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### Impacts of MSP on the Blue **Economy**

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### Maritime spatial planning

Instrument to put 'ocean space' on the sustainable development agenda

#### Blue economy benefits from MSP:

- Certainty to investments
- Transparency
- Multi-level/ multi-sector cooperation
- Minimized conflicts & embraced synergies

#### Offshore wind - a main driver for MSP in the Baltic Sea

MSP - a lever for offshore wind energy

It has a key role in ensuring that enough space for offshore renewable energies is timely allocated to reach the renewable energy targets

□ Baltic Sea could host 83 GW by 2050, up from today's 2.2 GW

(WindEurope Scenarios, 2019)

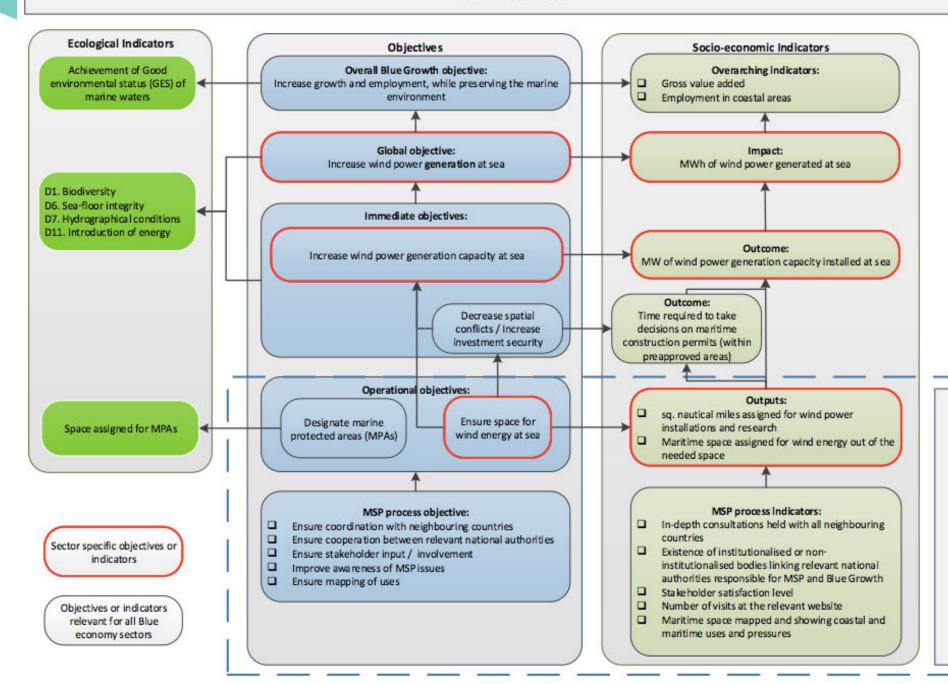


# How do we know/measure if MSP is delivering on its promises?





Handbook for developing indicators in MSP (2018)



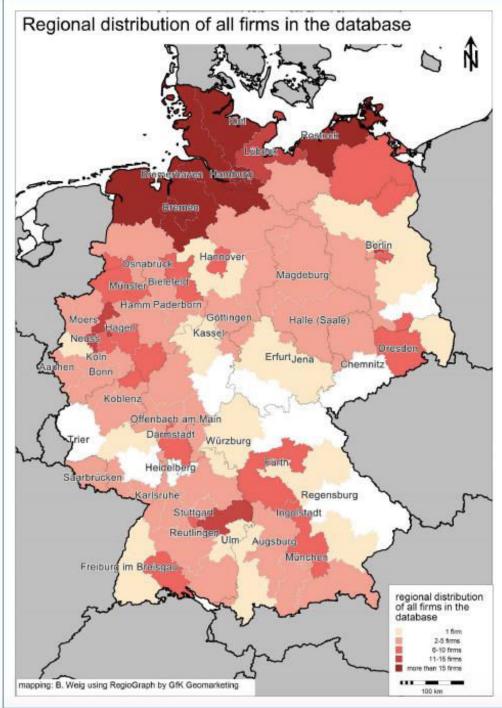
MSP authorities control

Image source: European Commission. 2018. Study on MSP and Blue Growth. Handbook for developing indicators in MSP

