Russian Ministry of Natural resources and Environment

Gulf of Finland Year 2014

Gulf of Finland Year 2014 Programme

Experience of the Marine Spatial Planning tool uses for Russian part of the Gulf of Finland during "GoF-2014"

Oleg Korneev[1], Aleksandr Rybalko[2], Sergey Golubkov[3], Andrey Pedchenko[4]
(1-Sevmorgeologia, 2 – VNIIOceanologia, 3 – ZIN, 4 - VNIRO)

MSP History in Russia

December 2010 - "Strategy development of the marine activity in Russian Federation before 2030" was accept (Стратегия развития морской деятельности Российской Федерации до 2030 года, утвержденной распоряжением Правительства Российской Федерации № 2205-р). According to this document for achievement of the complex management by the marine natural resources the Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) tool must be used

August 2012 - the Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Finland, the Ministry of Natural resources and Environment of the Russian Federation and the Ministry of the Environment of Republic of Estonia signed the *Trilateral Memorandum of Understanding on the Implementation of the Gulf of Finland Year 2014 Programme*, which defines the **five themes** for collaboration during GoF-2014: 1) **marine spatial planning**; 2) safety of maritime traffic, especially in winter conditions; 3) hazardous substances and the health of the Gulf of Finland; 4) fish resources and fishing; 5) biological and geological diversity.

2012 Ministry of Regional development (Minregion) organized the Scientific work (NIR) for MSP on Kaliningrad shelf and Ministry of Economic development also organized NIR about MSP principals, but both NIR without regard of Marine biodiversity.

On December 2013 – according to Decision of the Russian Government №2590-р the preparation of the Federal Law "About marine (aquatorial) planning in the Russian Federation" was begun. Minregion has been appointed as responsible ministry, but for 2014 this ministry was closed. Now the Ministry for Economic development will be to continue the preparation of this Law???

2014-2015 - the Ministry of Natural resources and Environment (Minpriroda) organized the fulfilment investigations of GoF-2014 for themes 1, 3-5 of Memorandum and in Barents Sea. Minpriroda selected State company "Sevmorgeo" as coordinator for this investigations, such as SMG for 1999-2013 was a Ministry Monitoring Center for geological processes on continental shelf of Russian parts Baltic and Arctic Seas

Methodic base for GoF MSP

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission UNESCO:

- Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6, **2009** "**MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING A Step-by-Step Approach toward Ecosystem-based Management";**
- Manuals and Guides, N°. 70, ICAM Dossier N°. 8, **2014 "A GUIDE TO EVALUATING MARINE SPATIAL PLANS"**

HELCOM

- BSAP Recommendation 28E/9 about principals of MSP, 2007, 2009

- Regional Baltic Maritime Spatial Planning Roadmap 2013-2020 (was adopted by the 2013 HELCOM Ministerial Meeting)

VASAB

VASAB Recommendation for MSP, 2010

Directive of the European parliament and of the Council 2014/89/EU от 23.07.2014 "Establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning"

Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6, 2009

Step 1 Identifying need and establishing authority (for planning and implementation)

Step 2 Obtaining financial support

Step 3 Organizing the process through pre-planning (creating of the MSP team, work plan, spatial boundaries (ONLY for marine areas), time frame and etc.)

Step 4 Organizing stakeholder participation

Step 5 Defining and analyzing existing conditions (collecting and mapping information about bio and geo diversity and about the all kinds of the human activities, identifying current conflicts)

Step 6 Defining and analyzing future conditions (geo, bio and human activity)

Step 7 Preparing and approving the spatial management plan (**alternative**, zoning, restrictions and etc.)

Step 8 Implementing and enforcing the spatial management plan

Step 9 Monitoring and evaluating performance

Step 10 Adapting the marine spatial management process

IOC Manuals and Guides, N°. 70, ICAM Dossier N°. 8, 2014

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

Steps of Guide:

Step 1 Identify the need for monitoring and evaluation and prepare an evaluation plan.

Step 2 **Identifying measurable objectives** of the Marine Spatial Management Plan.

Step 3 Identifying Marine Spatial Management Actions.

Step 4 Identifying Indicators and Targets of performance for Marine Spatial Management Actions.

Step 5 **Establishing a baseline for selected Indicators**.

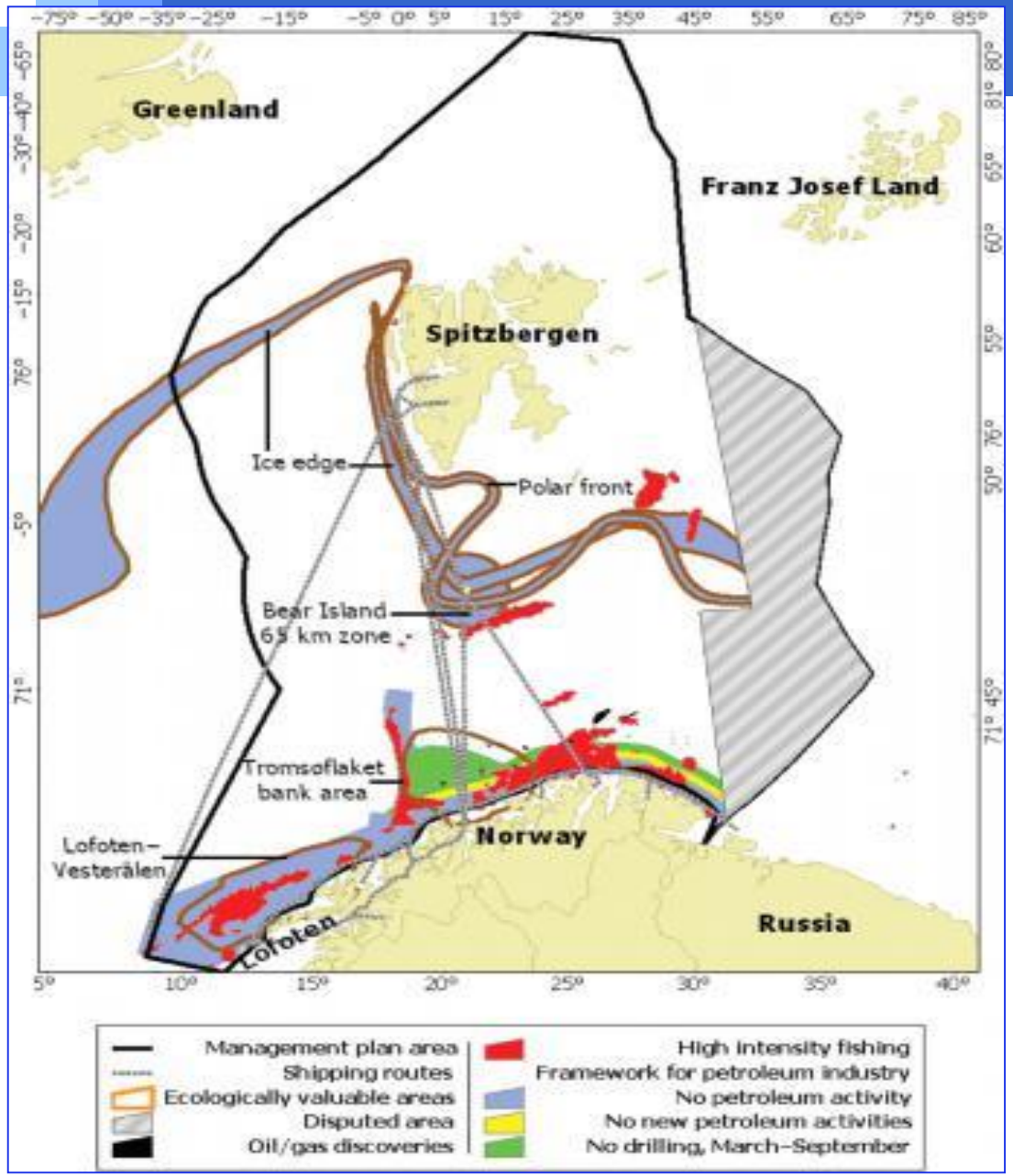
Step 6 **Monitoring indicators of management performance**.

Step 7 Evaluating the Results of Performance Monitoring.

Step 8 Communicating the results of performance.

Step 9 Evaluation using the results of performance monitoring and evaluation to adapt the **next cycle of Marine Spatial Planning**.

Complex Management Plan for Norwegian part of the Barents Sea



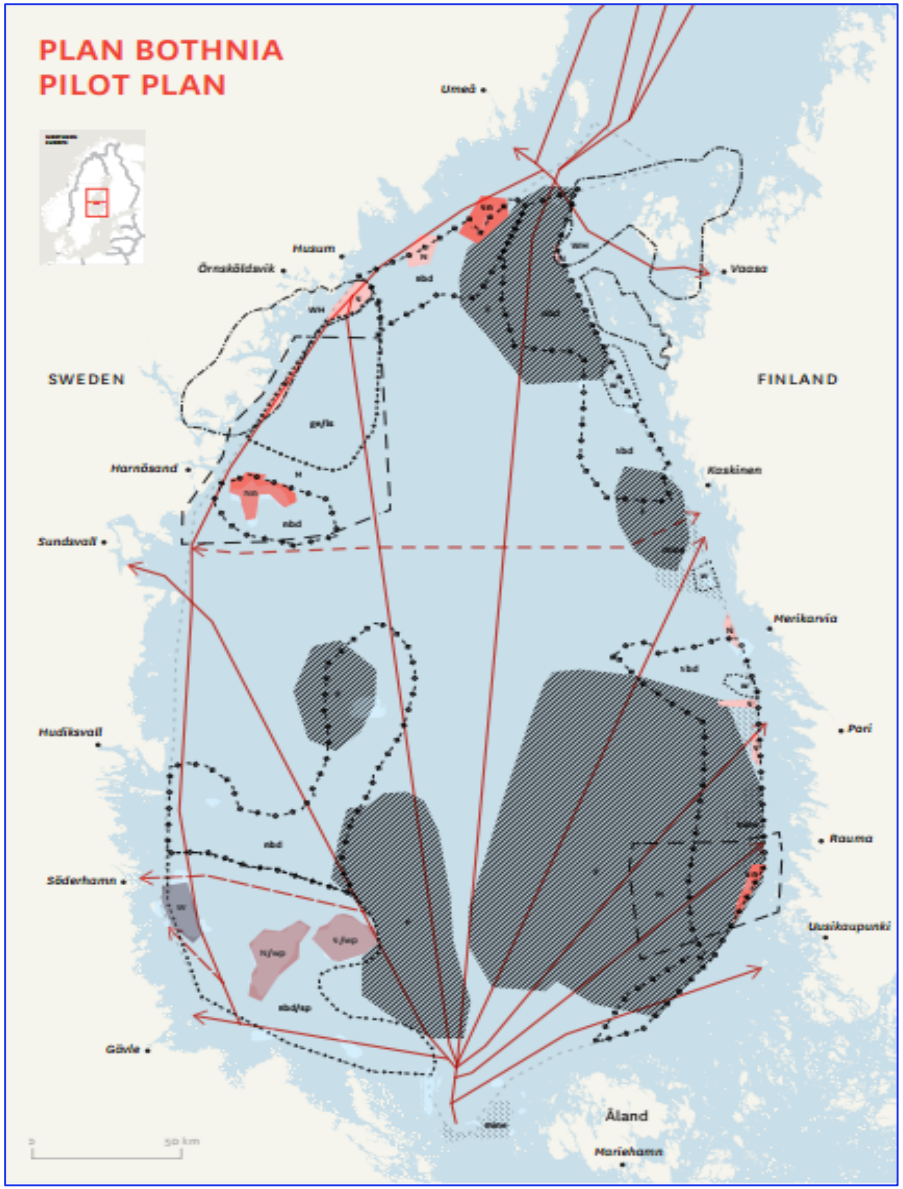
31 March 2006 r. Storting of Norway approved the Complex Management Plan (CMP) for Norwegian part of the Barents Sea

Taking account for Ecologically valuable areas

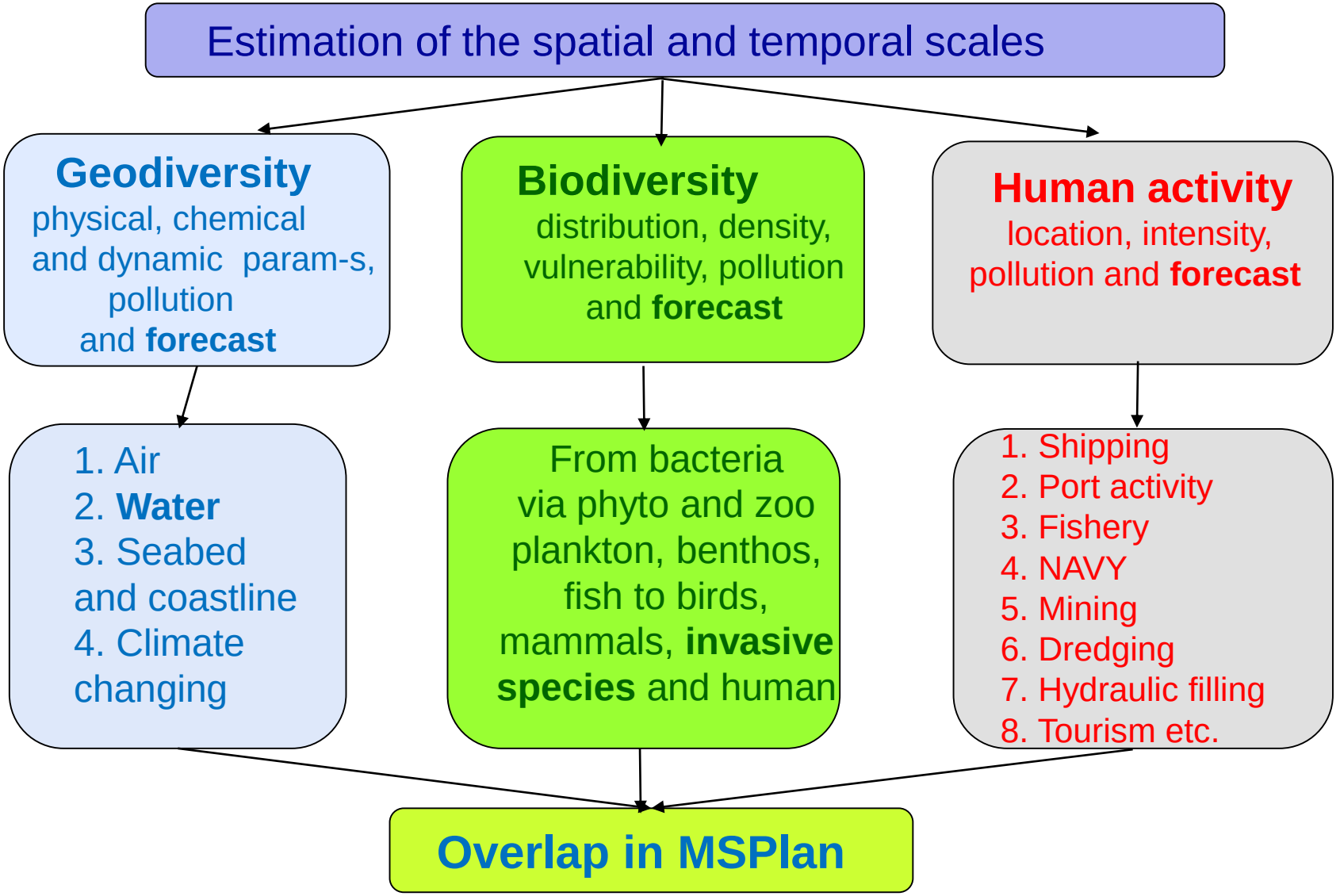
11 March 2013 CMP was up-dated

Finland-Sweden MSP “Bothnia” (2010-2012)

In May 1992 European Union governments adopted legislation designed to protect the most seriously threatened habitats and species across Europe, joining together a network of sites called Natura 2000. Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for birds and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) together make up the Natura 2000 series.



Initial data for GoF MSP



Russian GoF MSP Team and her Activity

JSC "Sevmorgeo" – geodiversity, sediment pollution, human activity, MSP preparation

NW Roshydromet management – **GOF water parameters and pollution**

GOSNIORH – **fish biodiversity and fish pollution, current and future fishery**

Zoological Institute – **biodiversity (phytoplankton, benthos, alien species)**

Institute of Limnology - **river loads estimation and nutrient modelling**

Baltic Fund for Nature – **biodiversity (mammals, birds), rare species**

State Hydrometeorological University – **nutrients in water**

SPb State University (Biofaculty) – **benthos, birds, mammals, alien sp.**

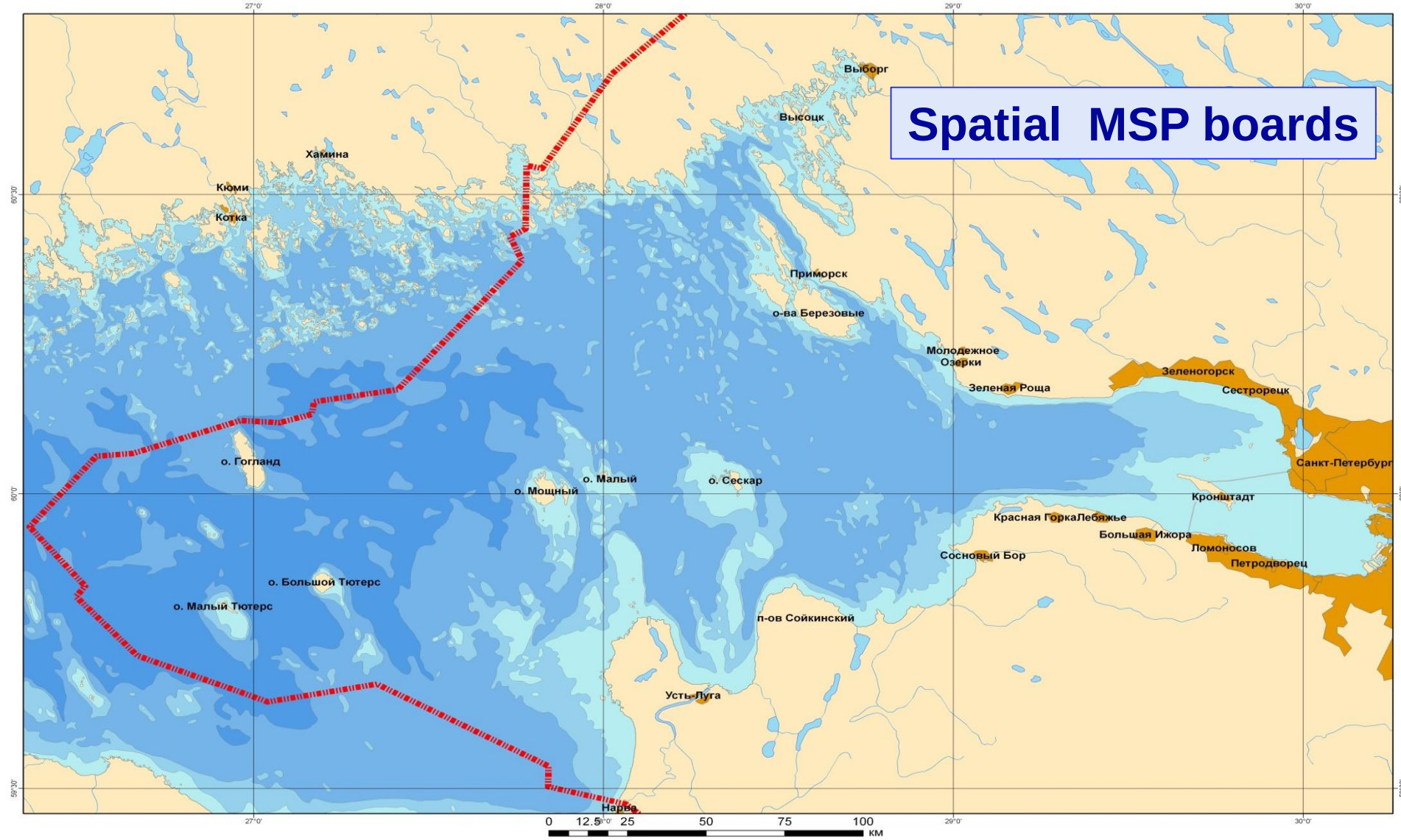
Goal and structure of MSP for Russian GoF part

MSP goal: ensure sustainability of economic uses in Russian GoF part on base conservation of marine ecosystem at all levels of biological organization

MSP Structure:

1. Analysis of the existing MSP approaches and documents.
2. Definition of the MSP spatial and temporal (base and target periods) boundaries.
3. Collecting and GIS-mapping information about ecological, environmental and oceanographic conditions
4. Collecting and GIS-mapping information about all kind of the human activities
5. Identifying current spatial conflicts and compatibilities
6. Projecting current trends in the spatial and temporal needs of existing human activities
7. Estimating spatial and temporal requirements for new demands of marine space
8. Identifying possible alternative futures for the planning area
9. **Selecting the preferred spatial sea use scenario**
10. Identifying alternative spatial and temporal management measures, incentives, and institutional arrangements
11. Specifying criteria for selecting marine spatial management measures
12. Development of the ecological requirements for limitation of the human activity

Российская часть Финского залива



УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

Государственная граница | Города | Озера | Реки | Приморские территории

Батиметрия, м:

0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 50 | 50 - 100 | 100 - 150

Initial MSP data for Russian part of GoF

Base time frame - 2011-2013 (современная информация о состоянии экосистемы российской части Финского залива и о техногенной нагрузке на нее).

