

Maritime Spatial Planning and offshore aquaculture

*EATIP Forum - Offshore aquaculture
webinar*

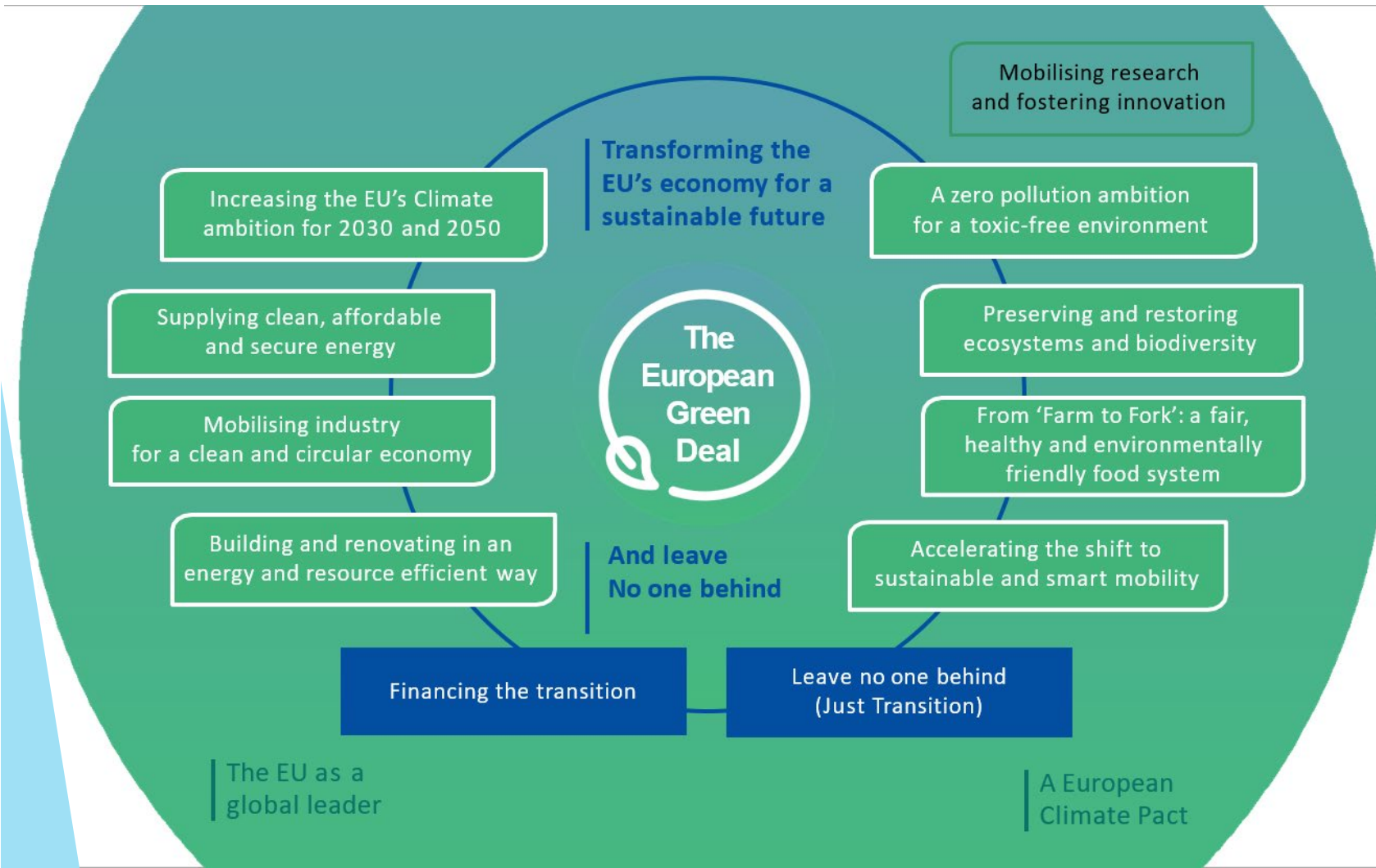
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The European Green Deal

A stronger role for aquaculture and sustainable offshore activities?




