



Ympäristöministeriö  
Miljöministeriet  
Ministry of the Environment



Agenda item 5.3.1

# Marine Spatial Planning

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23<sup>rd</sup> ASCOBANS AC Meeting

Le Conquet 5-7.9.2017

Penina Blankett, Ministry of the Environment

# Background for MSP

- The sea got crowded -> it is used in 3D – not only 2D
- Heavy pressures on the marine ecosystem -> Impacts on the environment begun to show
- Sea-use conflicts became more frequent
- Climate change might make it worse
- Nobody had a clear picture of what needed to be done

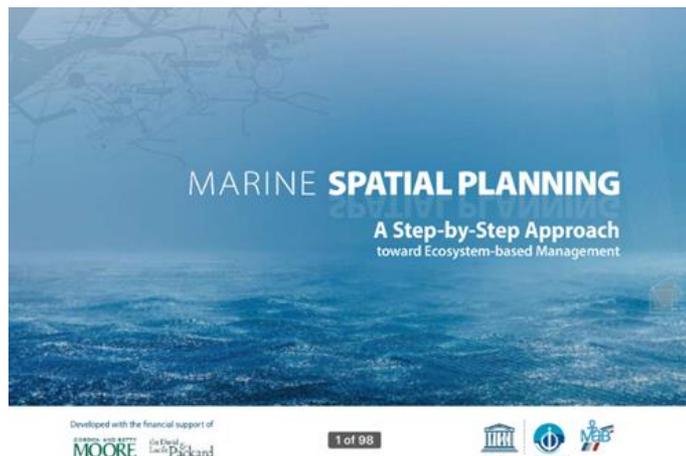


- MSP was discussed in special issues of Marine Policy and numerous workshops

- Definition:

**Maritime/marine spatial planning (MSP) is a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through a political process.**

- UNESCO/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Council  
MSP Guidelines



- Some of the best-known examples of MSP:
  - Australia's Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (GBRMPA),
  - the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
  - the Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation Area.
- In all three of these initiatives, marine spatial planning is applied **with the principal objective of nature conservation** and in all three cases, marine spatial planning is either a **key instrument** or seen as a **critical requirement** to achieve management objectives.

# Ecosystem Approach: Definition

The Ecosystem Approach is “a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way.



When applying the EA to planning and management it is commonly referred to as “**Ecosystem Based Management (EBM)**” which is defined as an: **Integrated approach to management that considers the entire ecosystem, including humans**

# MSP in EU

## 2008: Roadmap for MSP

2008 Legal aspects of MSP

2009: 5 Workshops (Bryssel, Ispra, Rom, St. Miguel/Azores, Stockholm)

2010: Economic benefits of MSP report

2010: Potential of MSP in the Mediterranean Sea report

2010: Communication on Maritime Spatial Planning in the EU – Achievements and future development (COM2010\_0771en01.pdf)

2011: Preparatory Actions (MASPNOSE/N.Sea, PLAN Bothnia/Baltic Sea)

2010-2011: Background studies on the policy options (related to the IA)

2011 Public stakeholder consultation on MSP and ICZM

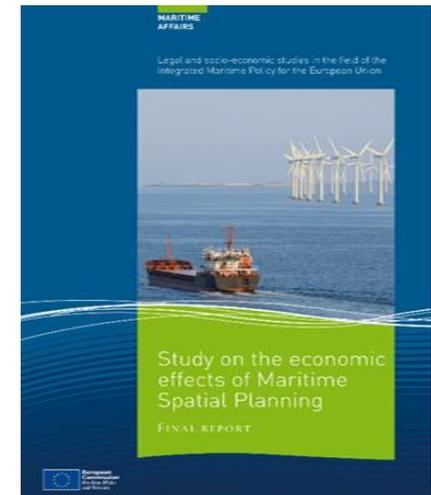
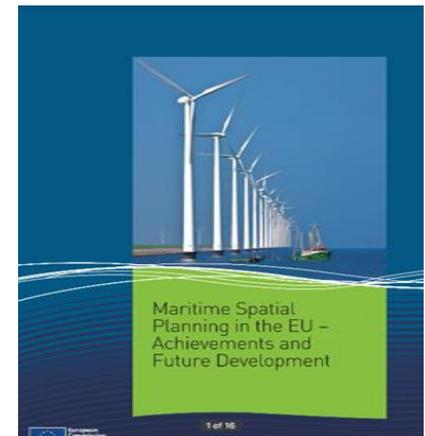
2013: Impact Assessment on MSP and ICZM

2013: MSP and ICM Directive proposal

2014 MSP proposal (spring 2014)

## 2014 MSP Directive (July 2014)

2016 Transposition into Member States national legislation completed



# Directive 2014/89/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning

Recital/Preamble: provides the rationale and structure of the directive and it is a legal structure of the directive like the articles and appendixes.

**ART. 1, 2 and 3: Sets out the subject matter, scope and terminology**

**ART. 4 and 5: Establishment of maritime spatial planning, sets objectives at MS level**

**ART. 6 : Minimum requirements for MSP**

**ART. 7: Land-sea interactions**

**ART. 8: Set-up of maritime spatial plans**

**ART. 9: Public participation**

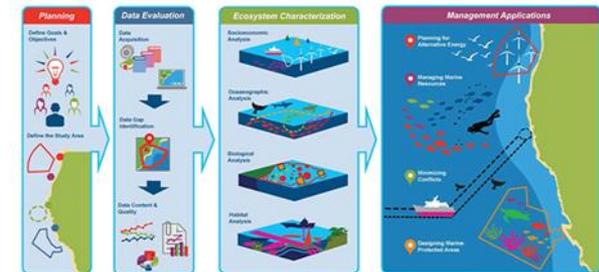
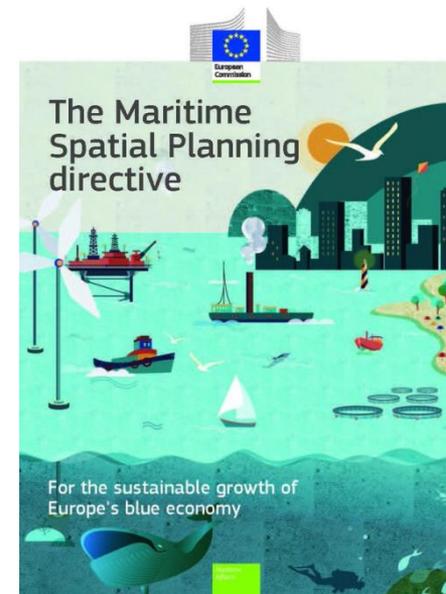
**ART. 10: Data use and sharing**

**ART. 12, 13: Cooperation among Member States and with third countries**

**ART. 14: Competent authorities**

**ART. 15: Monitoring and Reporting**

**ART. 18, 19, 20: rules for transposition, entry into force, who this directive is for (the MS)**



# The directive (preamble) defines the links to EU decisions, policies and legislation

Maritime activities	
Dumping zones	Dumping of dredged materials and historic dumping sites of World War II ammunition
Fisheries	Bottom trawling, pelagic trawling, fixed gillnet fishing, driftnet fishing, long-line fishing, salmon traps, aquaculture, fishing for human consumption and fishing for animal feeding
Hunting	Waterfowl, mink and seals
Infrastructure and constructions	Shoreline buildings, wind energy parks, bridges, oil and gas platforms, offshore liquefied natural gas terminals, offshore airports and offshore industrial production facilities
Marine aggregates	Sand and gravel extraction, sand and gravel transport and mining of iron manganese concretions
Marine services	Research and development, classification and inspection, bunkering and ship supply
Maritime transport	Merchant shipping, deep sea shipping, short sea shipping, passenger ferry services, ocean towage, large and small vessel traffic, sea planes and inland waterway transport
Maritime works	Dredging and ship wreck dismantling
Nautical cables and pipelines	Oil and gas transportation, telecom and electricity cables
Navy and coastguard	Defence and rescue, military practice areas and military base areas
Offshore activities	Oil and gas exploration and production, seismic research and carbon capture and storage
Recreational boating	Boating, kayaking, boat chartering and renting
Renewable energy	Wind, wave, tidal, thermal and biofuels
Seaports	Shipping related storage and port development
Tourism at sea	Diving, sailing, kayaking, scuba diving/snorkelling, recreational net fishing, recreational angling/spinning, cruise tourism, personal watercraft, wildlife watching and coastline tourism
Environmental and cultural aspects	
Coastal protection	Construction of dykes, beach nourishment, dune rehabilitation, protection against climate change, flood and storm protection, erosion control and prevention of salt water intrusion
Marine protected areas	NATURA 2000 sites, national marine protected areas (MPAs) and areas for sustainable use of marine resources and for the conservation of biodiversity
Quality of life	Preservation of cultural heritage and environmental protection



The high and rapidly increasing demand for maritime space for different purposes, such as **renewable energy** installations, **oil and gas** exploration and exploitation, maritime **shipping** and **fishing** activities, **ecosystem and biodiversity conservation**, the extraction of **raw materials**, **tourism**, **aquaculture** installations and **underwater cultural heritage**, as well as the **multiple pressures on coastal resources**, require an **integrated planning and management approach**.

