



Ocean Multi-Use in the Baltic Sea

Blue Platform webinar, 26 November 2020

Ivana Lukic

s.Pro – sustainable projects/

SUBMARINER Network for Blue Growth EEIG

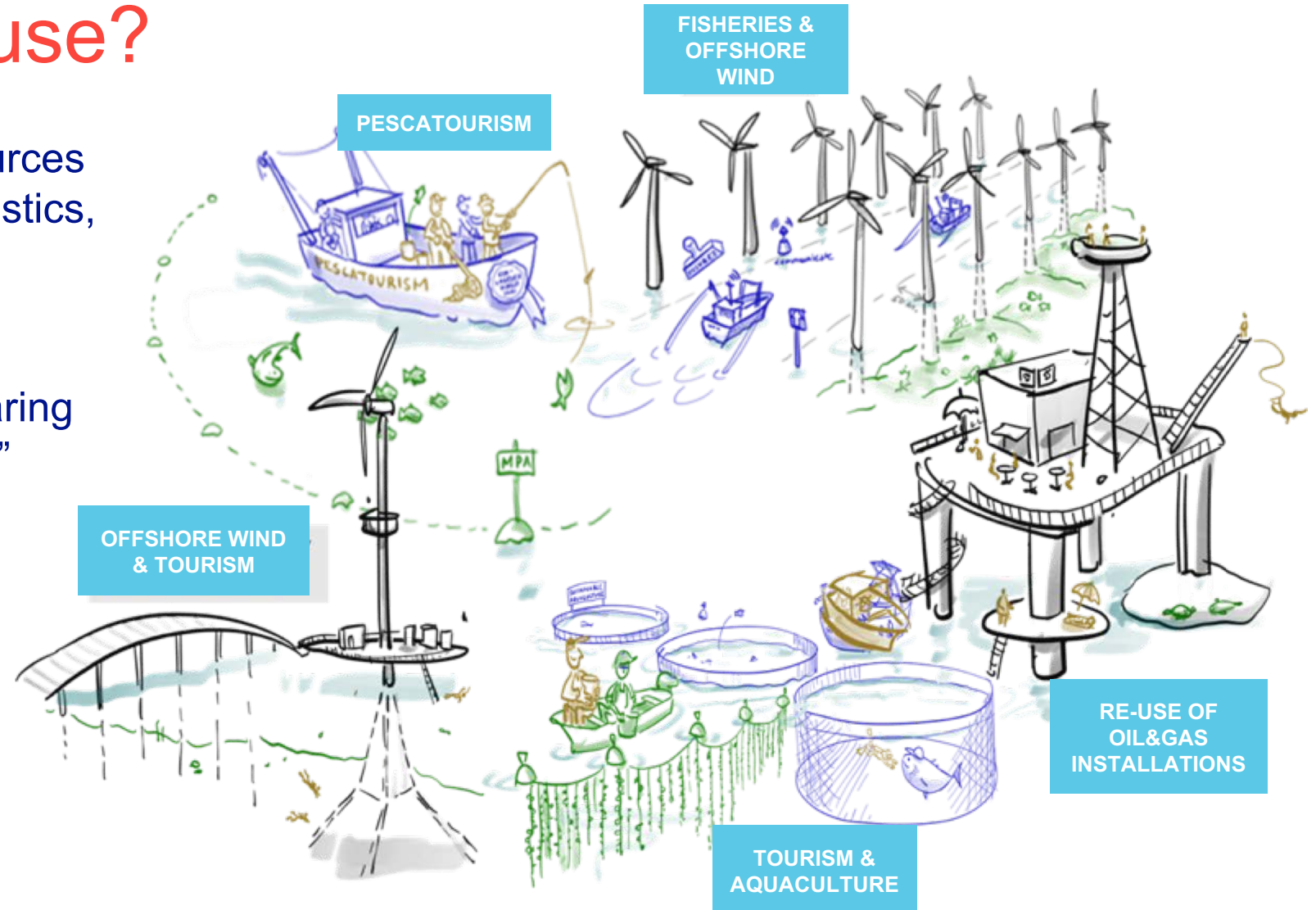
What is multi-use?

“...intentional joint use of resources (physical space, platforms, logistics, etc.) by two or more users.
...a radical change from the traditional concept of exclusive resource rights to inclusive sharing of resources by multiple users.”