Future time frame – 2020-2030 (определяется временными горизонтами стратегического планирования развития отраслей народного хозяйства).

Official Russian strategic economic plans for shipping, port development, fishery, mining, energy and tourism:

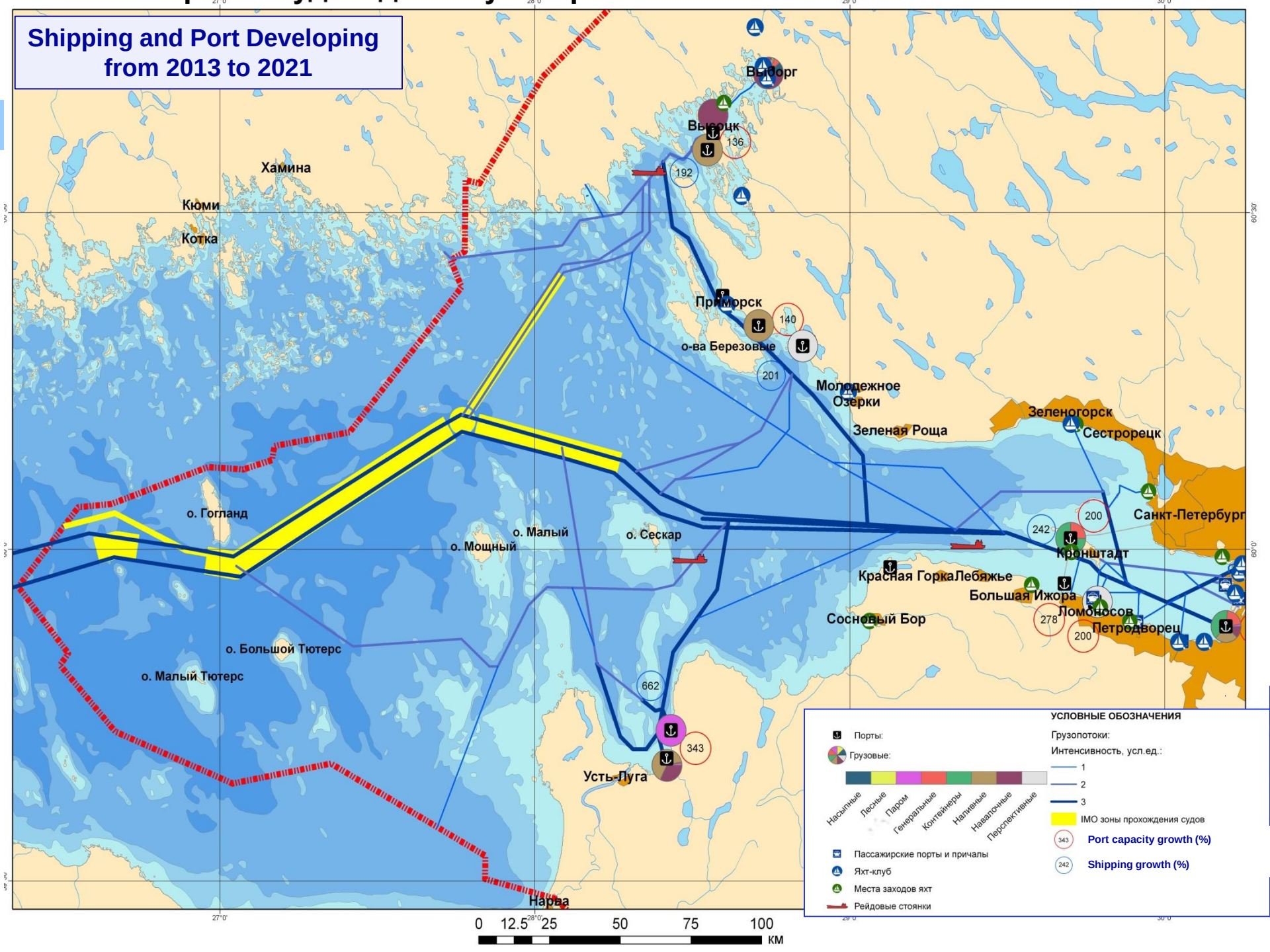
- Государственная программа «Воспроизводство и использование природных ресурсов» (2014);
- Государственная программа «Развитие рыбохозяйственного комплекса» (2014);
- Государственная программа «Охрана окружающей среды» на 2012-2020, гг. (2014);
- Энергетическая стратегия России на период до 2030 г. (Минэнерго, 2009);
- Транспортная стратегия РФ до 2030 г. (с изменениями от 2014 г.);
- Стратегия развития морской портовой инфраструктуры России до 2030 г. (Росморпорт, 2011);
- Стратегии развития туризма в Российской Федерации на период до 2020 года (2014)

Data about geo and biodiversity (1985-2013) from:

- Sevmorgeo
- GosNOIRH
- ZIN
- North-West Roshydromet
- RSHU
- SPb University (biological faculty)
- Baltic Fund of Nature

Human activity

Shipping and Port Developing from 2013 to 2021

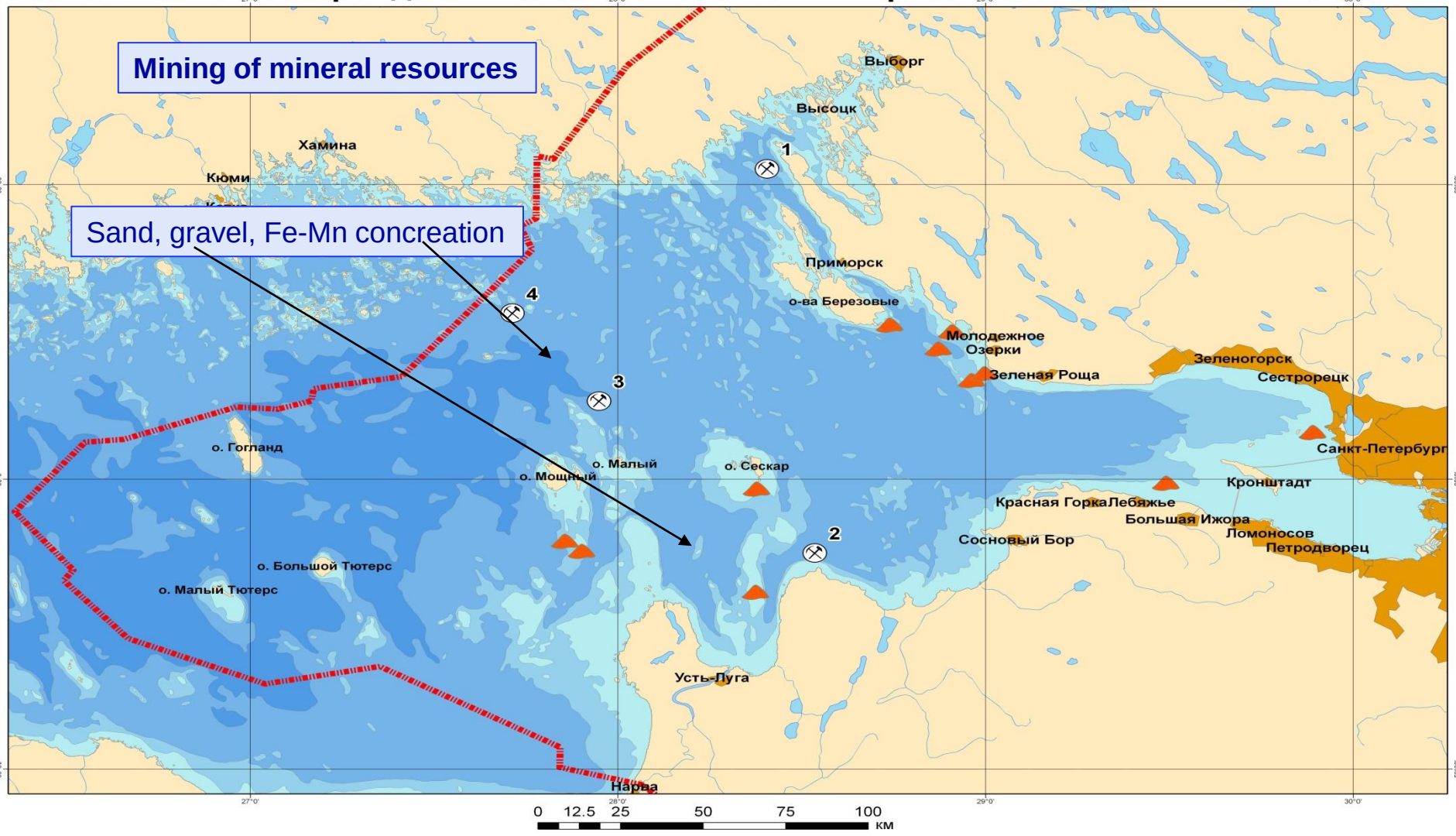


Ports development

Port	Total freight/hydrocarbon freight, mln. t/year			
	2011-fact	2015	2020	2030
SPb with avanports	60,0/15,7	66,6/16,4	72,6/17,0	77,9/17,1
Vysotsk	13,4/10,2	19,6/14,6	21,2/14,8	21,6/15,0
Ust-Luga	22,7/6,5	69,4/28,0	87,4/30,0	98,8/30,0
Primorsk	75,1/75,1	81,0/81,0	81,0/81,0	81,0/81,0
Vyborg	-	2,0/-	2,5/-	3,2/-
Total	**171,2/107,5**	**239,6/140,0**	**265,2/142,8**	**282,5/143,1**

N п/п	Наименование аванпорта	Примерный грузооборот по годам, млн.т/год		
		2015 г.	2020 г.	2025 г.
1	**New avan ports of SPb Big port**	3	4	5
1	**Bronka**, в том числе:	**17,60**	**18,90**	**48,90**
1.1	Морской терминал по перевалке контейнерных грузов N 1	15,00	15,00	15,00
1.2	Морской терминал по перевалке контейнерных грузов N 2	-	-	30,00
1.3	Морской терминал по перевалке накатных грузов	2,60	2,60	2,60
1.4	Морской терминал по перевалке легковых автомобилей	-	1,30	1,30
2	**Kronshtadt**, в том числе:	**9,50**	**9,50**	**9,50**
2.1	Морской терминал по перевалке контейнерных грузов	7,50	7,50	7,50
2.2	Морской терминал по перевалке рефрижераторных, накатных и контейнерных грузов, из них:	2,00	2,00	2,00
2.2.1	Рефрижераторные грузы	1,50	1,50	1,50
2.2.2	Накатные грузы	0,20	0,20	0,20
2.2.3	Контейнерные грузы	0,30	0,30	0,30
3	**Lomonosov**, в том числе:	**11,65**	**11,65**	**11,65**
3.1	Морской терминал по перевалке рефрижераторных, контейнерных грузов и легковых автомобилей	10,45	10,45	10,45
3.2	Морской терминал по перевалке рефрижераторных грузов	1,20	1,20	1,20
	Всего	**38,75**	**40,05**	**70,05**

Расположение месторождений полезных ископаемых в российской части Финского залива



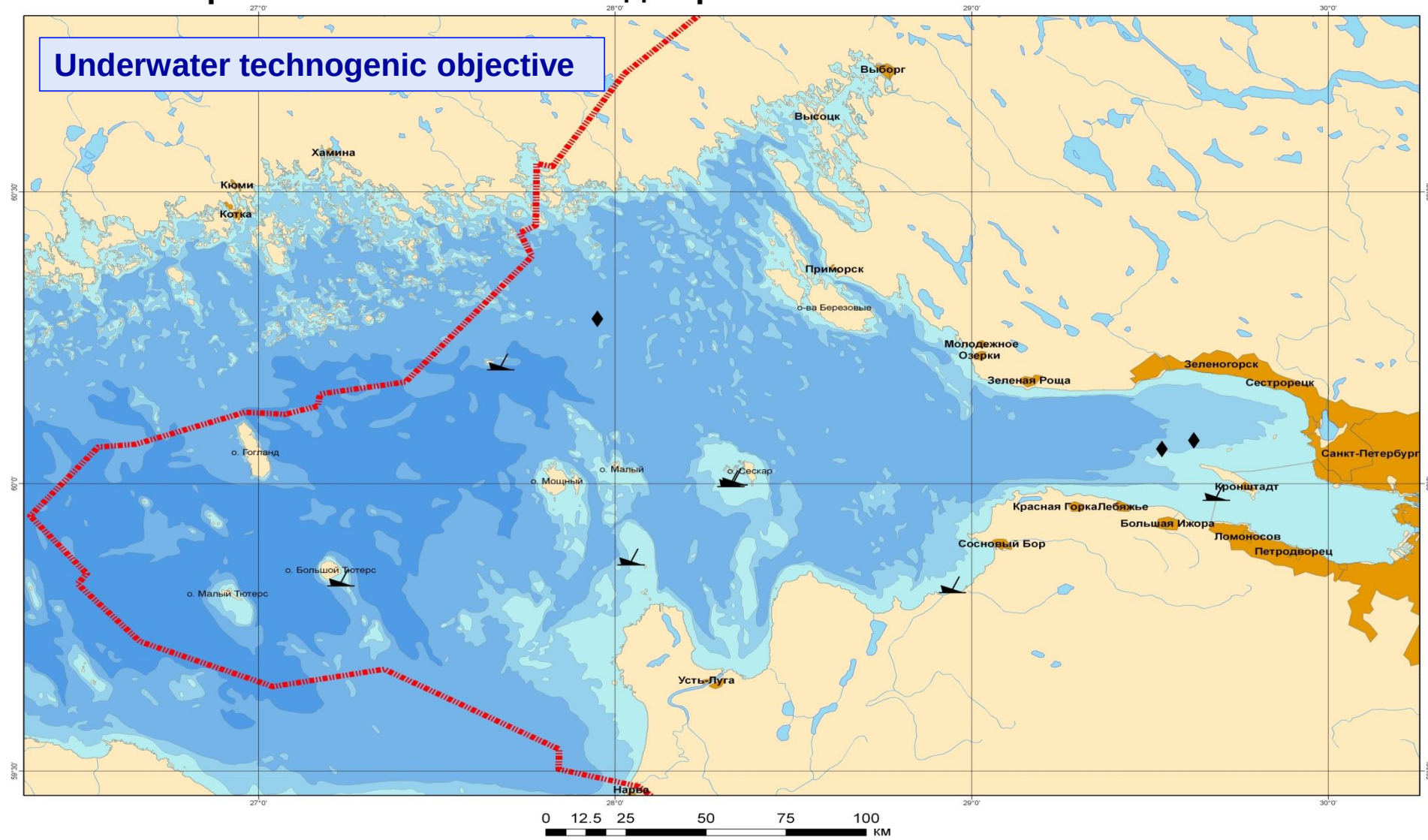
УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

- Месторождения железомарганцевых конкреций:
  - 1-Вихревое
  - 2-Копорское
  - 3-Кургальское
  - 4-Рондо
- Месторождения песка и песчано-гравийных материалов
- Государственная граница
- Озера
- Реки
- Города
- Приморские территории

Батиметрия, м:

0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 50 | 50 - 100 | 100 - 150

Антропогенные объекты на дне российской части Финского залива



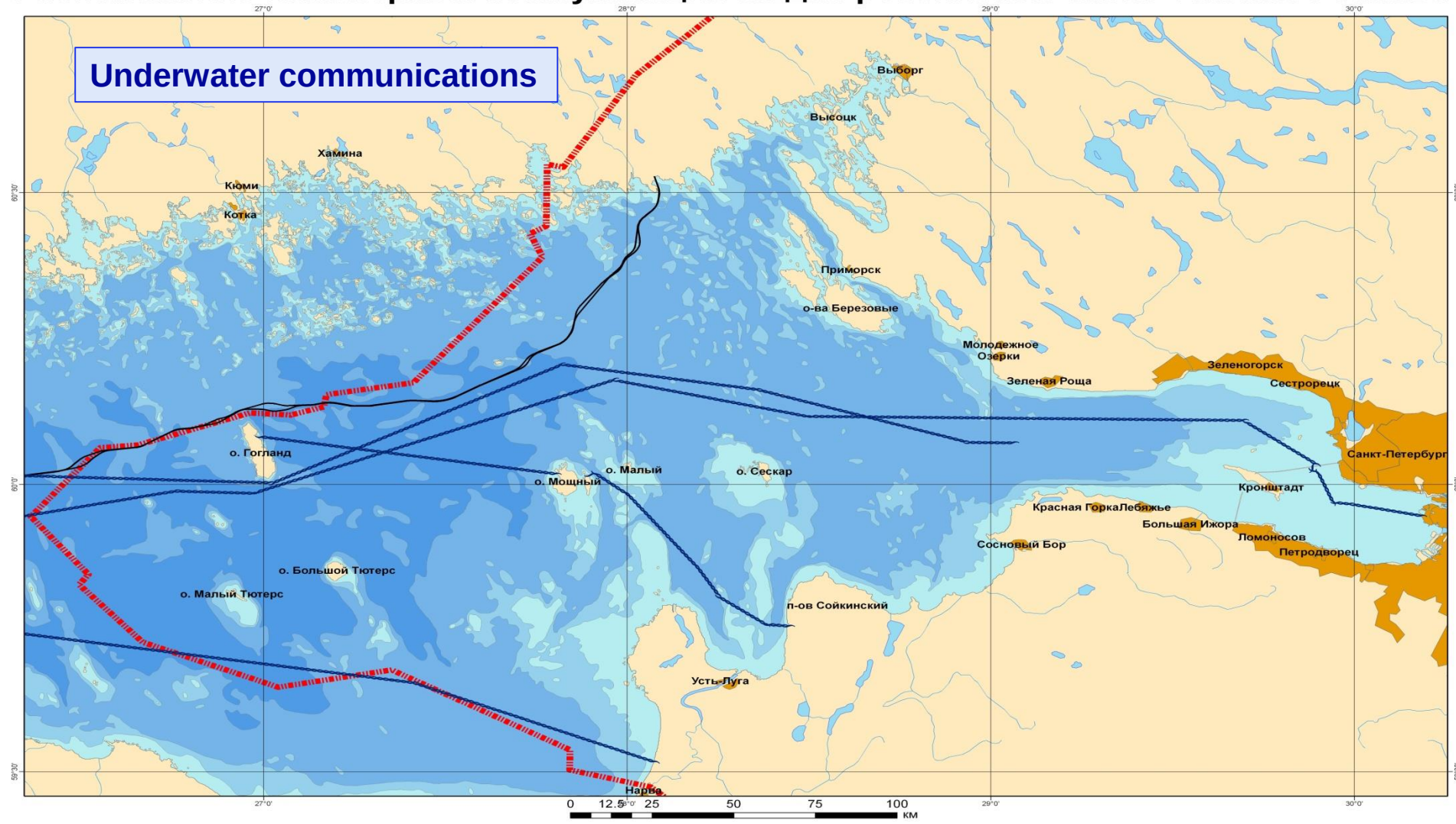
УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

- Места захоронения взрывчатых веществ
- Затонувшие суда
- Государственная граница
- Озера
- Реки
- Населенные пункты
- Приморские территории

Батиметрия, м:

0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 50 | 50 - 100 | 100 - 150

Расположение инженерных коммуникаций на дне российской части Финского залива

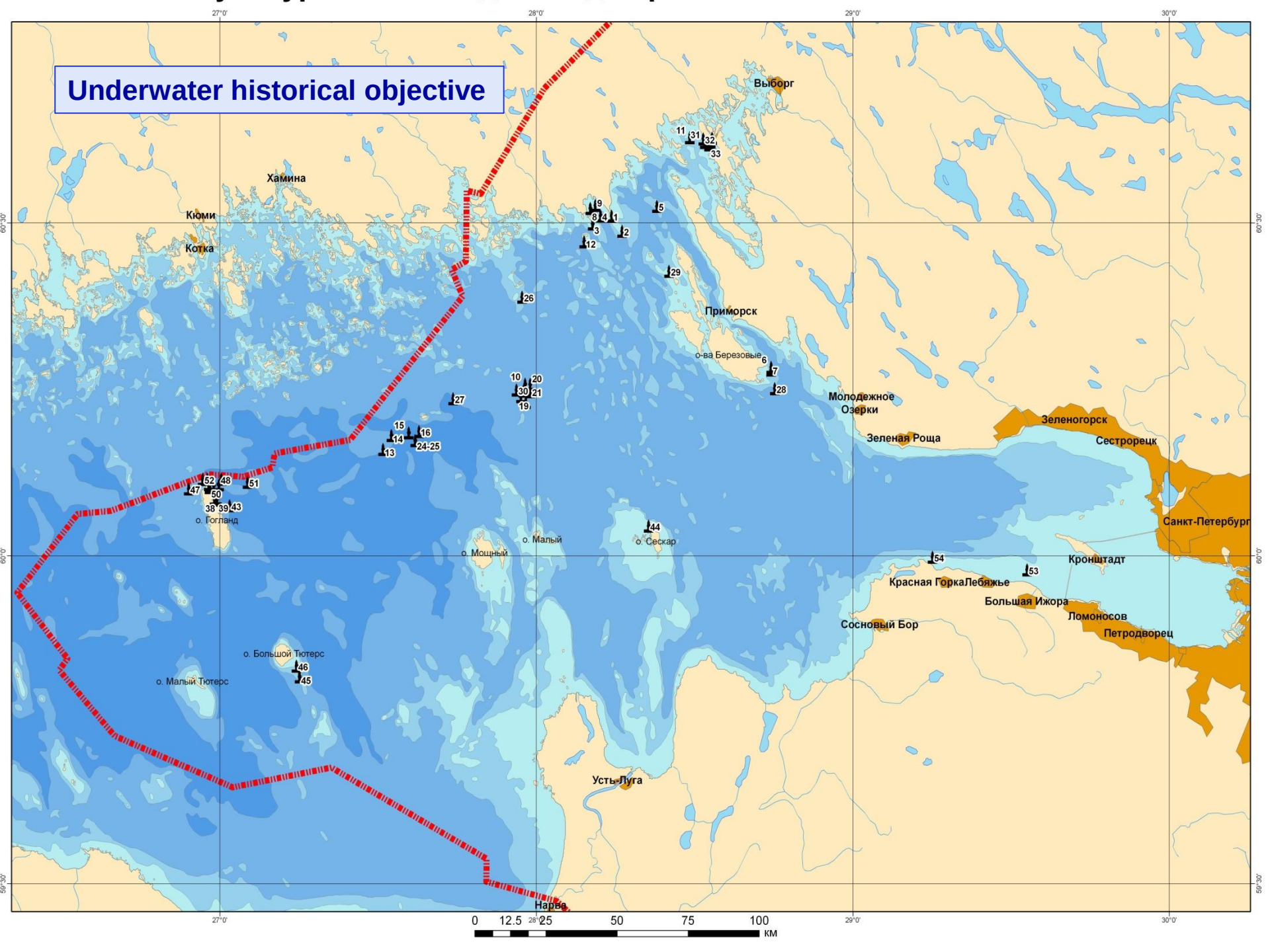


УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

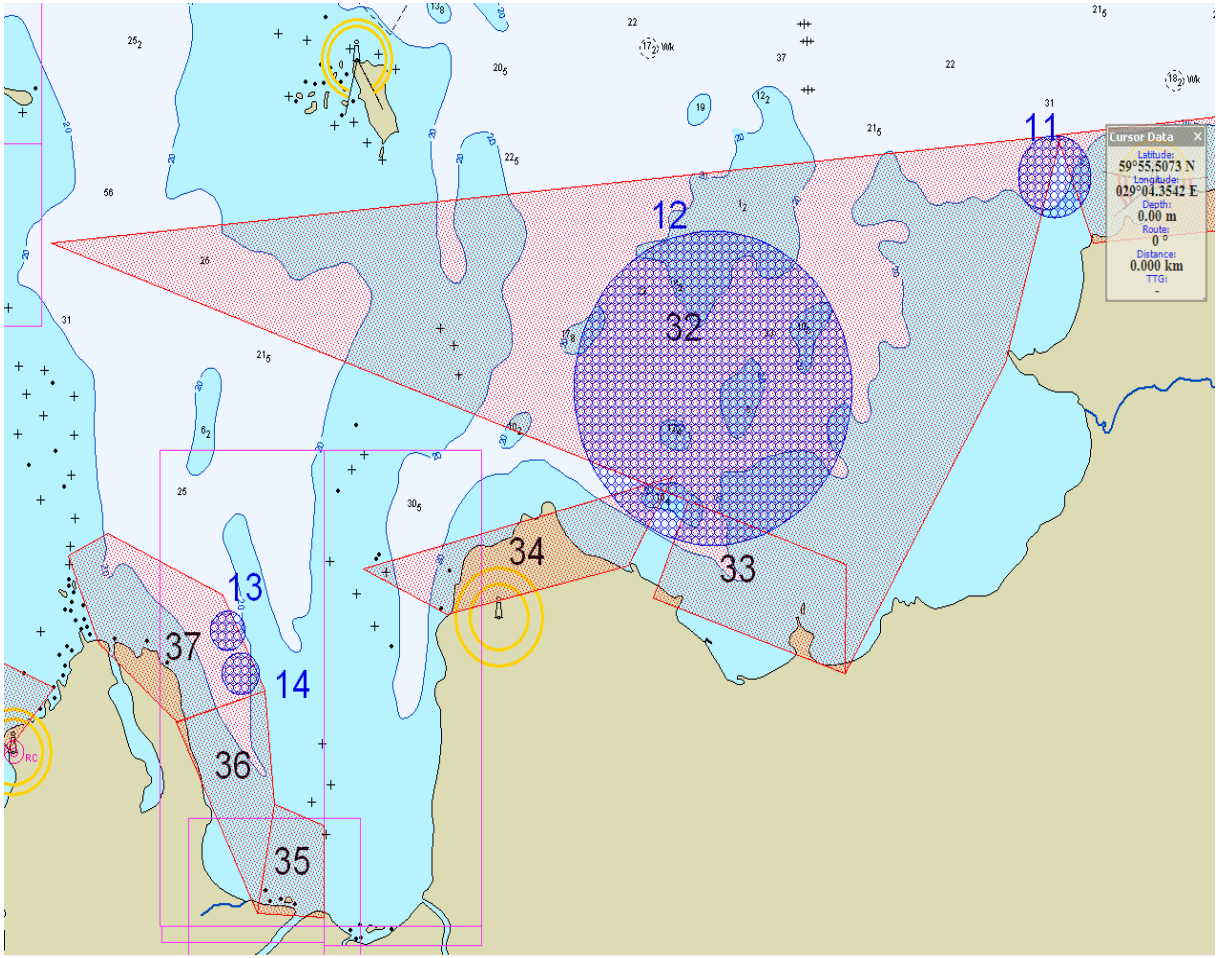
- Государственная граница
- Газопровод "Северный поток"
- Города
- Подводный кабель связи
- Озера
- Реки
- Приморские территории

Батиметрия, м:

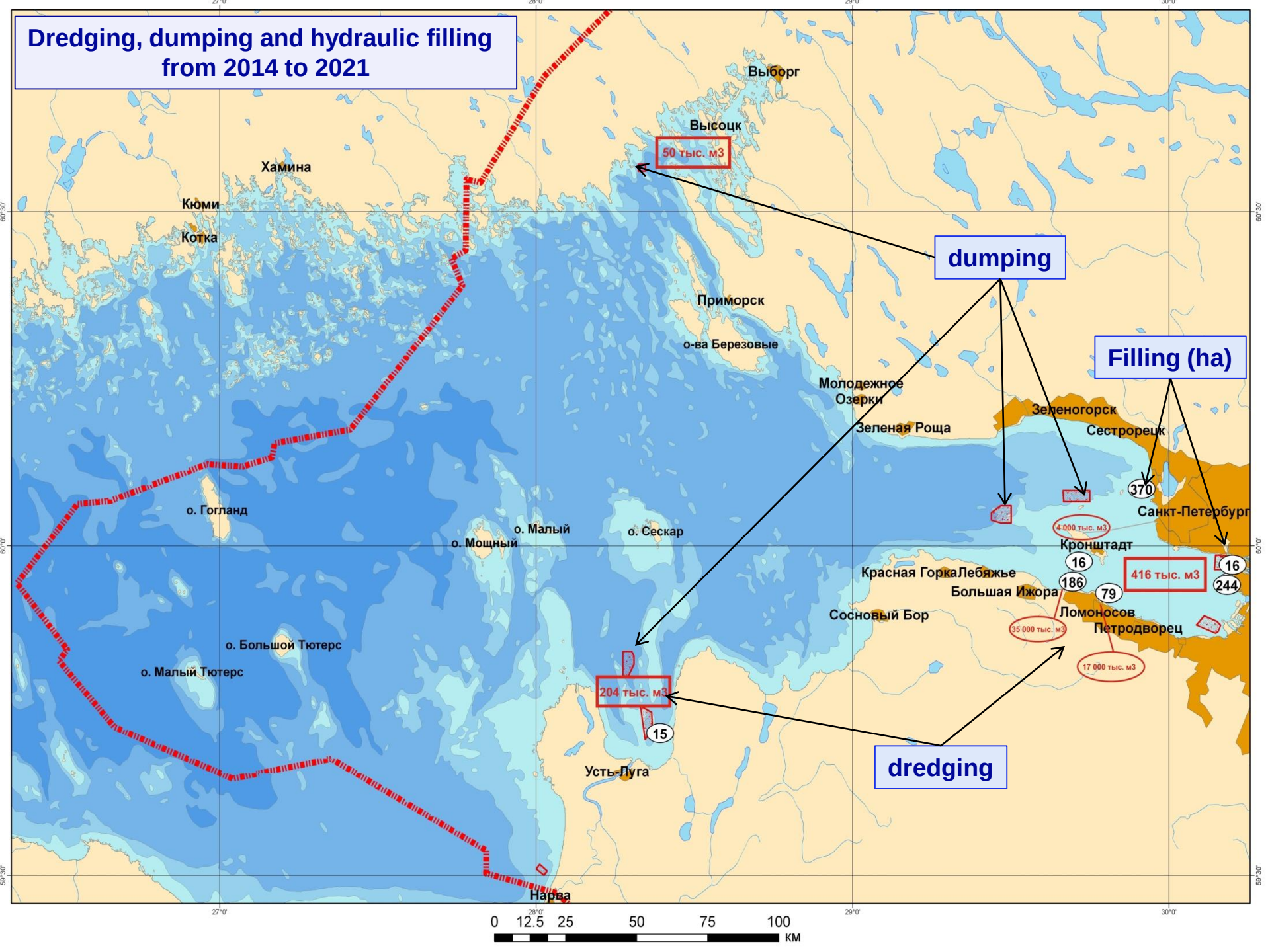
0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 50 | 50 - 100 | 100 - 150


Underwater historical objective
Выборг
Хамина
Кюми
Котка
Приморск
о-ва Березовые
Молодежное
Озерки
Зеленогорск
Зеленая Роща
Сестрорецк
Санкт-Петербург
Кронштадт
Красная ГоркаЛебяжье
Большая Ижора
Ломоносов
Сосновый Бор
Петродворец
о. Гогланд
о. Малый
о. Мощный
о. Сескар
о. Большой Тютерс
о. Малый Тютерс
Усть-Луга
Нарва
27°0'
28°0'
29°0'
30°0'
60°30'
60°0'
59°30'
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
км

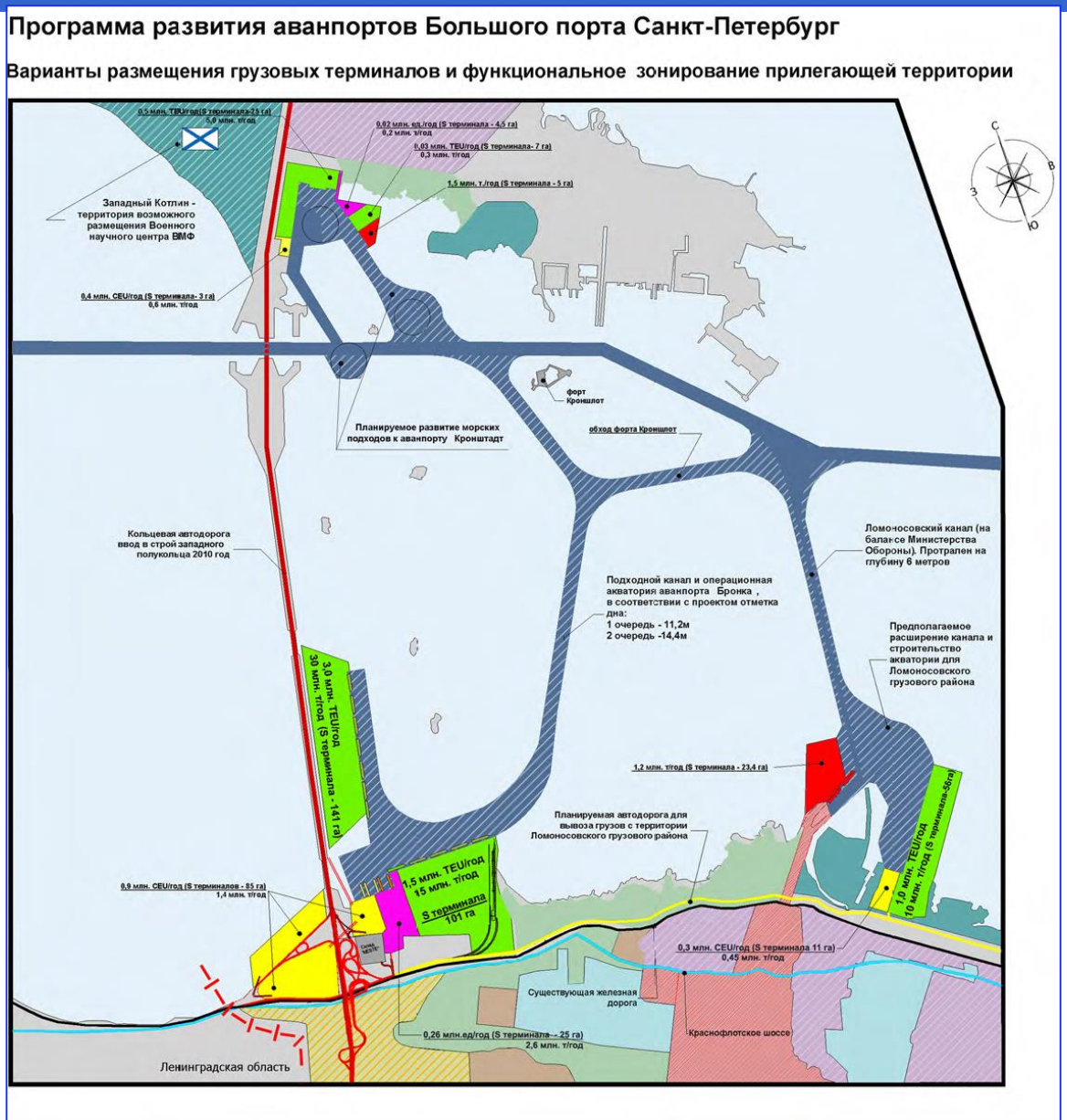
Recommended places for aquaculture development near south coast



