

Scenarios for maritime areas 2050

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Maritime spatial plan process

Timeline

- Future scenarios 2019
- Draft 2020
- Finalization and adoption by the end of 2020
- Reporting to the EU 2021

Guiding Principles

- Stakeholder cooperation and communication
- Assessment of impact and effectiveness





















Scenarios as a tool for maritime spatial plannig

What are scenarios?

Scenarios are holistic descriptions of possible and alternative future operating environments.

Why scenarios?

- Scenarios form a context against which policies and strategies can be tested in advance.
- Scenario process is a good way to facilitate a multidisciplinary discussion and tackle complex issues















Maritime scenario process process

Three regions

- Gulf of Finland
- Archipelago Sea and Southern Bothnian Sea:
- Northern Bothnian Sea, Quark and Bay of Bothnia

Strong stakeholder participation

- Representative from different interest groups
- 8 workshops
- Visualization on the map and website



















Key factors for maritime future

- Condition of the maritime area
- Climate change
- Development of maritime logistics
- Security situation
- Tourism and recreational use

- International trade
- Energy sector
- Attitudes and environmental actions
- Fishing and aquaculture
- Urbanization





















Three scenarios for the Baltic sea

Scenario 1:

"Dancing with big businesses"

Scenario 2:

"Under the environment's terms"

Scenario 3:

"Sea of restrictions and tensions"















Scenario 1 – Business driven develompment

The Baltic Sea as a source of economic growth

- The EU has moved towards market liberalization. The interests of businesses drive development more than state power.
- Environmental policy is ineffective and fossil fuels cannot be disposed of in the desired way.
- Offshore wind is being built by global companies with little regulation.
- Aquaculture increases and production focuses on larger and larger units.

- Autonomous vessels operate in the Baltic Sea, the Helsinki-Tallinn tunnel is built with Chinese investment.
- The problem of marine eutrophication increases in all sea areas.
- Population and tourism is concentrated in the largest cities.
- The poor condition of the maritime environment reduces nature and cultural tourism in the archipelago.













Scenario 2 – Profitable development on environment's terms

The Baltic Sea as an oasis of recreation and experience

- Concern over the environment is increasing and climate issues become a central focus of politics as consumers are more environmentally aware.
- Renewable energies are strongly promoted, and the state supports the offshore wind power transmission grid.
- Technological development in transport improves the accessibility and services > of archipelago. Small volume transport becomes more and more common.

- People seek clean nature in increasing volumes. New housing trends and the transformation of work life increase the popularity of countryside.
- Fishing is increasing within the limits of the environment. Environmental regulation limits the large-scale aquaculture at sea.
- The calm and clean environment and the improved service offering attract new tourists.













Scenario 3 – Restrictions and tension in the Baltic Sea The Baltic Sea as a strategic playing field

- The power struggle between global superpowers has escalated into a trade war and tensions are increasing in the Baltic Sea.
- The uncertain security situation reduces investments.
- Tourism has become more difficult and local recreation is emphasized
- Cooperation between EU countries is increasing, and the Union is tightening its guidance and EU's energy self-sufficiency is emphasized.

- Offshore power plants are built along transmission cables.
- The strategic importance of logistics routes is emphasized, and the ports of the west coast become stronger. Passenger traffic reduces substantially.
- Environmental cooperation with Russia is difficult.
- Efforts to reach self-sufficiency in the production of protein increase aquaculture and production becomes multifold.





















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