



BALTSPOACE

Towards sustainable governance
of Baltic marine space
2015 – 2018

Integration on a pan-Baltic level

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES



BONUS

SCIENCE FOR A BETTER FUTURE OF THE BALTIC SEA REGION

The BONUS BALTSPOACE project was supported by BONUS (Art 185),
funded jointly by the EU and Baltic Sea national funding institutions.



Reminder - What is the BALTSAPACE project about?

AIM

Providing science-based approaches and tools to **clarify and improve the capacity of MSP as a policy integrator** in the Baltic Sea Region.

CORE ACTIVITY FIELDS

Development of a **framework for analysing integration challenges** and diagnosing shortcomings and inefficiencies of MSP in the Baltic Sea Region.

Identifying and showing barriers and enablers for improved effectiveness and efficiency of Baltic Sea governance on the basis of strategically selected **case studies**.

Evaluation, improvement and development of innovative **approaches and tools** designed to enhance integration of MSP processes.

Development and testing of new **communication** formats with MSP stakeholders to improve their understanding of MSP and to better integrate their views and needs.





Integration Challenges

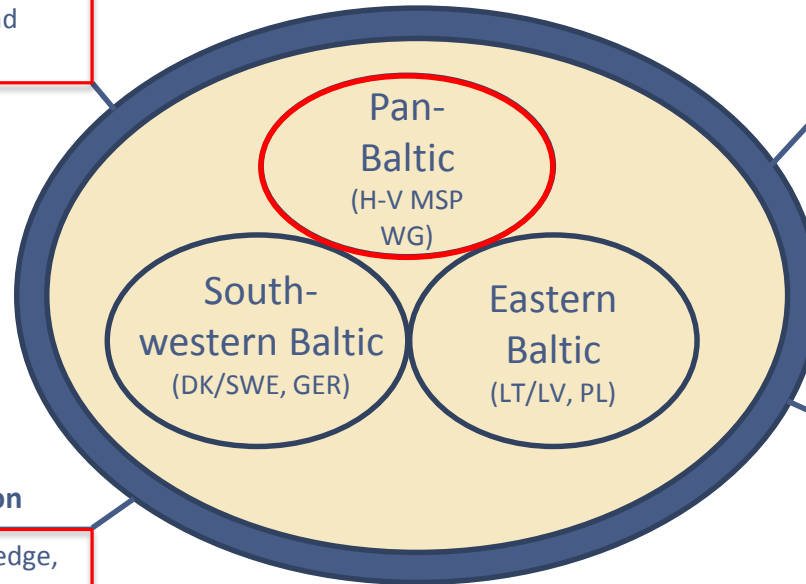
Challenge: Policy and sector integration

- Integration of environmental policies (e.g. MSFD) and Blue Growth
- Sectorial integration in public policy (e.g. maritime transports, fisheries, tourism etc.)
- Integration of public, private and voluntary sector activities

Challenge: Multi-scale and transboundary integration

- Integration between different geopolitical scales (e.g. local, regional, national, international)
- Integration of MSP across national borders
- Integration of MSP and terrestrial planning

BaltSpace Case Studies



Challenge: Stakeholder integration

- Integration of stakeholder knowledge, critique etc. in MSP
- Institutional frameworks for stakeholder participation.
- Timing, methods/tools and their acceptability, who, why in stakeholder involvement.

Challenge: Integration of knowledge base and science support

- Interdisciplinary integration
- Integration of sectorial knowledge and science support
- Development of science-based approaches for addressing critical integration challenges linked to scales of time and space, policies, sectors and stakeholder involvement and communication



Example for transboundary integration challenge

Mutual agreement on **definitions** and **key principles** is cumbersome

BARRIER

Respecting both the **environmental** and **sectoral** way of thinking

SOLUTION

Promoting mutual understanding and accepting tradeoffs

ENABLER

Example: Guideline for the implementation of the ecosystem-based approach in MSP in the Baltic Sea area

