

















THE EUROPEAN MSP PLATFORM

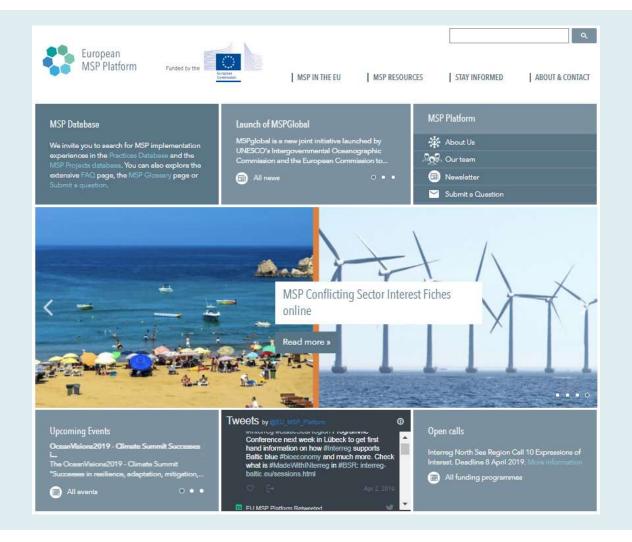
MSP as a tool for the implementation of ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean

The EU MSP Platform

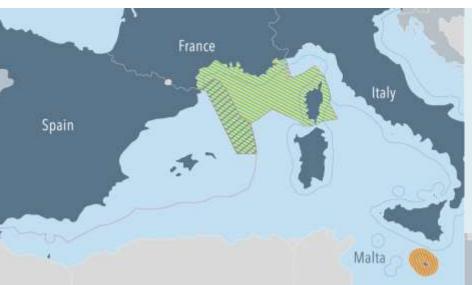
Funded by the EU DG MARE, the EU MSP Platform draws together MSP knowledge and expertise across Europe, offering support to EU MSs in their efforts to implement MSP in the years to come.

More in general, it serves as the **information gateway** and exchange forum for all involved in MSP throughout Europe to access existing and forthcoming resources. This will allow to build on what is already available, avoid duplication of efforts, assist in capacity building and foster development of new practices.

MSP-Platform.eu



Regional and sub-regional scales



CROSS-BORDER PAN-MEDITERRANEAN PRACTICES (SELECTION)

Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas: do it yourself - MESMA Sustainable financing of Marine Protected areas in the Mediterranean -MEDPAN

Implementation of a Spatial Data Infrastructure - PEGASO Indicators to measure sustainable development of coast and sea - PEGASO

Land, coast and marine Ecosystem Accounts - PEGASO Adaptive Marine Policy (AMP) Toolbox - PERSEUS Scenarios of marine economy for the EU Mediterranean countries -MEDTRENDS

Joint Action Plan on Med coasts - COASTGAP

CROSS-BORDER EAST MEDITERRANEAN PRACTICES (SELECTION)

Adriatic Atlas to support ICZM and MSP - SHAPE
Methodological handbook on MSP in the Adriatic Sea - SHAPE
Technical basis for municipal spatial structure plan-Strunjan (Slovenian
SHAPE case study)
Tools4MSP Geoplatform
Cumulative impact tool - ADRIPLAN
ADRIPLAN methodology
MSP exercise in Focus Area 1 - Northern Adriatic - ADRIPLAN
Pilot MSP Plan in Limassol (Cyprus) - THAL-CHOR
Web-GIS platform for implementing MSP in Greece and Cyprus - THAL-CHOR



Country information



Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) Territorial Sea (TS)

and the second s

Basic facts on Marine Waters:

- Size of internal waters (to the baseline): 39,339 km2;
- Territorial sea (12 nm zone): 81,528 km2 (including 4,330 km2 islands, not included in water areas);
- Italy has not yet declared any exclusive economic zone;
- Italy has established in 2011 an ecological protection zone in the North-Western Mediterranean, in the Ligurian and in the Tyrrhenian seas
- ♣ Download full Country Information Profile
- Contact the sea basin helpdesk
- View practical information for Italy
- So to East Mediterranean Sea basin page
- So to West Mediterranean Sea basin page

Relevant practices for Italy

- AMAre Geoportal for Mediterranean MPAs
- Adristic Atlas to support ICZM and MSP

Italy

OVERVIEW OF MSP RELATED MARITIME USE

According to "EUNETMAR, 2014. Study to support the development of sea-basin cooperation in the Mediterranean, Adriatic and Ionian, and Black sea. Analysis of Blue Growth needs and potential per country" and the fifth report on the aconomy of the sea in Italy issued by CENSIS in 2015, largest maritime sectors are those reported below.

