MARINE SABRES

International, Regional, European and National Legislation in the Canary Islands Demonstration Area (Spain)

INTERNATIONAL LAW / COMMITMENTS
INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY BODIES
CLIMATE CHANGE
EC Laws retained in domestic legislation
Target / Status to be met
Enabling / Primary Legislation
Legislative protection afforded

Spanish quantitative production objectives defined:
Wind: 1-3 GW floating offshore wind (for 2030)
Waves: 40-60 MW ocean energy (for 2030)
Currents and tidal: 40-60 MW ocean energy (for 2030)
Photovoltaic: 39 GW

There are no specific measures in the current general law concerning the protection of the planning site.

Law 5/2023, of 17 of March, of sustainable fisheries and sustainable research (which replaces the State's Fisheries Act 3/2001).

Spain's membership of RFMOs.

Only European Level

Process regulated in Law 21/2013 on environmental evaluation

Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME)

Law 21/2013 on environmental evaluation

Law 21/2013 on environmental evaluation Royal Decree 79/2019 Royal Decree 218/2022

Sustainable fisheries & safeguarding the marine environment

Safe consumption of fish & shellfish

Strategic Environmental Assessments to include transboundary effects

Marine projects subject to EIA

Royal Decree 26/2023 which approves the review and update of the flood risk management plans for the Western Cantabrian Hydrographic Demarcation and the Spanish part of the Eastern Cantabrian Hydrographic Demarcation

Waste Management Framework State Plan (PEMAR) 2016-2022

National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan (PNIEC) 2021-2030

Designation of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (ZVN) affected by nitrates. Establish the Action Programs of mandatory application in the ZVN.

Royal Legislative Decree 1/2016

Law on waste and contaminated soils

Royal Decree 47/2022 on the protection of water against diffuse pollution produced by nitrates

Royal Decree 815/2013 which approves the Regulation of industrial emissions and development of Law 16/2002, of July 1, on IPPC, arts. 21 to 24, inspection

Comprehensive National Waste Plan of Spain (PNIR)

Law 7/2021, of May 20, on climate change and energy transition

Royal Decree-Law 29/2021,

Royal Decree 817/2015 for the evaluation of eutrophicated transitional and coastal waters including the protocols and technical guides

State Inspection Plan for Cross-Border Shipments of Waste 2021-2026 (PEITTR)

Renewables targets

Contaminants in Food Reg

CFP Basic Fish Regs

UN FAO

SEA

EIA

FRMD

WFD

MSFD

Establishment of the national standards to be applied to the treatment of urban wastewater

Royal Decree 2116/1998

Royal Decree 509/1996

Royal Decree-Law 11/1995 which establishes the rules applicable to the treatment of urban wastewater

Environmental Standards

Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Waste FD

Industrial Emissions Dir.

COP26

PARIS AGREEMENT

KYOTO PROTOCOL

UN FRAMEWORK CONV. ON CLIMATE CHANGE (UNFCCC)

ICES CONV.

Regulatory Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)

UNECE ESPOO CONV.

UN FISH STOCK AGREEMENT

BARCELONA CONVENTION & PROTOCOLS / UNEPMAP

Flood Risk Assessment

Law 62/2003, Article 129

River Basin Management Plan

Good Chemical Status & Good Ecological Status

Law 41/2010, Marine Environment Protection

Royal Decree 1365/2018

Royal Decree 957/2018

National Hydrological Plan

Establishment of national health quality criteria to be applied for bathing waters

Royal Decree 1341/2007 on the management of bathing water quality

Sensitive area

Nitrates Dir

UWWTD

Bathing beaches

Bathing Waters Dir

LONDON CONVENTION & PROTOCOL

G7 SUMMIT

UNCLOS

UNEP

Good Environmental Status

North Atlantic marine demarcation

Marine spatial planning

Royal Decree 363/2017, transposed from Directive 2014/89/E. Royal Decree 150/2023

EU Integrated Maritime Policy

MSP Dir

IMO

UN CONV. on BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD)

COP9

Law 41/2010 establishes the Network of Marine Protected Areas of Spain (RAMPE), which includes:
a) Marine Protected Areas.
b) The Special Conservation Areas and the Special Protection Areas for Birds, which make up the Natura 2000 Network.
c) Other categories of protected natural spaces, as established in article 29 of Law 42/2007, of December 13.
d) Areas protected by international instruments, without prejudice to the fact that their declaration and management will comply with the provisions of their corresponding international regulations.
e) The Marine Reserves regulated in Law 3/2001, of March 26, on State Maritime Fishing.