# What is **not** included in the MSP directive?

- ICM (ICZM) is no longer a part of the directive as it was in the 2013 proposal but the land-sea interactions are included
- Biodiversity loss and pollution is not mentioned as such but instead acknowledged through the reference to the MSFD
- Information on zoning (which is an important part of e.g Australia's GBR MSP)



ACTIVITIES GUIDE (see relevant Zoning Plans and Regulations for details)	Zoning Plans and Regulations							
	General Use Zone	Habitat Protection Zone	Conservation Park Zone	Buffer Zone	Scientific Research Zone	Marine National Park Zone	Preservation Zone	Other
Aquaculture	Permit	Permit	Permit 1	X	X	X	X	X
Bait netting	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Boating, diving, photography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ 2	✓	✓	X
Crabbing (trapping)	✓	✓	✓ 3	X	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for aquarium fish, coral and beachwerm	Permit	Permit	Permit 1	X	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for sea cucumber, trochus, tropical rock lobster	Permit	Permit	X	X	X	X	X	X
Limited collecting	✓ 4	✓ 4	✓ 4	X	X	X	X	X
Limited spearfishing (snorkel only)	✓	✓ 1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Line fishing	✓ 5	✓ 5	✓ 6	X	X	X	X	X
Netting (other than bait netting)	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Research (other than limited impact research)	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit
Shipping (other than in a designated shipping area)	✓	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Tourism programme	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Traditional use of marine resources	✓ 7	✓ 7	✓ 7	✓ 7	✓ 7	✓ 7	✓ 7	X
Trawling	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trolling	✓ 5	✓ 5	✓ 5	✓ 5,8	X	X	X	X

- **The HELCOM-VASAB Baltic Sea Broad-scale Maritime Spatial **10 Planning Principles** (adop. 2010)**
- **HELCOM- VASAB **Roadmap** (2013-2020) incl. 7 necessary steps**
- **MSP **Guidelines**:**
  - 1) **Ecosystem based approach**
  - 2) **Transboundary consultations, public participation and co-operation**



# HELCOM-VASAB MSP Data

- **Geographical information is a central component and prerequisite of maritime spatial planning (MSP).**
- HELCOM Data and Map service contains MSP relevant datasets on human activities and marine use for easy downloading or quick overlaying purposes.

Data from HELCOM Contracting Parties..

From wide themes:

Biodiversity

Eutrophication

Hazardous substances

Maritime activities

Other

..distributed through HELCOM data service..

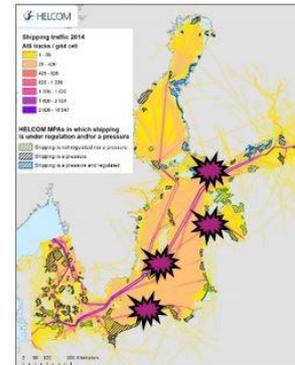
Data and Map Service

OPEN DATA

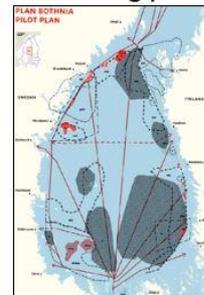
- View services
- Download services
- Open interfaces

..to serve variety of purposes, MSP as one!

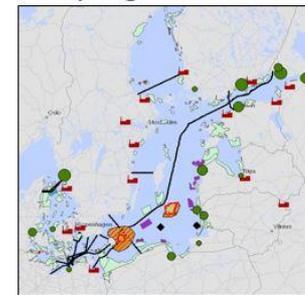
Identifying potential conflicts



Visualizing plans



Analyzing activities and uses

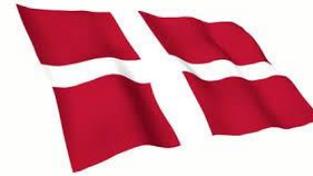


# What do we get out of MSP?

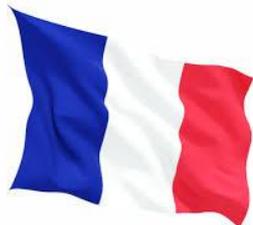
- **Competitiveness & good use of opportunities**
- **Good security (surveillance, rescue, defence)**
- **Best use, analysis and accumulation of data**
- **Good environmental health (GES)**
- **Sustainable but efficient use of the maritime space, resources and ecosystem services**
- **Ensuring the quality of life in coastal regions**
- **Promoting EU's maritime leadership**
- **Good governance & decision making**
- **Visibility of maritime affairs & excellence**
- **Climate change mitigation**

