Current and Future Uses and Needs of the Atlantic region

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Activites

"One of the main goals MSP seeks to achieve is compatibility of activities and uses, reducing conflicts and fostering synergies in one particular area in order to achieve the most efficient use of the space by identifying the best position on the sea where a human activity can be carried out according to ecological, economic and social variables (IOC-UNESCO, 2009; European Union, 2014)."

FISHERIES

OIL & GAS

MARINE AGGREGATES

AQUACULTURE

SHIPPING:

MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

YACHTING & MARITIME TOURISM

CABLES AND PIPELINES

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH











Main Trends: « Historical » activities

FISHERIES:

Reduction of fishing effort and fishing fleet, due to different factors: overfishing, stock fluctuations, combat against the over exploitation

OIL & GAS

Mature and declining activity. Accompanied by the decarbonization policies of the Member States

MARINE AGGREGATES

We can assume that the situation is stagnant. However, this depends on the country due to the large differences in the regulatory framework and the need or availability of materials.

AQUACULTURE

The aquaculture sector in Europe has been described as 'stagnating', due to its lack of growth compared to the aquaculture sector globally.

Main Trends: «new» activities

SHIPPING:

A general trend of growth and it is expected that this trend will continue in the near future.

MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

Significant increase in the amount of renewable energy development in the SIMAtlantic project area, mostly in the north area for offshore wind energy.

YACHTING & MARITIME TOURISM

A mature and growing activity. An increase in the number of vessels and users of the practices and the development of many new practices.

CABLES AND PIPELINES

The connection needs for global telecommunication are increasing and the importance of submarine power cables has been on the increase in recent times due to the advent of offshore renewable energy.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Oceanography is viewed as one of the fastest growing sciences today.



Scenario building: A need to take into account more criteria in a context-based analysis

Different legal regimes that influence the relationship to space, to maritime territory.

Forecasts on resource demands.

Structuring of the representation sector in the "arenas of expression".

Technological developments.

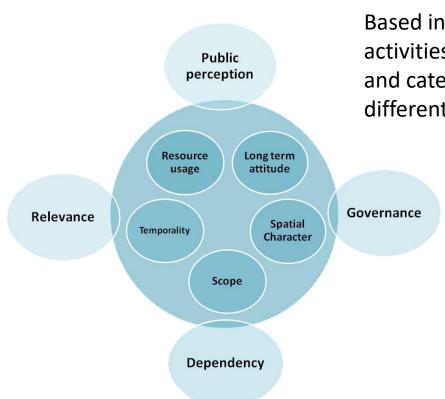
Public perception.

Interaction analysis (other activities & environment).

Development strategies adopted by each sector.

Other contextual factors.

APPROACHING ACTIVITIES' INTERACTION BY BUILDING SCENARIOS: A PROPOSED METHOD TO STRATEGIC THINKING



Based in the premise that activities can be characterized and categorized based on different variables

Beyond the conflict matrix and the spatial overlapping...

...to understand the drivers of a specific interaction

Internal characteristics

They depend on the very nature of the activity and the way it works. They are likely to be the constant for the particular activity regardless the region, governance and legislative framework.

Long term attitude

- Proactive (strategic planning)
- Conservative (defensive)
- Reactive ("wait and see")

Scope

- Local
- Regional
- National
- International

Resource usage

- Exploitation
- Extraction
- Research

Spatial character

- Spatially explicit
- Spatially diffuse /Ubiquitous nature

Temporality

- Permanent
- Time bounded



External conditioning factors:

These characteristics are context-based. They depend on the country/region and the governance and legislative frameworks established.

