

ARHC9, 17-19 September 2019, Murmansk





Marine Spatial Planning

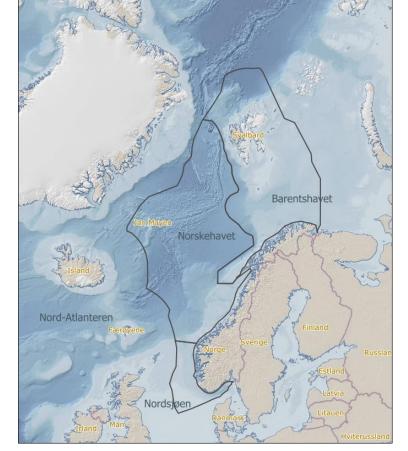
Support the marine spatial planning process with updated and reliable geospatial information

Marine management is important to Norway. We have extensive ocean areas – six times greater than our land area. These areas are very rich in resources. We also have many activities that affect the marine life.

The purpose of the management plans is to facilitate value creation while maintaining natural diversity. Sustainability.

The Ministry of Climate and Environment is responsible for the work with the management plans, and lead an intergovernmental Steering Committee that has representation from all the ministries that work with issues relating to the marine area.

The foundation is an extensive collaboration, both between expert groups and between ministries



The Norwegian Government has developed integrated marine management plans for all Norwegian sea areas

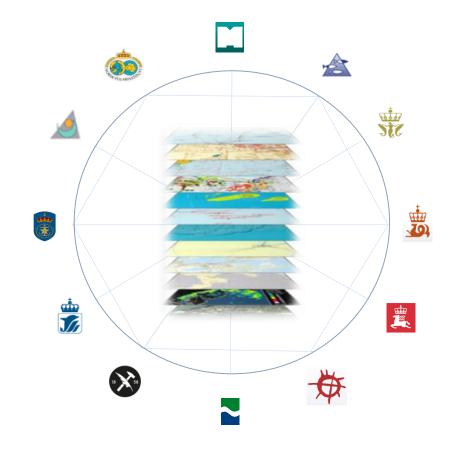


MSP - Cross-sectoral cooperation

The Management Forum coordinates the work on the scientific basis of the management plans.

Members of the Management Forum:

- Norwegian Environment Agency
- Norwegian Mapping Authority
- Directorate of Fisheries
- Institute of Marine Research
- Norwegian Coastal Administration
- Norwegian Maritime Authority
- Norwegian Petroleum Directorate
- Petroleum Safety Authority
- Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority
- National Institute of Nutrition and Seafood Research
- Norwegian Polar Institute
- Norwegian Mapping Authority





A cross-sectoral develoment project through an intergovernmental cooperation

A governmental initiative based on the need for a more coherent and uniform geospatial information content, suitable for underpinning tasks attached to marine spatial planning and marine management

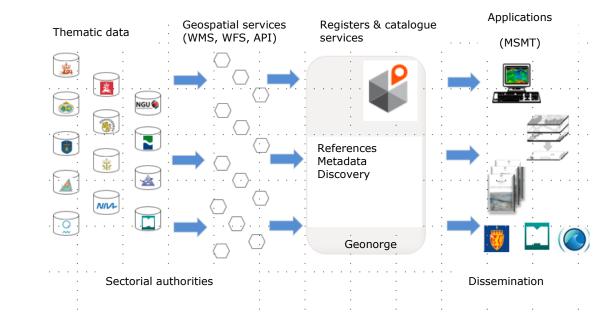
- More effective updates of the management plans
- Better overview over political decisions and actions related to marine management
- Contribute to more transparancy, openness and increased involvment from the stakeholders



Service based approach

Key elements:

- Thematic geospatial information services offered from relevant sectorial authorities
- Standardized network based services enabling real time use of geospatial data content in user client (e.g. MSMT)
- Standardized and harmonized data content and user adapted presentation rules, cartography and semantics
- Real time access to associated metadata through network based services consumable in user client