KEY BENEFITS:

**Reduced Demand For
Ocean Space**

**Socio-Economic &-
Environmental Synergies**



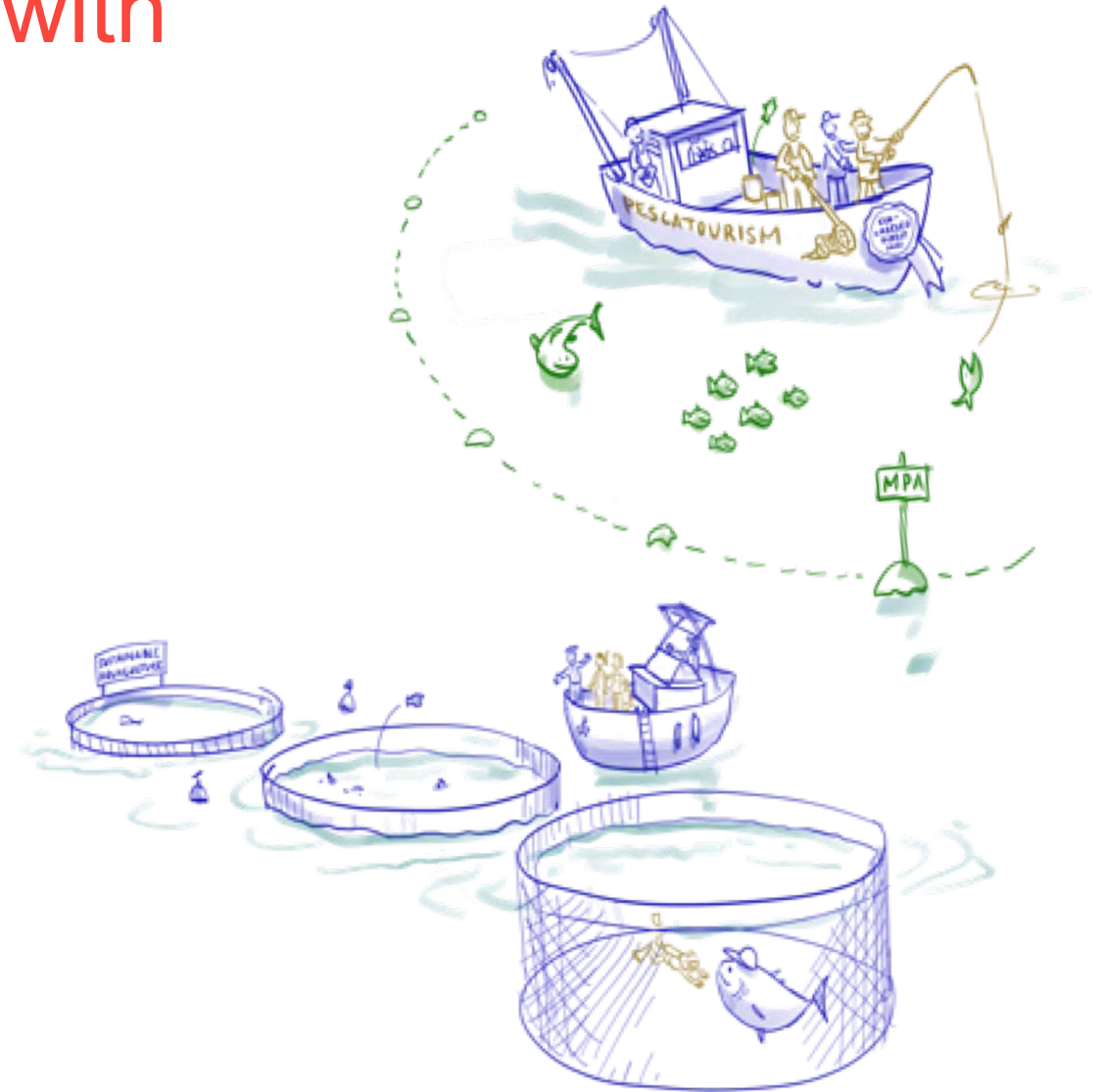
Multi-Use Combinations with tourism

OPPORTUNITIES

Better acceptance of new aquaculture developments,
Prolonged tourism season,
Diversified and less intensive fishing,
Alternative sources of income

CHALLENGES

Unsupportive (or a lack of) regulation
Lack of health and safety standards
Low capacity (e.g. business development, marketing)



