

# Priorities for a North Sea Region 2020

## North Sea Stakeholder Conference

Ann Bell MBE

NSC Marine Resources Advisor

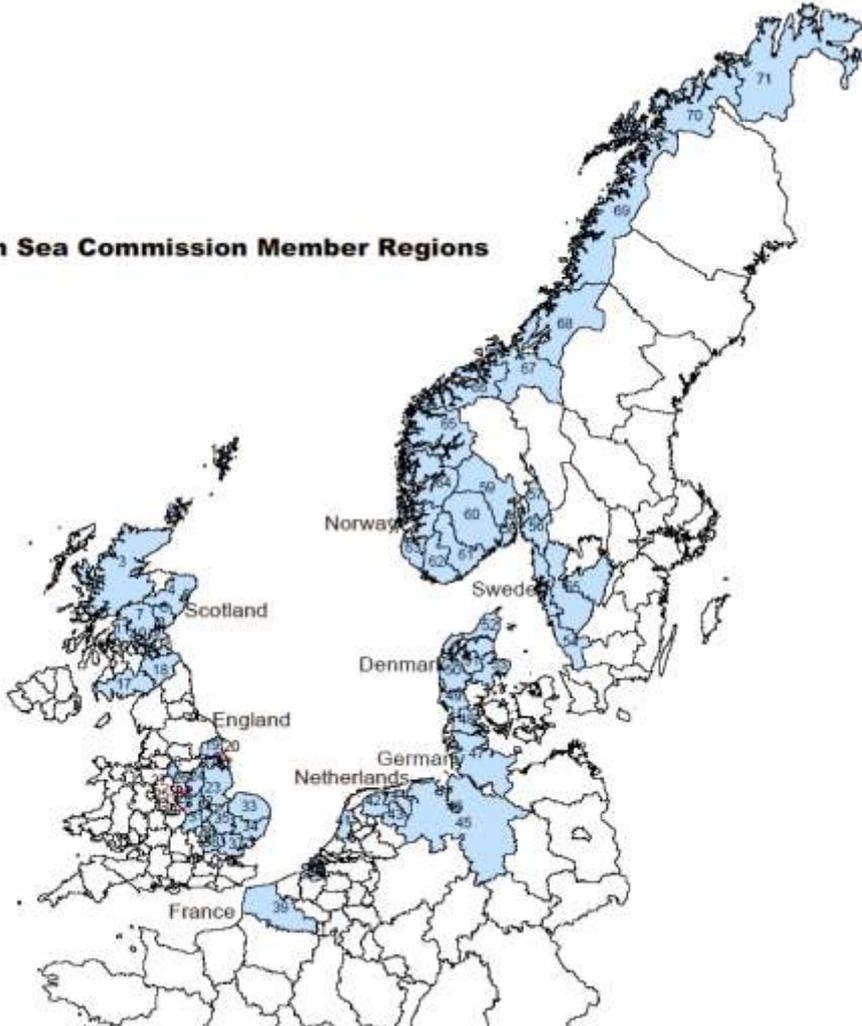


The NSC Tartan –  
symbol of the North  
Sea Family

NSC Secretariat  
Telemark fylkeskommune  
3706 Skien  
Norway

# Members of NSC.

North Sea Commission Member Regions



8 Countries;

Sweden, Denmark, Germany,  
The Netherlands, France,  
England, Scotland, Norway

Representing 57  
Member Regions



# What is The North Sea Commission?

The North Sea Commission was founded in 1989 to facilitate and enhance partnerships between regions which manage the challenges and opportunities presented by the North Sea.

Furthermore, to promote the North Sea Basin as a major economic entity within Europe, by encouraging joint development initiatives and political lobbying at European Union level.

# North Sea Stakeholder Conference

- The conference provides an important opportunity for dialogue between all users of the sea
- and aims to develop mechanisms for continued engagement between all users of the North Sea.

# “Working together to manage the marine resources of the NSR”

- To ensure harmonisation of all users of the North Sea it was important to create the opportunity for dialogue by
- organising a conference where representatives of all users,
- EU Institutions, Norway, Member States, Local and Regional Authorities,
- oil & gas, energy, fisheries, shipping, aquaculture and the environment
- came together to find the most appropriate method of
- Managing the Marine Resources of the North Sea.

