

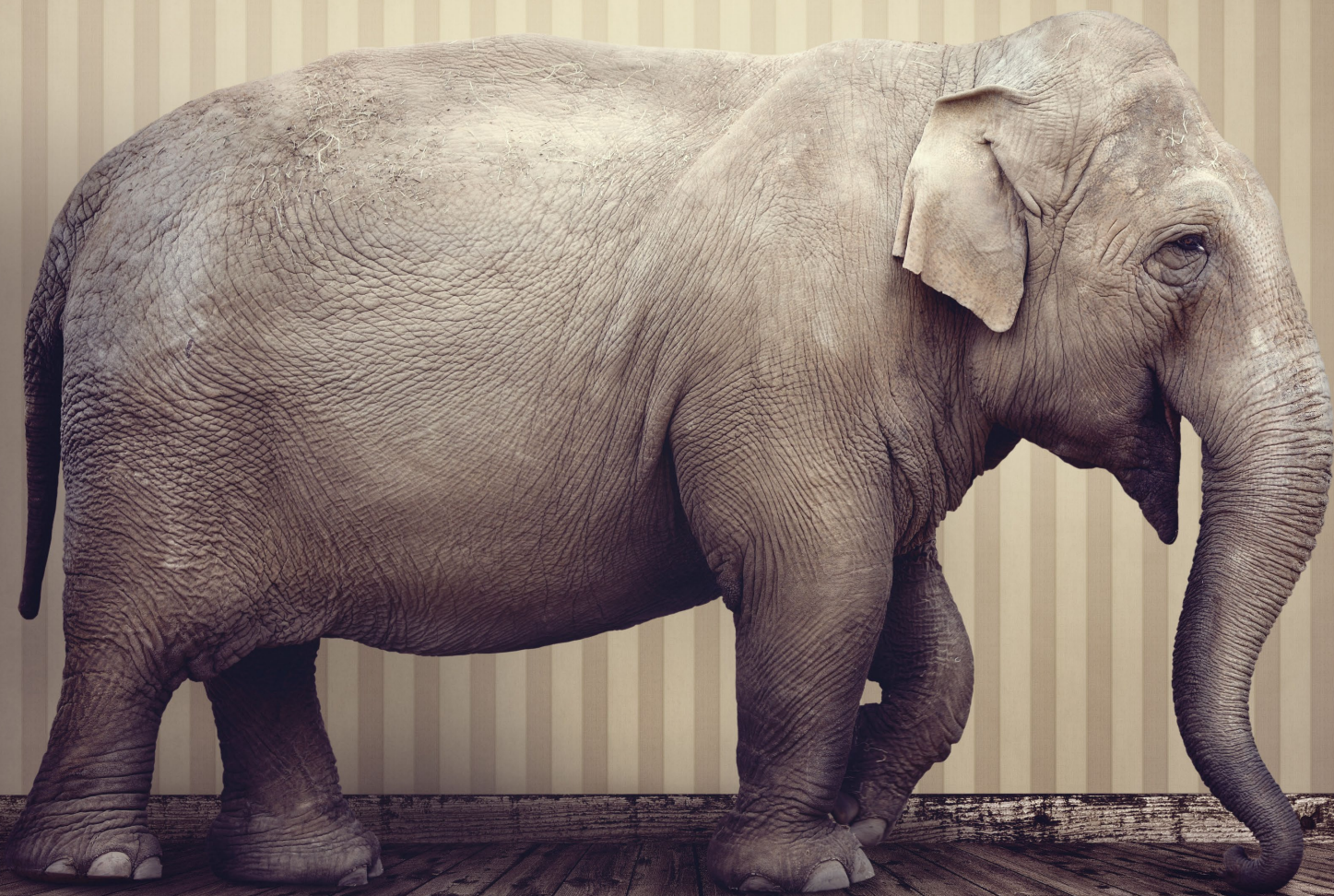
#MSPforum

Participants choice:
"Planning for climate
change"

Susanne Gustafsson
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Riga, 2019-11-21





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I P C C



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OUR
HOUSE
is ON
FIRE!!!

There is
NO
PLANET B

SYSTEM
CHANGE



NOT
CLIMATE
CHANGE!

EVIDENCE
OVER
IGNORANCE



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Oceans are a global force of nature that form **the foundation of the blue planet** on which we live. They cover **71%** of our planet's surface and make up **95%** of all the space available to life. They are a **life-support system for Earth** and a global commons that provide us with free goods and services, from the food we eat to the oxygen we breathe.

The oceans also **regulate the global climate**; they mediate temperature and drive the weather, determining rainfall, droughts, and floods. They are also the **world's largest store of carbon**, where an estimated **83%** of the global carbon cycle is circulated through marine waters.

www.worldwildlife.org



So what does the
MSP community
do about it?



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What **can** we do?

Roll up our sleeves!
Listen to the science!
Get our toolbox out!
Make some waves!



