

# The Planning Context – European, National and Regional Planning

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Marine Planning and Policy



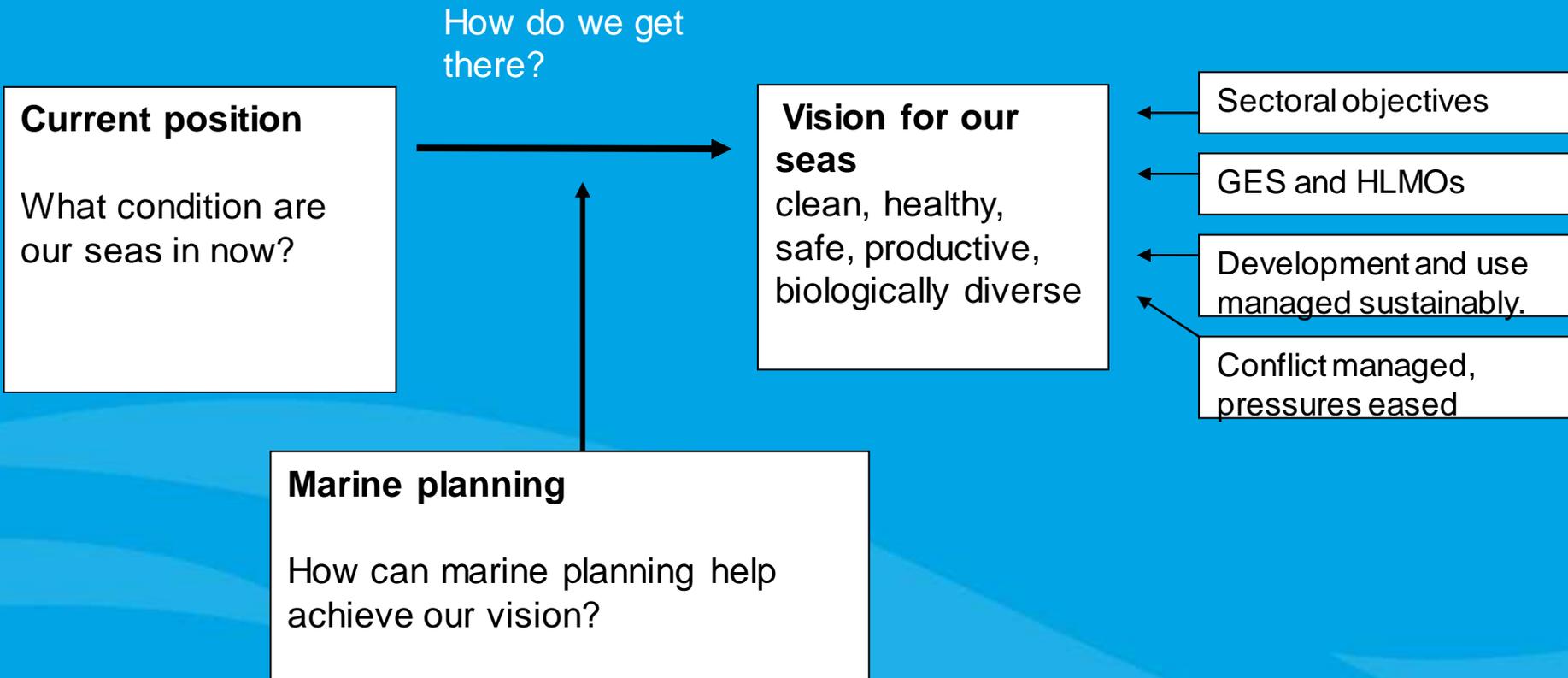
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# Marine planning



- Promote sustainable development and use of marine resources
- Manage conflict in the marine environment and inform decision making
- Set a future vision and objectives
- Contribute to the delivery of Good Environmental Status
- Land/sea interactions
- A participative process
- A spatial approach?
- An ecosystem based approach?

