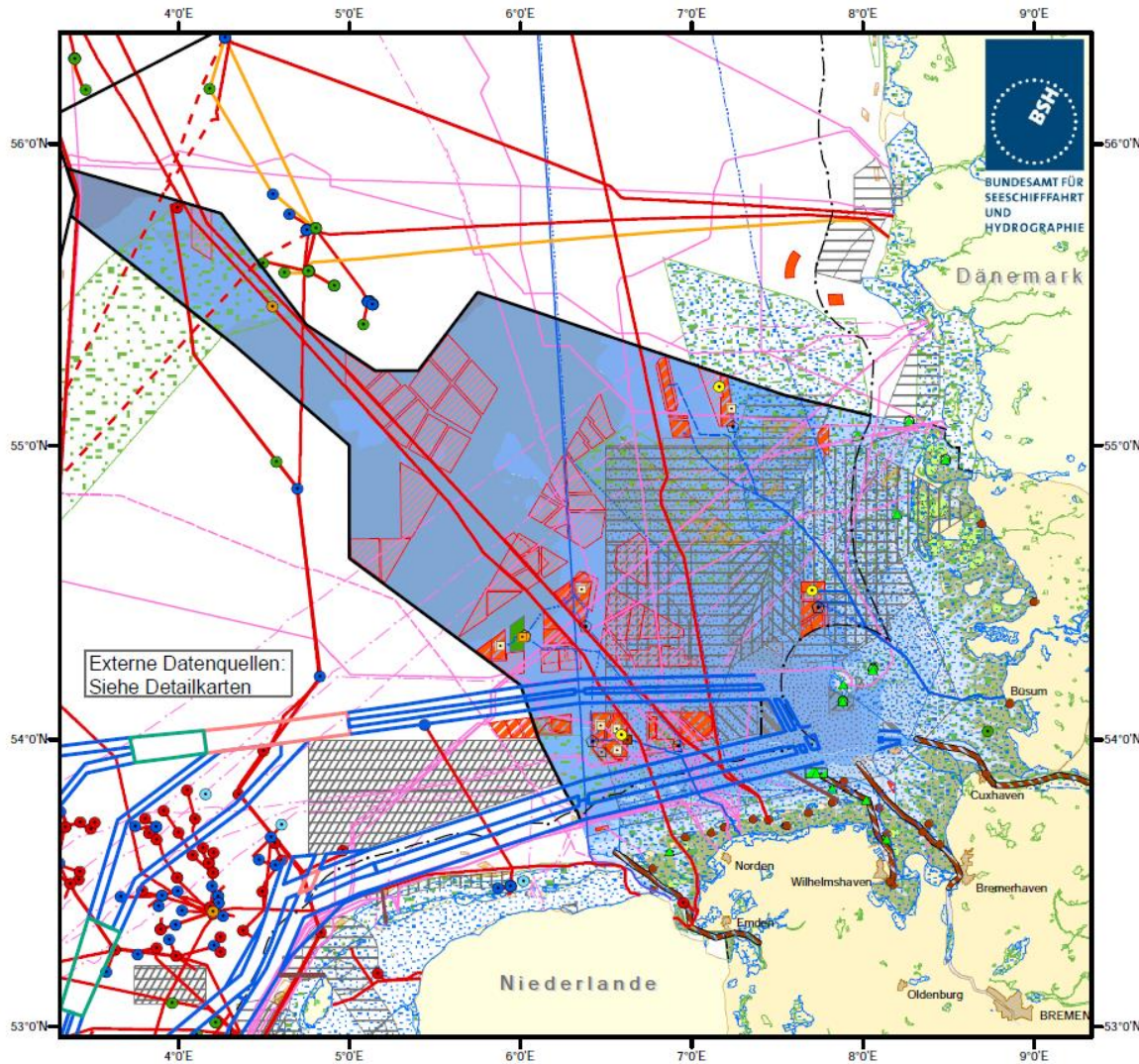


Multitude of uses of the sea; potential conflicts between uses and/or uses and marine environment



Coastal waters due to become an industrial park:

- shipping, fisheries
- oil and gas industry
- sand and gravel extraction
- pipelines, power & telecommunication cables
- Large scale Offshore-Wind parks
- military exercise
- tourism

What can Maritime Spatial Planning do?

Maritime Spatial Planning can be a supporting tool

- forward looking
- long-term planning gives security to stakeholders and investors
- cross-sectoral, not fragmented; balancing of interests
- co-ordination of uses
- anticipating and solving spatial conflicts before they occur

Maritime data of widest range provide the basis for the process

- Physical, chemical and biological conditions
- existing uses and preservations
- prospective developments - modelling the future in data
- monitored effects as mirrored by changes in data

Why are National Services competent in MSP?

Experience in data gathering

- Operation of native survey and measurement technology

Experience in data acquisition

- from public and private sources
- Cross sectoral and cross border

Experience in data interpretation

- Appointed experts for a wide range of themes
- link to academia and direct involvement in research & development

Acknowledged status

- Balance of public interests
- Neutral role as arbitrator between competing interests
- Associated to the National / European / Global regulatory process

Guardian of the process

- Cumulation of experience – sharing of technics and expertise
- Monitoring of the implementation - lessons to be learned