3 A. MSP in the Baltic perspective Marine Spatial Planning in Sweden and the need for a Pan Baltic Basline



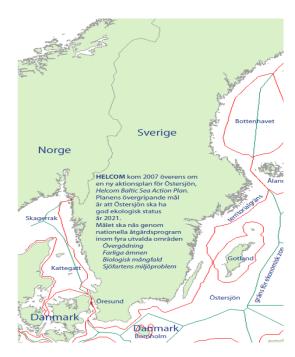
3 A. MSP in the Baltic perspective

- Presentation about MSP in Sweden and Swedish Status report
- What are the tranboundary issues?
- Discussion about the need for a common Pan-Baltic Basline for MSP?

Governance system in Sweden



- Central government Cabinet with ministries and large number of national agencies
- 21 counties where County
 Administrative Boards represent central government
- 20 County Councils responsible for health care and local transport
- 290 Municipalities responsible for spatial planning, schools, social welfare, water and waste, etc.
- Counties and Municipalities cover the Territorial Sea



Special features of the Swedish land and water planning

- Local authorities are responsible for integrated spatial planning, land and water
- Local comprehensive plans should include planning of the territorial sea (12 nm)
- No integrated spatial planning at a national level
- Separate "planning" by different sectors affecting spatial distribution

New MSP law for Sweden

A paragraph on MSP to be added to the Environmental Code

- Marine spatial plans shall contribute to sustainable development
- Guiding MSP (like Comprehensive master plan)
- Plans to be adopted by Government

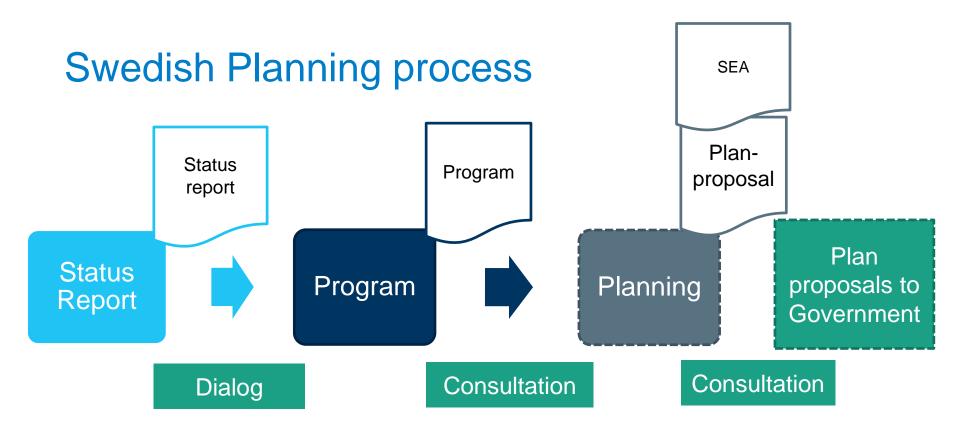
New MSP law for Sweden cont...

- Government may adopt regulations prohibiting or limiting activities in destined geographical areas
- To be in force by 1 September 2014
- An ordinance will complement the legislation with more detailed instructions to the Agency of Water and Marine Management



Geographical scope

- From one nautical mile from the baseline seawards incl. territorial sea and exclusive economic zone (EEZ)
- 1. Gulf of Bothnia,
 - 2. Baltic Sea
 - 3. Skagerrak/Kattegat
- Approx. 130 000 km²



Preliminar Status Report



- A Comprehensive picture of the conditions for use today
- Interests and claims today
- Expected development
- Leverage point for the planning phase

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Content of the Status Report

- The Ecosystem and it's status
- Population
- Interests and pre-conditions
- Analysis and conclusions

MSF

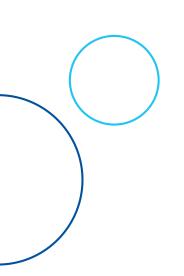




Interests and pre-conditions presents for:

- Cultural heritage
- Out door life and tourism
- Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Shipping
- Military
- Energy
- Infrastructure

- Natural resources
- Research and environmental monitoring
- Nature protection
- Risks and other effecting issues
- Legal pre-conditions
- Intelligence survey





For each interest:

- Importance for society
 - o stakeholders
- Use of the sea
 - Current status and trends
 - The sectors relations to other sectors
- Environment and climate

- Claims and targets
 - Goals and strategies
 - National interests
- Relevance for planning





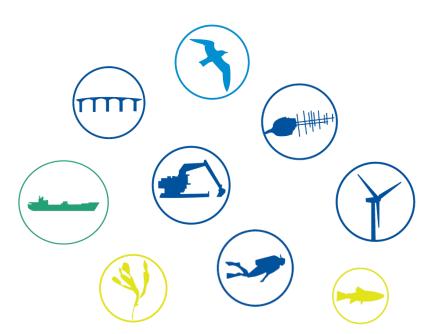
usive Economic Zone ral environmen Commercial fishing Military interest Shipping lanes Sweden sea territory