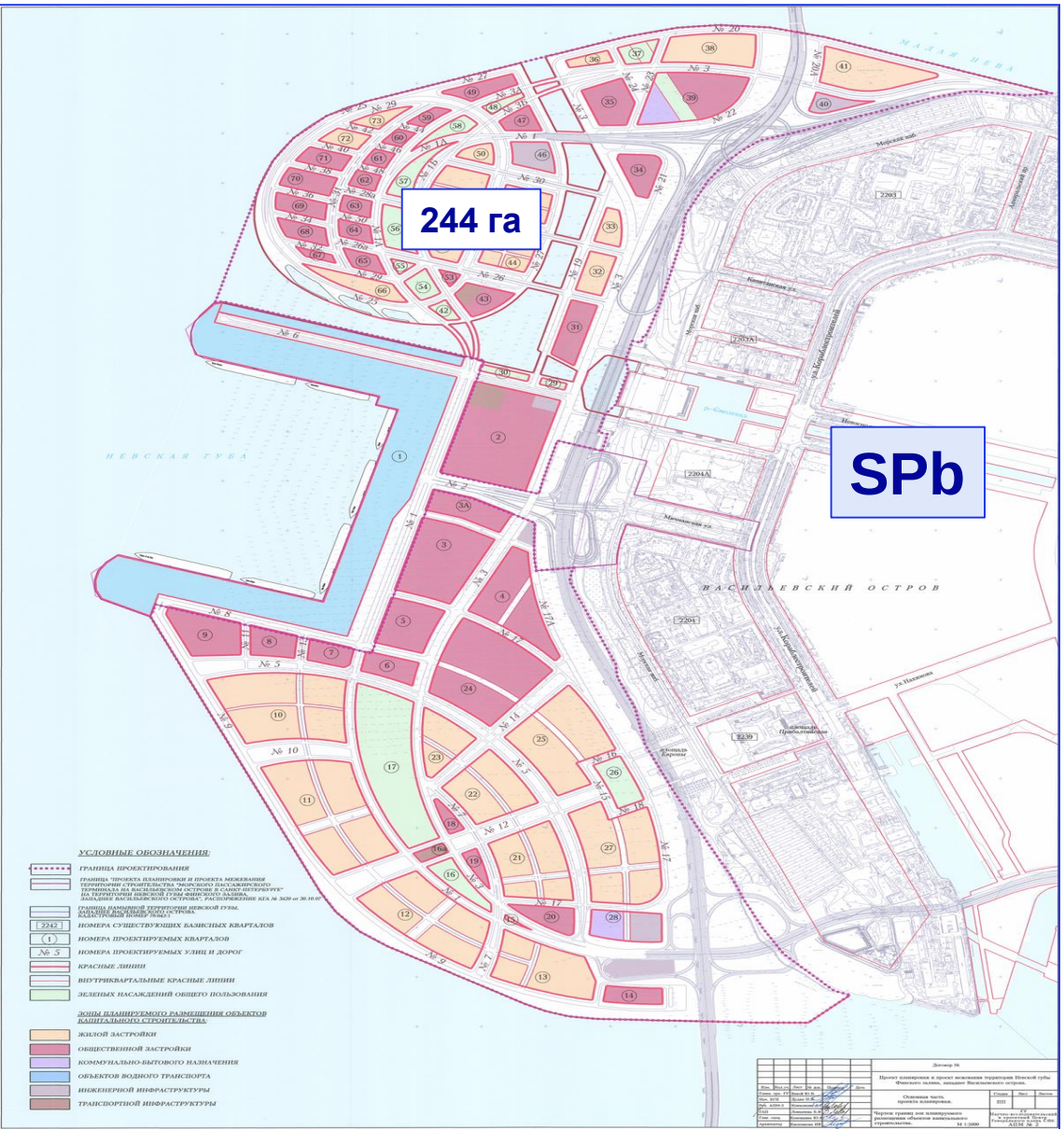
Fishery	2020
Сельдь (салака)	6000
Шпрот	800
Минога	70
Сиговые	20
Корюшка	700
Щука	5
Угорь	5
Карповые, в т.ч.	400
в т.ч. лещ	180
плотва	150
прочие	70
Налим	5
Окуневые, в т.ч.	790
судак	90
окунь	200
ерш	500
Колюшка	500
Прочие	5
ИТОГО:	9300


Dredging, dumping and hydraulic filling from 2014 to 2021
Выборг
Высоцк
50 тыс. м3
Хамина
Кюми
Котка
dumping
Приморск
о-ва Березовые
Молодежное
Озерки
Зеленая Роща
Зеленогорск
Сестрорецк
Filling (ha)
370
Санкт-Петербург
4 000 тыс. м3
Кронштадт
16
16
416 тыс. м3
186
244
79
Красная ГоркаЛебяжье
Большая Ижора
Ломоносов
Петродворец
Сосновый Бор
35 000 тыс. м3
17 000 тыс. м3
о. Гогланд
о. Малый
о. Мощный
о. Сескар
о. Большой Тютерс
о. Малый Тютерс
204 тыс. м3
15
dredging
Усть-Луга
Нарва
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
км

Hydraulic filling ports in Neva Bay (Sankt-Petersburg port)



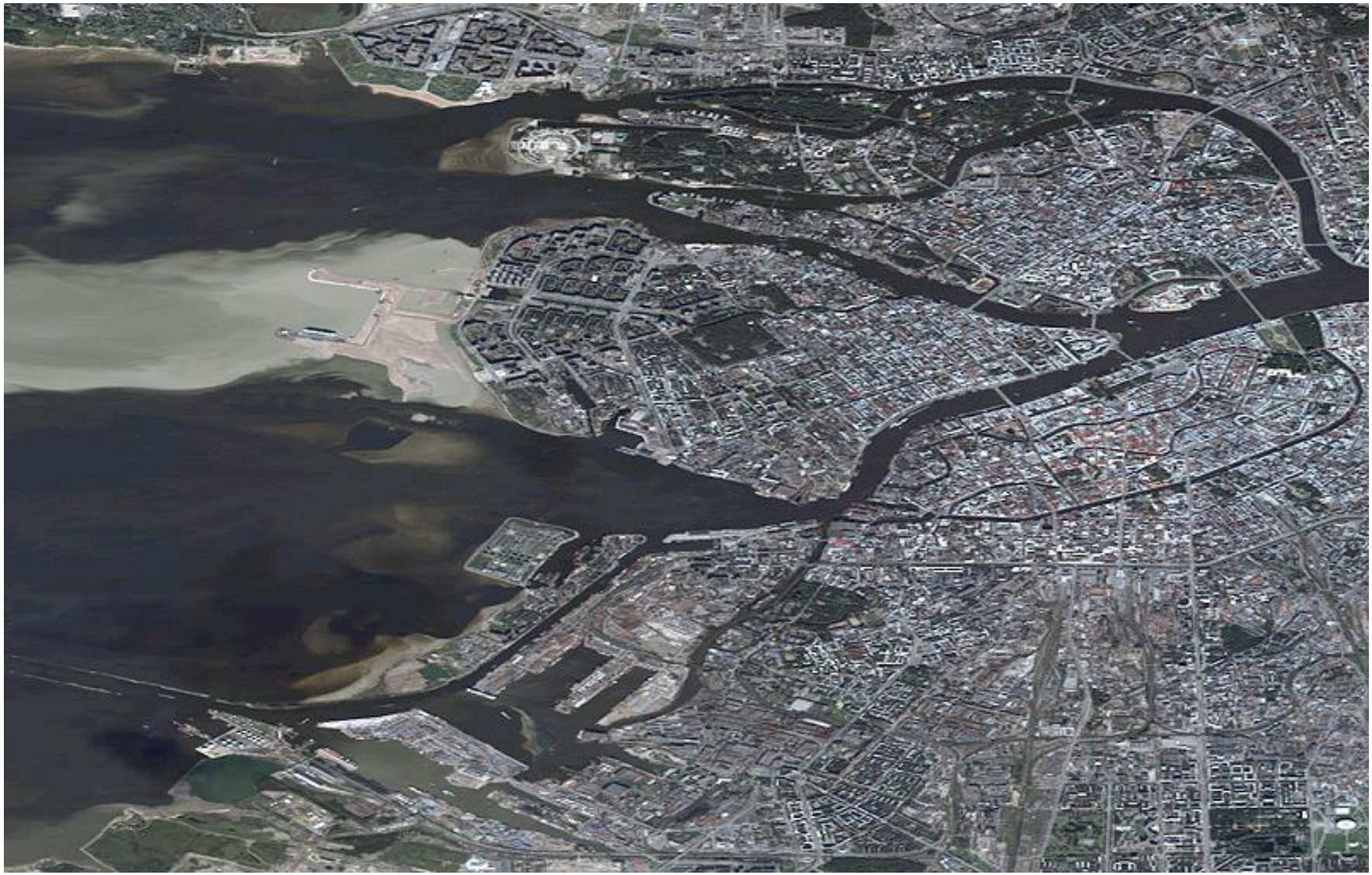
Hydraulic filling in Sankt-Petersburg



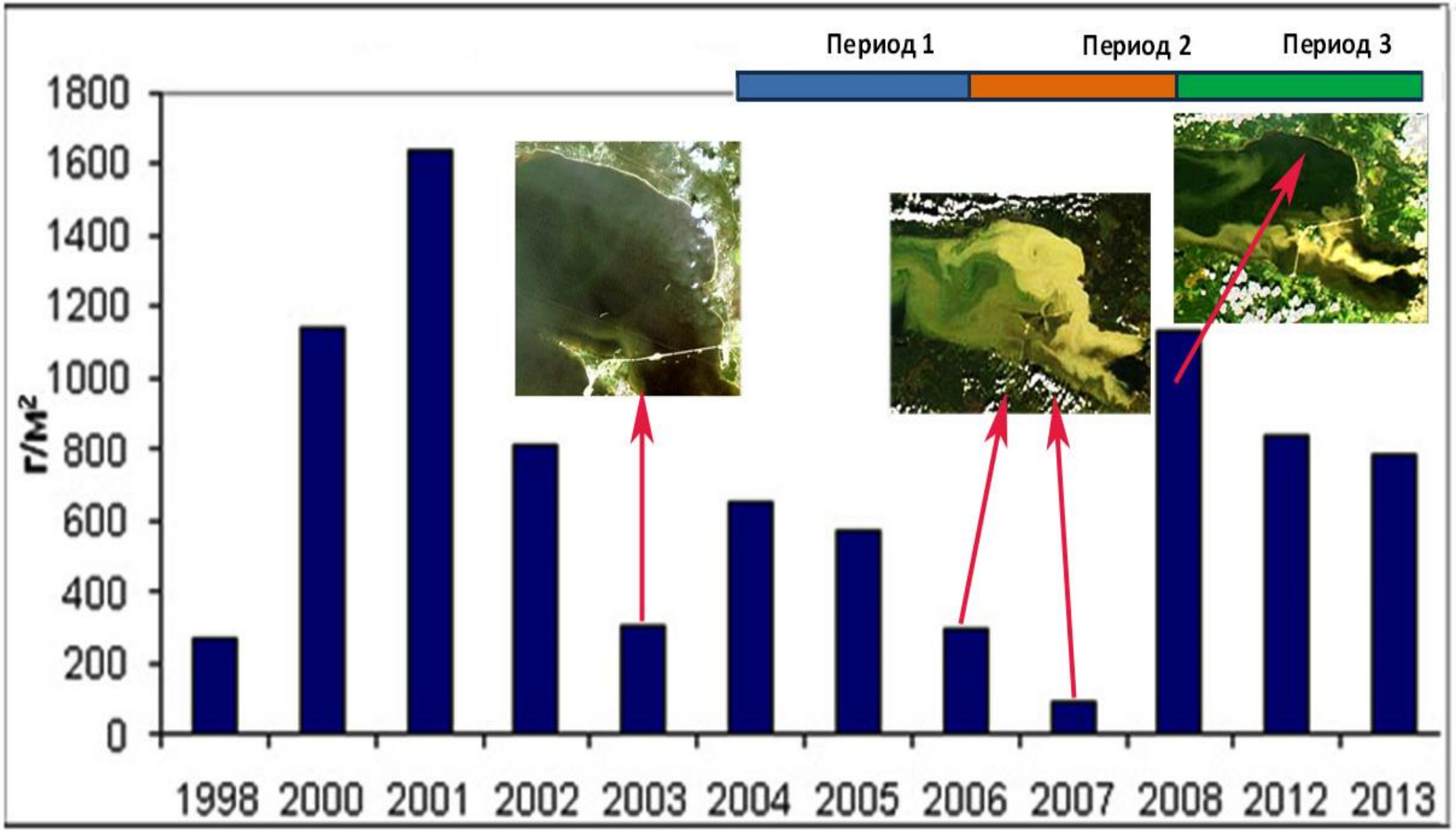
В 2014-2021 гг. в российской части Финского залива планируются работы по намыву новых территорий в следующих участках акваторий:

- перед Васильевским островом Санкт-Петербурга в Невской губе – 244 га;
- перед Крестовским островом Санкт-Петербурга в Невской губе – 16,6 га;
- в районе г. Сестрорецка – 370 га;
- в порту Усть-Луга в Лужской губе – минимум 15,4 га;
- в порту Бронка в Невской губе и Финском заливе – 186 га;
- на побережье г. Ломоносова – 79,4 га;
- на южной оконечности о. Котлин в районе дамбы – 16,4 га.

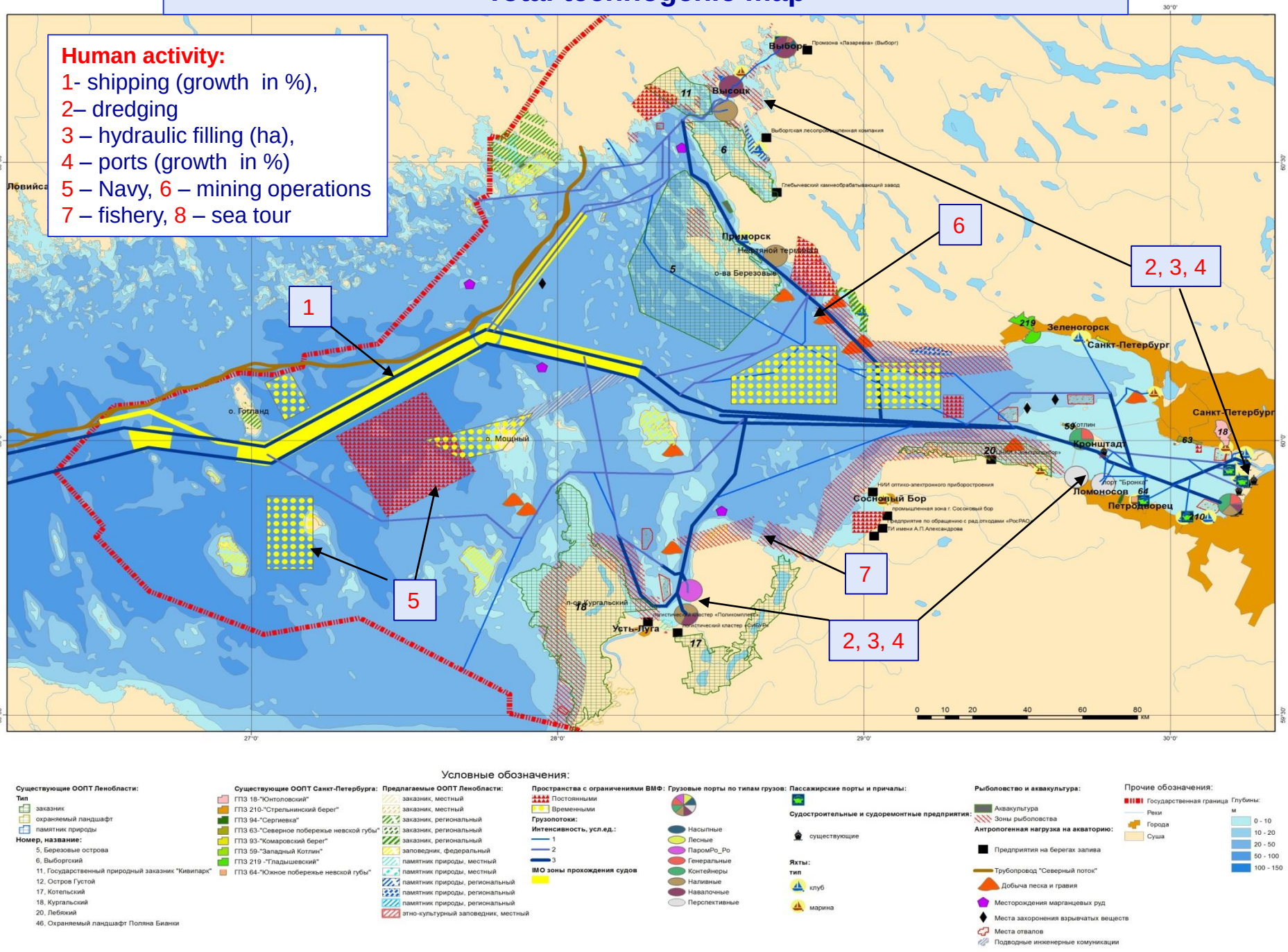
Example of the dredging impact on marine environment



Level of dredging impact on zoobenthos (ZIN)



