



Report Kick-off Meeting NESB project

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General Information

The main objective of the Kick-off meeting of the NESB project was aimed at constructively enhance cooperation across consortium partners and especially between the project and the Greater Northern Sea Basin Initiative (GNSBI). The event disseminated the work of the project and how it will build on the foundation laid down by the eMSP NBSR project.

The Kick off meeting allowed all project partners to obtain a better understanding of the work laid out by all work packages and to understand the interlinkages between the work packages. Hence, providing an important platform for the project partners involved in specific work packages on how their work relates to the overall objectives of the project and to the other work packages.

Participation by the GNSBI partners in the meeting allowed for a greater understanding of the initiative on one hand towards the project and vice versa of the projects strong connection towards the GNSBI.

The event involved around 68 participants, of which 58 participants were present in person and 10 to 15 participants participated online. With the objective to allow the large consortium to have a fruitful first meeting, majority of the participants consisted out of project partners, and GNSBI members.

The event turned out to be very successful with inspiring presentations and fruitful interactions and discussions for future work and collaboration.

We like to extend our gratitude to the key-note speakers for their highly interested presentations. Their valuable contributions gave the project partners some very good food for thought. The success of this first event, also was largely due to the organizers behind this event, being the work package leaders, the host of the day Jan Peter Oelen and the project office, Salomé Barnhoorn and for the registration during the day, Henny Voet-Schepers.

Summary

The event started with opening words by the project coordinator from the Netherlands Enterprise Agency, Marjoleine Nascimento da Silva-Karper. In her opening words she presented the origin of the project, building on the outcomes of the eMSP NBSR project, presenting the objectives and the governance structure of the project itself and the objectives of the Kick-off Meeting. She invited all participants to reach out to the other work packages and the GNSBI members to further start the knowledge sharing within the project and beyond.

The opening words were followed by an inspiring session with three key-note speakers on overarching topics relevant to the objectives of the project. In his presentation on governance, Lodewijk Abspoel from the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management stressed the need for developing a long term vision for the sea basins and the need for early stakeholder engagement and dialogue, while keeping it simple (MSP rule of Keep it Stakeholder Simple (KISS)). He highlighted the challenges in creating a common language and telling a story.

Dr. Levke Caesar, from the Potsdam Institute, presented on holistic view of the risks of climate change. She explained the functionality of oceans to serve as climate buffer, by absorbing the excess heat and by acting as carbon sink. Dr. Levke continued her talk by explaining the effect on biodiversity and therefore oceans health.

In her talk on climate smart maritime Spatial planning, Dr. Catarina Frazão Santos, presented a roadmap with 10 key components of climate smart MSP to support climate adaptation and mitigation actions. The roadmap is divided in operational pathways and foundational pathways. She ended her talk with advice for NESBp on how to integrate the roadmap and advised to start with three components.

Lastly, Lodewijk Abspoel advised to predict climate scenarios for the regions together on different levels, down to sectoral level and highlighted the need for a common baseline.

The key-note speakers were followed by presentations by the work package leads on their specific work package. The presentations highlighted how this project and specific work package will build on the outcomes of the eMSP NBSR project, the topics and objectives of the respective work packages and concluded with the questions to be discussed for the afternoon interactive session.

The morning session was closed with a final block of presentations in which the synergies to other initiatives and projects closely related to the NESB project were presented.

The first presentation was an introduction to the Greater Northern Sea Basin Initiative (GNSBI). The presentation kicked off with a short outreach to the North C Neutral project, presented by Timothy Vanagt, which develops a decision support toolkit for maritime

spatial planning, as demonstration to the project partners of related work which could potentially lead to close collaborations under the GNSBI.

Jan Hensmans from The Federal Government for Belgium and national contact point to GNSBI for Belgium, continued with presenting the GNSBI and emphasised the importance of cooperation and alignment between the Initiative and the NESB project.

Hereafter, Cristina Cervera Nuñez, project coordinator Medigreen presented about the project and how it relates to the NESB project.

Finally, from the VASAB and HELCOM secretariat an Baltic perspective was presented on cooperation on maritime spatial planning in the Baltic Sea, as an example of cooperation to support the North Sea cooperation.

The last part of the event was an interactive session in which participants were invited to discuss in a world café style setting the interlinkages between the work packages, the relation to GNSBI and the knowledge and experience each project participant can bring to the table to support the analyses phase and further work of the project.

