



The **Council** of European Geodetic Surveyors
Comité de Liaison des Géomètres Européens

Marine Cadastre Workshop after Seminar

Nicolas SMITH, CLGE Vice President

18th March 2016

Tirana – CLGE General Assembly

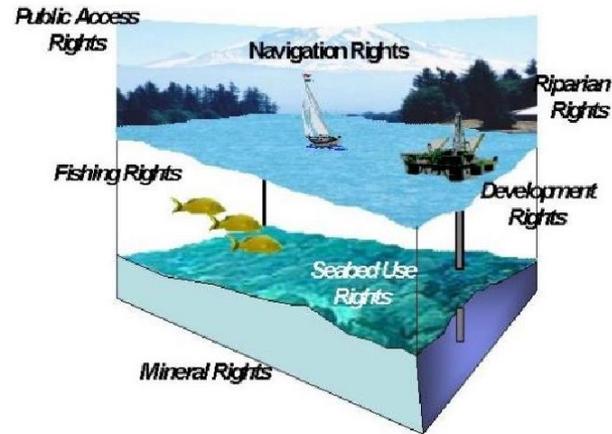


CLGE / FIG Seminar
17th March 2016 14 h – 17 h

Polytechnic University of Tirana"

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Marine Cadastre



Seminar Agenda

Over 70 percent of the planet's surface is covered by water, the majority of which is in the world's seas and oceans. Half the world's population lives within 60 km of the sea, and three-quarters of all large cities are located on the coast.

The maritime activities are carried out by several organizations, public and private, that collect, process and generate several types of marine data to fulfill their operational needs. These interact with each other in a bilateral manner in what concerns data access. Overlapping operative areas usually require the use of similar data as base/background information. Although desirable, there is no access to such a common data source for the multiple stakeholders, implying replication of data, lack of data sync and additional time to locate and access the data.

The concept of the marine cadastre is a fairly new and evolving topic worldwide. However, several efforts to define this topic have been attempted so far:

"A marine cadastre is a system to enable the boundaries of maritime rights and interests to be recorded, spatially managed and physically defined in relationship to the boundaries of other neighboring or underlying rights and interests." (Robertson et al., 1999)

Time	Topic	Name
14 h 00	Opening words	Bledi Stefa
14 h 15	Presentation of the speakers	Maurice Barbieri
14 h 20	Marine Cadastre: a support to Blue Economy?	Nicolas Smith
14 h 40	Albanian presentation	?
15 h 00	Worldwide status Marine / Coastal Geoportals	Joep Crompvoets
15 h 20	Coffe Break	
15 h 50	?	Aldino Campos
16 h 10	Introduction to Marine/Coastal Spatial Data Infrastructures	Joep Crompvoets
16 h 30	Round table discussion	All
16 h 55	Conclusion	Maurice Barbieri



Description

Marine cadastre:

*system to enable the boundaries of **maritime rights, restrictions and interests** to be recorded, spatially managed and physically defined in relationship to the boundaries of other neighboring or underlying rights and interests.” (Robertson et al., 1999)*

Marine Spatial Planning:

*process which has the aim of establishing a **binding plan** which **organizes all economic and ecological activities** in a given geographical sea area.*



Marine cadastre parcel

A **marine cadastre unit or parcel** will have to reflect:

1. the volumetric reality of every distinct marine zone (sea surface & water column & seabed or soil & subsoil) with:
 - a) the rights and charges under UNCLOS
 - b) the patrimonial rights which include rights *in rem*
2. a fourth dimension, meaning the **temporary nature of many particular rights** because of the time aspect of most sea-linked activities (fixed terms licences, concessions and leases for mining, production of energy, aquaculture, fishing, etc...).



EU initiatives on marine knowledge and management

1. Marine Strategy Framework Directive (Adopted the 17th of June 2008)
2. Communication « Marine Knowledge 2020 », September 2010
3. Green Paper on seabed mapping, August 2012
4. Directive for Maritime Spatial Planning (Adopted the 23th of July 2014)

Why : To help Member States develop plans to better coordinate the various activities that take place at sea, ensuring they are as efficient and sustainable as possible. In coastal and maritime areas, **many activities** compete for the same space and resources: fishing grounds, aquaculture farms, **marine protected areas** exist alongside **maritime infrastructures** such as cables, pipelines, shipping lanes and oil, gas and wind installations. The new Directive will help **avoid potential conflicts** between such diverse uses and create a stable environment attractive to investors, thereby contributing to sustainable



