

## Baltic Sea2Land project contribution to VASAB Vision 2040 «Systems»





Co-funded by the European Union

#### Mārtiņš Grels

Spatial Planning and Land Management Department Spatial planning policy division



**Baltic Sea2Land** 

01.06.2023.



#### Contents

- Project characteristics
- Basic facts about the project
- The relevance of the project for the spatial development of the Baltic Sea Region



### **Project characteristics**

#### **Interreg Baltic Sea Region Programme** 2021-2027

**Project Number:** #C018

Project acronym: Baltic Sea2Land

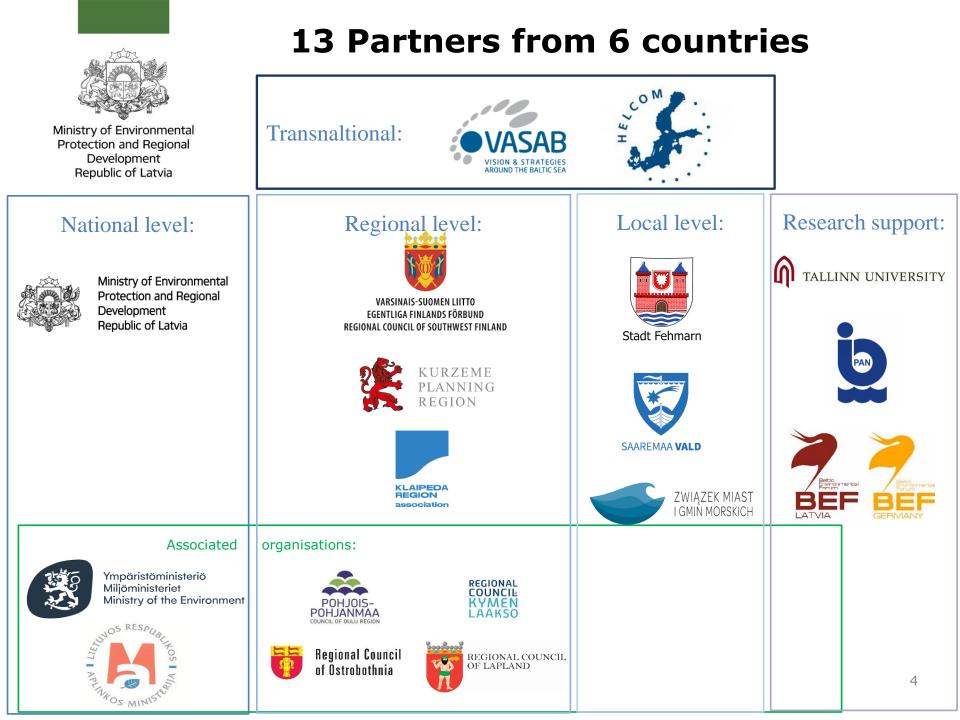
**Potential full name:** Fostering integrated governance for the joint sustainable use of human and natural capital in the near shore zone

Lead partner: MoEPRD, Latvia

#### **Project duration:**

3 years/ 36 months - 01.2023 -12.2025

## **Total budget: 3,447,155.80** € (ERDF funding: 80%)





## **Basic facts about the project**

Overall **challenges** tackled by the project:

- Sustainable use of human and natural capital in the near shore zone
- lack of integrated governance due to limited collaboration between different governance levels and sustainable Blue economy interests

#### Solution to be developed by the project:

Guidance for multi-level governance to address land-sea interactions

New tool «Sea2Land Navigator» for improved governance and data exchange – support for decisonmakers on all governance levels to advance data sharing & harmonization in BSR and set an updated framework for governing land-sea interactions for the whole region

5

Conceptual issues of the land-sea interactions are as follows:

- Ensuring sustainable use of human and natural capital to facilitate the European Green Deal through sustainable Blue economy development,
- · Need for compromises and productive negotiations to reach energy independence and carbon neutrality,
- · Competition for space and insufficiently integrated governance to balance various interests,
- Sectorally isolated thinking and lack of cooperation, including in stakeholder engagement in planning and tackling pressing strategic issues,
- Insufficient ocean literacy increasing knowledge and skills of public authorities.

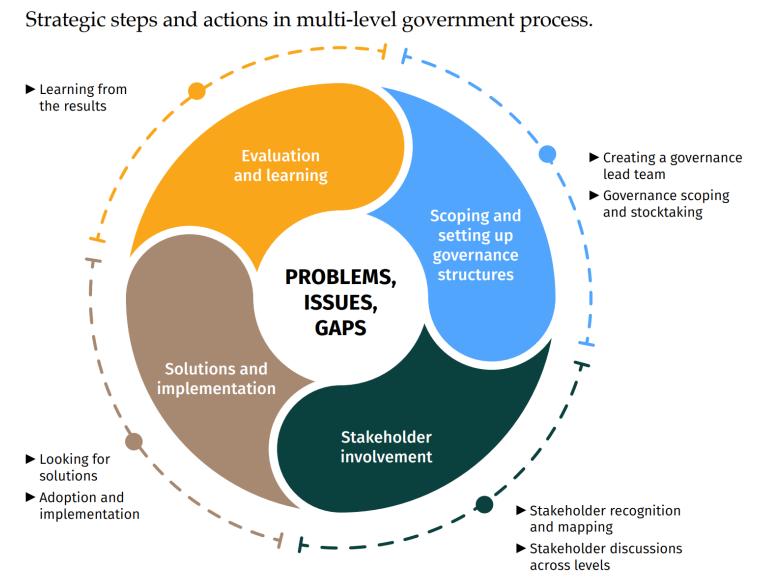


## **Project** aim

#### **Balancing interests** for integrated, diverse and sustainable coastal development, based on cooperation between Blue economy sectors, all levels of governance and different stakeholders, both vertically between management levels and horizontally between sectors (e.g. tourism, energy, fisheries) and other stakeholder groups.



## **Multi-level governance approach**





# **Relevance of the project for the spatial development of the BSR**

*Importance for the Baltic Sea Region* – to bring guidance and support tools for Multi-level governance approach implementation.

#### Contribution to the VASAB Vision 2040 by

supporting the Systems objectives

**Benefits** for the Ministry being part of the project:

- A Continuing developing solutions of Land-Sea-Act project and promoting multi-level governance
- Capacity raising and support for research for Coastal plan interim assessment
- Improving cooperation with other stakeholders from various countries to address the land-sea interactions and other MSP issues



### Support for addressing the Landsea interactions via :

Project deliverables, e.g.:

- D1.1. Multi-level Governance Implementation Plan
- D1.2. a tool supporting decisionmaking «Sea2Land Navigator», which will include a «Knowledge Hub» compiling guidance on specific topics

Capacity Building Activities, including workshops and trainings

Promoting multi-level dialogue on various fora, including organising the next Baltic MSP Forum in 2025



# Baltic Sea2Land supporting the VASAB Vision 2040 Systems

The project will support the aim to have improved communication and coordination across all governance levels and sectors.

Contribution to the Objective: «Develop an integrated approach for maritime and terrestrial spatial planning to better capture land-sea interactions focusing on a functional area approach. Strengthen the functional coherence in areas across borders through crossborder maritime spatial planning incl. land-sea interactions.

Developing and testing such an approach contributes to making land and sea planning more interoperational.



## Thank you for attention!

martins.grels@varam.gov.lv