



TEDEN SREDOZEMSKÉ OBALE
IN MAKROREGIONALNIH
STRATEGIJ

Izola, Slovenija
16. – 20. september 2024

MEDITERRANEAN COAST
AND MACRO-REGIONAL
STRATEGIES WEEK

Izola, Slovenia
16 – 20 September 2024

Consultation within TSG 3: Construction Activities in the Sea and on the Seashore and Achieving good environmental status of the Sea



Slovenian Maritime Spatial Plan – Three years after Adoption

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SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

Three years after adoption:

► How does MSP define construction activities on the sea and on the seashore? (land–sea interaction)



The screenshot shows the website for the European MSP Platform. At the top, there are logos for the European MSP Platform and the European Commission, along with a search bar. A dark blue navigation bar contains the following menu items: "MSP in the EU", "MSP Resources", "Stay Informed", and "About & Contact". Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads: "Home > Stay informed > News > Slovenia adopted its final Maritime Spatial Plan in July 2021!". The main heading of the article is "Slovenia adopted its final Maritime Spatial Plan in July 2021!". Below the heading, there is a link "« Back to News". The date of the article is "Date: 26 October, 2021". The sub-heading is "The MSP was recently translated into English." The main text of the article describes the implementation of the MSP Directive in Slovenia through the Spatial Planning Act of 2017, the production of a draft MSP (AP SPRS) in early 2020, and the final adoption of the MSP in July 2021. It also mentions that the MSP has been translated into English and is available in English at a specific link. The article concludes with a link to learn more about the Slovenian MSP process.

European MSP Platform | European Commission

Search

MSP in the EU ▾ | MSP Resources ▾ | Stay Informed ▾ | About & Contact ▾

Home > Stay informed > News > Slovenia adopted its final Maritime Spatial Plan in July 2021!

Slovenia adopted its final Maritime Spatial Plan in July 2021!

[« Back to News](#)

Date: 26 October, 2021

The MSP was recently translated into English.

The different steps taken towards the implementation of the MSP Directive were as follows:

The MSP Directive is implemented in Slovenia through the framework of the Spatial Planning Act adopted in 2017 (OG no. 61/17 – ZUreP-2). A draft MSP (AP SPRS) was produced in early 2020. The contract for the Environmental Report was signed and a public consultation on both documents took place during 2020-2021. Finally, the Government's adoption of the MSP was completed in July 2021.

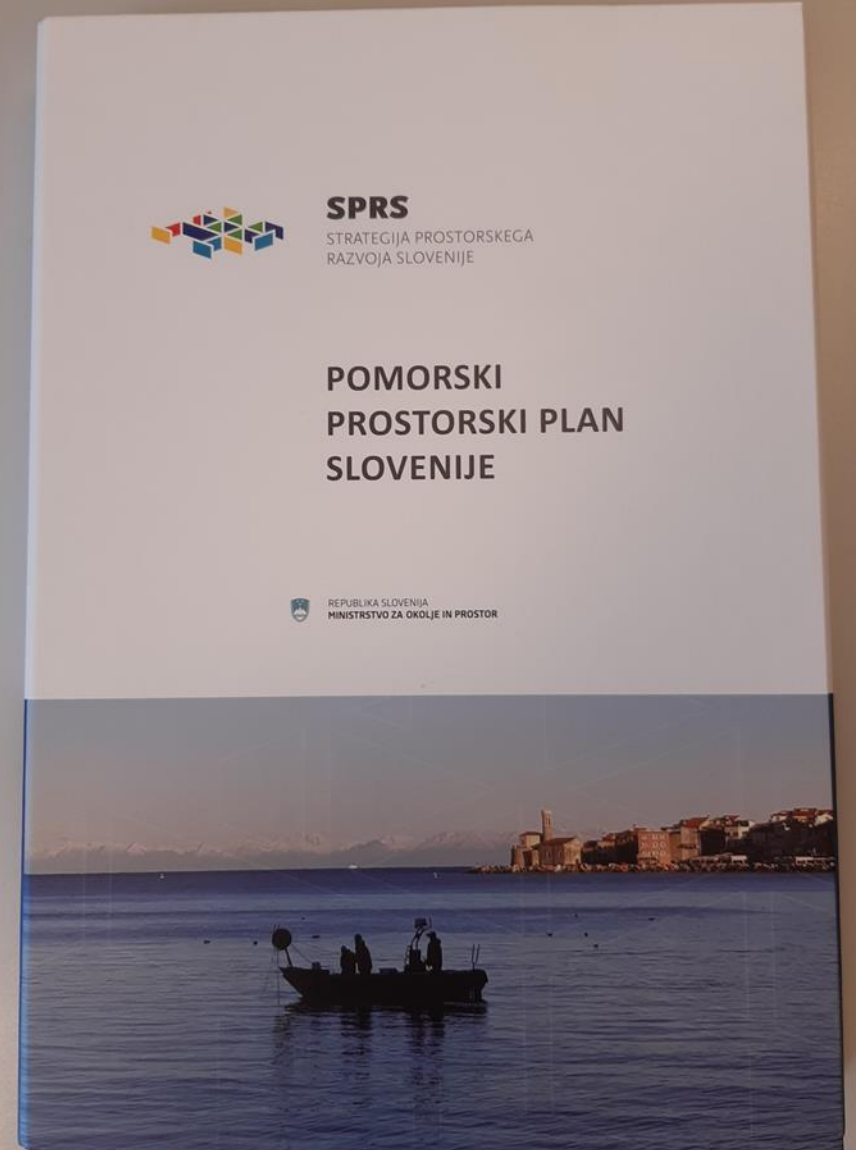
Slovenia's MSP was recently translated into English and neighbouring countries were informed in accordance with Article 6 of the ESPOO convention). Documents including the relevant decree, the texts and the maps in English are available at the following link: <https://dokumenti-pls.mop.gov.si/javno/veljavni/PPP2192/index.html>.