Areas of National Interest

Swedish areas of national interest are designated at sea, both in the Territorial Sea and in the (EEZ), e.g. Natura 2000, Defence, Energy, Fisheries, Shipping lanes

Havs och Vatten myndigheten

Analysis





Space – conflicts and synergies

- In and on the seafloor/bedrock (under water)
- In water pillar
- On surface
- Above surface
- Effect on landscape
- + Time

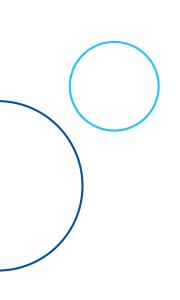
Conclusions

- Potential goal conflicts and synergies
- Interacting and conflicting interest
- MSP mandate and possibilities
- Spatial conclusions
- Conclusions for continues planning

Conclusion for planning

How?

- Continued knowledge building and mapping of environmental values
- Development of competence on different levels:
 - To work cross sectorial
 - To work future oriented
 - With a comprehensive integrated perspective on planning





Conclusions for continued planning

International perspective

- Co-ordination with neighbouring countries is needed early in the planning process
- Ecosystem approach create common understanding and perspective for preconditions and use together with neighbours

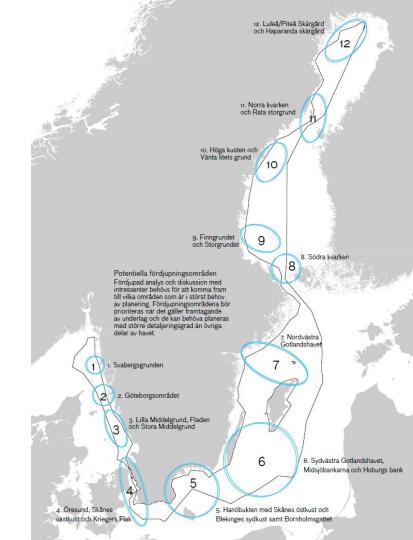


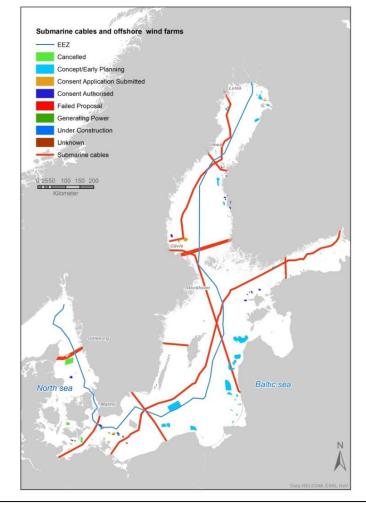


- MSP has great potential to direct localisation of installations and different protection areas
- Many activities are guided through international agreements, e.c. shipping, EU fishery policies
- Solving environmental problem in the Sea are depending on actions on both land and sea, MSP is just one tool

Areas of special interest

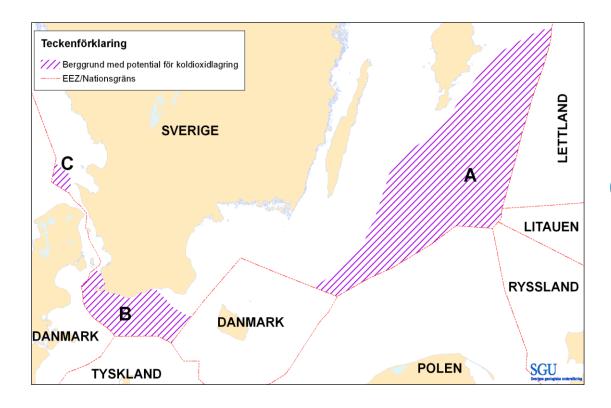
- Areas of greater need for planning
- Should be prioritized
- May need more in depth planning





