knowledge based: database -cartography - studies/analysis





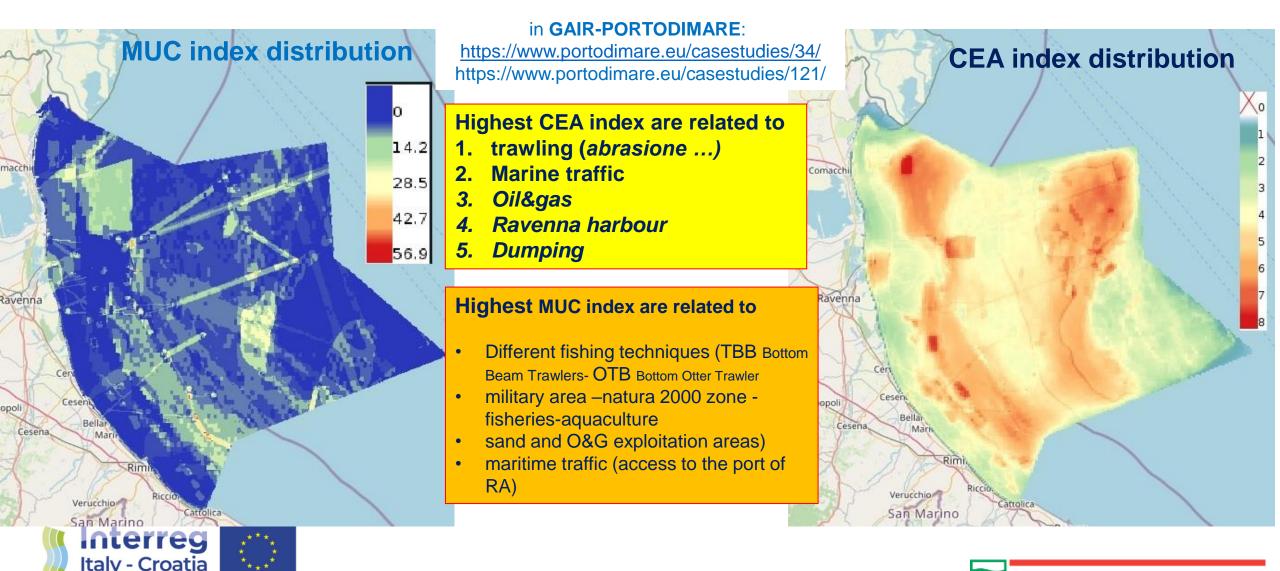
EU Projects: Plancoast (2006-2008); Shape (2011-2013); Adriplan (2013-2015); Portodimare (2018-2021)





Analysis of cumulative impacts and conflicts among sea uses in A3-A7

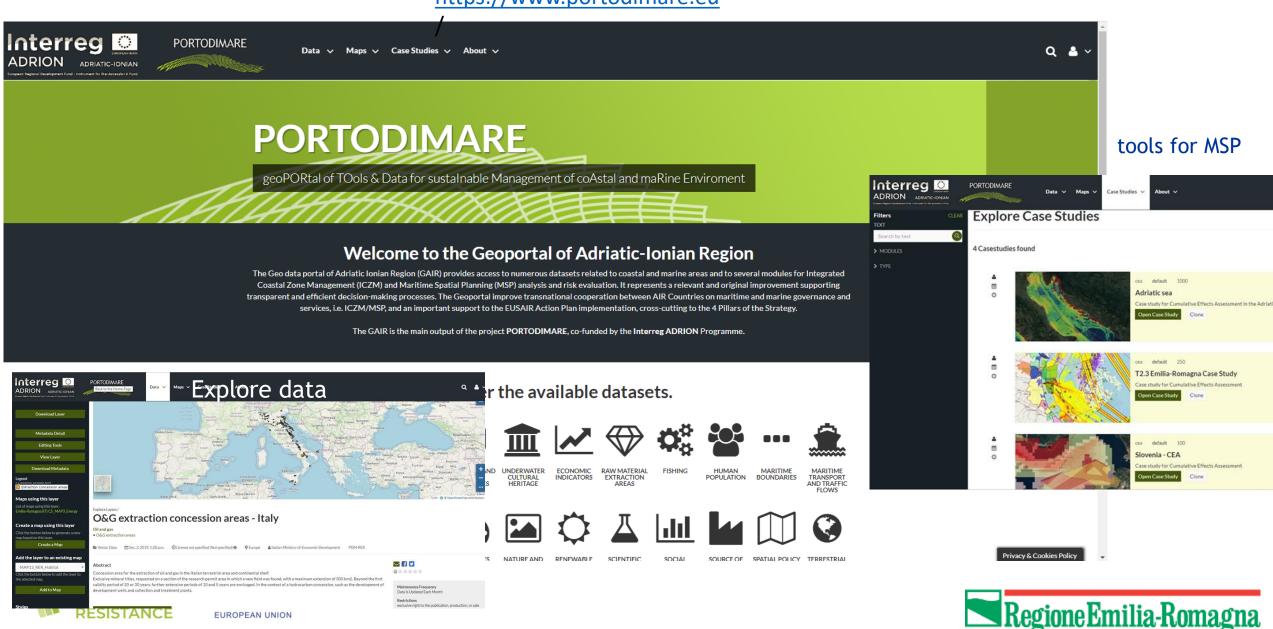
Modul CEA (cumulative environmental assesment) - MUC (multiple use conflicts) (GAIR_PDM)