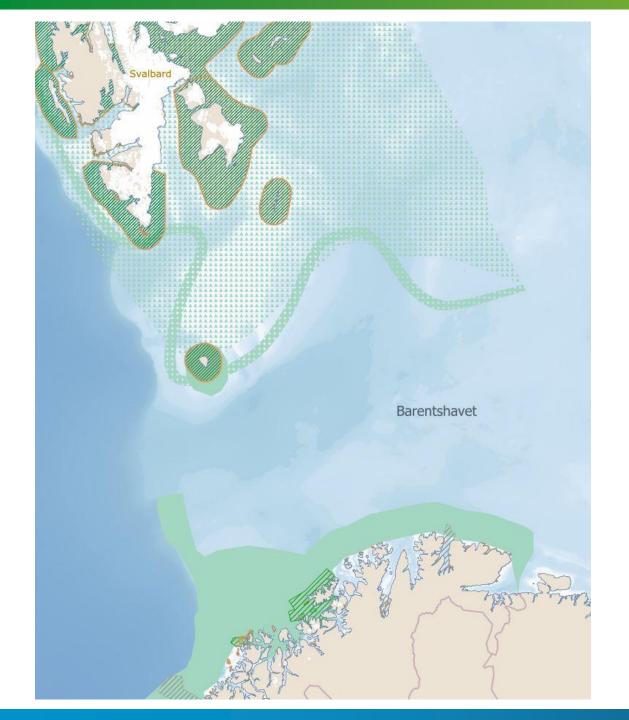
Examples of building thematic map compositions

Status at the moment:

- 35 main categories of thematic data available through corresponding geospatial services
- 11 governmental agencies serving their respective thematic datasets and geospatial services









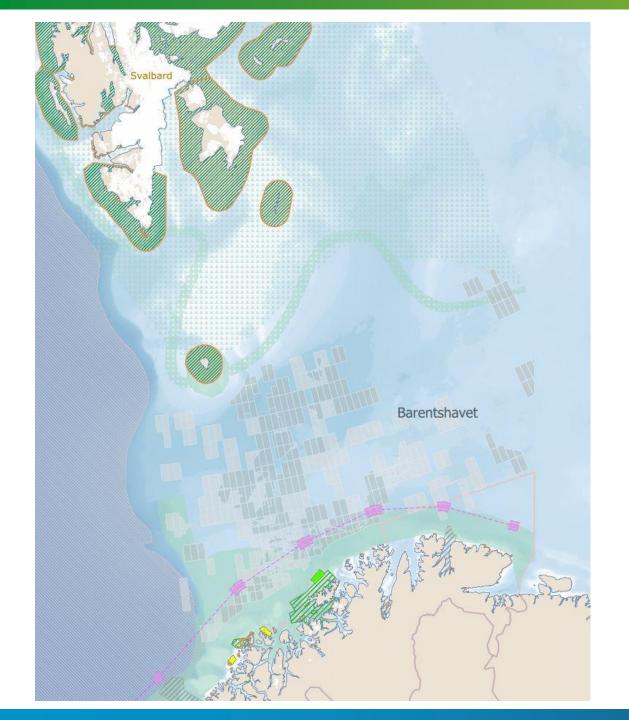
- Marine Protected Areas
- Particularly vulnerable and valuable marine areas











- + Regulations
 - **Marine Protected Areas**
 - Particularly vulnerable and valuable marine areas
 - **Fishery regulations**
 - **Production licenses (petroleum)**
 - **Offshore wind farm assessments**
 - **Traffic Separation Scheme**