- Process from 2010 – 2016
- First plan was to formulate common understanding and present condensed document to ministerial conferences 2013/2014
- Work continued in 2nd mandate (2014-2016)
- Agreement could be reached, compromises necessary
 - Ecosystem approach vs. ecosystem-based approach
 - HELCOM principles (e.g. BAT, PPP) only partly included



Invitation for discussion

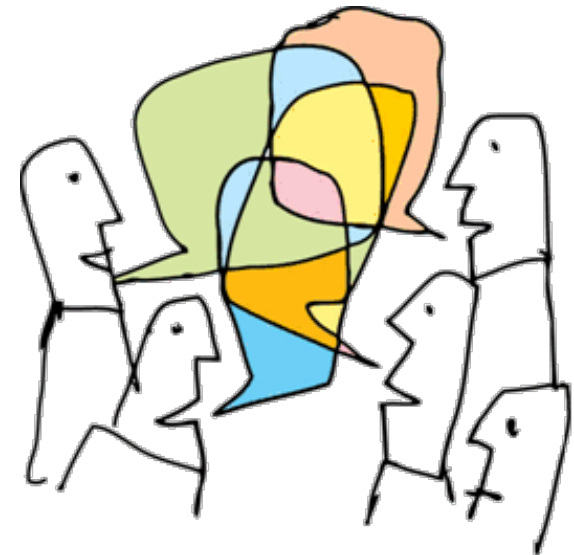
Object of discussion:

Guideline for the implementation of ecosystem-based approach in MSP in the Baltic Sea area

Questions:

What were **critical points of discussion** during the process of establishing the guideline?

What were obstacles and drivers to resolve these critical points?



Picture: nbjenglish.wikispaces.com



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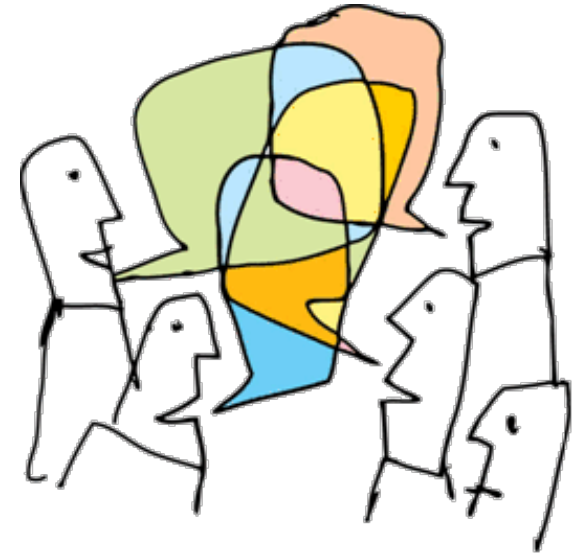
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Food for thought:

Have you for example discussed about...

...which stakeholders should be involved in the establishment process of the guideline – was it thought to be an exercise purely on administrative level or were others from outside the WG also involved to some extent?

...which knowledge to include and why – scientific, own knowledge from practitioners viewpoint, sectoral knowledge (environmental, fisheries sector,...), knowledge from other political bodies (CBD, UNESCO, MSEG MSP,...)?

...how to include the transboundary aspect of MSP?

...the linkage of spatial planning on land and at sea?



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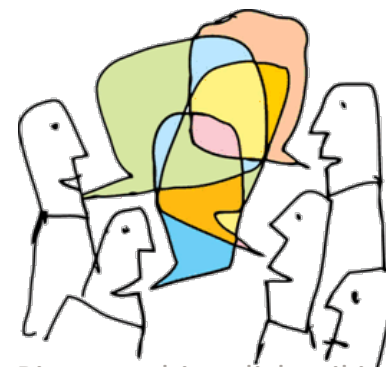
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Questions:

The guideline **between environmental protection and promotion of human activities** at sea. Which side dominated the discussion?

Has there been a change over time?



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