Learn more on the Slovenian MSP process [here](#).

SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

About the PLAN

- MSP as an spatial planning act
- scope, content, provisions
- coastal area development



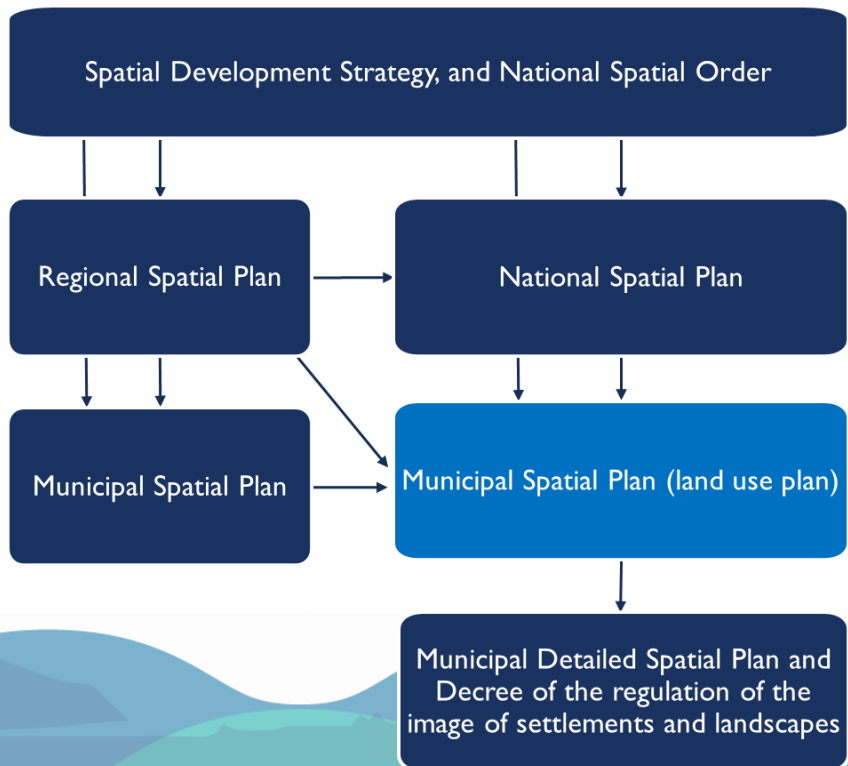
SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

„The Maritime Spatial Plan is the umbrella strategic (spatial development) document that provides spatial development guidelines for activities and use in the Slovenian sea and the coastal strip on land.“

What type of spatial planning act is the MSP?

- MSP concerns as planning as implementation level
- it does provide (direct or indirect) guidelines regarding Municipal Detailed Spatial Plan (design level)

National Typology and hierarchy of Spatial planning documents:



► **The MSP status: the plan** is a completely new document in this composition (a hybride one)

► Strategic spatial planning acts:

- Spatial Development Strategy (SPRS, 2004, 2050)
 - Action Program (AP)
- National Spatial Order (DRP, 2004)
- Regional Spatial Plan (RPP)
- Municipal Spatial Plan (OPP)

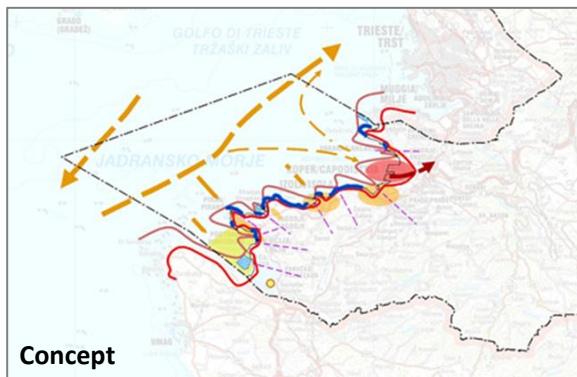
► Implementing spatial planning acts:

- National Spatial Plan (DPN)
 - Regulation on the most appropriate variant
 - Regulation on the protected area
- Municipal Spatial Plan (OPN) – land use level/plan
- Municipal Detailed Spatial Plan (OPPN) – design level
- Decree of the regulation of the image of settlements and landscapes

MSP

How does it work?