The GAIR – (Adriatic Ionian Geoportal)

https://www.portodimare.eu



RESISTANCE

EUROPEAN UNION

MSP approach in Emilia-Romagna

A cross-sector technical group has been established to support the regional representative at the national technical committee, to define:

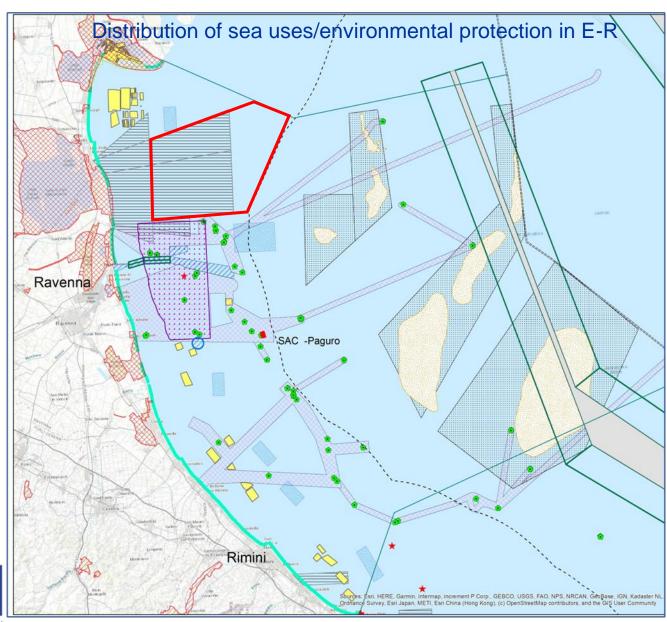
- Vision
- Objectives
- measures

A web-space has been created to inform citizens about the process and about regional and national initiatives

https://ambiente.regione.emiliaromagna.it/it/geologia/geologia/co sta/msp







Legend

- Sub_area boundary
- ---12 NM
- --- Continental platform

Environmental_protection

- MPA Tecnoreef ADRI.BLU
- SAC IT4070026 -PAguro
- BPZ offshore-Ravenna
- ZZ SAC
- SAC-BPZ
- SPA
 - Nursery_Sacca_Goro
 - Separation_zone
- traffic_lane
- bathing waters
- Oil&Gas platform
- pipelines safety zone
- Anchorage_area_Ravenna
- areas for dredged sediment
- Shellfish farms
- Offshore sand deposits
- grant areas for sand dredging
- * Foul area
- Military Zones



The MSP Emilia-Romagna proposal A3 e A7 sub areas (delibera n. 277/2021 date 1/03/2021)

The Vision: Coastal Marine resources and coastal environments represent valuable assets and opportunities for the blue growth of Emilia Romagna, which includes various strategic areas: tourism, maritime commerce, energy, fisheries and aquaculture. They need spaces and solutions to address the critical issues related to their coexistence, environmental aspects, climate change, and to allow for harmonious and sustainable systemic development.

Coastal and maritime tourism, with the value chain, represents the current and future reference field for the maritime economy of the coastal system of Emilia- Romagna.

Strategic Objectives:

- **Promote sustainable tourism** development by creating conditions to guarantee space for natural marine dynamics and conservation of the resources on which tourism depends (water, nature, landscape)
- promote the **conservation and protection of coastal and marine ecosystems**, pursuing the balance between the maintenance and conservation of natural environments and the synergies between human activities

Specific Objectives (post revision):

• 15 SO concerning: Tourism - Coastal protection - Energy - Fishery - Acquaculture - Environment and resource protection - Transport and Ports - Defense - Landscape

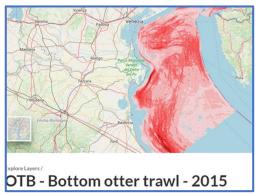




The MSP Emilia-Romagna proposal A3 e A7 sub areas (delibera n. 277/2021 date 1/03/2021)

Sectors	Specific objects
	OS.5 – Promote development of the plans for management of small-scale fishery in northern Adriatic, paying attention to the development of the sustainable integrative activities as tourism fishery and itti-tourism
Fishery	OS.6Assess management options for trawlers through the adoption of appropriate management plans, taking into account areas with EFH, the sustainability of the exploitation of stocks and the overall environmental sustainability, as well as paying attention to the development of supplementary income activities such as fishing tourism
Aquaculture	OS.7 Promote the sustainable development of aquaculture activities in synergy with other uses in the area, with particular attention to the development of supplementary income activities such as Aquaculture-tourism and through the identification of areas suitable for aquaculture (AZA), as per European indications.