Public perception

- Attractive
- Tolerable
- Unattractive

Relevance

- Strategically relevant
- Economically relevant
- Culturally, socially and/or historically relevant

Governance

- Local
- Regional
- National
- European
- International
- Mixed

Dependency

- Dependent on other uses
- Dependent on markets
 fluctuations
- Dependent on the environment
- Currently dependent on technological developments

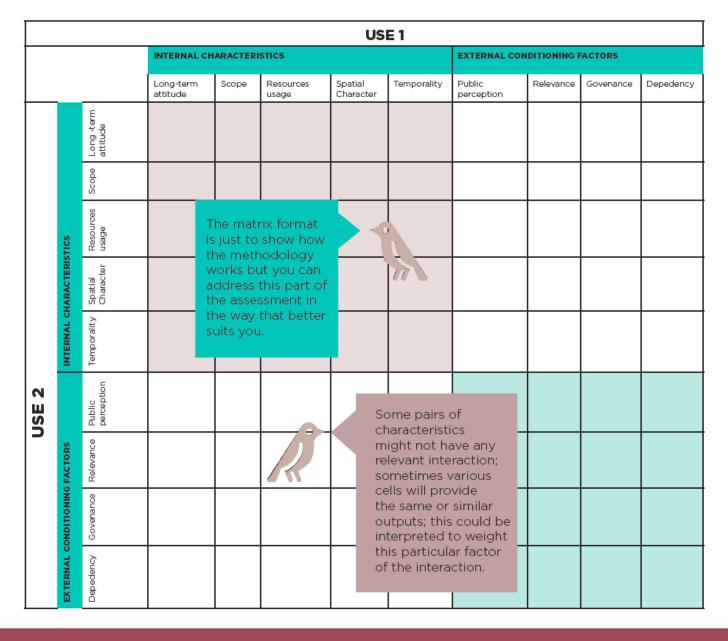


Characterizing the interaction and identifying building blocks



Risks

Descriptors







Example: OWF and Fisheries

Recommendations



Spatially explicit & permanent

Partial spatial conflict but time and space vary

Potential impact on the environment

Assessment of the extent of the conflict

Scales mismatch and different relevance criteria

Nested approach to scales

involving stakeholders and experts

Both considered in MSP process

MSP as launching platform

Spatially diffuse & time bounded



Dependent on the environment

Culturally/socially and/or historically relevant

Mixed governance

Governance at the national level

Strategically

relevant





Last considerations and targeted recommendations

Were there other processes addressing this interaction prior to the present analysis?

In our example...

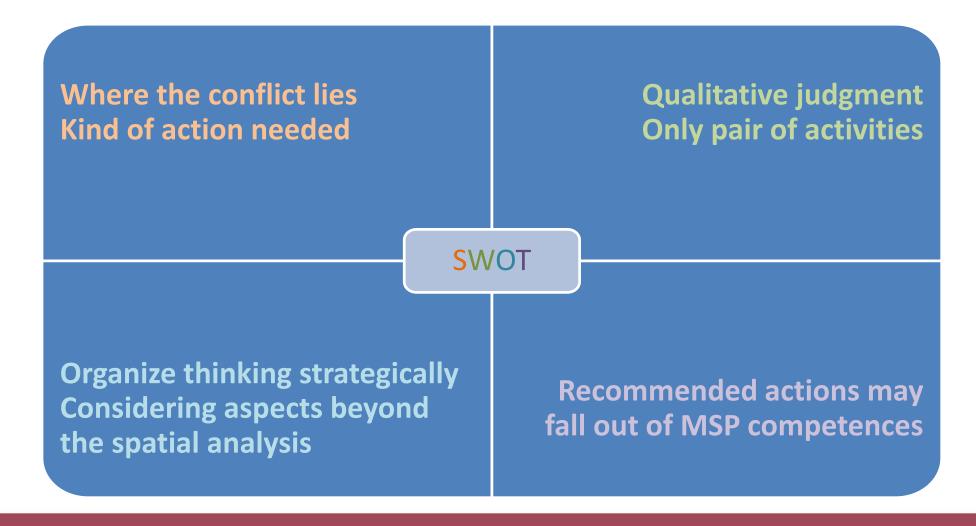
Has the MSP the power/competence to apply the recommendation in the specific case?

Creation of a **local working group** of stakeholders and experts. Objectives:

- •Assessment of space and time variables of the interaction
- Assessment of the socio-economic impact
- •Identification of potential alternatives



SWOT analysis



Thank you! ¡Gracias! Merci! Obrigada!