Farm to Fork Strategy, May 2020:

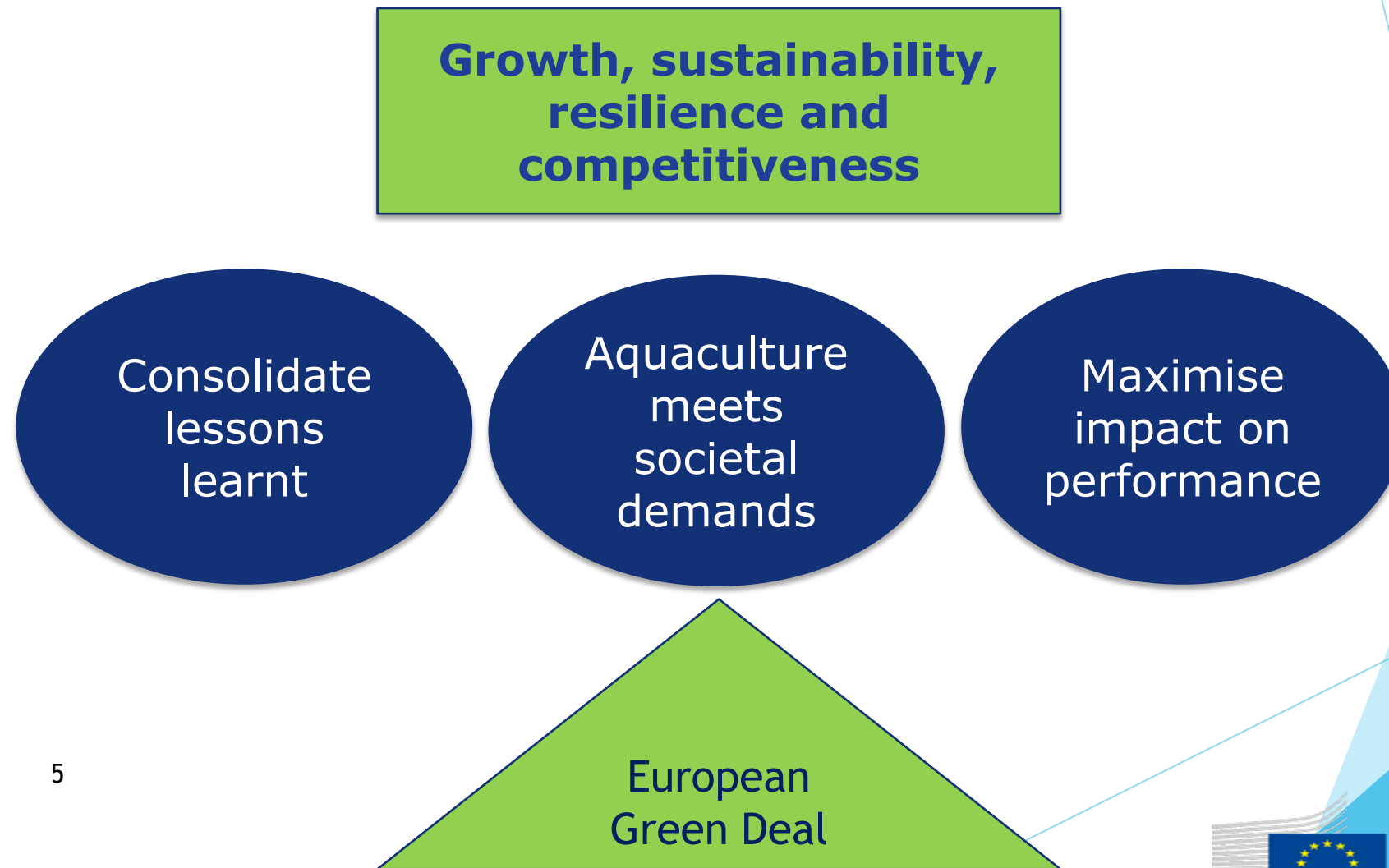
- “Farmed fish and seafood generate a lower carbon footprint than animal production on land”
- “the shift to sustainable fish and seafood production must also be accelerated”

Targets F2F:

- significant increase in organic aquaculture
- 50% reduction in antimicrobial use

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- **Farm to Fork Strategy, May 2020:**
“algae should become an important source of alternative protein for a sustainable food system and global food security”