# Compilation from National reports

**National reports with MSP information:**



**No information on MSP in the report :**

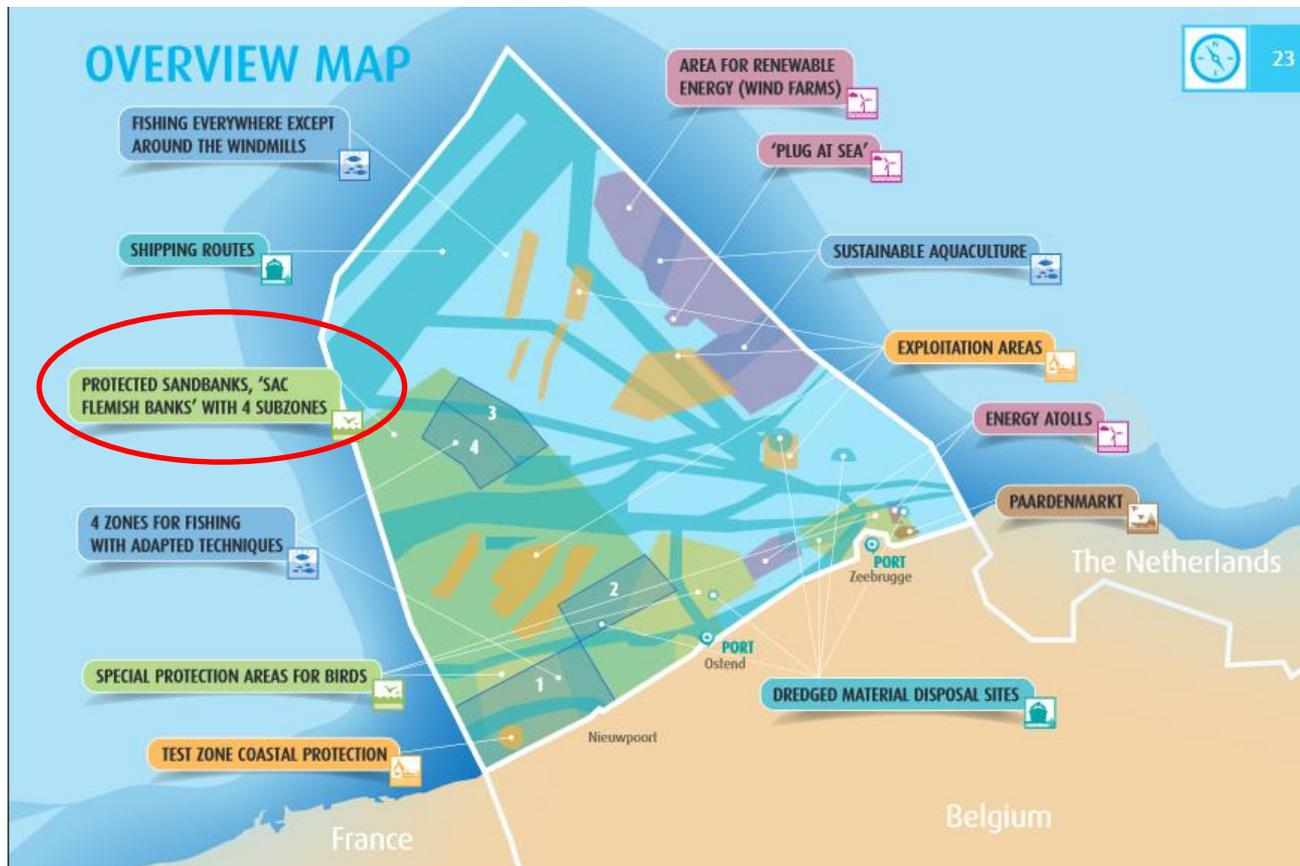


**Still missing:**



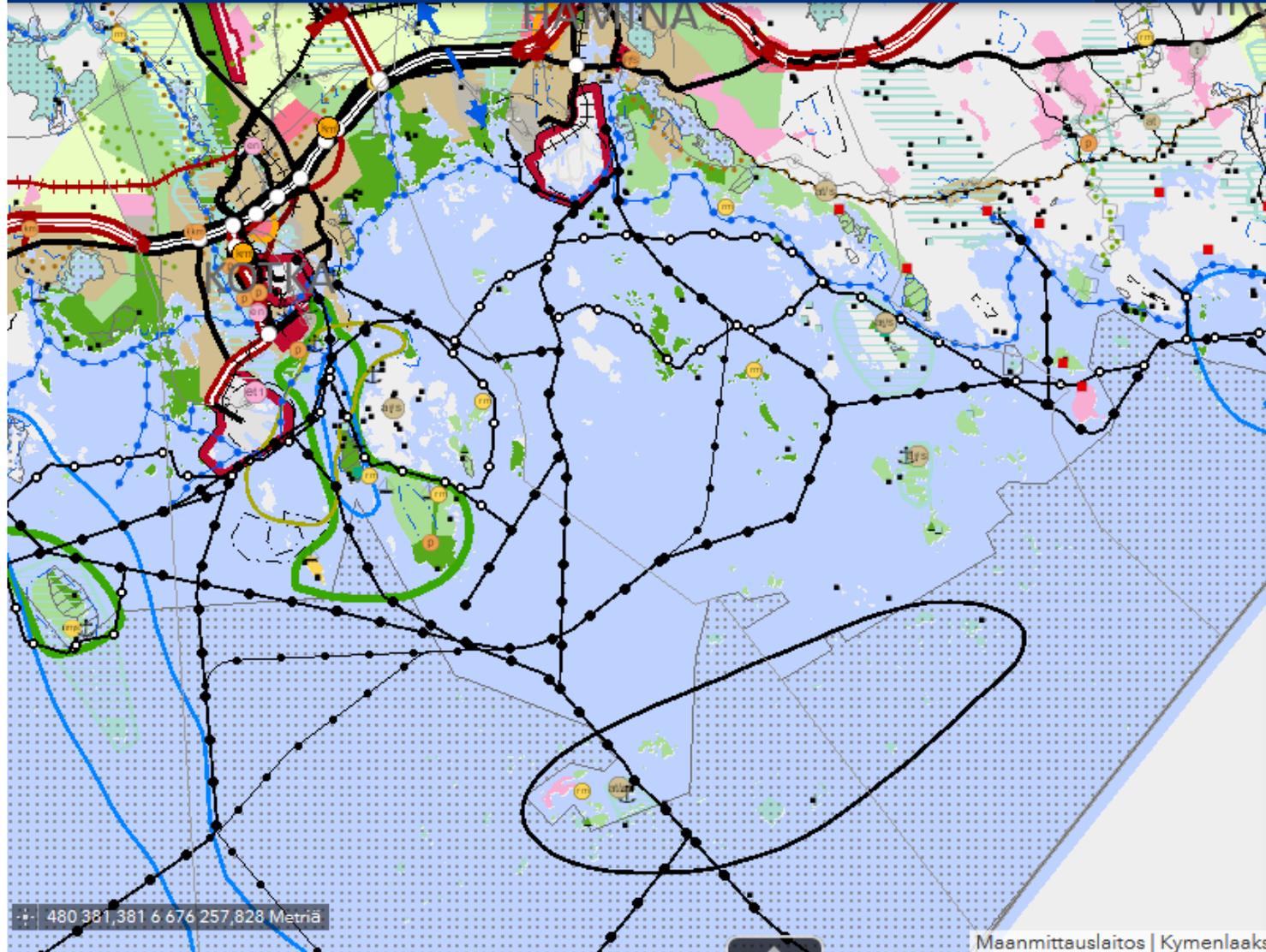
# BELGIUM

Plan(s) in force	<b>Marine spatial plan (Royal Decree 20 March 2014; valid 2014-2020)</b>
Plan(s) in preparation	<b>Preparation of a revision of the Marine Spatial Plan 2020- (revision process started 2017)</b>
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	<b>More information, including maps, at:</b> <b><a href="https://odnature.naturalsciences.be/marine-atlas/marine-spatial-plan">https://odnature.naturalsciences.be/marine-atlas/marine-spatial-plan</a></b>



# FINLAND

Plan(s) in force	None yet according to the directive. But there is one Landscape Plan in force for <a href="#">Kymenlaakso marine area</a> (eastern part of the Gulf of Finland), where underwater bio- and geodiversity was taken in to consideration.
Plan(s) in preparation	<b>Three spatial plans will be drafted for Finnish marine area by eight coastal regional councils according national legislation. The Ministry of the Environment and the coastal regional councils have started development of working processes as well as the form and content of the maritime spatial plans.</b>
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	<b>The national legislation on maritime spatial planning came into force in October 2016. To implement these plans, a coordination group representing the ministry and the coastal regional councils has established. Among other issues this group will collect the information needed for planning.</b> <b>For the development of the maritime planning process and maritime spatial plans a network of all concerned parties will be established. The network will mainly communicate via internet but also have meetings. The plans will be drafted jointly by regional councils on GIS based platform, which will be established as well. The Maritime Portal is tasked to support planning, possibly providing a platform for information source and as communication tool.</b> <b>HELCOM country fiche on Maritime Spatial Planning</b>



## Selite

- Arvokas geologinen
- Luonnonsuojelukohde
- Natura- ja luonnonsuojelualue
- Merkittävä vähintään rakennetun ympäristö
- UNESCO:n maailma

## Muinaismuistot

- Muinaismuisto

## Yhteystarvermerkinnät

- Vesiliikenteen yhteys
- Raideliikenteen yhteys
- Sähkölinjan yhteys
- Tieliikenteen yhteys
- Viheryhteystarve

## Väylät ja raiteet

- Kanava
- Laivaväylä
- Laivaväylä, uusi
- Veneväylä
- † Päärata
- † Päärata, ohjeellinen
- † Sivurata

## Salpalinja

- Salpalinja

## Tiet

480 381,381 6 676 257,828 Metriä

Maanmittauslaitos | Kymenlaakso



In the Map service you can find data on species observations, biotopes and habitats as well as environmental variables collected in the **VELMU** Programme (The Finnish Inventory Programme for the Underwater Marine Environment).