- it does provide also guidelines about design and construction on the seashore...

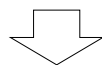
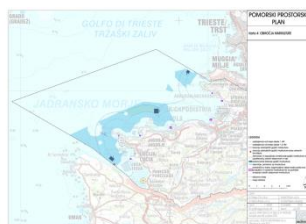


general / strategic
Concept of the MSP

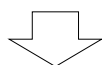
FIELD
(individual sector)



PLAN



IMPLEMENTATION



MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION

- based on the strategic orientation of Slovenia as a maritime state

STARTING POINTS + OBJECTIVES

- based on the Development Strategy of each sector
- based on Spatial Development Strategy of the State
- based on Spatial Development Strategies of Coastal Municipalities

PLAN OF USAGES AND ACTIVITIES AT SEA

- spatial and temporal concept of usage and activities
- based on coordinated interests (at sea + on coastal area)



PROVISIONS
graphic - maps



PROVISIONS
textual

→ **SPATIAL MEASURES**

→ **MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

→ **INDICATORS**

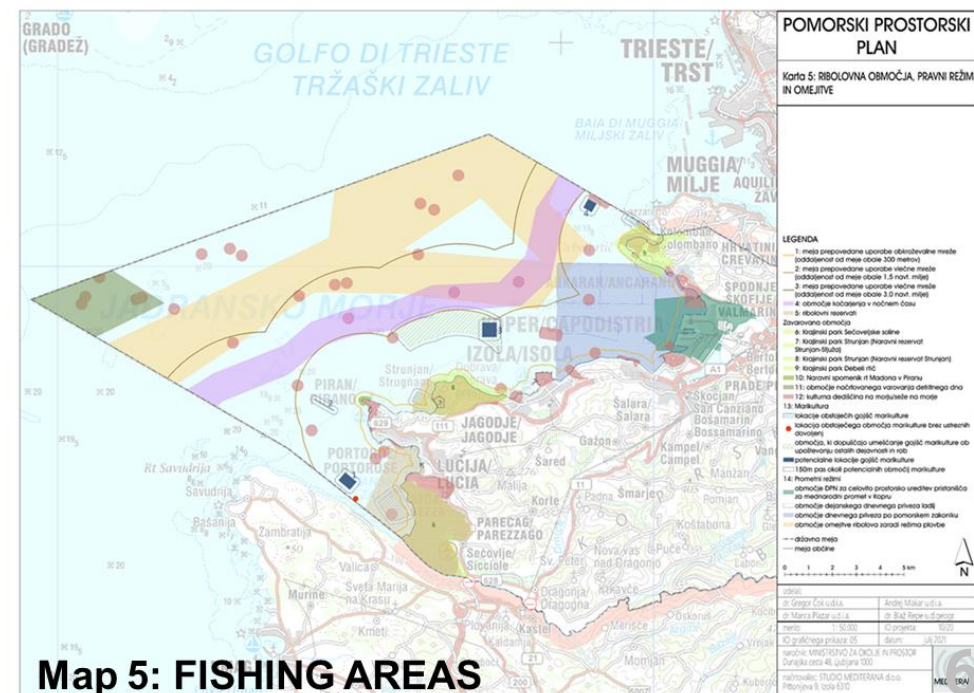
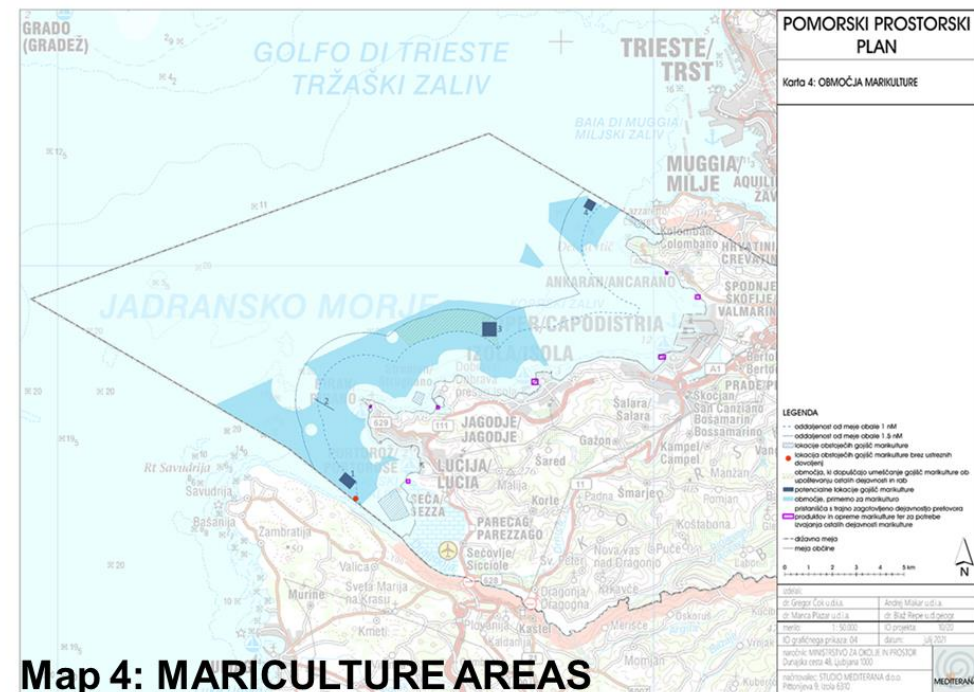
SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

The content: plan of usages and activities

► the MSP deals with uses for individual content areas in accordance with Directive 2014/89 / EU.