How? Where to start? Make new tools?

We can do it!

#MSPforum

Thank you!

Susanne Gustafsson

susanne@planit4u.se

Riga, 2019-11-21





Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

MSP Forum - Riga

Climate change in MSP - Ireland

Tom Woolley – Marine Planning Advisor, Marine Planning Policy and Development Section
Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
21st November 2019

Ireland's Maritime Area

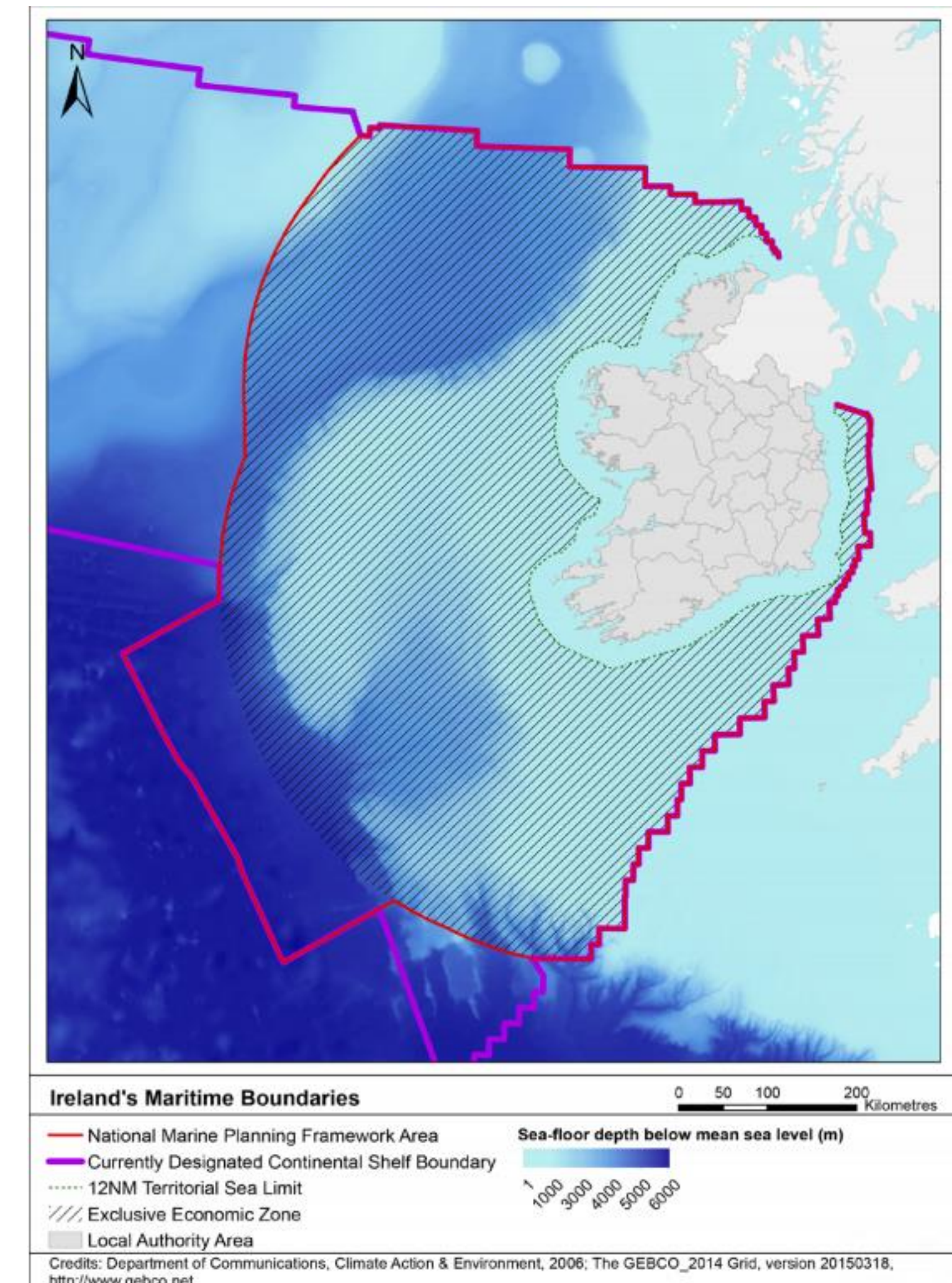


Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government is the Competent Authority for MSP as well as having responsibility for land planning

Plan will apply to Ireland's maritime area, including internal waters (sea area), territorial seas, exclusive economic zone (EEZ) and continental shelf. The maritime area comprises approx. 490,000 km² and extends from mean high water mark at the coast seaward to in excess of 200 nautical miles in parts

Plans apply in the maritime area to:

