



Aquaculture and Maritime Spatial Planning in EU

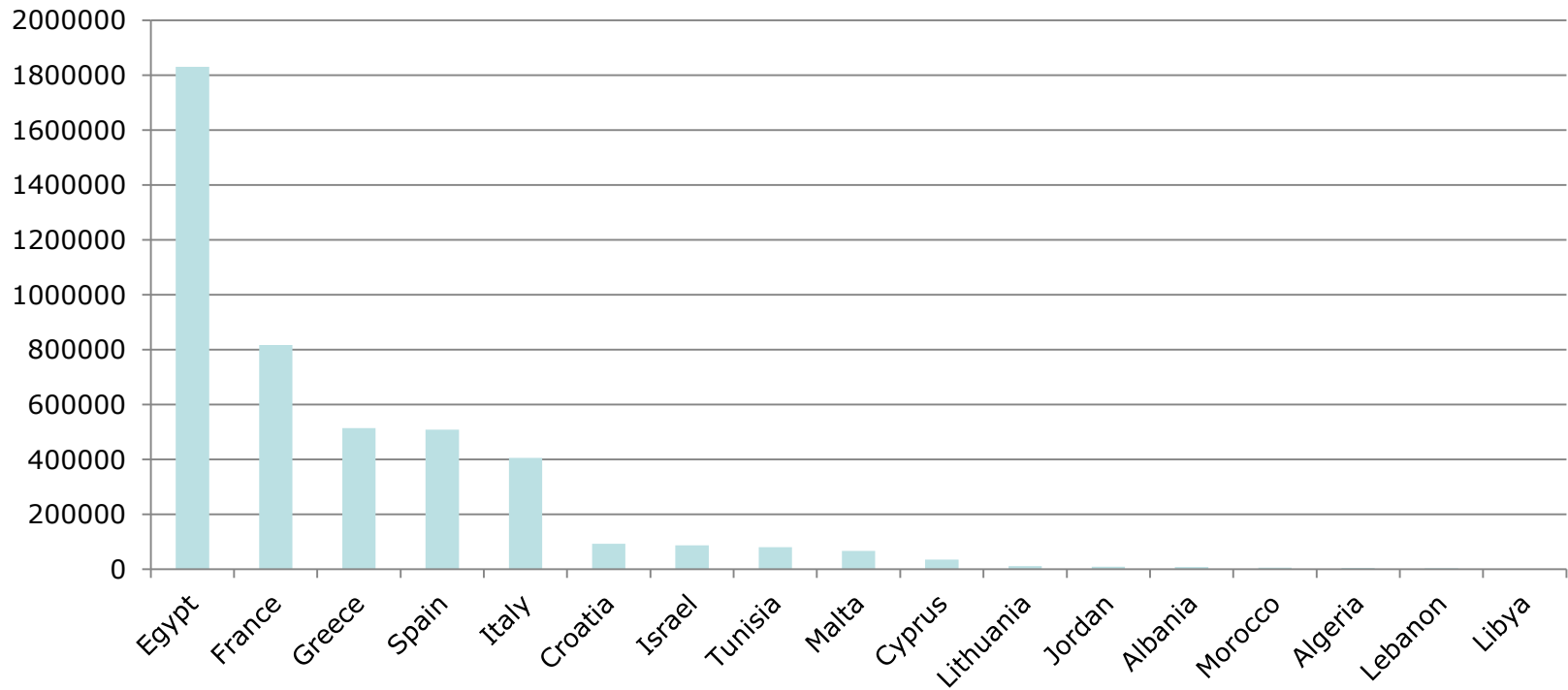
Anna ZITO, DG Mare

**Regional seminar on the Blue Economy
Barcelona 03/05/2017**

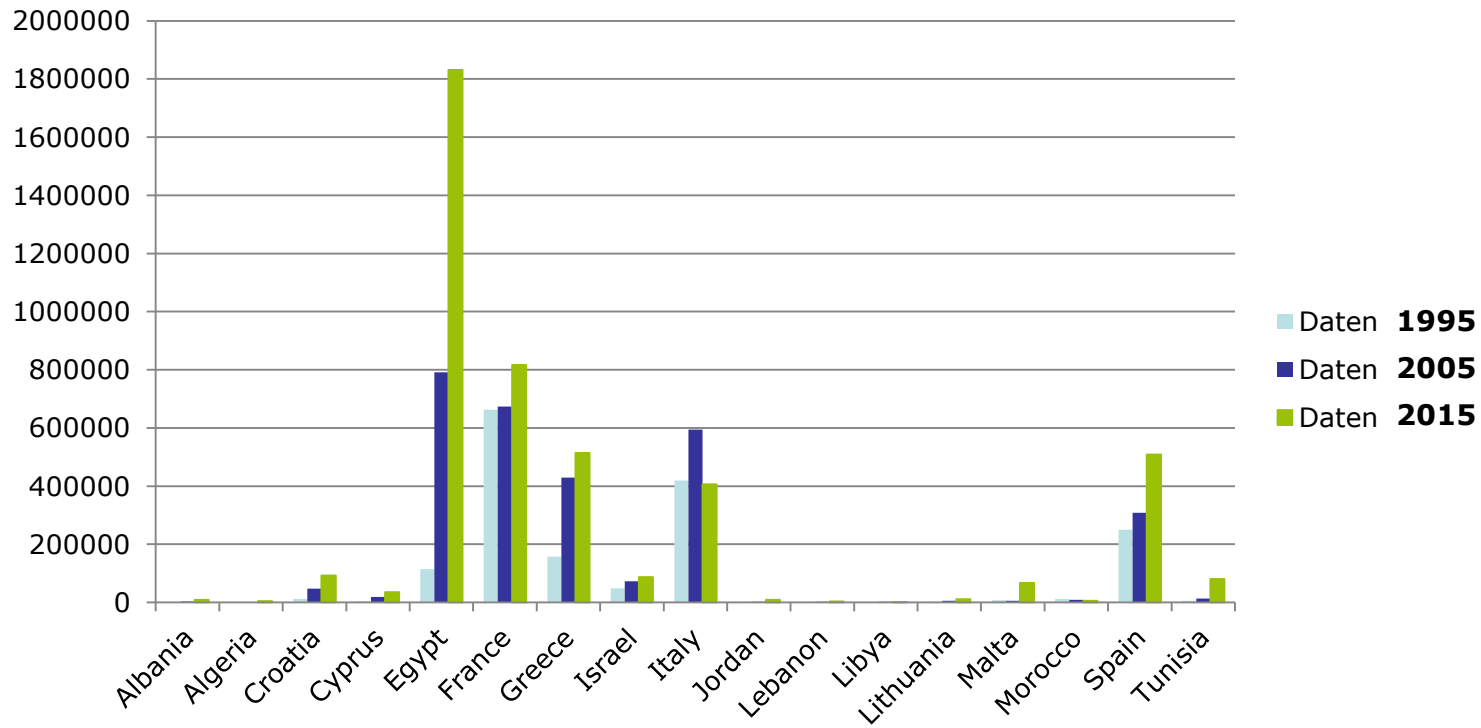
Outline

- Aquaculture growth in the Mediterranean
- Aquaculture and Blue Growth
- EU policy on aquaculture
- Aquaculture and Maritime Spatial Planning Directive

Production by country, 2015



Aquaculture growth 1995-2015



The 2012 European Blue Growth Strategy

- ✓ To push for growth and jobs in 5 economic sectors
- ✓ To remove obstacles to growth
- ✓ To promote a partnership approach
- ✓ To boost investment
- ✓ To be a stronger global player
- ✓ To manage our oceans and seas sustainably

Blue Growth in aquaculture

- Demand for seafood rising and population growing
- Globally, already 1/2 of seafood from aquaculture
- Currently in EU 10% of seafood from EU aquaculture
- 65% of EU requirements imported



Sustainable development of aquaculture to...