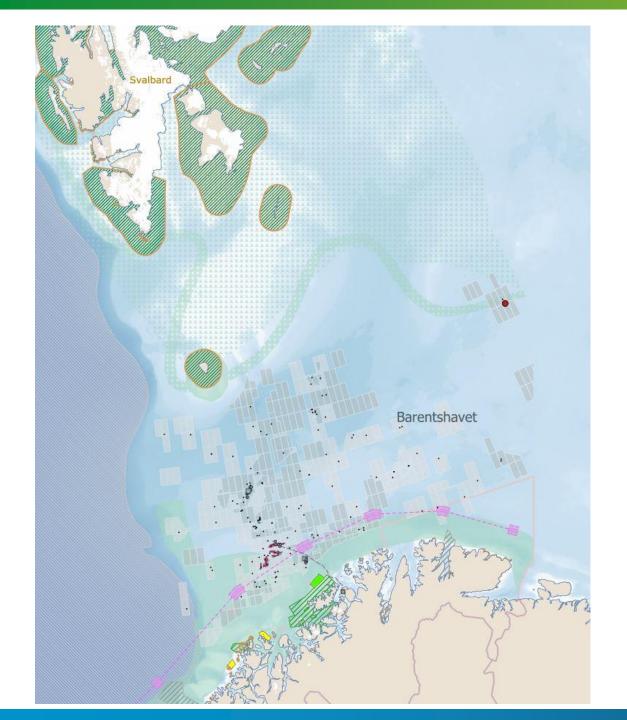












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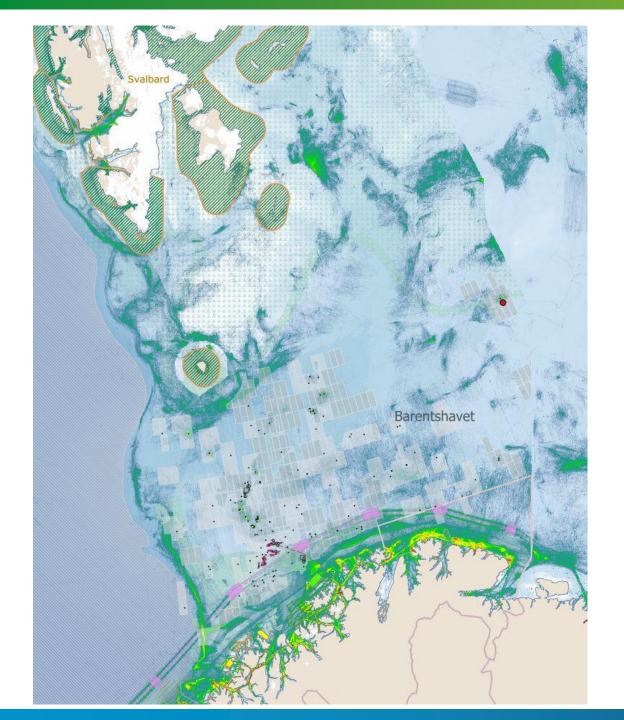














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 - **Petroleum (facilities, cables, pipelines)**
 - **Shipping (traffic density)**











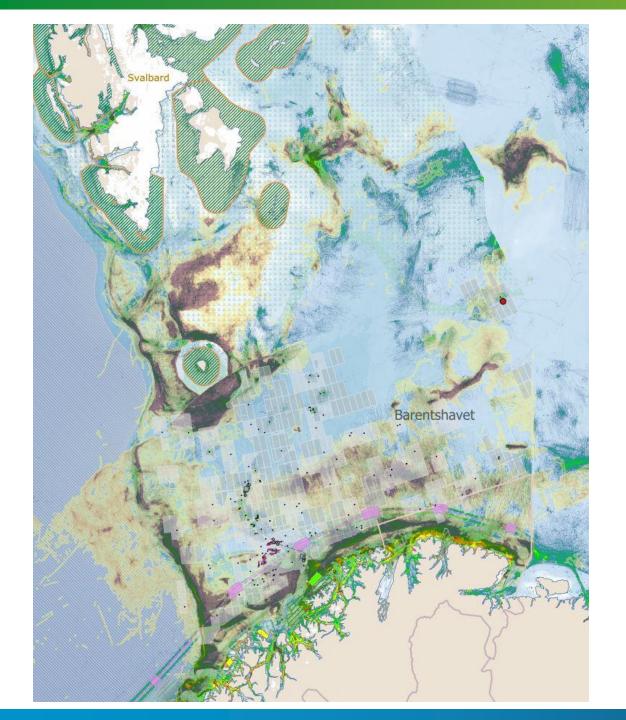














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- Particularly vulnerable and valuable marine areas
- Fishery regulations
- Production licenses (petroleum)
- Offshore wind farm assessments
- Traffic Separation Scheme
- + Commercial activities
 - Petroleum (facilities, cables, pipelines)
 - Shipping (traffic density)
 - Fisheries (density on operations)















