Lessons learnt and our wishes (and visions) for the future

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Balance

A demonstration project on spatial planning on the scale of the Baltic Sea

Spatial planning over the whole Baltic Sea

Why spatial planning?

Pressure from activities

-More activities that demand space

Ecological pressures

-New challenges demand new tools

Changing management needs

-Catching up with land planning

- Policies and directives

Spatial planning over the whole Baltic Sea

Why the whole Baltic Sea?

"No more low hanging fruit"

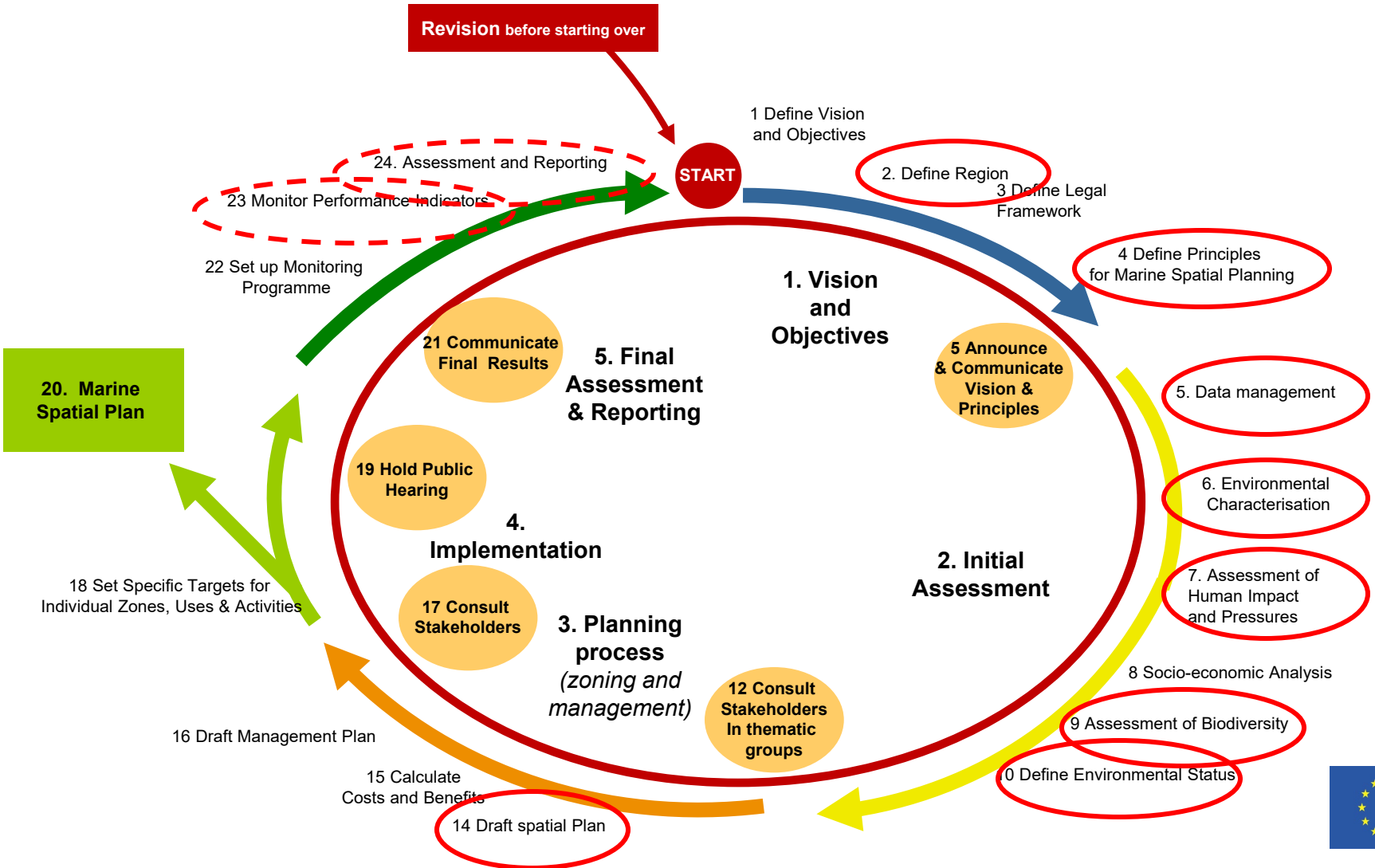
Environmental reasons

