

# **Bilateral Meeting Poland – Germany (Online)**

Presentation and Discussion Draft MSP for the German EEZ







09:00	Welcome and Introduction	
09:15	Update on State of Polish EEZ MSP and SEA	
09:30	Update on Planning Process for German EEZ MSP	
	Further Planning Steps / Subsequent Coordination Meetings	
10:00	Draft MSP for the German EEZ: Objectives, Designations, Regulations	
10:30	Draft MSP for the German EEZ: Strategic Environmental Assessment	
11:00	Break (15 min.)	
11:15	Discussion	
13:00	End of Meeting	



## **Draft MSP for the German EEZ**

## **Update on Planning Process for German EEZ MSP**



## **Baseline report**

Plan evaluation, analysis of requirements for MSP revision

## **Concept: 3 planning options**

followed by 1st (informal) consultation + scoping

March 2020

## 1st draft plan + draft SEA report

followed by national & international consultation

3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2020

advisory

## Revised plan + SEA report

followed by national & international consultation

1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2021

## Final plan

Summer 2021

#### 4





•	approx. end of October 2020	International consultation, Espoo process
•	Beginning/Mid November 2020	End of comments period for national consultation
•	24. + 25. November 2020	National consultation meeting (online)
•	December 2020	International consultation meeting
•	End of January 2021	Revision and finalisation of 2nd draft MSP
•	February 2021	Deadline for commenting in national consultation
•	Q1 2021	Further international consultation if necessary
•	March 2021	Finalisation of MSP and SEA
•	March 2021	Inter-ministerial coordination of the plan
•	Q3 2021	Adoption of MSP

## **Objectives of the German EEZ MSP**



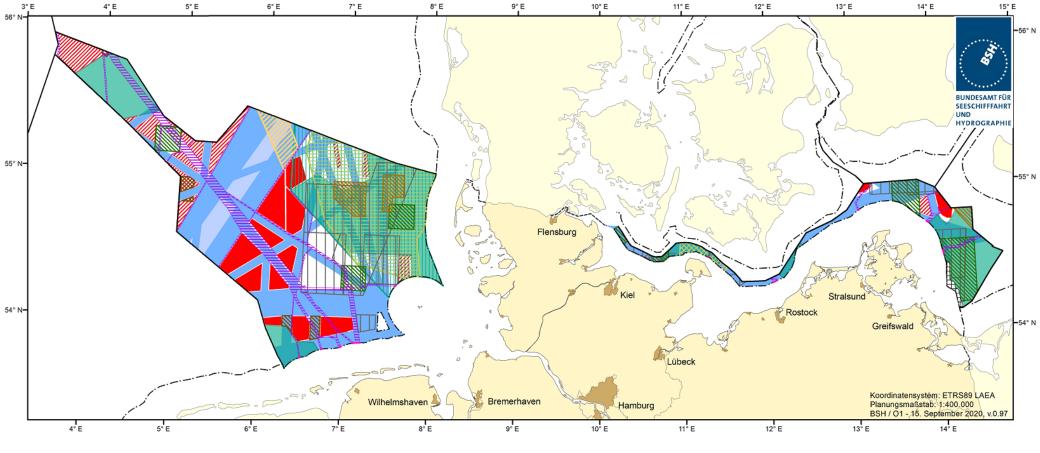
## **Overarching principle**

Maritime spatial planning sustainably preserves and develops the uses and core functions of the sea in an European context.

## General objectives of the German EEZ MSP



- Coherent international MSP and cooperation at sea basin level
- Inclusion of land-sea-interactions, transport- and value chains for coherent planning
- Harmonization of the development of the maritime economy with sustainable development objectives:
  - Coordination of current and future spatial demands of sectors and users
  - Prioritization of specific maritime uses, optimization and reversibility of uses
  - Application of the ecosystem based approach, the precautionary principle, and taking cumulative effects into account
- MSP is supporting:
  - Safety and ease of navigation
  - Economic uses
  - Research
  - National and Alliance defense
- Contribution to the protection and improvement of the marine environment



