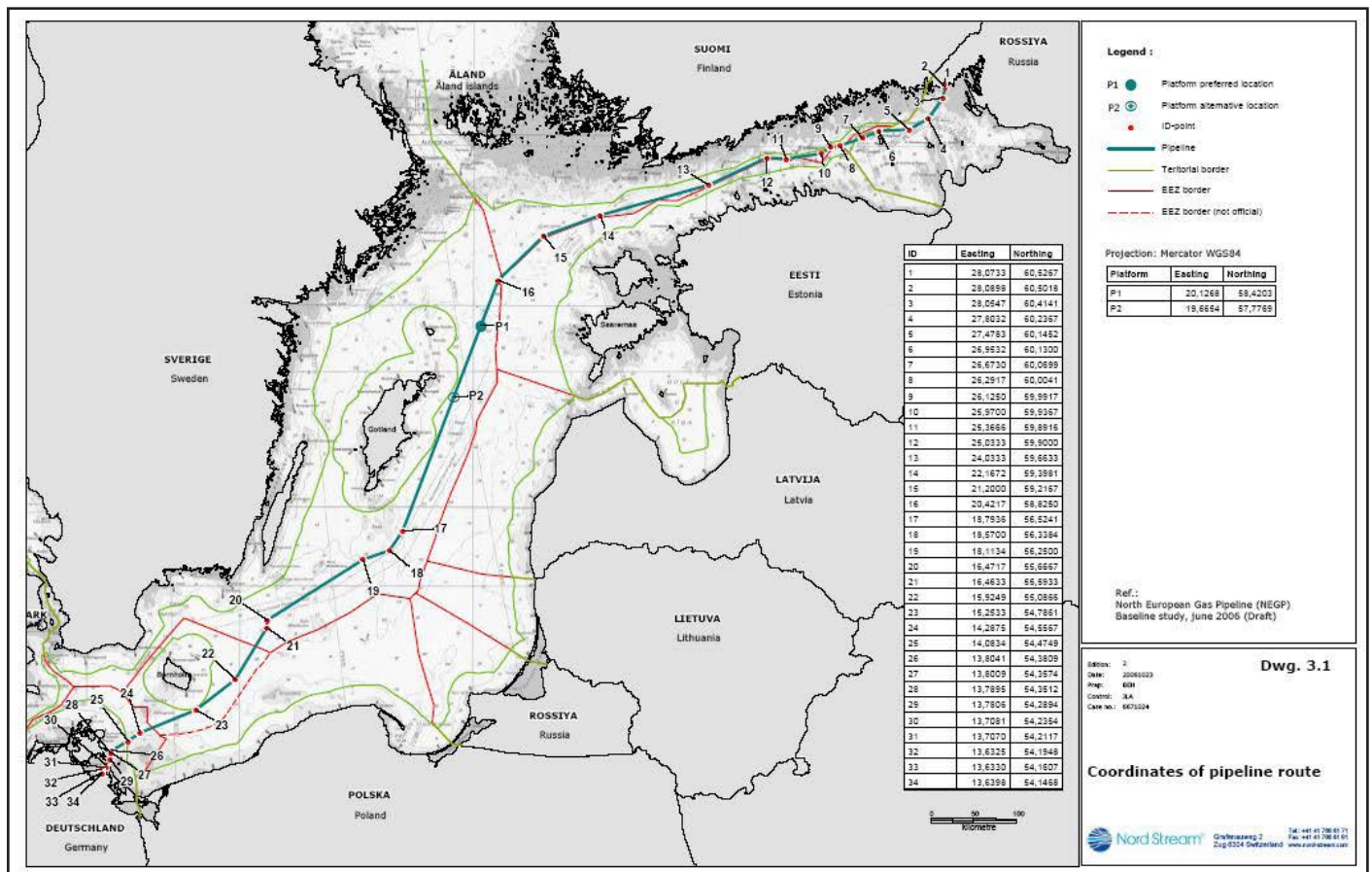




Maritime Spatial Planning in Russia

Russian Marine Waters



Russian marine waters

- Russian part of the EU in the Baltic sea: the sector adjacent to the Kaliningrad Oblast includes the Exclusive Economical Zone (EEZ) of the Russian Federation of 6 787 km², a territorial sea of 3 132 km² and the internal waters of the Russia Federation (parts of the Curonian Lagoon - 1 177 km² - and Vistula Lagoon - 491 km²).
- Russian part of the Gulf of Finland: the sector adjacent to the Leningrad Oblast and Sankt-Petersburg includes the Exclusive Economical Zone (EEZ) of the Russian Federation of 628,2 km², a territorial sea and internal waters of 11 062 km².

Governance of the Sea Space

The Federation Council Commission on National Marine Policy and the Maritime Board under the Government of the Russian Federation have governance over the development of the oceans on both the functional and regional fronts.

Use of the Sea Space

- Current main uses: the shipping zone, areas of maritime ports, zone and polygons of the Navy Department, zones of underwater cables and pipelines, fishing zones, production areas and exploration of minerals, tourism recreation zones, specially protected natural areas in the Russian part of the Gulf of Finland.
- Future uses: development of tourism recreation areas, protected natural areas, development of engineering and transport according to spatial planning documents of the Russian Federation.

Maritime Spatial Planning Legislation

The term “marine spatial planning” is not used in the legislation of the Russian Federation. Ocean waters are under the exclusive oversight of the federal authorities. Their management falls under a number of different ministries, for whom maritime activities are not the principal focus. In the area of maritime activities, sectorial (departmental) laws operate, some of them federal laws pertaining to the Russian Federation’s continental shelf and exclusive economic zone as well as to internal waters, the territorial sea and the contiguous zone of the Russian Federation. There are also a number of provisions regarding the shipping code, the water code and the inland water transport code of the Russian Federation.

Maritime Spatial Plans

Maritime Spatial Plans as documents are not available since there is no normative legislative base. However, there are scientific research works focused on the development of a toolbox for Maritime Spatial Planning and proposals for its implementation.

Maritime Spatial Planning and Environmental Protection

- There are certain restrictions and prohibitions on the use of some sea zones: areas of spawning, feeding fish, migratory birds, nesting waterfowl and near-water types of birds.
- There are also zones for the protection of objects of natural and cultural heritage.



Baltic Sea Region
Programme 2007-2013



Part-financed by the European Union
European Regional Development Fund