# From here to there...



# European



## New European Directive

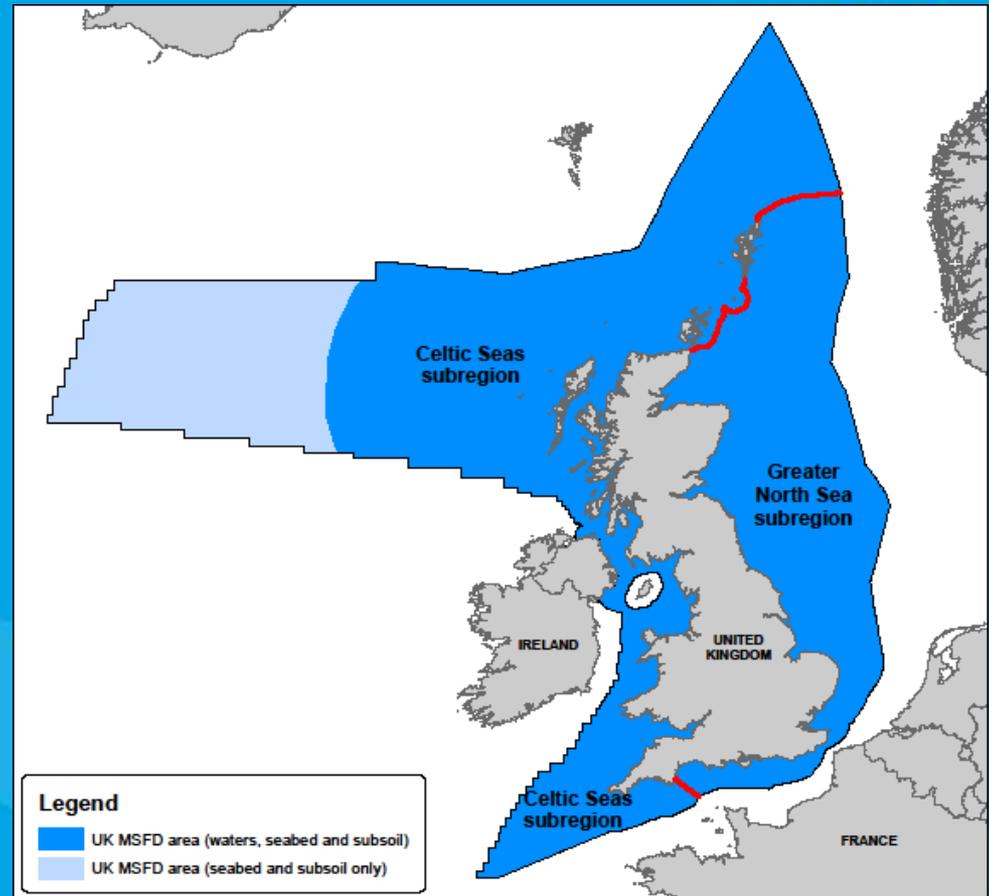
-fits Scottish approach

## Marine Strategy Framework Directive

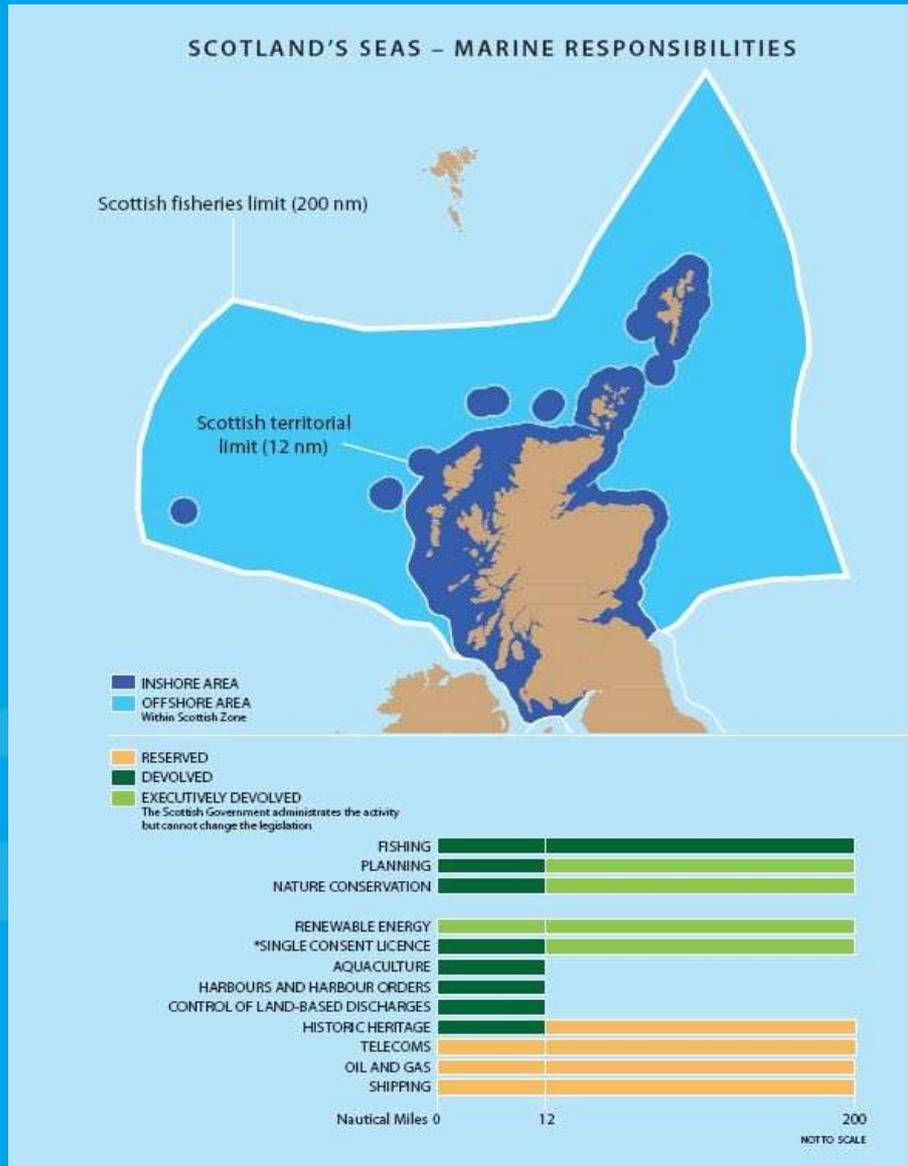
-regional scale

-Descriptors of Good Environmental Status

-leads to measures



# National

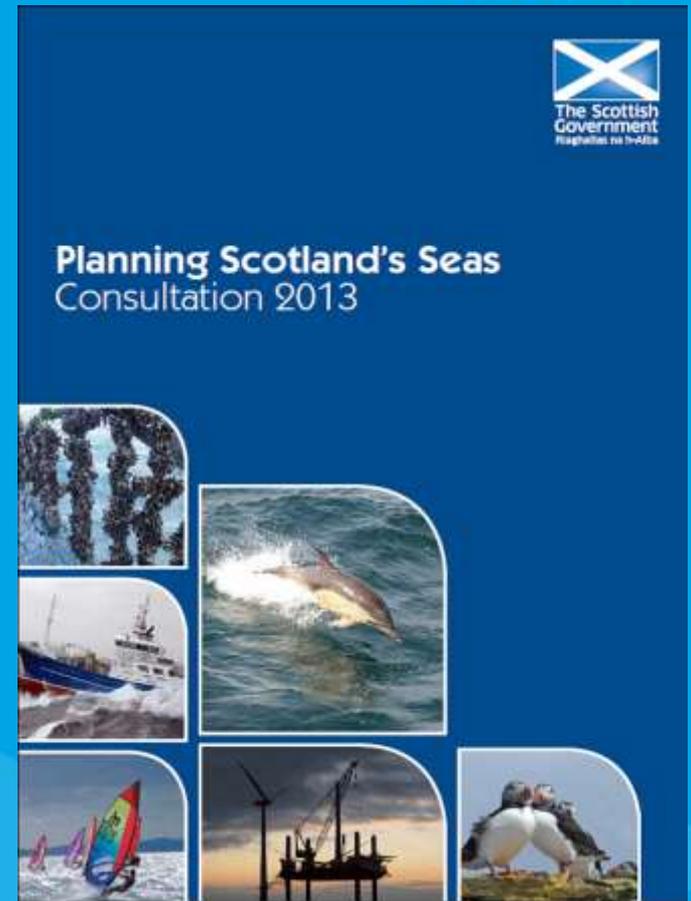


- **Complex legal position**
- **Conformity with UK Marine Policy Statement**
- **Assess condition, pressures and impacts**
- **Polices for sustainable development**
- **Ecosystem, socio-economic and climate change objectives**
- **Coherent with terrestrial plans**
- **Public participation, consultation, investigation, review**
- **Parliamentary scrutiny**

# The National Marine Plan – a case study



- **Informed by Marine Atlas & Sustainability Appraisal**
- **High level and sector specific objectives**
- **General policies for sustainable development and use**
- **Sector specific policies**
- **Spatial aspects**
- **Conflict resolution**



**marine scotland**

# Informed by Marine Atlas & Sustainability Appraisal



The Strategic Environmental Assessment : potential effects on population; human health; biodiversity; flora; fauna; air; water; soil; climatic factors; landscape/ seascape; cultural heritage; and material assets

