



# The Baltic Sea Region

**Area:** 373 000 km<sup>2</sup>

**Volume**: 20 900 km<sup>3</sup>

Catchment area: 1.6 million km<sup>2</sup>

Water residence time: 25-35 years

Salinity range: from 23 ‰

In the Danish Straits to approx. 2-3 ‰ in the easternmost GOF and northernmost

GOB.

Due to exceptional salinity conditions, the Baltic Sea is characterised by low species diversity of freshwater and marine origin, and a simplified food web.

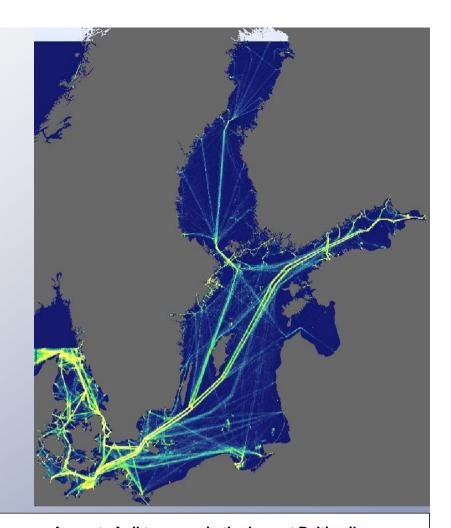




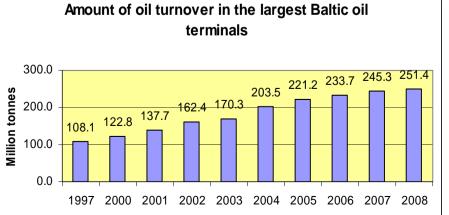


### **Maritime traffic**

- 2000 ships at any given moment
- In 2009, vessels entered or left the Baltic Sea via Skaw 62,743 times increase by 20% since 2006
- 21% of those ships were tankers
- Also heavy ship traffic through the Kiel Canal – 30,314 ships
- The strongest growth in shipment of oil - from the Gulf of Finland