## How do we measure where do benefits end up?

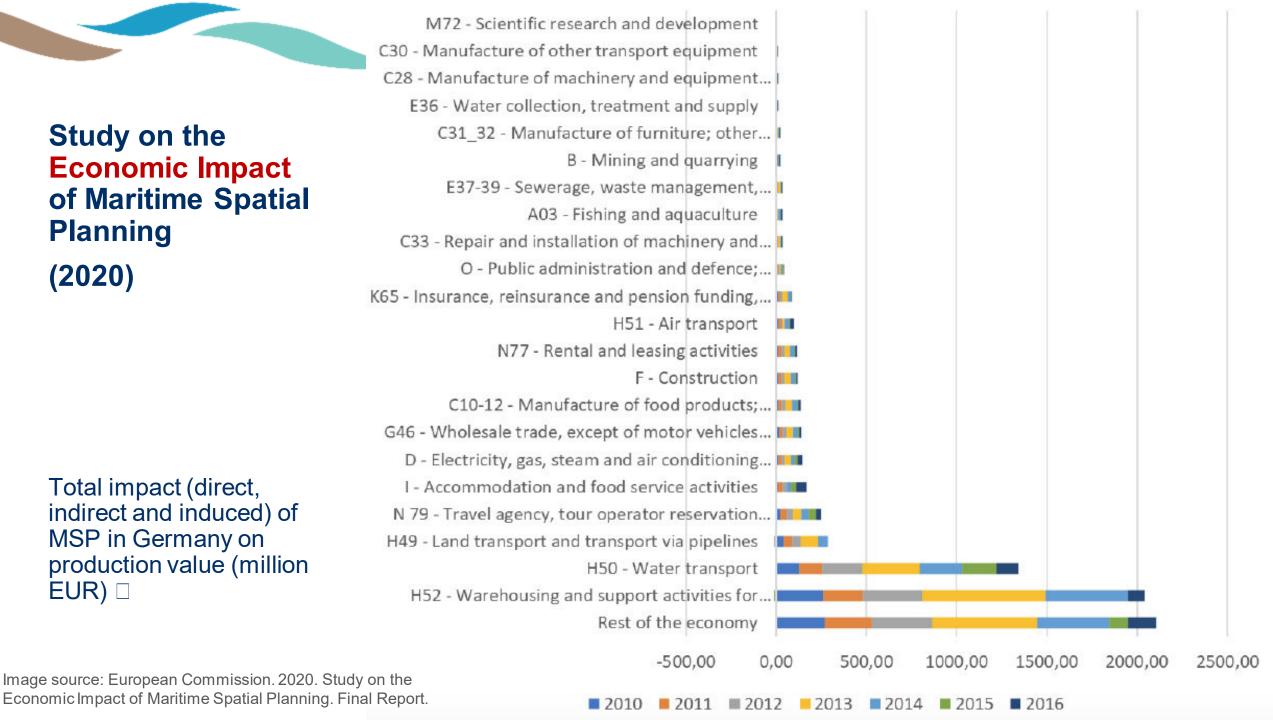
**BaltSpace Spatial Economic Benefit Analysis (2017)** 

☐ identifies and maps the spatial distribution of benefits associated with offshore wind development in the German Baltic Sea



Study on the **Economic Impact** of Maritime Spatial **Planning** (2020)

Total impact (direct, indirect and induced) of MSP in Germany on production value (million EUR)



#### Summary of MSP (EEZ) benefits, according to German stakeholders

Sector	Positive effects	Reduction of conflicts	Cross- border relations	Access of information	Transaction costs	Investment and business expectations
Shipping	+2	+2	+2	+1	0	+1
Offshore energy	+1	+1	+1	0 (expected +1)	0	+1
Fisheries	0	-1	0	+1	0	0
Aquaculture	-2	0	0	0	0	-2
Tourism	0	+1	+1	0	0	0
Non-living resources	0	0	0	-1	0	0
Cables and pipelines	+1	+1	0	0	0	0
Marine research	0	0	0	0	0	0

Image source: European Commission. 2020. Study on the Economic Impact of Maritime Spatial Planning. Final Report.

### Planning on different administrative levels

Local (municipal, regional, state) ☐ National ☐

- □ Cross-border planning
- Shipping/ fishing/ cables require international governance
- Future large offshore wind projects are likely to span across multiple jurisdictions

#### Examples of cross-border projects:

- Space for testing an autonomous shipping route between Finland and Sweden
- Kriegers Flak Hybrid grid solution connecting 3 wind farms in Denmark and Germany

### Future-proof MSP

- Long term vision going beyond the usual 6 10 years MSP cycle
- Collaboration frameworks with the industry to exchange development scenarios – ensuring MSP is fit for purpose
- Open to innovation define test zones to facilitate de-risking (e.g. NL Offshore Innovation Lab, test autonomous shipping route in SE & FI)
- Adaptive build in mechanisms to adapt MSP as the blue economy sectors evolve (e.g. innovative climate solutions still not foreseen today)

### Balancing priorities

Offshore wind / food security / nature protection

- Innovative multi-use concepts advocating for a more 'systems approach' in planning will have a key role in reconciling different priorities
- Nature-based-inclusive multi-use is becoming a norm in several countries e.g. nature inclusive offshore wind development in the Netherlands, Fukushima Forward project in Japan, ocean multi-use demonstrator sites in Portugal



## SUBMARINER Network for Blue Growth EEIG

The communication & cooperation platform for actors & initiatives in the Baltic Sea Region involved in sustainable and innovative uses of marine resources.





Providing an ongoing fora for idea generation and collaboration in the wider Baltic Sea Region ☐ A key enabler for innovative, integrated sustainable blue (bio) economy



## BALTIC 4<sup>th</sup> MSP



## Delivering MSP Interactions and Capacities Across All Levels













