

Outcomes from the seminar on monitoring of the EUSBSR

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The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

- The European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR) is the first macro-regional strategy in Europe adapted in 2009
- The aim of the EUSBSR is better and more effective use of existing policies, funding institutions and legislation
- The strategy has three objectives "Save the Sea", "Connect the region" and "Increase prosperity"
- 8 EU member states; 80 million people (about 16% of EU population)





Context

- In the conclusions on the completion of the review in 2012 the Council toke note of a set indicators and targets for the EUSBSR
- In conclusions from the General Affairs Council in December 2015 in connection with the European Union Strategy for the Alpine Region it is stated that every two years, starting 2016, a report will be presented to the Council on the progress of all macro-regional strategies
- Better analytical foundation for taking decisions with regard to the orientation of macro regional strategies
- The ESPON EGTC has offered to establish tailor-made territorial monitoring systems for each of the four European macro regions





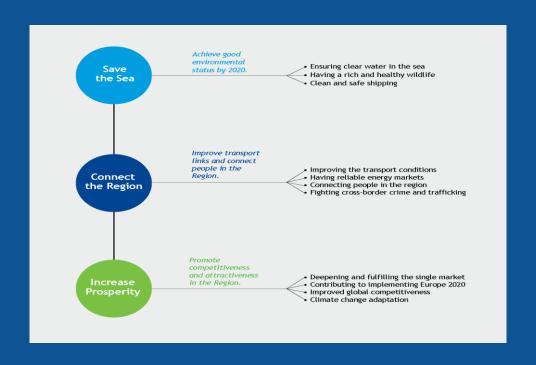
EUSBSR Monitoring needs

- Monitoring the development of the Baltic Sea Region
- Monitoring EUSBSR activities
- Monitoring the EUSBSR contribution to changes in the Baltic Sea Region





EUSBSR strategy level indicators





Update of the strategy level indicator

- Environmental status, incl. level of inputs of nutrients in line with indicators being developed in HELCOM by 2013 and under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Biodiversity status and ecosystem health (incl. fish stocks) and amounts of
 hazardous substances in line with indicators being developed in HELCOM by 2013 and
 under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Illegal discharges HELCOM provides information for this indicator in the annual reports on discharges. Whereas in 2011 around 122 illegal oil discharges were observed, in 2015 around 90 illegal oil discharges were observed which signifies a decreasing tendency
- Drawing up and application of trans boundary, ecosystem-based Maritime Spatial Plans
- General Expenditure on R&D

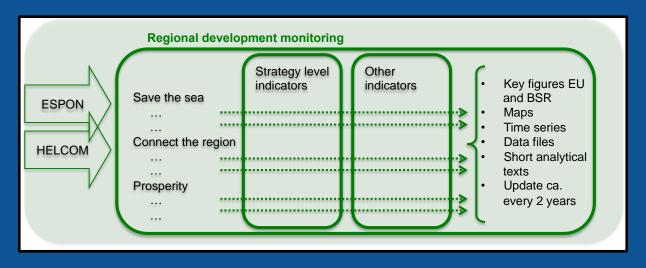


Formats for presenting indicators

- One reference figure for the Baltic Sea Region and the corresponding figure for the EU
- Comparison of present situation to target value and baseline
- Key figures for different territorial types
- A Baltic Sea Region map showing differences within region
- A data file the data can be downloaded for further analysis
- As far as possible time series, which show the situation has changed over the past years
- A clear definition of the indicator, data sources (including the database codes) and approaches used to calculate the figures
- A short analytical text to understand what the information say about the development of the Baltic Sea Region and why it is relevant for the EUSBSR



Towards an EUSBSR monitoring system 1





Towards an EUSBSR monitoring system 2