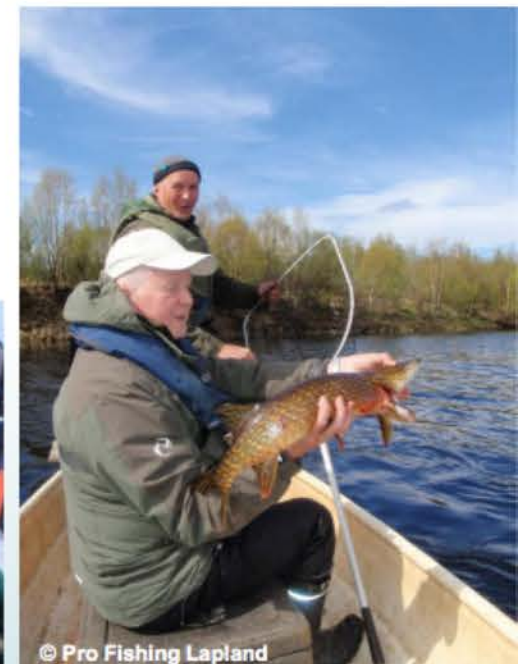
Diversification of fisheries in Finland

Benefits:

1. Extra and guaranteed income for fishers & suppliers	2. Improves livelihood of fishers: reduced physical risk/ less hours on board	3. Contributes to sustainability: reduced fishing effort/ impacts on the environment	4. Improves image of the profession: maintaining workforce/attracting young people	5. External benefits and added value: marketing the products and culture of local fisheries
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Existing Examples:

- Fishers in Lapland (Municipality of Sodankylä).
 - Fishers developed 7 marketable products on facebook/website.
- Tourist can join fishing trips in both summer and winter organised by fishers





Offshore wind – an untapped potential in the Baltic Sea

- **2 GW already installed** in the Baltic Sea
 - Germany 1,074 MW
 - Denmark 872 MW
 - Sweden 192 MW
 - Finland 68 MW
- **9 GW by 2030** could be deployed in the Baltic Sea
- **85 GW by 2050** (Wind Europe predictions 2019)

→ New developments seeking
space & acceptance!

The cumulative potential capacity identified in the Baltic Sea by the European Commission (BEMIP Final Report, 2019) **exceeds 93 GW**



Multi-Use Combinations with offshore renewables

OPPORTUNITIES

Move aquaculture further off shore,
Reduce conflicts,
Save space,
'Open' space for fisheries

CHALLENGES

Lack of knowledge about impacts
Unsupportive regulation
High insurance fees
Lack of awareness, interest, capacity...
Operational challenges



→ Implementation is easier if taken into consideration already at the planning & design stage!



→ Nature enhancement examples in NL, BE, DK



Offshore wind and fisheries

Denmark – allows passive fishery

- **Consultation process** between developers and fishing industry to discuss mitigation measures: e.g.
 - **Inclusion of fishermen** in the construction and operation of the OWF
 - **permitting passive fisheries** inside the OWF
- **Cooperative organizations for insurance:** the membership is mandatory for all parties involved.

Germany – in the negotiation process

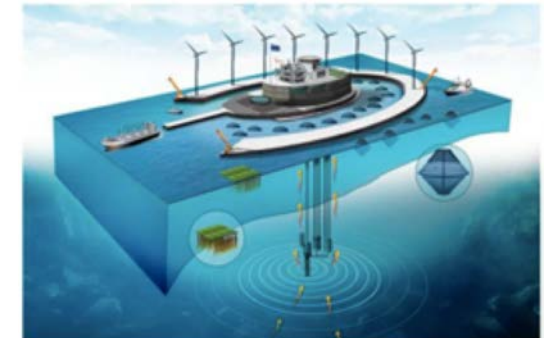
- **From 2020 onwards, navigation allowed under certain conditions** (minimum 50 metres distance to turbines, good visibility, etc.),
- Negotiations about passive fishing techniques within 500 metres of the OWF are still ongoing in the course of the MSP revisions



Building on research projects

Multi-use has been supported by the European Union research programmes, and the national funds and planning policy