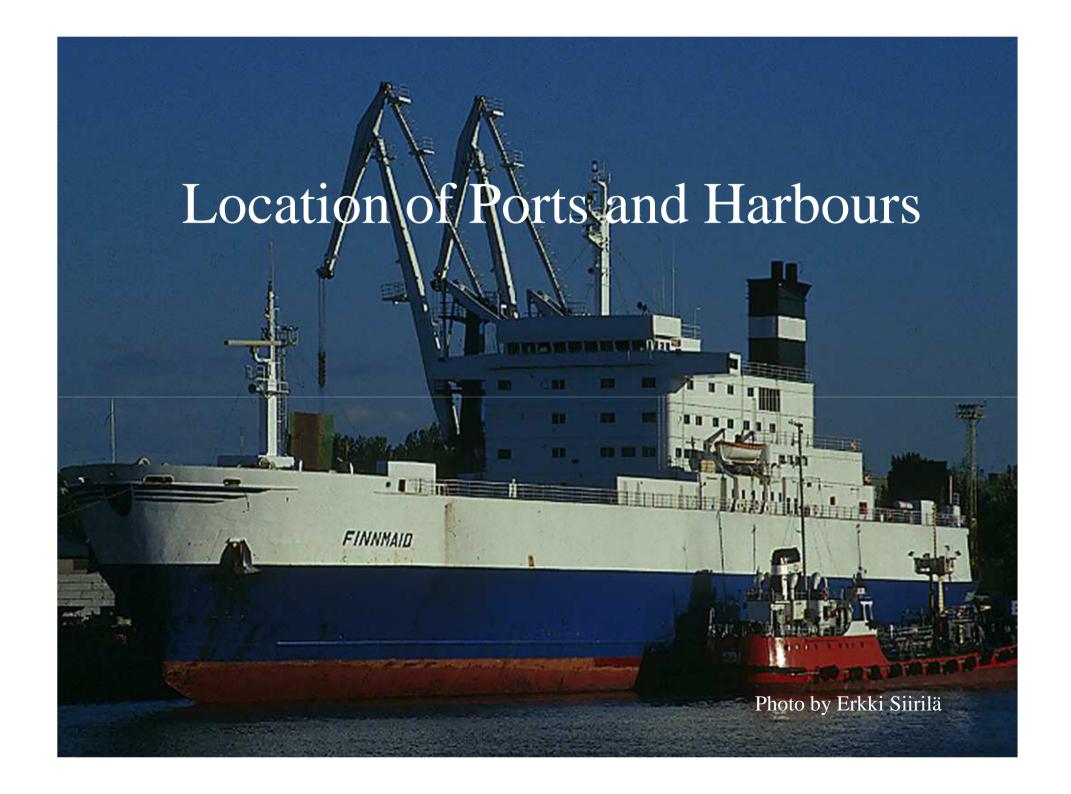






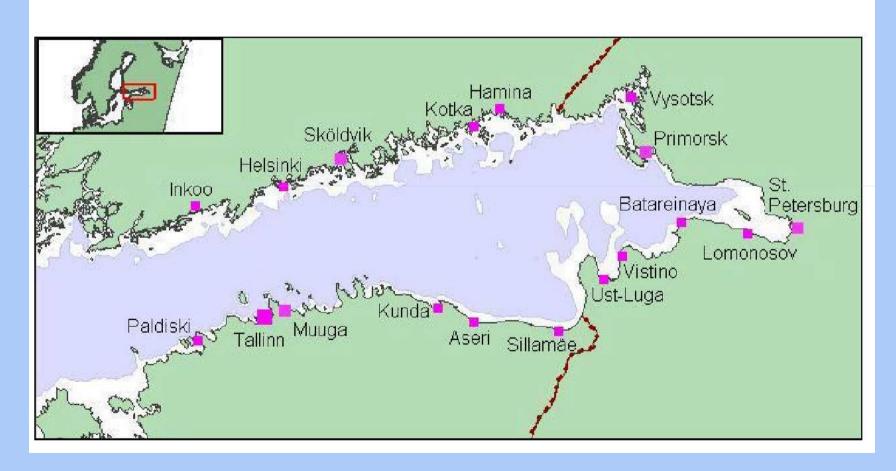






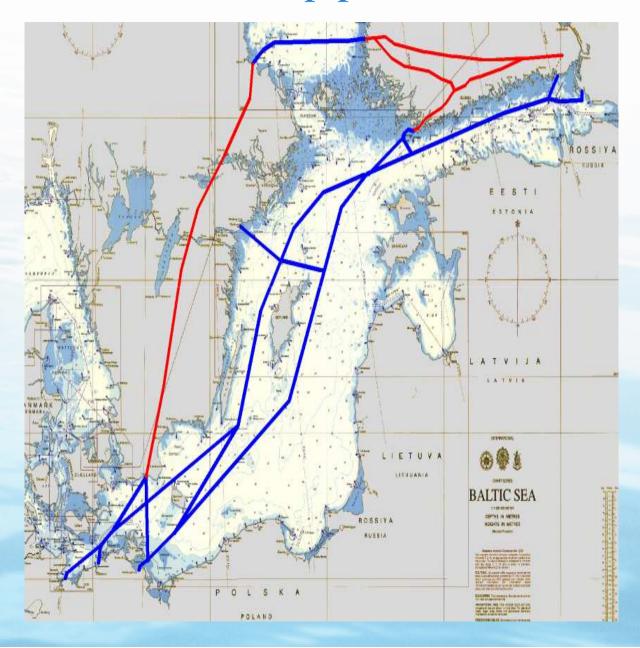
#### Oil harbours in the Gulf of Finland

