

SGU Geological Survey of Sweden

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Open Data for Marine Spatial Planning Decision Support Examples from the WIO Symphony project

It all started with a question during the Swedish MSP process...

Spring 2016 Swedish 1st Marine Plan Timeline Thematic Crosswork checking Winter 2016-Plans will be updated spring 2017 every 4-8 years First draft Dialogue Winter-summer 2018 Craft Consultation proposal Spring 2019 Refine Review proposal 2019 Marine Plan Hand Refine Proposal proposal to governafter review Sustainability Assessment

Commercial fishin Gf Commercial shipping Cn - 88.20 N 00 201 00.202 -99213 - 00 300 00.214 65,204 101.202 15.296 - -HS J21 -00.222+++ 101.229+++ 05.215 0.795 00.244 65.755 88.335 88.335 問題 mi 2411 1 00.242 85,245

- How do we implement ecosystem based MSP in practise?



de acidification Climate change Heavy metals background Oilspill ipping Noise boating Explosions peak pressure Anoxia background Noise 125Hz wind power Pollution boating Catch gillnet **Explosions SEL** Habitat loss fish farm 125Hz shipping Catch pelagic trawl Synthetic toxins treatment plant Phosphorous overload Noise 2000Hz shipping Habitat loss coastal exploitation Electromagnetic field **Bird hunt** ition dump3-Toxi mu Heavy metals mine dump Catch bottom trawl Habitat loss sand extraction Nitrogen overload Turbidity b Habitat loss dumping ttom tra eavy metals <u>military area</u> **Turbidity sand extraction** Synthetic toxins backgr Turbidity Heavy metals fiber bank Synthetic toxins harbor Abrasion bottom trawl Habitat loss mussel farm Habita Oilspill wreck Heavy metals mercury dump Synthetic toxins industry

Climate change acidification

Angiosperms Heavy metals background Haploops reef Oilspill shipping Rough bottom photic Anoxia background Noise boating Explosions peak pressure Fur seal Rough bottom aphotic Seabird coastal Noise 125Hz wind power Hard bottom aphotic Catch gillnet Shoreline Whaleshark Coastal birds Habitat loss fish farm **Explosions SEL** Noise 125Hz shipping Catch pelagic trawl Synthetic toxins treatment plant Phosphorous overload Plankton pelagic Seabird offshore Noise 2000Hz shipping Hard bottom photic Soft bottom photic Habitat loss coastal exploitation Reef fish Electromagnetic field Fish spawning Tuna Sprat Sea lion **Bird hunt** Whale migration dumpTransport bottom photic Heavy metals mine dump Catch bottom trawl Herring Habitat loss sand extraction Dolphins Penguins nesting Deep reef Turbidity bottom trawl Heavy metals military area Nitrogen overload Habitat loss dumping Coral reef Soft bottom aphotic Sharks **Rivermouth fish** Turbidity sand extraction Synthetic toxins background Turbidity Heavy metals fiber bank Transport bottom aphotic Rough bottom deepSynthetic toxins harbor Artificial reef Hard bottom deep Abrasion bottom trawl Habitat loss mussel farm Habita Oilspill wreck Heavy metals mercury dump Synthetic toxins industry Nodule bottom deep S