#### Entwurf Raumordnungsplan 2021 für die deutsche AWZ der Nord- und Ostsee (Stand: 15. September 2020)

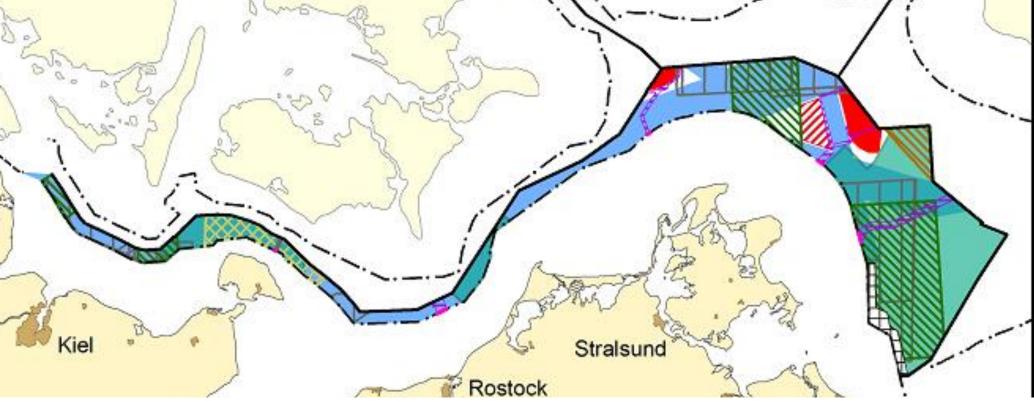
Grenzkorridor zum Küstenmeer



Fehmarnbeltguerung

Ansicht ist dieser Bereich Teil des polnischen

Küstenmeeres.



#### Draft MSP for the German EEZ in the Baltic Sea

#### **Shipping**

Priority area

Priority area (until 2035)

#### Offshore wind energy

Priority area

Reservation area

#### Cables, pipelines

Reservation area

Gate to the territoral sea

#### **Natural Resource extraction**

Reserva

Reservation area hydrocarbons



Reservation area sand & gravel

#### **Fisheries**

Reservation area Norwegian lobster

#### Research



Reservation area

#### **Nature Conservation**



Priority area nature conservation



Reservation area diver



Reservation area harbour porpoise (May – Aug)



Reservation area bird migration

#### **For Information Only**



Military training sites



Fehmarn Strait crossing

#### **Boundaries**

··--- Territorial sea

—— Exclusive Economic Zone

----- International border

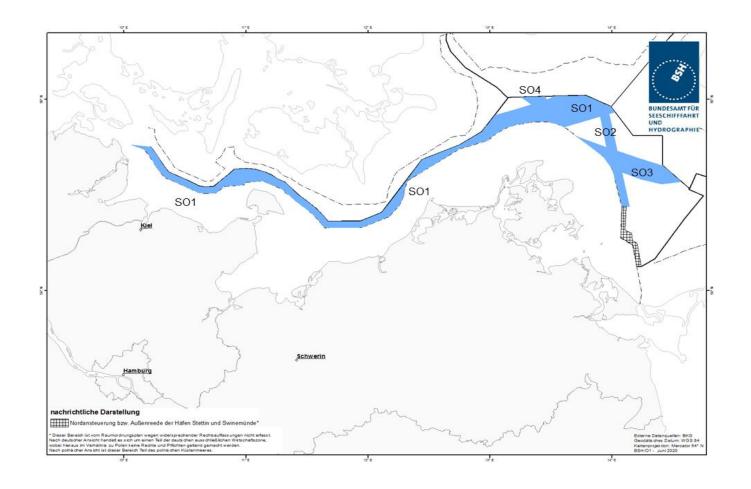
Outer roads\*

\* Außenreede der Häfen Stettin und Swinemünde: Dieser Bereich ist vom Planentwurf wegen widersprechender Rechtsauffassung nicht erfasst. Nach deutscher Ansicht handelt es sich um einen Teil der deutschen AWZ, wobei hieraus im Verhältnis zu Polen keine Rechte und Pflichten geltend gemacht werden. Nach polnischer Ansicht ist dieser Bereich Teil des polnischen Kütsenserse.

