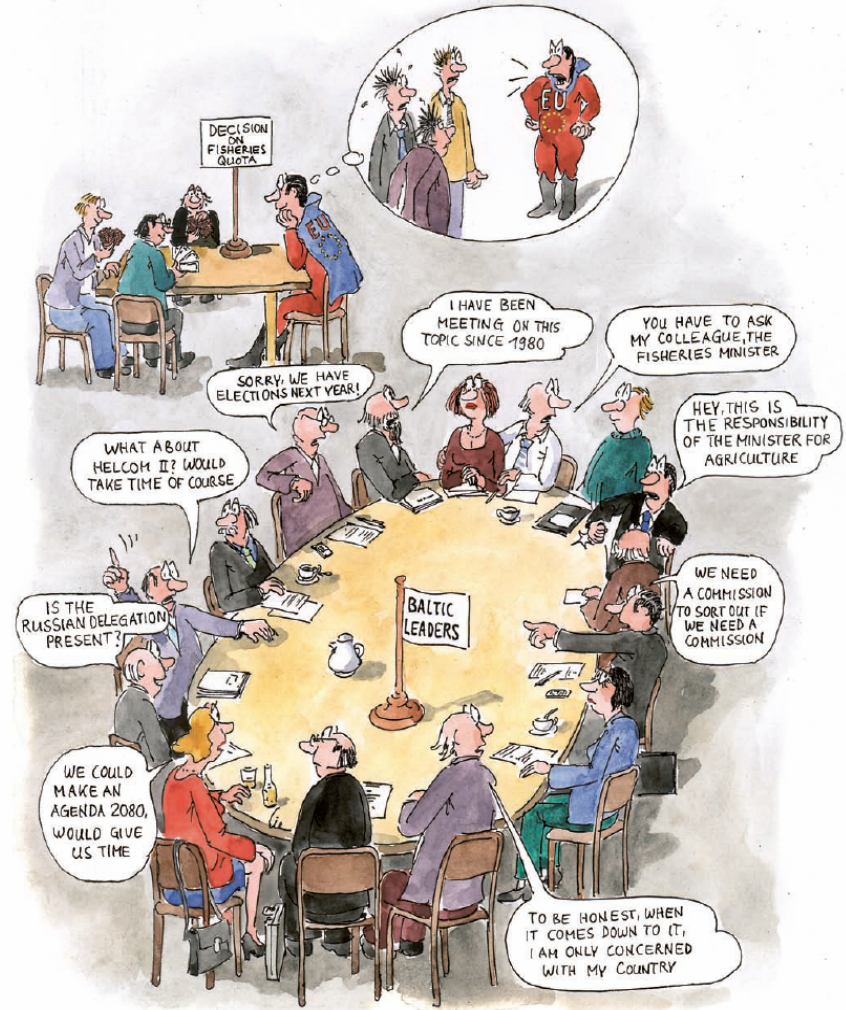


BaltSeaPlan Objective

To develop, introduce and implement
Maritime Spatial Planning
throughout the BSR in a
coherent manner.

In short:

**To support the BSR
countries in turning MSP
into reality.**



Why the Vision 2030 ?

