







Baltic Sea Region for the next generation: VASAB Vision 2040 and Coastal Recommendations

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Liveable, connected, and resilient Baltic Sea Region

where coasts are places of beauty and opportunity, but also of pressure and change.



Liveable, connected, and resilient Baltic Sea Region

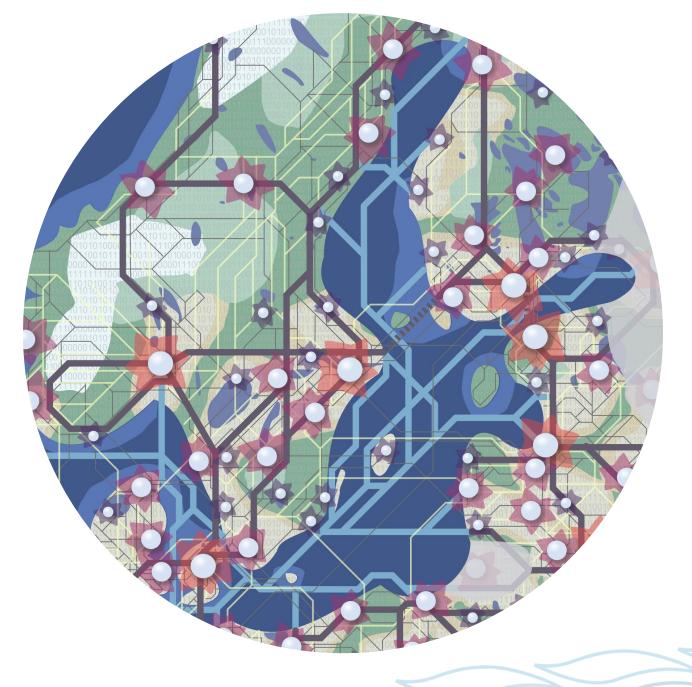
where coasts are places of beauty and opportunity, but also of pressure and change.



Liveable, connected, and resilient Baltic Sea Region

where coasts are places of beauty and opportunity, but also of pressure and change.

They show us how tightly land and sea, communities and ecosystems, development and risk are interlinked





VASAB

Vision and Strategies around the Baltic Sea

intergovernmentalorganisation

brings countries
together and
strengthens
territorial
cooperation through
spatial planning



VASAB Vision 2040

Vibrant and inclusive communities



PEARLS: Vibrant structure of urban networks & settlements

Green and resilient region



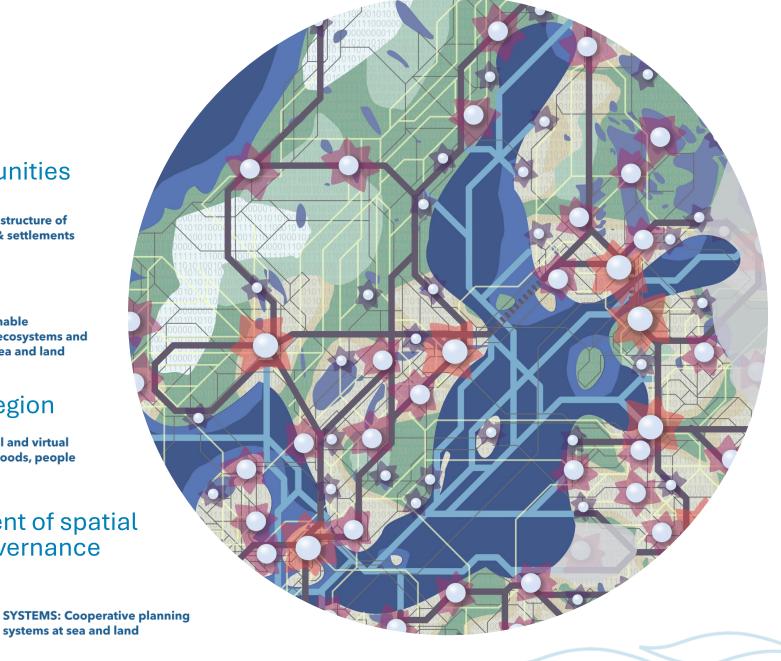
PATCHES: Sustainable management of ecosystems and unique areas at sea and land

Accessible and connected region



STRINGS: Physical and virtual connectivity for goods, people and knowledge

Linked by the advancement of spatial planning systems and governance across all levels

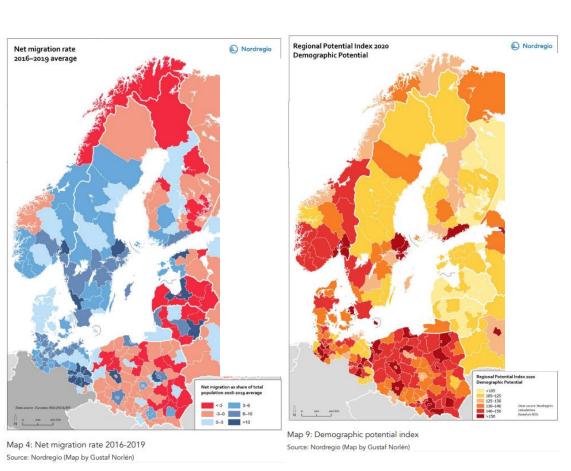


For coastal and marine areas, this means several actions:

- Integrating land-sea interaction into all planning processes
- **Promoting balanced coastal development** that enables the coexistence of tourism, housing, energy, and nature
- Strengthening networks of small and medium-sized coastal towns as hubs of innovation and a sustainable blue economy
- Improving mobility and accessibility between coastal areas and inland regions
- Safeguarding coastal ecosystems and distinctive land- and seascapes

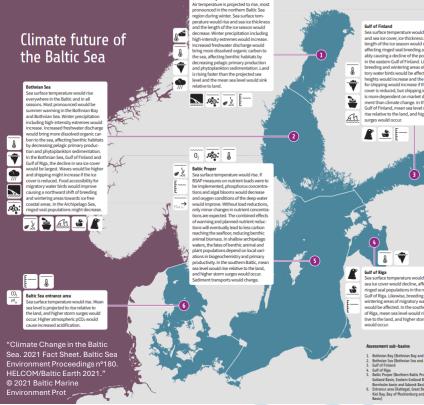
VASAB Ministerial Tallinn Declaration on Spatial Resilience, 2025

Our region faces increasing uncertainty — from climate impacts and environmental degradation to geopolitical instability and disruptions of critical infrastructure

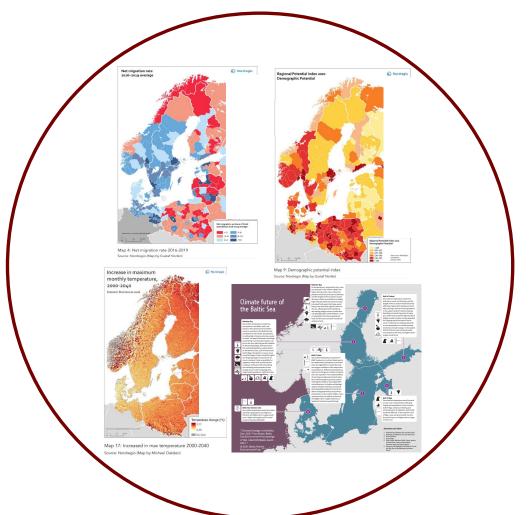




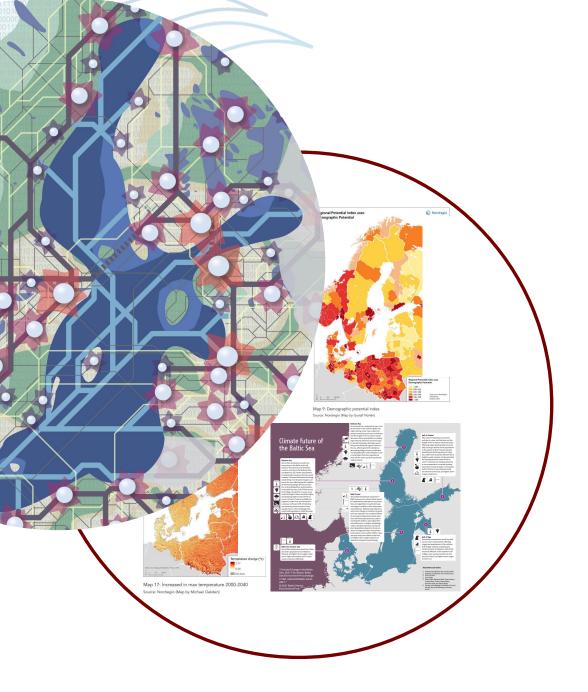




VASAB Ministerial Tallinn Declaration on Spatial Resilience, 2025



- spatial planning now to ensure spatial preparedness planning with the awareness of risks, dependencies, and the need to maintain vital functions under stress
- spatial resilience means that territories can absorb shocks, adapt to change, and continue to function — whether it's a storm damaging coastal infrastructure, a sudden energy disruption, or a population shift



Together — and especially for coastal areas — Vision 2040 and Tallinn Declaration express a macro-regional commitment to sustainable and resilient development.

This commitment supports action at the local level — helping communities address challenges on the ground in ways that strengthen not only their own resilience, but also the resilience of the entire Baltic Sea coast, where issues and impacts cross borders.

Common Recommendations for Spatial Planning of the Coastal Zone in the Baltic Sea Region

Adopted 22 October 1996,

THE MINISTERS

responsible for Spatial Planning and Development from the participating countries in the "Committee for Spatial Development in the Baltic Sea Region".