- Meet growing demand for seafood with safe, secure, high quality, fresh, locally farmed fish
- Provide employment and growth in peripheral regions; currently employing 85,000
- And bring valuable environmental services:
 - Relieve fishing pressure on wild stocks
 - Conserve and restock (e.g. sturgeon)

Economic aspects of aquaculture

- Long production cycle (typically 1-3 years)
- Relatively high investment upfront
- Low flexibility – need for careful planning
- Running costs: feed, labour, medicines, etc
- Risks: diseases, predators, etc.
- Strong competition from low-cost imports ("level playing field")
- Competition for areas with other industries

Environmental issues

- Feed: demand for fish meal and fish oil
- Interactions with wild species
- Nutrients
- Environmental services provided by aquaculture



EU Aquaculture policy

Create a positive environment for the sustainable development of EU aquaculture

Policy areas:

- Environment
- Health and sanitary
- Consumer information
- Research
- Trade
- Organic Aquaculture



What is the EU doing?

- Open Method of Coordination
- Guidance
- Funding
- Communication



Planning for sustainable development

1. Reduce administrative burdens
- 2. Facilitate access to water and space**
3. Improve competitiveness
4. Exploit competitive advantages

Communication

- "Farmed in the EU" campaign
- Aquaculture School project





- Information on EU aquaculture policy, production methods, species
- Key legislation and guidance
- Multiannual plans and summaries
- Good practices

Aquaculture and Maritime Spatial Planning

to ensure human activities at sea take place in an efficient, safe and sustainable way



DIRECTIVES

**DIRECTIVE 2014/89/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 23 July 2014
establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 43(2), 100(2), 192(1), and 194(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ⁽³⁾,

**Entered into
force
September
2014**

Timing

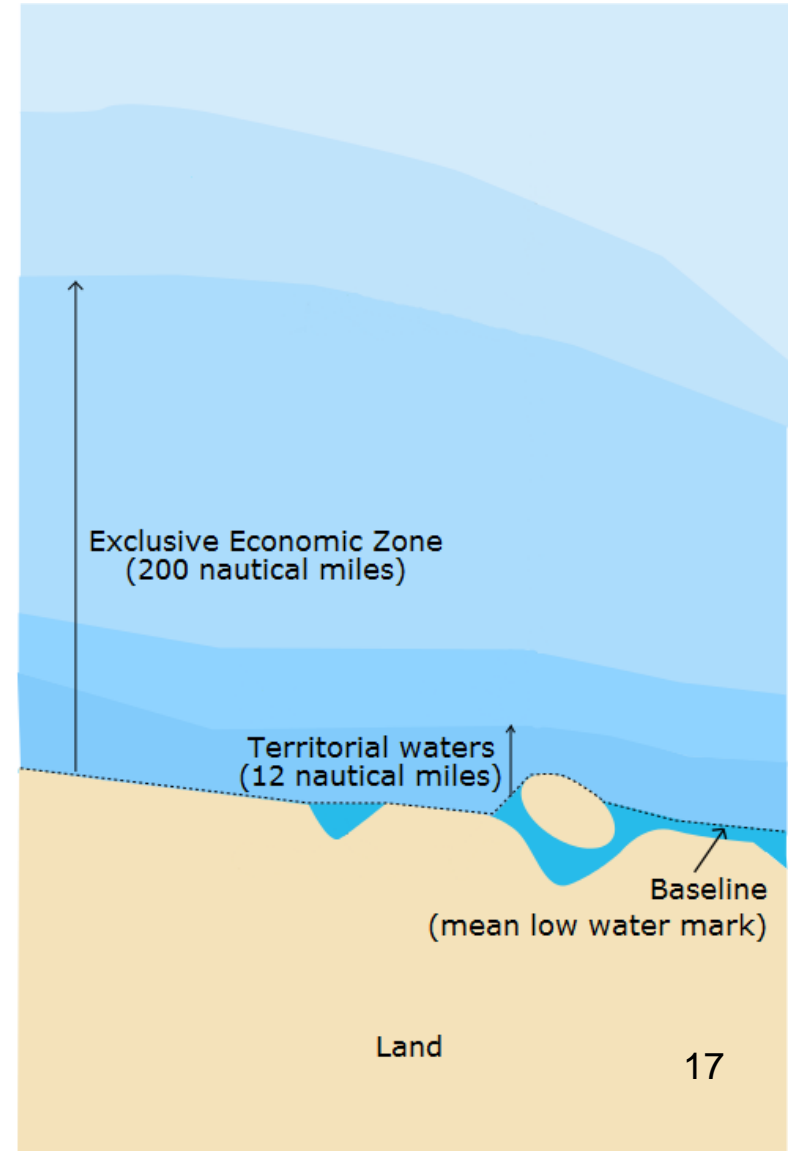
2014: Entry into force

2016: Transposition (process)
and Designation
Competent Authorities

2021: Establishment of plans in
all marine waters of MS

Geographical coverage

MSP: Marine waters cover
coastal waters, territorial sea
and EEZ.



