













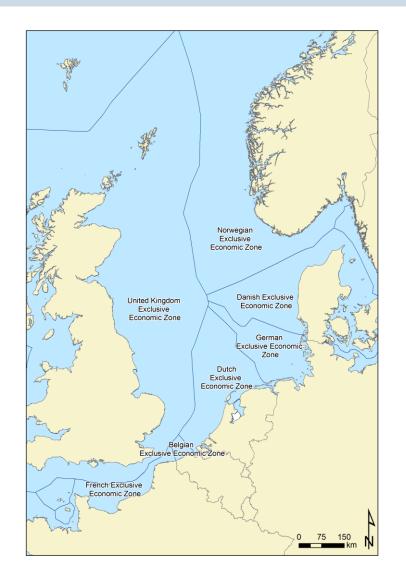






Belgian Part of the North Sea





• $\pm 3500 \text{ km}^2$

• 65 km coastline

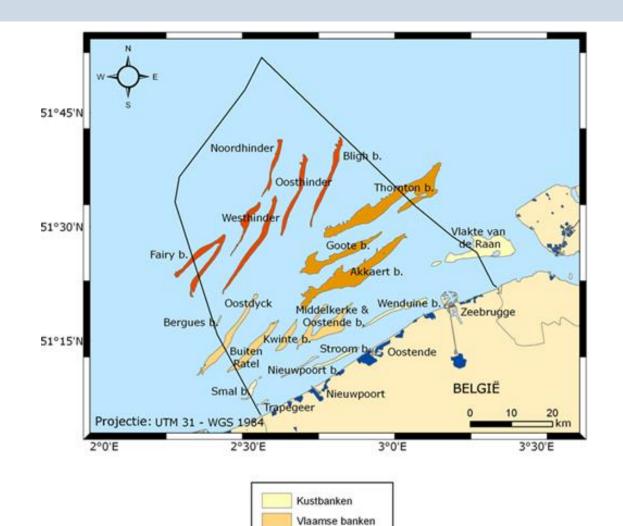
Shallow (average 20 m – max 45)

 Area with high biodiversity and productivity



Belgian Part of the North Sea





Zeelandbanken Hinderbanken

MUMM | BMM | UGMM









Habitats (Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive)

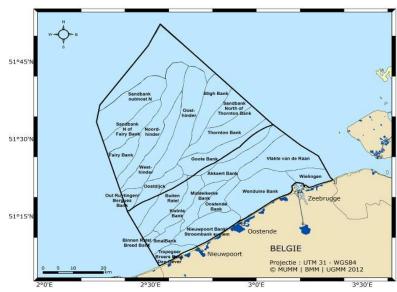
• Sandbanks slightly covered by seawater all the time (habitat type 1110)

 Reefs, including biogenic reefs and geogenic gravel beds (habitat type 1170).





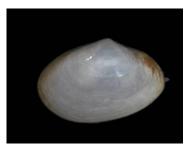
Sandbanks (code 1110)



with 4 subtidal bentic communities:



Macoma balthica



Abra alba



Nephtys cirrosa



Ophelia limacina





Biogenic reefs (code 110)









Geogenic gravel beds (code 1170)







Species (Annex II of the Habitat directive)

Harbour porpoise



Common seal



Grey seal







<u>Birds</u>

Podiceps cirstatus

Hydircoleaus minutus

Sterna sp.

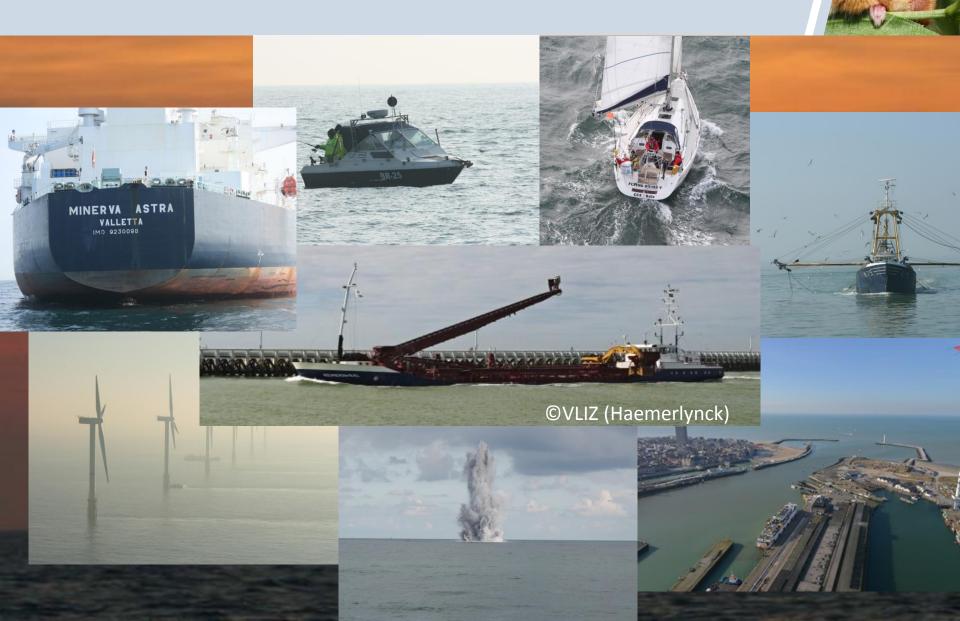
Melanita Nigra

Gavia sp.





