

Planning and cooperation

The MASPNOSE project runs for 18 months
(December 2010-May 2012)

If you are interested in cooperating with MASPNOSE or if you want more information on the project, please visit our website: www.cmp.wur.nl/maspnose

Stakeholder involvement

The MASPNOSE project acknowledges the overarching importance of national authorities and other stakeholders (e.g. industries, NGO's) in Maritime Spatial Planning. National governments will have an advisory role in the project. Stakeholder participation is one of the focus points of the project and will take place in the different case studies on a local scale.

Experiment

MASPNOSE can be seen as an experiment on how cross-border Maritime Spatial Planning could be carried out. This will be based on two cross-border case studies in the North Sea.

MASPNOSE partners



project coordinator
www.cmp.wur.nl



www.deltares.nl



www.vti.bund.de



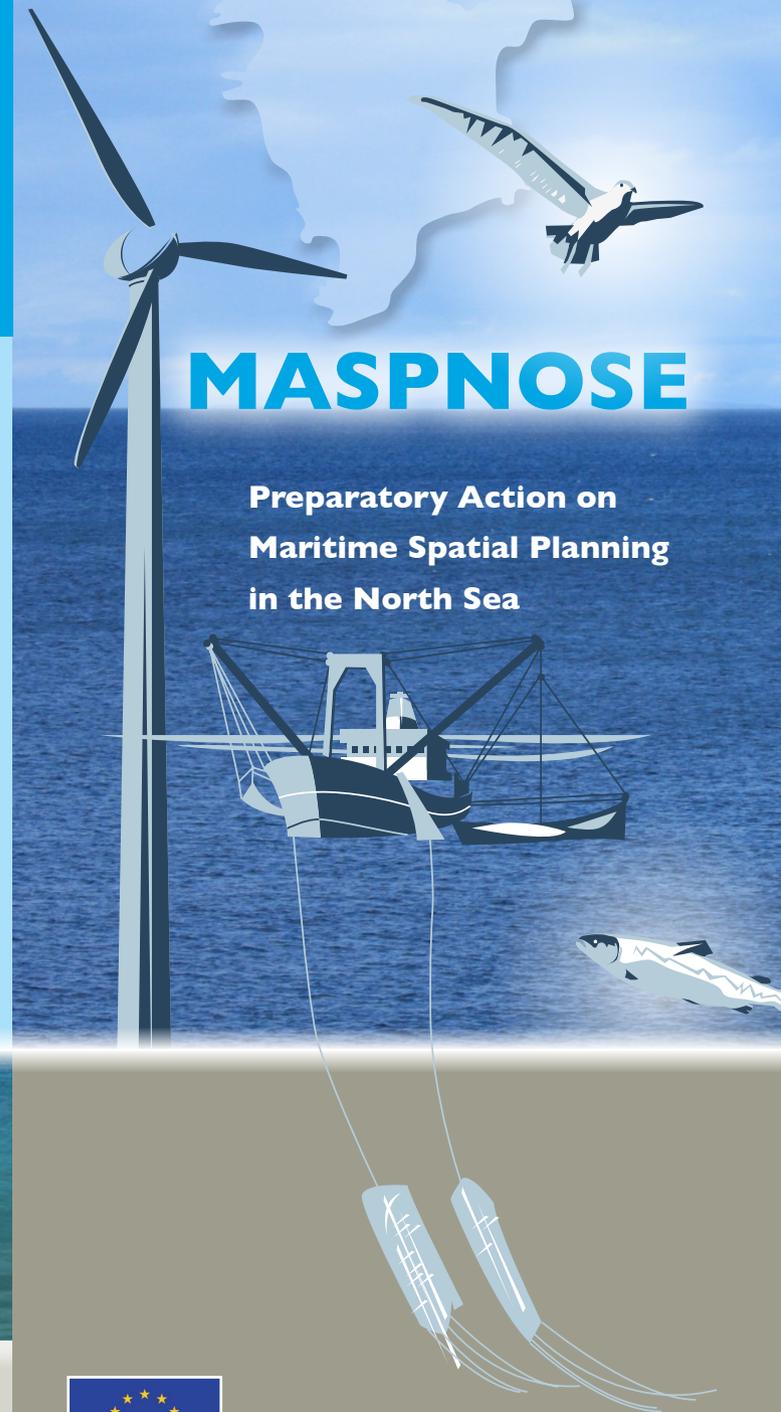
www.ugent.be



www.aqua.dtu.dk

MASPNOSE

Preparatory Action on
Maritime Spatial Planning
in the North Sea



MASPNOSE website:
www.cmp.wur.nl/maspnose



This project is co-financed under the
European Integrated Maritime Policy

MASPNOSE project

Several EU member states are working on spatial plans for their part of the North Sea. However, most marine spatial planning is carried out on a national level and largely ignores the possible benefits of cross-border cooperation. Joining forces with neighboring countries could prove to be an efficient way forward. A first step in this direction is the EU's MASPNOSE project that brings together spatial planning practitioners, stakeholders and researchers in order to deal with these bottlenecks.

MASPNOSE is an EU project on ecosystem based Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the North Sea, focusing on cross-border areas. The project focuses on the southern North Sea with Belgium, Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands as target countries.

MASPNOSE aims:

To come to a broadly founded process to conduct ecosystem based Maritime Spatial Planning in cross-border areas.

To achieve this aim, MASPNOSE will:

- Explore possibilities for cooperation among North Sea countries.
- Establish elements for a common agenda for cooperation of countries around the North Sea.
- Test the 10 key principles on Maritime Spatial Planning set up by the European Commission.
- Identify potential barriers and opportunities for cross border Maritime Spatial Planning.

The North Sea facilitates a high number of uses such as shipping, fisheries, marine aggregate extraction and offshore wind farms. In a world where population growth will increase scarcity of commodities and space, people turn to the sea for solutions. Therefore, Maritime or Marine Spatial Planning is of increasing importance in busy sea areas like the North Sea.



MASPNOSE... *an experiment on how cross-border Maritime Spatial Planning could be carried out...*