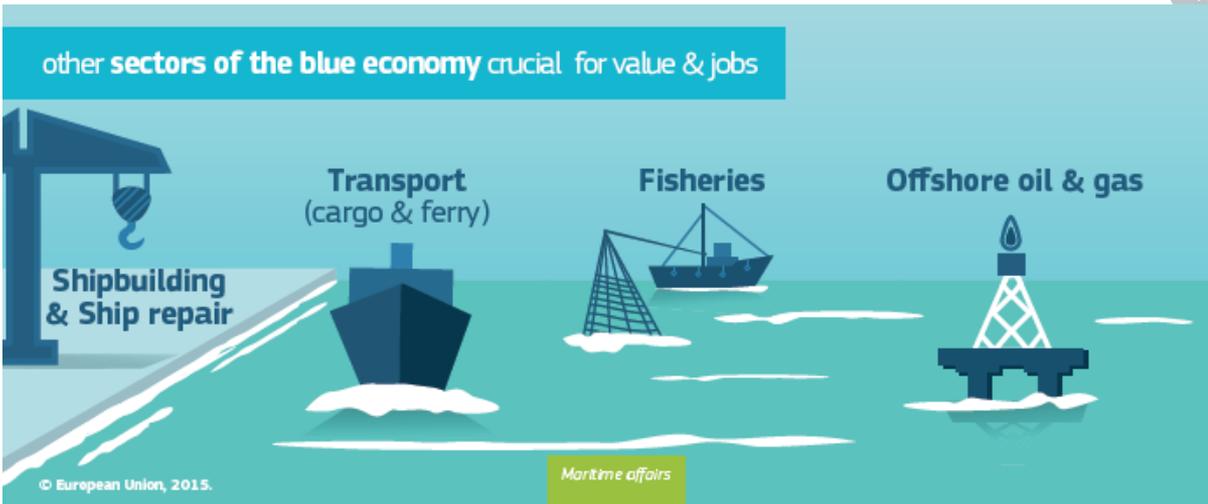
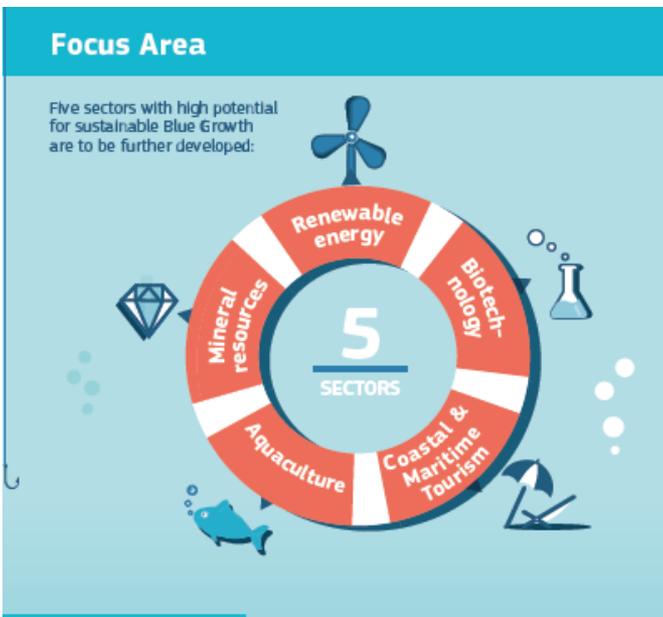
EU initiatives on marine knowledge and management

The Member States' role in implementing the directive :

« Member States will be asked to draw up maritime spatial plans, which will map existing human activities and identify their most effective future spatial development at sea, and develop integrated coastal management strategies which will ensure coordinated management of these human activities in coastal areas. They will have to fulfil minimum requirements which are of procedural nature : develop maritime spatial plans and integrated coastal management strategies, and establish appropriate cross-border cooperation among them. To Member States to establish a process or processes that cover the full cycle of problem identification, information collection, planning, decision-making, management, monitoring of implementation, and stakeholder participation »



Blue Economy

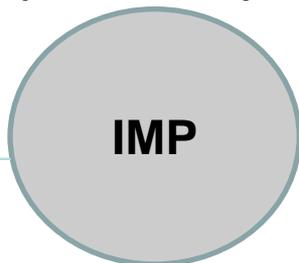




Blue growth

1st phase
(2006-2012)

Reaffirmed
maritime
dimension of
EU



Cross sectoral implementation tools

Marine
Knowledge

Marine
Spatial
Planning

Maritime
Surveillance



2nd phase
(2012-2020)

Blue
Growth



Basic components

1) Blue Growth focus areas

2) Components to provide knowledge,
legal certainty, and security

■ marine cadastre

3) Sea basin strategies

Maritime's
contribution to
achieving
Europe's 2020
goals for smart,
sustainable,
inclusive growth





Those questions should be answered in the project :

- How can a marine cadastre support Blue Economy?
- What are the contours of the marine cadastre?
 - What is our message to the national authorities?
- Can we define follow up actions that interest the EU?

**Let's talk about this during a
Workshop !**