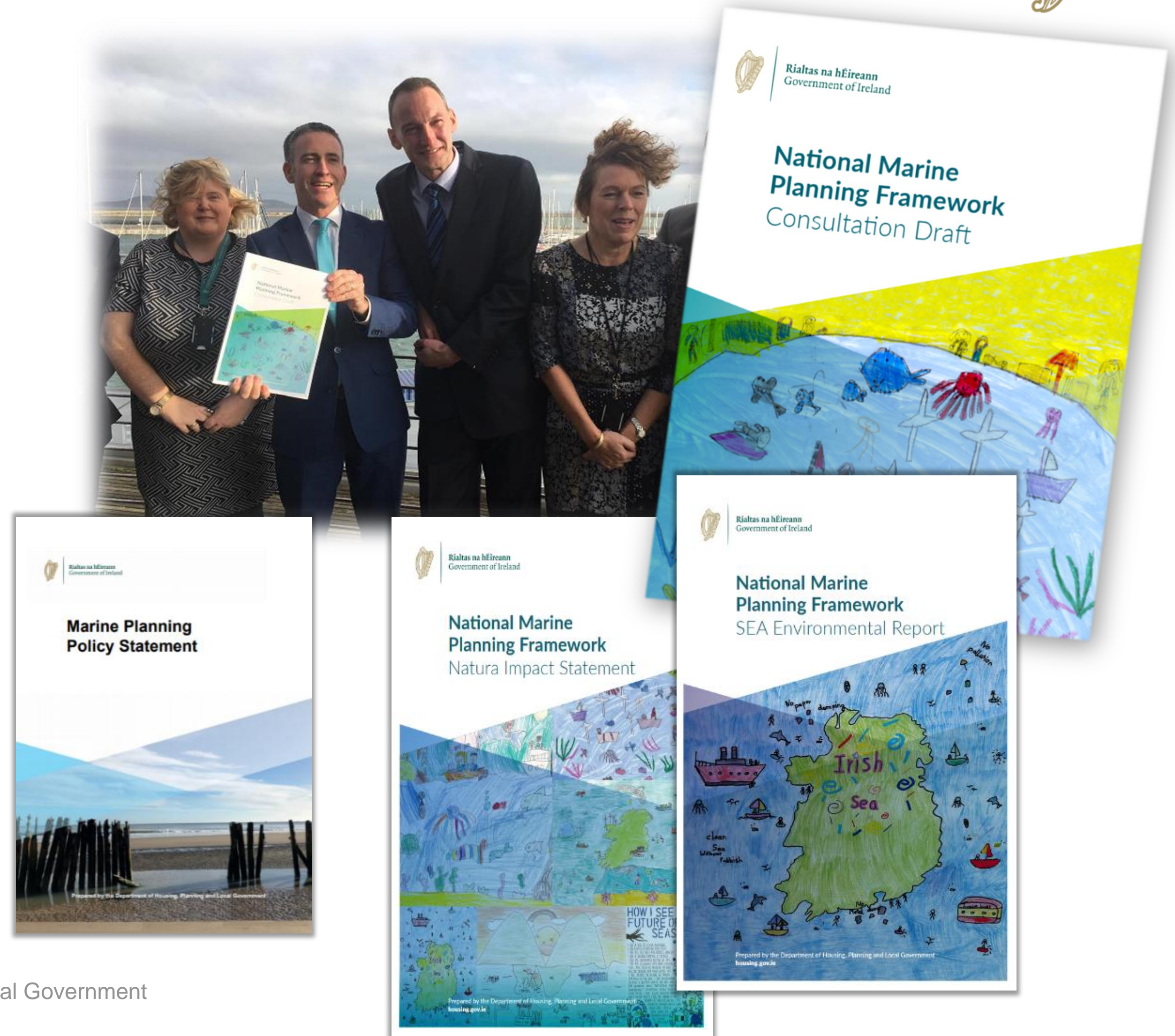
- any policy, programme or plan in relation to development or activity, or proposed development or activity,
- the giving of any consent or approval, or the grant or issue of licences, certificates or other like documents
- regulation of any such development or activity



National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) Consultation Launch



- The Consultation Draft NMPF was launched on the 12th of November (consultation running until end of February)
www.marineplan.gov.ie
- + Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA)
- Finalised Marine Planning Policy Statement launched following summer consultation



Climate change policy approach



The plan supports action on Climate Change in a number of ways:

Adaptation:

- Policies encouraging development to think about the impact of climate change over the whole lifetime of projects e.g. stormier seas in the Atlantic
- Prioritising infrastructure and natural features that support adaptation

Mitigation:

- Articulating targets e.g. 3.5GW of offshore renewable energy by 2030
- Promoting investigation of new renewable energy technologies and supporting infrastructure for low carbon energy

Referencing

- Other plans and strategies e.g. coastal defence, climate action plan
- Future opportunity – Carbon capture and storage

