Inception phase WP2

MSP Analysis and cross reference	**Outcome: Synthesis report out of national analysis prepared by LP and WP2 leaders with support of WP3 and4 leaders outlining who can learn from whom in each CoPs**
ToR CoP	**Outcome: The Terms of Reference (ToR) will include specification of the learning questions that will addressed in the Community of Practice (WP3) This document will be used by Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) for developing a "meta" CoP reflecting on CoP work**
Ensuring stakeholder Involvement on the level of the project	**Contacting (by LP assisted by the CoP leaders) the relevant networks and projects from the start for input and collaboration/joint discussions further down the project (e.g. ICES WG MSPCZM – MSPRN – Poli INi Off shore Wind – CMPR - shipping community, science community) SAB can be used as a resource as well. WP 3 leaders should also participate and assist CoP leaders.**

WP3 Learning Strand – ecosystem-based approach

WP 4 task 4.5 - Knowledge sharing features and stakeholder involvement

Objectives for Learning strand on Ecosystem based approach in MSP

- Critical review of application of ecosystem-based approach in national MSPs and compilation of the best practices.

- Identification of gaps in the existing international legal and policy framework which can be filled in based on the practical application of EBA in maritime spatial plans.

- Development of concrete recommendations to enhance the international legal and policy framework for application of EBA in maritime spatial planning, including an update of existing documents and drafting of new ones.

- Establishing of/contributing to a framework for continuous science and policy dialog and mutual knowledge exchange in the North Sea and Baltic Sea regions.

WP3 Learning Strand – ecosystem-based approach in MSP
Community of Practices

Definition:

Communities of Practice (CoPs) is an organized group of people who have a common interest in a specific area. They collaborate regularly to share information, improve their skills, and actively work on advancing the general knowledge of the matter.

Structure:

The dialog platform:

functioning during the whole project implementation period, consists of unlimited number of stakeholders willing to contribute to the achieving of CoP's objectives or learn from the discussions within the CoP.

Time-bound drafting groups:

consisting mainly of the eMSP project partners will be established for the development of concrete project deliverables in line with the project description and CoPs objectives.

CoP facilitators (SwAM and HELCOM):

are representatives of project partners leading the LS on EBA in accordance with project description. The facilitators coordinate the CoP work, regular report to the project leader and fulfill other administrative project tasks. SYKE provides scientific advice for the CoP and facilitate scientific cooperation assuring that required scientific knowledge is available.

Initial ideas for task 4.5 - Knowledge sharing features and stakeholder involvement

- Exchange information on MSP related input data available from international sources used in the Baltic Sea and in the North Sea in plan preparation. This mutual learning process will include stocktaking of data; comparison of available data formats; evaluation of data availability and mapping data suppliers; description of data sharing mechanisms and end-user groups.

- Data cross-check utilising a stress test of data availability based on a concrete case study (e.g. compilation of information required for location of a hypothetic off shore wind farm).

- Stock-taking of data end-users including description of their needs by carrying out a survey.

- Exchange knowledge on available and needed solutions for interfaces and online application providing end-user access to certain types of data.