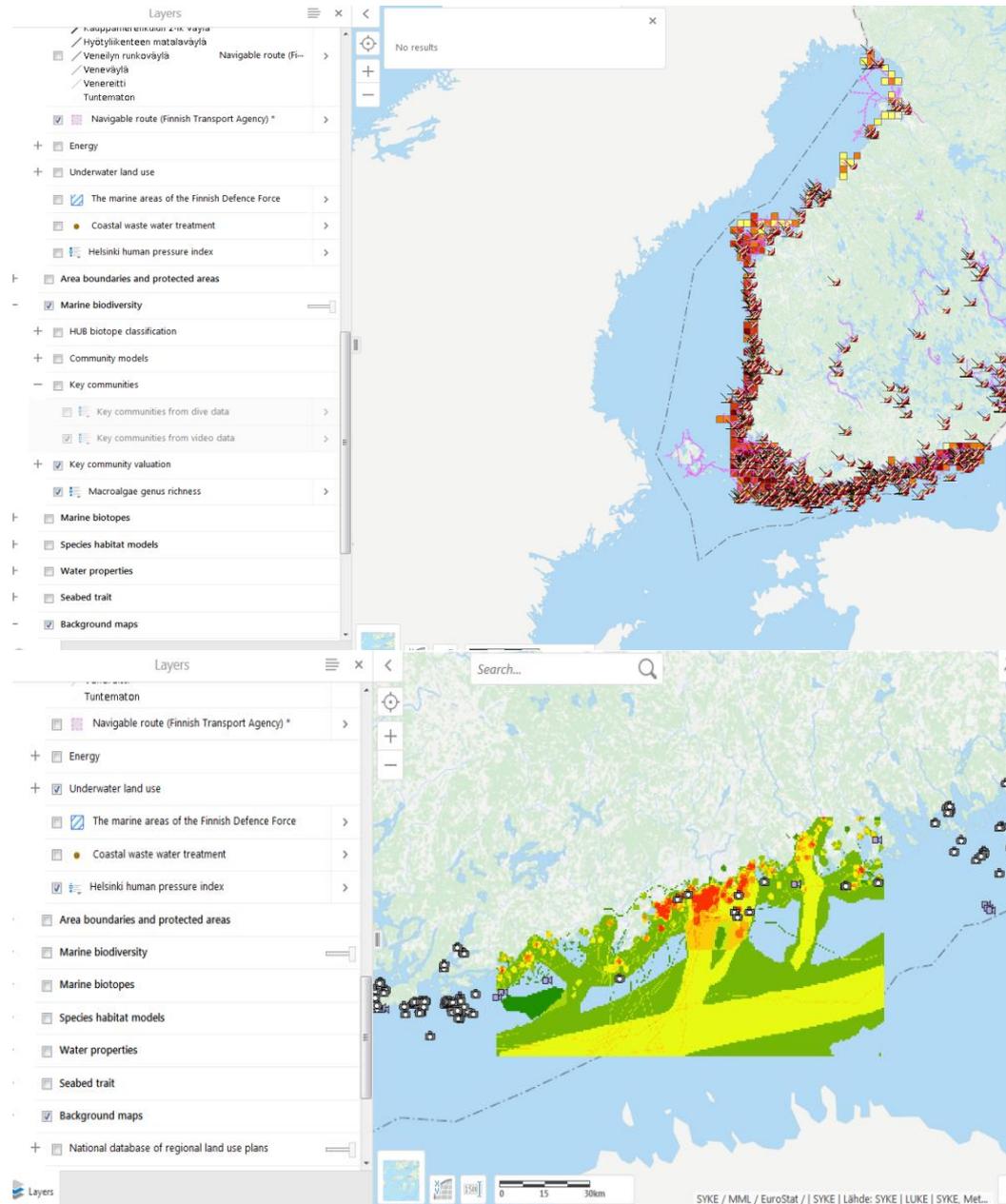
Map service will be updated continuously and data will be added also from **VELMU** partners and other sources. The PDF-guide on the toolbar helps to navigate in the Map service.