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- b) the implementation of recommendations for planning in the coastal zone is regarded as a national, regional and local issue according to the principle of subsidiarity and the division of responsibilities in the individual country,
- c) regional impact assessments, including environmental impact assessment should be applied according to national legislation, and information for the general public should be provided at a very early stage of the planning process for any large project with significant impact on the spatial development and the environment.
- d) development in the coastal zone should be subject to systematic monitoring, and information should be exchanged among the countries concerned,
- e) each country is responsible for monitoring its own territory and for the exchange of information concerning installations which might have a transboundary effect (The Espoo Convention),
- f) special areas should be designated, when appropriate, with the objective to conserve nature and to safeguard the marine and coastal biodiversity, such as the Baltic Sea Protected Areas (BSPA),

FURTHERMORE the ministers recommend that the Committee for Spatial Development in the Baltic Sea Region monitors the implementation and the results of the recommendations through demonstrations projects and reports to the next Ministerial Conference.

- coastal planning must respect natural dynamics — erosion, flooding, and changing habitats
- importance of keeping coast accessible to the public, while balancing different interests
- development should be sustainable and locally rooted — supporting livelihoods like tourism, fisheries, and renewable energy, while protecting the coast's natural and cultural heritage



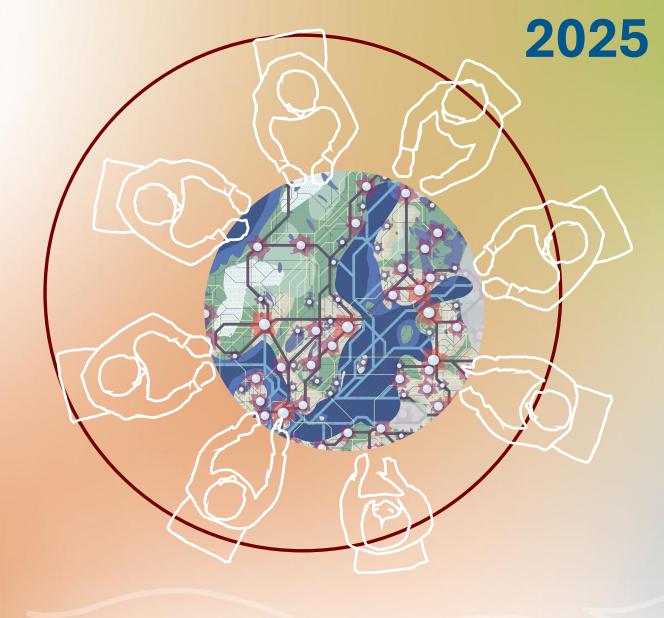




The update builds:

on insights from national, regional, and local perspectives — from Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Germany, and Sweden

and connects directly with the ongoing Maritime Spatial Planning activities at both national and macro-regional levels, such as the revision of the HELCOM Recommendation 24/10R on integrated coastal management and MSP





This work aims to deliver macro-regional recommendations that address:

- How to better integrate coastal and maritime planning across governance levels
- How to balance competing uses energy, nature, housing, and recreation in limited coastal space
- How to strengthen local participation and community-led solutions
- How to make coastal planning contribute more effectively to climate adaptation, ecosystem health, and regional resilience

Baltic Sea2Land-facilitated processes:

- Stakeholder and expert discussions
- Activities and results from the Baltic Sea2Land Navigator piloting areas

Together, they show that multi-level governance and spatial planning can truly empower coastal territories.

Piloting experiences





"We improved coastal and maritime spatial planning integration"



"The Navigator served as a roadmap and tool for self check for planning on regional level"



"Helped to identify coastal accessibility



"Successfully identified regional planning bottlenecks and upscaled best practices into national planning"



"Effective outreach through the enhancement of the case relevant stakeholder contact list"



"Critical analysis of internal documentation resulting in improved planning practices"



"Tailored system to monitor the maritime economy and track the region's leadership in the sustainable blue economy'



"Support to manage multilevel stakeholder relations and to address different interest groups specifically'





Co-funded by the European Union



















Baltic Sea2L and







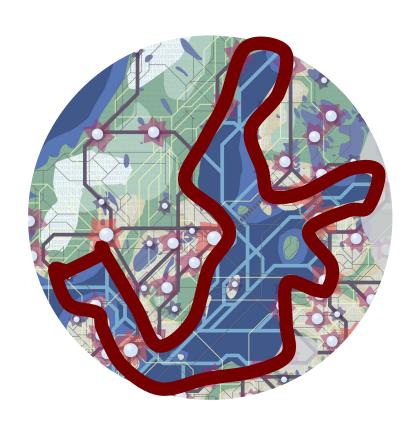












We plan — not only for growth, but for change.

Our Vision 2040 defines the direction.

Coastal & maritime planning is trustful instrument to achieve it. And our shared commitment to spatial resilience ensures that what we build today will endure tomorrow.

It calls for genuine cooperation — between planners and communities, between countries and institutions, between land and sea.

Connect with us:

www.vasab.org incl. Newsletter!
infor@vasab.org in @VASAB









Thank you!