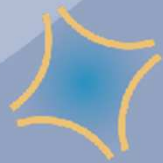


PLANNING THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

12 · 13 December 2018 | Final conference

Lessons learnt from French involvement in SIMWESTMED



SIMWESTMED



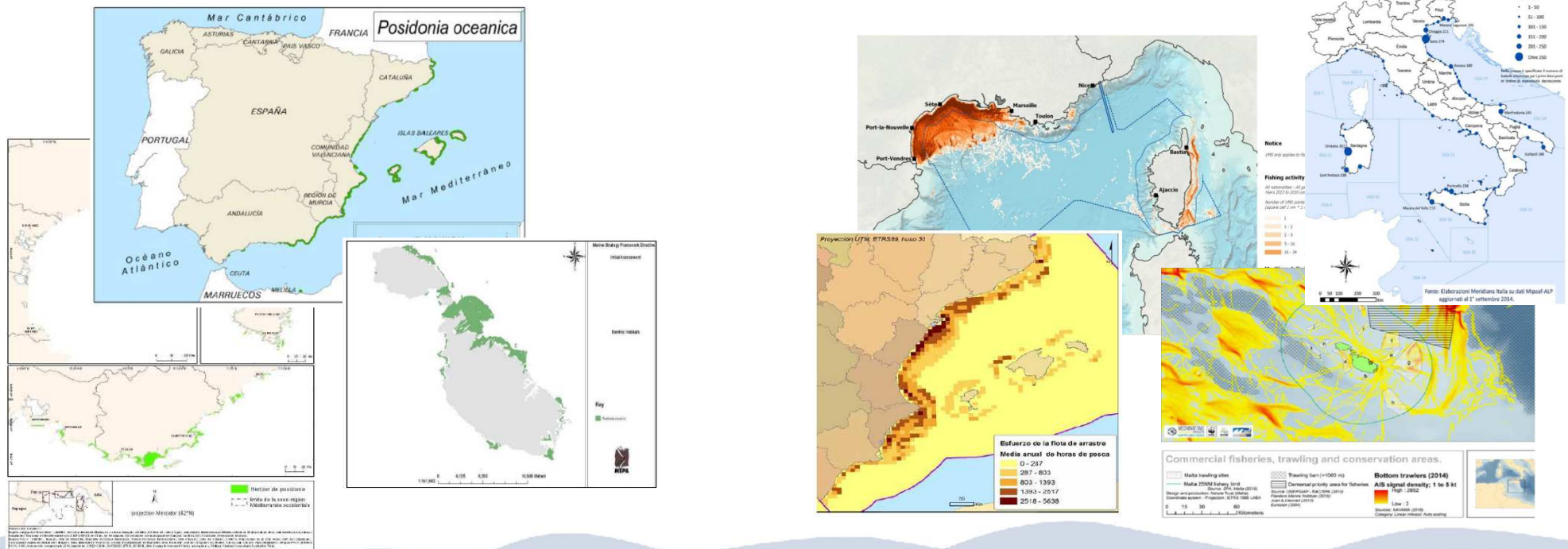
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Introduction

- France is at the **midterm of its MSP implementation**:
 - ✓ 1st “Strategic” part elaboration launched in early 2017
 - will be delivered for public formal consultation by March 2019
 - ✓ 2nd “operational” part (action and monitoring plan)
 - elaboration just launched
- SIMWESTMED ran in parallel of the national implementation
- Important **networking** between partners and administrations
- Many **technical and knowledge actions** carried out thanks to the project
 - Progresses toward several objectives...