The new sustainable aquaculture guidelines

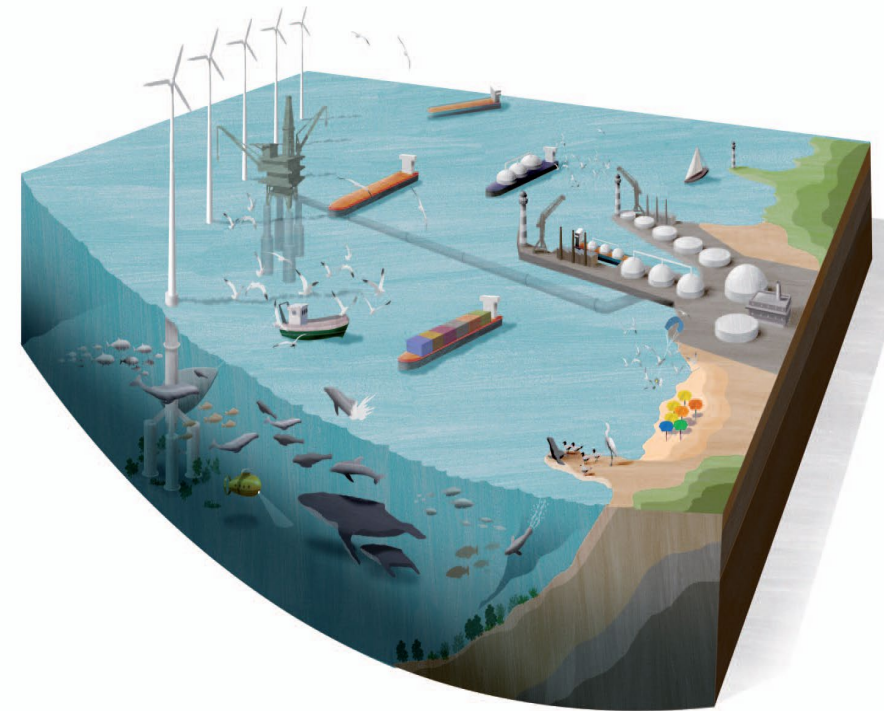


What's in the guidelines for offshore aquaculture?

- ▶ Definition: > 2 km from the coast, depths > 50 m, exposed locations + requirement for remote operations and monitoring
- ▶ Highlights the need to anticipate the development of offshore aquaculture
- ▶ promote synergies between activities and multiple uses of space, e.g. offshore wind power + aquaculture
- ▶ Call for a coordinated spatial planning → Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)

EU Directive on MSP adopted in 2014

1. Apply the **ecosystem-based approach**
2. Contribute to the **preservation, protection and improvement of the environment**
3. Contribute to the **sustainable development** of energy sectors at sea, maritime transport, fisheries and **aquaculture** sectors
4. Take into account **land-sea interactions**
5. Use best available **data**
6. Countries sharing a sea should **cooperate** to ensure that their MSP are coherent and coordinated



