

MSFD Review

Evaluation and Impact Assessment (state of play)

Stakeholder workshop
15 November 2022

Content

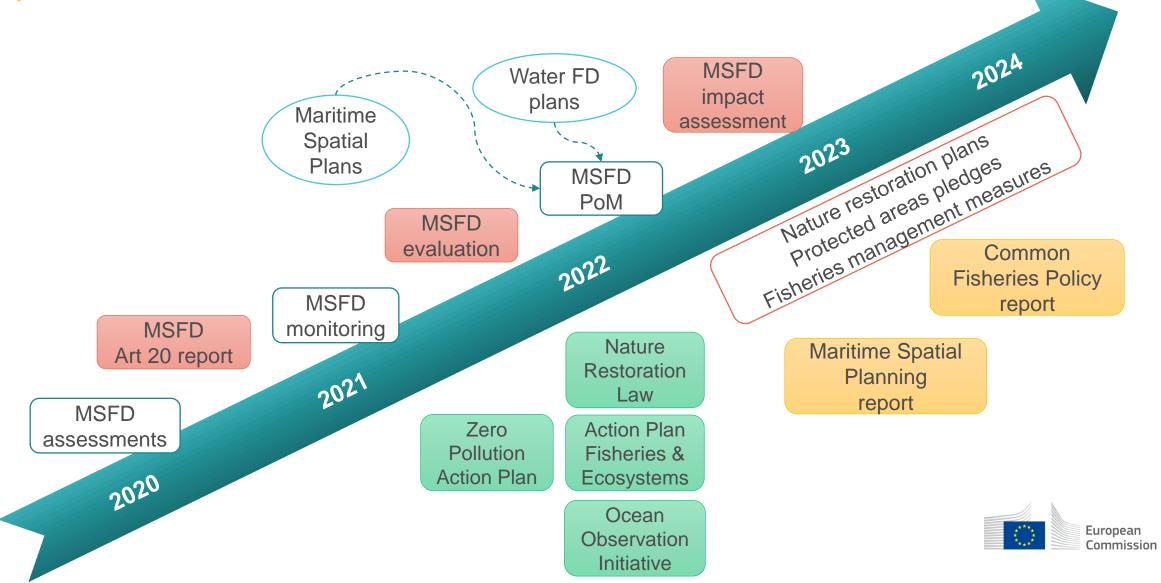
- 1. Policy context and process
- 2. Evaluation outcomes
- 3. Impact Assessment (preliminary work)
- 4. Next steps and timeline



1. Policy context and process



Policy context protection of EU marine waters



Review Process ('REFIT, Better Regulation')

Evaluation

- Drafting the COM Evaluation
- Work on strengthening Baseline (descriptor fiches and quantification/modelling)
- Workshop MSFD Review