Main takeaway messages

- Involve stakeholders from the start and install honest and clear dialogue;
- A comprehensive and long term vision per sea basin is needed for better climate adaptive management and to install flexibility in the maritime spatial planning;
- Oceans buffer capacity for emissions is limited. The increasing human emissions impacts lead to a snowball effect in climate change effects and hence negatively impact biodiversity.
- Practical tool for integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation in sustainable blue economy management through MSP can be found in the roadmap for climate smart MSP.
- Important for the GNSBI and NESB project to stay aligned and closely collaborate together.
- The Medigreen project, though focussed on a different sea basin, relate to several tasks and topics to the NESBp, hence knowledge sharing should be encouraged.
- Lessons learned from the Baltic Sea perspective could greatly facilitate the development of the GNSBI, and therefore collaboration between the two sea basins is key.

Fundamental aspects for NESBp – From Global to sea basins

An governance perspective - From Larus Fuscus to early eMSP sea basins dialogues – Lodewijk Abspoel, sr. policy officer, Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

In his talk as key-note speaker Lodewijk Abspoel shared from a governance perspective on the role of spatial planning in balancing the ambitions of the three transitions under the Green Deal by taking an ecosystem based approach and expressed the need for stakeholder engagement and dialogue to ensure knowledge and practical experience are taken into account.

Lodewijk talked about how MSP is ecosystem and stakeholder *based* but politics and policies *driven*. Overarching policies like SDGs and the Green Deal drive the development of integrated marine & maritime policy and spatial management for Northern Sea basins and coasts, to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives.

He then highlighted various projects and initiatives around the North Sea and Baltic Sea, with different objectives, for instance for offshore energy or Mariparks. It resulted in the main message: the importance of early engagement and dialogue.

The number one challenge in stakeholder engagement and dialogue is to create a common language. This requires effort to understand each other's perspectives. To support understanding and dialogue maps can visualize the story, but should not be made too complicated in order not to disrupt the stakeholder engagement processes. He emphasized to keep stakeholder engagement simple and not overcomplicate these processes; Keep It Stakeholder Simple (MSP Rule of KISS).

Define the scope of early MSP dialogue for each level – policy makers, experts, decision makers, industry etc. Don't pre-select information or data too early in the process, partners might be more interested than you think! So don't be afraid to use maps, but use them wisely.

Understanding Climate Change impacts on the Ocean - Insights for Regional Planning – Dr. Levke Caesar, Pik-Potsdam Institute

Dr. Levke laid out an overview of the impact that Climate Change has on the ocean. She discussed the capacity of the ocean to function as a climate buffer, absorbing heat and CO₂. Though the capacity is large, it is not unlimited and come with its consequences if these limits are surpassed. In her presentation she demonstrated the impact of (increase of) human emissions on the capacity of the ocean in its capacity and the impact this has on biodiversity and therefore ocean health.

Her research focuses mainly on ocean currents and how it's slowing down and the consequences of the slowing down of these global currents on the global temperatures. Also, she discussed how ocean warming causes heat waves, and how in turn the heat waves disrupt marine ecosystems and therefore also the food supply.

Besides the impact of heat waves, the warming of the ocean not only affects the Arctic sea ice, it also leads to ocean stratification and therefore to the disruption of biodiversity.

Due to ocean warming, the Arctic ice melts and this leads to sea level rises. But it also affects the oxygen levels in the ocean which can lead to dead zones where biodiversity struggles to survive and therefore altering ecosystems.

Through her talk, Dr. Levke Caesar demonstrated the urgency to alter human emissions and the importance of understanding the effects of climate change in order to take mitigation and adaptation actions through MSP.

Climate change and MSP – Dr. Catarina Frazão Santos, University of Lisbon

Dr. Catarina presents us a roadmap for Climate-smart Maritime Spatial Planning. The why is clear: we have to address and integrate climate effects to keep ocean plans viable, relevant and useful in the long term. And in addition, when developed, MSP can support climate adaptation and mitigation actions.

But how? Catarina presented 10 Key components of Climate-smart MSP, which are divided into operational pathways and foundational pathways.

There is not yet a case study where these key components have been tried out in a coherent way. Maybe this project can make a start.

She advises to start with three components. Identify what the most important climate impacts are in the area, at ecological, social and economic level. Then integrate foundational or operational pathways at an adaptive and dynamic level. Remember there are multiple pathways to start integrating climate smart MSP.

Following the key components, there is also a 'climate smartness' checklist of MSP initiatives.

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Diving into the NESB project

Through short presentations, each work package presented itself, on how the eMSP NBSR outcomes are taken into account, the objectives of the work package and finally, the questions to be discussed in the afternoon session regarding collaboration and knowledge sharing within the project and between the GNSBI and related initiatives.

