

## **Workshop on Transboundary issues in marine spatial planning (WKTBIMP)**

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**Virtual meeting March 29-31 2021**

### **Terms of references**

- a) Identify the key issues in transboundary collaboration and coordination in marine/maritime spatial planning within a regional sea context (Science Plan codes: 6.2);
- b) Review the different roles of marine planning and sector specific technical measures implemented to achieve common transboundary ecosystem, cultural, social and economic objectives outlined in marine plans (Science Plan codes: 6.4);
- c) Review the science needed for effective and timely advice to planners involved in processes that have to address and integrate regional sea policies (e.g. EU Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (MSPD) and Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)) including international conventions and agreements (e.g. UN Sustainable Development Goal 14 and targets); (Science Plan codes: 6.3).

In marine planning, transboundary issues depend on the policy context, such as environmental or development management concerns. Expressed through conventions and legislation, the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive is a notable example of an environmental policy that establishes good environmental status as the objectives to be achieved through a programme of measures of human activities and their pressures. In contrast, the EU Maritime Spatial Planning Directive is an example of a development policy that establishes sustainable economic growth, development of marine areas and use of marine resources as the objectives of spatial and temporal apportionment of human activities. From these two examples, environmental and development transboundary issues can occur where the management of activities within the boundary of a given jurisdiction causes effects or conflicts within the boundary of neighbouring jurisdictions. Defined by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the boundaries of neighbouring jurisdictions are the territorial seas, contiguous zones, exclusive economic zones and continental shelf claimed by coastal states. Outside these areas, environmental and development issues can occur between the activities where jurisdiction is established by flag of the state in the High Seas.

## WKTBIMP Agenda for the virtual meeting

### Monday, 29 March 2021

|             |  |                |
|-------------|--|----------------|
| 14:00 (CET) | Welcoming Remarks and review of the terms of reference   | Chairs         |
| 14:30 (CET) | The role of territorial seas, contiguous zones, exclusive economic zones, the continental shelf and the high seas in boundaries in marine spatial planning | Chairs and all |
| 16:30 (CET) | Discussion of the challenges to be analysed  | Chairs and All |
| 17:00 (CET) | End of the day   |                |

### Tuesday, 30 March 2021

|             |  |                |
|-------------|--|----------------|
| 14:00 (CET) | Lessons learned from examples of transboundary marine spatial planning initiatives | Chairs and All |
| 16:30 (CET) | Discussion of the gaps to be further analysed.                                     | Chairs and All |
| 17:00 (CET) | End of the day   |                |

### Wednesday, 31 March 2021

|             |  |                |
|-------------|--|----------------|
| 14:00 (CET) | Transboundary issues that cannot be effectively addressed pressures through spatial and temporal allocations of activities | Chairs and All |
| 16:30 (CET) | Review of report text and recommendations if applicable  | Chairs and All |
| 17:00 (CET) | End of the day   |                |