



**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK**

MSP & DANISH FISHERIES

**Kim Rægaard
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DANISH MARINE SPATIAL PLAN IS UNDERWAY

DEADLINE: MARCH 31 2021

- Legally binding (unclear to which extent)
 - Issue a Danish MSP directive on the basis of the Danish MSP-act.
 - Public hearing on the MSP-directive: end of 2019 (Expected)
 - The Danish Maritime Authority Coordinates the planning process
- Steering Group Meetings appr. every 6 months
 - Make decisions on main topics and principal issues; e.g. on which models and prioritisations should be selected.
- Working Group Meetings appr. every other month
 - Provide data and make reservations on areas expected to be utilized in near future

THOUGHTS ON ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES WITH THE DANISH MSP



UPSIDE: GREAT PLANNING TOOL



**DOWNSIDE: LAND RUSH AND CROWDING OUT EFFECTS
A MORE HOLISTIC APPROACH WOULD BE PREFERABLE WITH REGARDS TO FISHERIES
AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**



ACTIVITIES WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCLUSION OF FISHERIES RISK OF FISHERIES BECOMING A RESIDUAL ACTIVITY

- Future windmill farms
 - Danish political agreement on screening of potential areas for 10 GW of windfarm energy
 - Sandy banks not too far from shore
 - Also potentially good fishing grounds for example for flatfish and sand eel
- Mineral Exploration
- Oil and Gas Explorations
- Marine protected areas
- Marine cables and pipes (400 meters exclusion -200 m on each side)
- Shipping routes
- Infrastructure - bridges
- Cumulative impacts

CROSS BORDER FISHERIES – LEGAL OBLIGATION

- The Danish Maritime Spatial Planning act., art. 18:
- Cooperation with EU Member States and third party countries
- § 18 states, that the minister responsible for MSP must cooperate with other EU Member States with shared maritime borders in order to achieve the goals set out in the Danish MSP-act. and to ensure a coherent and coordinated MSP, especially with regards to cross-border issues.
- § 19 states, that the responsible minister also shall strive wherever possible to cooperate with relevant third party countries in order to meet obligations set out in international treaties, e.g. in international fora and institutions.
- § 20 gives the responsible minister a mandate to give executive orders in order to fulfil obligations from agreements derived from such cooperation.

CROSS BORDER FISHERIES ACTIVITIES IN DANISH EEZ

Special emphasis:

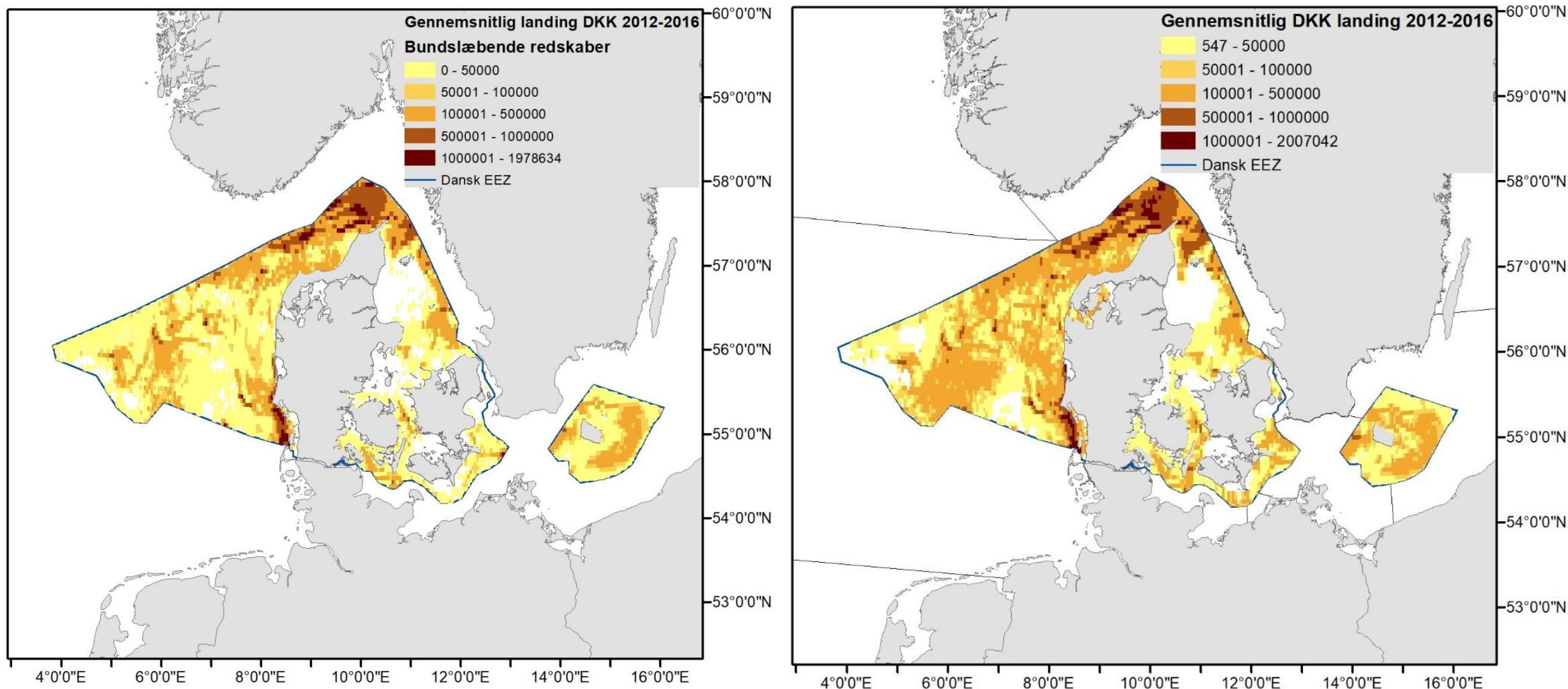
- Dutch beam trawlers in the west of Jutland
- German trawlers in the west of Jutland and in the Baltic part of Danish EEZ
- Swedish fisheries in the Kattegat

HOW TO DEAL WITH THE CROSS BORDER ISSUES IN THE DANISH EEZ?

