

# **SIMCelt Project – *Perspectives on MSP***

## ***SIMNORAT Final Conference***

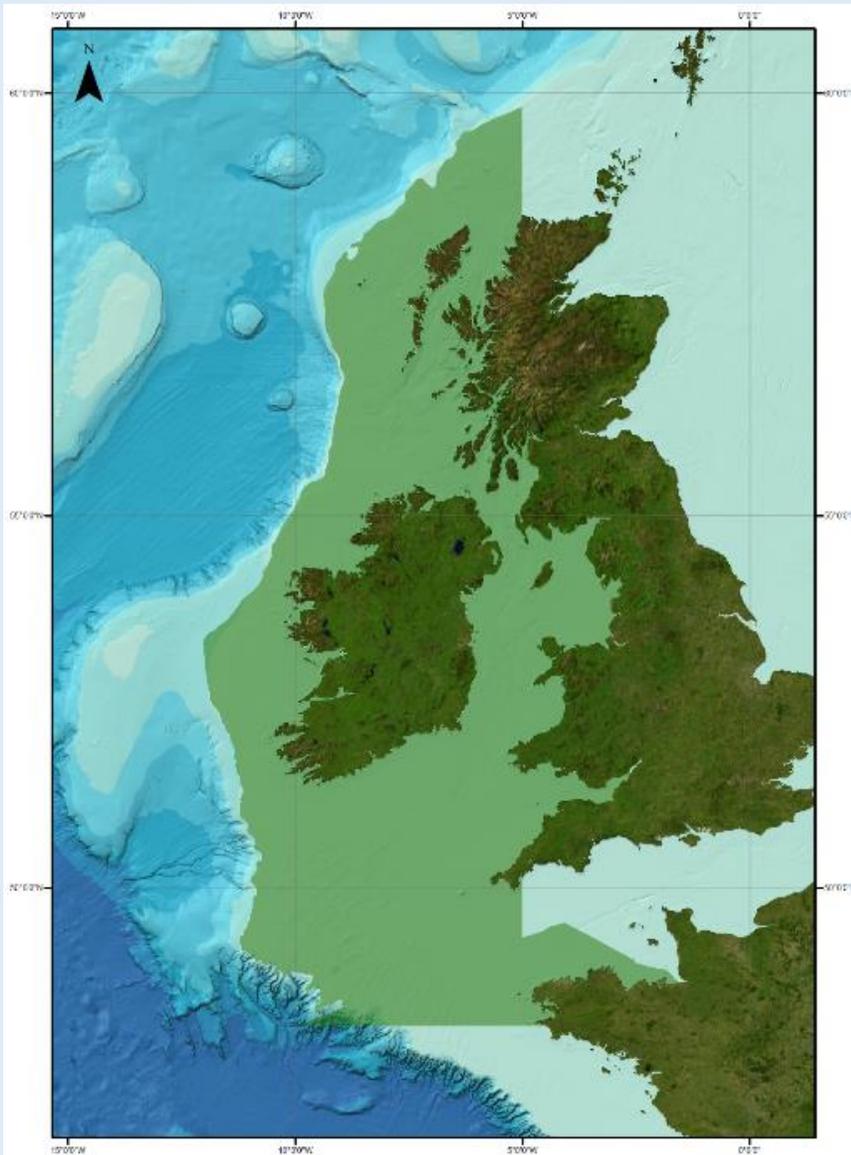
### ***Brest, January 29<sup>th</sup> 2019***

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## The SIMCelt Project

- Aimed to **support** cooperation between Member States on the implementation of the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive in the Celtic Seas
- Informed **practical** aspects of MSP implementation, with a specific focus on transboundary cooperation within and between Member States
- Seven **partners** from France, Ireland and UK
- Co-funded by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, through EASME