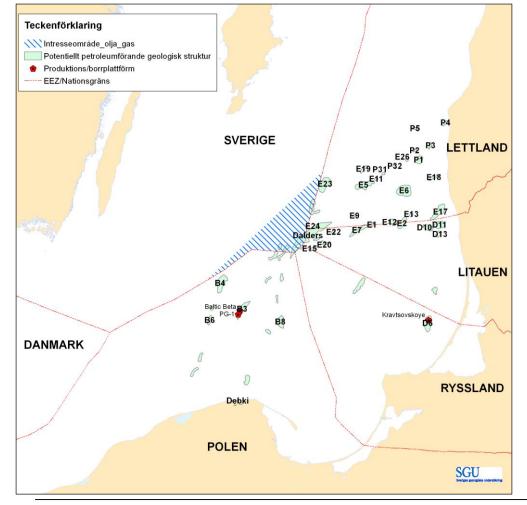
Example of Cross-border issues

Cables and Wind farms



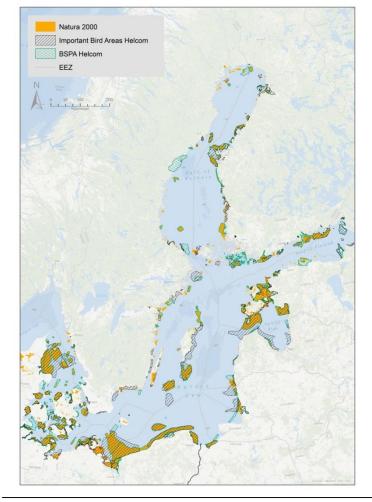
Example of Cross-border issues

Areas with potential for CO2 storage



Example of Cross-border issues

Oil rigs, structures potential for oil extraction



Example of Cross-border issues

Nature 2000, BSAP, Bird Areas

Example of Cross-border issues

Offshoer wind power

Example of Cross-border issues

Potential areas for CO 2 storing, Oil exploration

Example of Cross-border issues

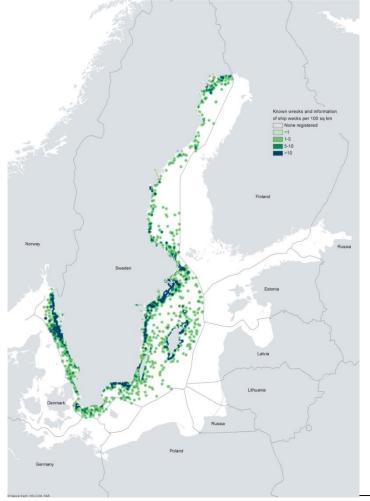