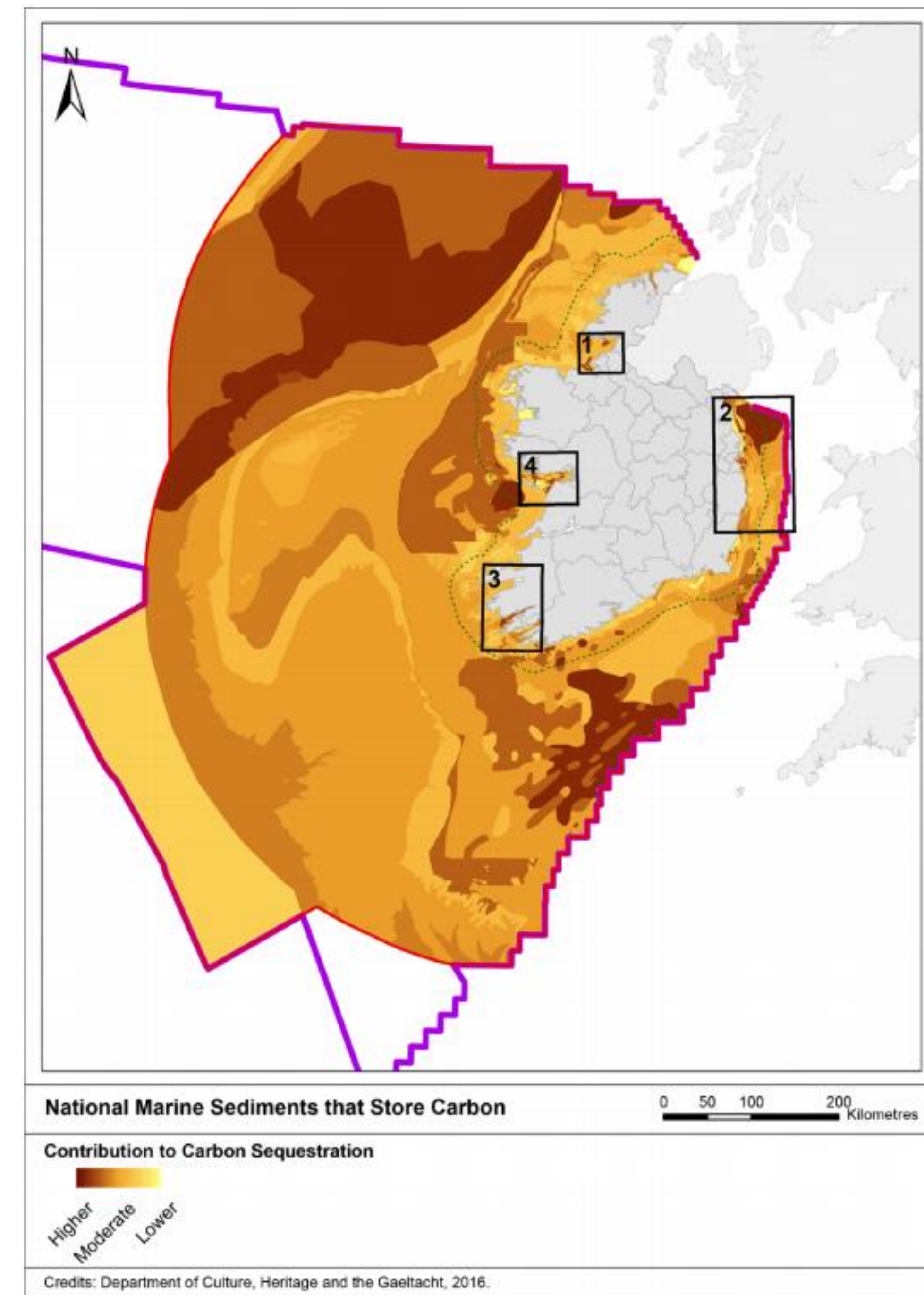
Sensitivity of the receiving environment