catchment area, species, currents …

Changes in characteristics of human activities

Policies/directives

The spatial planning template and Balance achievements



The Balance flow

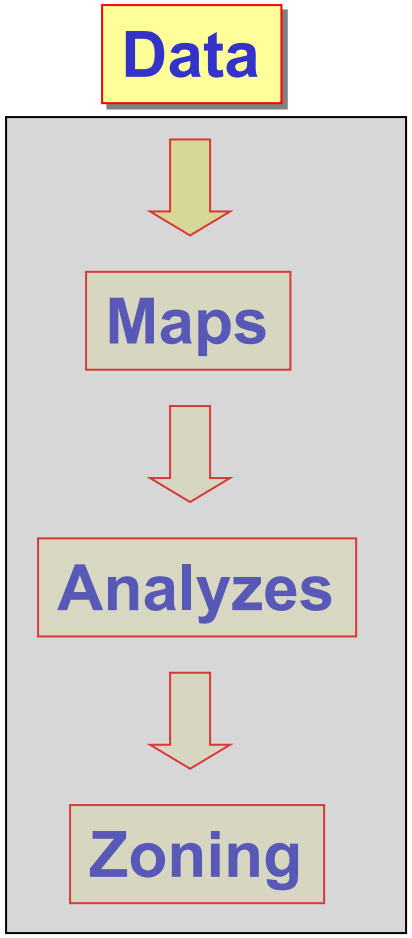
Collect and handle data

Convert data to maps

Analyze maps and layers

Zoning process

Data collection



Lessons:

Much data available

(but not necessarily the ones we thought?)

Lack of some types of data

Data exist but not available

Data portal invaluable but substantial committment

Producing maps

Data

Maps

Analyzes

Zoning

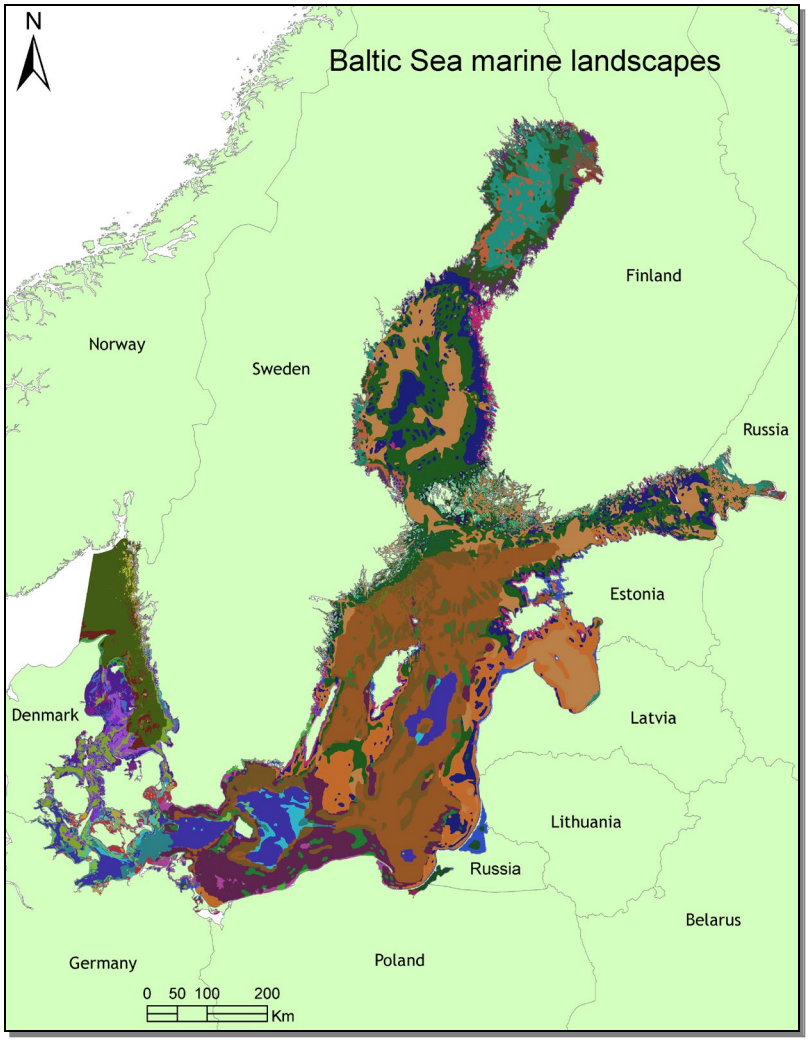
Lessons:

Lack of harmonization and data

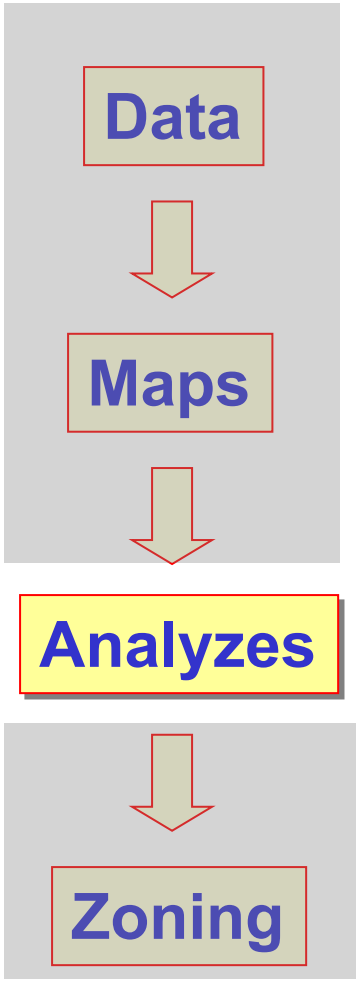
Much can be done with present data

Cost-efficiency with common approach

The demand is already there



Analysing maps



Lessons:

Existing data sets and maps can be used for quite advanced assessments

Present MPA system not coherent for several features

Quantitative and qualitative goals needed

Zoning

Data

Maps

Analyzes

Zoning

Lessons:

Zoning possible with present data

MPAs as one, among several planning tools

Lack of ecological, socioeconomic and pressure data

HUMAN ACTIVITIES AND USES WITHIN ZONES	PRESSURES AND IMPACTS						ZONES			
see zoning plan and zoning maps for full details	PHYSICAL LOSS	PHYSICAL DAMAGE	NON PHYSICAL DISTURBANCE	TOXIC CONTAMINATION	NON-TOXIC CONTAMINATION	BIOLOGICAL DISTURBANCE	1. GENERAL USE ZONE	2. TARGETED MANAGEMENT ZONE	3. EXCLUSIVE USE ZONE	4. RESTRICTED ACCESS ZONE
Harbours	3	3	3	3	3	3	EIA/Permit + map	Permit + map, if no conflict	NO, except when part of the exclusive use (EIA/Permit+map)	NO, except when part of the agreed use (EIA/Permit+map)
Jetties	3	3	3	3			YES	YES	NO, except when part of the exclusive use	NO, unless part of the contract
Underwater cables	1	2		2	1		Permit	Permit	NO, except when part of the exclusive use (Permit)	NO
Underwater pipelines	3	3		3	3		Permit + map	Permit + map	NO, except when part of the exclusive use	NO
Nautical Support Structures	1	1		1	1		YES + map	YES + map	YES + map	YES + map but can be restricted
Bridges	3	3		1	1		Permit	Permit	NO, except when part of the exclusive use	NO
MARINE PROTECTION										

Visions and wishes for the future

Much can indeed be done with present data and tools!

But marine spatial planning can be developed along several axes:

- from local to international level
- across disciplines
- from basic science to policymaking
- large projects and many small

The development smörgårdsbord: Visions and wishes for the future

DATA COLLECTION AND HANDLING

Data harmonization (incl. benefits and drawbacks)

Mapping projects (new features and improvements of existing)

Make existing data available - what is the cost of non-accessability?