· Main uses



Tourism



Shipping



Ports

Other current uses: Cruise tourism, Shipbuilding and repair, Passenger ferry

*Including both short see shipping as well as deep see shipping.

WHICH MARITIME SPATIAL PLANS EXIST?

There is currently no legally-binding MSP plan for Italy. On December the 1st, 2017 Guidelines containing criteria for preparing maritime spatial plans were published.

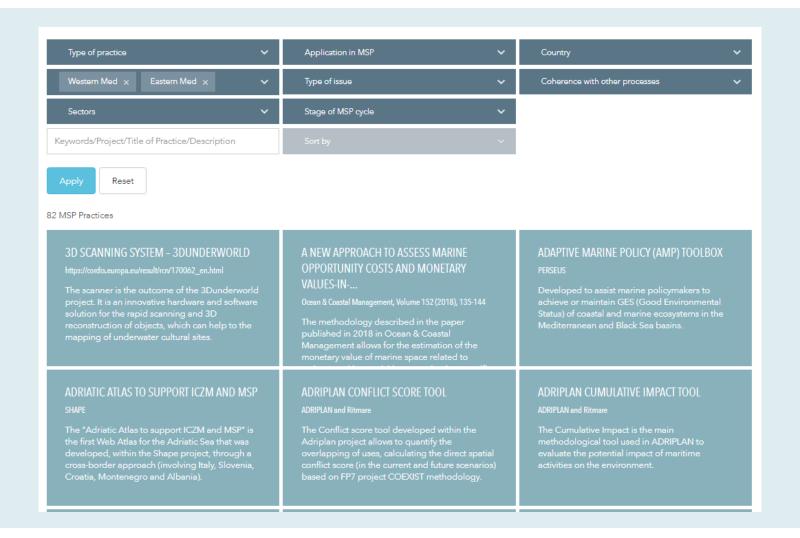
MSP LEGISLATION

The EU MSP Directive was transposed in Italian legislation with the Legislative Decree 17 October 2016, n. 201.

NATIONAL MSP AUTHORITY

According to the Legislative Decree 17 October 2016, n. 201 (art. 8) functions of MSP Competent Authority are in charge of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport. Indeed, MSP competence are shared among different institutions. An

Database of MSP Practices and Projects

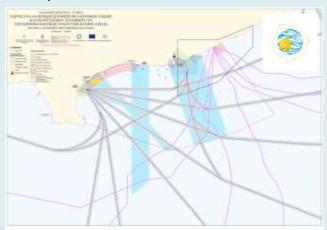


Database of MSP Practices and Projects

Handbooks and guidelines

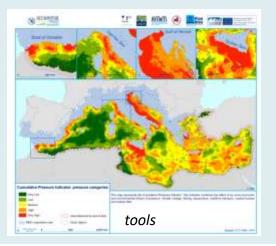


Pilot plans



Methodologies







Studies



Sector pages



Marine Aquaculture



Download full Sector Fiche

← Back to all sectors

Practices related to Marine Aquaculture

AquaSpace case study final reports

AquaSpace tool to support MSP

Please note that this section of the EU MSP Platform website is not currently being updated with new information. However, the resources throughout our website remain relevant to our mission of sharing knowledge and experiences on MSP in the EU.

DEFINITION

The marine squaculture sector can be broken down by: i) main farmed species (finfish, shellfish and algae) and ii) technology deployed.