### Projects

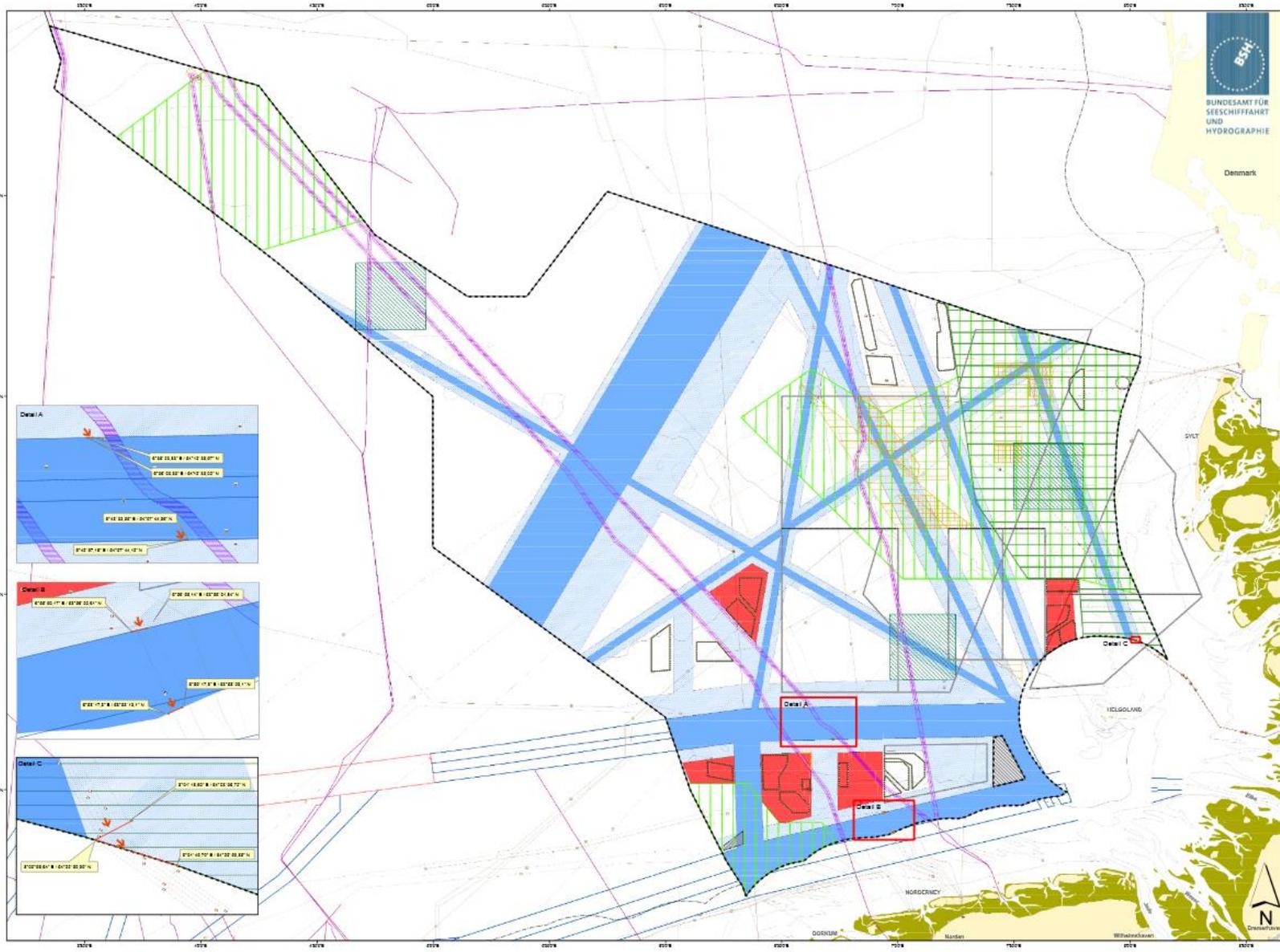


<http://paikkatieto.ymparisto.fi/velmu/>



# GERMANY

Plan(s) in force	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Marine Spatial Planning of the EEZ (North- and Baltic Seas) since 2009</li><li>2 .State Development Plan 2010 (Landesentwicklungsplan Schleswig-Holstein vom 13.07.2010 (LEP; Amtsbl. Schl.-H. 2010 Seite 719)</li><li>3. State Development Plan Mecklenburg Vorpommern (2016) : <a href="http://www.regierungmv.de/Landesregierung/em/Raumordnung/Landesraumentwicklungsprogramm">http://www.regierungmv.de/Landesregierung/em/Raumordnung/Landesraumentwicklungsprogramm</a></li><li>4. State Development Niedersachsen (2017): <a href="http://www.ml.niedersachsen.de/themen/raumordnung_landesplanung/landesraumordnungsprogramm/landes-raumordnungsprogramm-niedersachsen-5062.html">http://www.ml.niedersachsen.de/themen/raumordnung_landesplanung/landesraumordnungsprogramm/landes-raumordnungsprogramm-niedersachsen-5062.html</a></li></ol>
Plan(s) in preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Update of the State Development Plan Schleswig-Holstein</li><li>2.FABENA (Fachbeitrag Naturschutz zur maritimen Raumordnung; Marine conservation's expert contribution to Maritime Spatial Planning)</li></ol>
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.<a href="http://www.bsh.de/en/Marine_uses/Spatial_Planning_in_the_German_EEZ/index.jsp_NS">http://www.bsh.de/en/Marine_uses/Spatial_Planning_in_the_German_EEZ/index.jsp_NS</a></li><li>2.The State Development Plan includes the land and the sea areas of <b>Schleswig-Holstein</b>. It outlines the principles and objectives for the spatial development in Schleswig-Holstein and is valid up to the 12 nautical mile border. Principles and objectives for the maritime spatial planning in Schleswig-Holstein will be addressed in the state development plan only, because the municipalities have no jurisdiction beyond their coastlines. (<a href="http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/L/landesplanung_raumordnung/raumordnungsplaene/landesentwicklungsplan/neuer_landesentwicklungsplan.html">http://www.schleswig-holstein.de/DE/Fachinhalte/L/landesplanung_raumordnung/raumordnungsplaene/landesentwicklungsplan/neuer_landesentwicklungsplan.html</a> )</li><li>3.<a href="https://www.io-warnemuende.de/project/126/fabena.html">https://www.io-warnemuende.de/project/126/fabena.html</a></li><li>4. State Development Plan Mecklenburg Vorpommern (2016) : <a href="http://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/em/Raumordnung/Landesraumentwicklungsprogramm">http://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/em/Raumordnung/Landesraumentwicklungsprogramm</a></li><li>5. State Development Niedersachsen (2017): <a href="http://www.ml.niedersachsen.de/themen/raumordnung_landesplanung/landesraumordnungsprogramm/landes-raumordnungsprogramm-niedersachsen-5062.html">http://www.ml.niedersachsen.de/themen/raumordnung_landesplanung/landesraumordnungsprogramm/landes-raumordnungsprogramm-niedersachsen-5062.html</a></li></ol>



**Regulations**

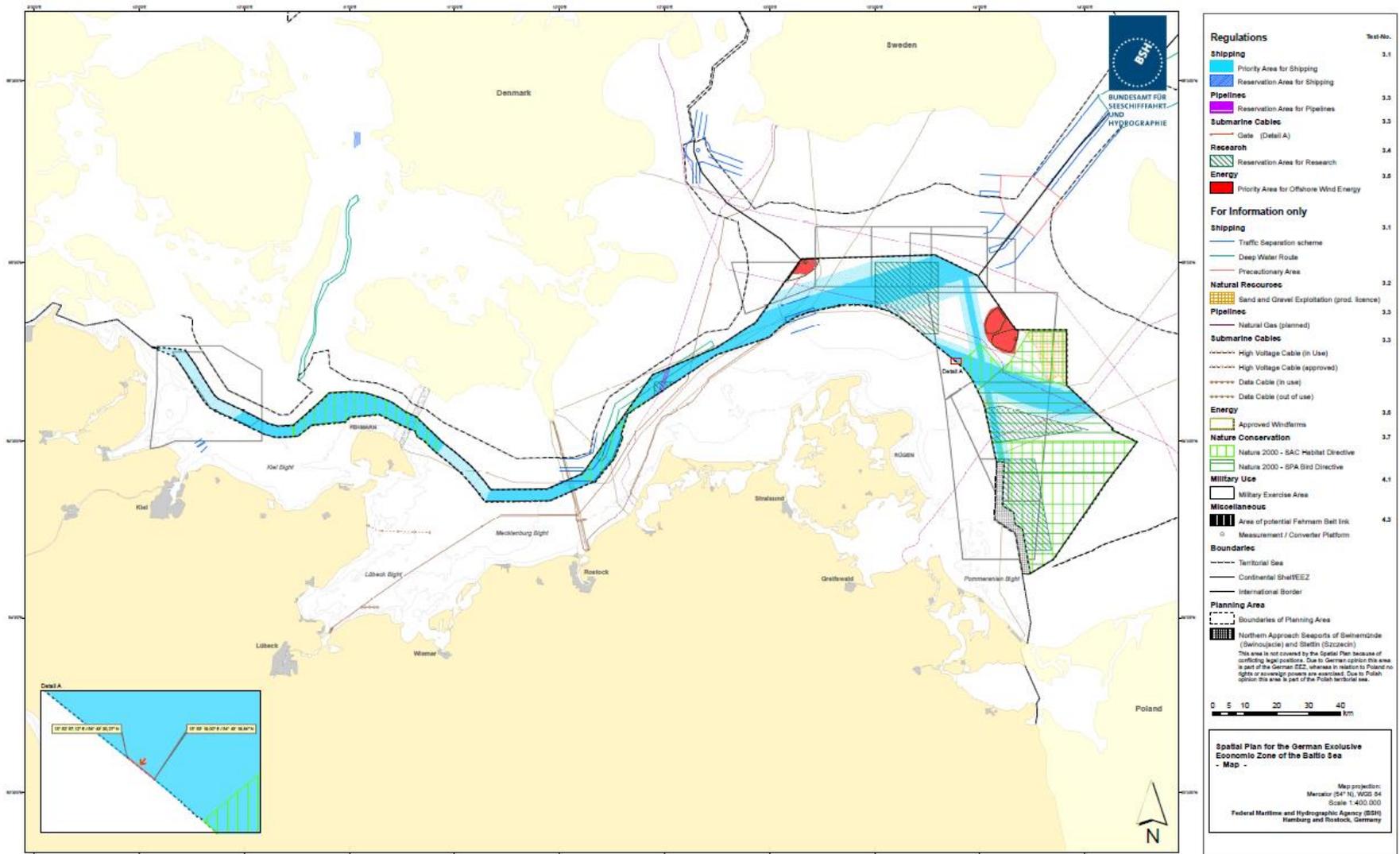
Regulation	Law-Nr.
<b>Shipping</b>	
Priority Area Shipping	3.1
Reservation Area Shipping	
<b>Pipelines</b>	
Priority Area Pipelines	3.3
Reservation Area Pipelines	
<b>Submarine Cables</b>	
Gate (Details A - C)	3.3
<b>Research</b>	
Reservation Area Research	3.4
<b>Energy</b>	
Priority Areas for Offshore Wind Energy	3.5
<b>For Information Only</b>	
<b>Shipping</b>	
Traffic Separation Scheme	3.1
Precautionary Area	
Deep Water Road	
Anchoring Area	
<b>Exploitation of Natural Resources</b>	
Sand / Gravel - Plan approved	3.2
Sand / Gravel - Project In Approval Procedure	
Sand / Gravel - Licence	
Natural Gas - Licence	
<b>Pipelines</b>	
Natural Gas (in use)	3.3
<b>Submarine Cables</b>	
High Voltage Cable (in use)	3.3
High Voltage Cable (approved)	
Data Cable (in use)	
Data Cable (out of use)	
<b>Energy</b>	
Offshore Wind Farms approved by 14.08.2009	3.5
Reference Area Offshore Wind Energy	
<b>Nature Conservation</b>	
Nature 2000 - SCI Habitat Directive	3.7
Nature 2000 - SPA Bird Directive	
<b>Military Use</b>	
Military Exercise Area	4.1
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
Previous Ammunition Area	4.4
Measurement / Converter Platform	
<b>Boundaries</b>	
Continental Shelf/EEZ	
Territorial Sea/12 nm Zone	
International Border	
<b>Planning Area</b>	
Boundaries of Planning Area	