- Inter-service Consultations
- Translation

Adoption by the College and Publication

(future) Impact Assessment

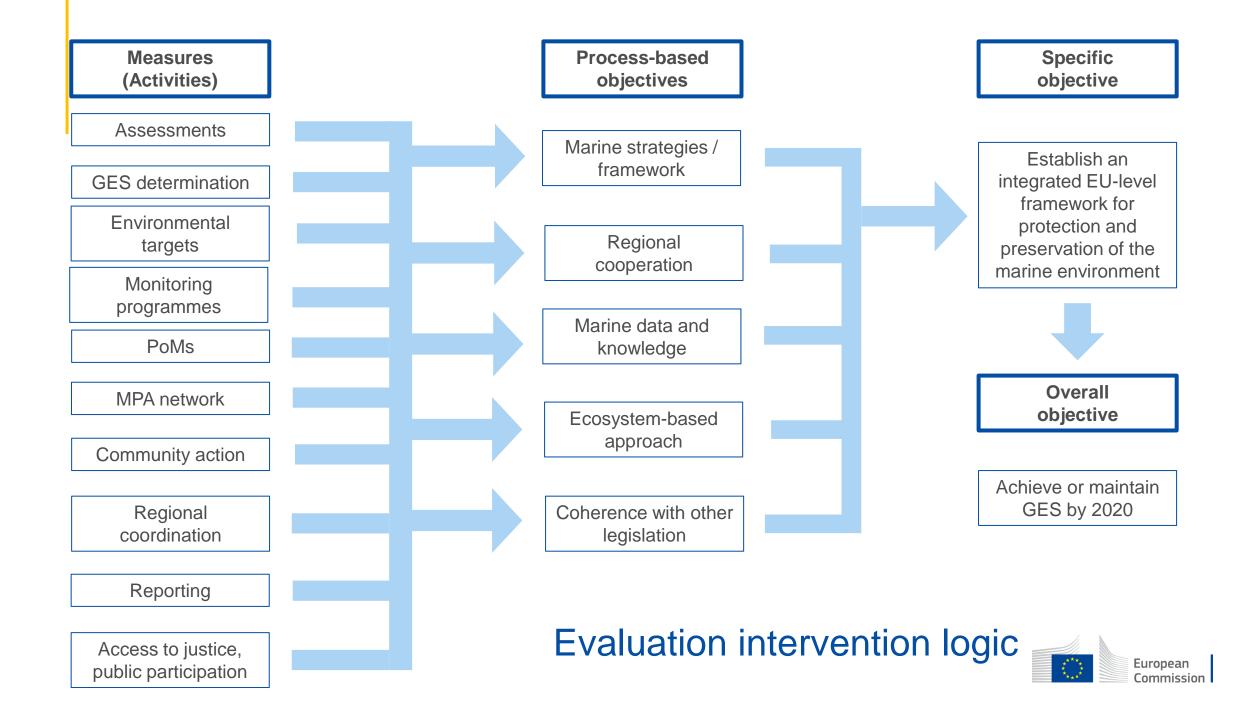
- Developing the **Model** for assessment baselines, env impacts, and quantification
- Further development of the IA framework
- External support study (in framework of MSFD implementation support study)
- Work with JRC and EEA on options and modelling
- Conducting IA: (Objectives: Improving Regulatory framework, Regional Coop., Policy coherence and Data management)
- Stakeholder consultations and ISC.
- Draft IA, ISC, and Present IA to the RSB
- Draft legislative proposal for revision MSFD



2. Evaluation

- Intervention logic
- Outcomes Evaluation study
- TIA results and recommendations





Main outcomes from the Evaluation study (1)

• Effectiveness:

- Overall, GES not achieved (2020 ddl): biodiversity continues to decline, ecosystems under threat and pressures have not reduced; at descriptor level progress/achievements made but only for certain areas and descriptors.
- Marine strategies have been developed, significant improvements in reporting between the 1st and 2nd cycle, CIS coordination, and large quantity on data generated on state of the marine environment; important gaps persist in GES determination/quantification, environmental target setting, PoMs and monitoring; regional cooperation/coordination has increased, but still disparities across marine regions
- Efficiency: Costs of implementing the Directive outweighed by the (potential) benefits from implementing marine strategies/achieving GES.

Main outcomes from the Evaluation study (2)

- Coherence: gaps and overlaps with related environmental legislation; insufficient integration/application of MSFD principles and objectives in sectoral legislation (maritime, agriculture, energy); insufficient integration of climate change impacts
- Relevance and EU added value were confirmed (need for EU action in the area of marine protection), but shortcomings identified, such as insufficient integration of climate change impacts. Adherence of the proportionality and subsidiarity principles, but high degree of flexibility leads to low ambition.
- Regulatory / governance / information failures, falling in five main categories: 1. regulatory framework, 2. implementation & enforcement, 3. regional cooperation, 4. coherence, 5. data management.



Main outcomes from the TIA for the evaluation of impacts on EU regions (1)

- ESPON TIA Quick Check approach: Set of indicators and Workshop (3 June 2022)
- ➤ Benefits expected in coastal regions with a high tourist intensity, and high level of fishing activities from positive ecological impacts on the fish population (longer term) (*Irish Sea and French Atlantic coast, as well as the regions of the Greater North Sea*);
- ➤ Positive health impacts expected for population living in coastal regions (southern and eastern coast of the Baltic Sea, Black Sea coast and at eastern coast Adriatic Sea)
- ➤ Improvement in governance and better quality of law enforcement in coastal regions (Greek and Croatian Adriatic coast, French Mediterranean, Baltic Sea coastline)
- ➤ Improved protection of special conservation areas from strict implementation (Macronesia, coastal waters of Spain, France, Italy, Denmark, Germany)
- > Reduction in (oil and gas) exploitation would have positive effects on the marine environment, in particular decreased actual disturbance to the sea and its subsoil (*Greater North Sea, Baltic Sea*)