Total technogenic map



Vessels for GoF-2014 geo and bio expeditions

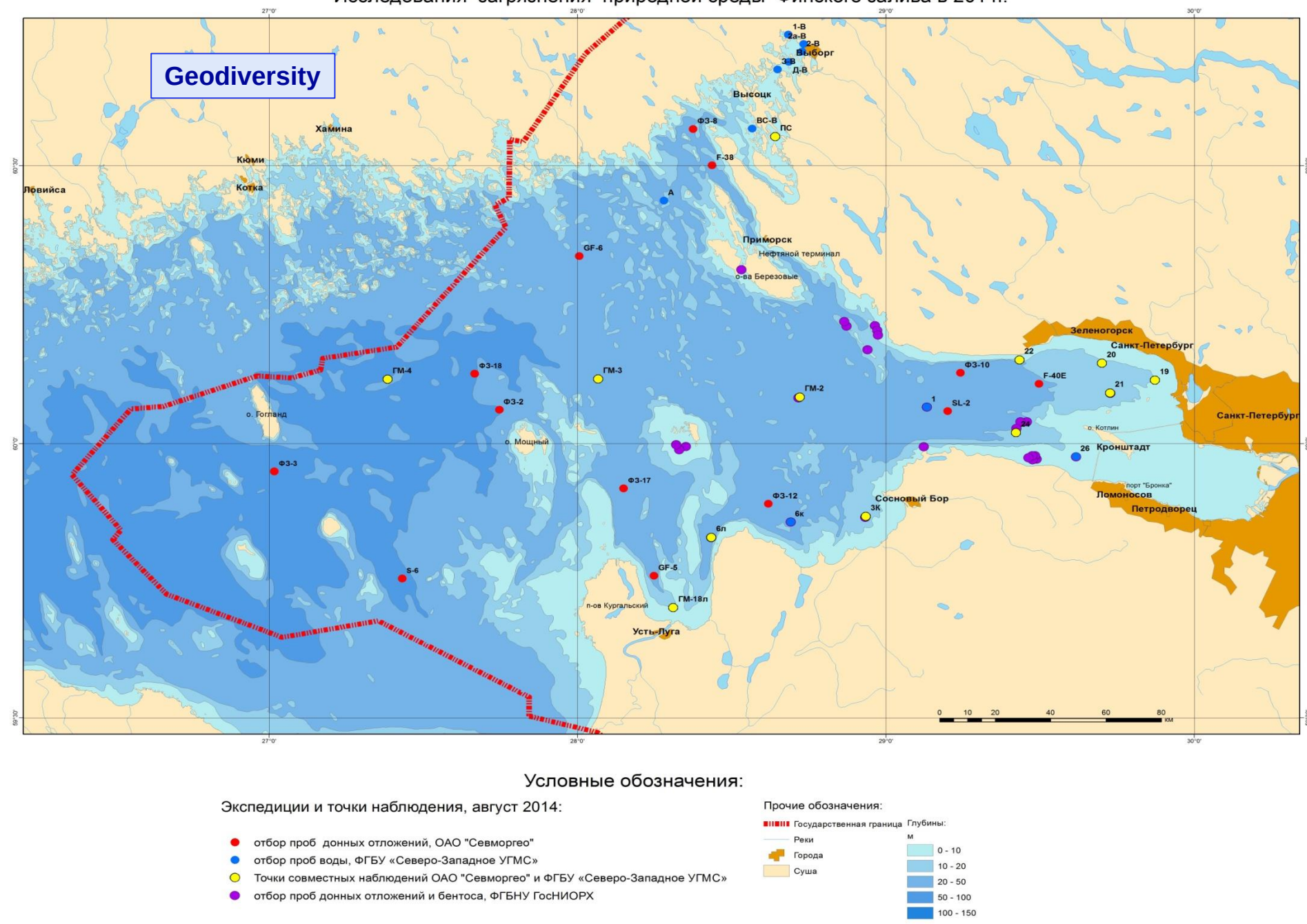
Vessel of Baltic Technical Directorate

Sailing catamaran CENTAURUS-II

Vessel of GOSNIORH

Cutter “Risk”

Total monitoring map for GoF water and sediment pollution estimation for 2014



Условные обозначения:

Экспедиции и точки наблюдения, август 2014:

- отбор проб донных отложений, ОАО "Севморгео"
- отбор проб воды, ФГБУ «Северо-Западное УГМС»
- Точки совместных наблюдений ОАО "Севморгео" и ФГБУ «Северо-Западное УГМС»
- отбор проб донных отложений и бентоса, ФГБНУ ГосНИОРХ

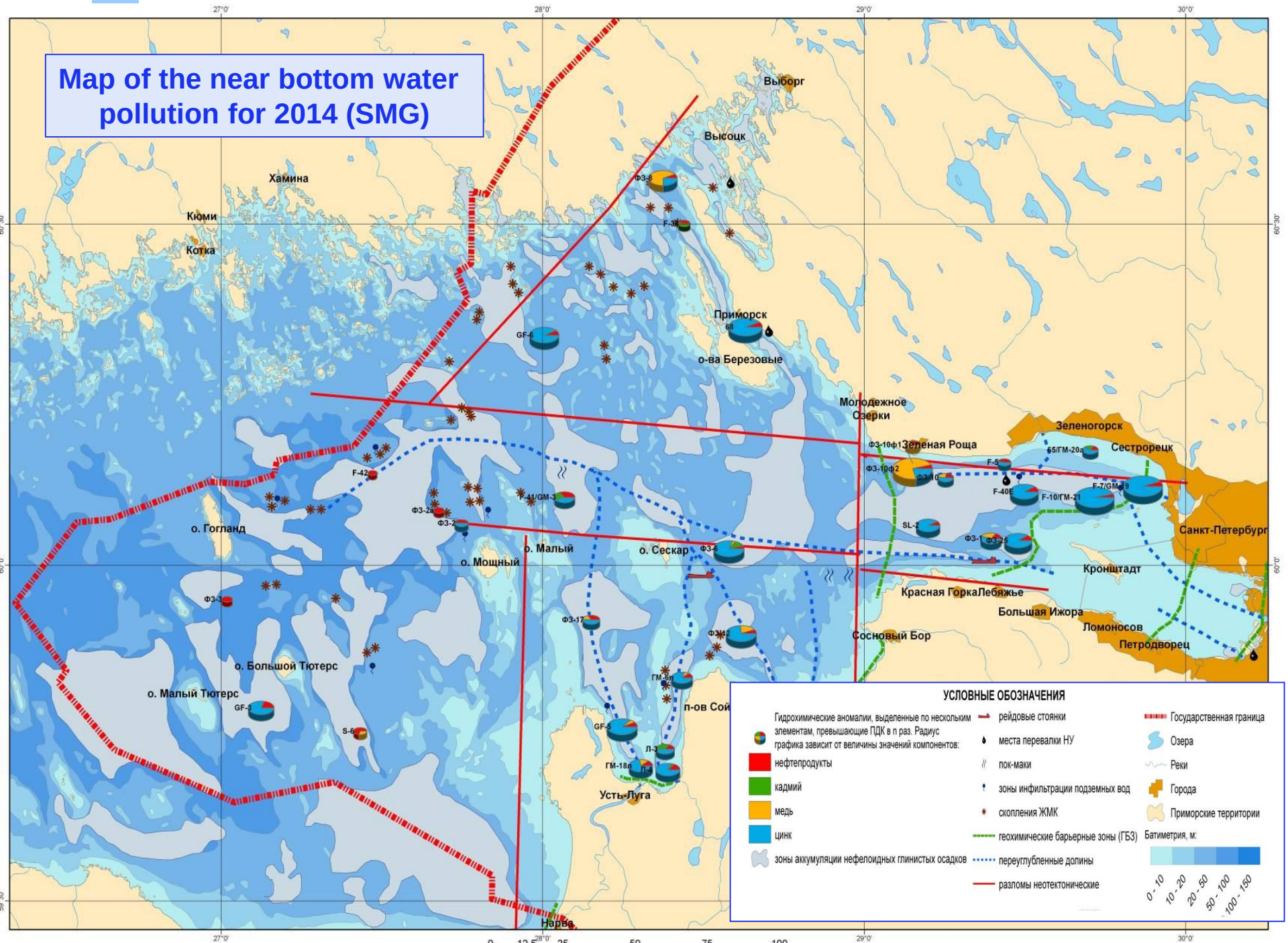
Прочие обозначения:

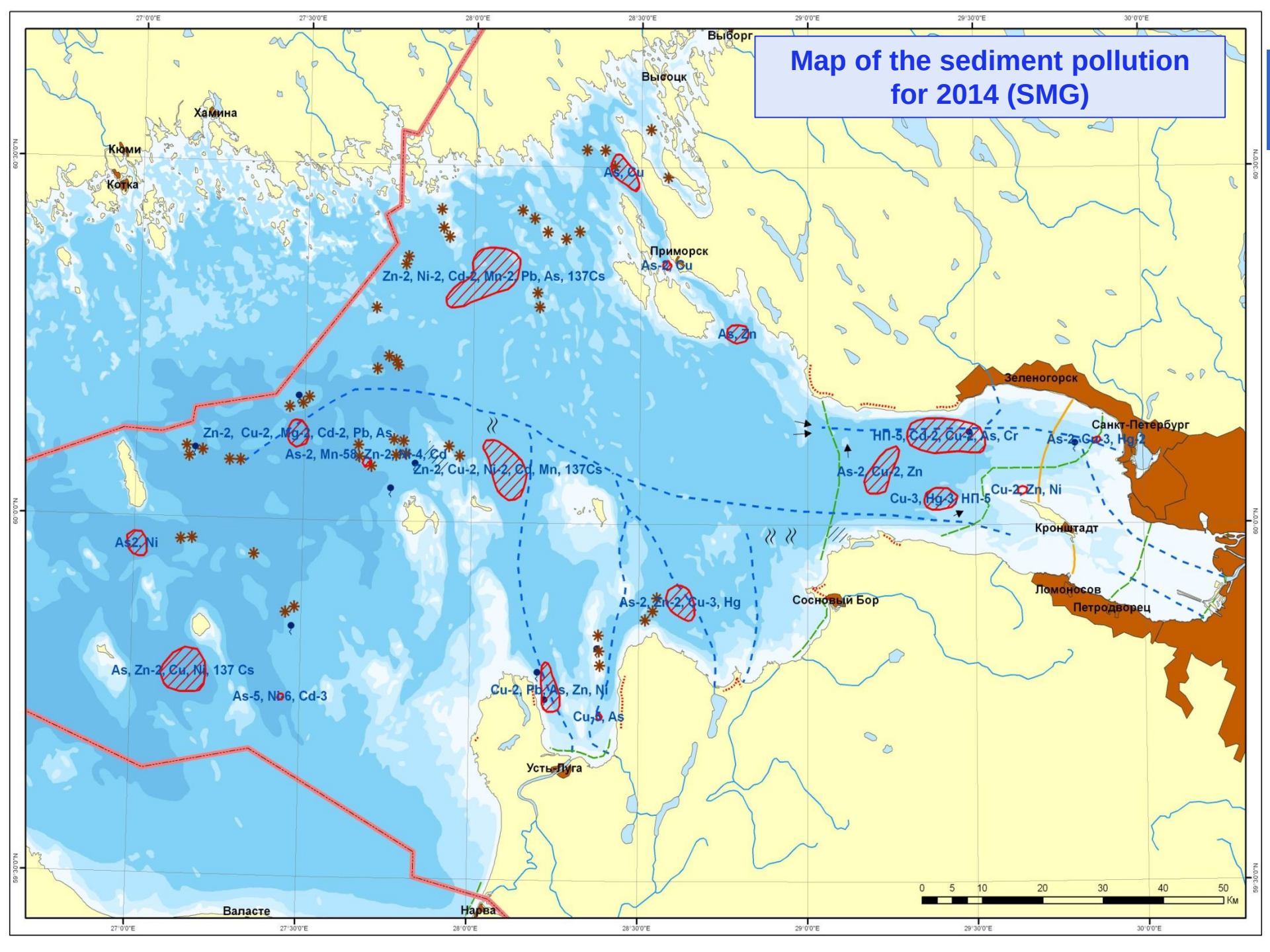
- Государственная граница
- Реки
- Города
- Суша

Глубины: м

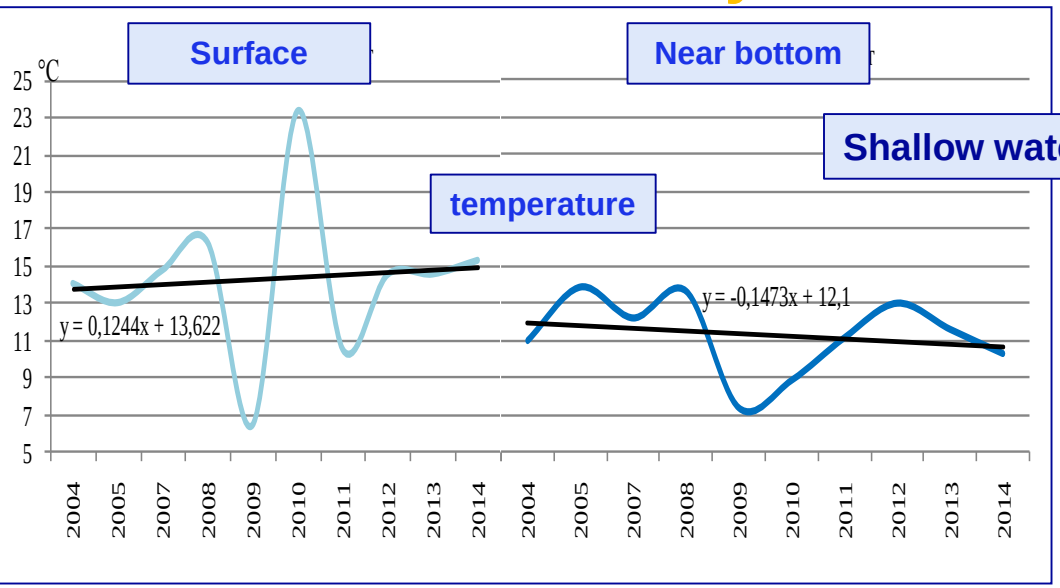
- 0 - 10
- 10 - 20
- 20 - 50
- 50 - 100
- 100 - 150

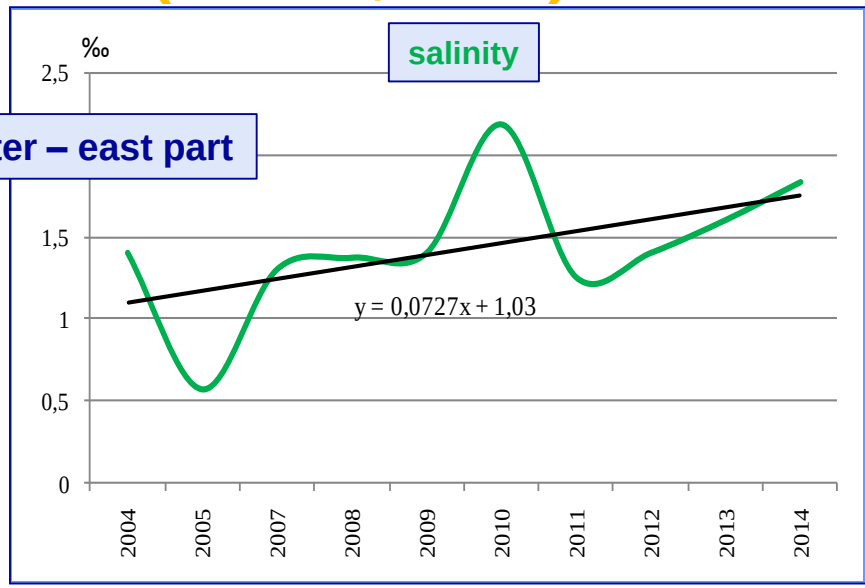
Map of the near bottom water pollution for 2014 (SMG)

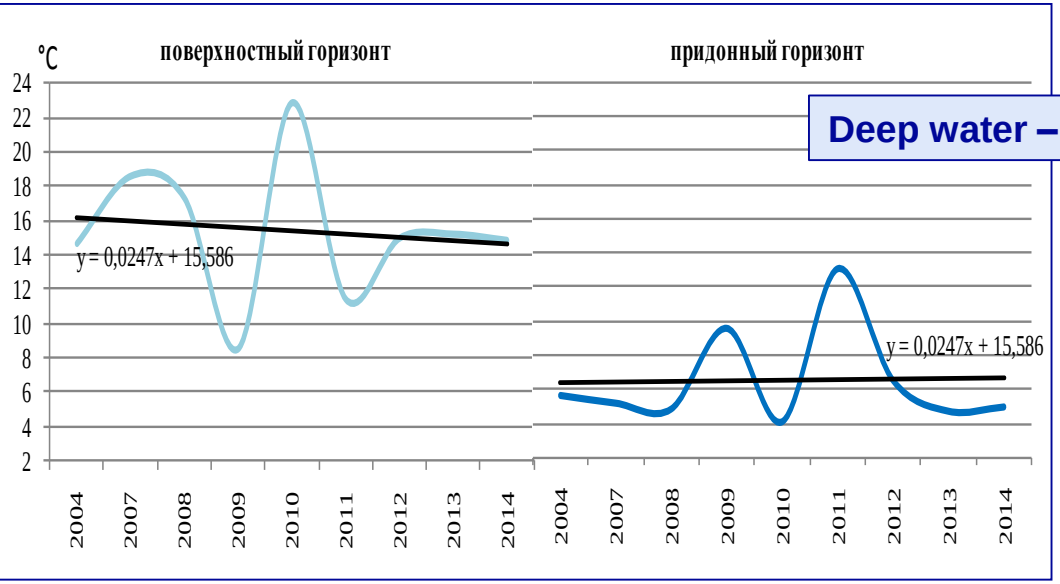


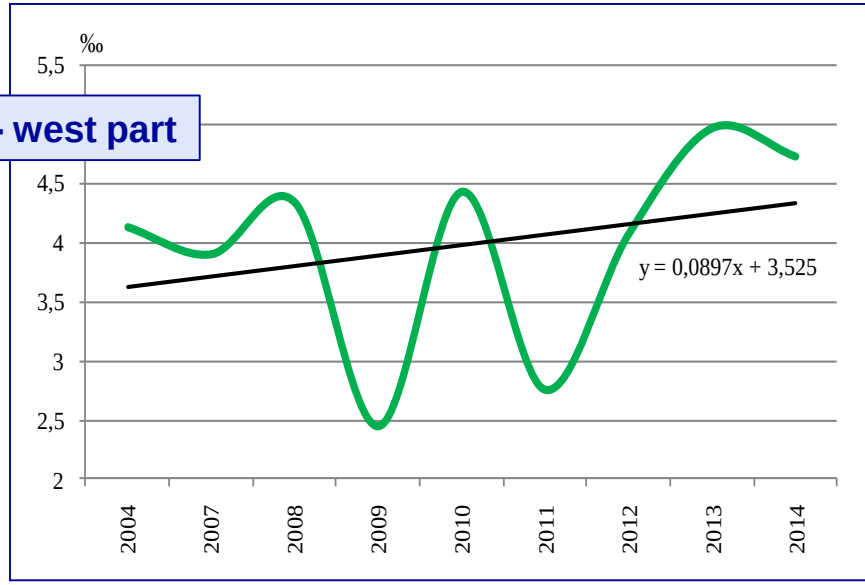

Map of the sediment pollution for 2014 (SMG)
Выборг
Высоцк
Хамина
Кюми
Котка
As, Cu
Приморск
As-2, Cu
Zn-2, Ni-2, Cd-2, Mn-2, Pb, As, 137Cs
As, Zn
Зеленогорск
Санкт-Петербург
Zn-2, Cu-2, Mg-2, Cd-2, Pb, As
As-2, Mn-5, Zn-2, Ni-4, Cd
Zn-2, Cu-2, Ni-2, Cd, Mn, 137Cs
НП-5, Cd-2, Cu-2, As, Cr
As-2, Cu-2, Zn
Cu-3, Hg-3, НП-5
Cu-2, Zn, Ni
As-2, Cr-3, Hg-2
Кронштадт
As2, Ni
Ломоносов
Петродворец
Сосновый Бор
As-2, Zn-2, Cu-3, Hg
As, Zn-2, Cu, Ni, 137 Cs
As-5, Ni-6, Cd-3
Cu-2, Pb, As, Zn, Ni
Cu-5, As
Усть-Луга
Валастe
Нарва
0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Км

