Celtic Seas Partnership: demonstrating effective stakeholder engagement as part of the ecosystem approach

Jenny Oates, WWF-UK
Celtic Seas Project Manager

www.celticseaspartnership.eu

















### Celtic Seas Partnership

- Building on successful PISCES project
- Four year EC Life + funded project (2013-2016)
- WWF-UK lead with University of Liverpool, SeaWeb Europe, NERC-BODC and Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly





### Process and sectors involved



- Supporting transboundary implementation of EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive in the Celtic Seas through the ecosystem approach
- Engagement with over 750 marine stakeholders from 22 sectors, including fisheries, energy, governments, eNGOs, aquaculture, shipping...



### Celtic Seas Partnership Objectives

- 1. Increase stakeholder understanding of marine policy
- 2. Build & develop relationships between sectors and countries
- 3. Increase stakeholder involvement in marine policy and decision-making and influence management practices
- 4. Improve the availability of information at Celtic Seas scale



## Capacity building

Multi-national and national stakeholder workshops

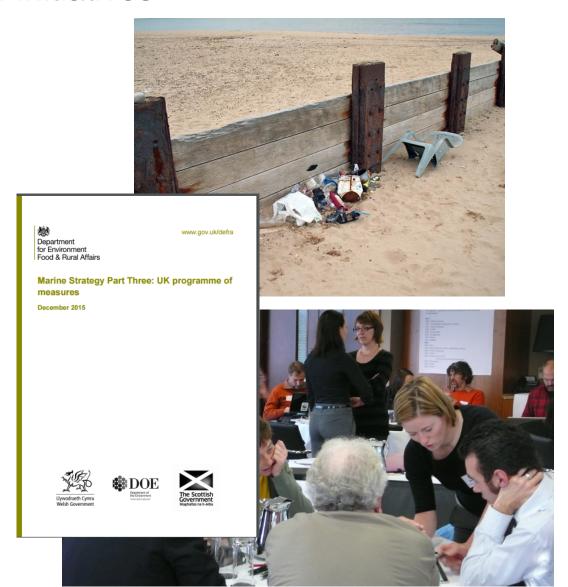


Online MSFD tutorial



### Stakeholder initiatives

- Marine Litter: Ecoschools programme
- Biological diversity: Engaging fisheries in monitoring
- Non-indigenous species: Celtic Seas scale biosecurity protocol





### **Future Trends**

- Demonstrate need for integrated management in the Celtic Seas
- Highlight possible future trends in the Celtic Seas over the next 20 years
- Stakeholder engagement: trade offs between alternative scenarios

#### SECTORS

#### 2. Shipping

Since the mid 1990's, the Baltic Sea region as a whole has witnessed enormous growth in maritime transports.14 Despite the fall in the shipping industry in 2008 caused by the economic recession, the Baltic Sea is still one of the most heavily trafficked seas in the world, accounting for up to 15% of the world's cargo transportation.

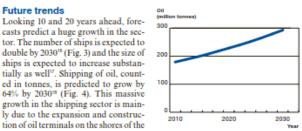
Each month there are around 3.500 to 5,000 ships on the waters of the Baltic Sea; around 2,000 sizeable ships are normally at sea at any given moment, including large oil tankers, ships carrying dangerous and potentially polluting cargoes, as well as many large passen-

On top of the intense traffic with many crossing shipping routes, the Baltic Sea presents particular challenges to navigators because of its shallow waters, its many islands and its ice conditions in the winter.

Figure 3. Predicted increase in the number of ships per month on the Baltic Sea 2010-2030 24



Figure 4. Predicted increase of shipping of all or the Baltic Sea 2010-2030.25



cal effects. Oil spills can have devastating impacts on vast areas of nature as well as on sectors such as fishing, tourism and recreation. Clean-ups after an oil spill can also cause extensive costs.

The area of the Baltic Sea occupied by shipping is larger than just the size of the ships and the lines of the routes. A safety zone around vessels and shipping lanes must be included to provide sufficient manoeuvring space.23





Relative intensity of tanker, cargo and passenger ship traffic



#### Gulf of Finland and regional economic growth.19 Also, the number of cruise

cruisers20. Impacts

Future trends

The enormous volume of shipping in the Baltic Sea is accompanied by a large risk of accidents. According to Helcom, there has been an increase in both groundings and collisions during the last years, and the number of accidents is estimated at 150 per year.21 Many accidents result in oil spills. Since 1980 the Baltic Sea has experienced on average one major shipping accident per year resulting in an oil spill larger than 100 tonnes22. A large oil accident in the

Baltic Sea would have serious ecologi-

ships in the area is increasing annually with a growing trend for the use of larger ships and more international



# Best practice guidelines

- A. Transboundary marine governance
- B. Co-location of marine renewables
- C. Conflict resolution
- D. Terrestrial Planning & MSFD





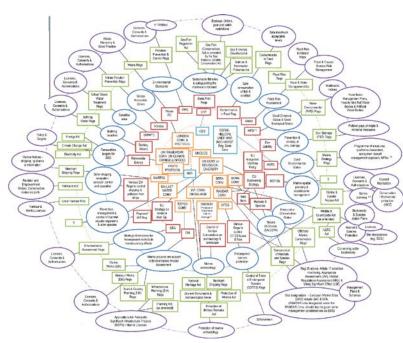




# Main challenges

Growing number of activities and uses

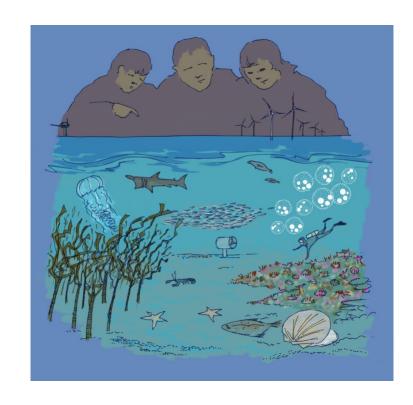
 Ever more crowded policy environment





### Conclusions: the way forward

- Legacy of Celtic Seas
   Partnership and outcomes
- Continued stakeholder engagement platform across sectors and countries
- Celtic Seas Forum?



### Thanks for listening!

Jenny Oates, WWF-UK
Celtic Seas Project Manager

joates@wwf.org.uk

www.celticseaspartnership.eu
Twitter/celticseas