- **What we can do, following this conference, is to:**
- **consider further the idea of developing a stakeholder forum for the North Sea**
- **where representatives of the different sectors can reach agreement with one another and**

# Conference Conclusions

- where they will also be able to draw the attention of member states to emerging cross-boundary problems**
- a forum could address concerns, especially over the expansion of economic and commercial activities in the North Sea.**

- a forum to address one another's concerns, especially over the expansion of economic and commercial activities in the North Sea.
- also look at the impacts upon all sectors of implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive

- **bringing forward of proposals for marine protected areas and**
- **perhaps also the compilation of data sets**
- **a stakeholder forum for the North Sea is desirable – the NSC was identified as having the experience and neutrality to co-ordinate**  
**Such a forum**

## The Integration of Fishing with Other Activities

- *Promoting collaboration between sector, e.g. learning from oil & gas: the earlier the better*
- *recognising fishing's contribution to food security, and that it is exploiting renewable resource*
- *Co-existence is achievable with the right attitudes and behaviours*
  - *Integration must be made an explicit objective in relevant legislation including the CFP regulations*
  - *There is a need to clarify what decisions are taken at what level*

## Several issues were identified, including the need for:

- *Trust between stakeholders*
- *Dialogue*
- *Coordination*
- *Maritime data sets*

## One solution was the establishment of a Stakeholder Forum to provide:

- *A building of mutual trust*
- *A platform for bilateral discussions amongst stakeholders*
- *Dialogue*

## With respect to the Stakeholder Forum

- *Who would lead this?*
- *Should a pilot project be initiated?*
- *What would the outcomes of the forum be?*
- *No political declaration*
- *Report on issues discussed and stakeholder views*

# Sustainable Shipping and Ports

**What are the principle barriers for future economic development of the maritime sector?**

*Lack of standards - Uncertainty prevents progress -  
No mandatory international grouping of ports*

**How can we ensure that new maritime activities co-exist and even complement traditional maritime sectors?**

*This requires discussion between stakeholders to discuss how the use of sea can benefit all*

*We must look for way in which all sectors can benefit from developments in the sea –  
e.g. research, transferability of skills*

**What measures can be put in place to reduce the environmental impact of shipping and ports?**

*Set minimum standards which protect the environment*

*Apply taxation rules which support environmental actions*

*Improve communication between ships and ports*

**In which ways can engagement between shipping and ports operations and other maritime activities be improved?**

*Hold a conference to discuss sustainable shipping. Focus on common standards which will ensure discussion between ship owners and the ports.*

## Summary of important conclusions:

*A common approach does not imply a common planning approach,  
as the legal systems and consultation procedures are different in member  
states.*

*It is Important to set common criteria on the basis of goal setting.  
(Rather than creating a common system)*

*Identify in which areas this is needed and which not (also include onshore)  
Make a simple template ((inter)national overview) and identify the  
communication between the boxes.*

# In conclusion

**The North Sea Stakeholder Conference highlighted the need for all stakeholders operating in, on and around the North Sea to “Work Together” if we are to achieve sustainable, well managed, valuable resources and ensure the long term security and economic development of our sectors and coastal communities**

**Thank you!!**



North Sea Region 2020

<< April 2010 >>

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		



NSC, Telemark fylkeskommune,  
N-3706 Skien, Norway  
[nsc@northsea.org](mailto:nsc@northsea.org)

## North Sea Region 2020

Thursday, 01 October 2009 11:46

PDF PRINT EMAIL

### North Sea Region 2020

The North Sea Commission aim to prepare for a **North Sea Region 2020** paper together with other Stakeholder in the North Sea Region.

PowerPoint presentation of the NSC and the North Sea Region 2020 (NSS);

 [Info about NSC and NSS of 191109](#) (4.64 MB)

You will find relevant working papers below.

#### Background papers:

- Newcastle conference 17 and 18 March 2010. [External link to presentations.](#)
- Minutes from meeting in Brussels 12 January 2010.  
 [Minutes Brussels meeting 120110](#) (238.77 kB)
- What's happening?  
 [North Sea Strategy info February 2010](#) (66.29 kB)
- ESPON application for a North Sea Strategy project of 11 November 2009.  
 [ESPON Application NSS final](#) (244.03 kB)
- North Sea Strategy briefing document of 9 November 2009..  
 [North Sea Strategy Briefing document of 091109](#) (71.81 kB)
- Agenda and the Minutes from the Strategic Committee meeting 5 November 2009.
-  [Agenda Strat.Com. meeting in Brussels 5 nov](#) (45.5 kB)  
 [Minutes Brussels meeting 051109](#) (436.74 kB)

### North Sea Region 2020

**The timetable for North Sea Region 2020 activities in 2010 are as follows;**

- 17 - 18 March; Stakeholder Conference in Newcastle supported by UK Government and NSC. [External link to presentations.](#)
- 13 April; "Europe's macro-region: Integration through territorial co-operation". Hosted by the CoR in Brussels.
- 20 May; "Working together to Manage the Resources of the North Sea and Channel, Workshop in Oviedo during Maritime Day.
- 16 - 17 June; Joint NSC and Interreg conference in Stavanger "The North Sea Region 2020". [Draft](#)

#### Navigate

- ▣ [NSC Home](#)
- ▣ [NSC Fisheries Partnership](#)
- ▣ [NSC Women's Network](#)

#### Search

#### NSC Login