

Workshop on Co-existence and Synergies in Marine Spatial Planning (WKCSMP)

2017/2/HAPISG06 A **Workshop on Co-existence and Synergies in Marine Spatial Planning** (WKCSMP), chaired by Kira Gee*, Germany, and Eirik Mikkelsen*, Norway, will meet in Edinburgh, Scotland, 4–6 April 2018 to:

- a) Improve on ways to understand and classify coexistence and synergies in marine use;
- b) Analyse and evaluate the benefits of coexistence and synergies based on case studies from member countries,
- c) Provide advice on how coexistence and synergies can be furthered in MSP processes.

Background

Promoting coexistence and synergistic sea uses is a key issue in marine spatial planning. Synergies can refer to mutually beneficial uses of the same sea space or marine resources, but equally to shared infrastructure, technology or human resources. Coexistence and synergies thus link to issues such as spatial efficiency (supporting more sustainable use of marine space) but also process efficiency to promote blue growth. Despite the obvious importance of synergy in marine use, different types of synergy and the conditions required for achieving them are still insufficiently understood and communicated in MSP. This is recognised in ToR f of WGMPCZM which aims to develop approaches for evaluating the benefits of coexistence and synergy in MSP.

This workshop, co-organised by WGMPCZM, the Horizon2020 Project MUSES (Multi-Use in European Seas) and Marine Scotland, will explore, discuss and promote coexistence and synergies in marine spatial planning. It builds on a complementary workshop that took that place in Germany in 2016 (WKCCMSP 2016) and which mostly focused on conflicts. WMCSMP will provide a complementary perspective, leading to an overall picture of conflicts and coexistence in MSP.

WKCSMP specifically aims to identify key requirements for achieving / promoting coexistence/synergy in MSP, based on which a typology of coexistence and synergy in MSP will be drawn up. The workshop also seeks to identify ways of promoting coexistence and synergies in MSP. Using illustrative cases of synergies and examples of promoting them, the aim is to work towards a toolkit for MSP practitioners and decision-makers for use in MSP. WKCSMP will thus also contribute to other significant ToRs in WGMPCZM.

WKCSMP will report by 1 July 2018 (via HAPISG) for the attention of SCICOM.

Supporting information

Priority	WKCSMP is a direct outcome of the work in WGMPCZM, linking with WKCCMSP2016. The WK will further the scientific and practical knowledge base for MSP and directly support work in WGMPCZM.
Scientific justification	Promoting coexistence and synergistic sea uses is a key issue in MSP. Synergies can refer to mutually beneficial uses of the same sea space or marine resources, but equally to shared infrastructure, technology or shared human resources, for example. Coexistence and synergies thus link to issues such as spatial efficiency (supporting more sustainable use of marine space) but also process efficiency to promote blue growth. Understanding different types of coexistence and synergy, and the conditions required for achieving coexistence and synergy, is thus an essential part of Quality Assurance in MSP (see WKQAMSP2012). A typology of synergies is a first step towards designing ways of actively promoting synergies as part of MSP, or the conditions required for doing so. This workshop will build on the workshop “Conflicts and Coexistence in MSP” (WKCCMSP), expanding this approach towards a more specific consideration of synergies.

	Marine Scotland is hosting this workshop as part of its mandate to provide insights into effects and effective management of multiple human uses of marine coastal environments.
Resource requirements	None from ICES except secretariat support. Meeting facilities supplied by Marine Scotland. Participants cover own travel and accommodation costs.
Participants	We expect 10–15 participants (a mix of practitioners and scientists with the relevant theoretical and methodological background) to be invited on base of their specific expertise : scientific, socio-cultural, and policy contexts in marine and coastal areas.
Secretariat facilities	Help with setting up and managing the sharepoint site and registration.
Financial	No financial implications for ICES.
Linkages to advisory committees	Development of the science base for MSP in ICES is directly relevant to ACOM and several ACOM EGs and initiatives, as it is for SCICOM EGs and ICES activities related to SDG 14.
Linkages to other committees or groups	WKCSMSP is directly relevant to WGMPCZM .
Linkages to other organization	H2020 MUSES project. OSPAR, HELCOM, VASAB, EU, UNESCO/IOC and national agencies with MSP and coastal management responsibility.