New: Lomonosov, Batareinaya, Vistino (+Gorki), Ust-Luga, Sillamäe, Aseri, Kunda





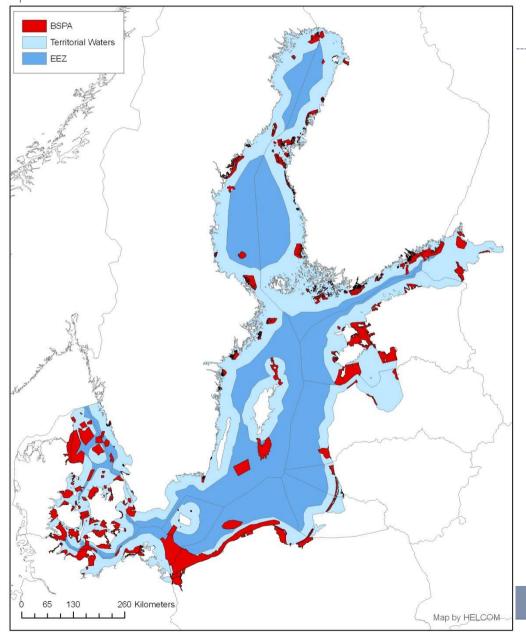
### Submarine Oil- and Gaspipelines and cables







### The BSPA network



	Rec 15/5	Designated BSPAs			
	1994	2004	2008	2009	2010
Denmark	12	16	16	16	67
Estonia	6	5	5	7	7
Finland	8	22	22	22	22
Germany	8	9	12	12	12
Latvia	4	4	4	4	4
Lithuania	3	3	3	4	4
Poland	5	4	4	9	9
Russia	3	2	2	2	6
Sweden	13	13	21	28	28
Baltic Sea	62	78	89	104	159

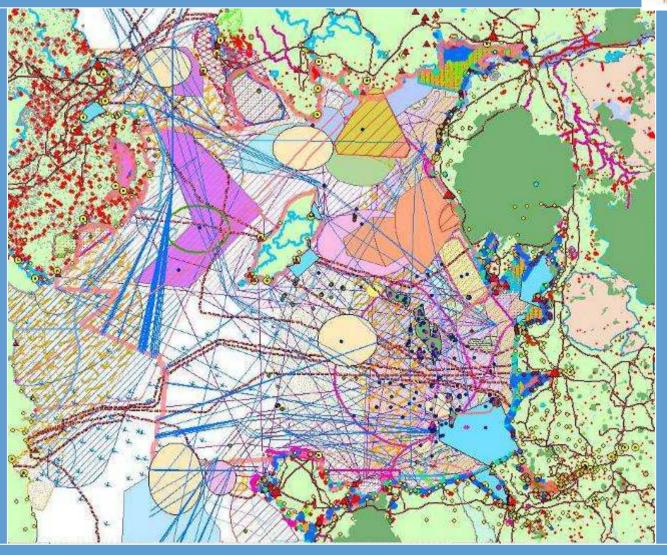


### **COMPETING CLAIMS Maritime Policy**





- Tourism
- •Oil &Gas
- Mariculture
- CoastalDefence
- Ports & Navigation
- MilitaryActivities
- •Culture
- Conservation
- Dredging &Disposal
- SubmarineCables



- Fishing
- RenewableEnergy
- MarineRecreation
- MineralExtraction



## Joint HELCOM-VASAB Maritime Spatial Planning Working Group

- Launched in October 2010
  - to ensure cooperation among the Baltic Sea Region countries for coherent regional Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) processes in the Baltic Sea







# Mandate for the joint HELCOM-VASAB MSP WG

- Adopted by HELCOM and VASAB CSPD
- Sets out the overall aims of the Working Group as well as the anticipated tasks
- A firm basis for transboundary cooperation on MSP as well as Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Baltic Sea region leading to development of a future coherent overall spatial planning for the Baltic Sea







### **Existing policy framework**

#### **HELCOM**

- MPAs Recommendation 15/5 (1994)
- Maritime Traffic –HELCOM Copenhagen Declaration (2001)
- ICZM Recommendation 24/10 (2003)
- HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan (2007)
- Development of broad-scale MSP principles Recommendation 28E/9 (2007)

