



Les défis de développement pour les villes et les régions dans une Europe en mutation

## Adopting the Directive 2014/89/EU. The French and Greek experience in establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning.

**Mr Ioannis LAINAS**

University of Thessaly urban and regional planner  
Boumboulinas 28 18535 Piraeus Greece  
iwlainas@gmail.com 00306972669982

### Référence à la session / reference to the session

C5 - Planning areas in Europe

### Résumé / Summary

#### Abstract

In 2014, the European Parliament and the Council, adopted a certain framework in order to create a common base for maritime spatial planning in Europe (2014/89/EU Directive). According to the commitments, until 2016 the Member States had to complete the transposition and designation of the Directive. The European Commission, also designates that by 2021 Member States must establish maritime spatial plans.

During the last decade, huge progress is made in the field of research programs related to the maritime spatial planning (MSP). Cross border projects, including Plan Bothnia, BaltSeaPlan, ADRIPLAN, Baltic SCOPE and more recent Supreme – Eastern Mediterranean, are still trying to explore the MSP content, prepare recommendations, identify best practices and launch maritime spatial plans. In some cases great progress is made, like Plan Bothnia project that developed a draft maritime spatial plan, shared by Sweden and Finland.

The interest now moves on identifying how EU member States can develop marine spatial plans, within a certain MSP legislation. In most cases, the Member States have to overcome specific difficulties because of the existing regulations and aspects in their planning systems, which somehow overlap or do not consider the MSP approaches. On the one hand, in Greece, the recent reform of spatial planning legislation (L.44447/2016) was a great opportunity for introducing the MSP into an integrated planning system. At the same time, there was a public consultation for the transposition of Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning into the Greek Law. On the other hand, in France, although there is a tradition, with a variety of spatial planning tools for the coastal zone, the MSP system has been less developed.

The purpose of the paper is to analyze the way that regulations regarding MSP, are adopted in Greek and French legislative framework. Also, the paper tries to identify the basic choices of these two countries, on implementing MSP, since there have been different options and trends, including sectorial or holistic approaches for MSP, combination of MSP with integrated coastal zone management, and some other

planning approaches like ecosystem based management. Thus, the article's main goal is to investigate and highlight the risks, the different approaches and the opportunities that these two countries have to consider, in order to implement by 2021, a comprehensive maritime plan, in correlation with the EU framework.

#### Keywords

Maritime spatial planning, Directive 2014/89/EU, France, Greece.

### **Bibliographie / Bibliography**

BERIATOS E., PAPAGEORGIU M., (2011), Maritime and coastal spatial planning: the case of Greece and the Mediterranean, Proceedings of the International Congress Sustainable Development and Planning V, New Forest (UK), p. 3 - 17.

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (2014), Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning, Official Journal of the European Union, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN-EL/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32014L0089&from=EN> (visited on 12/2/2017).

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (2013), Proposal for a Directive establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management, Official Journal of the European Union, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2013:0133:FIN:EN:PDF> (visited on 12/2/2017).

DOUVRE F., (2010), Marine spatial planning: Concepts. Current practice and linkages to other management approaches, Ghent University, Belgium.

DOUVRE F., (2008), The importance of Marine Spatial Planning in advancing ecosystem-based sea use management, Marine Policy, vol.32, p. 762-771.

EHLER C., (2008), Conclusions: Benefits, lessons learned and future challenges of marine spatial planning, Marine Policy, vol.32, p. 840-843.

MAES F., (2008), The international legal framework for marine spatial planning, Marine Policy, vol. 32, p.797-810.

MEINER A., (2010), Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union-consolidating coastal and marine information to support maritime spatial planning, Journal of Coastal Conservation, vol.14, p.1-11.

PAPATHEOCHARI T., VASSILOPOULOU V., KOKKALI A., GRATI F., COCCOSSIS H., FABI G., BOLOGNINI L. (2015), Maritime Spatial Planning Concepts and Approaches: Focusing on Mediterranean Examples of Conflicts and Synergies Arising by Fishery Activities, in: ZLATEVA I., RAYKOV V., NIKOLOV N. (dir.) Progressive Engineering Practices in Marine Resource Management, Engineering Science Reference, Hershey, p. 348-370.

TROUILLET B., GUINEBERTEAU T., CACQUERAY M., ROCHETTE J., (2011), Planning the sea: The French experience. Contribution to marine spatial planning perspectives, Marine Policy, vol. 35, p.324–334.