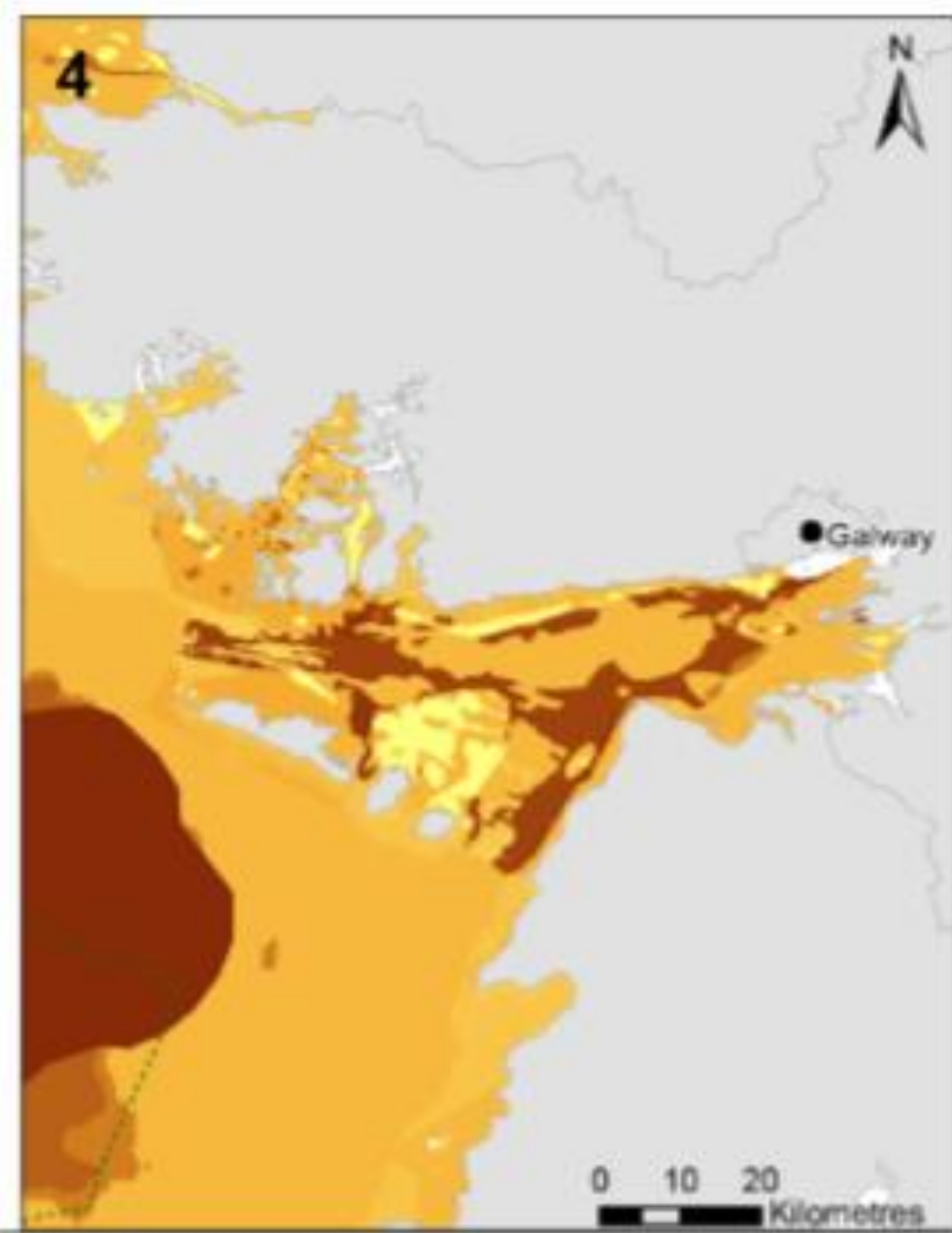
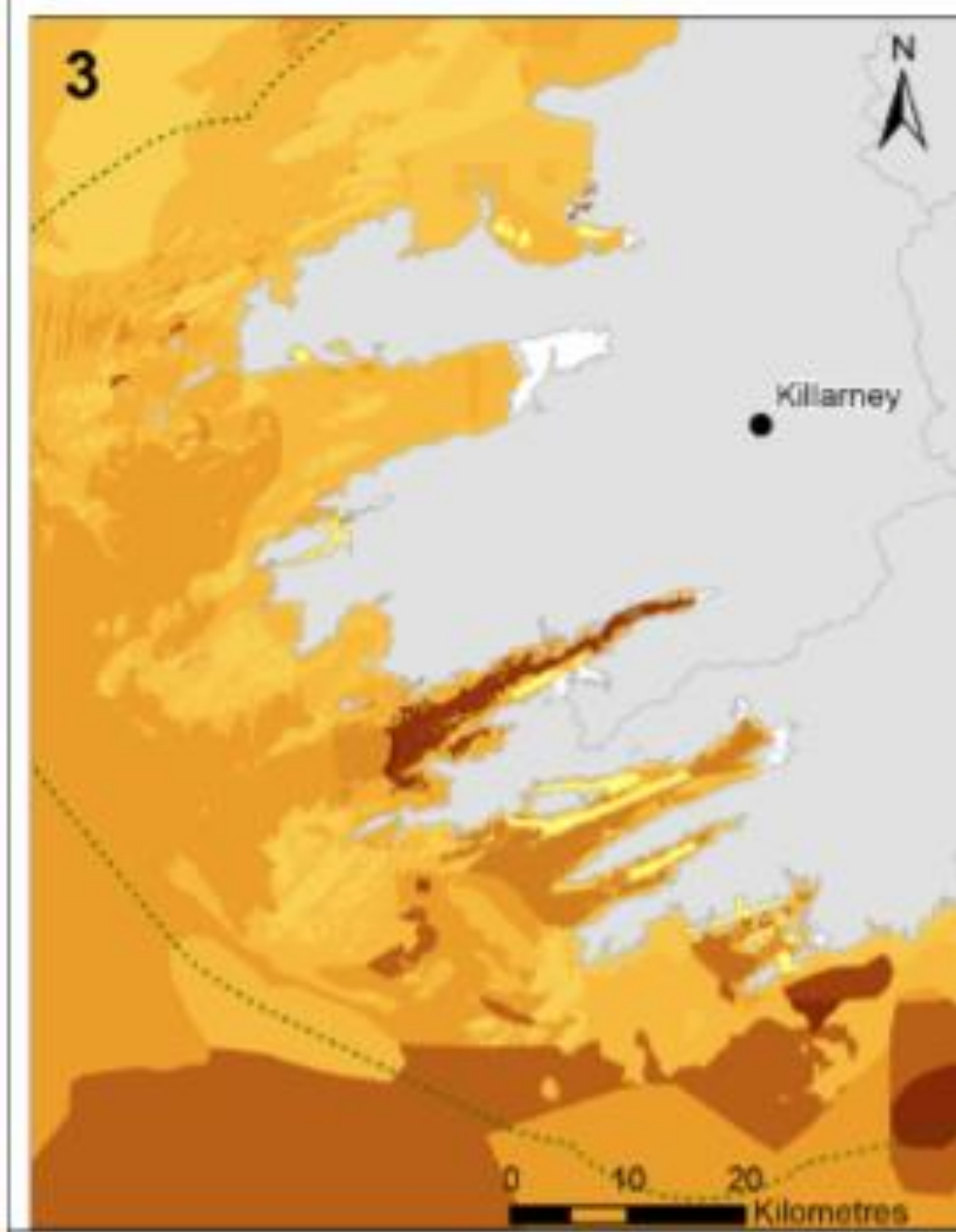