## **Shipping**

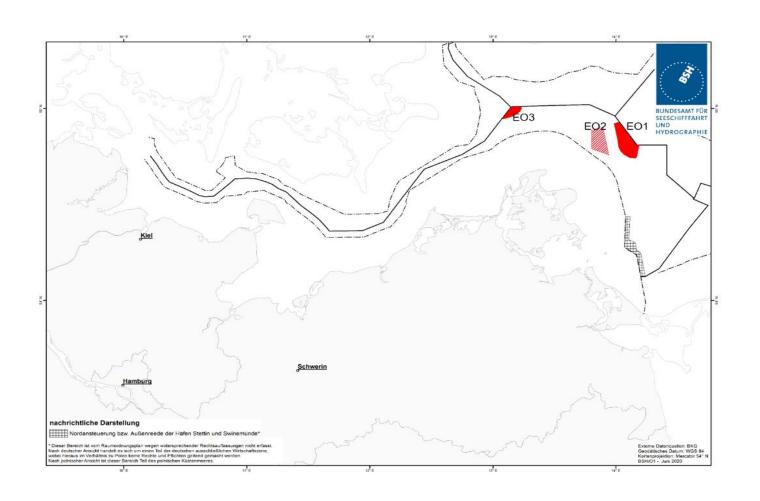


OGRAPHIE



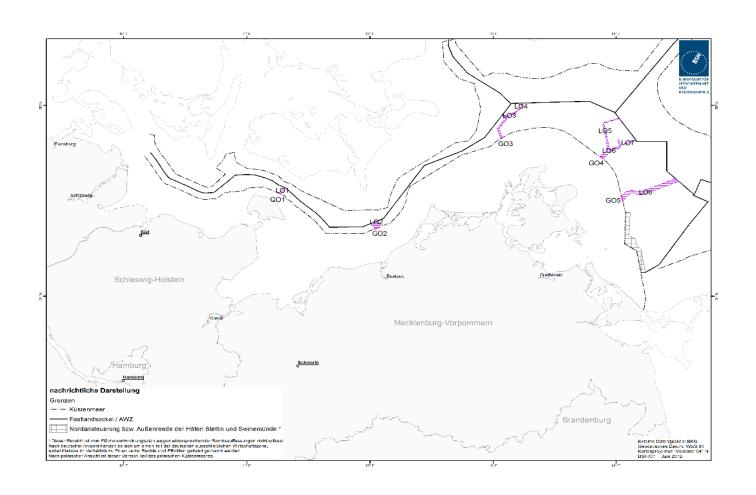






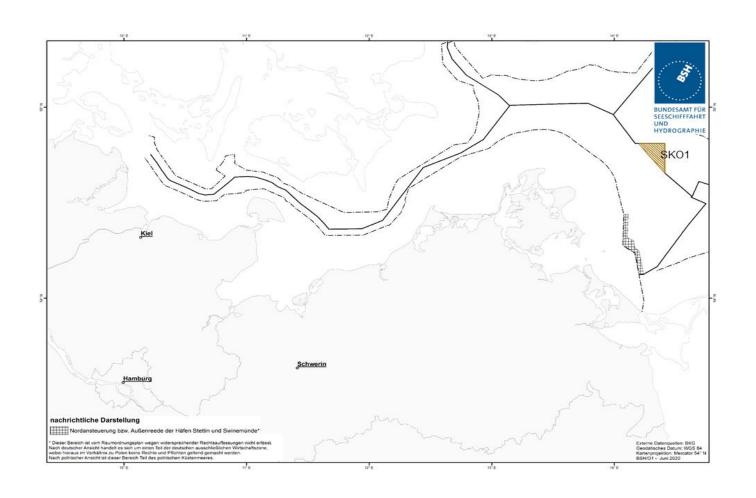






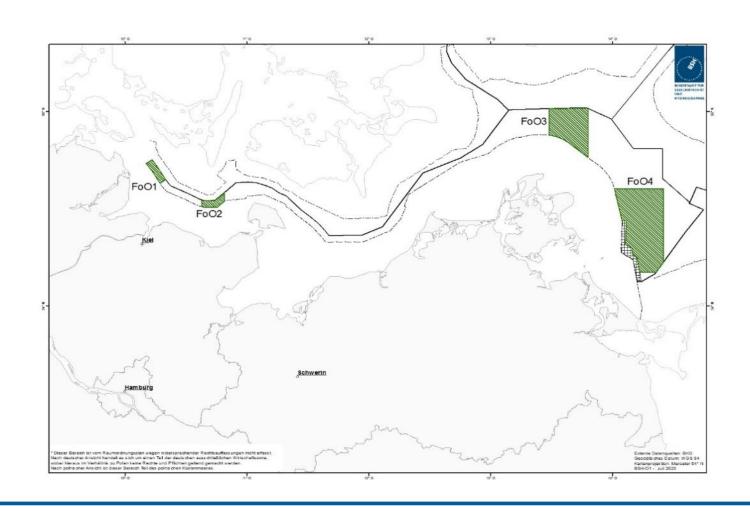






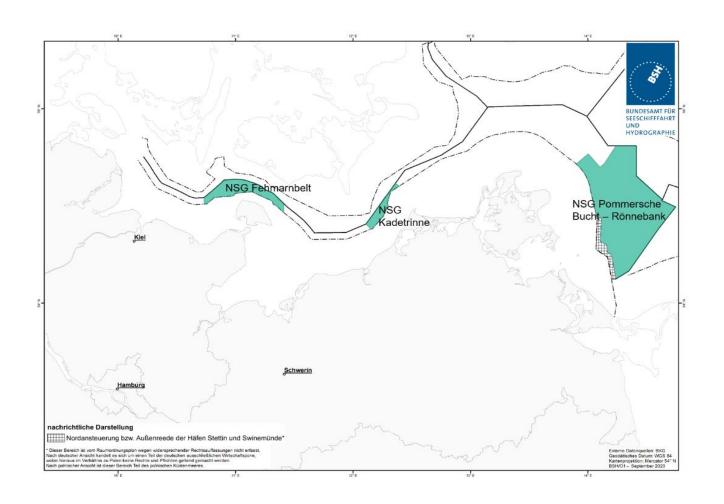
## Research





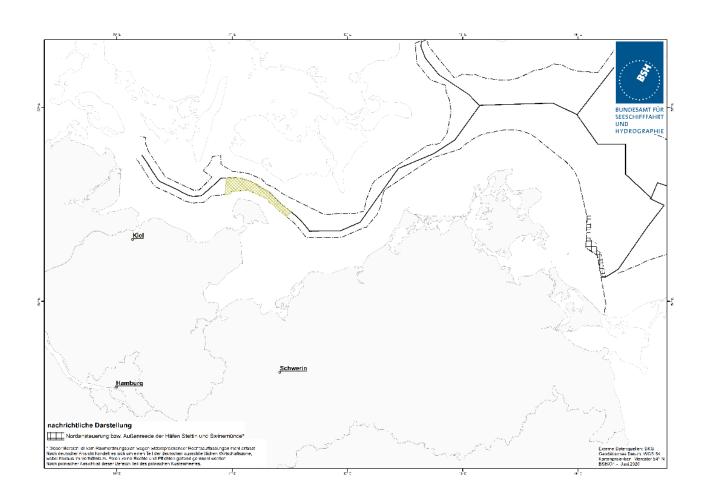






## **Bird migration**



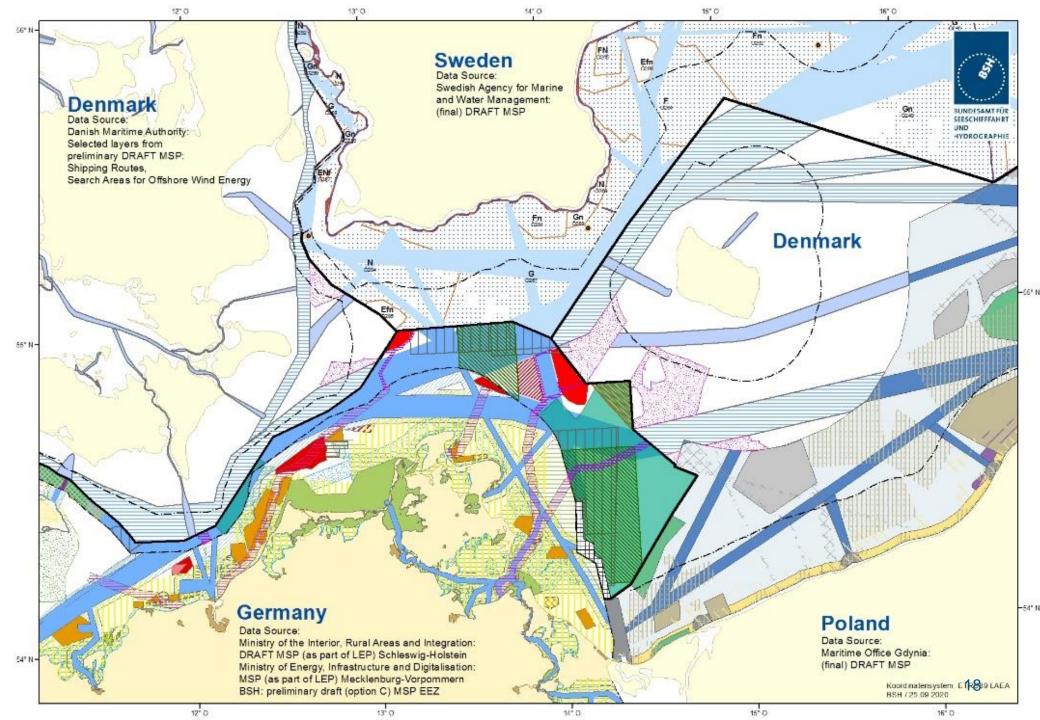


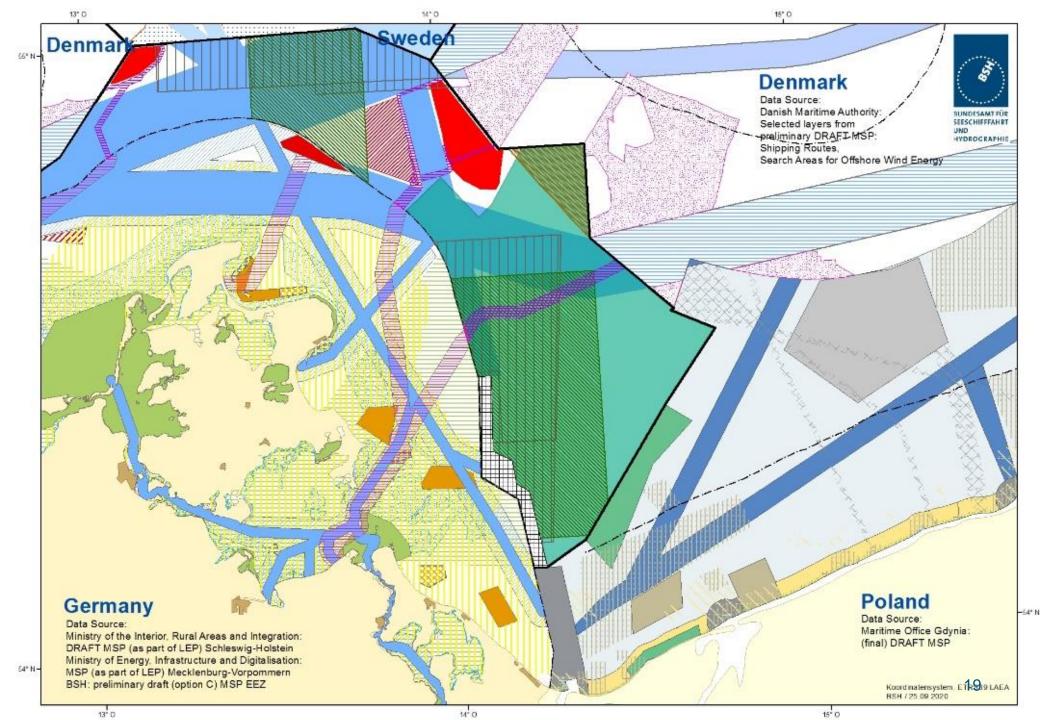