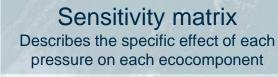
Climate change temperature

Models behind the map

Cumulative impact assessment - Halpern et al 2008

Pressures From human activities

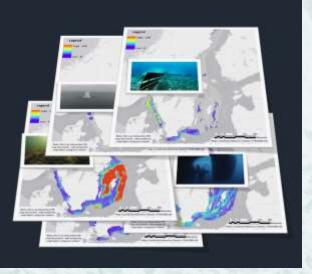
Ecocomponents Nature values

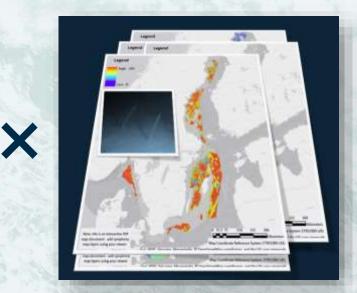


Results Figures and tables

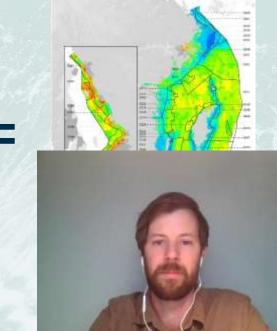
Halpern et al 2008 Science 319

Halpern et al 2019 Nature SR 9:11609





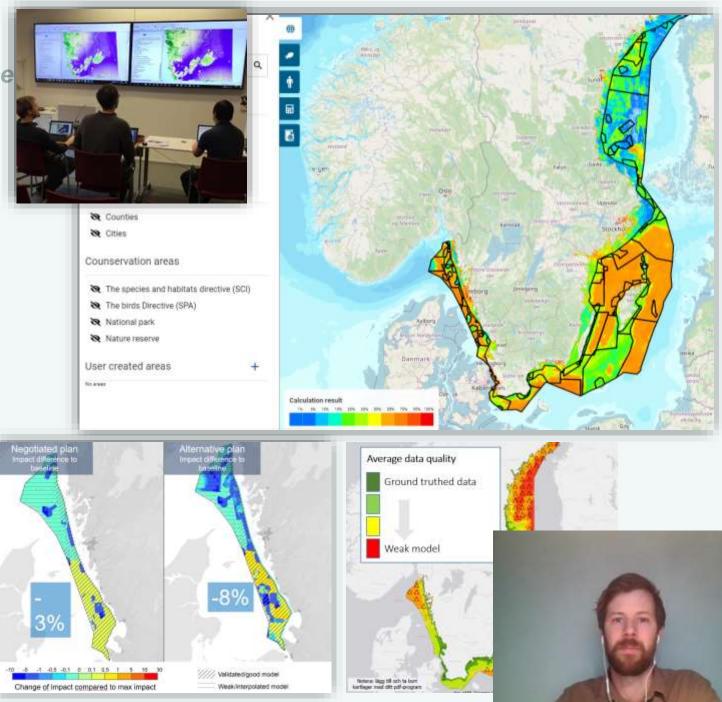




MSP is a process of analysis and allocation of human uses of marine space IOC-UNESCO

Swedish Symphony Tool

- » First Swedish ecosystem-based MSP 2014 - 2020
- » Environment is **one** (fundamental) component of MSP
- » Decision-makers and planners need practical access to data
- » Need to compare environmental performance of MSP
- » Symphony was developed using only "existing data"
- » Strategic support to MSP



Why the WIO Symphony collaboration?

- » 2017: Symphony presented at UN 4th PrepCom meeting on BBNJ
- » 2019: WIO Symphony workplan approved by Nairobi Convention -Aligns with COP decisions 4/8 & 9/10
- » 2020: Co-development initiated between Sweden, Nairobi Convention Secretariat and Contracting Parties (MSP Technical Working Group representing 10 countries)
- » 2021: WIO Symphony v 1.0 under development
- » 2022: WIO Symphony 2.0 fully operational











On 28 to 29 March 2019, the Naiobir Convention Secretariat gathered representatives from the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) and other states, NGOs, and academics in Tanzania to take stock of the progress matte in the region in the adoption of MSP at both policy and on-ground implementation for enhanced austainable management of coastal and marine resources.

Participants at the Regional MSP Policy Workshop @National Convention 2019.