PLAN OF USAGES AND ACTIVITIES AT SEA

1. mariculture,
2. fishery,
3. energy sources, the facilities and infrastructure for the research, exploitation...,
4. maritime traffic routes, traffic flows and maritime traffic activities,
5. defence and protection against natural and other disasters,
6. nature conservation areas,
7. raw material exploitation areas,
8. scientific research,
9. submarine cables, product lines and pipelines,
10. tourism and recreation,
11. cultural heritage,
12. urban development (coastal zone)



SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

MSP: scope, content, provision

PLANNING AREA 213.2 km²
(territorial sea and internal waters)

Territorial sea: 166.9 km² (Koper Bay, where the country's only port is located, and Piran Bay; including the anchorage area of the Port of Koper).

Internal waters: 64.3 km² (the area that extends from the base line towards the open sea).

Borderline is defined according to international law or international agreement.

COASTAL ZONE (LAND-SEA INTERACTION - special division)

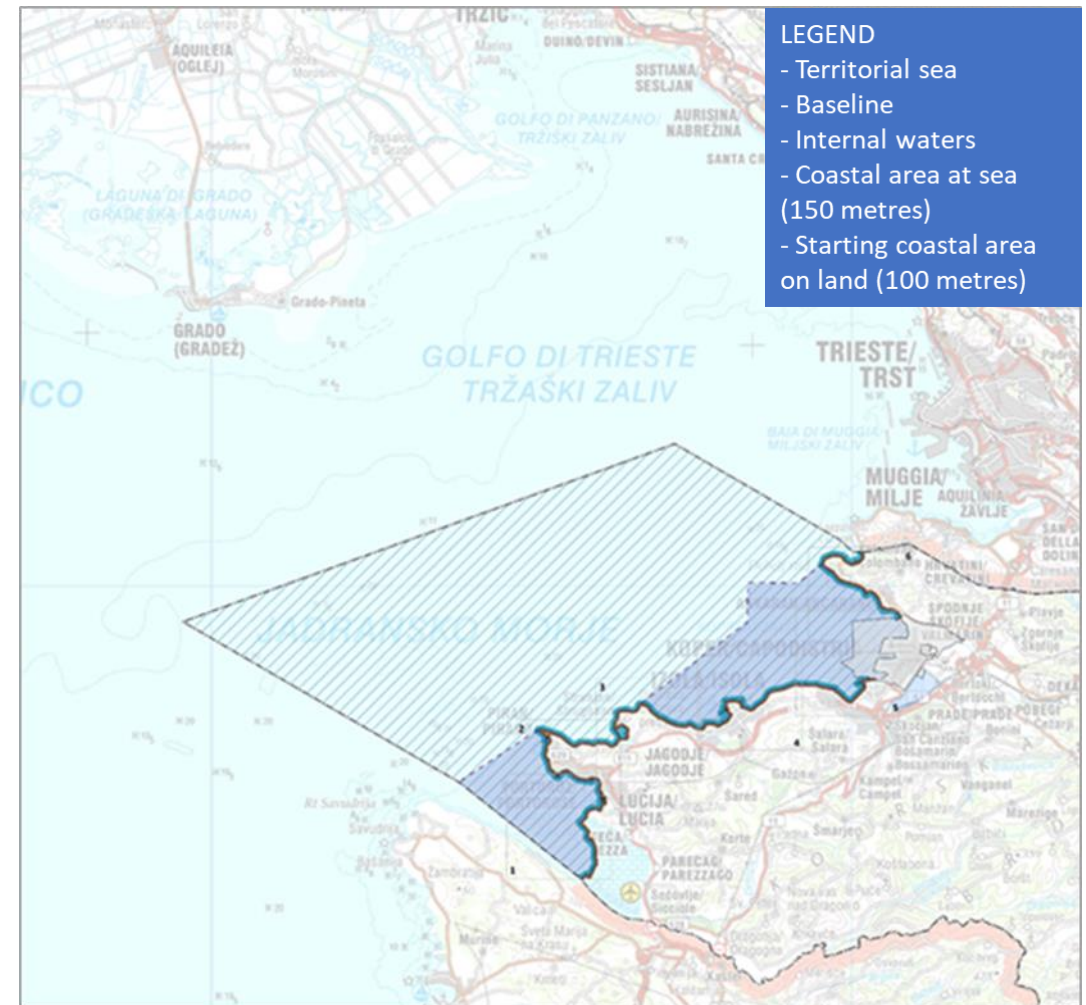
MSP Slovenia includes guidelines for the coastal zone (sea and land):

Sea part: **150 meters** from the shore line towards sea.