Climate variability of GoF Rus-part water temperature and salinity for 2004-2014 (NWHC, 2014)



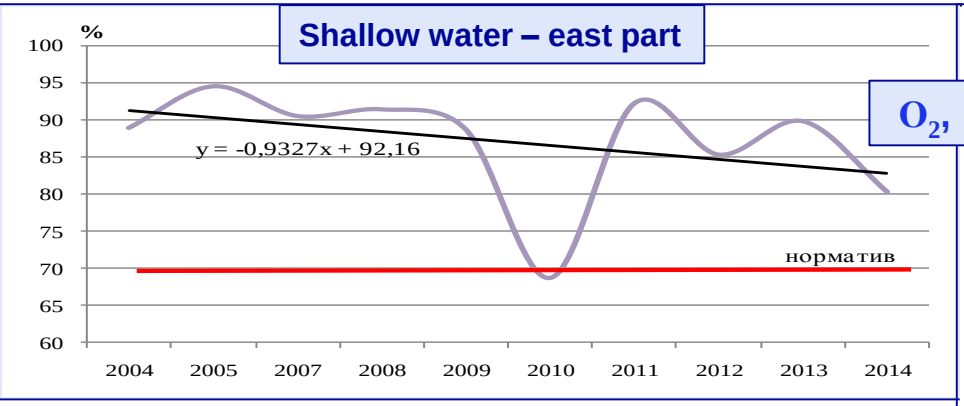






Temporal variability of Rus-part GoF boigenic components for 2004-2014 (NWHC, 2014)

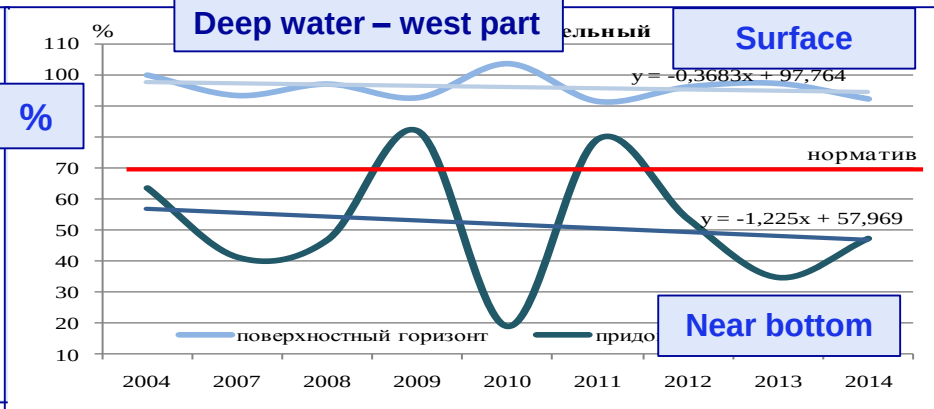
Shallow water – east part



O_2, %

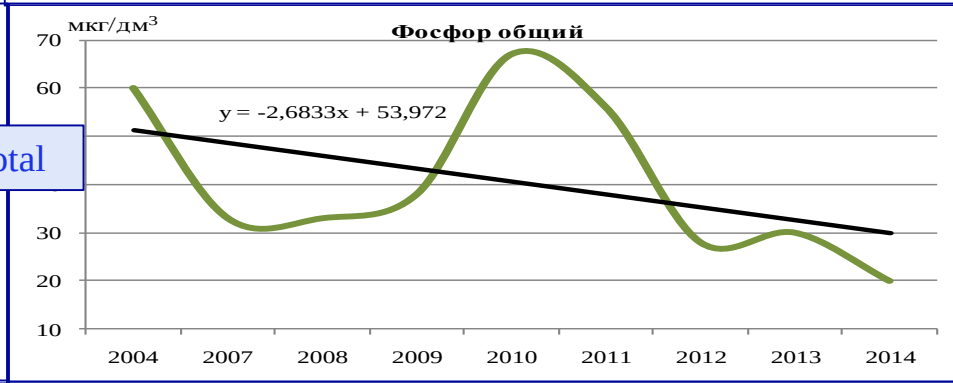
Deep water – west part

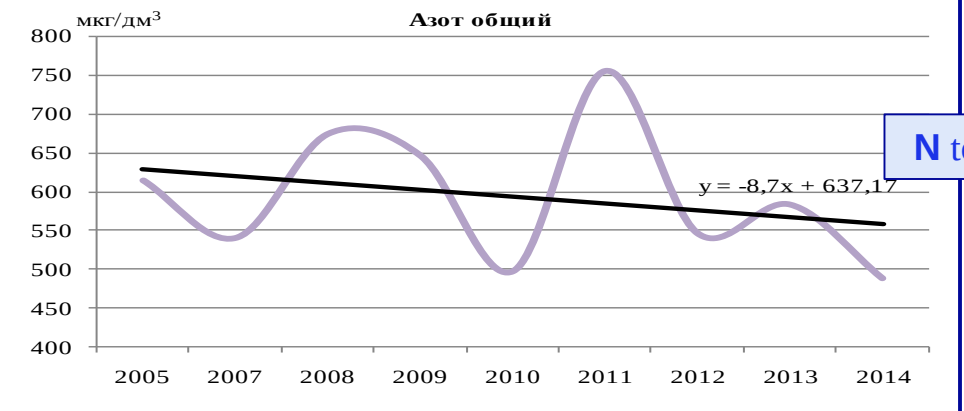
Surface



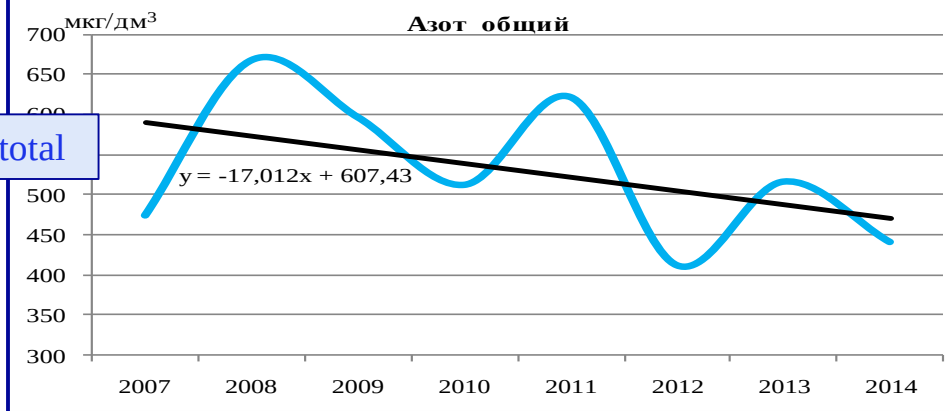
Near bottom

P total

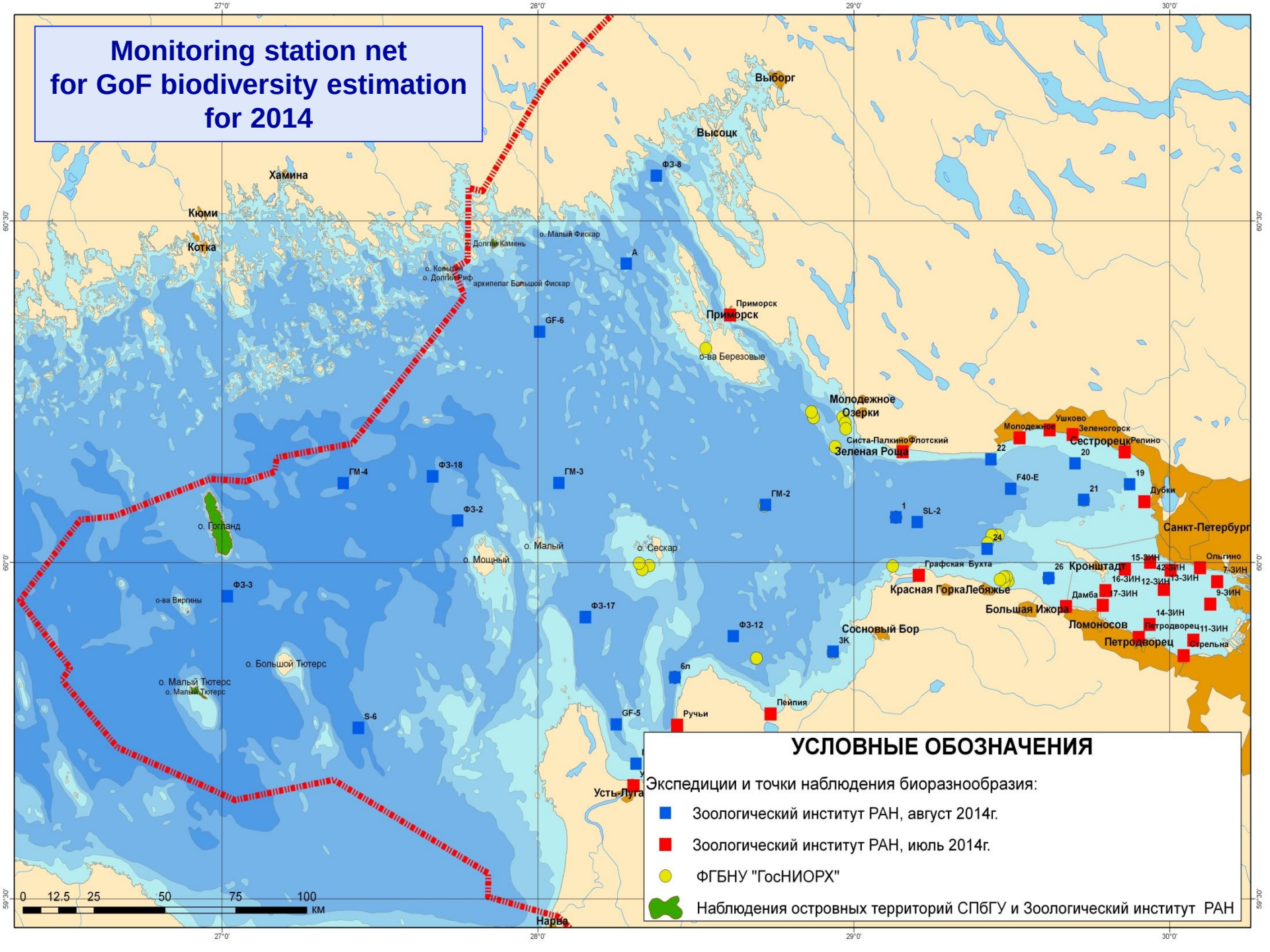




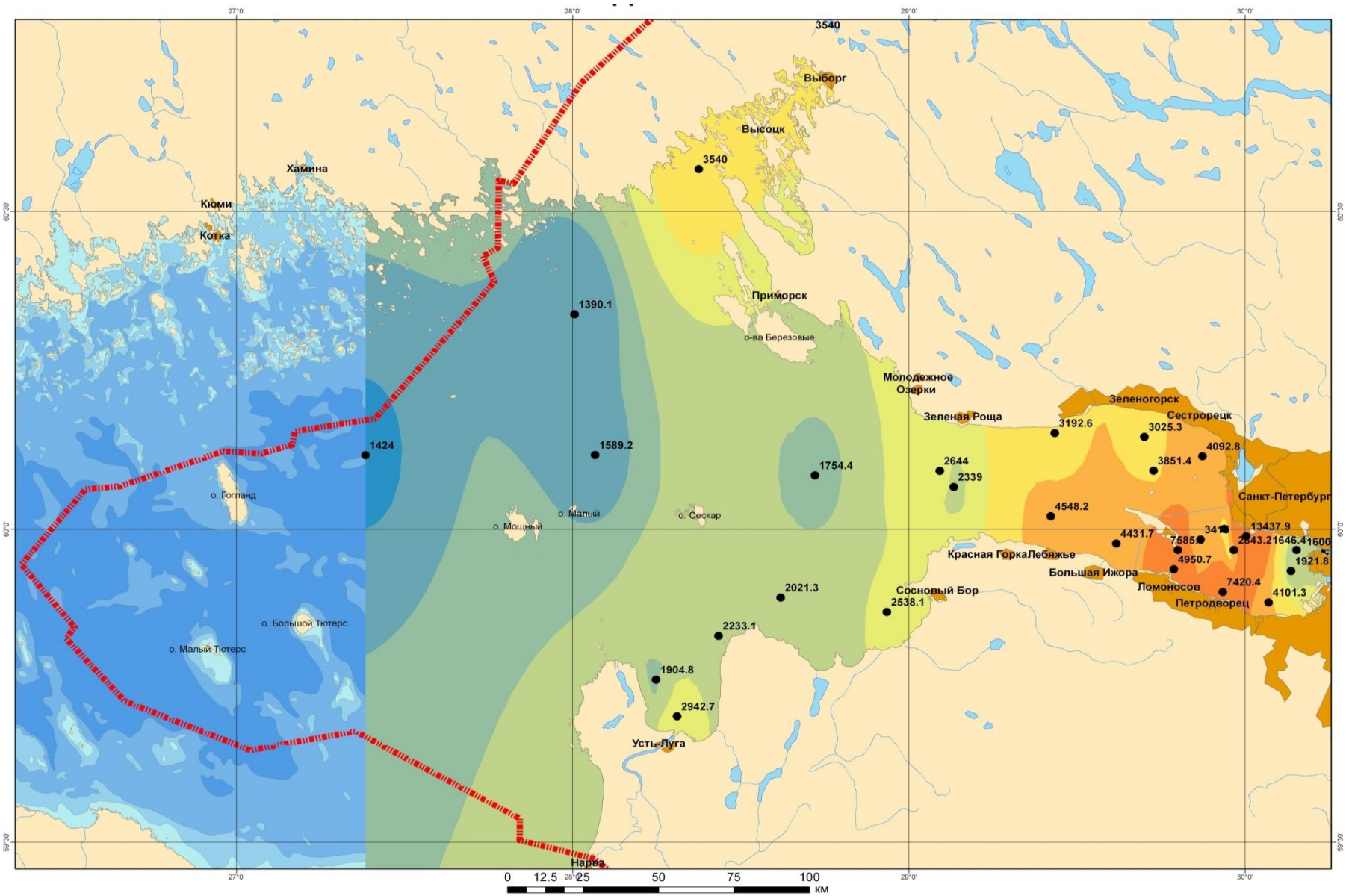
N total



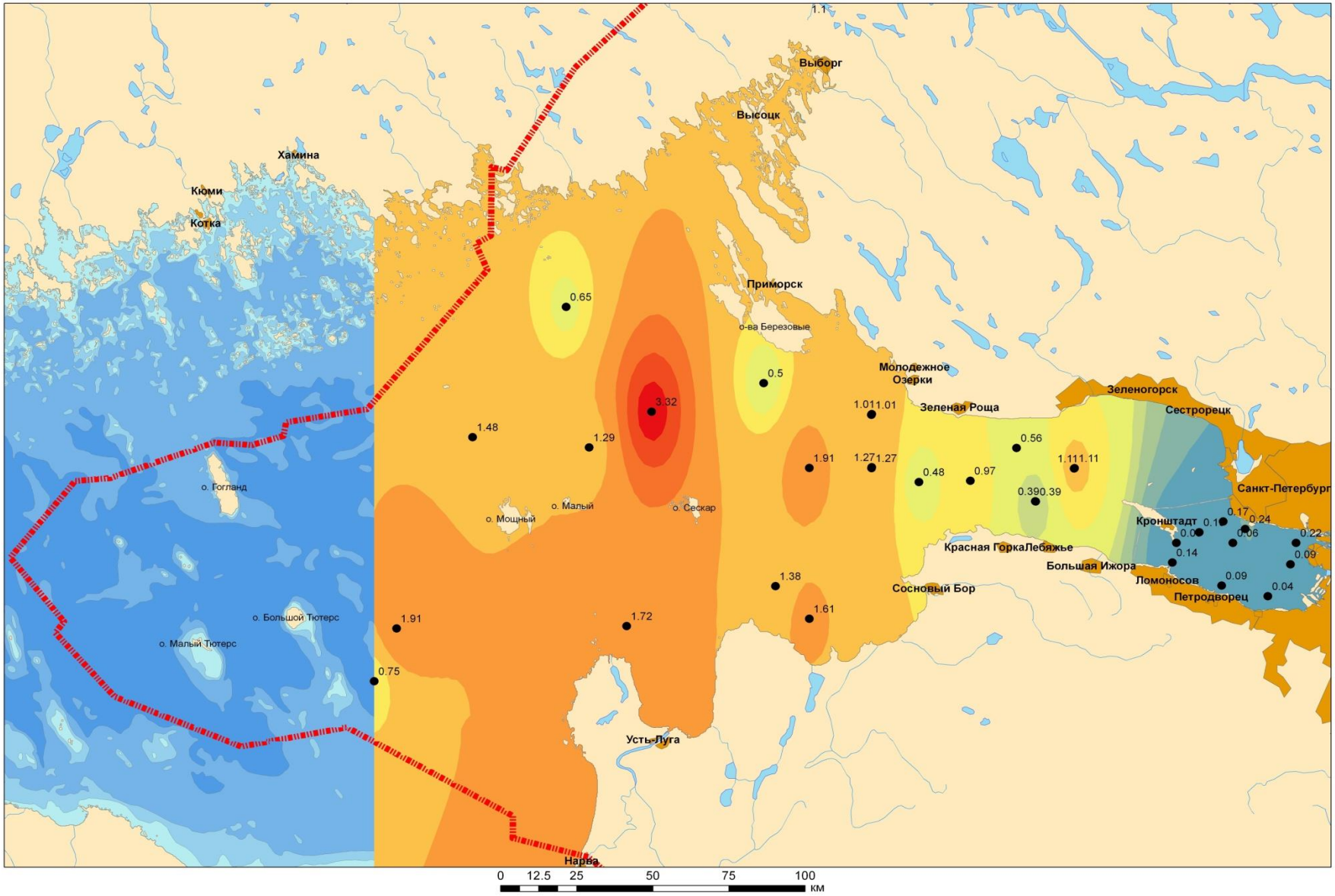
Bio diversity estimation


Monitoring station net
for GoF biodiversity estimation
for 2014
Выборг
Высоцк
Хамина
Кюми
Котка
ФЗ-8
о. Малый Фискар
Долгий Камень
о. Коньдин
о. Долгий Риф
архипелаг Большой Фискар
A
Приморск
Приморск
GF-6
о-ва Березовые
Молодежное
Озерки
Систа-Палкино
Флотский
Зеленая Роща
Ушково
Молодежное
Зеленогорск
Сестрорецк
Репино
22
20
19
F40-E
21
Дубки
1
SL-2
24
Санкт-Петербург
ГМ-4
ФЗ-18
ГМ-3
ГМ-2
ФЗ-2
о. Гогланд
о. Малый
о. Мощный
о. Сескар
Графская Бухта
26
Кронштадт
15-ЗИН
42-ЗИН
Ольгино
7-ЗИН
16-ЗИН
13-ЗИН
12-ЗИН
Красная Горка
Лебяжье
Дамба
17-ЗИН
9-ЗИН
ФЗ-3
о-ва Виргины
ФЗ-17
Большая Ижора
14-ЗИН
Ломоносов
Петродворец
11-ЗИН
ФЗ-12
Сосновый Бор
3К
Стрельна
о. Большой Тютерс
о. Малый Тютерс
о. Малый Тютерс
6л
Пейпия
S-6
GF-5
Ручьи
Усть-Луга
Нарва
0 12.5 25 50 75 100
км
УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ
Экспедиции и точки наблюдения биоразнообразия:
Зоологический институт РАН, август 2014г.
Зоологический институт РАН, июль 2014г.
ФГБНУ "ГосНИОРХ"
Наблюдения островных территорий СПбГУ и Зоологический институт РАН