WP 2 – Ocean Governance

Presented by Quinten Mensing & Margarita Vološina

WP2 provides both the processes and the necessary analyses to progress the three topics:

- Cross-sea basin dialogue & transboundary MSP (multi-level governance scenarios)
- Climate change in MSP
- Ecosystem-based approach in MSP

Main takeaways:

- The work in this work package will be done in close collaboration by government institutions, supported by scientists and decision makers from authorities (NESBp partners).
- It is important to integrate the lessons from eMSP NBSR: look at multi-level, cross-sectoral, cross-border collaboration for governance frameworks and ecosystem-based approach to assess how MSP can incorporate cumulative impact assessments to balance development with ecosystem health.

WP 3 –MSP for successful energy transition and vibrant biodiversity

Presented by Philipp Arndt & Dmitry Frank-Kamenetsky

Main takeaways:

- The tasks are linked to their deliverables, but also to other projects already. For instance, task 3.4: Cumulative Impact Assessment at North Sea Basin level is closely related to GNSBI and close corporation is therefore important.

- It is important to start early in the process with review of results, as is shown in the timeline and milestones.
- The modus operandi: A community of practice is considered as a potential working method, working with an above the sector level view.
- Close collaboration is important with other WP's of NESBp, but also other projects GNSBI WTs CIA & Nature, NSEC SG2 and Medigreen. Also anticipated input from MSP4BIO, Protect Baltic, HELCOM HOLAS4 and others.

WP4 – Multi-use in practice: From Mariparks to basin scale Multi-Use

Presented by Kinnie de Beule and Marijn Rabaut

Main takeaways:

- In the previous project eMSP they made the first Maripark plans for multi-use.
- Now there are upcoming themes that might be more important than the last time, for instance security.
- The power of planning highlighted, a holistic view of these multi use areas.
- Work towards multi use areas is a new paradigm in planning. Will we choose multi-use policy? The momentum is now.
- WP will work out governance framework & practical level recommendations for the entrepreneur
- workshops will be organized, also in support of GNSBI working track on MU. Because other WP's also plan to organize workshops, it is good to align those plans and see where is possibility to plan back-to-back.
- Also emphasis on close collaboration with the other WP's and other projects.

WP5 – DIKW challenges for MSP in NESBp

Presented by Cécile Malavaud and Yannick Leroy

Main takeaways:

- Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom (DIKW) as an approach, functions backbone of the work package.
- The policy brief from eMSP NBSR on interoperability functions as a foundation. Focus on harmonizing existing data standards.

- Spatial representation is one of the new focuses, integrating fisheries data.
- The tasks are categorized in the DIKW approach.
- End the presentation with open questions for the world Café divided in three categories: forward looking approach (input data point of view), EMODnet and Knowledge sharing platform.

WP6 – Anchoring Effective Communication in NESBp

Presented by Liene Strazdina

Main takeaways:

- All project communication tasks are shown over the phases timeline of the project. During the mapping phase it looks like fewer tasks, but event & activity promotion support will happen for every event so that is multiplied.
- By end of the year, a new website for NESBp will be launched.
- Question for everyone: Do we want to keep using X?
- Everyone has a role in event communication. Share the information with WP6 and agree on what information and messages to share on NESBp channels.
- Be aware of personal data, copyrights and disclaimers.

Synergies and related initiatives

North C Neutral – Optimisation and decision support toolkit for marine spatial planning on sea basin level – Timothy Vanagt, ORG

In addition to the GNSBI presentation, Timothy Vanagt presented the North C Neutral project. In this project a Georeferenced Optimization (GO) model was developed which shows current situations and roadmaps over time. The current functionalities of the model were shortly explained: energy, fishery, aquaculture, multi-use, ecology and a possible future functionality on nature's ability to mitigate. With NESBp work package 5 objective to develop a knowledge and data platform, this GO model could potentially be of great interest to take into consideration.

GNSBI – Introduction into GNSBI – by Jan Hensmans, Federal Government for Belgium and national contact for GNSBI for Belgium

The set-up and state of play of the Greater Northern Sea Basin Initiative (GNBSI) was presented. In his presentation, Jan Hensmans, emphasized the importance of cooperation and alignment. Though the NESBp focusses on similar topics, the initiative also contains other topics, such as fisheries. Therefore, he stressed the need for alignment with the whole GNSBI in relation to the project. He continued with a state of play on activities, such as:

- France and Belgium are looking into stakeholder organization and will finalize a stakeholder participation plan in 2025.
- In February 2025, DGs adopted a first version of the working program. This will be updated annually.
- There is budget to work with NESBp on three topics: Governance, working track CIA, Knowledge Sharing Track.

