



Marine Strategy Framework Directive MSFD (2008/56/EC)

IDEM kick off meeting
Barcelona, 24 May 2017



Camino Lique
European Commission
DG Environment
Marine and Water Industry Unit



The Marine Directive

EU's legal instrument for the protection of our seas



Ecosystem-based, adaptive and integrated approach to the management of all human activities which have an impact on the marine environment



Working together: Common implementation strategy



Marine Directors

Marine Strategy Coordination Group

Regulatory Committee

Working Group
Good
Environmental
Status

Working Group
Data, Information &
Knowledge
Exchange

Working Group
Programmes of
Measures/Economic
& Social Analysis

Regional Sea
Conventions

Technical Group
Litter

Technical Group
Data

Technical Group
Noise

How EU Member States develop marine strategies



Assess



Define ideal
environmental
state of seas



Set
targets



Monitor



Identify and
implement
actions
needed

CLEAN, HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE SEAS

11 Descriptors...

Biodiversity

Non-indigenous species

Commercial fish & shellfish population

Marine food webs

Eutrophication

Sea-floor integrity

Hydrographical conditions

Contaminants (in environment)

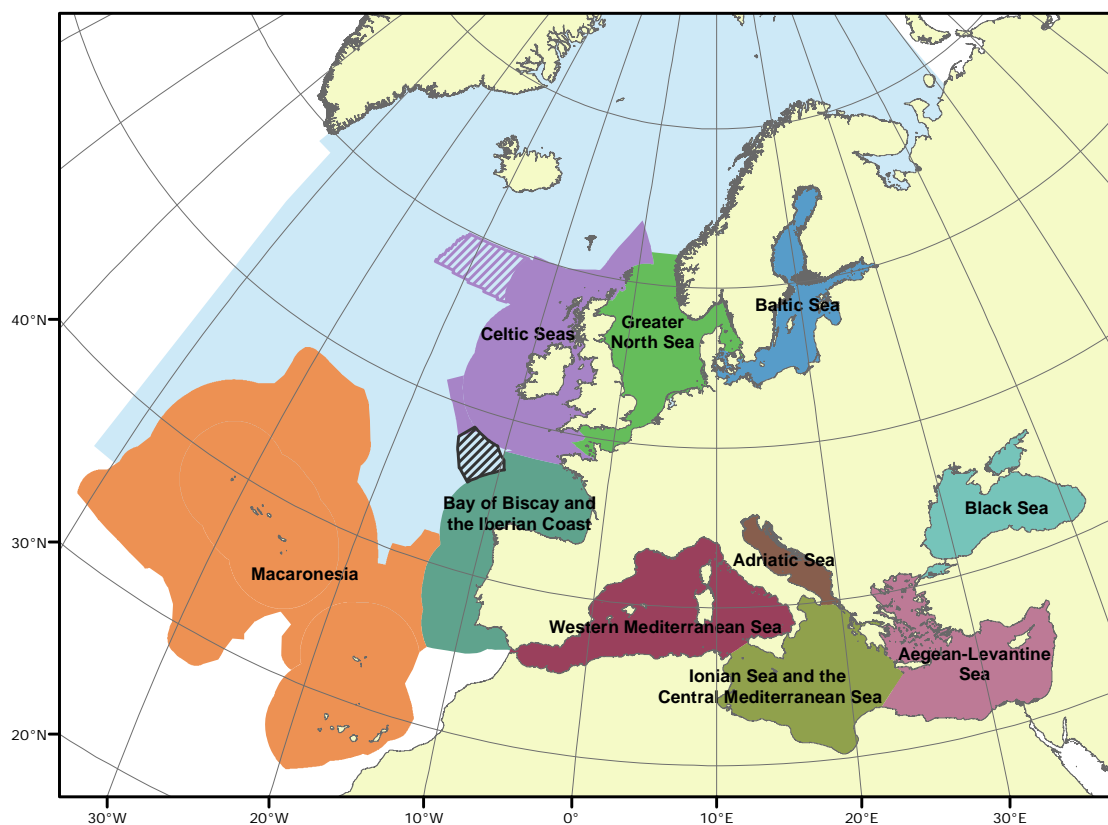
Contaminants (in seafood)

Marine litter

Energy & underwater noise

...to determine GES

MSFD regions and subregions (Art. 4)