1/ Improving our “MSP relevant” knowledge

Initial assessment → Shared knowledge basis on stakes, demands or issues
→ 1st step of the “basin scale vision”



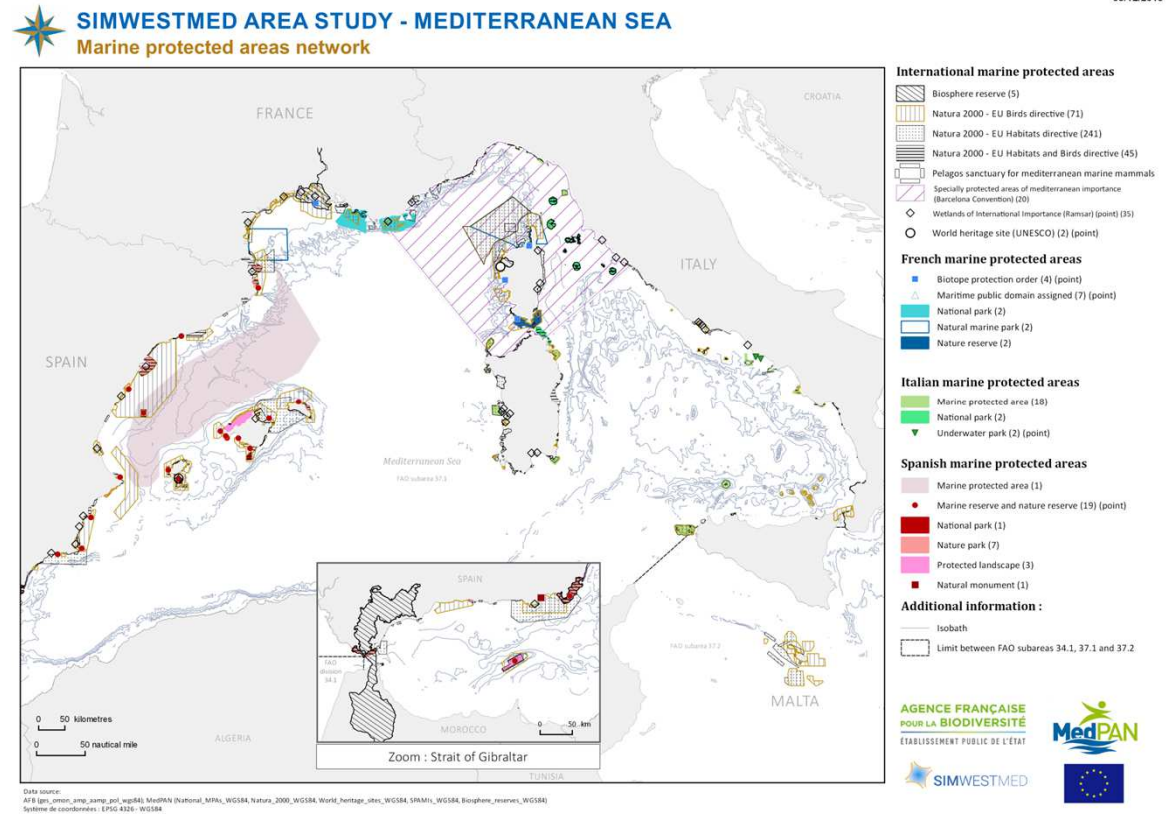
1/ Improving our “MSP relevant” knowledge

Environmental demands

→ Enhanced knowledge and comprehension of MPA networks:

- locations,
- objectives,
- management,
- governance
- ...