## Regulation with regard to Shipping and Nature Conservation

When priority areas for the protection and improvement of the marine environment overlap with priority areas for shipping, shipping enjoys priority in accordance with the provisions of UNCLOS.





## Strategic environmental assessment

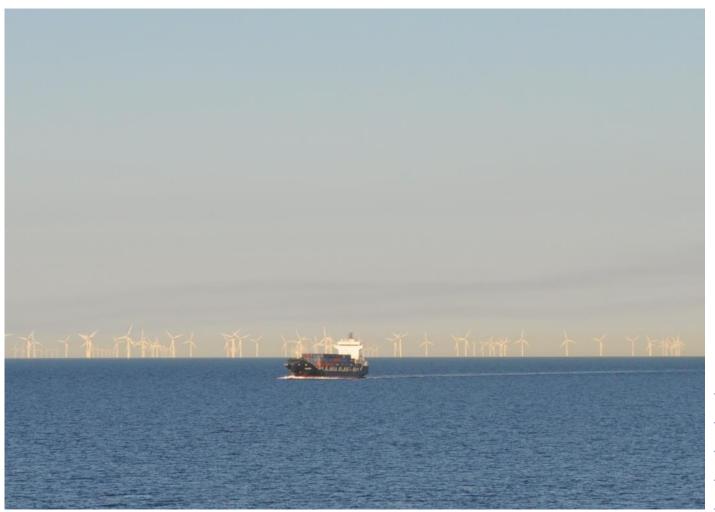


## **Transboundary aspects – conclusions**

- MSP provisions do not have significant impacts on neighbours
- Cumulative impacts might occur only for highly mobile animals: fish, marine mammals, birds, bats
- Wind parks can pose a barrier and a collision risk for migratory birds but do not constitute a significant impact
- Priority areas for nature conservation contribute to an open seascape as they exclude conflicting uses/activities
- According to current data and knowledge and taking mitigation measures into acount: no significant impacts of the MSP German EEZ in the Baltic Sea







### **Further information:**

https://www.bsh.de/E N/TOPICS/Offshore/M aritime\_spatial\_planni ng/Revision/revision\_ node.html