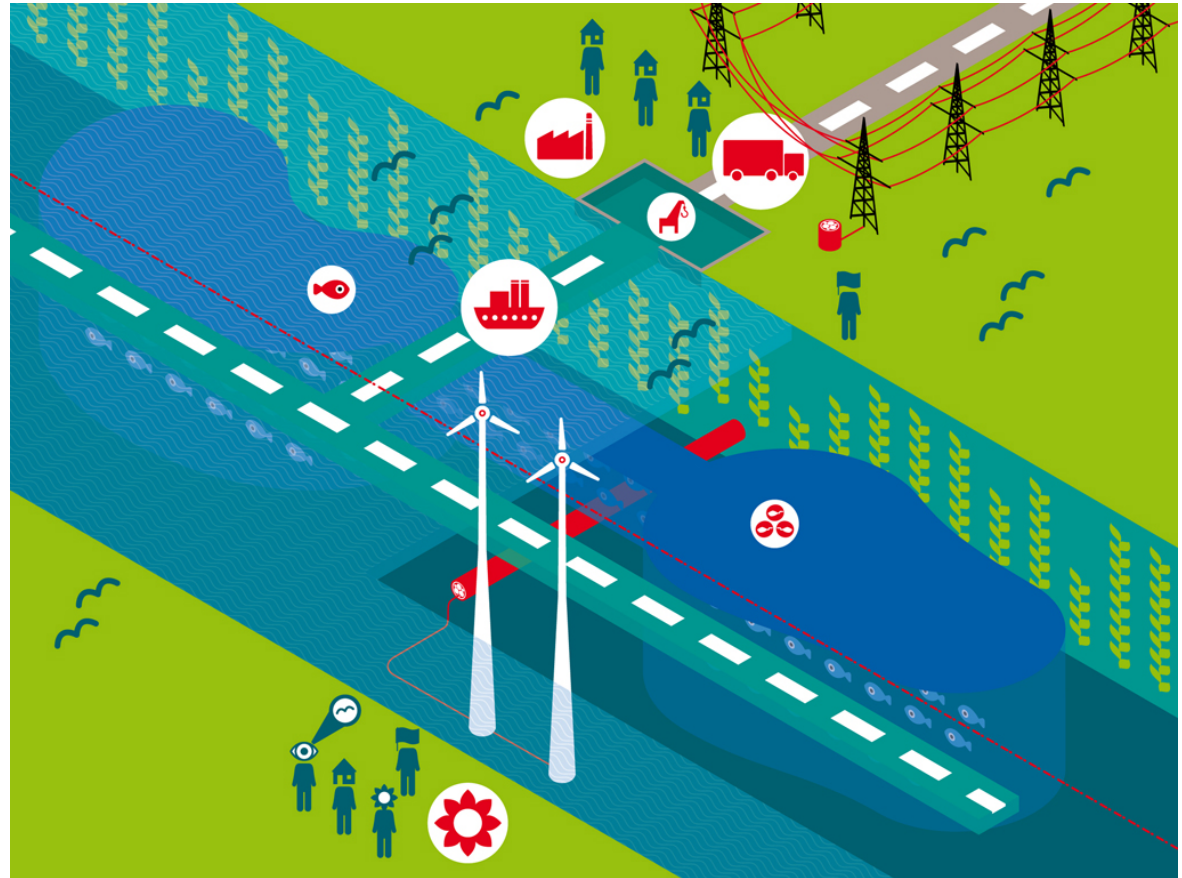
- > Extending our planning horizon - and thus allowing us to actively **influence development** rather than wait for things to happen
- > With the Baltic Sea being a small, but highly sensitive regional sea - **forward planning requires Baltic Sea states to work together** in order to achieve strategic goals and comprehensive solutions
- > What is it that we would like to see in the region by 2030 - **how could MSP – if applied today - help to get there?**