0 10 20 30 40 km

**Spatial Plan for the German Exclusive Economic Zone of the North Sea - Map -**

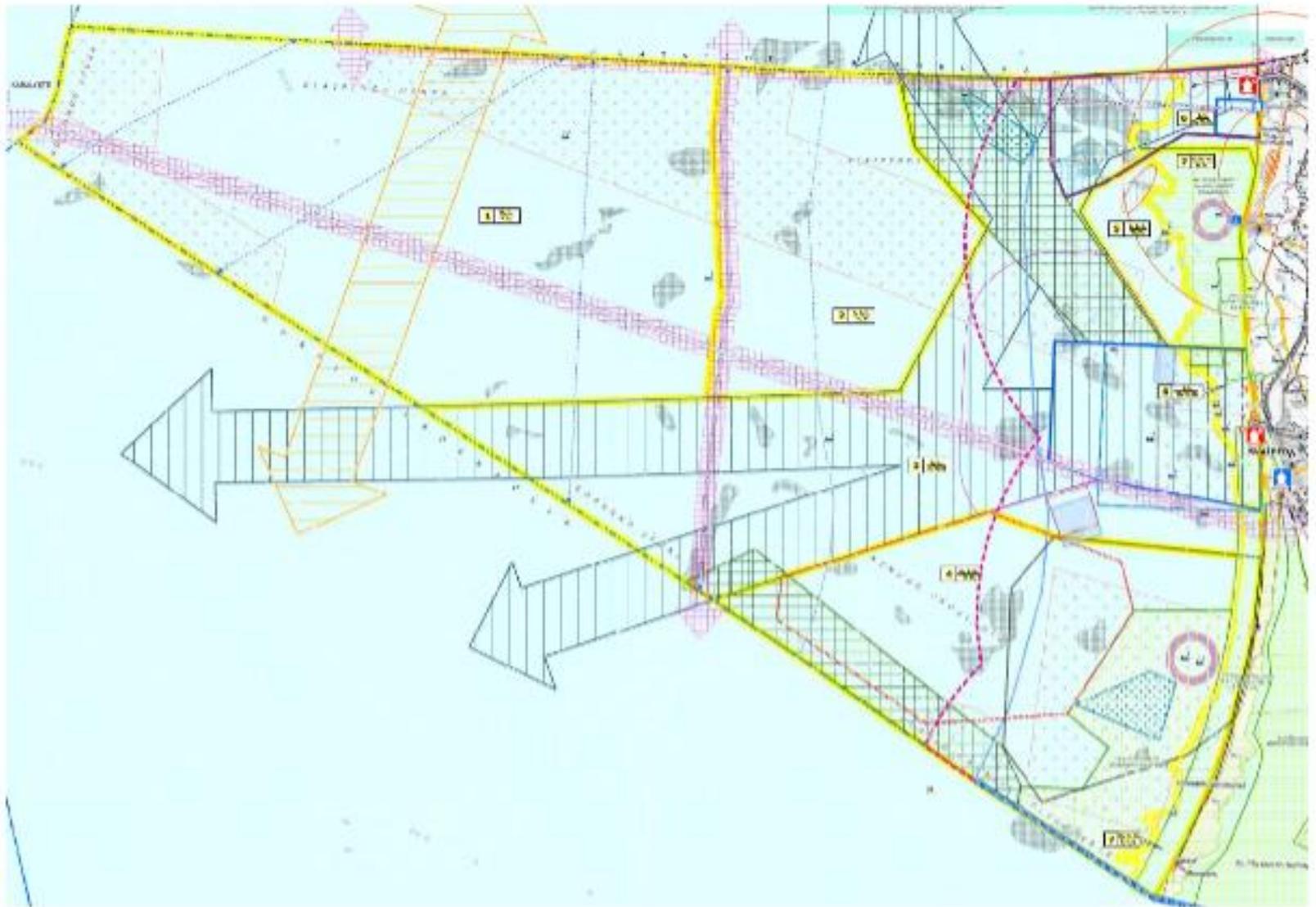
Map projection: Mercator (S47N), WGS 84  
Scale: 1:400,000  
Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency  
Hamburg and Rostock

# Spatial Plan for the German Exclusive Economic Zone of the Baltic Sea - Map -



# LITHUANIA

Plan(s) in force	<b>Basing on the stipulations of national legal acts, Lithuanian marine territories were planned while extending the existing Comprehensive Plan of the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania by one more part –Marine territories, which included marine spatial solutions for the Lithuanian territorial waters and the EEZ</b>
Plan(s) in preparation	
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	<p>Main objectives of the plan were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) to maintain equilibrium between economic and ecological development, create conditions for territorial cohesion, sustainable development of the territory of the state, coherent spatial functional integration policy implementation, solving in complex way of territory-related problems and tasks;</li><li>2) to form a healthy and harmonious environment for creating better living conditions in the whole state;</li><li>3) to form a common integrated policy of development of different fields of activity;</li><li>4) to protect, restore and rationally use resources of nature and recreation, values of natural and cultural heritage;</li><li>5) to reserve territories for infrastructure and for other development needs of various kind of activities in the maritime territories</li><li>6) to promote investments for economic development, preserving and restoration of values of natural, cultural heritage and recreational resources;</li><li>7) to reconcile the interests of natural and legal entities, municipalities and state as well as rights of subjects</li></ol> <p>of international law with regard to the use of the maritime territories, under the exclusive rights of the Republic of Lithuania for the air space over its territory, bed and subsoil, her continental shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone</p> <p>4.1.6.Map During the elaboration of the project, a set of relevant maps has been prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- (maritime) Spatial development concept and functional priorities of the territory;</li><li>- Economic activity development (including its prioritisation);</li><li>- Ensuring ecological balance and preserving the cultural heritage;</li><li>- Technical infrastructure development;</li><li>- Areas reserved for the national needs;</li><li>- Regional policy (covering near shore zone mainly)</li></ul>



Scale: 1:200 000

# POLAND

Plan(s) in force	-
Plan(s) in preparation	<p>In Poland, since 2015 there has been the process related to planning and spatial management of the Polish marine areas, understood as the analysis and organisation of the use of the marine areas, in order to achieve the ecological, economic and social objectives.</p> <p>In 2016, the directors of the maritime offices started drafting the Spatial development plan of the Polish marine areas in the scale of 1:200,000, and forecasts of the environmental impact of this project, which includes the areas of: the exclusive economic zone, together with an adjacent zone, the territorial sea of the Republic of Poland, marine internal waters adjacent to the territorial sea and situated between the baseline of the territorial sea and the coastline, <b>marine internal waters of the Gdańsk Bay.</b></p> <p>The draft plan does not cover the following Lagoons: Vistula, Szczecin, Kamień, as well port water areas.</p> <p>For these water areas, specific plans will be developed. Plans will be the basis for the adoption, in a form of a regulation, spatial management plans of the Polish marine areas.</p>
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	