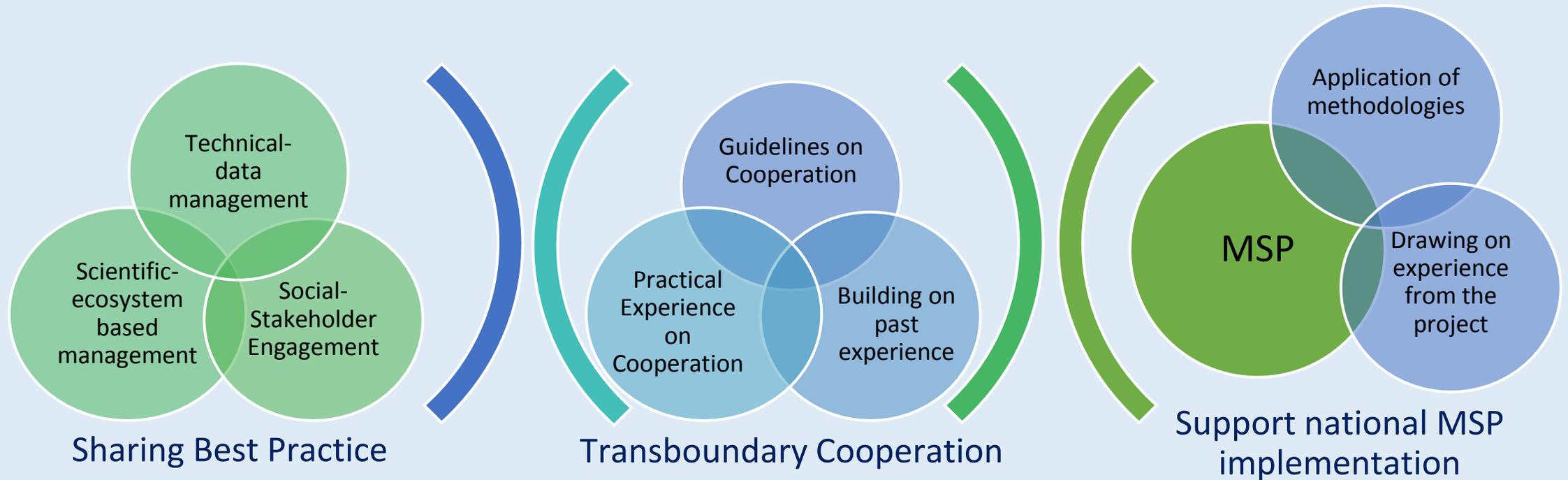
## The Celtic Seas marine region

- Based on OSPAR Region III
- Westernmost shelf seas
- Includes parts of Irish, French and UK waters
- Northern part of Europe's 'Atlantic' region



# Overarching Objective

Provide support in the implementation of the MSP Directive between Member States within the Celtic Seas through **concrete, cross-border cooperation**



# Linking MSP Process to SIMCelt Activities

Identifying Issues

C1.1. Initial Assessment

Case Study #1: Cross-border issues

Data & Evidence  
Gathering

C1.2.2. Data and Information requirements  
for MSP

Stakeholder Engagement

C1.2.3. Stakeholder Engagement

Visions/Objectives

C1.2.1. Scenarios for Maritime Sectors

C1.2.1. MPA Analysis

Case Study #3: Planning across Borders

Case Study #2: Cumulative Impacts

Case Study #4: Ecosystems Services

Analysing Existing  
Conditions

Analysing Future  
Conditions

C1.2.1. Scenarios for Maritime Sectors

Monitoring & Evaluation

C1.4. Evaluation of the MSP Process



## Directive Objectives and Minimum Requirements

## SIMCelt Project Activities

“Economic, social and environmental aspects to support sustainable development and growth in maritime sectors” (Art. 5(1))

C1.1 Initial Assessment  
C1.2.1 Spatial Demands and Scenarios for Maritime Sectors  
C1.2.4 Case Studies on Approaches to MSP implementation

“Ecosystem-based approach” (Art. 5(1))

Case Study #2: Cumulative Impacts  
Case Study #4: Applying Ecosystems Services

“Coexistence of relevant activities and uses” (Art. 5(1))

C1.2.1 Spatial Demands and Scenarios for Maritime Sectors  
Case Study #1: Cross-border issues (ORE, navigation & shipping)

“Land-sea Interactions” (Art. 6(a) and Art. 7)

Case Study #3: Planning across Borders

“Safety aspects” (Art. 6(b))

Case Study #1: Cross-border issues (ORE, navigation & shipping)

“Promote coherence between MSP and other plans” (Art. 6(c))

C1.2.2 Data and Information requirements for MSP  
Case Study #3: Planning across Borders

“Stakeholder involvement” (Art. 6(d) & Art. 9)