Potential areas for sand extraction

Example of Cross-border issues

Offshore banks

Example of Cross-border issues

MPA, Natura 2000, BSAP

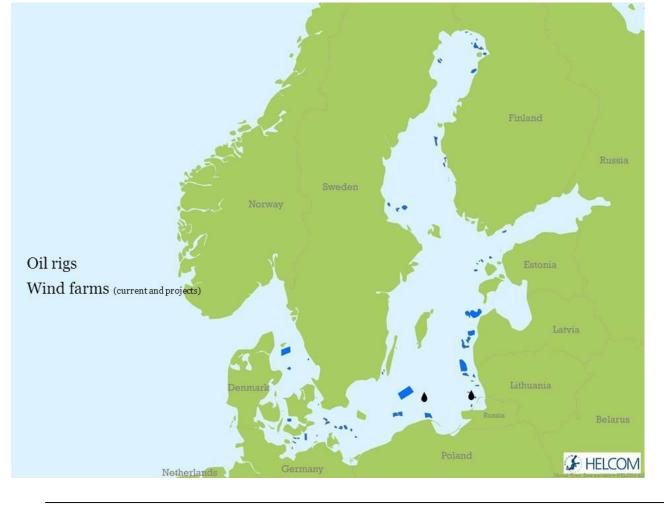


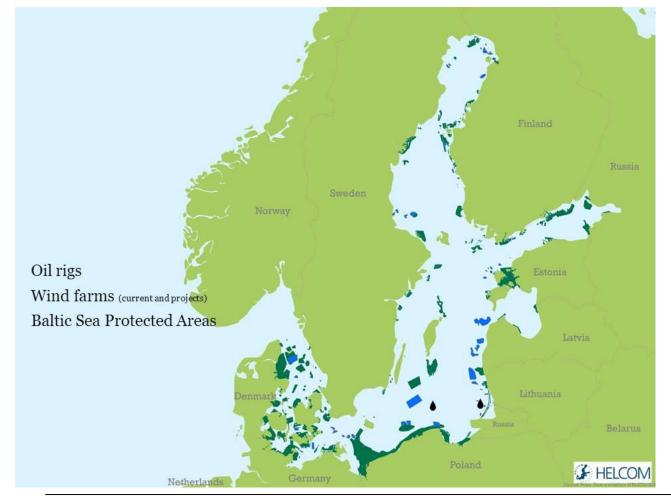
Example of Cross-border issues

Wrecks in Swedish Waters



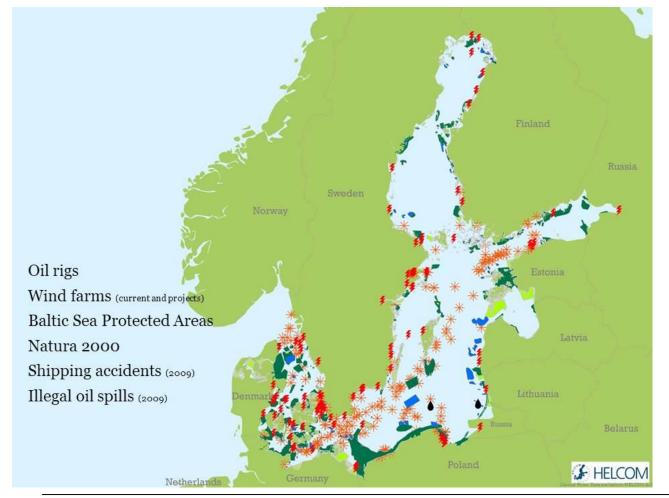


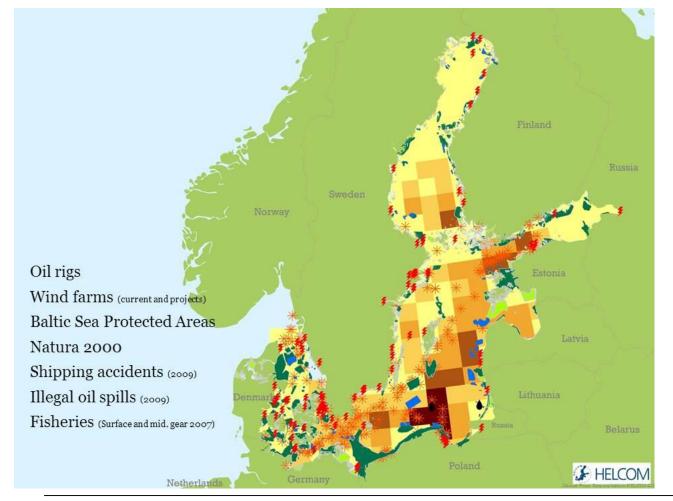


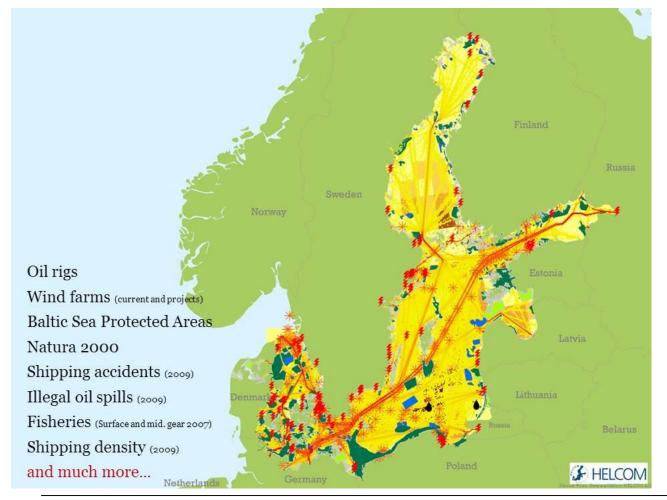


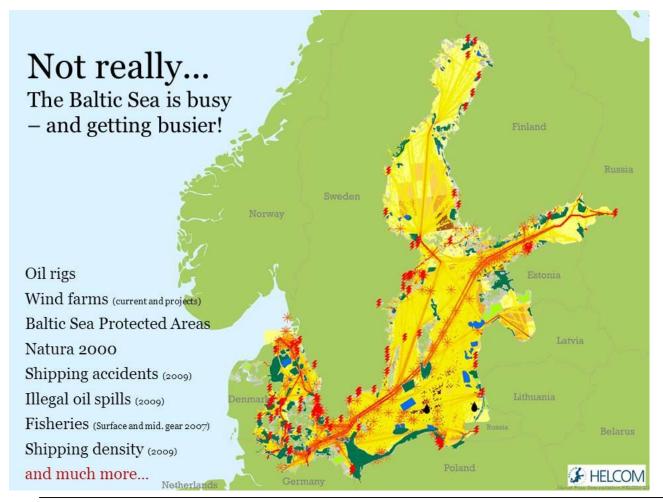




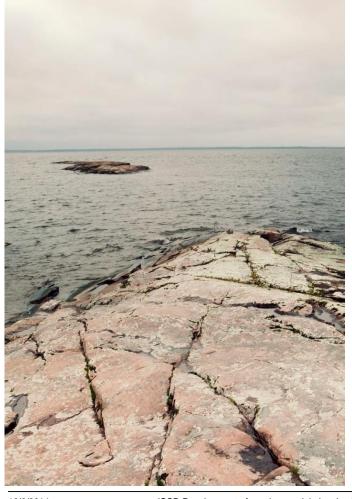












Thank you

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