#### **VASAB**

- Recommendations on Spatial planning in ICZM and Sea Use Planning (2005)
- VASAB Long Term Perspective for the Territorial Development of the Baltic Sea Region till 2030 (2009)
- Compendium on Maritime Spatial Planning Systems in the Baltic Sea Region Countries

#### EU

- EU Maritime Policy (Blue Book)
- ICZM Recommendation 2002/413/EC
- Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning and integrated coastal management (March 2013)

#### Global

- World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002)
- UNESCO initiative on MSP





# Adopted Baltic Sea Broad-scale MSP Principles

- 1. Sustainable management
- 2. Ecosystem approach
- 3. Long term perspective and objectives
- 4. Precautionary Principle
- 5. Participation and Transparency
- 6. High quality data and information basis
- 7. Transnational coordination and consultation
- 8. Coherent terrestrial and maritime spatial planning
- 9. Planning adapted to characteristics and special conditions at different areas
- 10. Continuous planning





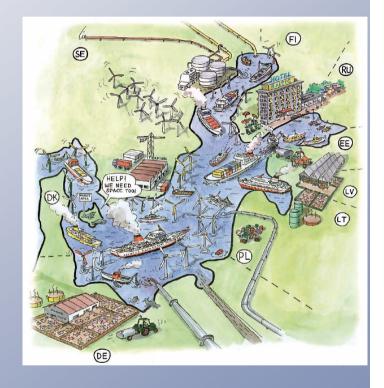






# **Principle 1 Sustainable management**

- Multiple uses of the marine environment
  - Limited space and competing uses
- MSP is the key tool for sustainable management by
  - balancing economic, environmental, social and other interests
  - integrating sectoral planning
  - applying the ecosystem approach



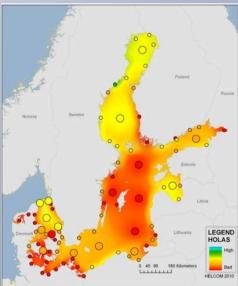




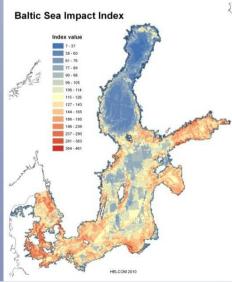
# **Principle 2 Ecosystem approach**

- Overarching basis for implementing MSP
- Ecosystem health status of the entire sea is impaired and anthropogenic pressures impact all sub-basins
- Aims at:
  - a Baltic Sea ecosystem in good status (healthy, productive and resilient)
  - to provide the full economic potential of