Key requirements

1. Involve stakeholders
2. Develop cross-border cooperation
3. Apply an ecosystem-based approach
4. Use the best available data and share information
5. Take into account land-sea interaction
6. Promote the coexistence of activities
7. Review plans at least every 10 years

Maritime Spatial Planning in the EU



EU MSP Directive

All EU countries must set plans by 2021



Funding MSP cross- border projects

Producing data, tools,
methodologies



EU MSP Platform

Technical support,
studies and
workshops



MSP Expert Group

Exchanges of best
practices in the EU



International MSP

Best international practices,
transboundary pilot projects,
international workshops





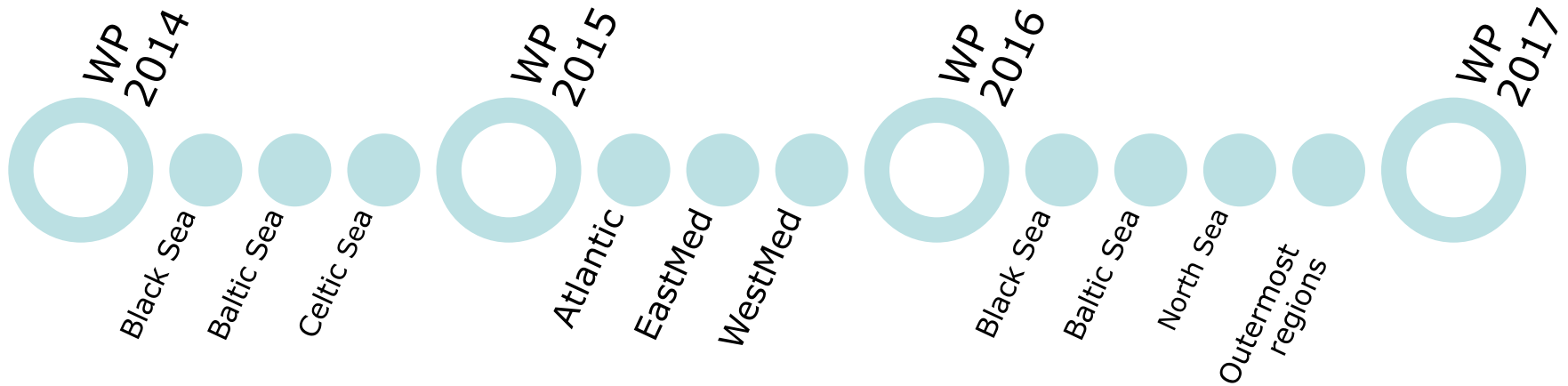
Tool: Funding cross-border projects

- Support the work of competent authorities
- Develop a vision for a sea basin
- Ensure an effective engagement with and participation of stakeholders

Up to date: 18 Million for MSP cross border projects

Grants covering all sea-basins on a rotating basis to continue until 2020.

MSP cross-border projects



MSP Plans established at the latest 31 March 2021



Ongoing MSP cross-border projects in the Mediterranean

- **Areas covered:**

Eastern Med (SUPREME): *Croatia, Greece, Italy and Slovenia*

Western Med (SIMWESTMED): France, Italy, Spain, Malta

- **Project Implementation Period:** January 2017 - December 2018

- **Budget:**

SIMWESTMED: 2.2 million EUR

SUPREME: 2 million EUR

Actions foreseen

- *Spatial demands for maritime sectors and related cumulative impacts.*
- *Coordination of sectorial policies.*
- *Data and information's requirements for MSP.*
- *Tools and methods supporting MSP.*
- *Stakeholder's involvement and participation.*
- *Land-sea interactions and relationships with ICZM.*

Thank you for your attention!



 **EU_MARE**