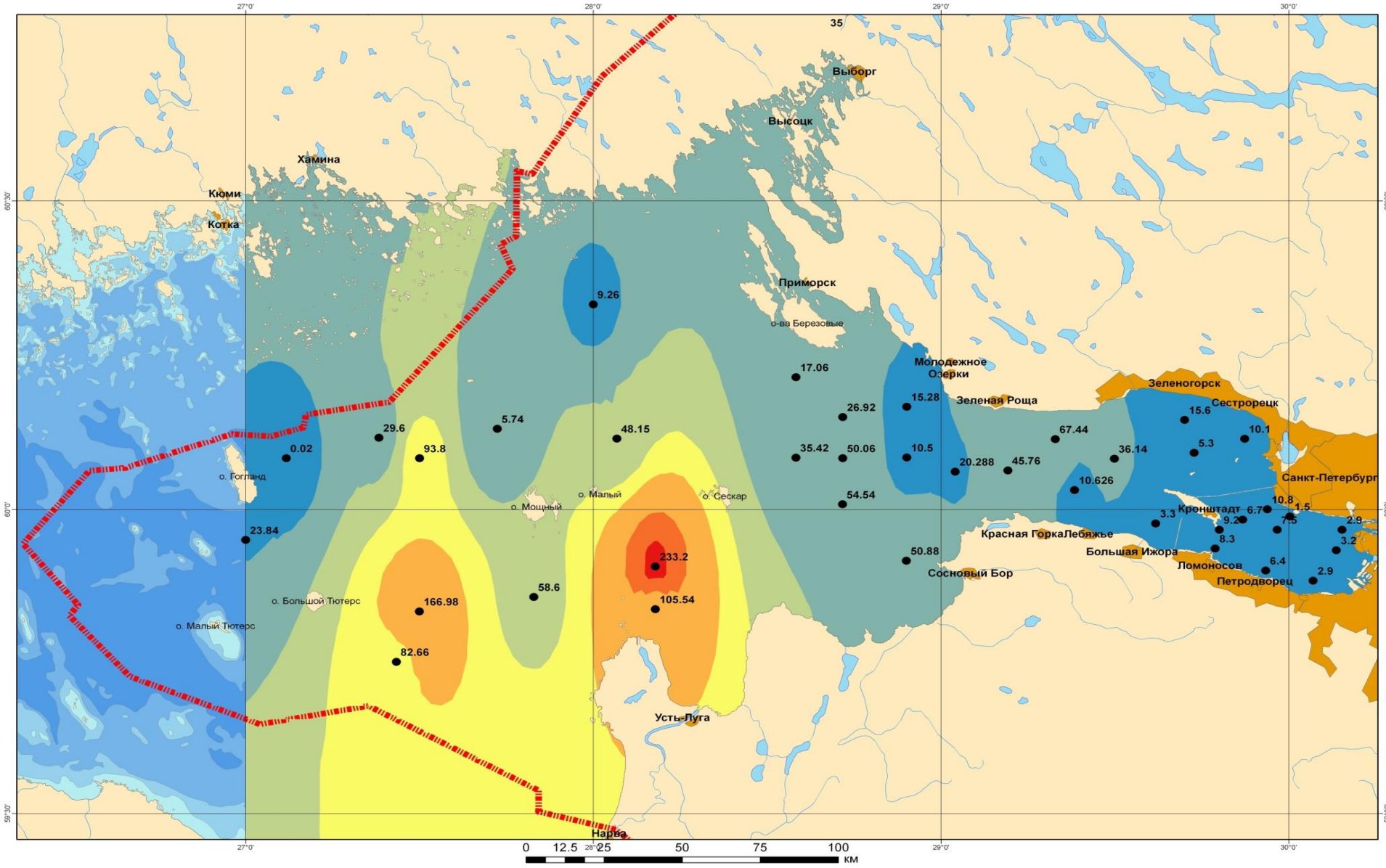
Spatial distribution of the phytoplankton, 2013 г.



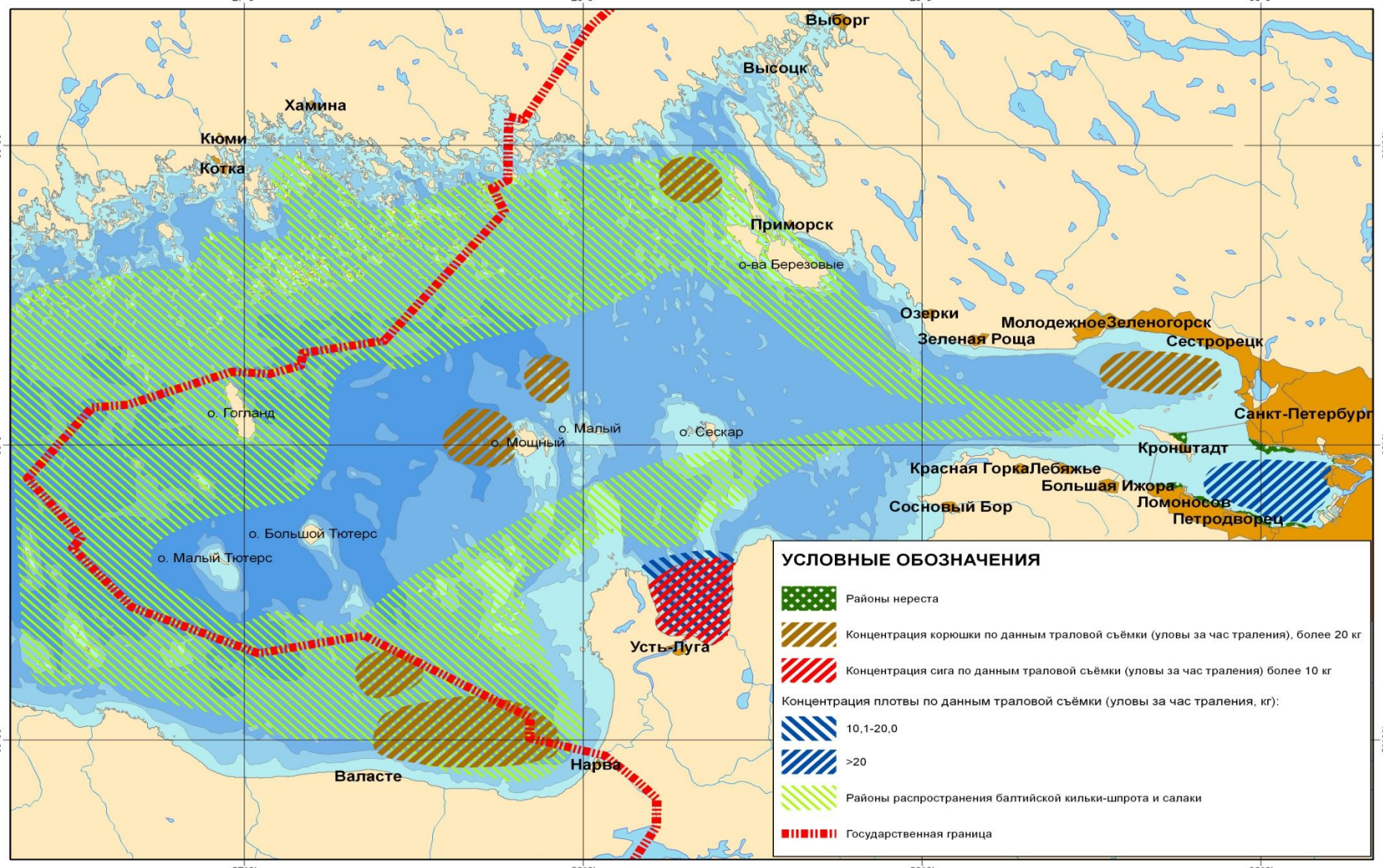
Spatial distribution of the zooplancton, 2012-2013



Spatial distribution of the zoobenthos, 2013-2014



Spatial distribution of the commercial fishes



June's BIO Expeditions of the Baltic Fund, SPbSU and BIN

5 Islands:
- **birds;**
- **seals;**
- **botanic**

72 grey seals, Halikarti

Catching and marking (Estonian Fond for Nature) of the 5 ringed seals

Date	Island	Sex	W, kg	L, sm	W, sm
14.09	Remisaari	M	95	150	129
18.09	Remisaari	M	73	130	130
06.10	Hangilod	F	83	140	123
07.10	Hangilod	M	110	140	135
07.10	Hangilod	M	110	145	137