A Sea of Chaos?





Environmental Legislation

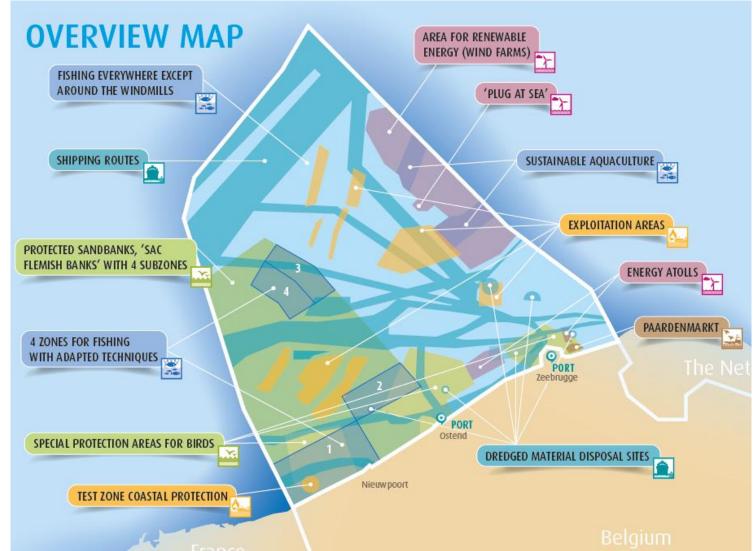


- Law of 20th January 1999 Marine Environmental Protection Act (MEPA)
 - → legal framework to protect the Belgian part of the North Sea from marine pollution and to facilitate the conservation, restoration and development of the natural environment of the sea.
- Marine Spatial Plan (Royal Decree the 20th of March 2014)
 - → marine spatial planning is a process to allocate the space available on sea to certain actors within a certain time frame and at the same time to ensure that the ecological, economic and social objectives are achieved.



Marine Spatial Plan







Marine Strategy for the BNS



- European Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)
 - → high level of protection to the marine environment & achieve the "good environmental status" by 2020

2012: Initial assessment

Description of the good environmental status and the associated environmental objectives

2014: monitoring program

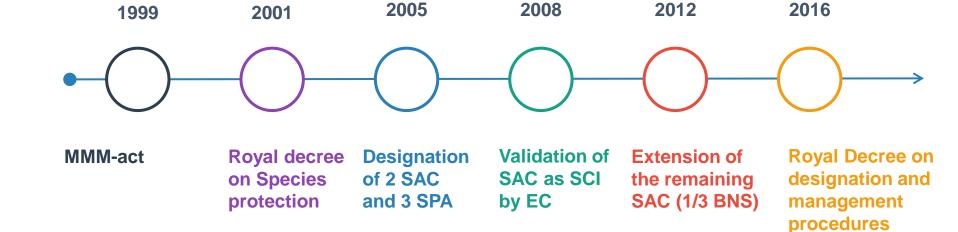
2016: program of measures

2018: first 6-yearly review



Timeline Natura 2000





Council of state nullified 1 SAC

Ministerial Decree on conservation

objectives



Conservation Status



Conservation state following Art 17 reporting cycle (2007-2012)

- Bad (U2) for reefs (1170)
- Inadequate (U1) for Sandbanks (1110)
- Inadequate (U1) for harbour porpoise, common & gray seal

Birds:

 Unvavorable conservastion for Sterna sp, Gavia sp & Melanita nigra



Conservation Status



Measures for protection are taken in

Marine Spatial Plan:

- decrease of the volumes of sand extraction
- prohibition of recreational fishing with bottomaffecting gear
- 4 zones where the impact of bottom trawling will be reduced

Marine Strategy

restoration of gravel beds



Marine environment in BNIP



Goals

- Fully implementing and strengthening the Natura 2000 in het Belgian Part of the North Sea
- Strengthening stakeholder participation & setting up of an efficient communication
- Exchange of knowledge and experience with other governments



Adoption of conservation objectives & management plans for the Marine Natura 2000 sites

Management plans

- + conservation objectives
- + consultation process (stakeholders & general public)

special focus on:

- collaboration with other gouverments,
- interaction Land-Sea
- integration of measures in the Marien Spatial Plan





Development of a communication strategy on the Marine Natura 2000 Sites

Communication Strategy

- Analysis of stakeholders & existing communication under the different legislations
- Development of a communication strategy & material
- → improve the knowlege of the Natura 2000 implementation at sea and improve the understanding of the link with other regulations