Permanent portals - HELCOM, INSPIRE

Visions and wishes for the future

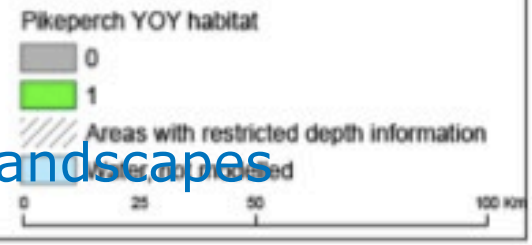
CREATING MAPS

Model ecological characteristics (link to habitats and landscapes)

Uncertainty maps and validation

Connect threats to species and habitats

Pelagic and changing habitats/landscapes



Visions and wishes for the future

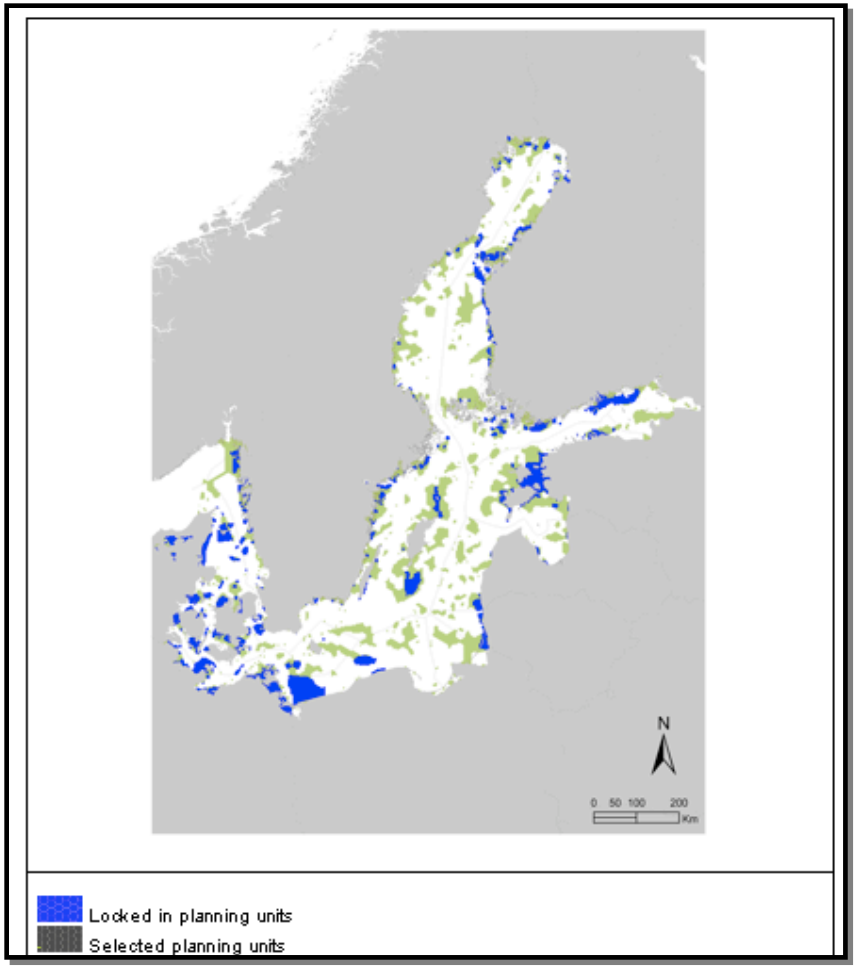
ANALYZING MAPS

Formulations of goals and targets

Studies of connectivity

Test coherence for different ”real” cases

Develop assessments of management effectiveness



Visions and wishes for the future

THE ACTUAL PLANNING PROCESS: ZONING AND OTHER ISSUES

Test spatial planning for different "real" cases

Test spatial planning from local to international scales

Link pressures to species, habitats and landscapes

Socioeconomic assessment

Visions and wishes for the future

Much can indeed be done with present data and tools!

There is no reason to stop because of lack of data or undeveloped methods

Spatial planning (as all planning) is an iterative process:

start now, improve in the future.