marine areas





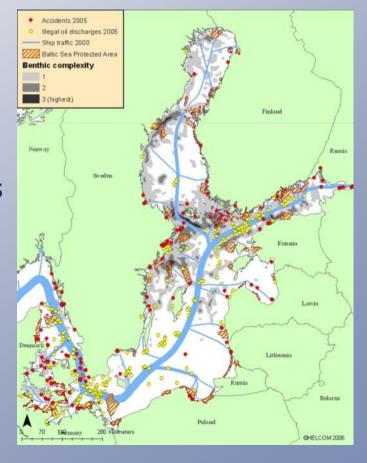






# Principle 3 and 7 Long term perspective and objectives Transnational coordination and consultation

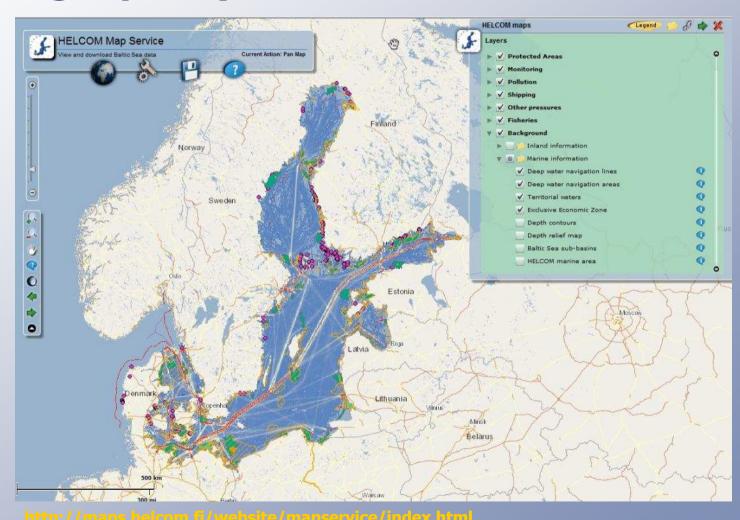
- Baltic Sea a common sea
- Cooperation needed among Baltic Sea countries, organizations and stakeholders
- Spatial vision and strategy for all main uses for the Baltic







# **Principle 4 and 6 Precautionary Principle and High quality data and information basis**





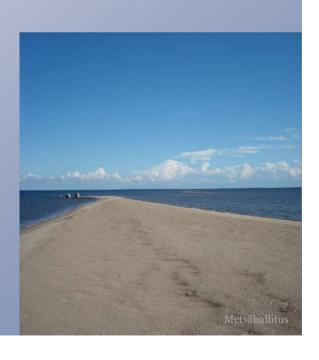


# The way forward for the Joint HELCOM-VASAB MSP WG

#### Focus on:

- Legal requirements for MSP
- Practical application of the ecosystem approach in MSP
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management linkages to MSP
  - Land-sea interface
  - FU IC7M Recommendation.
- Transboundary cooperation and testing of the adopted MSP principles
  - BaltSeaPlan
  - Plan Bothnia
  - GOF2014









# BaltSeaPlan

#### The BaltSeaPlan Vision 2030

Towards sustainable planning of Baltic Sea space

Nico Nolte, BSH, Lead Partner



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund)





www.planbothnia.org

### -project





- DG MARE MSP "preparatory action" (MARE/2009/16)
- HELCOM lead partner, VASAB partner
- 18 months (Dec 2010-May 2012)
- Joint transboundary spatial planning in the Bothnian Sea (Finland and Sweden)
- Implementing:

HELCOM BSAP 2007 & Rec. 28E/9: (MSP principles tested by 2012)





# The way forward within MSP in Europe

- Closer co-operation
- Enhanced and strengthened dialogue and co-ordination
- Regular joint workshops ensuring the exchange of experience and knowledge as well as the up-date on the status quo in the respective marine regions
- Involvement of EC to ensure information flow about MSP
- Involvement of other actors, practitioners and relevant organizations
- ICES to support and contribute to the deliberations and the work in the dedicated working groups in each of the marine regions





# **Gulf of Finland 2014 year**

- A pilot project like the Plan Bothnia Project for the GoF on MSP (Estonian, Finnish, Russian, Polish partners)
- Funding instrument could be BONUS research program (II call in 2013)?



### **Study topics**

- 1. Pilot MSP for the whole GOF like the outcome of the project Plan Bothnia
- 2. Hots spots:
- a) Preliminary MSP for the Bay of Vyborg
- b) Preliminary MSP for the Gulf of Narva
- 3. Data (quality) for MSP and presentation of the data (including maps, harmonization of symbols on maps, data compilation and harmonization)
- 4. Legislative and administrative differences/similarities on MSP in EST, FIN and RUS
- Clearing house mechanism among MSP authorities in EST, FIN and RUS
- finding common ground for administrative policies (and administrative structures)



- 5. Serious of workshops for planners in EST, FIN and RUS to start harmonization for terminology, methods and practice on MSP.
- 6. How to model existing and evolving conflicts in the GOF and how e.g. seasonality is taken into account in these.
- 7. Dissemination of the outcome/results of the project A book based on materials of MSP exercise in the GOF.



# Thank you!

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