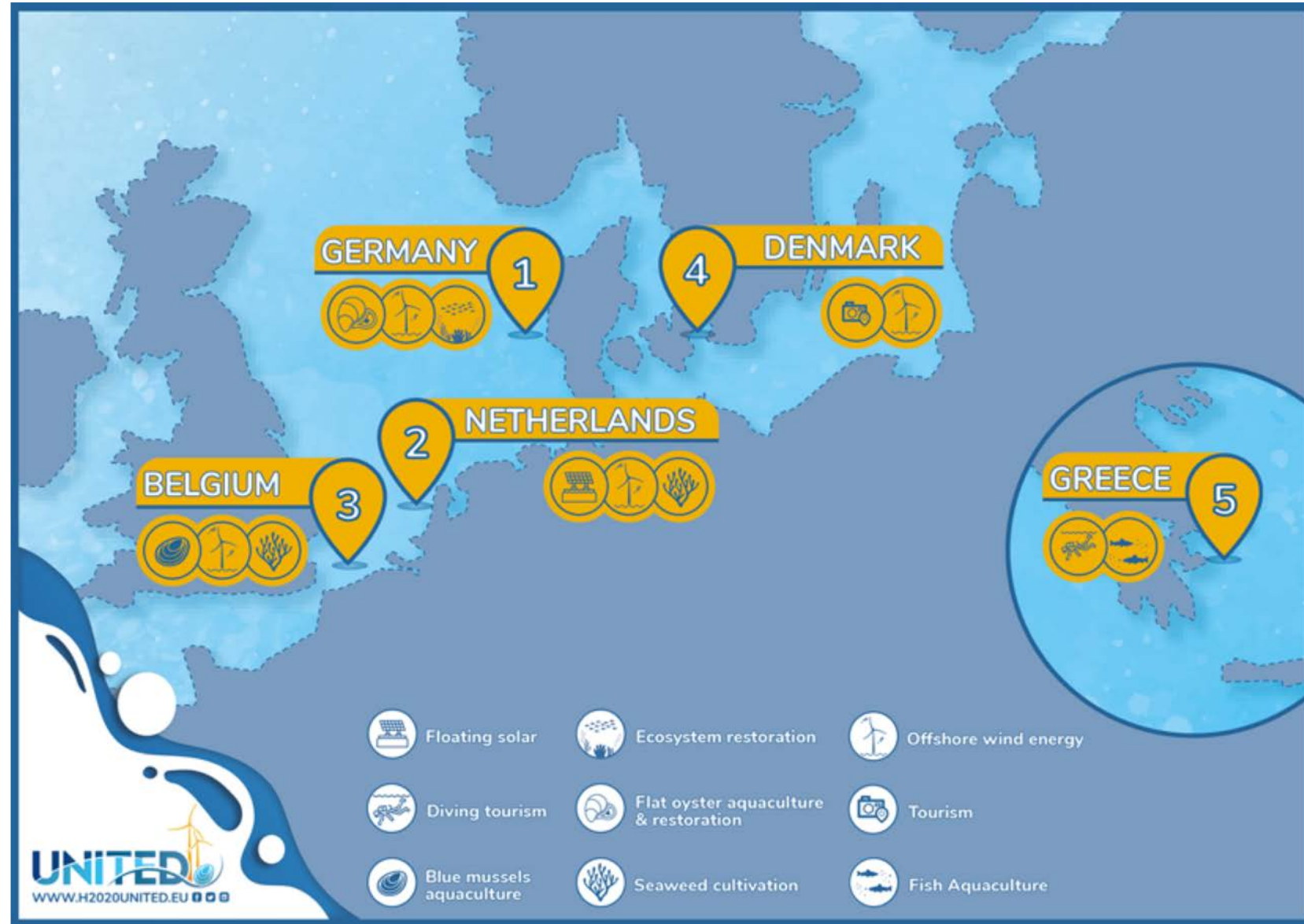
Still, the actual multi-use developments are few, mainly due to a lack of knowledge about potential impacts on the economy and the marine environment



UNITED project

- H2020UNITED.EU
- 4 offshore multi-use pilots including aquaculture (oysters/ seaweed/ mussels)

→ Pilot tests conducted in the real environment to demonstrate viability of multi-use systems →





Multi-Frame project

Aims to increase the **capacity of public and private actors** for the implementation of multi-use

→ by providing **concrete open source tools, assessment results and best practice examples.**

- Case studies in: Norway, France, Sweden, United States, Mozambique, & Brazil
- All case study scenarios include bioeconomy combinations





Conclusions

- Multi-use is a result of a **more proactive & synergetic management** of ocean bio-resources
- **Early involvement of the tourism/ aquaculture/ fishing** in marine spatial planning and strategy processes and offshore renewables planning
- **A permanent discussion forums are needed** to identify collaboration opportunities across sectors e.g. UK partnerships, North Sea Community of Practice in the Netherlands
- Address the high uncertainty about impacts → **identify test sites for multi-use** to assess impacts and build confidence
- Facilitate transfer of good practices and knowledge across countries – e.g. via **Knowledge Networks!**





Ocean Multi-Use Knowledge Network

- Aims to support the exchange of knowledge and opportunities on the topic of multi-use
- Led by the SUBMARINER Network and the MULTI-FRAME project – global initiative!

