



Fisheries in the Maritime Spatial Plan of the Polish Sea Areas, draft v.0

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The draft of
the Maritime Spatial Plan
of the Polish Sea Areas
in scale 1: 200 000



Two main areas can be distinguished as transboundary spatial issues within the fisheries sector:

- **Fish Habitat:** The Baltic Sea is one resource where fish stocks nurse and spawn across national borders.
- **Fishing Activities:** The Baltic Sea is heavily fished and various perspectives and needs are defined by their relation to the habitat. All national fishing fleets are required to follow the EU's Common Fisheries Policy and have access to shared transboundary fishing grounds as long as quota restrictions placed on certain species in the area are respected.

There is a need for joint approaches and a consistent and transparent cross-border dialogue between key stakeholders in the fisheries sector.

The Baltic SCOPE



- Jointly identify essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and growth areas, for the whole Baltic Sea for species of interest to fisheries.

Target groups: national agencies responsible for fisheries data collection and processing, and ICES

- Joint planning evidence of fishing activities should be provided through ICES. Discuss and agree with ICES on the methodology to improve the usability of aggregated data for national maritime spatial planning.

Target groups: policy-makers, planning authorities and the ICES Workgroup on Spatial Fisheries Data

The Baltic SCOPE



- Inform other countries about areas in their exclusive economic zone that are of national fishing interest to your country.

Target group: planning authorities

- Show awareness of other countries' fisheries interests in your maritime spatial plan, such as their fishing grounds, routes and ports.

Target group: planning authorities

- Fisheries should be considered from a dynamic perspective both over time and space, as conditions and important areas will change over time. It is also important to have a sea basin perspective in mapping and impact assessment of fisheries.

Target group: planning authorities



Coastal

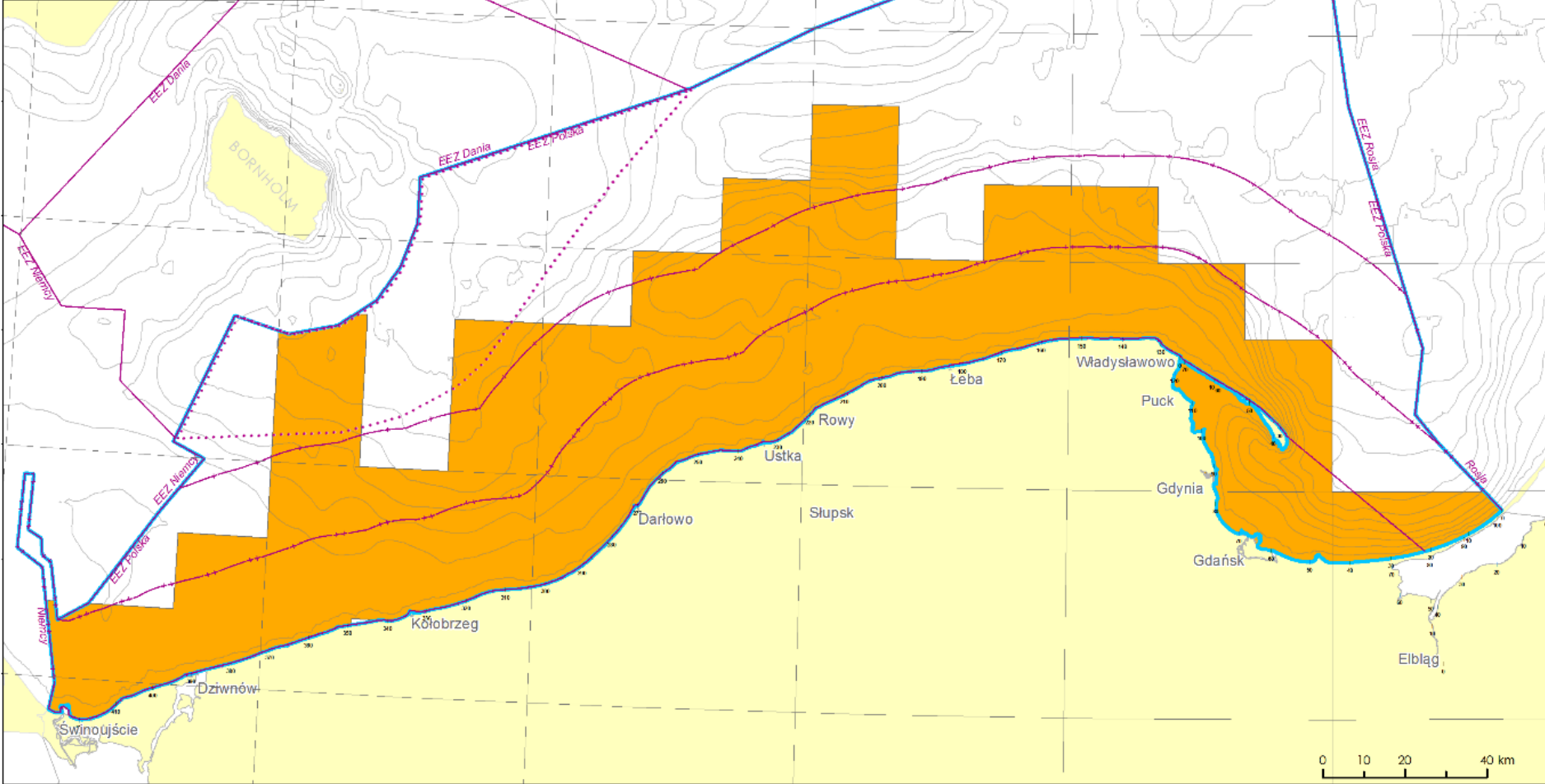


Existing data – Baltic Statistic Squares

New data on coastal fishing grounds – **January 2018**

Legenda:

- wylączna strefa ekonomiczna
- morze terytorialne
- strefa przyległa
- linia podstawowa
- obszar objęty Projektem Planu
- Łowiska przybrzeżne wg CMR_BSQ



Projekt Planu Zagospodarowania Przestrzennego
Polskich Obszarów Morskich

Mapa w złożeniu na podstawie danych dostarczonych w ramach
przygotowania Projektu Planu oraz danych własnych IMG-Międzywydziałowy
Instytut Oceanografii, PLO 2012
Skala: 1:500 000
Etykieta: 01/01/2012

Dziękujemy: styczeń 2017r.