Representatives from the region and beyond shared their expeniences in MSP. Find some opdates and recommendations below

Shared Experiences and Status of MSP in the Re

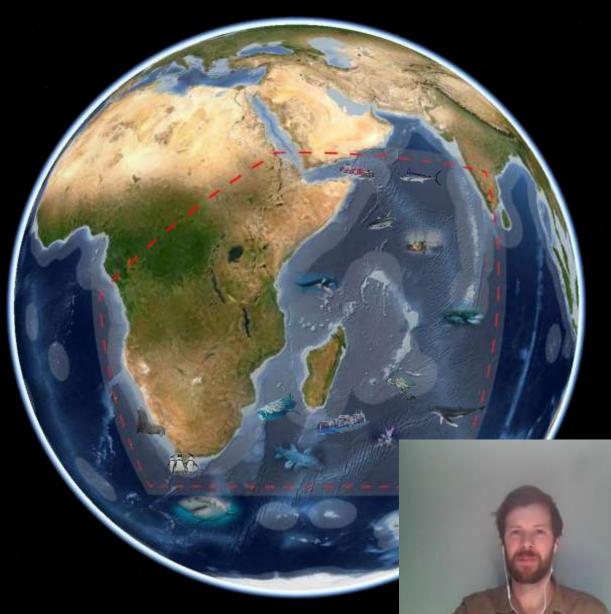
Representatives of Sweden and Optional shared If partnership approach to MSP allowed all stakeho understanding of the main problem and shalleng consultation helps create commitment and prepa meanwhile, recommended creating apotial datab Kenya, Mocambigue, Mauritius, South Africa, Sey MSP-

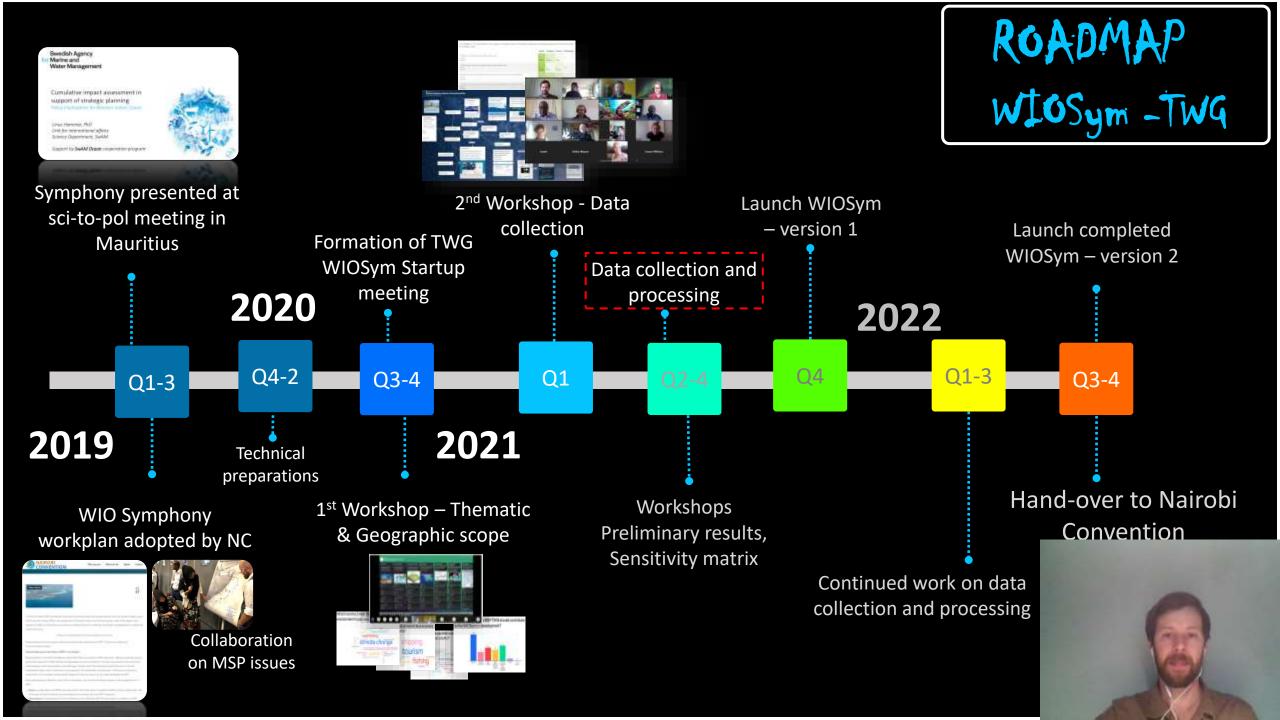
 Kenya is preparing its druft MBP road map, wit road map will also formulate recommendation
Mozambigue is negotiating the Terms of Refe