C1.2.3 Stakeholder Engagement  
Case Study #3: Planning across Borders

“Best available data” (Art. 6(e) & Art. 10)

C1.2.2 Data and Information requirements for MSP

“Transboundary cooperation between Member States” (Art. 6(f))

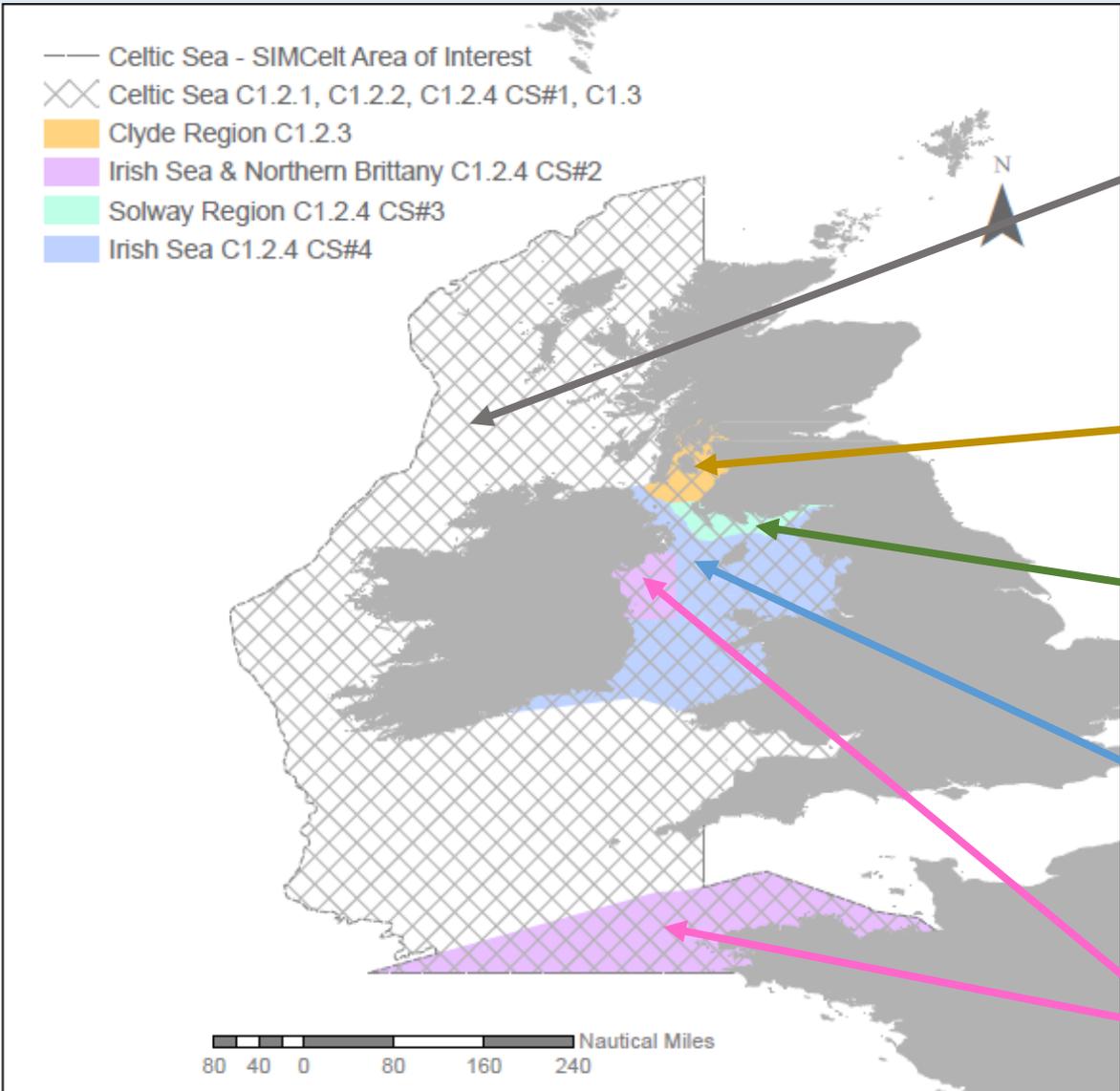
C1.3 Development of Cooperation on Transboundary MSP  
C1.2.2 Data and Information requirements for MSP

“Promote cooperation with third countries” (Art. 6(f) & 12)