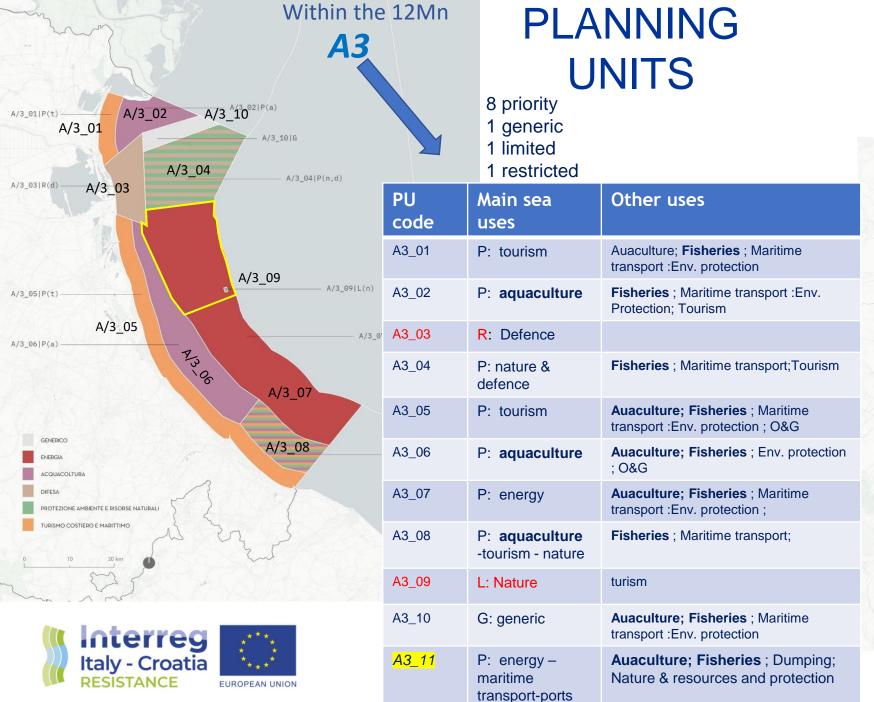




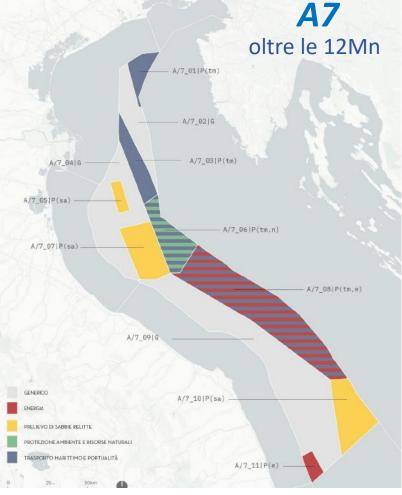








A7_04	G: generic	Fisheries; Env. protection; O&G sand extr.; renew.energy
A7_05 _07	P: sand extract.	Fisheries ; Maritime transport; O&G
A7_06	P: maritime trans./nature	Fisheries;; sand extr.;





Planning Measures

Actions (including studies, analyses, consultations) / Recommendations / Prescriptions / Incentives to promote identified vocations and coexistence among uses.

Integrative of existing measures (European, National, Regional).



National measures (71 measures, on the 44 Strategic Objectives)

- ✓ Strategic nature
- ✓ Valid in the three Areas
- Connected with MSFD measures and addressing LSI

Sub-area measures (in territorial waters) (208 measures)

- ✓ Contribute to Sub-area Specific Objectives
- ✓ Detail at local scale national measures
- Integrate national measures on aspects not directly addressed that are relevant at local scale

Sub-area A3 10 local measures:

- 2 measures coastal protection
- 2 measures energy
- 1 measure fishery
- 2 measures environmental protection
- 2 measures transport and port
- 1 measure Defence





Examples of measures for aquaculture and fisheries uses

6 National measures for fishery

OS_P 01 encourage the sustainable development of fishery	fishery	Ensure adequate diffusion of fleet modernization actions (including energy efficiency of vessels) for all fishing segments, in particular small-scale fisheries, and to encourage appropriate conditions for the fishing sector in ports in order to ensure safe and dignified working conditions for operators and improve the competitiveness of the sector. In this context, also provide for appropriate actions aimed at training the operators of the fisheries sector with regard to the sustainability aspects of professional fisheries as well as Measure 8 (Descriptors 1 and 3) of the Update pom MSFD 20/12/2021.
	fishery	Encourage the application of solutions aimed at increasing energy efficiency (in particular as regards the energy efficiency of vessels) and the use of renewable energy in the fisheries sector from a supply chain perspective that includes the processing and marketing of the product, taking into account the land-sea interactions of fishing activities.

2 National measures for aquaculture

OS_A 02 - Promote aquaculture and support the process to defining AZA (Allocated Zones for	aquaculture	To establish a permanent working group aimed at supporting the integration and progressive harmonisation between regional AZA and PSM plans in the different maritime areas, strengthening the existing instruments (e.g. ITAQUA)
Aquaculture - priority areas for aquaculture)	aquaculture	To address, through targeted studies, an adequate allocation of investments for technological development and diversification of production, as well as monitoring and support systems.