# Pilot Draft Plan for the West Part of the Gulf of Gdańsk

FIRST  
MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN  
IN POLAND



MARITIME INSTITUTE IN GDAŃSK  
GDAŃSK 2019

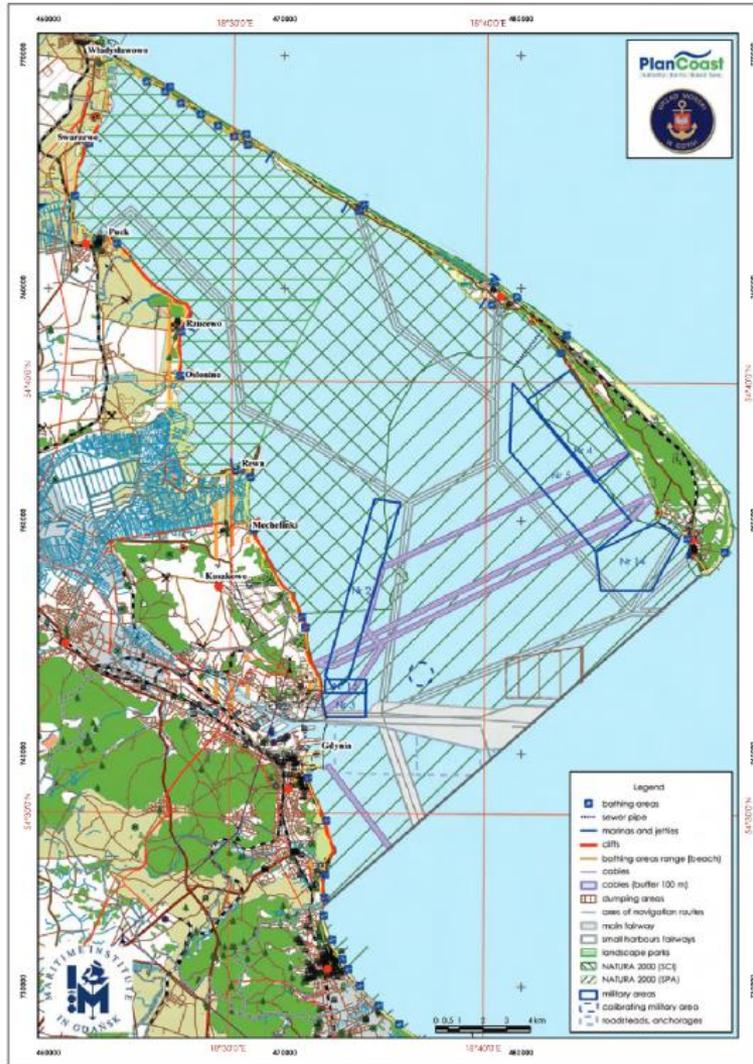
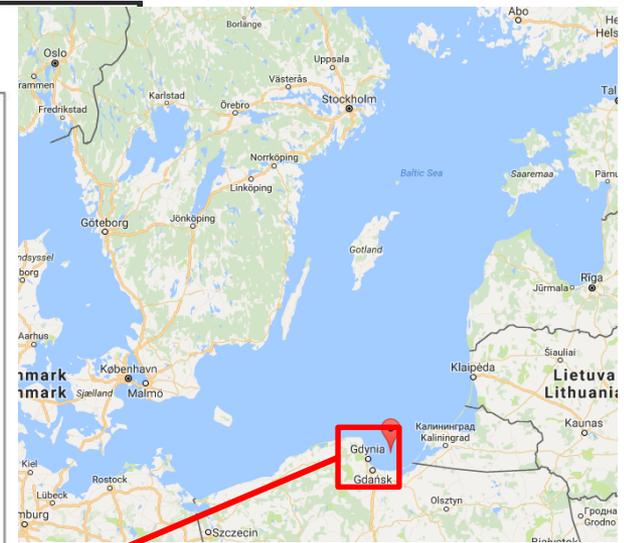


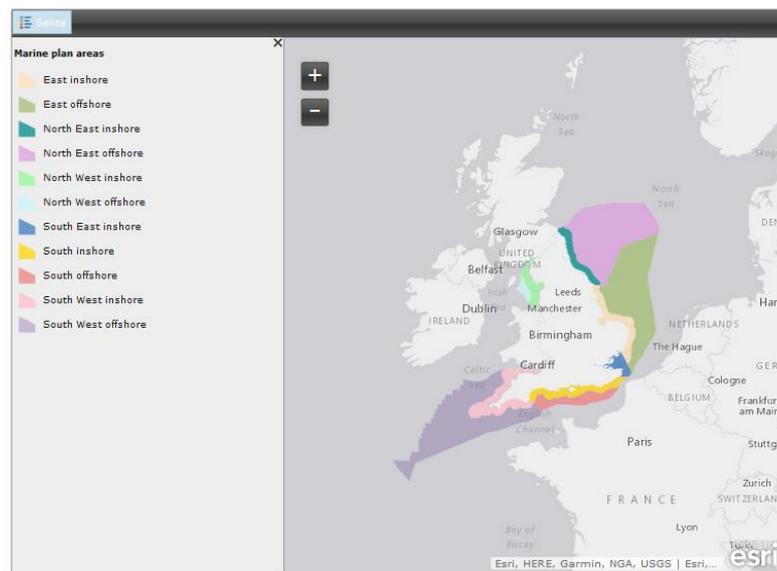
Fig. 2. Current uses

Source: Maritime Institute in Gdańsk

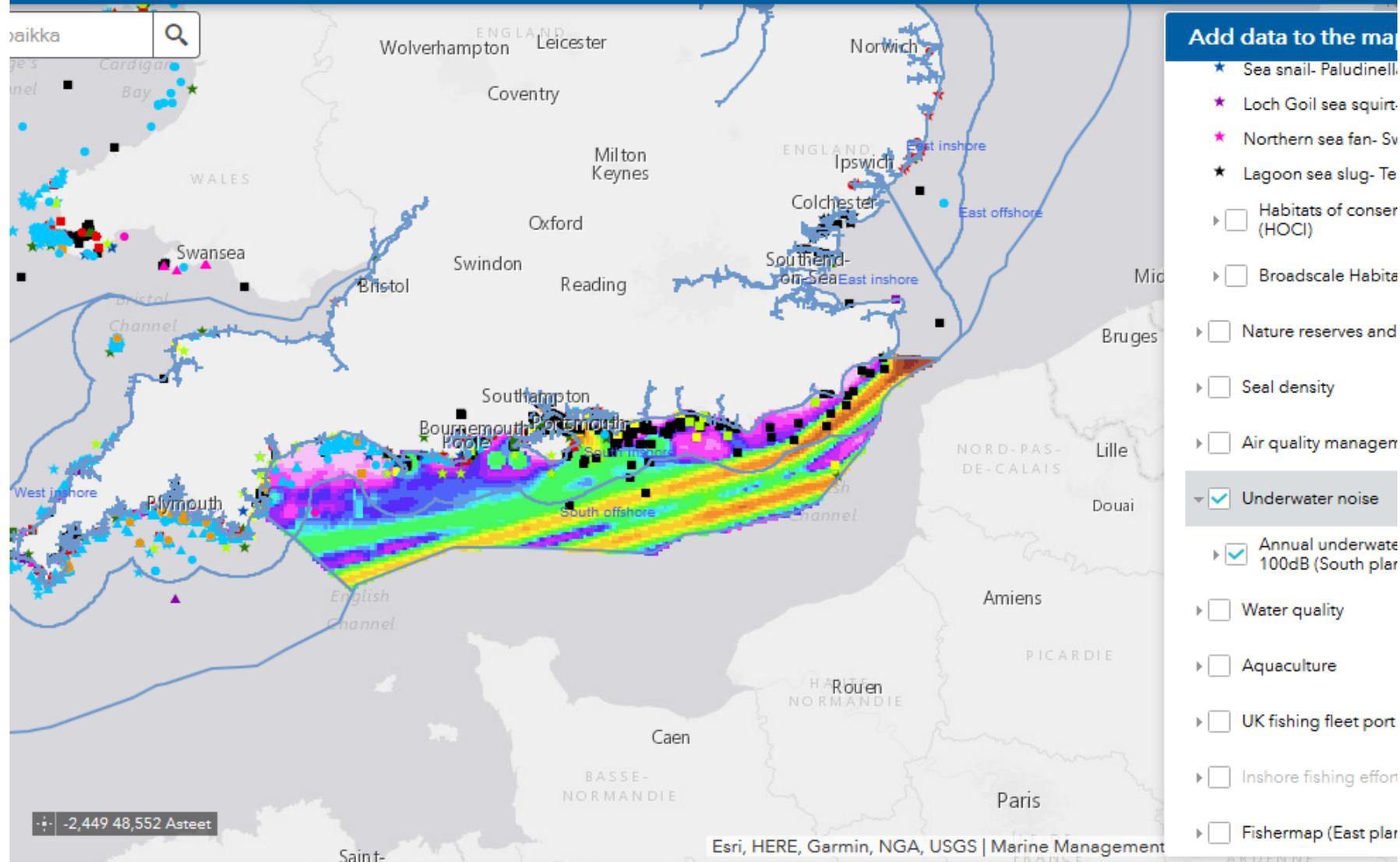


# United Kingdom

<p>Plan(s) in force</p>	<p>The MMO prepares marine plans for England on behalf of the Defra Secretary of State and, thereby, on behalf of HMG. <u>The East Marine Plan</u> was adopted in April 2014 and provides clarity to decision makers and developers regarding the suite of sectors and considerations set out in the Marine Policy Statement (MPS). These include those listed in the attached request.</p>
<p>Plan(s) in preparation</p>	<p><b>The Draft South Marine Plan is due to be submitted for adoption in summer 2017. The adoption of the south plan has been delayed due to the purdah period surrounding the general election.</b></p> <p><b>The remaining plans - <u>north east, north west, south east and south west</u> - are being prepared concurrently for adoption by 2021.</b></p>
<p>Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available</p>	<p>The Marine Information System (MIS) displays the appropriate marine policy documents for all of England's marine plan areas in an accessible online, quick reference format. <a href="http://mis.marinemanagement.org.uk">http://mis.marinemanagement.org.uk</a></p> <p>In an area absent of an adopted marine plan, the MMO has a tool that allows you to view a range of spatial data that make up the <a href="#">marine planning evidence base</a> which will be considered in the marine p</p>



