Catalogue and overview of MSP-relevant data Adeline Souf Shom





Liberté Égalité Fraternité



Catalogue and overview of MSP-relevant data

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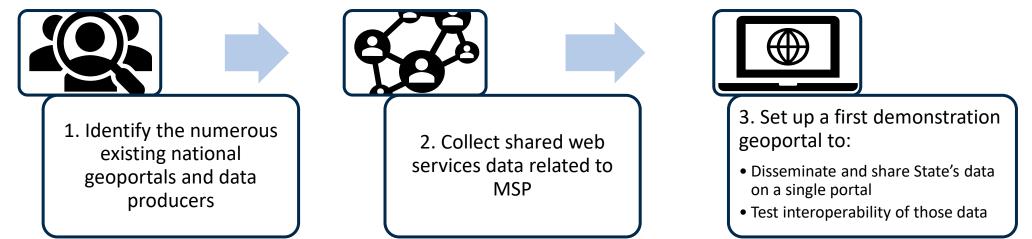


1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Since 2016, previous transnational EU co-funded MSP projects (SIMCelt, SIMNORAT, SIMWESTMED and SEANSE) have advanced these issues:

- Acknowledged methods for sharing of spatial data was very varied between countries, presenting barriers to interoperability
- Proposed ways to improve information sharing
- Identified the need for a Europe-wide tool
- ✓ Recommended the use of a centralised data portal dedicated to MSP geographic information

In practice, previous projects outputs were



Data and information are fundamental for implementing maritime spatial planning (MSP), including for cross-border cooperation



2. OBJECTIVES AND CHALLENGES

General objectives on data

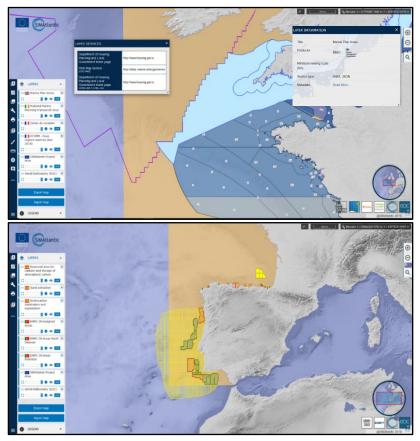
- To improve data and MSP plans use and sharing
- To understand how European Atlantic countries produce and disseminate MSP data
- To define stakeholders needs regarding spatial data and services to facilitate cooperation for cross-border MSP issues

Challenges

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- To strengthen knowledge and understanding of the States' respective data management and maritime planning process
- To gather official data used to establish the MSP, dealing with national and/or transboundary issues
- To facilitate their access and use by centralising them on a <u>data portal</u>



Geoportal map viewer https://simatlantic.mspdata.eu/





3. PROJECT OUTPUTS

Different complementary tools and documents were produced on data

- 1. <u>Survey report</u> providing findings on data organization in the project countries and needs
- 2. <u>"Country factsheets"</u> to provide general information on national MSP and geoportals
- 3. <u>Summary table comparing access means to national plans</u>
- 4. <u>Demonstration data portal</u> to centralise and access to geographical data collected from relevant national sources
- 5. Analysis of the French MSP plans limits to consolidate the limits of the vocational areas
- 6. A catalogue of <u>Resource for data use and sharing</u>, providing access to all the above:

https://services.mspdata.eu/home/en/simatlantic

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	HOME	PROJECTS	DATA ARCHITECTURE	METADATA CATALOGUE	
IMAtlantic					

Duration : 07/2019 - 07/2021

Supporting Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Atlantic (SIMAtlantic) aims to support the establishment and implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom. It is co-funded by the European Union and implemented by partners representing academic instritutions, marine planning authorities and scientific public bodies, who work together to share knowledge and ultimately build long-lasting cooperation in MSP. The project includes a data aortal as a demonstrator. accessible at https://simatantic.msodata.eu/



This demonstrator gathers data and information in connection with the planning of maritime areas. It disseminates in particular geospatial information relating to the marine spatial plans of England, Spain, France, Ireland, Northern Ireland and Portugal and "proof" data used to establish the plans, when available and interoperable with the too used.