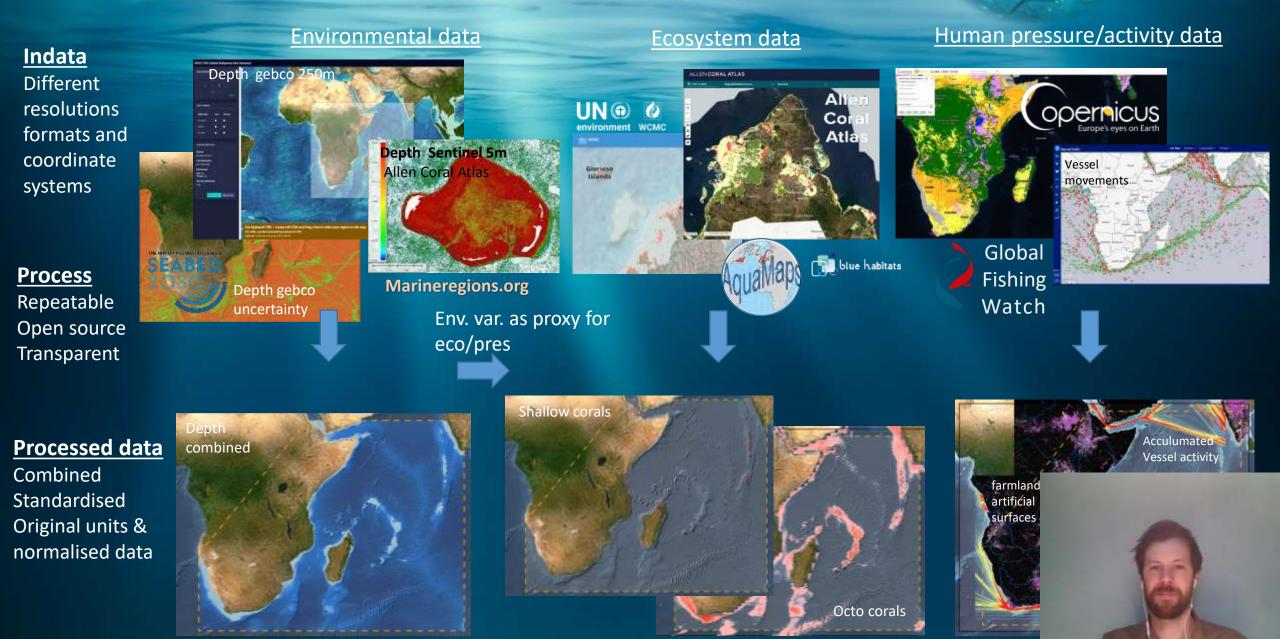
from Symphony to WIO Symphony



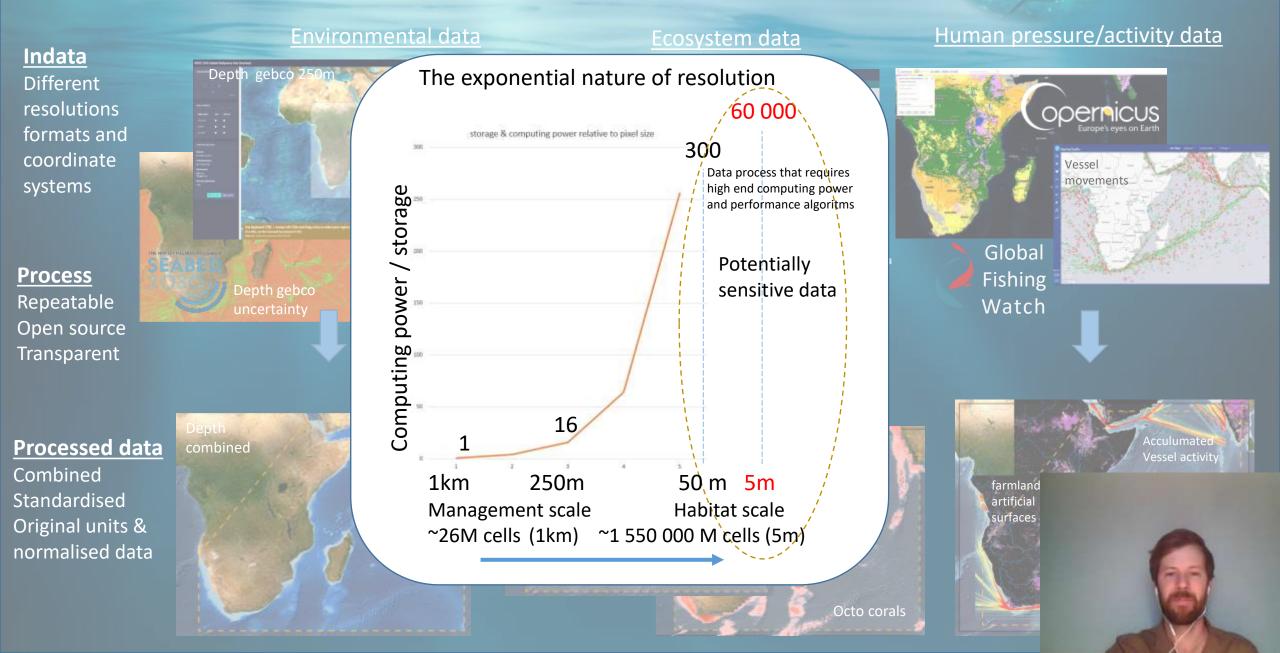