Reproduced with permission of the Marine Management Organisation, Ordnance Survey and UKHO.  
[Planning on land and at sea](#)



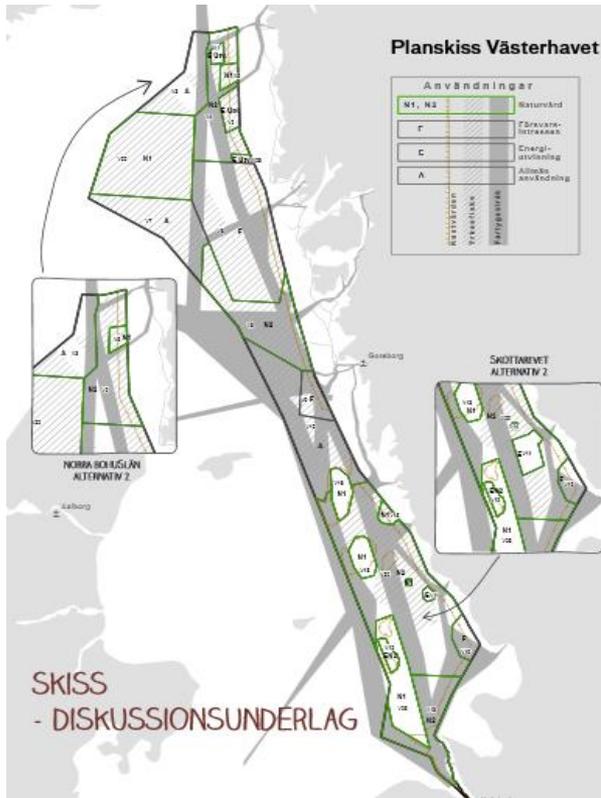
# DENMARK

Plan(s) in force	<b>Denmark does not yet have a spatial plan covering its sea areas</b>
Plan(s) in preparation	<b>With the adoption of the Act on Maritime Spatial Planning, the Danish Maritime Authority (DMA) has been identified as the national MSP authority. The DMA is currently preparing the process for generating Denmark's first national maritime spatial plan.</b>
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	-

# SWEDEN

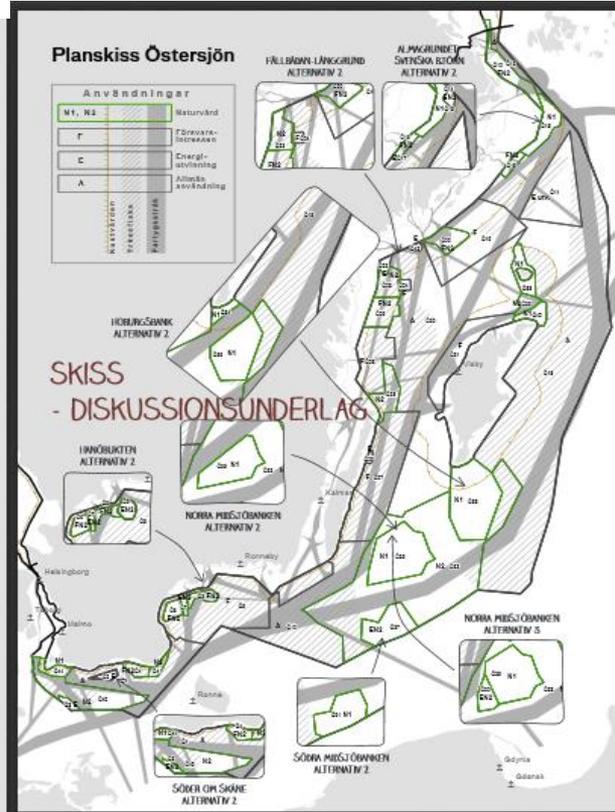
Plan(s) in force	Up-to now, there have been no national marine spatial plans covering the territorial sea and the EEZ developed in Sweden. Only a few non – binding comprehensive municipality plans has in one way or the other included the 12 nm in their comprehensive plans. These plans are not devolved on the basis of marine spatial planning perspective, but are rather focused on urban planning and land use.
Plan(s) in preparation	Sweden will develop spatial plans for its territorial waters and exclusive economic zone in three areas ( <b>Gulf of Bothnia, Baltic Sea, Western Waters (Skagerrak/Kattegatt)</b> ), each of which are different from one another. Below, we summarize the most distinctive features of each. From December 2016 to April 2017 we consulted Swedish stakeholders. Neighbouring countries were consulted on the sketches in May 2017. Basis for the consultation were sketches of plans. The sketches indicate what our maritime spatial plans might come to look like.
Further information, including links to online resources and maps where available	<a href="https://www.havochvatten.se/en/swam/eu--international/marine-spatial-planning.html">https://www.havochvatten.se/en/swam/eu--international/marine-spatial-planning.html</a>

# Western Waters (Skagerrak/Kattegatt)

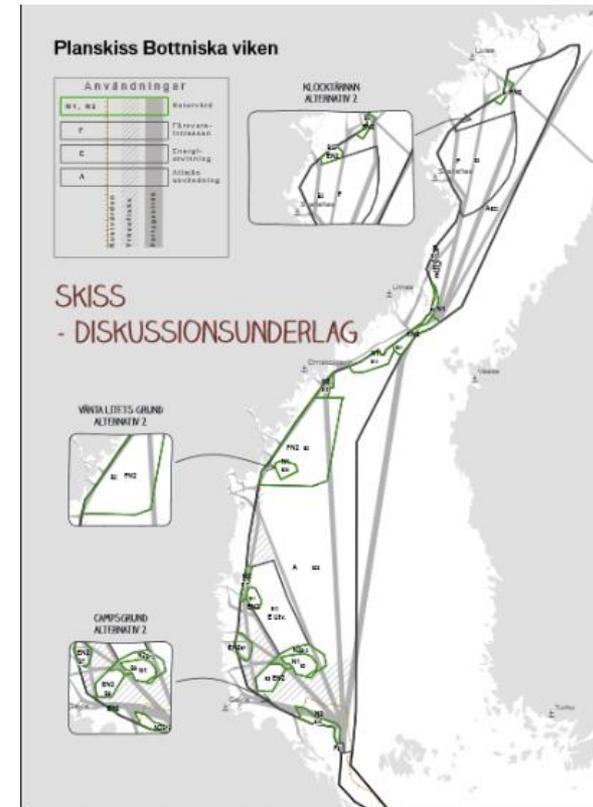


# Sketches of plans.

## Baltic Sea



## Gulf of Bothnia,



### Skagerrak and Kattegat – Distinctive Features

- nearly oceanic conditions provide great variety of species, especially in the Skagerrak
- great pressure on recreation and tourism
- nearly half of Sweden's maritime employees are found here
- leader in Sweden's fish processing and shellfish trade/farming
- intensive shipping expected to grow substantially; home to Sweden's two largest ports
- major risks for oil leaks that quickly reach land
- marine waste a problem due to winds and currents.

### Baltic Sea – Distinctive Features

- small proportion of protected areas
- rising sea levels and erosion are problems in Skåne
- great pressure on recreation and tourism in certain areas
- pressurized fish population
- intensive shipping that is expected to increase substantially
- major risks of oil leaks.

### Gulf of Bothnia – Distinctive Features

- low salt content affects occurrence of species
- ice coverage affects shipping, weakens wave power; provides for winter tourism
- land uplift affects species and biotopes; leads to loss of underwater cultural environments
- small-scale fishing long tradition of industry which provides high environmental toxin levels along the coast
- shipping strongly connected to mining and forestry industries.

# How should we use the MSP information in ASCOBANS to protect the small cetaceans in the agreement area?

- Do we need specific information on cetaceans how they have been taken into account in the MSP process?
- Ohter thoughts?



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**