TIA (2): Policy Recommendations

- A multilevel governance approach needed to support implementation
- Integration into the EU funding policies necessary
- Transnational Interreg Programmes and macroregional strategies offer a platform for cooperation
- Cross-sectoral links MSFD and other policies, in particular fishing policies
- Need for harmonized data for assessing the environmental status of marine regions would enable monitoring progress



3. Preliminary work on the Impact Assessment (for future MSFD revision)

- Process
- Problem definition and Objectives
- Options



Objectives

Policy measures/options

Outputs, results, impacts

Overall problem:

EU marine waters are not in 'Good Environmental Status'

Marine strategies have not resulted in overall improvement of the EU seas and ocean (across all descriptors, and have not sufficiently reduced pressures at sea

Problem drivers

Root causes

General objective:

Contribute to a better protection of the marine environment by setting in place a robust EU integrated framework

Specific objectives

Operational objectives

For each operational objective:

Policy measures and suboptions aimed at achieving the specific/operational objectives

Combinations of preferred sub-options into option packages; Identify the Preferred option

For each proposed option/measure:

Expected outputs and results

Expected impacts

Assessment of impacts

Policy context

IA process

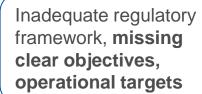
EU Green Deal, Biodiversity Strategy, Nature Restoration Law, Zero Pollution Action Plan, Sustainable Blue economy, Ocean Observation initiative



Root causes

- Scope of the Directive too wide
- Complexity of legislation
- Operational targets missing in the Directive
- GES determined at MS level
- Environmental targets not defined
- PoMs only partially covering pressures
- Monitoring only partially measuring progress GES
- Insufficient funding and political willingness
- Main implementation structures at regional level not EU structures/bodies
- Relationship between EC and RSCs unclear Non-EU membership of RSC's
- Conflicting policy interests/agendas at regional level
- Inconsistencies and overlaps with WFD & Nature Directives
- Growing trends/pressures not well integrated
- Climate change impacts objectives not integrated
- Large amount of data to be collected & assessed
- Data collection not standardized across MS
- Complexity of data infrastructures
- Lack of standardised methods for monitoring and assessing different elements of MSFD
- Reporting requirements not based on needs

Problem drivers





Insufficient implementation and enforcement



Insufficient regional cooperation and coordination



Insufficient coherence with other legislation & policies



Inadequate data management: data quality, data collection/sharing, and communication

Main problems

Overall goal of achieving GES by 2020 has not been met: seas are not 'clean, healthy, productive and resilient'

In particular:

- → Directive has not resulted in overall improvement of the state of seas/ocean
- → Pressures at sea from human activities have not been sufficiently reduced



Objectives of the revision

Overall objective: contribute to protection and preservation of the marine environment

Specific objectives:

- (1) Improve the **regulatory framework**: provide for clear objectives and operational targets
- (2) Improve implementation and enforcement
- (3) Improve regional cooperation and coordination
- (4) Improve policy coherence
- (5) Improve data management

Subset of operational objectives (Under each one of the specific describes).

Option packages (preliminary)

- Baseline scenario: continuation of the current policy (no change).
- Repeal option
- Strengthen implementation/enforcement through guidance/recommendations
- Strengthen governance of the regulatory framework:
 - MS level: further defining GES, including amending the COM (2017) decision
 - Harmonisation at regional level: regional cooperation and coordination
 - Harmonisation at EU level: determine/reconsider the concept of GES



4. Next steps / work with JRC and EEA

- MSFD COM Evaluation
- Work with JRC and EEA
- (external) support study



Timeline (preliminary)

MSFD Review Stakeholder

Workshop

15 November 2022

ISG on **COM** Evaluation

First half of 2023

Finalise COM Evaluation

Current mandate

Support study

May 2023: (projected) start date

Work with JRC/EEA

Modelling (Blue 2): baseline development, environmental impacts and quantification;

Development of policy measures and options, with focus on environmental targets, policy coherence and data management (data roadmap)



Thank you for your attention