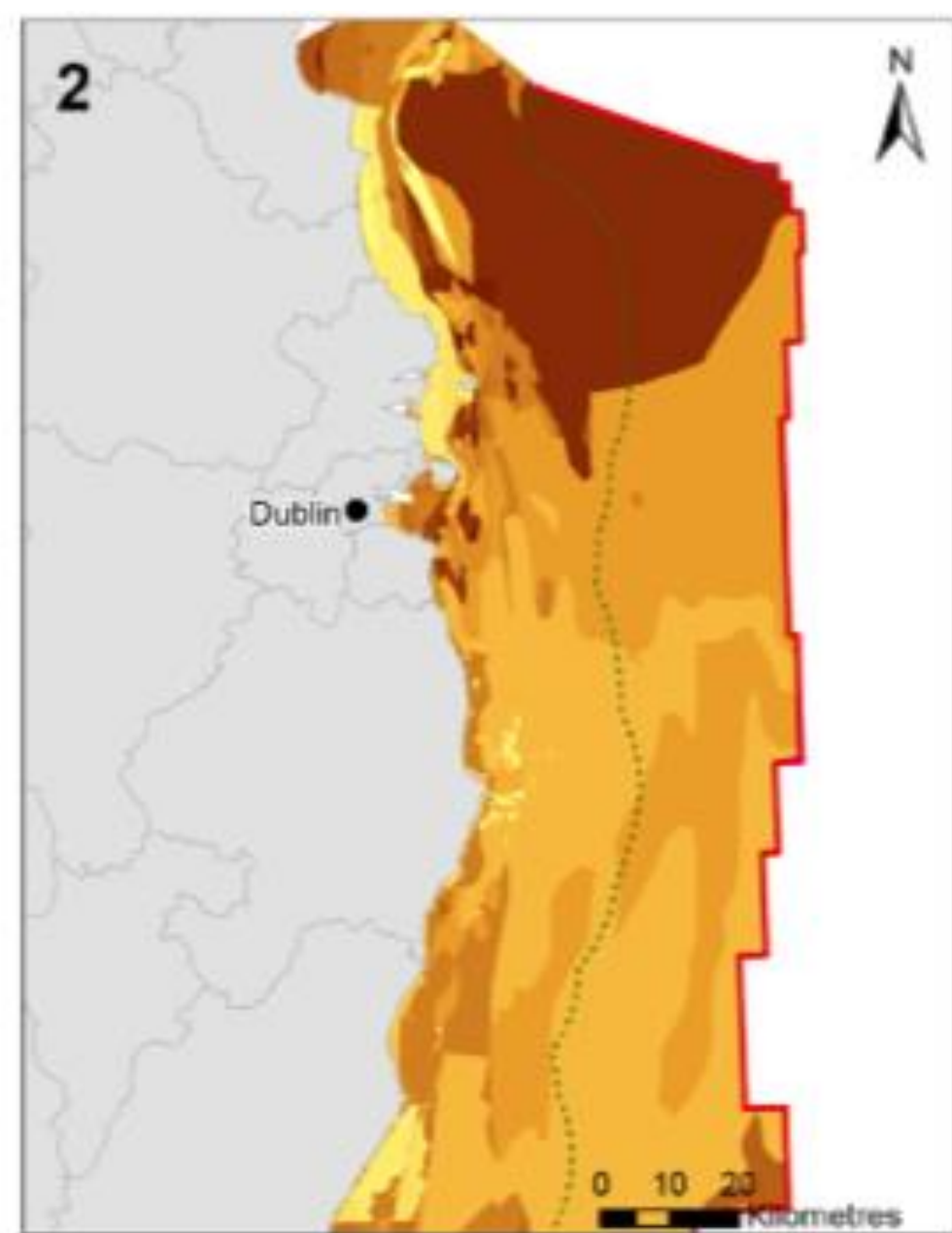
