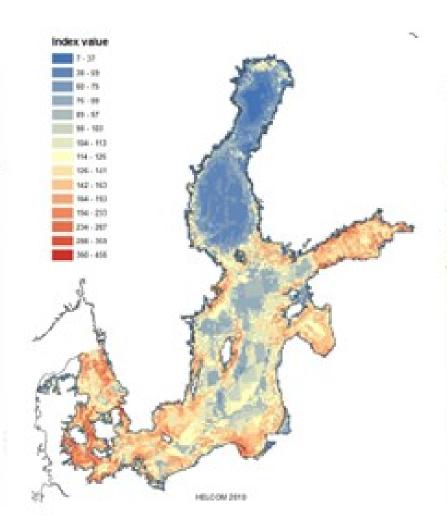
# Maritime Spatial Planning in the Baltic Sea



- Marine Protected Areas
- Commercial fishery
- Aquaculture
- > Energy production
- Oil rigs
- Extraction
- Dumping
- Pipelines
- Cables
- Recreation
- Tourism
- Cultural uses
- Military activities



- Degradation of the marine environment
- Competition for space
- Conflicts
- Uncertain climate for investment

# What is Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)

- Mapping ecological features and human activities
- Planning the sea coordinating and balancing the spatial use of the sea between different sectors to know what activity, where and for how long will take place
- Creating scenarios
- Involvement of all stakeholders
- Looking into the future
- Continuous

# What is the benefits of MSP

- Protect the environment through early identification of impact and opportunities for multiple use of space.
- Reduce conflicts between sectors and create synergies between different activities.
- Encourage investment by instilling predictability, transparency and clearer rules.
- Increase coordination between administrations in each country, through the use of a single instrument to balance the development of a range of maritime activities.
- Increase cross-border cooperation



# EU Directive for MSP (2014/89/EU)

- Adopted on 23 July 2014
- Member States to transpose the Directive into national legislation and nominate the competent authority in charge of the implementation of MSP by 2016
- Draw up national maritime spatial plans by 2021

- Ecosystem-based approach
- Cooperation on planning across borders is essential
  - Regional Sea Conventions will have an important role

# Helsinki Commission (HELCOM)

- Intergovernmental organisation
- 9 coastal countries & EU
- Marine area:
  - 415,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- · Catchment area:
  - 1.72 million km<sup>2</sup>
     (4 x size of the sea area)
  - 14 countries
  - 85 million people







Home About Services Relations Working Groups Meetings

# BSHC-Members Finland Russian Federation Sweden Estonia Latvia Latvia Collast Kaliningrad Germany Poland

### The Baltic Sea Hydrographic Commission,

which is an integrant part of the International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO), promotes the technical co-operation in the domain of hydrographic surveying, marine cartography and nautical information among the neighboring countries of the Baltic Sea region.

The main objectives of the Commission are the coordination of the production of the Baltic Sea INT Charts, the coordination of hydrographic re-surveys, harmonization of chart datums, harmonization of Baltic Sea ENCs, and the exchange of information and the harmonization of practices with regard to various issues related to hydrography.

The most recent development is the <u>Battic Sea Bathymetric Database</u> – accessible via this portal.

# **MSP Data Expert Group**

- Launched in 2015
- First meeting in October 2015
- Members: MSP experts/planners and Data/GIS/SDI (Spatial Data Infrastructure) experts
- Task: supports data, information and evidence exchange for MSP processes with regard to crossborder / trans-boundary planning issues

## Maritime Spatial Planning in the Baltic Sea