BASIC FACTS

- Gross value added: €3.357 billion. European marine aquaculture in 2014[1]
- State of the sector: Mature and Decreasing (overall EU production, excluding Norway)[2]
- Presence across sea basins: Established with different potential for development, specific for each sea basin[3]
- · Land-Sea interaction occurs via access to ports
- Production is seasonal with variable development time, depending on production cycles of different species.
- · Lifetime of installation varies between 5 to 30 years
- Conflicts for access of space mostly occur with beach tourism, shipping, oil and gas and marine aggregates and mining sectors. Synergies can be developed with tourism, renewable energy production and environmental protection[4]

Present spatial needs (e.g. access to ports, areas with good water quality)

Future development of the sectors relevant for MSP (e.g. moving offshore, co-existence of uses)

Recommendations for the MSP process is support of the sector (e.g. identification of high potential areas, guarantee data availability)

Conflicting Sectors pages

CONFLICTING SECTOR INTERESTS **OURISM AND OFFSHORE WIND** CABLES AND FISHERIES DEFENCE AND OTHER USES RANSPORT AND MARINE CONSERVATION OFFSHORE WIND AND FISHERIES QUACULTURE AND TOURISM RANSPORT AND OFFSHORE WIND OFFSHORE WIND AND CONSERVATION ISHERIES AND CONSERVATION

AQUACULTURE AND TOURISM Download full fiche Download 1-pager

Conflict Stories:

tackled with the help of multi-criteria analysis (Croatia)

Aquaculture and tourism are both important industries in Croatia. In

Zadar County, the relationship between aquaculture and tourism had

become problematic. Negative attitudes to aquaculture had grown

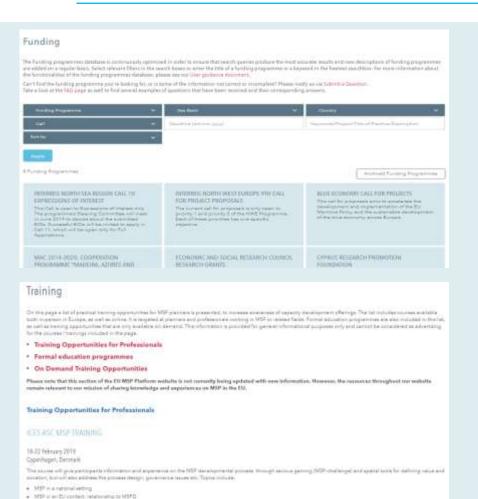
among local communities and tourists on account of several incidents.

Story 1: How a conflict between aquaculture and tourism was

SOLUTIONS (MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION)

- Solution 1: A Regional Master Plan for Coastal Aquaculture in Spain
- Solution 2: Zoning for aquaculture and tourism
- Solution 3: Specifying a minimum distance from the shore for aquaculture installations
- Solution 4: Promoting Aquiturismo as synergy between the sectors
- Solution 5: Supporting tourist activities in sea gardens
- Solution 6: Stimulating aquaculture developments with less visual impact
- Solution 7: Use obstacle markers
- Solution 8: Restricting aquaculture licenses in certain environments
- Solution 9: Information to increase the acceptance of sustainable forms of aquaculture

Other sections



a. Planning justinesses

· Torrest man - from

a Eminating repairs and mineralists;

· Defining and designating reliable aleas for both elospeters and human use



Studies



Methodology for developing MSP visions

Fact-sheets on current and future potential spatial demands of key maritime sectors

Manual on indicators for MSP

Analysis of European initiatives and review of data infrastructures

Data and information needs

Data and information gaps



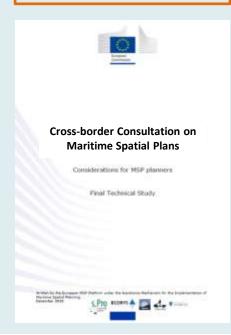


The study aims to inform the design and execution of cross-border consultation exercises , as well as advise those who are expected to respond to a consultation request

Analysis of the 9 most common and MSP relevant sectors

Conflict fiches: spatial conflicts and solutions

Case studies



Conferences and Workshops





















Thank you

Emiliano Ramieri emiliano.ramieri@thetis.it