- ✓ <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/msfd-regions-and-subregions> - NEW
- ✓ GES is determined at Region or Subregion level (Art. 3.5)
- ✓ Coherent, coordinated and common approaches (Art. 5.2)
- ✓ Achieved through Regional Sea Conventions (Art. 6) & Common Implementation Strategy

Barcelona Convention

for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean

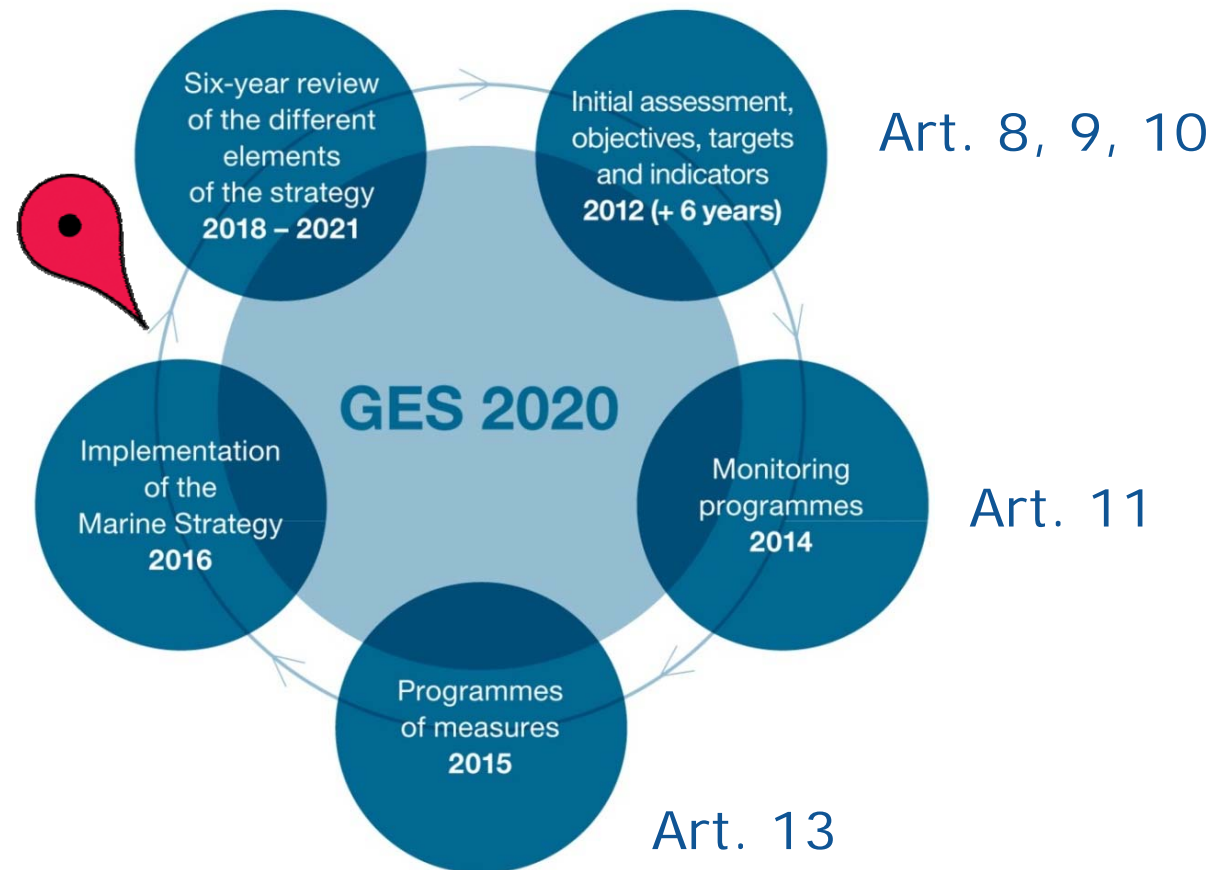


INTEGRATED MONITORING AND
ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME OF THE
MEDITERRANEAN SEA AND COAST
AND RELATED ASSESSMENT CRITERIA



- ✓ Integrated monitoring and assessment programme (IMAP)
- ✓ The Quality Status Report for 2017 will be the first indicator based regional assessment for the Mediterranean
- ✓ Marine Protected Area (MPA) network – SPA/RAC, MedPAN
- ✓ Barcelona Convention's Marine Litter Regional Plan

Main elements of the Marine Strategy





What has been done until now?