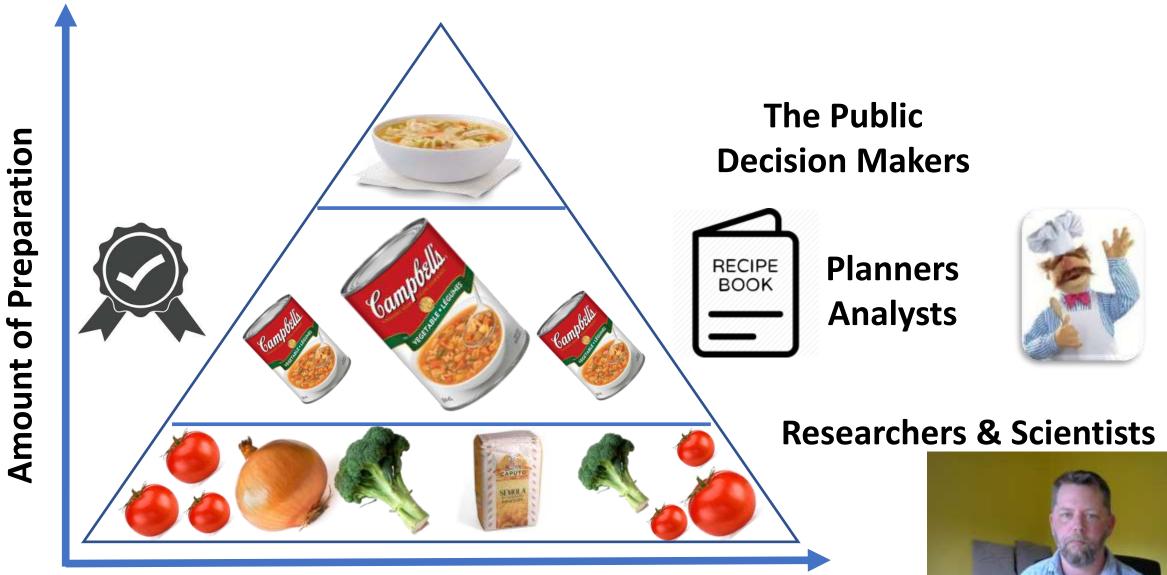
Geospatial decision support tools – Hungry for data!