New exploration authorizations, gas and hydrocarbon research permits or exploitation concessions for the same, regulated under Law 34/1998, cannot be granted in the national territory

Law 7/2021 on climate change and energy transition

Oil and Gas Production and Decommissioning

RESOLUTION A.982(24) - PSSAs

Royal Decree-Law 16/2017

Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA)

Around Canary Islands, in Macaronesian Biogeographical region, ZMES defined as 12-mile perimeter around the Islands

MARPOL 73/78

BALLAST WATER CONV.

UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UN DECADE OF OCEAN SCIENCE

UN DECADE OF ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

COP15

BERN CONV.

BONN CONV.

RAMSAR CONV.

Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs)

Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

Canary Islands
High relevance MPAs in accordance with international and Spanish regulations and conventions: Banco de La Concepción, Espacio Marino de Sur y Oriente de Lanzarote-Fuerteventura (SCAs of Natura 2000 Network)

Various EU Regs to control shipping & pollution from ships

EU Strategy on Invasive Alien Sp.

INT. CONV. ON SALVAGE

AICHI Targets

Amendments to Annexes I and IV of the MARPOL Convention by Resolution MEPC.330(76) Amendments to Annexes II of the MARPOL Convention by Resolution MEPC.270(69)

Proposal for reinforce the Annex I of the MARPOL

Safer shipping navigation, pollution control and operation

Reg. 1143/2014 on Invasive Alien (non-native) Species

AARHUS CONV.

UNESCO Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage

UNESCO World Heritage Sites

CITES

EU Biodiversity Strategy

Habitats & Species Dir

Wild Birds Dir

Favourable Conservation Status

Law 42/2007 on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity

Law 41/2010 establishes the Network of Marine Protected Areas of Spain (RAMPE)

Royal Decree 128/2022 on port reception facilities for ship waste.

Prevention, management & control of harmful aquatic organisms & alien species

Public Access to Env. Info Dir

Council of Europe Conventions on archaeology & landscape

Various Regs to control CITES fauna & flora

Natura 2000 sites (SAC/SCI/SPA)

Royal Decree 927/2020 Ballast Water National Action Plan

Royal Decree 630/2013 Royal Decree 216/2019

Access to information, public participation & justice

Marine archaeology

World Heritage Sites (WHS)

Endangered species protection

Halt loss of biodiversity

Royal Decree 1057/2022 which approves the State Strategic Plan for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity by 2030

Royal Decree 1057/2022 which approves the State Strategic Plan for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity by 2030

Royal Decree 1056/2022 which approves the Master Plan of the Network of Marine Protected Areas of Spain

Royal Decree 1056/2022 which approves the Master Plan of the Network of Marine Protected Areas of Spain and the minimum common criteria for coordinated and coherent management of the Network

Extension of the scope of action of the ship inspection and survey organizations

Regulation of the Spanish Catalog of invasive alien species. Action plan on pathways introduction

Law 11/2014 which modifies Law 26/2007 of Environmental Responsibility

National Plan for the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (PNPPAS)

National Plan for the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage

Law 16/1985 on Spanish Historical Heritage Royal Decree 111/1986, partially developing Law 16/1985, on Spanish Historical Heritage

Royal Decree 139/2011 for the development of the List of Wild Species under Special Protection Regime and the Spanish Catalog of Threatened Species

Law 41/2010 Network of Marine Protected Areas of Spain

Law 26/2007 establishes administrative regime for the prevention, avoidance, and repair of environmental damage of an eminently objective and unlimited nature, based on the principles of "prevention" and that "those who pollute pay. Law 11/2014 reinforce preventive aspect, simplify and improve the application of the regulatory framework, and rationalize the requirement of financial guarantee to those activities that have a greater environmental impact.

Adapted from McAteer et al (2023).
Originally adapted from Elliott et al., 2022 and updated from Boyes & Elliott, 2014