Medigreen project - overview and synergies with NESBp - Cristina Cervera Nunez, project coordinator MEDIGREEN

The Medigreen project is the 'sister' project and is co-funded under the same EMFAF program with a duration of 30 months. Similar to the NESBp which builds on the foundation of the previous eMSP NBSR project, the Medigreen project follows the baseline from their previous project: MSP GREEN on how to implement the Green Deal. The Medigreen project focused on four themes: aquaculture, fisheries, nature, Offshore Renewable Energies (ORE). Important to consider in this project: Non-EU associated partners and members of the steering committee to take in of southern Mediterranean and eastern perspective. Cristina highlighted three specific correlations between both projects:

- National Action France: Modelling physical 'seascapes' -> links to WP4, task on monitoring Mariparks in NESBp
- Community of practice in the mediterranean -> Links to WP3 and the whole NESB project
- Develop common understanding for mediterranean, to reach everybody's language -> links to WP5 knowledge sharing
- Maritime culture and exchange is an important aspect of greening the mediterranean sea through MSP.

Exchanges beyond borders (NESBp and the Black Sea) are in the pipeline for workshops for exchanges, but we start now.

HELCOM & VASAB - Baltic perspective - Egija Stapkēviča, VASAB Secretariat and Dmitry Frank-Kamenetsky, HELCOM Secretariat

In a joint presentation the HELCOM and VASAB secretariats, provided an Baltic perspective on governance. VASAB is the only organization that looks at the VSR as a whole from spatial planning perspective. The fundamental documents above HELCOM are the VASAB vision 2040 and the Baltic Sea broad scale (MSP) principles of 2010. The HELCOM-VASAB MSP Working group contains an environmental mandate and currently contains about 15 years of cooperation between HELCOM and VASAB, and is now working towards 2030. The presenters updated on the Baltic Sea MSP Guiding Framework, and informed that the guidelines ecosystem based approach (2016) is under revision and will be shared when possible. The guidelines are non-binding but recommended to be applied. Furthermore, the alignment with NESBp was presented, specifically the regional MSP roadmap 2030 is aligned with various NESBp tasks. Regarding the Baltic Sea perspective the presenters addressed that connections with the sector and industries can be improved, currently the connections are mainly with government and knowledge institutions.

Working session – interactive session in world café setting

By means of a world café format the participants were invited to spread over the 5 tables and to join the work package they are not primarily involved in. Aim of this session was to stir the discussion on the gap analyses for each work package and to underline the connection between to the GNSBI.

The session consisted of 5 tables, of which four consisted of the content related work packages and one shared table of the overall management and communication work packages.

The work packages leaders prepared questions to be discussed at their table in order to support the gap analyses related to the objectives of their topic/work package.

Main points WP 2

- WP2: It is important to have a joint agenda/planning with the GNSBI.
- WP2: It might be necessary to organize separate NESB workshops if back to back meetings with the GNSBI or other fora aren't timely or possible. Every task lead should consider when a workshop would be best planned for their task. Likely moments in time would be June or September 2025 or back-to-back with the Baltic MSP Forum in November. Many tasks in many work packages require a workshop. NESB could organize a multiple day event to facilitate this.
- WP2: General outreach to all NESB partners and GNSBI needed from Groningen University and GMU to finalize the research proposal. What is the input from everyone? In addition, connect the scenario studies to all other tasks that do scenario studies.

Main points WP 3

Glossary of terms is one of the WP3 deliverables.

- Participants highlighted the importance of the terminological consistency recalling many terms which are differently interpreted in different regions. They also recalled several terms with still unclear interpretation which require specification such as conservation, preservation, protection. Whether these terms are interchangeable?
- Discussing potential sources of information for the glossary participants recommended to utilize fully European source such as the EU taxonomy and other.

- In addition to semantics, the use of terms in different frameworks should be considered for example the difference between physical mitigation measures and mitigation measures addressing policy instruments.
- Participants pointed out terminological specificity of multi-use theme including such term as Maripark and welcomed potential input from WP4 in this regard.

Cumulative impact assessment.