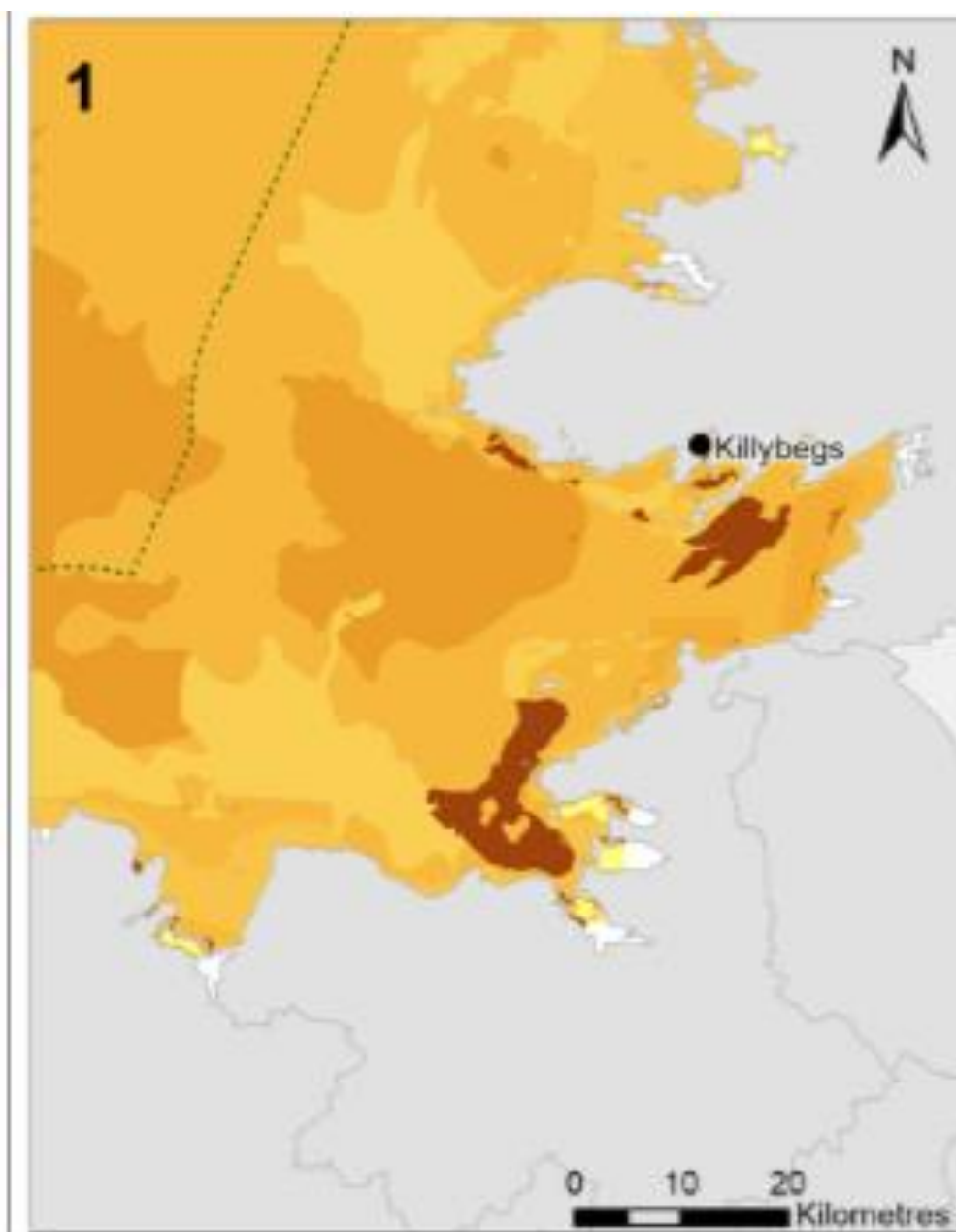
Climate Change Policies 3 & 4 (of 5)