More information about the **Ocean Multi-Use Knowledge Network** at:

<https://www.submariner-network.eu/ocean-multi-use-knowledge-network>

Register your interest to join the Network! <https://form.jotform.com/203173436109349>

Or get in touch with us directly:

→ il@submariner-network.eu



SAVE THE DATE!

FIRST MULTI-FRAME PROJECT WEBINAR

Friday, 4 December at 14.00h CEST

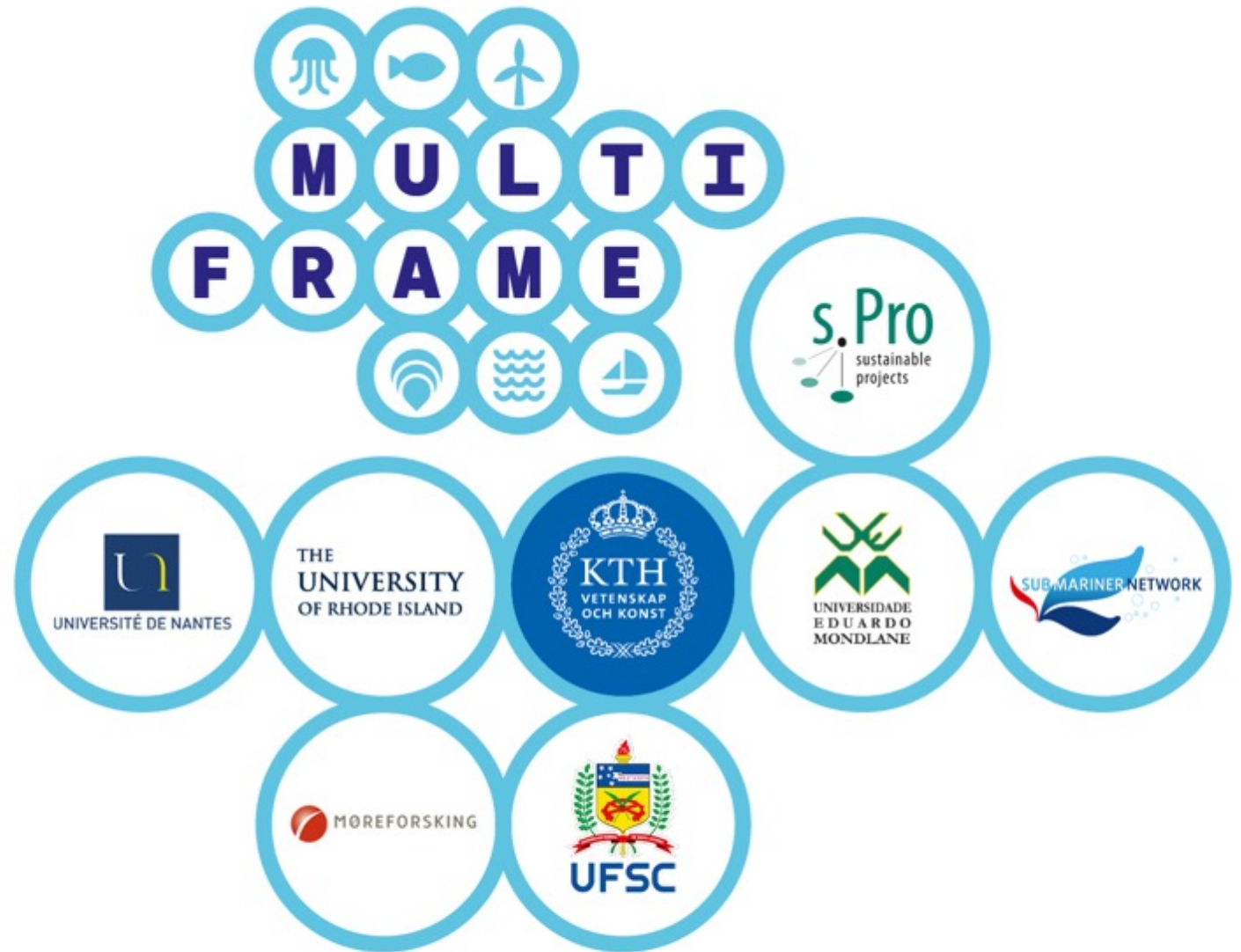
How is ocean multi-use understood and defined worldwide?

Join us for a discussion about challenges & enabling factors of concrete multi-use cases!



#BlueEconomy
#Multi-Use
#Ocean

Thank you!



Ivana Lukic
il@submariner-network.eu

BELMONT
FORUM

futurearth

JPI
OCEANS