

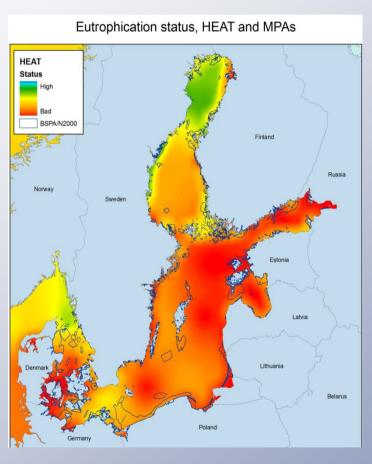
Contents

 Marine Spatial Planning to achieve sustainable management

With the Ecosystem Approach as the basis



Multiple pressures – eutrophication

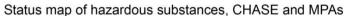


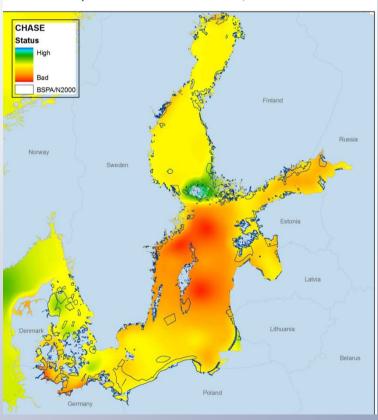
- 97% with unacceptable eutrophication status
- 61% bad/poor



Multiple pressures -

hazardous substances concentrations





 20% bad/poor status

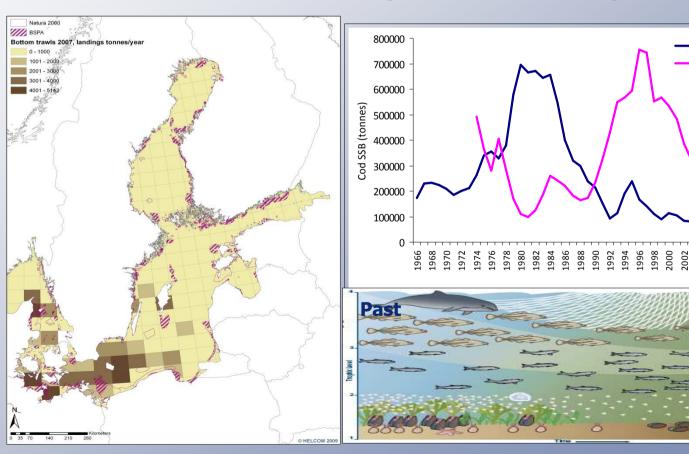
• 73% moderate



Multiple pressures – fisheries

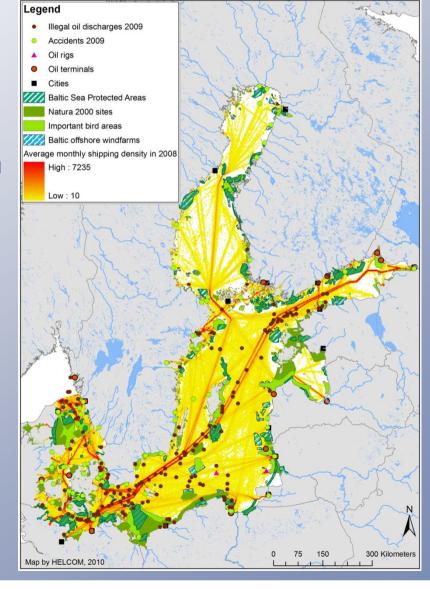
Bottom trawling landings and protected areas in the Baltic Sea

Shift from a cod-dominated to a sprat-dominated ecosystem



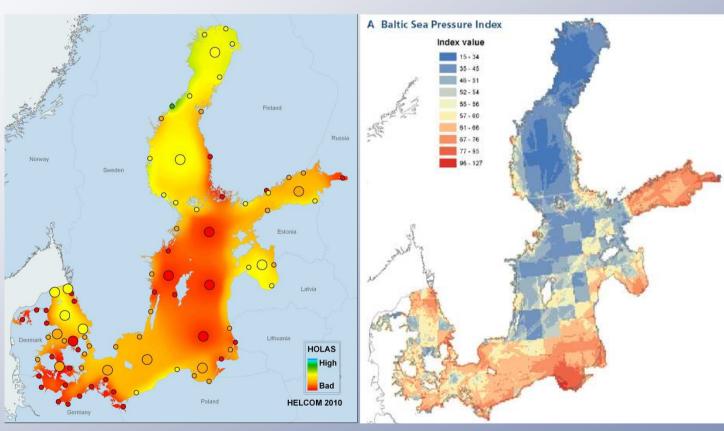
Multiple pressures – shipping

- Marine protected areas in the vicinity of busy shipping routes
- Release of nutrients in ships' sewage and emissions (NOx)
- Underwater noise
- Oil spills (illegal and accidental)
- Transfer of alien species via ships' ballast water and sediments





