

Issue #1:

Collaborative, multi-sector involvement in CMSP is essential ... but not easy!

Potential solutions/recommendations:

- ❑ Successful CMSP will require the NOC and the Regional Planning Bodies (RPBs) to replace traditional approaches to public participation (e.g., public meetings and written comment periods) with truly collaborative, multi-stakeholder planning efforts. Since this will be new for most participants, lead staff should seek out academic, government, and private sector experts with experience in this area.
- ❑ The NOC and the RPBs should encourage and support (using agency staff, outside facilitators, and funding) communication between ORE leaders and other stakeholders, particularly ENGOs and fishermen. This kind of dialogue should supplement the formal stakeholder process, to help build trust, identify common ground, and forge mutually advantageous solutions.
- ❑ The NOC should require all RPBs to include environmentally-sound offshore renewable energy as one of their CMSP goals. This is the only way to ensure that this new use is on an equal footing with traditional uses during the stakeholder process.

Issue #2:

Integrate federal, state, and local data in order to maximize the usefulness of information

The National Ocean Policy states the following:

“Relevant and credible information is critical for successful planning and, in turn, must be accessible to Federal, State, and local managers, tribes, academics, the private sector, and the public. A robust national information management system dedicated to coastal and marine scientific data and information products is required to meet the diverse data and application requirements of CMSP, and the varying technical capabilities of users.”

Practical suggestions on how the NOC can make progress on the issue:

“[T]he private sector... would be encouraged to make their relevant information and knowledge ... available through this system.”

- ❑ The NOC and associated federal entities will be able to make progress on developing an effective national information management system for CMSP if the following is known:
 - What are the ORE industry’s data requirements, both in the short term and long term?
 - Which of these requirements are nationwide in scope, and which are more regional in focus?

- ❑ For discussion: Is this information known now? Are there recommendations that can be made to the NOC regarding effective collaboration with industry on data sharing?

Issue #3:

How can the U.S. learn from international MSP initiatives to promote adaptive management and adaptive allocation of resources/space?

Potential solutions/recommendations for progress:

- ❑ Look to the EU, in its treatment of maritime spatial planning and management, within the context of its marine policies
- ❑ Review international examples of how to precisely clarify management goals, with full stakeholder involvement in the goal-setting process
- ❑ Examine the MSFD of the EU, and how it links measurable objectives, indicators, and targets to management goals
- ❑ Analyze MSP in Norway (outside of the EU), in which maritime activities like energy development are considered part and parcel with fisheries optimization and conservation objectives
- ❑ Look to Australia for an example of an adaptive CMSP timeline: how often it evaluates progress towards objectives, how often it revises spatial plans
- ❑ Assess the degree to which it is common practice to make sure both government authorities and user groups have a clear understanding of the need to share information in a transparent manner, and where there are CMSP agreements to define roles and responsibilities in information sharing