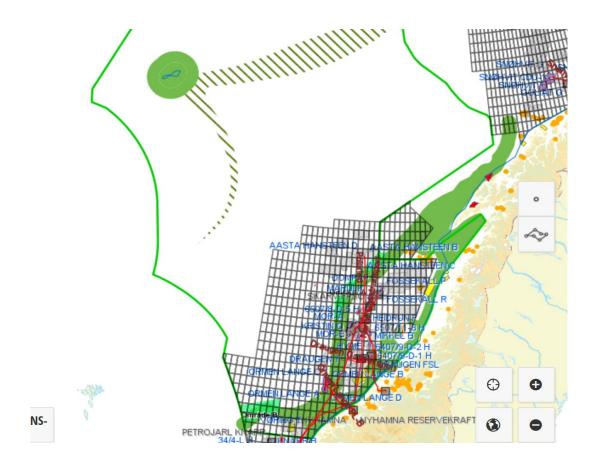


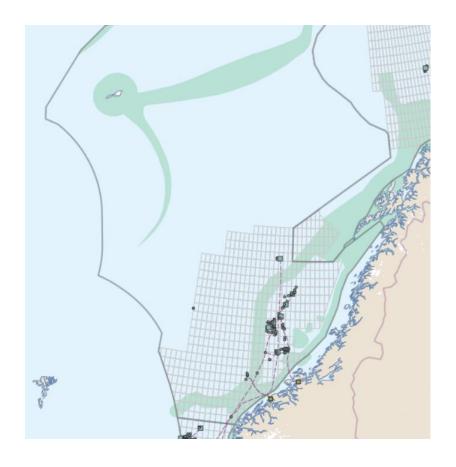






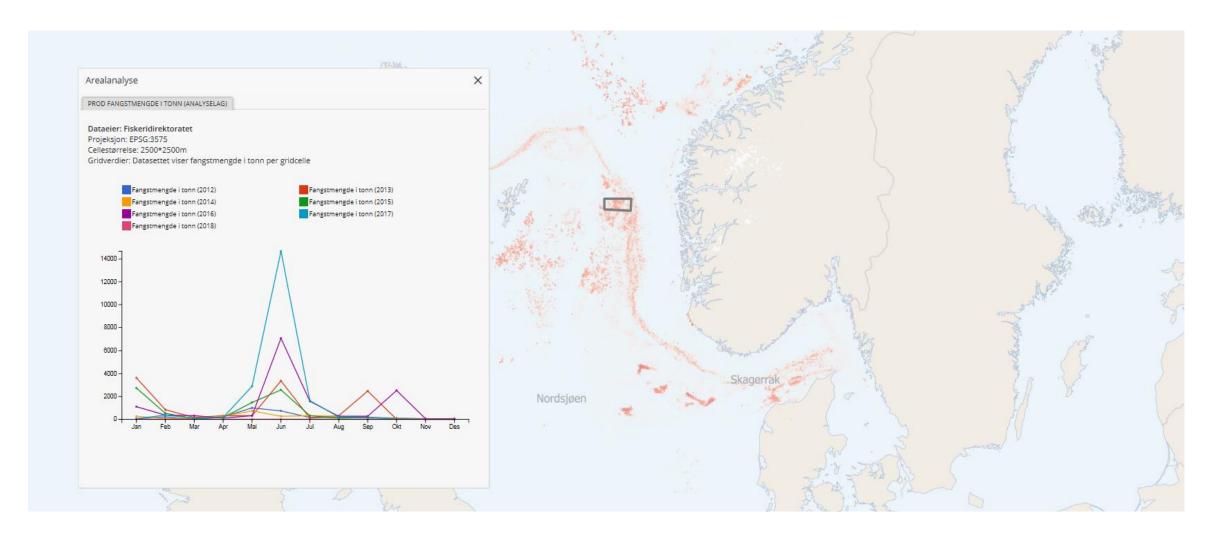
Harmonizing cartography





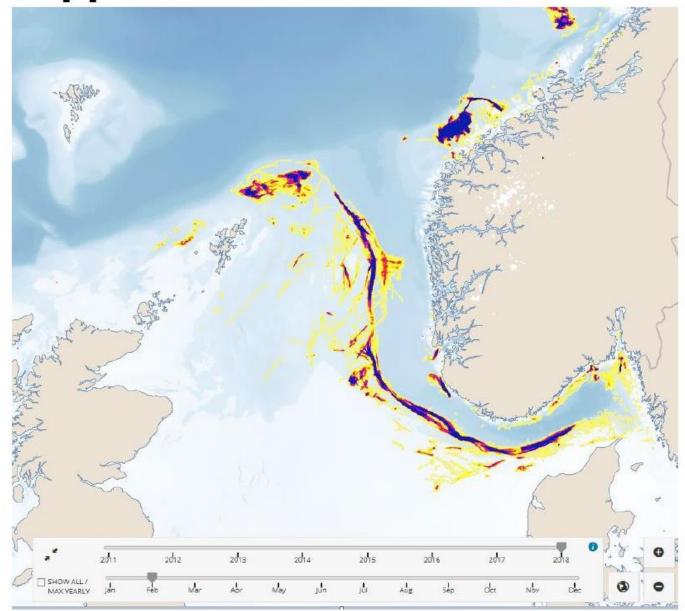


Geospatial statistics



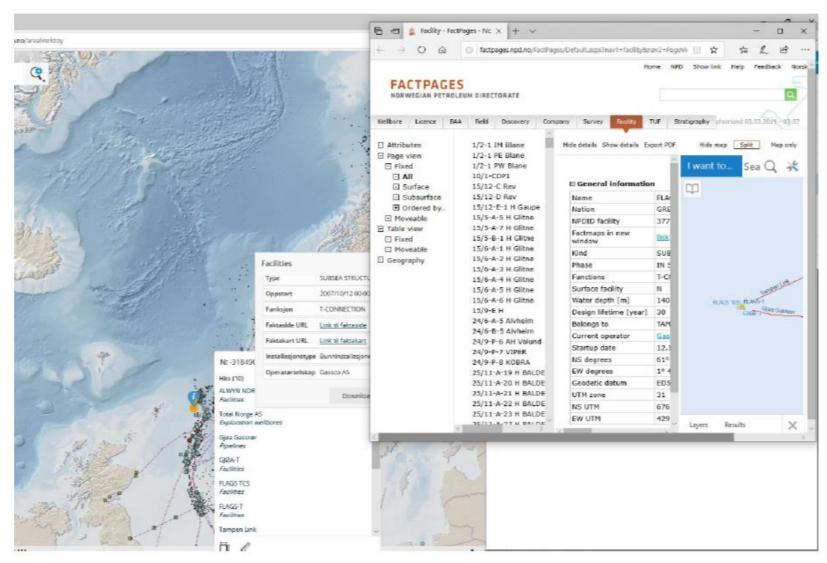


Support time dimension



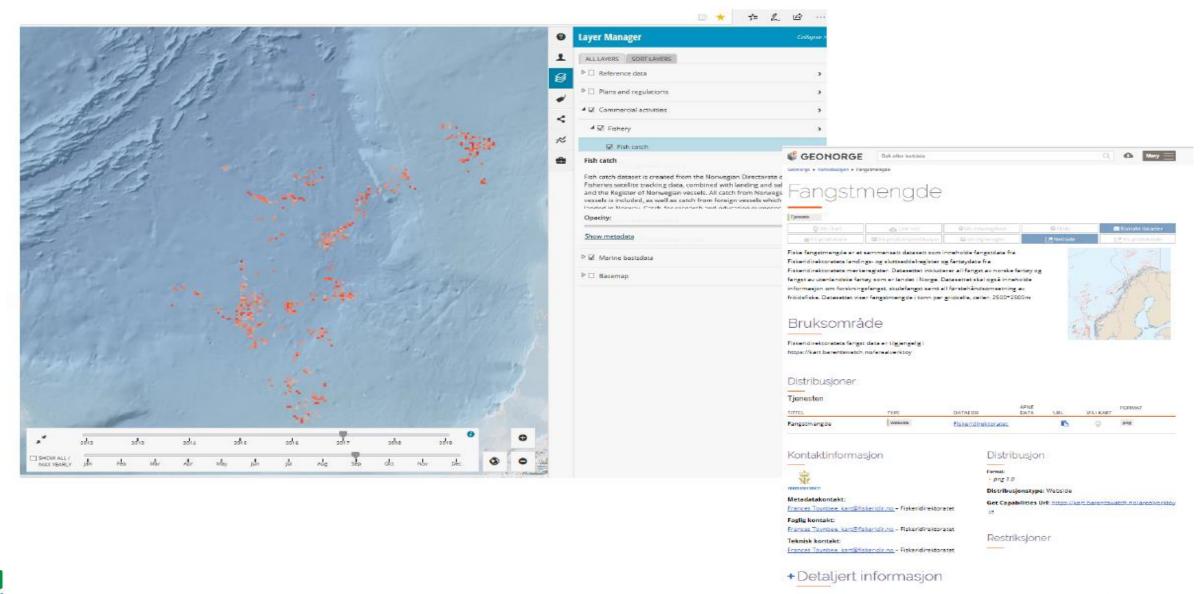


Attributes and linked data



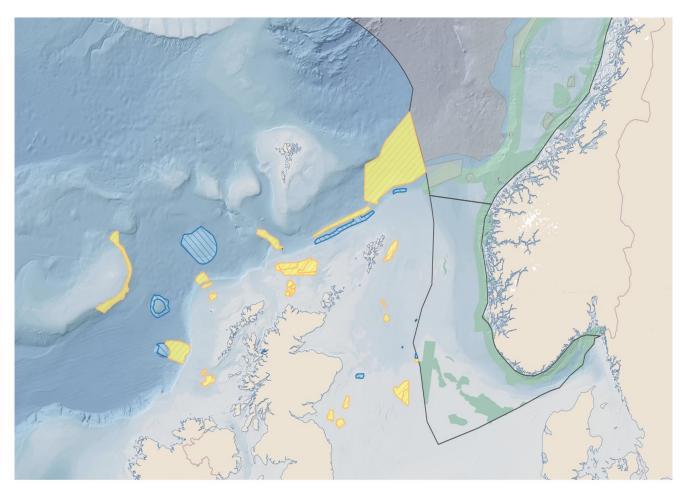


Metadata integration