Land part: **100 meters** from the shore line towards inland or more (according to local municipality's land use interests)

...as a mandatory starting point, it is implemented through the plans of the municipalities (the state sets the local plans in this area)

The MSP covers the territorial sea and internal sea waters of the Republic of Slovenia and the coastal zone.



SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

How does MSP define construction activities on the seashore?

Map 12: URBAN DEVELOPMENT (coastal area development)

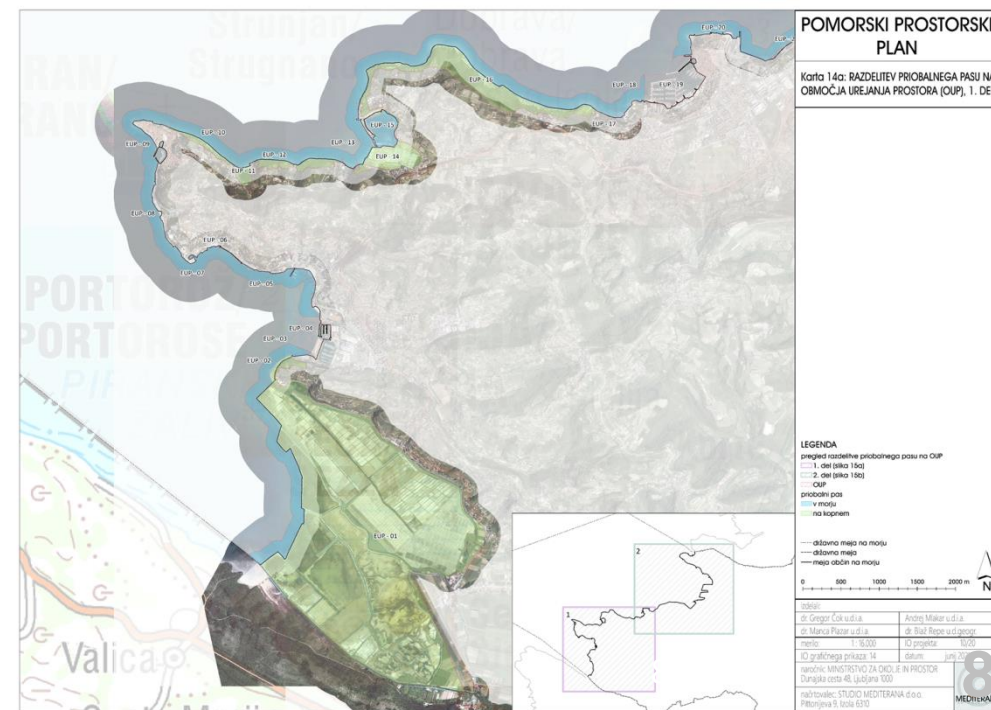
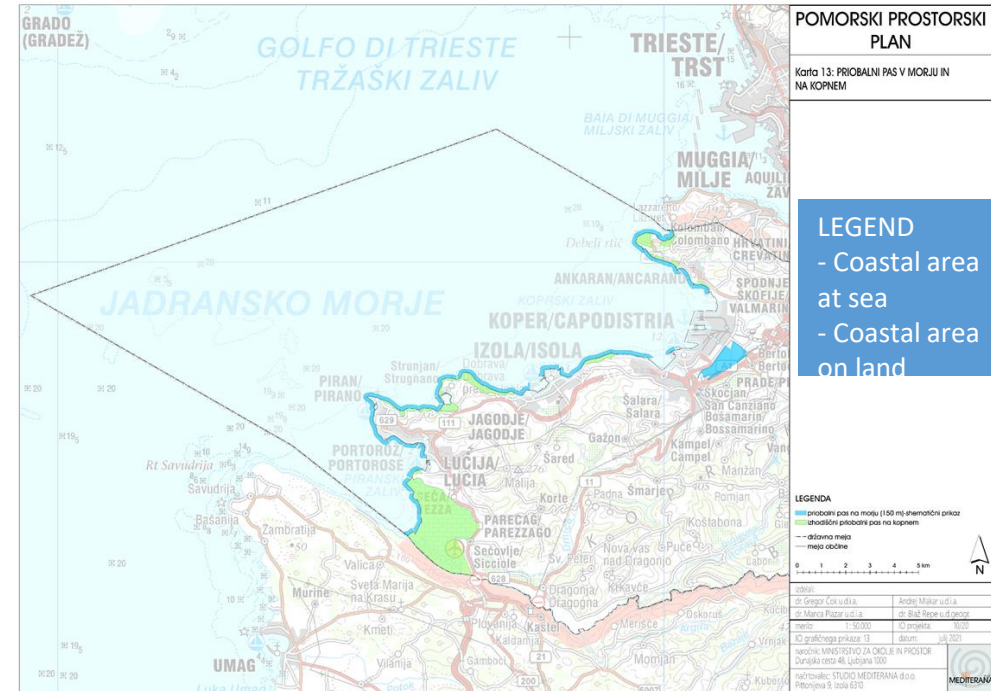
► guidelines for activities and uses (38 spatial planning units)

- coastal area at sea
- coastal area on land



► The coastal area is defined in line with Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean (ICZM Protocol).

