

Training needs in MSP

ASSESSMENT AMONG MUNICIPALITIES IN SOUTHERN SWEDEN

Ocean trends – Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Ocean, Supportive technologies and
Future trends

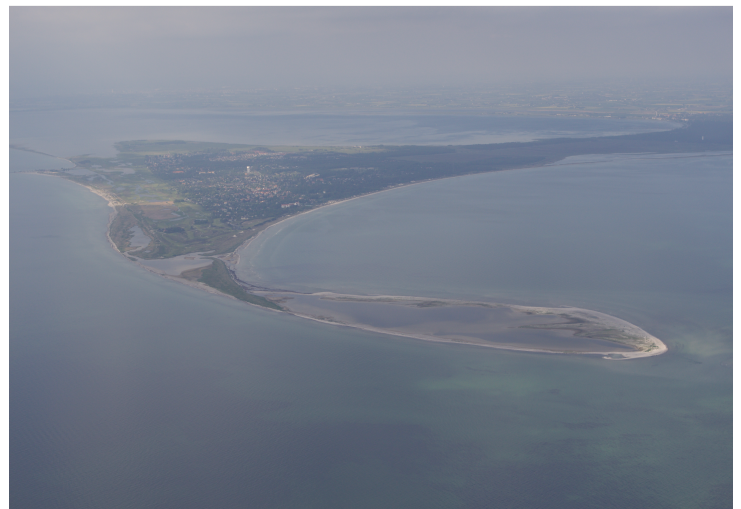
World Maritime University, 29-30 Aug 2018

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SEAPLANSPACE project

- Duration: 2018-2020
- Funded by South Baltic Programme
- University of Gdansk lead partner
- Aim: Increase capacity and skills in MSP among local and regional actors in south Baltic region
- Training needs assessment, development and implementation of training programme