All components, post-Brexit dimension

MSP Review (Art. 6(3))

C1.4 Evaluation of the MSP process



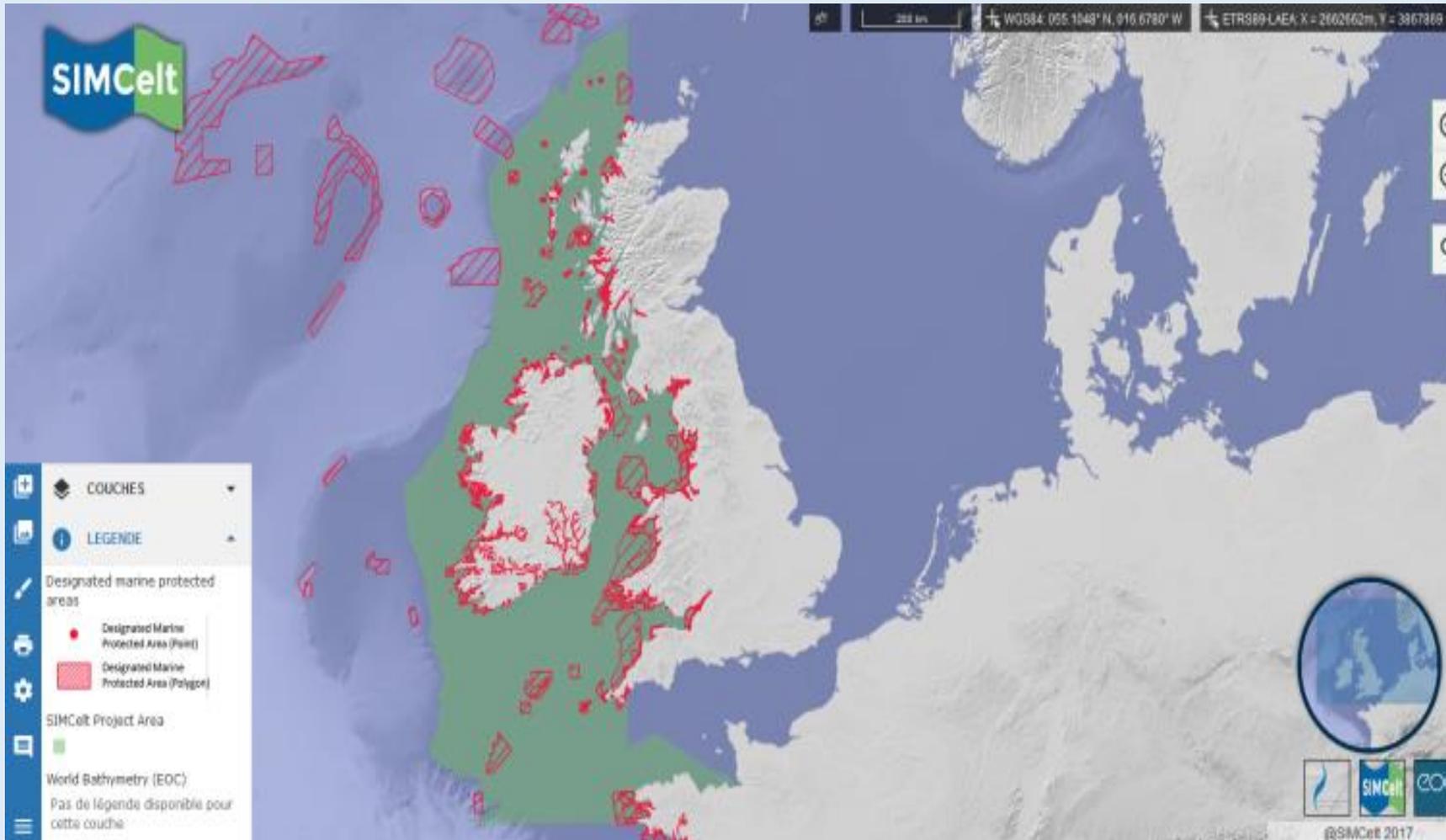
**Understanding Specific Cross-Border Issues and Opportunities** –Trans-boundary cooperation between Shipping & Navigation and Offshore Renewable sectors