Geospatial decision support tools – Hungry for data!



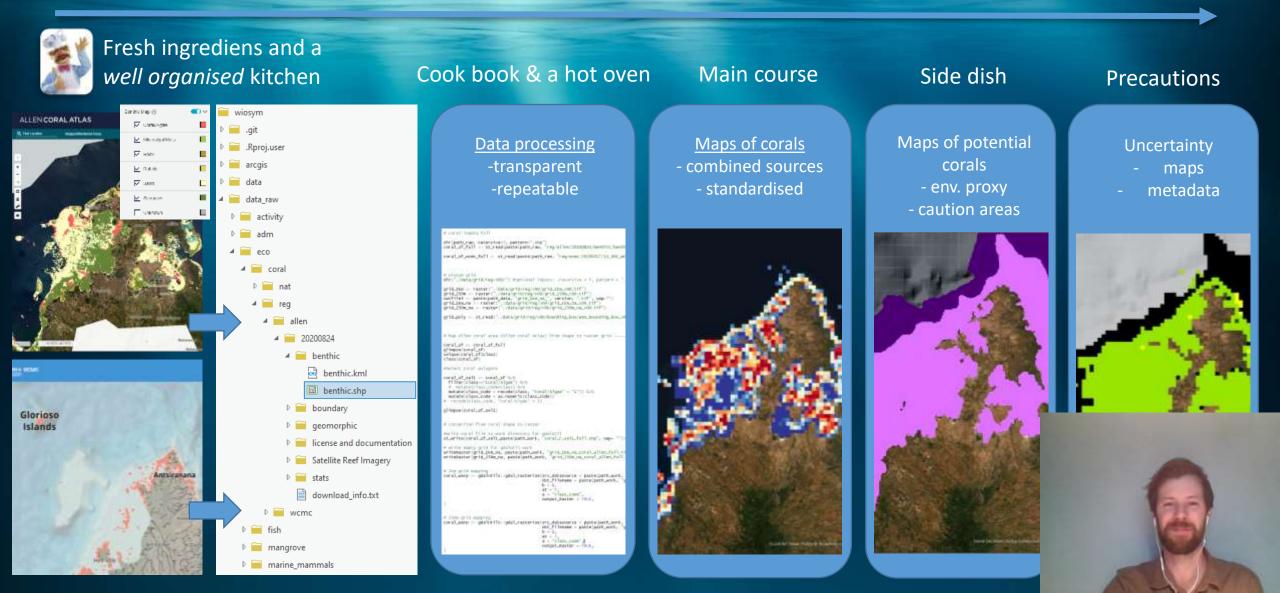
Information According to Users Needs



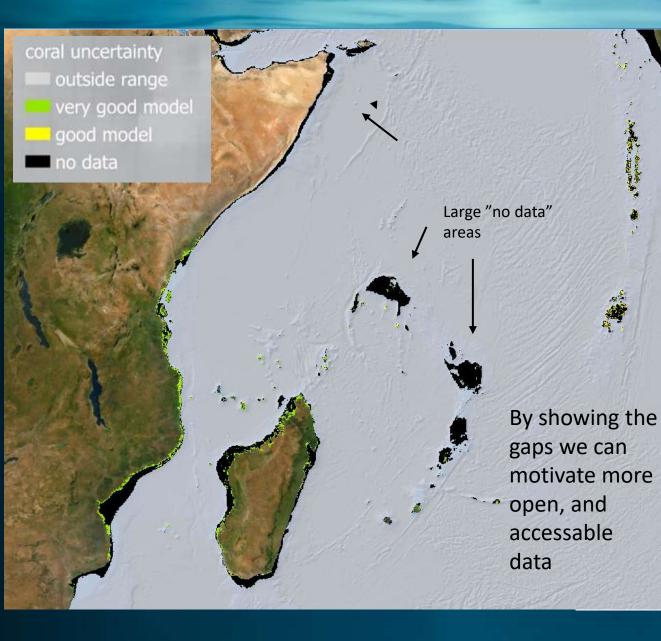
Amount of Details

WIO Symphony data example: Corals

Process overview



WIO Symphony data example: Coral reefs



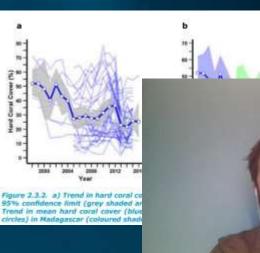


<u>Corals - to do</u>

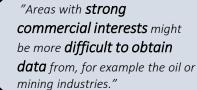
Additional data, expert knowledge/evaluation, refined themes (such as % live coral) ...







Framing the problems and possibilities Valuable input from WIO MSP TWG during "data collection workshop" 2021



"Most of the **data** will have to be desensitized to remove commercially sensitive information "A lot of **trust issues**, people are not used to data sharing. Scientist **concerns about** "perfect data"

"Mapping of existing data and establishing collaboration and collection of that data is resource demanding, the more restricted the more resource demanding the process"

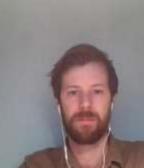
"The **challenge** with regional data sharing platforms is the **difference in data policies for member states** that limit national agencies capacity to share data." "Funding needed to give other data managers incentives to contribute data. Gap in human activities at a regional scale - how do we fill that management gap?"

"It is important to clarify the intention of data usage early on in order to gain confidence and through that participation from data owners"

"The **main task** would be to have formalize a task team responsible for **collating data** that is collected at a **local level** into a coherent **national dataset** which could then be provided nationally. Data copyrights is not an issue here"

"Some data may be commercially sensitive or government owned. The lack of central archives can be a challenge." "The openness of data may depend on who asks for it and in which format

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www.emodnet.eu/en/ten-years-emodnet-ten-minutes