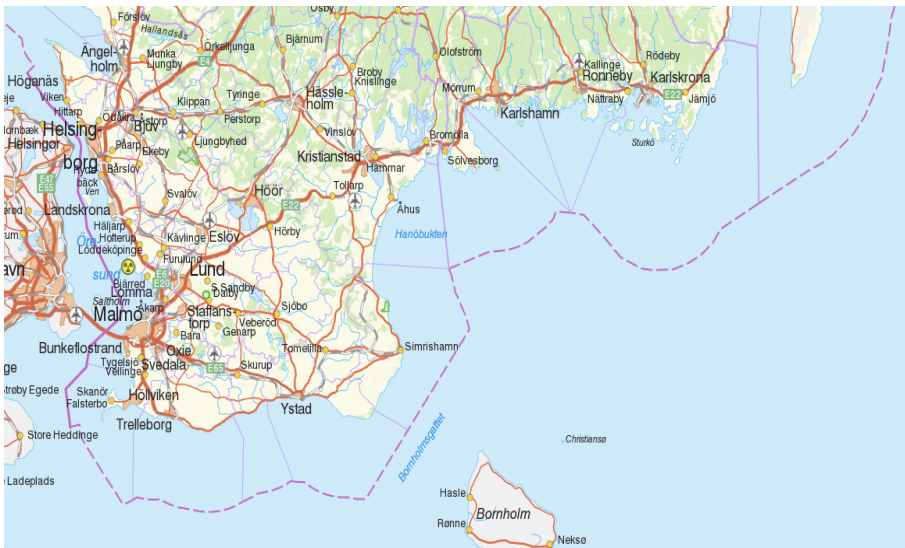


Development of national MSP in Sweden



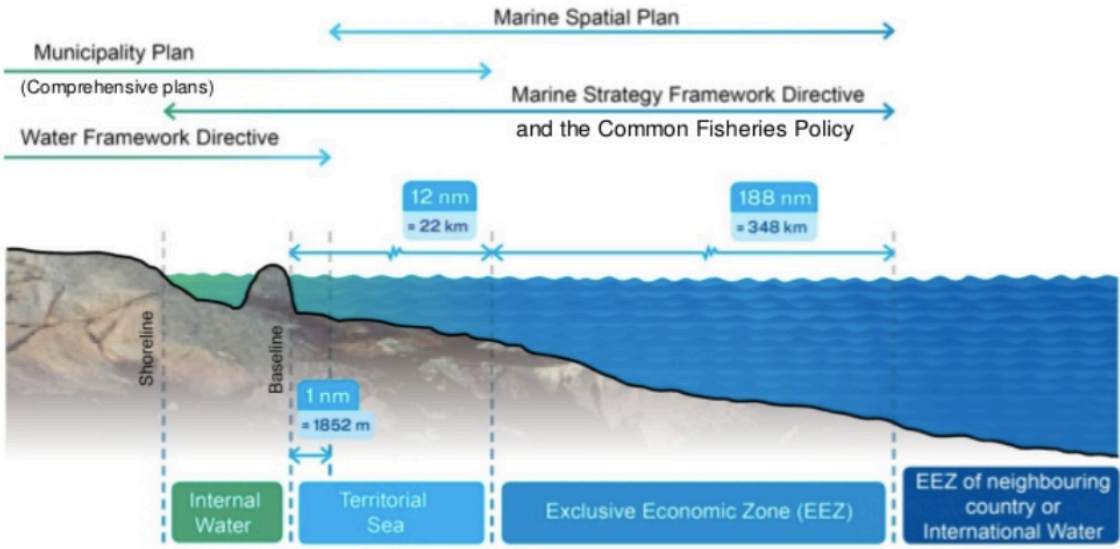
- 3 National plans
- Guiding plans
- Starts at 1NM from baseline
- Responsible national authority: Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (Swam)
- Adopted by the Government

The role of municipalities in MSP



- Municipalities responsible for spatial planning of land and sea areas within their boundaries
- Planning and Building act
- Comprehensive plans
- National authorities rely on data input from local level in development of national MSP

Overlapping plans



Assessment of training needs in municipalities

- Municipalities important actors in development of national MSP
- Despite Planning and Building Act very few municipalities had planned their sea areas five years ago
- Aim of assessment: What is the level of MSP knowledge in the municipalities and what kind of trainings are needed, if any?
- 16 interviews carried out so far, 13 to go.

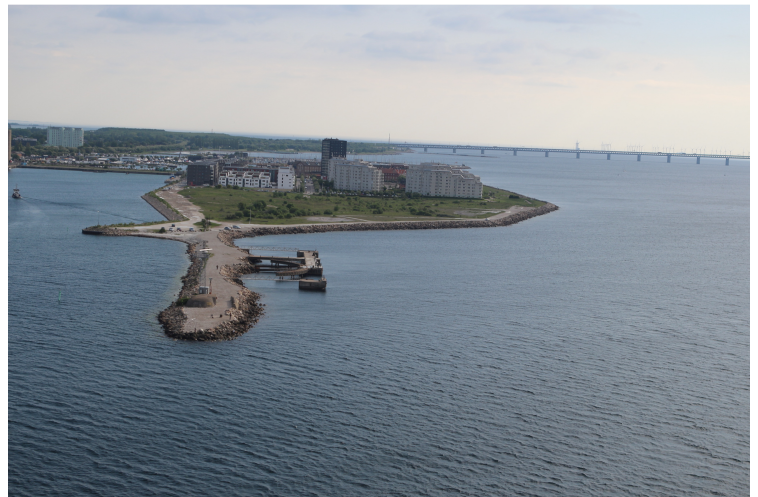
Proposed topics for training

- Cultural heritage
- Differences in land and sea planning
- Stakeholder dialogue
- Marine ecosystems/connectivity
- Ecosystem services
- Successful examples of MSP plans as a reference
- Management of interest conflicts



Key findings of interviews

- The majority of the municipalities have already started to plan their sea areas i.e data collection and (some) prioritizations – yet level of progress still differ much between municipalities
- Knowledge increase through learning by doing and cooperation with other municipalities
- Some municipalities do not have a political decision to work with planning of the sea – delays the implementation
- Most municipalities stated that their interests are underrepresented in the national MSP plans.



Key findings of interviews (cont.)

- Comprehensive plans are developed principally by planners. Not all municipalities have environmental strategists who can support interpretation of marine ecological values
- Different levels of interest among civil servants and local politicians
- Few municipalities said that the work with the national MSP plans triggered new interest and engagement in the municipality.



Conclusions

- Trainings need to be flexible and adapted to the local context – one size does not fit all
- There's a need for training of both for civil servants and local politicians
- Basic training on how marine ecosystems function needed in several municipalities
- Support in *confirming* current plans rather than support in *developing* plans