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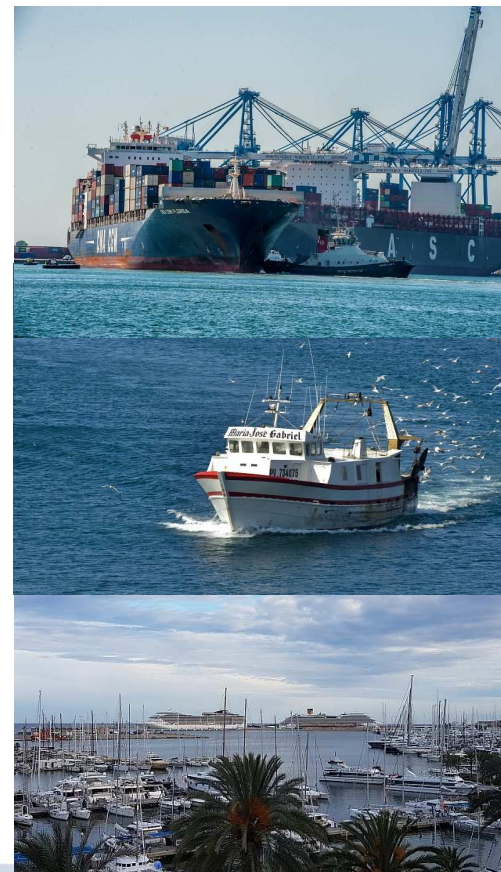


1/ Improving our “MSP relevant” knowledge

Maritime sector demands

Well-known and structured maritime sectors (fisheries, aquaculture, shipping...)

Versus sectors for which information is harder to find : high competitive sectors (telecommunication cable, oil&gas, cruise tourism), very diverse and not well structured sectors (coastal and maritime tourism), emerging sectors (offshore wind, ocean energy...)



2/ Sharing methodological developments

2 main outcomes:

- Improving mutual understanding of our various approaches
- Supporting concrete methods development

French partners involved in actions on “**conceptual methodology**”: Reviews and critical analysis of various approaches about MPS processes steps, appropriate scales, land-sea interaction...

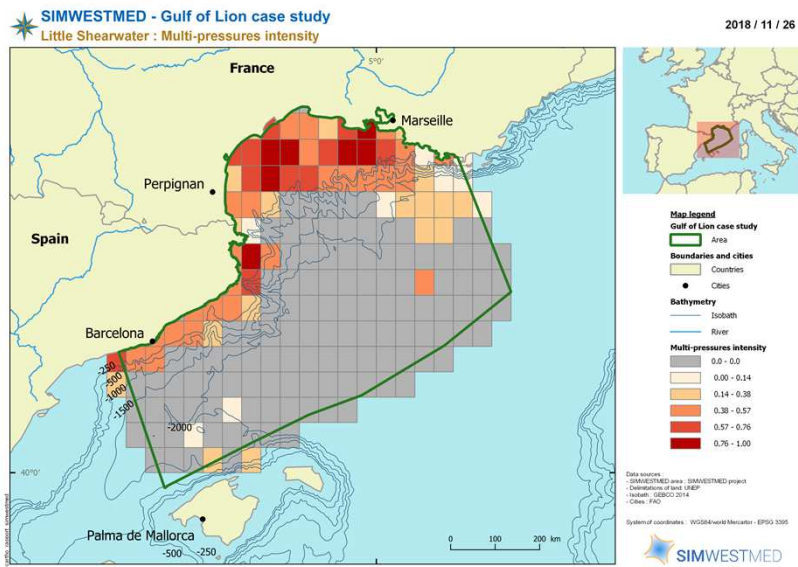
→ Enhanced comprehension of each country approach

→ Support the drafting of our proper MSP implementation

2/ Sharing methodological developments

Cumulative Effect Assessments

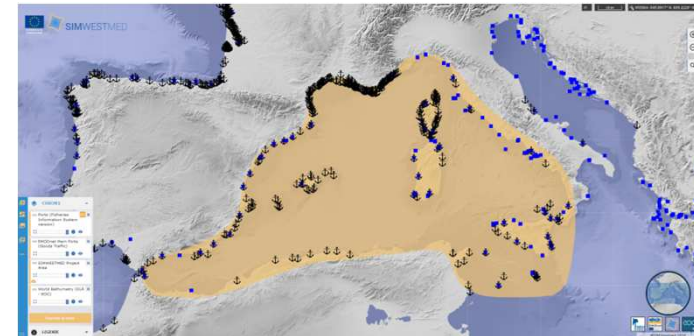
- Comparison of methods carried out by each country (in partnership with many project partners as well as SIMNORAT partners)
- Evaluation test on a cross-border case study (Gulf of Lion)



- 1st attempt to address CEA on pelagic ecosystems
- Concrete data sharing and common processing between France and Spain.
- Issues remaining: data availability, common data reference frames, need for survey at basin scale...