► The plan sets the width of the coastal area (strip) at sea and provides guidance to local communities in determining the extent of the coastal area on land.



SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

Coastal area development:

- for each spatial planning unit (38 SPU) → detailed guidelines are defined:

- a) permissible uses and
- b) permissible interventions in space



as a basis for further planning/ design steps...

SPU – 31	Natural coast between the area of the Sv. Katarina Sport and Recreation Park and Ankaran	<p>Guidelines for determining the scope of the coastal strip on land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the geographical scope of the coastal strip on land should encompass the coastal land, the coast and the area of natural green surface areas to the agricultural land plots south from the Jadranska cesta road. <p>Permissible usages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - area for bathing, diving, sport and recreation; - walking passage along the coast; - preservation of valuable natural features; - anchoring and navigation with motor vessels is permitted only in the area of ports; - sport activities related to the sea; - establishing a landing point for local maritime passenger traffic; - local port; - preservation of cultural heritage, its exploration and presentation to the public. <p>Permissible spatial interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spatial interventions in the coast are not permitted, except in the area of built coast; - the natural embankment should be preserved; - the existing walking paths along the coast should be maintained without visible spatial interventions; - protection of ecologically important habitat areas; - research, preservation and presentation of cultural heritage; - the following is permitted outside of ecologically important habitat areas: development of ports intended 	OUP – 31	Naravna obala med območjem ŠRP Sv. Katarina in naseljem Ankaran	<p>Usmeritve za določitev obsega priobalnega pasu na kopnem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - zemljepisni obseg priobalnega pasu na kopnem naj obsega priobalno zemljišče, obalo in območje naravnih zelenih površin do kmetijskih zemljišč južno od Jadranske ceste. <p>Dopustne rabe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - območje za kopanje, potapljanje, šport in rekreacijo; - peš prehod ob obali; - ohranitev naravnih vrednot; - sidranje, vožnja z motornimi plovili sta dovoljena le na območju pristanišč; - športne dejavnosti, povezane z morjem; - vzpostavitev točke pristajanja lokalnega pomorskega potniškega prometa; - krajevno pristanišče; - ohranjanje kulturne dediščine, njeno raziskovanje in predstavljanje javnosti. <p>Dopustni prostorski posegi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prostorski posegi v obalo niso dopustni razen na območju grajene obale; - ohranja naj se naravno obrežje; - vzdrževanje obstoječe pešpoti ob obali brez vidnih prostorskih posegov; - zaščita območij ekološko pomembnih habitatov; - raziskovanje, ohranitev in predstavljanje kulturne dediščine; - zunaj območij ekološko pomembnih habitatov so dovoljeni:
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Three years after adoption

- What has been done?



SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

What has been done?

direct/indirect related to the coastal area

► three years after the adoption, all spatial planning projects/interventions (on sea and coastline) have been coordinated with the plan (!)

Activities and actions in line with MSP:

1. The Working Group dealing with „Implementation and Monitoring of the MSP“ has been appointed (and has met four times)

2. The Working Group dealing with „Intervention Management System in Case of Sudden Pollution of the Adriatic Sea“ has been appointed (scenarios have been created, quantities and types of waste assessed; temporary locations for depositing contaminated material in case of a major ecological disaster at sea have not yet been proposed).

3. Studies and expert bases, as described in the MSP, are being commissioned:

- **A Strategy for Adaptation of Uses and Activities on the Slovenian Coast** due to the impacts of climate change on sea level rise has been prepared,
- **An Assessment of Acceptability and Cumulative Impacts** for spatial developments at sea planned in the MSP (tourism and maritime activities) is being prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning and is expected to be completed by the end of October 2024.

SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

What has been done?

4. The process of mapping coastal marine habitat types has begun, which will allow for an assessment of cumulative impacts in the SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment) process for coastal area developments: a public procurement has been submitted, funding comes from the OP ESPRA, but the mapping itself has not yet started.

5. The process of Relocation of marine sediments has begun: studies have been done, approvals obtained, the tender for a contractor for test relocation is expected to be repeated.

6. The Placement of underwater structures was completed (aimed at increasing biodiversity: completed, but impacts need to be monitored).

7. The planning of new sites for mariculture has begun (the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food has started to identify new locations)

Municipalities level:

8. Municipality of Ankaran:

- **Realized or in progress:** implementation of projects for connecting the settlement of Ankaran with the sea, arranging the coast and coastal area and building port infrastructure, projects for establishing unobstructed coastal access (for the section settlement Ankaran–coastal area–Valdoltra pier and the section settlement Ankaran–coastal area–SRP Sv. Katarina, renovation of the pier at Sv. Katarina), arranging public beaches at Sv. Katarina, Ankaran city beach, Valdoltra, and the bathing area at Debeli rtič Landscape Park.

SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

What has been done?