Re-use of national geospatial services in an international setting



Examples from assembling marine regulations in UK and Norway

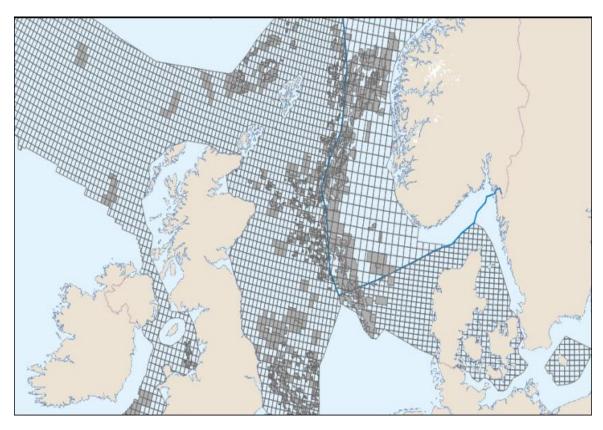
Standard OGC services ensures easy access and re-use of geospatial information

Near real-time use of geospatial data and services from each countries governmental agencies, ensures utilization of authoritative data

Cartographic challenges for further improvements to achieve unified presentations within common thematics, seamless across borders



Re-use of national geospatial services in an international setting



Assembling the licencing system in the North Sea continental shelf through national geospatial datasets (Norway, UK, Denmark)

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Real time use of geospatial data and services from each countries governmental agencies, ensures utilization of authoritative data

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