- Round table discussed potential obstacles for the developing cumulative impact assessment methodology. HELCOM approach (SPIA tool) was regarded as one of the possible solutions. However, HELCOM Baltic Sea Impact Index is based on retrospective data, while SEA, where cumulative impact assessment plays significant role, is a future projection.
- Discussing potential cumulative impact from offshore windfarms participants pointed out that such assessment requires comprehensive knowledge about environmental pressures caused by such installations. To make future projections of cumulative impact respective knowledge might be collected from North Sea where a lot of monitoring data is available. Poland also has accomplished EIA procedures for several offshore windfarms and published results. It might be a source of information about environmental pressures as well as mitigation measures.
- Participants also agreed that direct transfer of assessment methodology from one sea basin to another might encounter some difficulties related to the diversity of geographical conditions, which require application of different thresholds and boundary conditions.
- Further participants discussed issues which might impede the cumulative impact assessment processes or are beyond such an assessment. The role and responsibility of MSP needs to be clear, while other needs should be addressed to other responsible bodies. Participants mentioned potential changes of (legal conservation) goals caused by changing parameters and conditions which require certain adaptiveness which can be based on scenarios.
- Participants agreed on utter importance of cumulative impact assessment in the sea-basin scale since most of offshore windfarms have transboundary impact and massive development of windfarms in national territorial waters and EEZs will cause cumulative effect on the whole sea basin. In this regard participants highlighted the importance of cooperation with such intergovernmental organization in the North Sea as OSPAR, ICES, NSEC. Also, proper communication of the assessment results with stakeholders including civil society was regarded as an important part of work to ensure acceptance of planning solutions.
- Participants discussed accounting for climate change in the cumulative impact assessment. They agreed that various climate changes scenarios should be addressed. However, it was also agreed that due to high uncertainty of these scenarios, climate change can be only qualitatively considered highlighting anticipated trends of changes.
- Round table was of the view that application of the cumulative impact assessment methodology requires definition of the assessment's scope, specifically: for sea-

basin, national or project scale. Also, the assessment of Mariparks' impact would need to be performed within a defined scale.

Synergy within the project and with other fora/projects.

- Since the reliability of cumulative impact assessment results highly depends on the quality of available data, cooperation with WP5 on enhancing data sharing seems to be vital to produce methodological recommendations applicable at national or sea-basin level.
- Participants recalled that HELCOM SPIA tool was tested for assessment of cumulative pressures on MPAs in the frame of MSP4BIO. The result of this test case can be used in NESBp project.
- The round table agreed that in general climate change remains the key cross-WP topic.
- Discussing cooperation and synergy with other projects participants recommended to consider the following ongoing projects: UltFarms, MSP4BIO, PlanWise4blue, ReMAP. A joint workshop with MediGreen, NESC SG2 and GNSBI would bring an added value. Early MSP dialog incorporating GNSBI steering group and MSP Planners' Forum was recommended.

Main points WP 4

The world café table for WP 4 aimed to refine the MariPark concept and explore but also open its practical implementation in various regional contexts.

Main takeaways:

1. Definition and Scope MariPark Concept

- Participants expressed differing interpretations of MariParks, leading to a need for clearer definitions.
- Facilitators clarified that MariParks should be viewed as a practical tool to implement multi-use in marine environments rather than a rigid concept.
- MariParks can range from basic co-location of compatible activities to fully integrated multi-use zones featuring shared infrastructure, governance structures, offering services and regulatory frameworks. The concept that de-risks the entrepreneur, the concept that serve as a catalyst for innovation.
- There was consensus on the need for improved communication and further refinement of the Maripark definition to enhance understanding and adoption.
- The definition will be discussed with all partners during week 10/03/2025. It will be added to the project glossary with a consensus found by 14/03.

2. Cross-Border and Regional Planning Considerations

- The workshop explored the potential for cross-border MariParks, emphasising the need for harmonised regulatory and governance frameworks.

- Regional cooperation emerged as a critical factor, especially in the context of offshore wind development, where shared resources and infrastructure can optimise efficiency and sustainability.

3. Links to Other Projects and Initiatives

Participants highlighted synergies between MariParks and existing multi-use initiatives, including:

- Sweden's exploration of multi-functionality through "living labs."
- The North Sea Energy project in the Netherlands, which integrates offshore wind with other sectors.
- Ongoing GNSBI efforts and other regional cooperation platforms that support multi-use strategies.
- Link with MU strand of GNSBI very clear and highly connected with the WP4. Recurrent meetings take place, aligned calendars are drafted. We will take part in each other's workshops and share the track towards deliverables. Strategies and deliverables are very much alike. Links are laid.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Strategies

- The work package 4 will employ a participatory approach using stakeholder engagement workshops, referred to as "workbenches."
- These workshops will involve relevant (external) experts, policymakers, and industry representatives to co-develop, design and visualise practical and scalable Maripark models.
- Active stakeholder involvement was seen as essential for translating theoretical multi-use concepts into actionable frameworks.
- 5. Case Studies and Practical Applications
- Belgium was identified as a preliminary case study due to its existing multi-use initiatives and regulatory environment.
- Interest was expressed in expanding case study applications to other countries, but challenges such as securing commitments from stakeholders (e.g., in the Netherlands) were noted.
- Case studies will help test and refine the Maripark concept while providing real-world insights into its feasibility.

6. Addressing Cumulative Impacts

- The discussion underscored the need to integrate cumulative impact assessments into Maripark planning.
- Multi-use developments must consider environmental, socio-economic, and sectoral impacts to ensure long-term sustainability.
- Participants proposed methodologies to systematically assess cumulative effects and incorporate them into decision-making processes.