3. Proposals that enhance habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration will be supported.

4. Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference:

- a) avoid,
- b) minimise, or
- c) mitigate significant adverse impacts.





Regional Marine Sediments that Store Carbon

Contribution to Carbon Sequestration

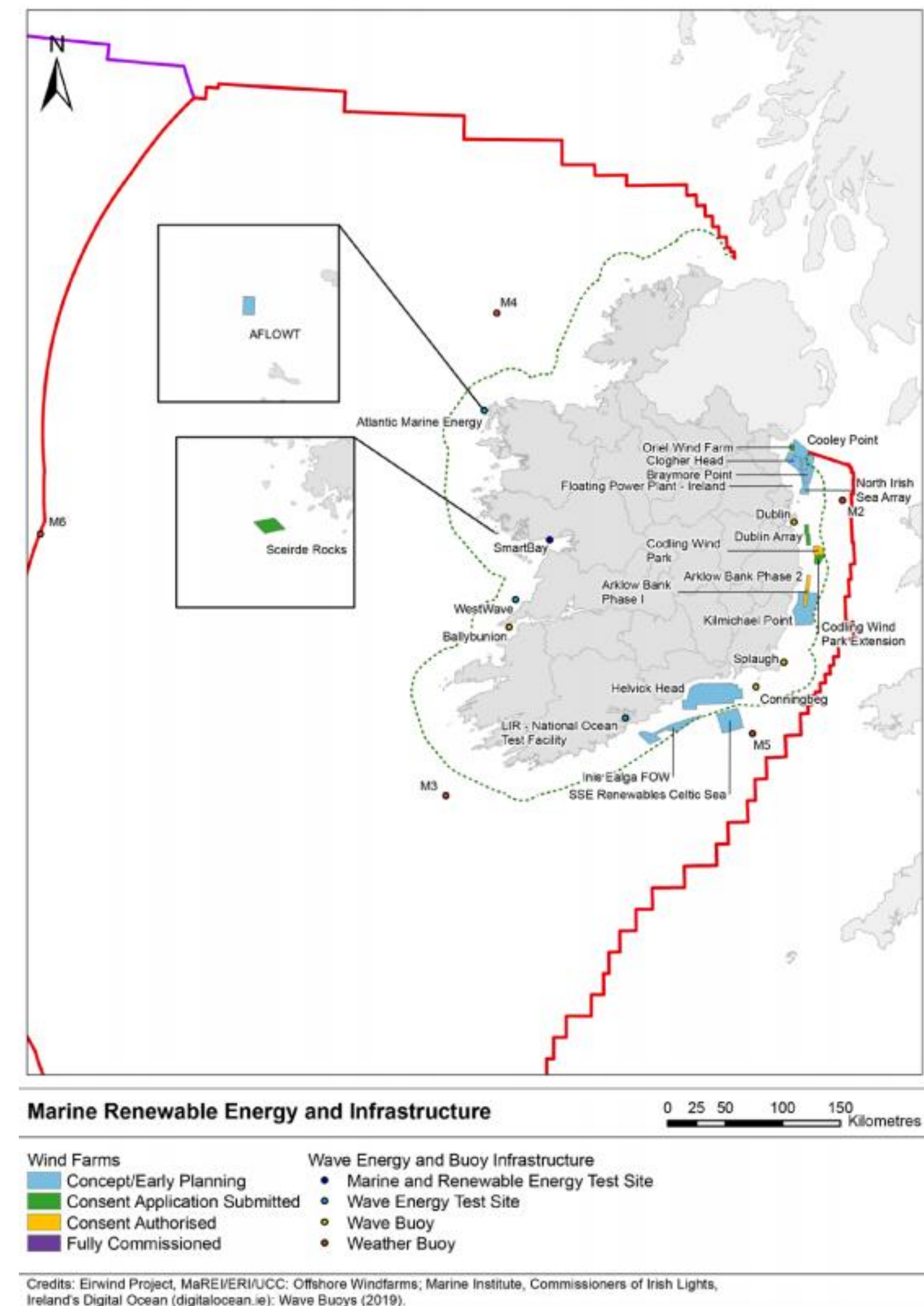


and Local Government

Approach to mitigating or avoiding impacts

Offshore Renewable Energy Policy 3 (of 11)

Any non-ORE proposals that are in or could affect sites held under a permission or that are subject to an ongoing permitting or consenting process for renewable energy generation (wind, wave or tidal) should demonstrate that they will in order of preference: a) avoid, b) minimise, c) mitigate adverse impacts, d) if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.



European Maritime Day 2020 - Cork



- European Maritime Day (14-15 May)
 - *Organised jointly by the European Commission, the City of Cork and Our Ocean Wealth Summit, Ireland's flagship annual event for the marine sector*
- Seafest - Ireland's largest free family-friendly maritime celebration (15 – 17 May)



European Commission > Maritime Affairs >

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European Maritime Day
14 - 15 May 2020



15 — 17 MAY 2020



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

National Marine Planning Framework

Thank You

OUR SEAS – OUR PLAN