3/ Sharing data for MSP in transboundary context

- Identifying the main sources and Spatial Data Infrastructure
 - Disseminated by Web Services provide available and relevant datasets for MSP
- Highlight some barriers for data interoperability for example multi-language data and metadata, because
 - Existing data is not all available or INSPIRE compliant
 - INSPIRE Directive does not cover all the MSP thematics
 - Even if they are INSPIRE compliant and available, datasets are not homogeneous and therefore not comparable
- Define and implement an action plan
 - Focusing achievable actions in the SIMWESTMED framework
 - Giving immediately concrete first results
 - It can be deepened and extended to other scales

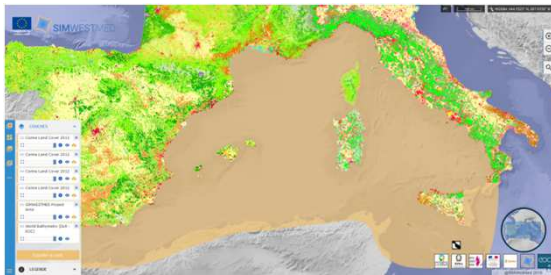


Ports datasets - EMODnet & Ifremer

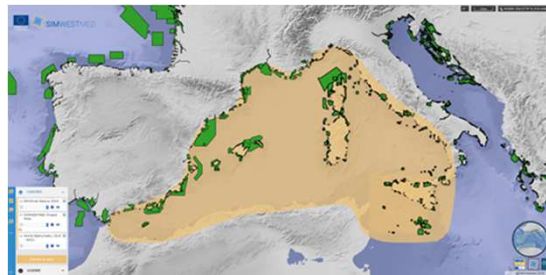
OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS
Improve metadata and data interoperability	Create or complete metadata (MD) record in accordance with INSPIRE directive
	Publish MD records using CSW catalogues
Enhance Web service quality	Produce metadata and data in several languages (give priority to English)
	Increase Web Services datasets availability
	Identify the original producers of dataset to limit data access errors for users and Improve administrators' effectiveness.
	Implement Temporal Web Services in the data portal demonstrator (MSDI)
	Develop a data portal demonstrator
Portrayal	Develop a monitoring tool to test web services stability
	Connect databases to Web Services for dynamic datasets to guarantee the last update of data - automatic update
	Develop tools to enhance the information
Data exhaustivity	Define and produce common symbology to improve understanding and use of datasets
Data exhaustivity	Populate the data portal demonstrator and enrich the inventory of datasets relevant for the project or the case studies

3/ Sharing data for MSP in transboundary context

- Need to identify priority datasets to share at European or International scales
- Need to use comparable data
 - Different solutions: define standards, harmonize datasets at the European scale through projects like EMODnet, harmonize data at the scale needed to deal with a specific transboundary issue



Corine Land Cover- National sources



Natura 2000 - EMODnet



SIMWESTMED Case studies - Shom

- Still remaining work to progress at Members States level
 - Identify fundamental data to share to take into account transboundary issues
 - Choose the organisation and the level of transboundary data exchange

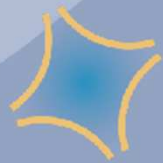
Conclusion : An improved mutual understanding on national MSP process

- Importance of the networking among supporting bodies and administrations
- Progresses on knowledge and methods
- Interest in local marine planning approaches : cases studies inspiring
- Work and collaboration to be continued through the KALIMED “future” project...

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**thank you | grazie | gracias | merci | grazzi | hvala |
ευχαριστώ**



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