- We expect the cross border issue to be of little relevance, because the MSP is expected to maintain status quo with regards to fisheries
- The Danish MSP will be sent into a 6 months hearing, allowing neighbouring countries to have their say and to raise awareness on any special problems with the MSP relating to their fisheries in Danish waters

Challenge: Fisheries are dispersed over the entire Danish EEZ

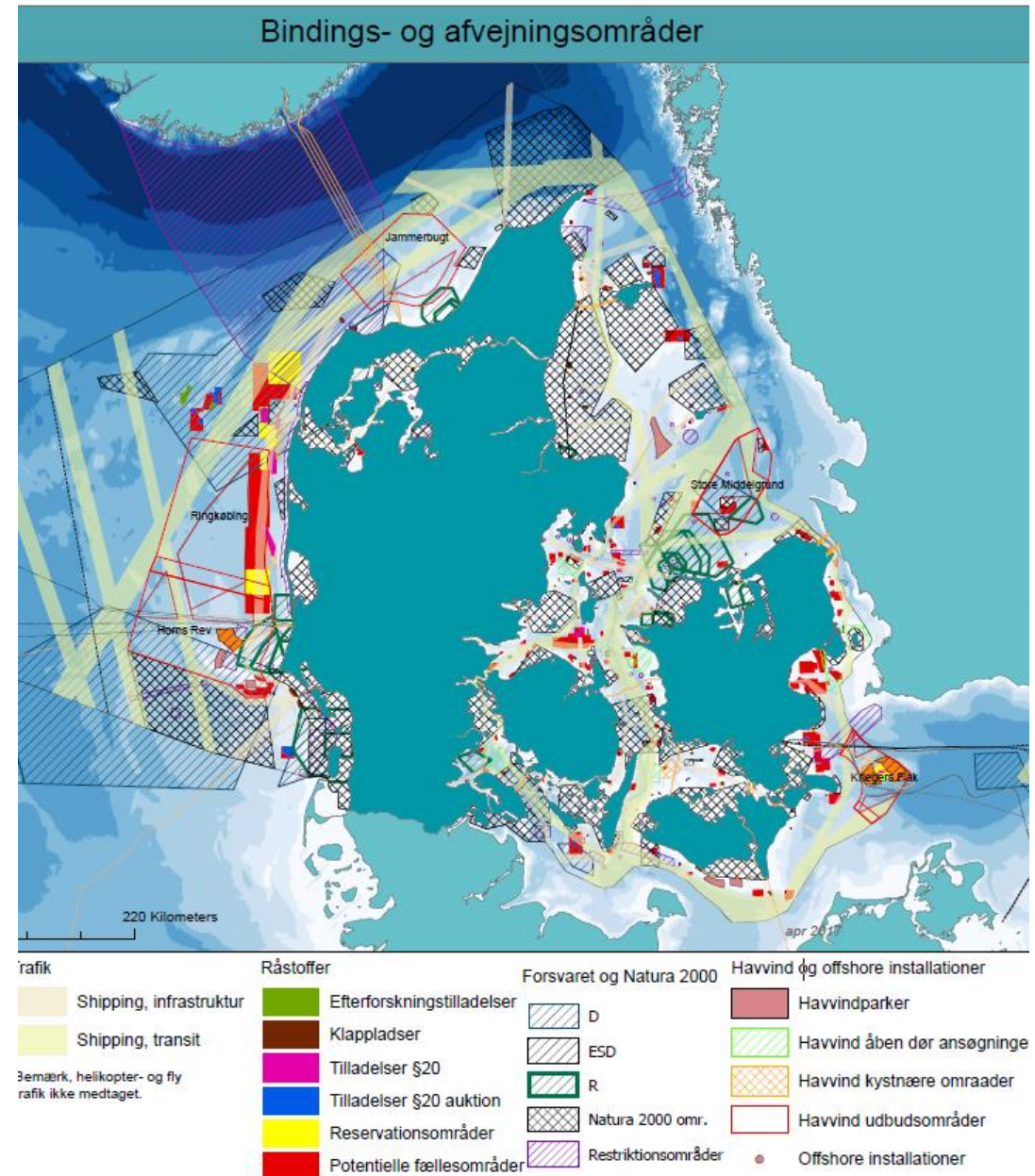
Dynamic activity



Other authorities are competing to make claims on territory for future planning

CLAIMS MADE BY OTHER AUTHORITIES ARE EXTENSIVE

STATIC ACTIVITIES AND INSTALLATIONS: SHIPPING ROUTES, OFFSHORE WINDMILL FARMS, BRIDGES,



EXPECTED OUTCOME

- Fisheries take place all over the Danish EEZ
 - Except shellfish – make reservations for exclusive use
- The varying intensity should be displayed in the MSP as a heads-up when other authorities plan other activities
 - They will be able to continue as always – status quo
- Unless prevented by physical obstacles like windmills, bridges, oil rigs etc.
 - DKMSP: planning tool where other authorities can make impact assessments on fisheries activities, e.g. when planning for offshore windfarms