Principles for allocating space

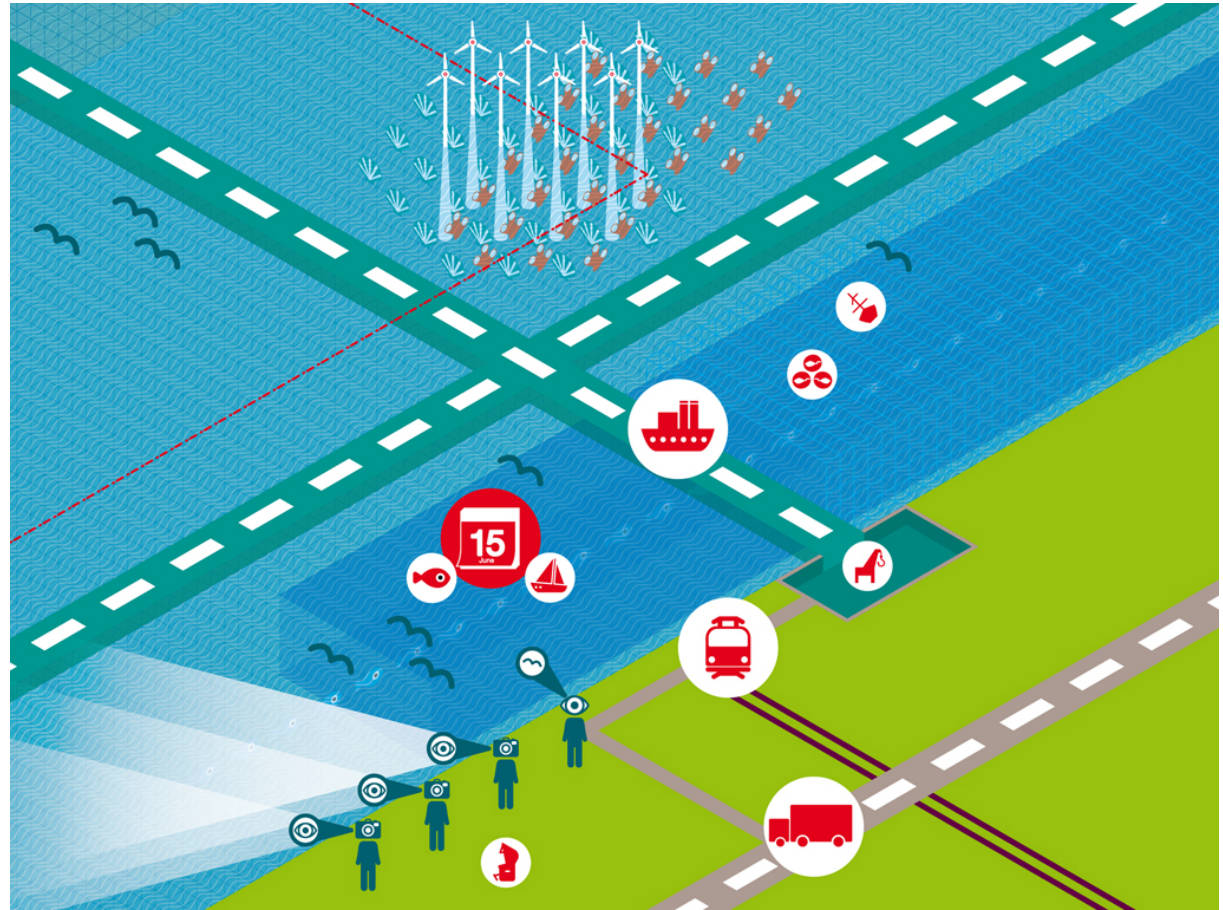


Think Baltic, act regionally

- > Pan-Baltic Thinking:
One ecosystem –
one planning space
- > Spatial Allocation
BSR wide environmental /
socio-economic analyses
- > Spatial Connectivity
BSR wide linear
infrastructures,
corridors, patches – the
backbone for national
MSP



> Spatial Efficiency:
Leave as much space
„free“ as possible –
Look for synergies
rather than conflicts



Key transnational topics:

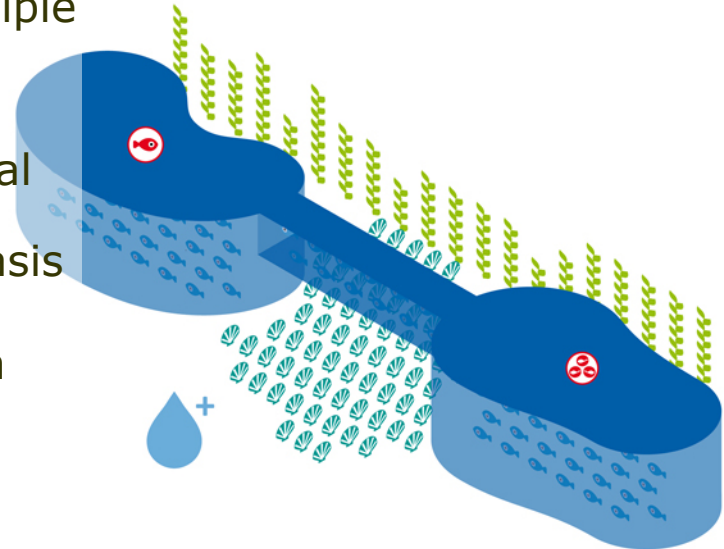
- > A healthy marine environment
- > A coherent pan-Baltic energy policy
- > Safe, clean & efficient maritime transport
- > Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture

A healthy marine environment 2030

- > Good Environmental Status achieved; pollution and nutrient inputs substantially reduced / good water quality achieved
- > Important biota & habitats protected / high biodiversity achieved

Ecosystem approach as an overarching principle for MSP; spatial planning implications:

- Habitat connectivity is ensured
- Environmental data is translated into spatial information - Research is more spatially focused; natural science research forms basis for quality objectives
- Transnational evaluation criteria have been developed - impacts of uses are evaluated across borders



A coherent pan-Baltic energy policy 2030

- > The Baltic Sea Region relies on as much renewable energy as possible
- > An allocation has been achieved between BSR countries in terms of which renewables are to be realised where depending on specific conditions; some countries will be net importers / others net exporters of renewable energy
- > Offshore windfarming has been realised in suitable areas

