



BALANCE

Session 5: Marine spatial planning and management

BALANCE Conference

25-26 October 2007 Copenhagen, Denmark Denmark
Estonia
Finland
Germany
Latvia
Lithuania
Norway
Poland
Sweden









Do we have a problem?

If we don't have a problem: **No worries**

If we have a problem, we need to manage human activities by planning, acting, checking (monitor and assess) and evaluating

We have lots of problems in the Baltic Sea region

... and planning, action and subsequent checking of the effectiveness of measures are urgently needed ...







Adaptive management (1)

Plan:

- Formulate overall goals
- Set up target values

Evaluate:

- Are overall goals fulfilled?
- Are target values fulfilled?
- · Identify needs for additional measures

Act:

- Link effects with inputs
- Implement measures

Check:

- Set up monitoring programmes
- · Carry out monitoring
- · Carry out annual assessments

Conceptual model of an adaptive management strategy, where planning, implementation, monitoring, assessment, and evaluation are linked.

Adaptive management and marine spatial planning is (also) about:

- setting up overall goals including target values, defining appropriate and targeted measures, converging interests (avoiding conflicts), checking the effectiveness of measures implemented, and communication (coordinated outreach)







Adaptive management (2)

However, life is complicated and we do not live in a perfect world:

We do neither have complete knowledge about the environmental status of the whole Baltic Sea nor the tools needed for marine spatial planning at hand

This should not prevent us from setting up plans aiming towards a clean and environmentally healthy Baltic Sea

Decision-makers and managers should go with the best scientific information currently available rather than wait for so-called perfection

This is adaptive management – and BALANCE is contributing to the development of better tools for management and marine spatial planning, e.g.:

i)ecologically relevant marine landscape maps and habitats maps, ii)assessment of coherence and representativity of MPAs, and iii)a marine spatial planning template including zoning and outreach







Presentations

11:40	A template for marine spatial planning in the Baltic Sea Jan Ekebom, The Natural Heritage Service, Finland
12:00	GIS tools for marine spatial planning and zoning examples Timo Pitkänen & Martin Snickars, The Natural Heritage Service, Finland
12:00	Stakeholder engagement in marine spatial planning Christiane Feucht, WWF Germany
12:40	Application of pelagic cod habitat models: a spatial management approach Thomas Sørensen & Ole Vestergaard, The Danish Institute for Fisheries Research
12:55	Synthesis Jochen Lamp, WWF Germany
13.10	General discussion







The BIG picture

Listen to the presentations

Read the BALANCE Interim Reports (available via http://www.balance-eu.org)

Read the BALANCE WP4 Final Report (in prep.)

Read the BALANCE Synthesis Report (in prep.)

Our key message:

Ecologically relevant maps and decision support templates are a pre-requisite for marine spatial planning and a long-term sustainable development within the Baltic Sea Region