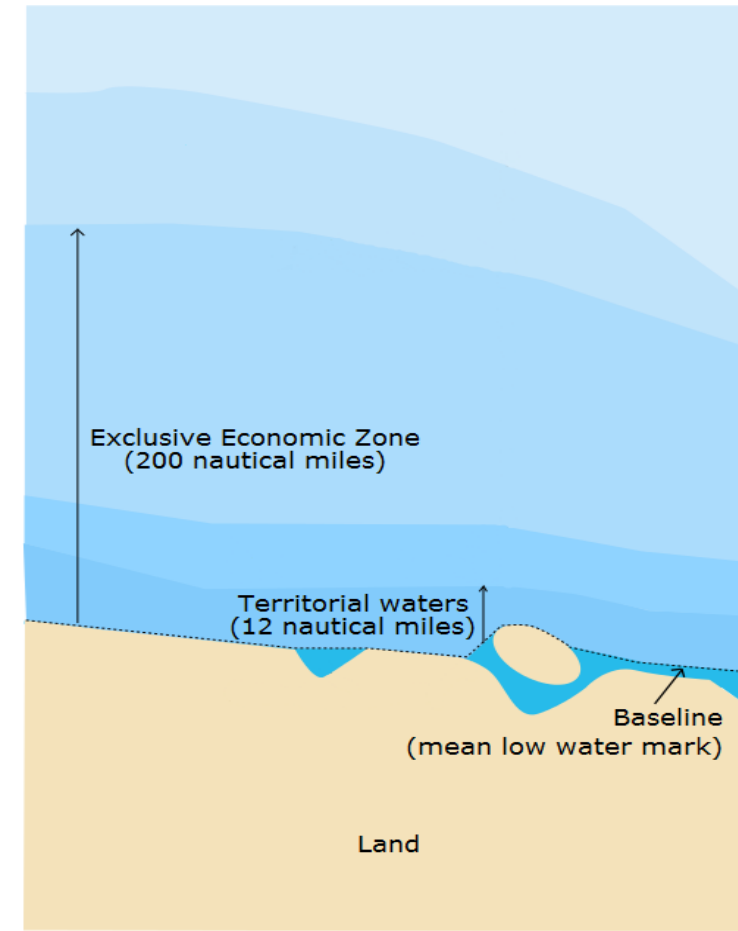
MSP Directive

MSP Directive 2014/89/EU

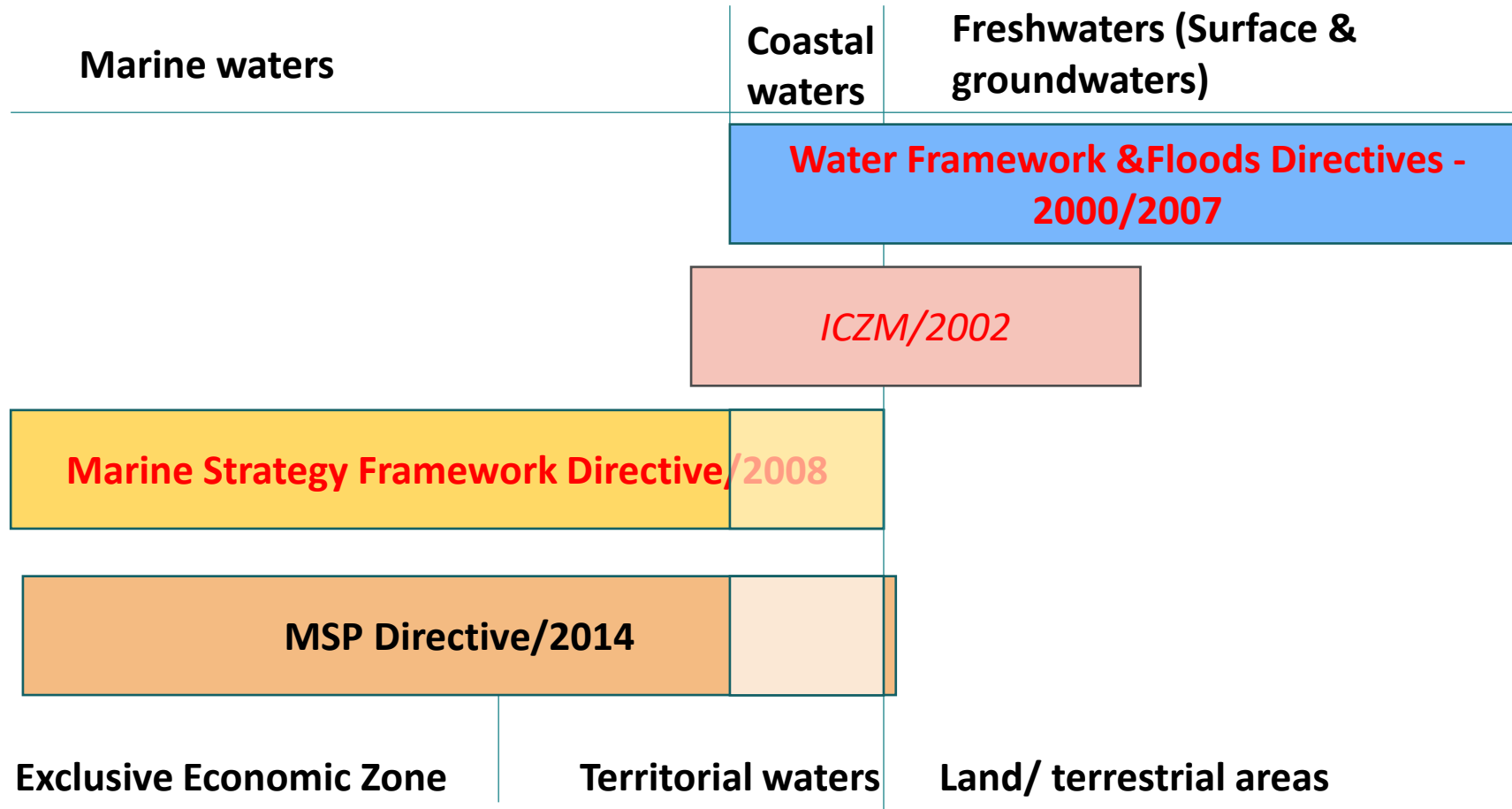


Geographical coverage

Marine waters (coastal waters, territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone EEZ).