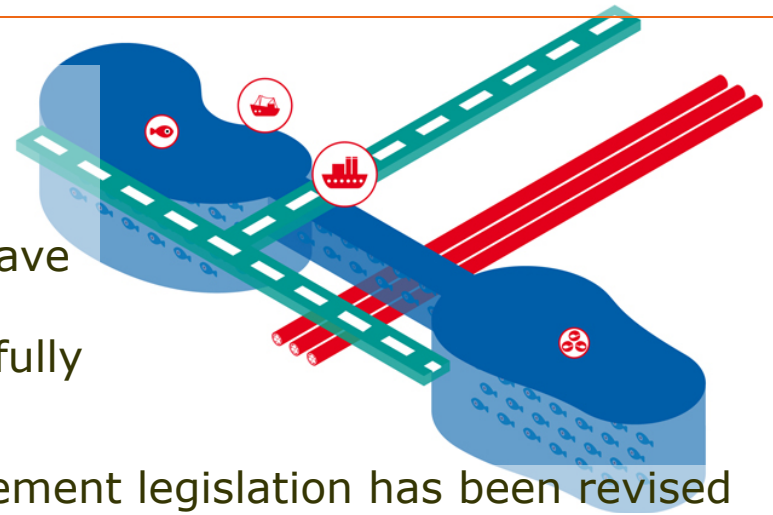
MSP Implications:

- A pan-Baltic energy infrastructure (SuperGRID) is in place
- Land- / sea-based grids well integrated
- Cable connections / oil & gas pipelines bundled in corridors
- Space set aside for renewable energy aims
- Co-uses promoted - but locations outside risk areas & sensitive areas, based on environmental pre-screening & risk assessment of sites

- > Baltic Sea fisheries (incl mariculture) deliver high quality food AND are managed in such way that sustainable stocks are secured & integrity of ecosystems is preserved
- > Established fishing practices in the Baltic are supplemented by extensive sea ranching schemes
- > Marine aquaculture (incl. algae cultivation) has gained relevance and is only allowed where environmentally sound

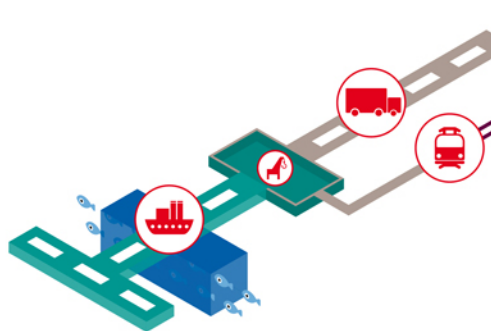
MSP Implications:

- Blue Corridors for fish are guaranteed
 - Spawning & nursery areas are protected
 - No-takes rules and management practices have been implemented
 - Area for marine aquaculture have been carefully selected
- Fisheries management legislation has been revised according to MSP needs



Safe, clean, efficient maritime transport 2030

- > Sea transport is an integral part of wider Baltic Sea Region transport policy with well-planned hinterland connections
- > Separation schemes in place – safe and efficient shipping along designated routes:
 - Faster / less dangerous along these routes
- > Ships use clean fuel and ports have adapted to this



MSP Implications:

- Ports and shipping lanes based on integrated view
- Intelligent corridors / routes established; not impeded by fixed installations
- Rearrangement of shipping lanes possible
- Areas *where shipping needs to be avoided / *not possible / *compulsory pilotage systems put in place
- Transnational contingency planning

Key Messages

- > Pan-Baltic Thinking....
 - *the whole Baltic Sea as ONE planning space and ONE ecosystem*
- > Pan-Baltic Topics....
 - *Healthy marine environment*
 - *Coherent pan-Baltic energy policy*
 - *Safe, clean and efficient maritime transport*
 - *Sustainable fisheries*
- > Pan-Baltic approach....
 - *Transnational cooperation*
 - *MSP coordinating body*
- > Spatial allocation based on....
 - *Baltic Sea wide environmental assessment*
 - *Socio-economic cost-benefit analysis*
- > Spatial connectivity....
 - *Linear infrastructure, corridors and patches form backbone of national MSPs*

- > Spatial efficiency....
 - *Baltic Sea space is used sparingly*
 - *maximize the use of "used" space*
 - *think of synergies*
- > Spatial subsidiarity....
 - *Spatial challenges are dealt with at the lowest most appropriate spatial level*
- > National Prerequisites....
 - *All Baltic Sea States have structures to carry out MSP*
- > International Prerequisites....
 - *Coherence between overall aims & targets and national or sub-national MSPs*
 - *Planners ensure coherence by international consultation during preparation of national / sub-national MSPs*

Thank you
for your
attention !

**Fruitful
discussions!**



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Illustration: Eric
Liebermann



Baltic Sea Region
Programme 2007-2013