Member States:

Assessed status, pressures and socio-econ of their marine waters (Art.8)

Determined their Good Environmental Status (Art.9)

Set targets to achieve GES (Art.10)

Set up monitoring programmes (Art.11)

Set up programmes of measures (Art.13)

Commission:

Supports a "Common implementation strategy" with Member States & stakeholders

Assessed MSs initial assessment, GES & targets: *COM(2014) 97 final*

Assessed MSs monitoring programmes: *COM(2017)3 final*

Assess programmes of measures (by 2017)

UPDATED

What are the next steps?

Member States:

Update Art.8,9,10:

- the assessment of status, pressures and socio-economic analysis

- determination of GES

- environmental targets

(Art.17) by 2018

Commission:

Commission assessment
(Art.12) by 2019



Achieve Good Environmental Status (GES)

Good Environmental Status is “the environmental status of marine waters where these provide ecologically diverse and dynamic oceans and seas which are clean, healthy and productive” (MSFD, art. 3(5)).

In addition, GES means that:

- The different uses made of the marine resources are conducted at a sustainable level, ensuring their continuity for present and future generations
- Ecosystems are fully functioning and resilient to human-induced environmental change
- The decline of biodiversity caused by human activities is prevented and biodiversity is protected
- Human activities introducing substances and energy into the marine environment do not cause pollution effects





Review of Commission Decision on GES (2010/477/EU)

Commission's assessment: Member States have determined GES sub-optimally leading to an incoherent and inconsistent implementation of MSFD.

Conclusion: GES Decision needed to be reviewed to:

- simplify the existing text
- lessen EU requirements
- better apply a risk-based approach
- provide a better common denominator for MSFD implementation (regional and policy coherence)





New decision on GES

laying down criteria & methodological standards to achieve GES

18.5.2017

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 125/27

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/845

of 17 May 2017

amending Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the indicative lists of elements to be taken into account for the preparation of marine strategies

18.5.2017

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 125/43

COMMISSION DECISION (EU) 2017/848

of 17 May 2017

laying down criteria and methodological standards on good environmental status of marine waters and specifications and standardised methods for monitoring and assessment, and repealing Decision 2010/477/EU



Other transversal issues

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and other Spatial Protection Measures (SPMs)

- ✓ 2015 EC Report on the progress in establishing MPAs (Art.21)
- ✓ "Programmes of measures shall include spatial protection measures, contributing to coherent and representative networks of MPAs" (Art.13.4)

Maritime Spatial Planning Directive 2014/89/EU

- ✓ More efficient & sustainable management of marine resources
- ✓ Ecosystem-based approach
- ✓ Sound data for decision making: how to feed it from MSFD?





For more information visit...

For MSFD

EU Commission marine environment homepage:

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/>

Reports:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/implementation/reports_en.htm

Member States reporting:

<https://www.eionet.europa.eu/> - search by obligation MSFD





European
Commission





Results of the first Art. 12 assessment

- Very comprehensive: the first time so much information is gathered on marine environment at EU level
- Public consultations and dialogue with stakeholders
- Better policy integration (Water Framework Directive, Habitats and Birds Directives, CFP better taken into account in marine policies)
- More cooperation in Regional Sea Conventions
- Gaps in information and knowledge identified, but often without a clear plan to address them





Results of the second Art. 12 assessment

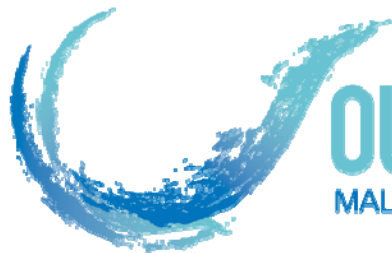
- Considerable efforts have been made or will be accomplished in the near future
- In most Member States additional action is needed
- Need to use monitoring programmes to gauge the effectiveness of the measures
- Monitoring programmes seem to be located where pressure and impacts are likely to be the highest
- Monitoring programmes are not always adequate to ensure the effective monitoring of non-indigenous species, marine litter, underwater noise and biodiversity descriptors





THE
OCEAN
CONFERENCE
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 5-9 JUNE 2017

<https://oceanconference.un.org/>



OUR OCEAN
MALTA, 5-6 OCTOBER 2017

<http://ourocean2017.org/>