**Stakeholder Engagement** – Clyde Marine Region

**Planning Across Borders** – Solway Firth

**Understanding and Applying Ecosystem Services to MSP North coast**

**Assessment of Cumulative Impacts** in the Irish Sea and North coast of Brittany



## SIMCelt data portal

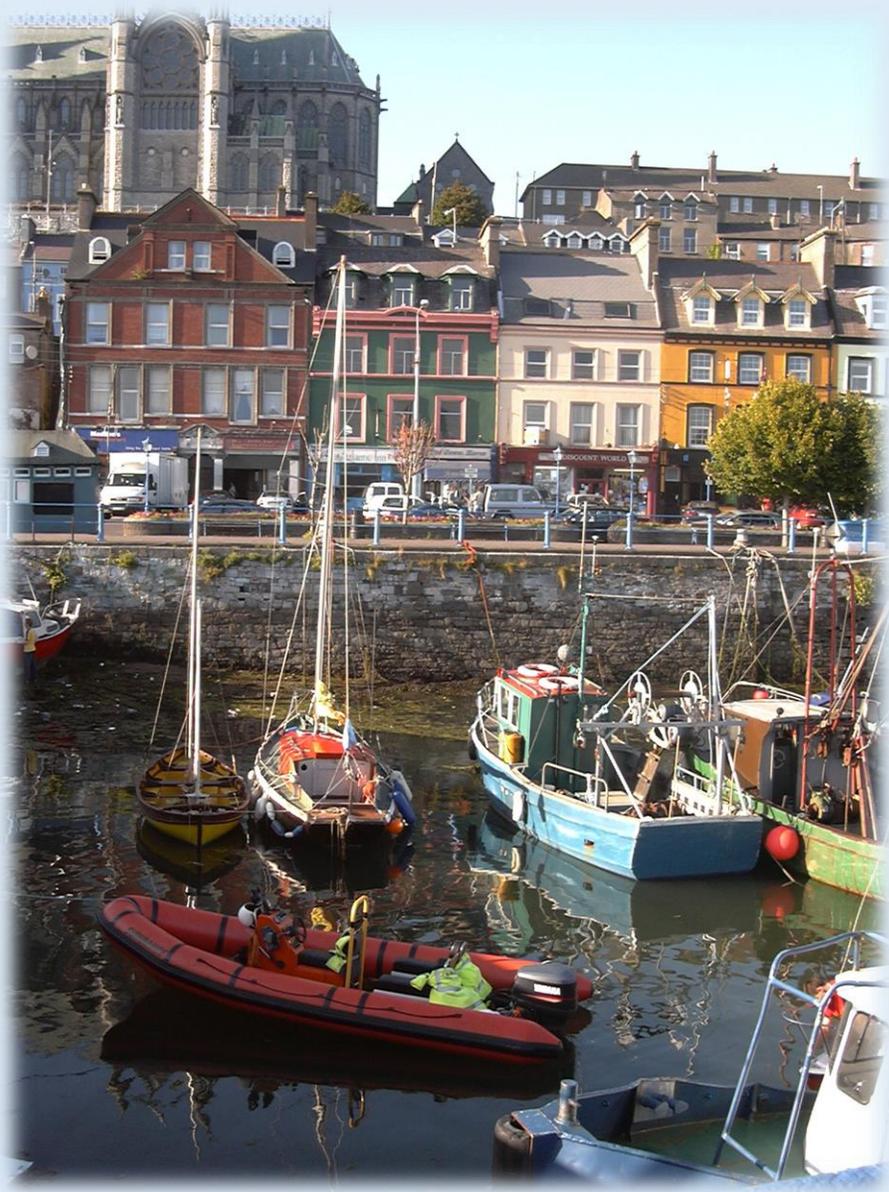
### Innovation:

- The tool is designed to be replicable (Open SDI)
- Unique platform where MSP data is disseminated by harvesting web services available (INSPIRE protocols), allowing less administration work, access to the most up to date data directly from the source

# Stakeholder Participation



- A hands-on game, set in a fictitious sea area bordered by three local authorities, used brightly-coloured tiles and threads to represent marine activities and build up a 3D picture of the interactions between them.
- Participants draw on their own experiences as sailors, fishermen, nature conservation campaigners or members of coastal communities to role-play and plan together for the sustainable use of marine resources and achieve economic and social objectives.



Co-funded by the European Union

*Thank you / Merci beaucoup*