The socio-economic assessment: Identifies and estimates the costs and benefits, where possible, to potentially-affected activities; and associated communities and social groups

# High level and sector objectives



- Healthy marine and coastal habitats occur across their natural range and are able to support strong, biodiverse biological communities and the functioning of healthy, resilient and adaptable marine ecosystems.
- All those who have a stake in the marine environment have an input into associated decision-making.
- Our understanding of the marine environment continues to develop through new scientific and socio-economic research and data collection.
- Ensure an appropriate management and regulatory framework is in place to sustainably manage salmon and migratory fish and fisheries resources to provide significant economic and social benefits for the people of Scotland.
- Maintain and where possible improve healthy salmon and migratory fish stocks in support of sustainable fisheries through sound science based management.
- Better understand interactions with other activities in marine and coastal areas and resolve key issues.

# General policies for sustainable development and use



**GEN 1:** There is a presumption in favour of sustainable development and use of the marine environment when consistent with the policies and objectives of this Plan.

**GEN 5:** Development proposals which enable multiple uses of marine space are encouraged where possible in planning and decision making processes, subject to their being consistent with policies and objectives of the Plan.

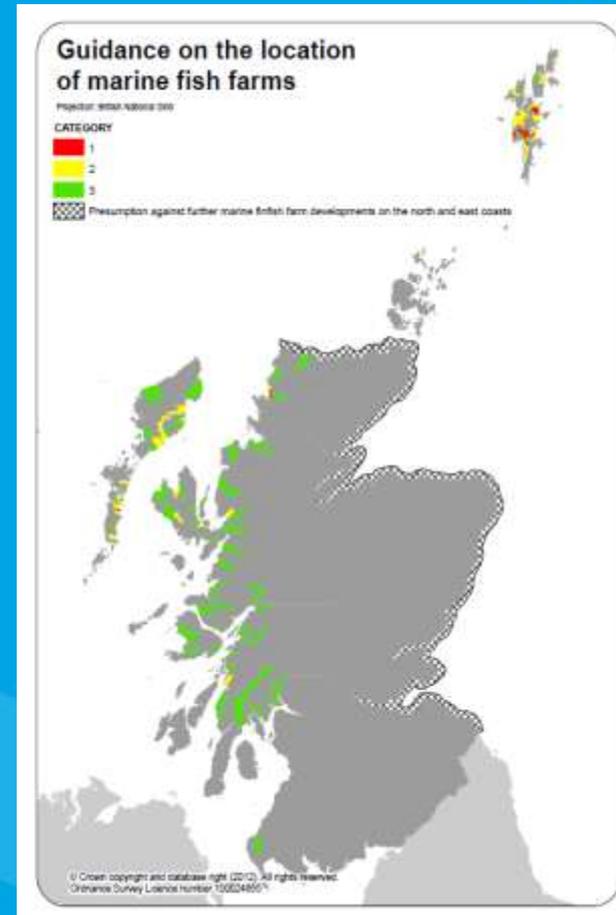
**GEN 12:** Marine planning and decision-making authorities should ensure that development and use of the marine environment complies with legal requirements for protected areas and protected species and does not result in a significant adverse effect on the national conservation status of other habitats or populations of species of conservation concern.

# Sector specific policies



## Fishing

- Sustainability of stocks
- Take account of fishing, consult locally.
- Protection of vulnerable stocks, seabed
- International commitments
- Mechanisms for managing conflict
- Economic importance
- New fishing opportunities
- Impact on fishing grounds
- Displacement
- Fisheries management plan
- Port infrastructure
- IFGs



# Control tools

National Marine Plan Interactive



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## Layer Control

**Layers** | Legend

- MPA - Possible Nature Conservation MPAs
- MPA - Search locations for Nature Conservation MPAs
- SMP - Tidal Draft Plan Options
- SMP - Wave Draft Plan Options
- SMP - Wind (Offshore) Draft Plan options
- NMP - Map 19 - NRIP and National Development Sites
  - Phase 1 Site
  - Future Potential Site
- NMP - Map 4 - Historic MPAs
  - Designated Historic MPA
  - Proposed Historic MPA
  - Historic MPA Search Area

## Map Scale

Scale: Zoom to Scale:

100 km 1 : 6,933,504

Background opacity:

Map scale

Layer control

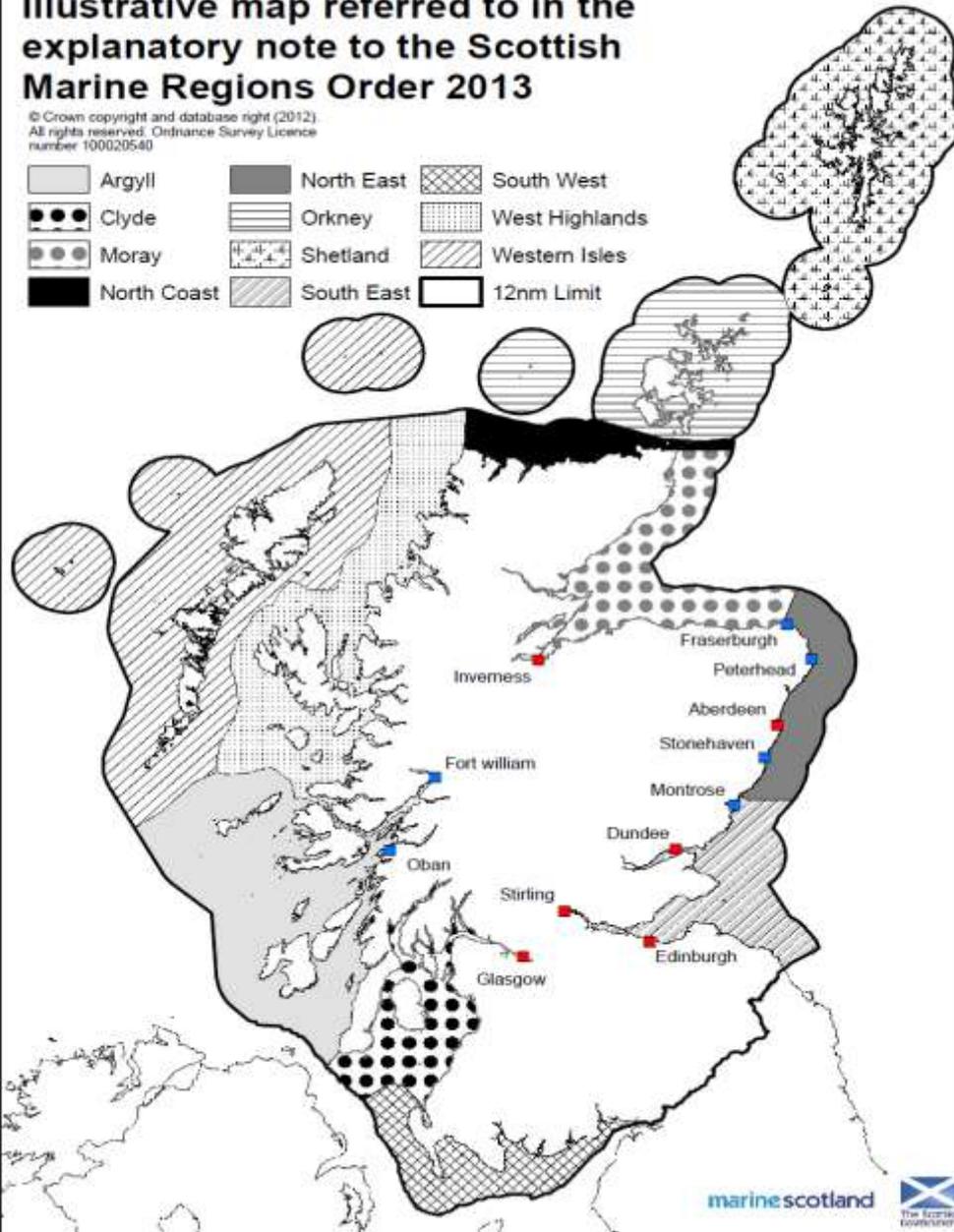
# Conflict resolution?



- **Must be SUSTAINABLE**
  - Does not compromise the ecosystem so that it continues to provide goods and services for future generations
- **Spatial approach**
  - The right place
  - Priorities
  - Direction
  - Project level detail and existing requirements
- **‘Take into account’**
  - Framework of considerations
- **ENGAGEMENT**
  - Informed consultation, adaptive management

## Illustrative map referred to in the explanatory note to the Scottish Marine Regions Order 2013

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- Marine Planning Partnerships
- Similar process to NMP but locally owned
- Must adhere to UK MPS and NMP
- Directions from Ministers
- Shetland and Clyde early adopters
- Potential delivery vehicle for Clyde 2020