HELCOM's approaches to GES, indicators and integrated assessment



Status – HOLAS and thematic indicator-based assessment tools

Anthropogenic pressures – Baltic Sea Pressure and Impact Indices

HELCOM's role in the Baltic

Actions

Policy advice

Status Reports

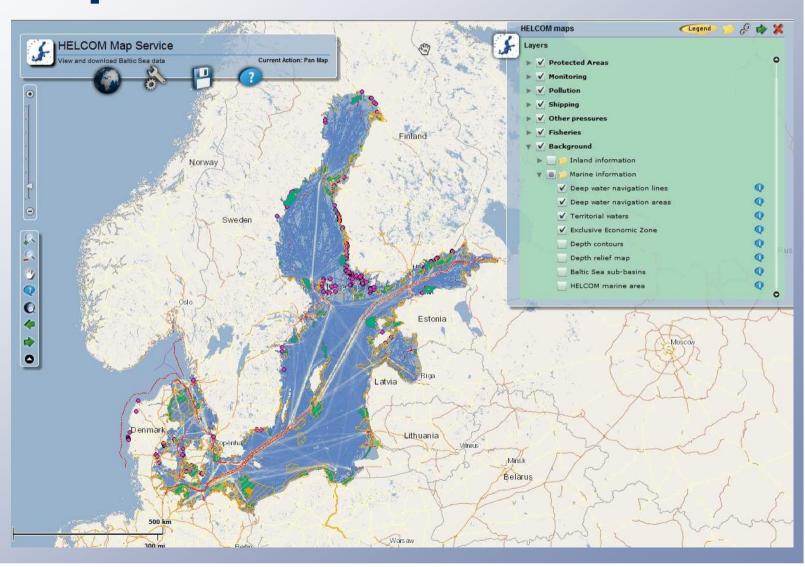
Concrete targets

Scientific Assessments

Scientific research



Regional spatial data and maps





Application of Ecosystem approach to management of human activities — HELCOM's milestones

Vision

for a healthy sea (2004)

Strategic Goals

highlighting four issues in focus (2005)



HELCOM's priority issues

Eutrophication











Application of Ecosystem approach to management of human activities — HELCOM's milestones

Vision

for a healthy sea (2004)

Strategic Goals

highlighting the four issues in focus (2005)

Ecological Objectives

reflecting GES (2006)

Indicators with quantitative GES targets

→indicator based assessments (2007-2010)



Targets and indicators



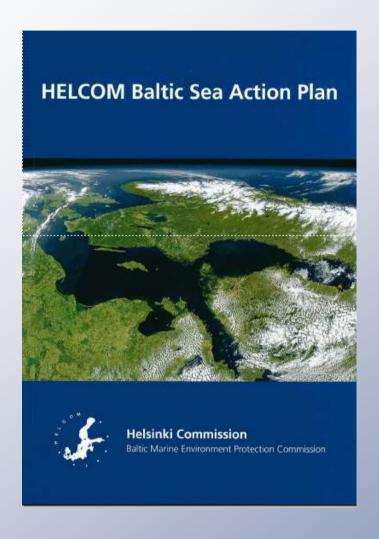


Noneutrophicated water



Eutrophicated water







- Adopted at a ministerial level in 2007
- Cross-sectoral and integrated approach
- Ecosystem approach
- To reach Good Environmental Status of the Baltic Sea by 2021
- Four segments:
 - Eutrophication
 - Hazardous substances
 - Biodiversity and nature protection
 - Maritime Activities



HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan The foundation

VISION

A healthy Baltic Sea environment, with diverse biological components functioning in balance, resulting in a good ecological status and supporting a wide range of sustainable human economic and social activities

GOALS

Baltic Sea unaffected by eutrophication

Baltic Sea life undisturbed by hazardous substances Baltic Sea biodiversity

Favourable conservation status of

Maritime activities in the Baltic Sea carried out in an environmentally friendly way

OBJECTIVES

nutrients close to natural levels

Concentrations of Concentrations of hazardous substances close to natural levels

Natural marine and coastal landscapes

Enforcement of international regulations -No illegal pollution

Safe maritime traffic without accidental pollution

Efficient emergency and response capability

Natural level of algal blooms

Clear water

Healthy wildlife

All fish safe to eat

Thriving and balanced communities of plants and animals

Minimum sewage pollution from ships

No introductions of alien species from ships

Natural distribution and occurrence of plants and animals

Minimum air pollution from ships

Zero discharges from offshore platforms

Natural oxygen levels Radioactivity at pre-Chernobyl level **Viable populations** of species

Minimum threats from offshore installations



HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan The foundation - cont

On-going work

- Review of environmental targets for eutrophication
- -Further development of indicators and targets for biodiversity and hazardous substances

Research needs

- -Sea bed habitat/biotope mapping
 - → adaptive management framework



Conclusions and future perpectives

Based on adopted joint regional MSP principles (HELCOM - VASAB)

- Safeguard long term ecosystem functions and services
- Provide the full economic potential of marine areas