Municipalities level:

9. Municipality of Izola, Urban Municipality of Koper:

- a **competition was realized** for the development of the coastline „OBALNA CESTA“ between Žusterna and Jadranka

10. Urban Municipality of Koper:

- **in progress**: planning the development of the coast between Žusterna and Izola (based on competition results)

11. Municipality of Izola:

- **in progress**: preparation of a municipal detailed spatial plan (OPPN) for the coastal area Izola – Koper (based on competition results)

12. Municipality of Piran:

- **realized**: spatial arrangement of Jernej's Canal with a wooden footbridge
- **in progress**: initiatives for the development of anchorages, the concessionaire is expected to begin arrangements next year
- **in progress**: initiatives to regulate the status of bathing waters - bathing areas, a draft regulation exists, but the regulation has not yet been adopted

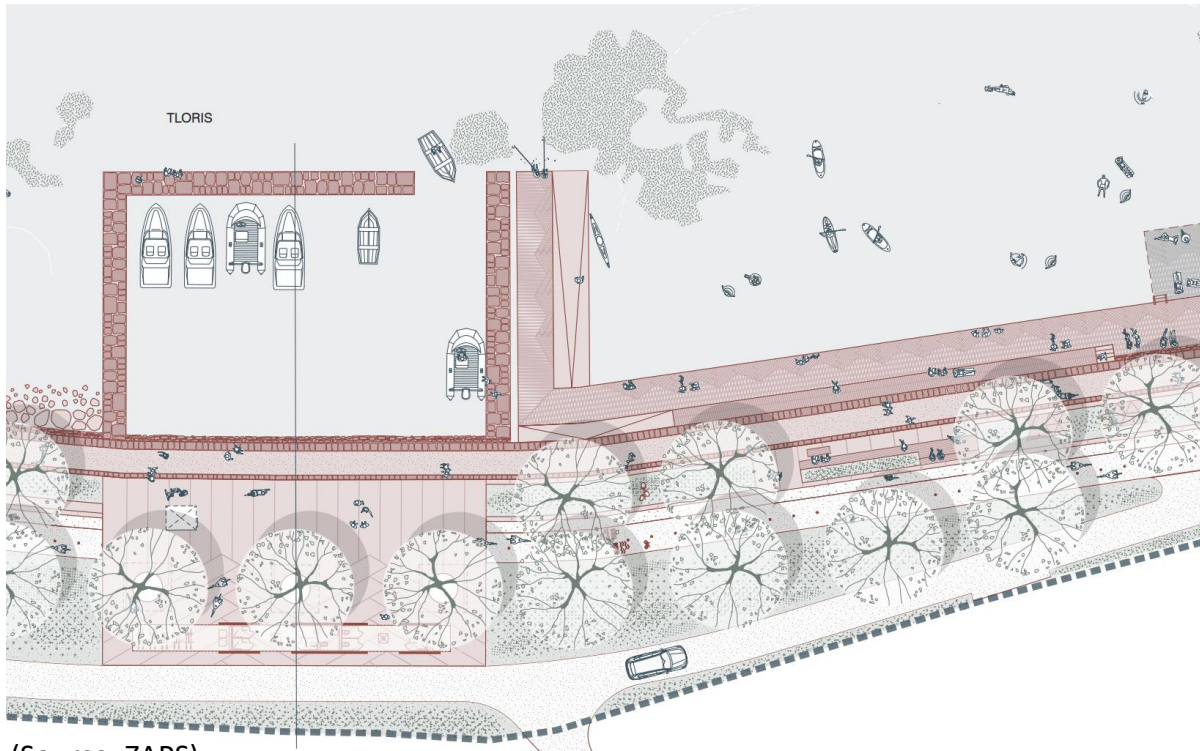


SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

What has been done?

Example: Competition „Obalna cesta“

- interventions area and solutions are in line with detailed guidelines



(Source: ZAPS)



(Source: ZAPS) Pod klifom



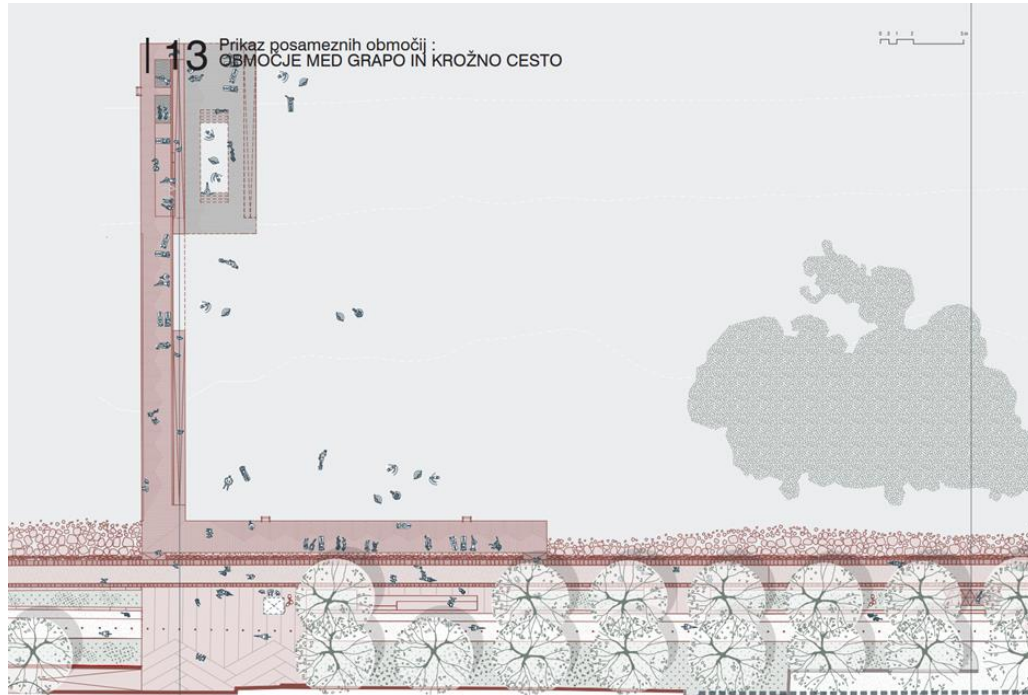
(Source: ZAPS)

SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

What has been done?

Example: Competition „Obalna cesta“

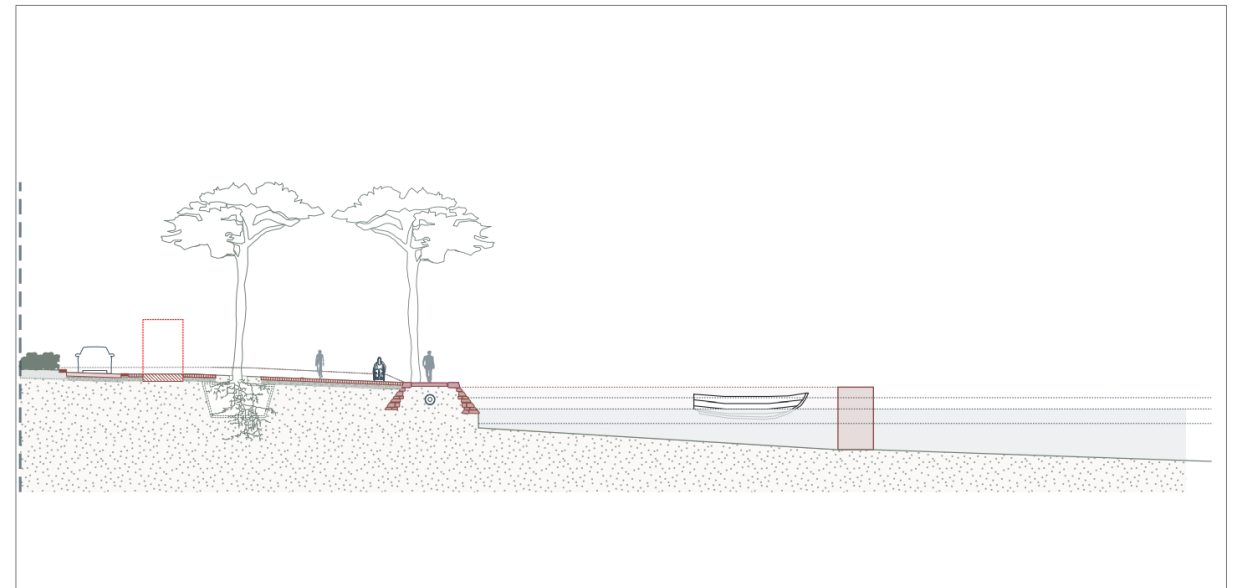
- interventions area and solutions are in line with detailed guidelines



(Source: ZAPS)



(Source: ZAPS)



(Source: ZAPS) Pri mandraču

SLOVENIA'S MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN

Example: the realization of „Underwater structure“

- the process of implementation/placement is in line with MSP provisions...



Morska oaza Piran bo visoka tri metre, dolga pet in pol, široka tri metre in pol, sestavljena bo iz inertnih materialov, na katere se morske živali radi pritrjujejo.
FOTO: Marko Feist

Vir: <https://www.slovenskenovice.si/nedeljske-novice/prvi-umetni-greben-v-slovenskem-morju/>

DELO

PREMIUM | POTOVANJA

Umetni podvodni greben v Piranskem zalivu kot oaza za ribe, školjke, rake ...

Po svetu so umetni morski grebeni že dolga leta uveljavljena praksa pomoči pri ohranjanju biodiverzitete.



Namesčanje podvodne strukture zavoda YouSea iz Portoroža sredi rezervata v Piranskem zalivu Foto Lovro Rozina

Vir: <https://www.delo.si/magazin/potovanja/oaza-v-morju-za-ribe-rake-skoljke-in-druga-bitja>

Conclusions: MSP – three years after adoption

In fact, the plan has a number of advantages over the previous situation, in particular:

- responsibilities for planning and management of the sea and coast are clearly defined, sectoral interests are coordinated, and existing uses are formalized
- this plan balances the activities and uses in the coastal zone (interaction between land and sea) as a basis for more detailed design of interventions in the coastal zone





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**2021
2030** United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Thank you!