MSP plans access

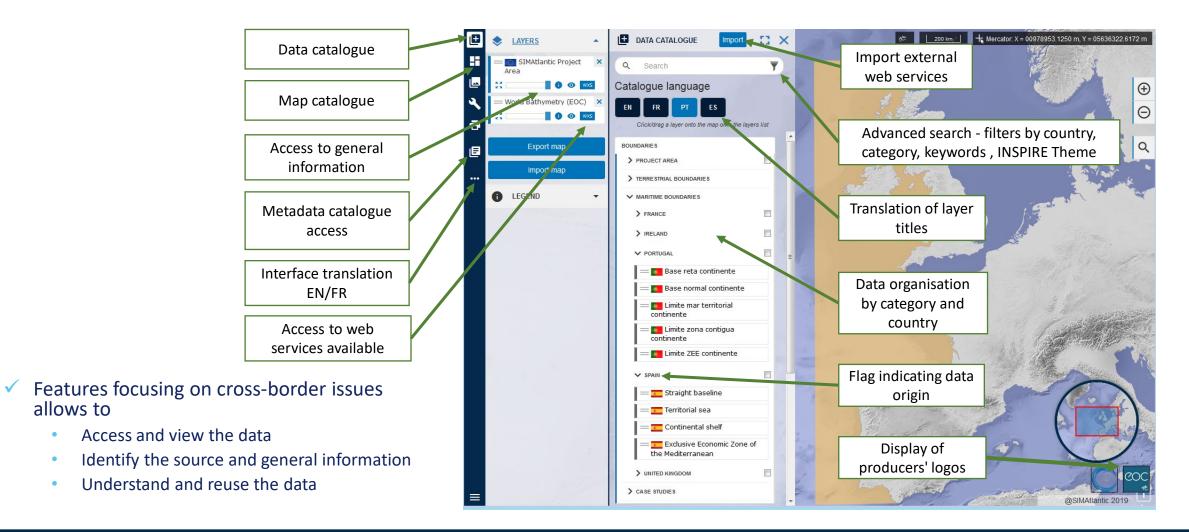
31st of March 2021 is the deadline fixed by the European Directive on maritime spatial planning for European countries to establish maritime spatial plans concerning their waters.

The table belows informs on the status of the MSP national plans availability on 20/11/2020





3. PROJECTS OUTPUTS





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Co-funded by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund of the European Union



4. FINDINGS

Main information regarding European Atlantic countries (from survey results)

Specificities related to cross-border cooperation

Improving the sharing and use of data is a necessity Majority of organisations are involved in steps or actions on data harmonisation with their neighbours.

Consensus on the need to share data on

- Pressures and impacts
- Maritime boundaries
- Physical characteristics

Major constraint to data sharing is data ownership

To ensure consistency, the OGC standards are recommended

Efforts to facilitate cross-border cooperation:

- Establish common methods, guidelines and tools for sharing data
- Strengthen communication exchange

National geoportal dedicated to MSP

All countries have or are planning a geoportal to communicate MSP plans Most have developed a geoportal to provide raw data

Some geoportals are multi-purpose and therefore not only dedicated to MSP

For most, content is only available in the national language

Access to geoportal is public but there may be different levels of access to data : fully accessible, partially accessible or viewable only

Translation of data and metadata **is relevant** to facilitate sharing and improve their understanding but seems **too complex**

Few geoportals are accompanied by a **metadata catalogue** and if it exist it might not always be interoperable or exhaustive



4. FINDINGS

European geoportal

Establishment of a Europe-wide geoportal is seen as **a valuable tool** for collaboration in cross-border areas

It should display

- The boundaries of the plans
- Their zonings and management policies

Main challenge is the identification of reference data

Specific features expected

- Based on harvesting
- Quick access to metadata
- Access to web services
- Access to translation

Issues

• Access to metadata

- Development of a data centralisation system
- Management and control of updates
- Agreeing spatial coverage and resolution

Drawing up plans

The number of plans varies greatly from one state to another (from 1 to 11)

Different approaches to define the planning units of the national plans

- Strategic objectives
- Distribution of activities and uses (current, future or potential)

Plans language(s)

- English
- Country language if different

Plans dissemination

- National plans and raw data are mostly available **in georeferenced formats and online**
- Variable compliance with shared standards strongly limits their interoperability

Methods for updating raw data

- Continuous updating according to the producer deliveries
- Consuption of producers web services
- Organisation of data collection





5. CONCLUSIONS

✓ **Data sharing is a major leverage** to consider cross-border challenges in the process MSP planning

Real willingness to share data but diversity of situations and architectures : difficult to share information

✓ A lot of **scattered information**: need to be gathered and centralised to facilitate its access

- Work realised during SIMAtlantic project provides comparative analysis and elements of understanding on the organisation of data and MSP process and contributes to build the Atlantic vision
- Efforts to be continued to remove barriers to both the production and dissemination of raw data and MSP plans