7. Energy Sector as a Key Driver

- Offshore wind energy was identified as a major driver of multi-use development, offering opportunities for co-location with other activities such as aquaculture, tourism, and marine conservation.
- System integration within the energy sector was discussed, including considerations for energy storage, grid connectivity, and transmission solutions that align with multi-use principles.

8. Communication and Dissemination Strategies

- Participants stressed the importance of effectively communicating the Maripark concept to various stakeholders.
- Proposed dissemination methods included academic research networks, industry seminars, policy briefings, and scientific publications.
- The potential for joint deliverables with other projects was explored as a way to enhance visibility and create synergies. For GNSBI, the first steps are set. The calendars are aligned and work will be combined where relevant.

Next Steps and Action Plan

- **Refining the Maripark Definition:** Develop a clearer, more structured definition to facilitate broader adoption.
- **Expanding Knowledge Exchange:** Strengthen connections with identified researchers, projects, and initiatives to leverage existing knowledge and best practices.
- **Organising Stakeholder Engagement Workshops:** Plan and execute targeted workshops to involve key industry, policy, and community stakeholders.
- **Developing Concrete Case Studies and Scenarios:** Expand case studies beyond Belgium to assess different governance, regulatory, and operational challenges.
- **Integrating Cumulative Impact Assessments:** Incorporate systematic evaluation methods to measure environmental and socio-economic impacts of multi-use developments.
- **Exploring Energy System Integration:** Investigate how offshore wind and other energy solutions can be optimally integrated within multi-use frameworks.
- **Enhancing Communication and Outreach:** Develop publications, seminars, and collaborative projects to promote the Maripark concept.

Conclusion

The workshop provided a valuable platform for discussing the potential and challenges of implementing multi-use concepts such as MariParks. The discussions underscored the complexity of aligning different stakeholder interests, governance structures, and technical considerations. However, the strong interest in collaboration, coupled with a structured approach to refining the concept, suggests a promising path forward. Moving ahead, sustained stakeholder engagement and cross-sector cooperation will be crucial in transforming MariParks from concept to reality.

Main points WP 5

WHAT ?		FROM WHO ?	FOR WHO ?		HOW ?
Subject	Actions / Synergies	Actions / Synergies leader / actors	Target NESBp	Target GNSBI	detailed action
Common survey	Survey for MSP practitioners/policy makers	WP5	WP2-WP3-WP4-WP5	X	T5.1: Survey on maritime safety in national MSP plans / DIKW assessment of national MSP plans T5.2: Survey on uses and needs for the development of EMODnet ? T5.3: Information quality assessment needs for MSP practitioners ? Voluntary study cases for implementation ? T5.4 What is the target audience for the knowledge platform ? and which functionalities ?
Information quality and availability	Guidelines on quality information - application in NESBp	T5.3	WP2 - WP3 - WP4 // T5.2 + T5.4	?	Evaluation of information quality for other tasks and actors to test the methodology implemented in T5.3// Evaluation of EMODnet ?
Data good practices	MSPdf application in NESBp - guidelines for GNSBI	WP5 / T5.1 / T4.3	WP2-WP3-WP4	X	Voluntary testing of the MSPdf application for NESBp and providing GNSBI guidelines for long-term application. Some needs were expressed for data sharing, referential of data and MSPdf application guidance: WP3: cumulative impact assessment WP4: Multi-use
	Learning from best practices from data group in MSP HELCOM VASAB	WP5	WP5		synergies with HELCOM VASAB data group to / Intervention at WP5 coordination meeting ?
Target audience for the DIKWs	Determine the target audience for the DIKWs we want to produce	WP5	WP5		General question, to be answered in all tasks during the gap analysis phase: T5.1: Who is the target audience of the SDT for maritime safety? T5.2: Who is the target audience for EMODnet ? T5.3: Who is the target audience of the evaluated information ? MSP practitioners ? Decision makers ? T5.4 What is the audience for the knowledge platform ?
Data representation	Dynamic (real-time) representation of spatial data	WP5	WP5		Going beyond static and flat maps: T5.1: How to obtain a dynamic representation of maritime safety data ? T5.2: What kind of data could be represented dynamically? T5.3: What are good examples of dynamic representation of spatial data for our audience ? T5.4 What kind of dynamic representation would be relevant to add to the knowledge platform ?
	Adding new visualization technologies				Investigation of technical feasibility for all tasks
Common looking-forward approach for the project /WP	Common scenarios for future-oriented vision - case study structuring NESBp	WPL - WP1	WP2-WP3-WP4-WP5		Question the all project if common future scenarios will be choose to have coherence in the future projection consider in all tasks of NESBp ?
	Socio-economic scenarios - "business as usual" / "climate-smart"	WP5	WP5		Looking forward approach opening topic : WP5: What kind of data can represent future scenarios ? T5.1: How can future scenarios be integrated into maritime safety evaluation ? T5.2: Would it be possible to integrate future scenarios in EMODnet ? Is it its function ? T5.3: What is a good form to present information on future scenarios ? T5.4 Should the the knowledge platform integrate future scenarios ?
Common meetings with WP and GNSBI	Organization of joint	WP5	WP2-WP3-WP4-	X	All Task teams aim to organise a back to back workshop
	Frequency meeting with GNSBI	WP5		X	Initiate and maintain a good sharing dynamic between GNSBI and NESBp. WP5 leaders will join the Hamburg meeting in April // GNSBI WT knowledge sharing are involved in WP5 // Determine other WT of interest ? Create synergies
	Shared practices with obtaining relevant information from other WT/WP	WP5	WP2-WP3-WP4-WP5	X	WP5 in contact with GNSBI WT WP5 anime bank of knowledge WP5 participate to WPL meeting to sharing the informations Time dedicated to sharing information in WP5 meetings
	Organize a side meeting in Cork for attendees	WP5	WP5		Take advantage of a major event for a face-to-face meeting
	Join ReMAP final conference (October 2025 - Helsinki)	WP1	WP1-WP2-WP3-WP4-WP5		HELCOM - VASAB will be present at the ReMAP conference - good opportunity to explore how ReMAP DST could be implemented in NESBp