Łowiska istotne dla rybołówstwa przybrzeżnego (jednostki do 12 metrów)

Zadanie 1. Analiza uwarunkowań



Open-sea fisheries (<12m)



Existing data:

- AIS
- VMS



Legenda:

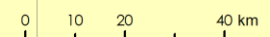
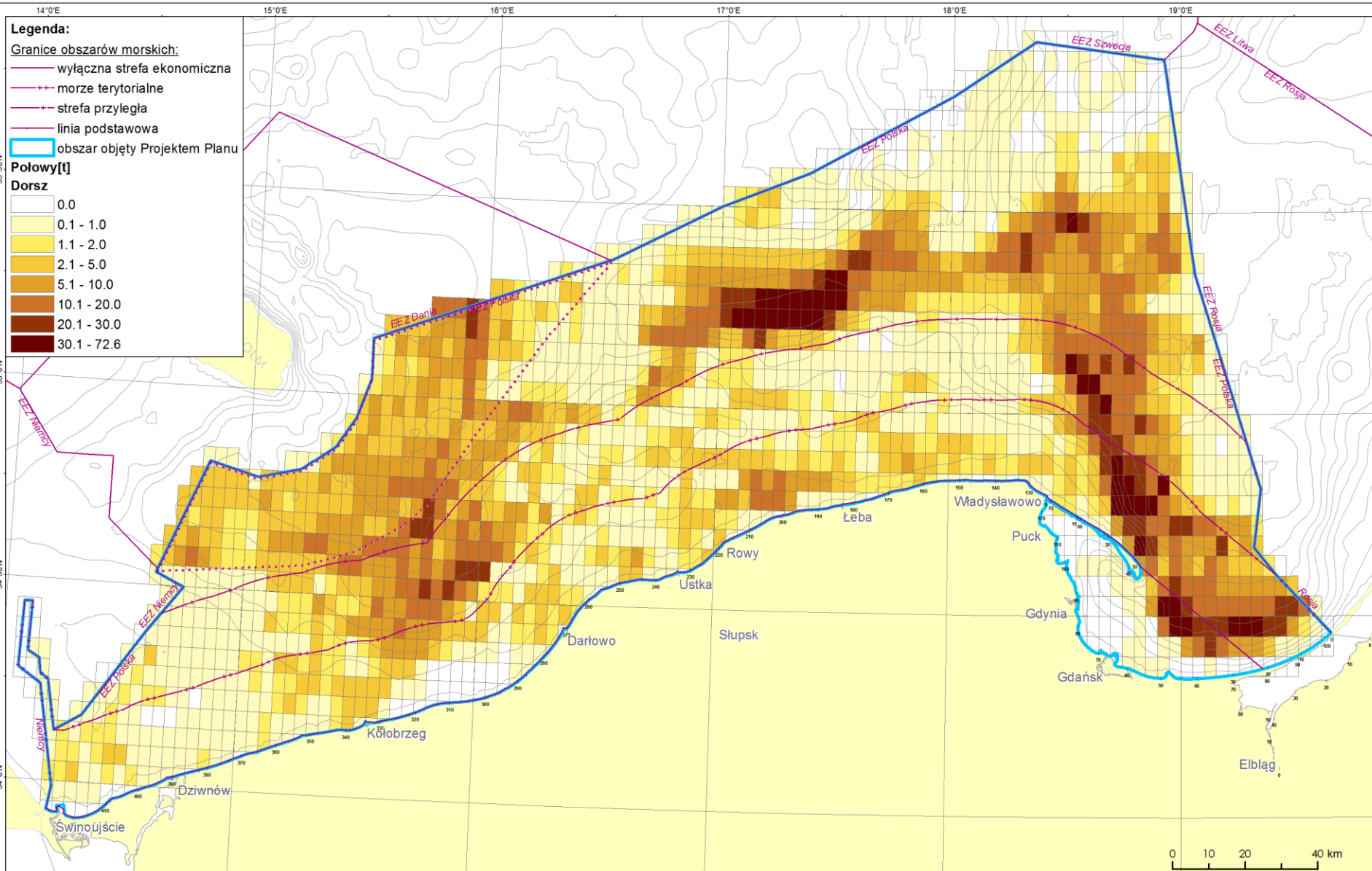
Granice obszarów morskich:

- wylączna strefa ekonomiczna
- morze terytorialne
- strefa przyległa
- linia podstawowa
- obszar objęty Projektem Planu

Połowy [t]

Dorsz

0.0
0.1 - 1.0
1.1 - 2.0
2.1 - 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 30.0
30.1 - 72.6



**Projekt Planu Zagospodarowania Przestrzennego
Polskich Obszarów Morskich**

Mapy w wykonaniu na podstawie danych dostarczonych w ramach przygotowania Projektu Planu oraz danych w własnych Wykonawcy.
Littat odwoław: PL1902 Wykonawcy:
Elpisoda odwoław: GR360

Opracowanie: styczeń 2017 r.

Połowy [t] - średnia 2013-2015r.
(dane udostępnione przez CMR)
Zadanie 1. Analiza uwarunkowań