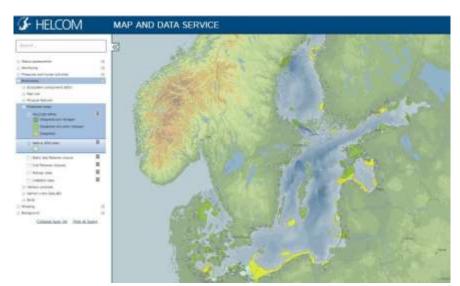
Open Marine Data in Europe



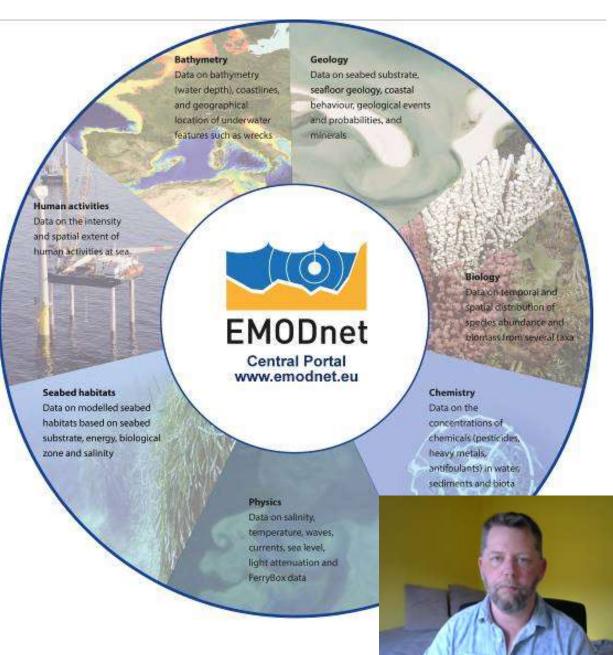


www.medin.org.uk

inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu



https://helcom.fi/baltic-sea-trends/data-maps



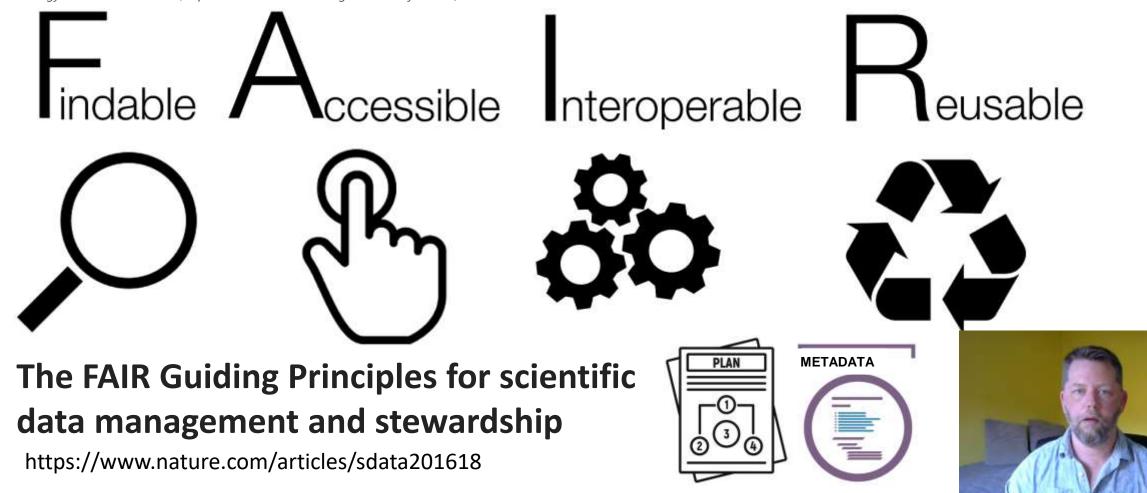


Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation



Data Network

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opendatacharter.net /adopt-the-charter

Open by Default

Accessible & Useable

Comparable and Interoperable

For Improved Governance & Citizen Engagement

For Inclusive Development & Innovation



Marine Information in the WIO



www.wiomsa.org /publications/



www.nairobiconvention.org/clearinghouse



www.commissionoceanindien. org/publications-thematique/



maspawio.net



portal.odp.odinafrica.co.ke



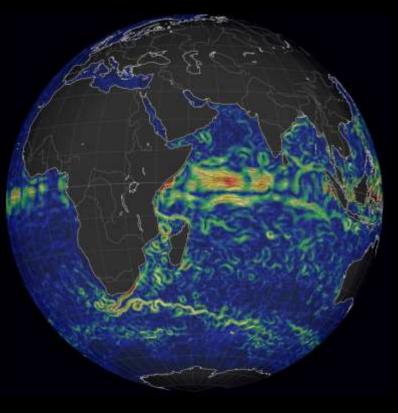
africanmarineat





Key benefits of open data to MSP

- Facilitates participation and builds trust in policy
- More efficient use of limited resources
- Encourages collaboration & scientific rigor
- Promotes innovation and generates new insights
- Enables leverage of new technologies (e.g.: Big Data)





Key Recommendation

Accept & implement open-data principles

Support initiatives that:

- Improve access & management of marine data & knowledge
- Empower data holders to make data open and accessible
- Harmonise data at national, regional and global scales



Thank you!

For more details on WIO Symphony project please contact

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Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management



Webpage

https://www.havochvatten.se/en/eu-and-international/international-cooperation/swamocean/wio-symphony---assess-the-impacts-of-your-planning-decision.html







United Nations Environment Programme