Main points WP 6

- **Project logo.** The discussion centred around the continuation of project logo development. Three logo versions were presented for discussion and voting by

project partners. The logo version with the most votes was further discussed for potential upgrades and refinements.

- **Collaboration with GNSBI Secretariat.** Participants explored ways to create links with the GNSBI Secretariat, emphasizing the exchange of best practices for communication.
- **Development of Project Communication Approach and Materials.** The team discussed the further tasks for developing project communication guidelines and the creation of both printed and online communication materials.
- **Project Website Content.** Participants reviewed project website and elaborated on further tasks for improvement of website content.

ANNEX I – Program

Kick-off meeting NESB project

Northern European Sea Basins project

The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), as project coordinator for the Northern European Sea Basins project is pleased to invite you, to the Kick off Meeting. The meeting will take place at ZZIIN The Hague, in The Netherlands, which is located right at The Hague Central Station. At the Kick off besides to get to know each other as big consortium, all Work Packages will present their objectives, how the project will build on the eMSP NBSR project, and how the GNSBI will be supported through the project.

The meeting will positively and constructively enhance the cooperation across consortium partners and foster close collaboration with the GNSBI working tracks and the MEDIGREEN project. Further, this meeting will lay down an important foundation of the start of the NESB project and its future collaborative success.

The NESB project will facilitate the European Green Deal through Maritime Spatial planning, by building on the foundation laid down by the eMSP NBSR project and facilitate the development of GNSBI, through the focus on the themes of ocean governance, ecosystem based approach in the energy transition, multi-use through Mariparks and knowledge platform and data sharing. In addition, the project will continue foster cross-collaboration between the North Sea and Baltic Sea basins and foster collaboration with the Mediterranean sea basin through interlinkages with the MEDIGREEN project.

We sincerely ask the executives of each partner to take this need into consideration in terms of travel allowance to the Netherlands. We ask all project partners to arrive the day prior and in time to participate in the network drinks and to ensure we can start all together the next day! We invite you to the network drinks on the evening of the 24th to start the introductions through informal drinks. The interactive program will take place the next day. We are all looking forward to meeting you all and start the project together!

Venue: ZZINN Central Station The Hague Koningin Julianaplein 10, Floor 9 -11, 2595 AA The Hague.
(Entrance: take from the central hall in the train station, the stairs in between the book store and the NS service).

AGENDA

25 February 2025

Kick-off Meeting

Note: only the morning session will be a hybrid, participants can follow online ([Teams link -click here to participate online](#)). The afternoon session will be in-person only