Applicability of directives



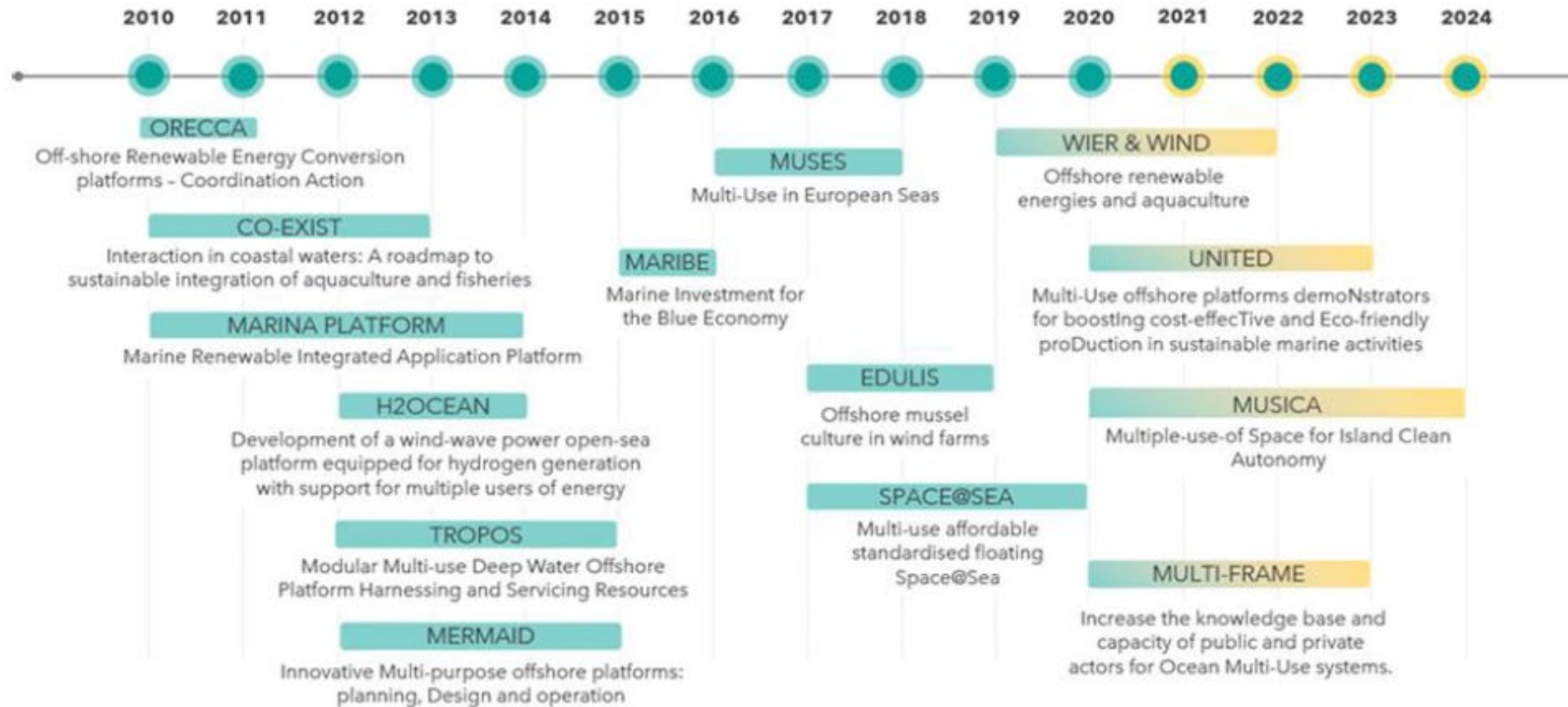
Example of Maritime Spatial Plan: Danish East coast

Source:
EMODnet – MSP
data

Offshore wind and aquaculture



EC FUNDED PROJECTS ON THE MULTI-USE OF MARITIME SPACE SINCE 2010



Putting the Blue into the Green

Sustainable Blue Economy

Transforming the blue economy value chains

Decarbonisation

- Explore the full potential of offshore renewable energy
- Transition to zero emission vessels
- Transform ports in hubs for sustainable development
- Etc...

Biodiversity and coastal resilience

- Protect and restore coastal and marine ecosystems
- Invest in nature-based solutions
- Value natural capital by promoting sustainable tourism
- Etc...

Responsible food systems

- Meet the CFP sustainability standards
- Implement the strategic aquaculture guidelines
- Invest in macro and micro algae
- Etc...

Circularity

- Get rid of macro-plastics
- Invest in circular design of fishing gears
- Develop recycling facilities for ships, recreational boats, offshore platforms and wind farms
- Etc...

More background information:

https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/ocean/blue-economy_en

<http://msp-platform.eu>

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Unit A2: Blue Economy Sectors, Aquaculture and Maritime Spatial Planning