Moderator: Jan Peter Oelen

08:30 – 09:00	Registration
09:00 -09:15	Opening & Welcome <i>Opening words by project coordinator – Marjoleine Nascimento da Silva – Karper, Netherlands Enterprise Agency</i>
09:15 -10:15	<i>Inspiring presentations as fundamental aspects for NESBp</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Key-aspects governance – from global to North Sea basin- <i>Lodewijk Abspoel, Ministry of Infrastructure & Water Management</i> ❖ Climate change -From global to North Atlantic - <i>Dr. Levke Caesar, Potsdam Institute</i> ❖ Climate change in MSP- <i>Dr. Catarina Frazão Santos, University of Lisbon</i>
10:15-10:45	Coffee break
10:45 – 12:00	Diving into the NESB project <i>Inspiring presentations on the objectives of the work packages</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Ocean Governance ❖ Energy transition and biodiversity ❖ Multi-Use through Mariparks ❖ Knowledge platform & data sharing ❖ Communication
12:00 – 12:30	Synergies and related initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Introduction into GNSBI – <i>Jan Hensmans, Federal Government for Belgium, national contact GNSBI for Belgium & incl. North C Neutral -Timothy Vanagt -ORG</i> ❖ MEDIGREEN project – <i>Cristina Cervera Nuñez – project coordinator</i> ❖ Perspective from the Baltic- <i>Egija Stapkēviča, VASAB Secretariat, and Dmitry Frank-Kamenetsky, HELCOM Secretariat</i>
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch break
13:30 – 14:30	Working session – part I (<i>in-person session only</i>) Based on the support to GNSBI, identified connections between WP in the Grant Agreement and collaboration with Baltic Sea and related initiatives during this working session, In a world café setting participants will discuss, based on predefined topics and questions, how the different work packages

	<p>will feed each other, support the GNSBI and work in close collaboration with related initiatives.</p> <p>Finding the knowledge gaps and identifying more defined ways of collaboration.</p>
14:30 -14:45	Short Coffee break
14:45 -15:45	<p>Working session – part II (<i>in-person session only</i>)</p> <p>Based on the support to GNSBI, identified connections between WP in the Grant Agreement and collaboration with Baltic Sea and related initiatives during this working session, In a world café setting participants will discuss, based on predefined topics and questions, how the different work packages will feed each other, support the GNSBI and work in close collaboration with related initiatives.</p> <p>Finding the knowledge gaps and identifying more defined ways of collaboration.</p>
15:45 -16:00	Conclusions & Wrap-up

ANNEX II – Participation List

Name	Surname	Organisation
Alan	Quentric	Cerema
Andrea	Morf	University of Göteborg
Antonine	Gimard	Cerema
Aurore	Trottet	IMDC
Bernd	Herremans	Mantis Consulting
Christian	Zuidema	University of Groningen
Conor	Delaney	SeaScapeBelgium
Cristina	Cervera Núñez	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO,CSIC)
Dmitry	Frank-Kamenetsky	HELCOM
Douwe	van der Zwaag	GNSBI Interim Secretariat
Olivier	Dufourneaud	DGAMPA
Egija	Stapkevica	VASAB Secretariat
Ellis	Dupker	Ministry of LVVN
Femke	van der Zaag	Ministry of Infrastructure and Water
Franziska	Drews-von Ruckteschell	SUBMARINER Network
Isabelle	PERRET	Ministry for the sea - DG for maritime affairs, fisheries and aquaculture
Ivana	Stojanovic	SUBMARINER Network for Blue Growth
Jacek	Zaucha	Maritime INSTITUTE in Gdansk
Jan	Hensmans	Ministry of Economy - Directorate general Energy
Jan	Schmidtbauer Crona	Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management

Jan Peter	Oelen	RVO
Juul	Kusters	University of Groningen
Kerstin	Bly Joyce	Nordregio
Kinnie	De Beule	Blue Cluster
Liene	Strazdina	VASAB Secretariat
Magda	Matczak	Gdynia Maritime University
Cécile	MALAVAUD	Shom
Margarita	Vološina	VASAB Secretariat
Marie	Dahmen	BSH Germany
Marie	Hallberg	Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management
Marjoleine	Nascimento da Silva - Karper	Netherlands Enterprise Agency
Myriam	Chilvers	Nordregio
Nathalie	Tonné	Seascope Belgium (EMODnet)
Nathalie	van Caster	IMDC
Nick	Boxem	Netherlands Directorate-General for Water and Soil
Noemi	von Meijenfeldt	Ministry of Infrastructure and Water management
Peter	Heslenfeld	Rijkswaterstaat
Philipp	Arndt	Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH)
Pierre-Maxime	Giora	DGAMPA
Quinten	Mensing	Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management of the Netherlands
Rabaut	Marijn	Blue Cluster
Salomé	Barnhoorn	RVO
Sharon	Tatman	Deltares
Thomas	Otte	Federal Ministry for Housing, Urban Development and Building

Vanagt	Timothy	ORG
Willem	Stolte	Deltares
Yannick	Leroy	Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine
Lodewijk Absgreu		



Netherlands Enterprise Agency



Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management



Nordregio



Ministry of Infrastructure
and Water Management
of the Netherlands



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