Hangilod

Remisaari

Kurgal peninsula

9 ringed seals

о. Гогланд

о-ва Виргины

о. Малый Тютерс

Котка

о. Долгий Камень

о. Конытин

архипелаг Большой Фискар

GSM-positions of ringed seals from 2.10 to 20.11.2014

Collaboration with Estonian Fond for Nature

Sescar

Maly

Moschny

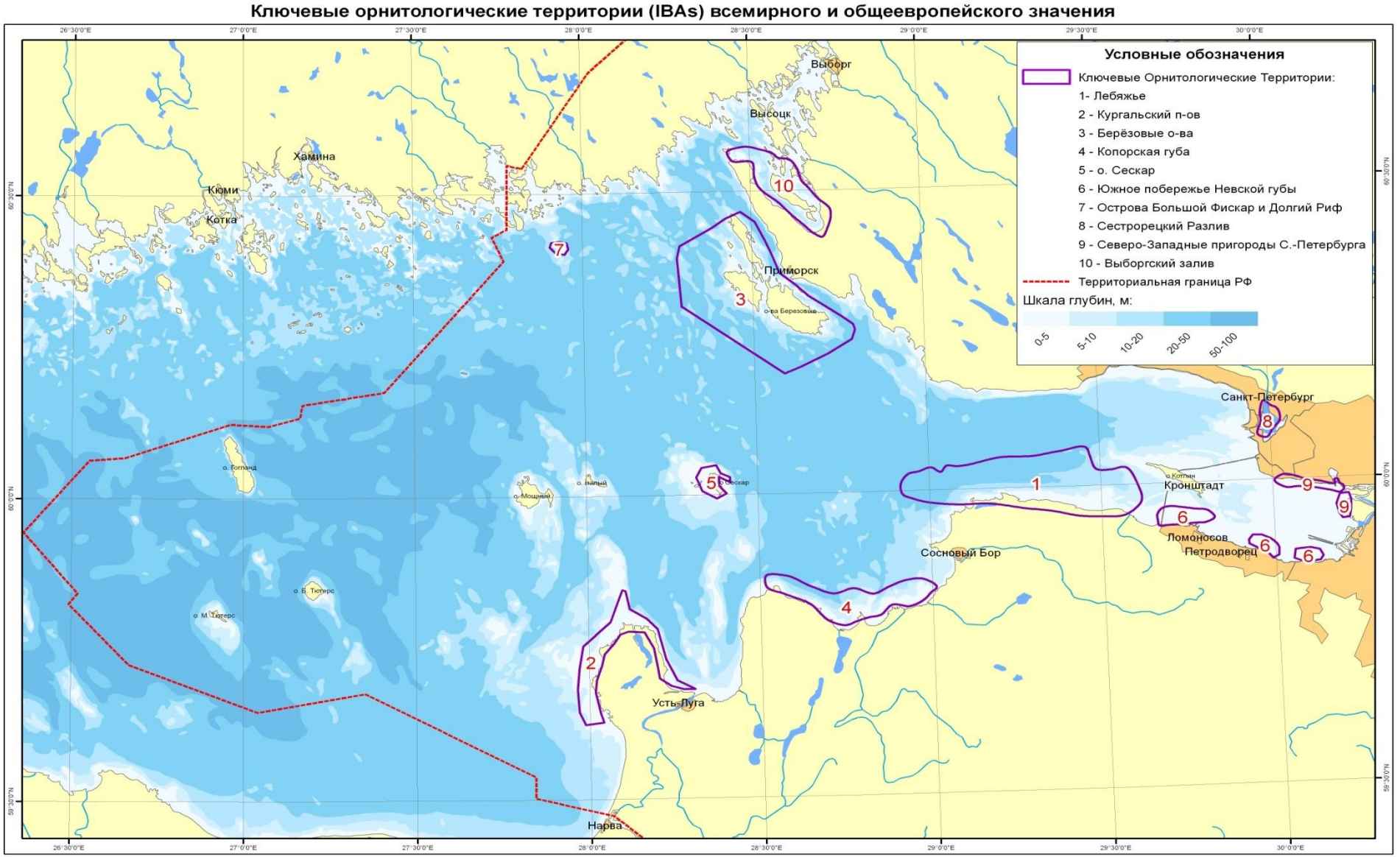
To SPb

M1

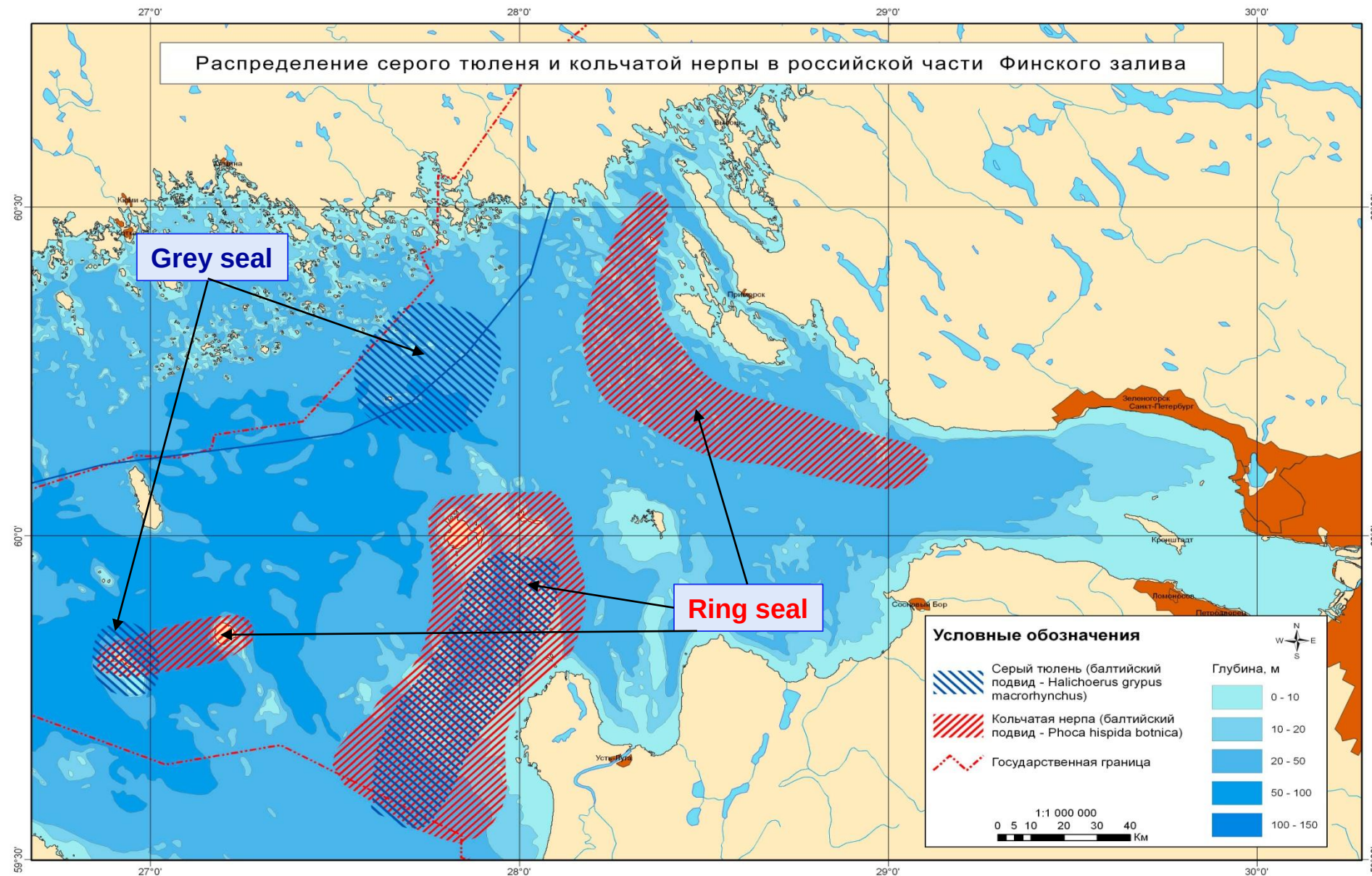
M2

Kurgalsky peninsula

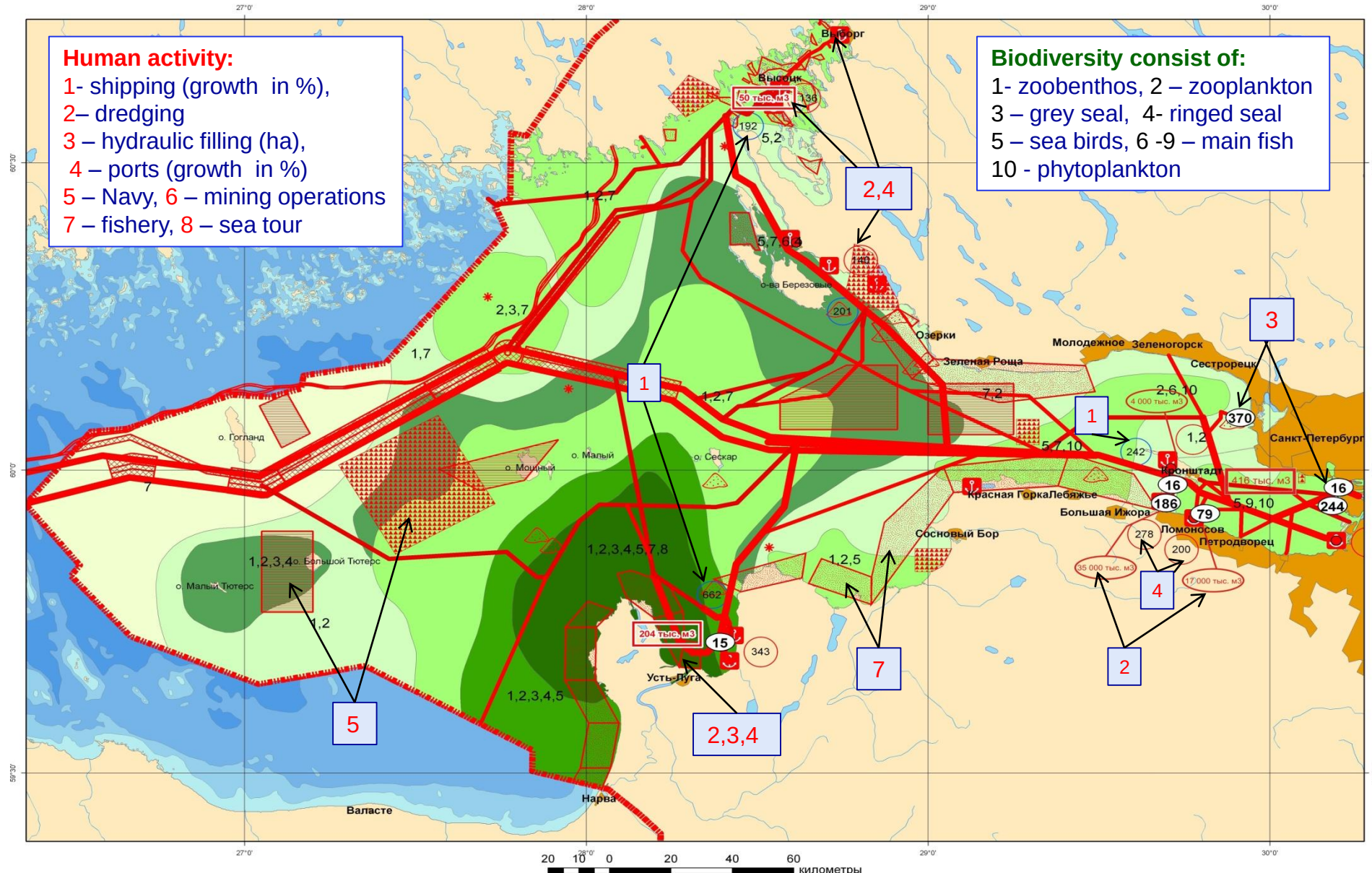
Spatial distribution of the sea birds nesting

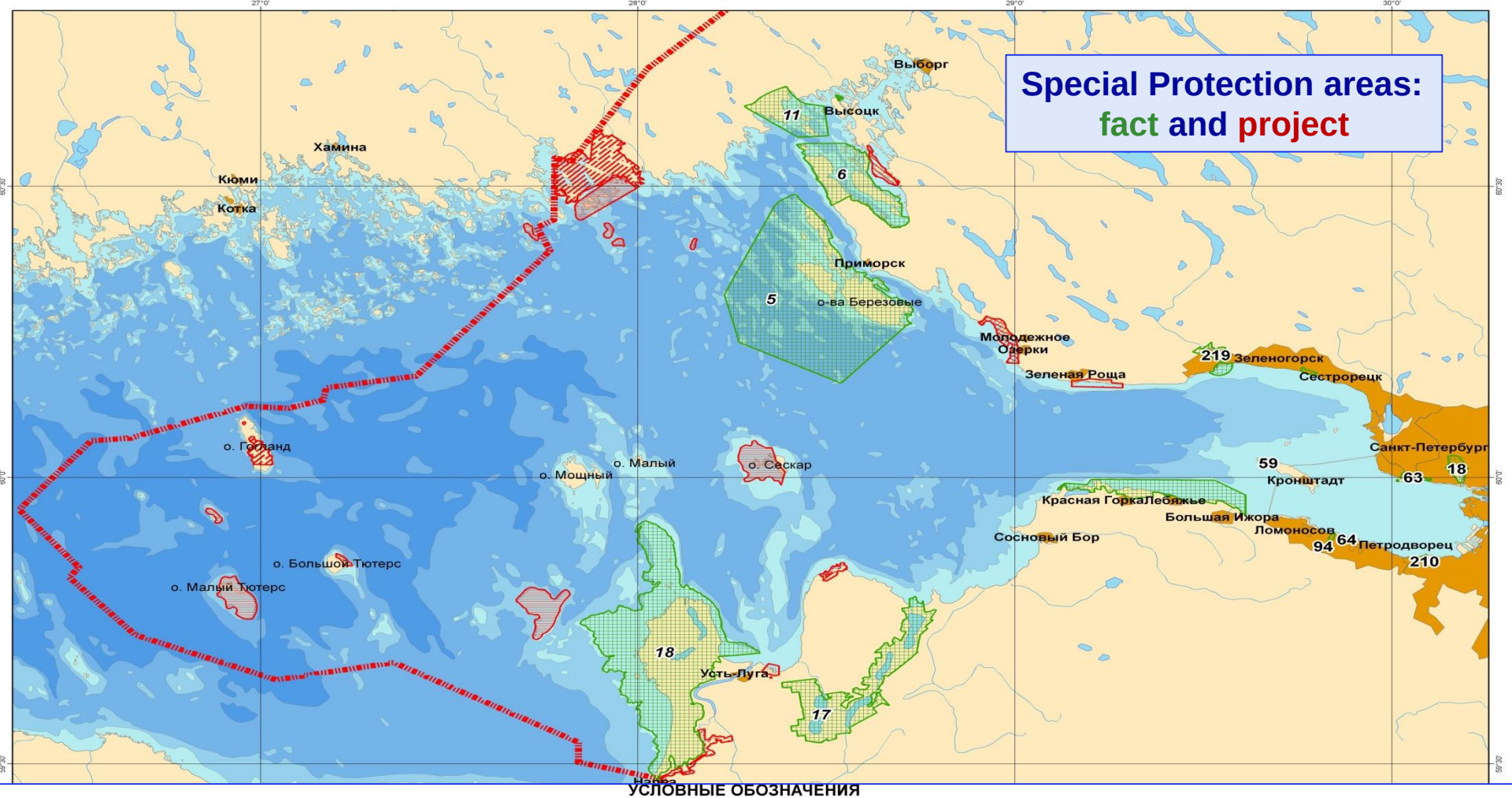


Spatial distribution of the Red Book mammal species



Project GoF MARITIME SPATIAL PLAN before 2021





УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

Существующие ООПТ

№, тип, название:

- 5-ГПЗ "Березовые острова"
- 6-ГПЗ "Выборгский"
- 11-ГПЗ "Кивипарк"
- 12-памятник природы"Остров Густой"
- 17-ГПЗ "Котельский"
- 18-ГПЗ "Кургальский"
- 20-ГПЗ "Лебяжий"
- 46-Охраняемый ландшафт "Поляна Бианки"
- 64-ГПЗ "Южное побережье Невской Губы"
- 219-ГПЗ "Гладышевский"
- 59-ГПЗ "Западный Котлин"
- 93-ГПЗ "Комаровский берег"
- 63-ГПЗ "Северное побережье Невской Губы"
- 94-ГПЗ "Сергиевка"
- 210-ГПЗ "Стрельнинский берег"
- 18-ГПЗ "Юнтоловский"

Предлагаемые ООПТ:

категория, статус

- заказник, региональный, 2025г.
- заповедник, федеральный, 2016г.
- памятник природы, местный, 2016г.
- памятник природы, местный, 2025г.
- памятник природы, региональный , 2016г.
- памятник природы, региональный, 2025г.
- памятник природы, региональный, 2025г.
- этно-культурный заповедник, местный, 2016г.
- заказник, местный,2016г.
- заказник, местный, 2025г.
- заказник, региональный, 2016г.
- заказник, региональный, 2025г.
- Государственная граница

Батиметрия, м:

0 - 10 | 10 - 20 | 20 - 50 | 50 - 100 | 100 - 150

Conclusions

On base using of the GoF spatial data for bio and geodiversity, human activity and climate changing the Restrictions and Recommendation for all kind of the human activity for MSP creation was developed and presented to Ministry for Natural Resources and Environment of Russia for 2015.

Restrictions and Recommendations prepared for next control Federal Agencies:

- Rosprirodnadzor (Росприроднадзор);
- Fishery Agency (Росрыболовство);
- Transnadzor Agency of Transport Ministry (Транснадзор Минтранса);
- Rosnedra (Роснедра);
- Roshydromet (Росгидромет);
- Baltic branch of Marine Rescue Service of Agency for Maritime and River Transport (Балтийский филиал ФБУ "Морская спасательная служба Росморречфлота»);
- Baltic Navy (Руководство Балтийского флота ВМФ);

for Regional Governments

- Control services of Sankt-Petersburg and Leningradsky Regional Governments (Службы государственного строительного надзора и экспертизы Санкт-Петербурга и Ленинградской области)

Main problems for MSP realization in Russia

1. Absence of the national MSP legislation and methodic documents for MSP tool realization to real practice of the marine uses in Russia.
2. Absence of the methodic documents for estimation of the vulnerability level for each kind of the biota from each kind of the human activity.
3. Absence of the methodic documents for estimation of the human activity cumulative effects on local marine area environment.
4. Absence of the methodic documents for definition of the Maximum Permission level of human activity impact on local marine area environment.

So, which Ministry in Russia must be responsible or coordinator for MSP Law preparation?

For example, in Finland - Ministry Environment is responsible for MSP preparation, in Norway - the Ministry Environment and Climate, in Sweden – Agency for Water Management

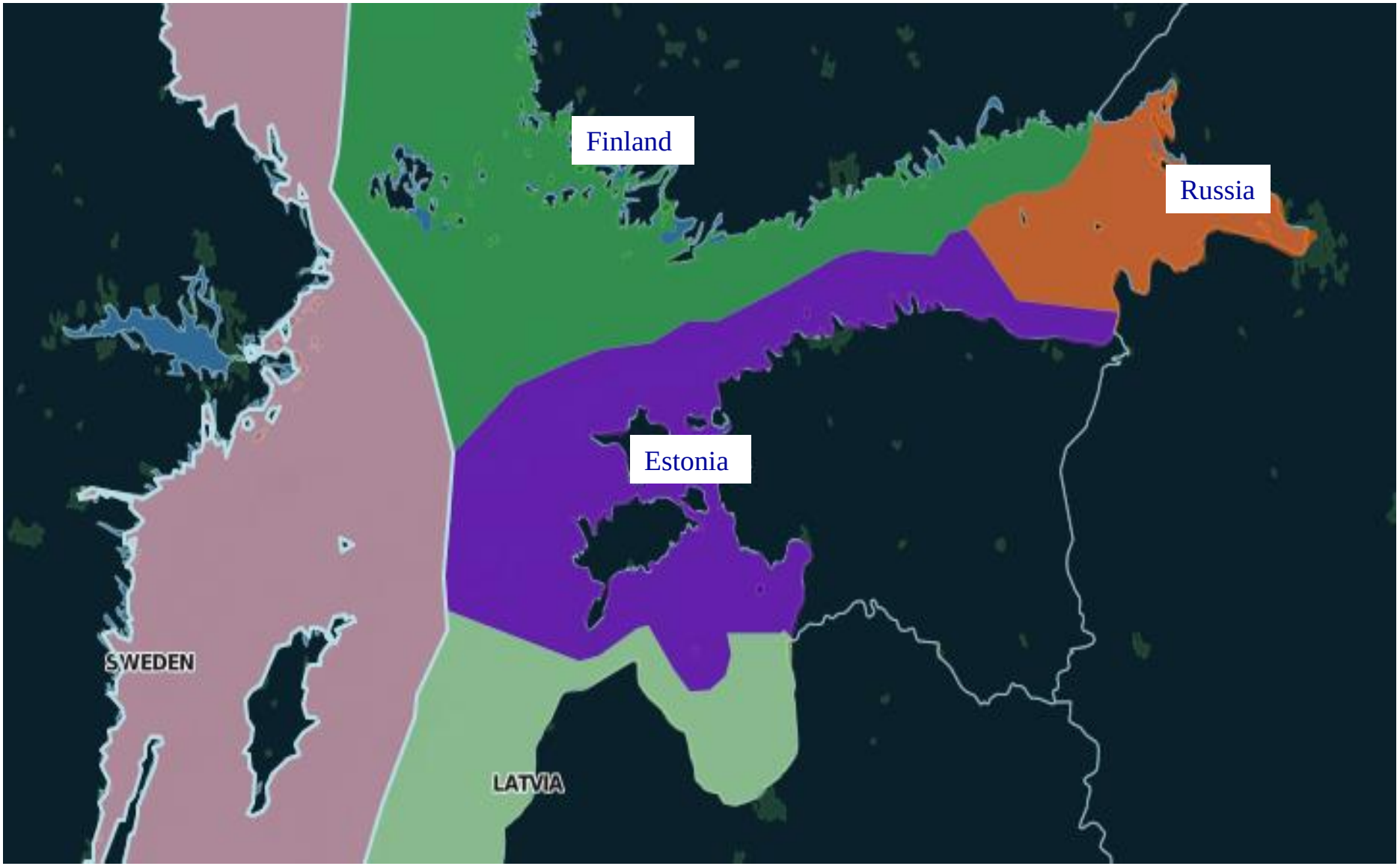
Directive of the European parliament and of the Council 2014/89/EU от 23.07.2014

(19) **The main purpose of maritime spatial planning** is to promote sustainable development and to identify the utilisation of maritime space for different sea uses as well as to manage spatial uses and conflicts in marine areas.

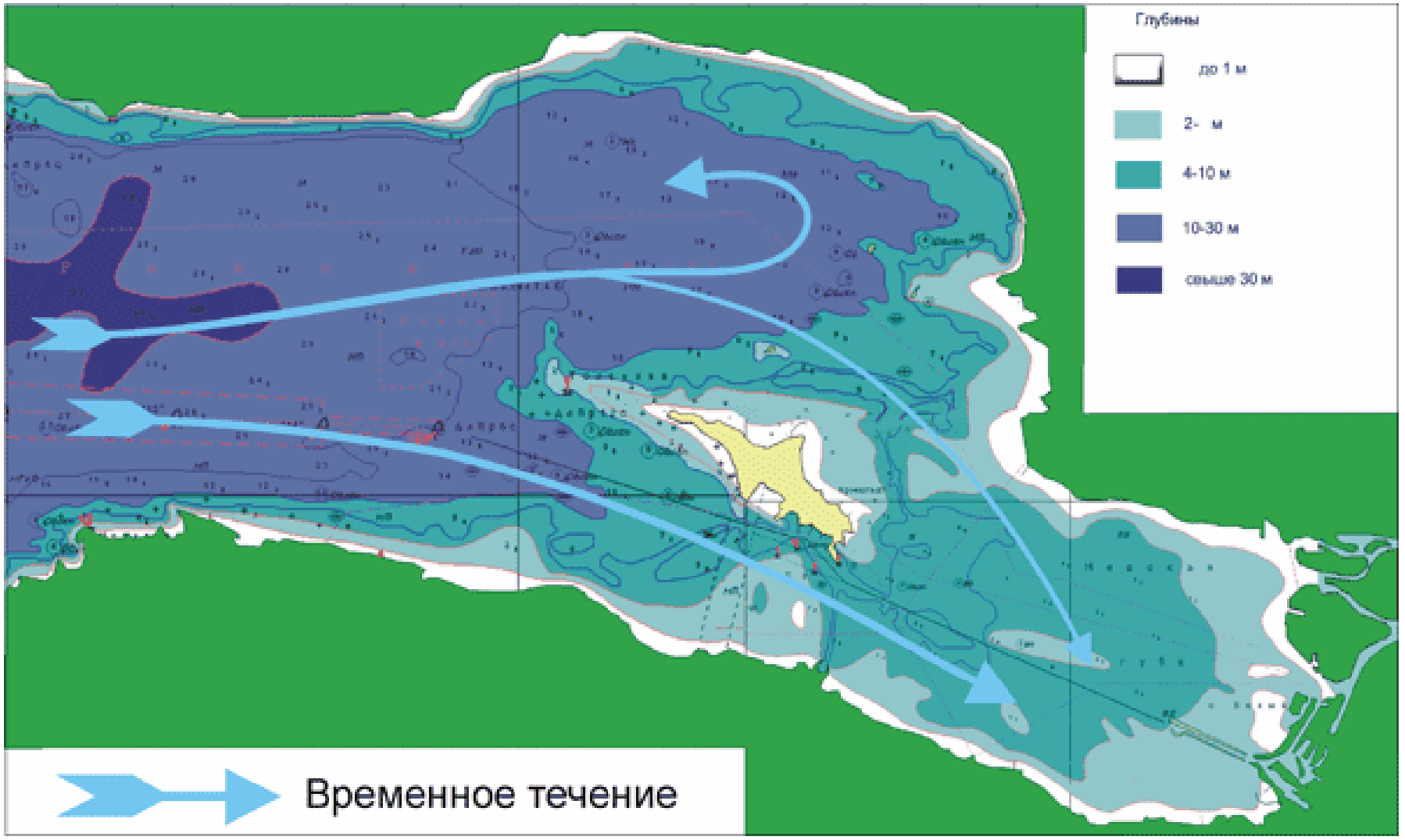
MSP also aims at identifying and encouraging multi-purpose uses, in accordance with the relevant national policies and legislation. In order to achieve that purpose, Member States need at least to ensure that the planning process or processes result in a comprehensive planning identifying the different uses of maritime space and taking into consideration long-term changes due to climate change.

(20) **Member States** should consult and coordinate their plans with the relevant Member States and **should cooperate with third-country authorities** in the marine region concerned in conformity with the rights and obligations of those Member States and of the third countries concerned under Union and international law. Effective cross- border cooperation between Member States and with neighboring third countries requires that the competent authorities in each Member State be identified.

Trilateral national waters in Gulf of Finland



Mutual oceanographic and meteo conditions



Common population of ring seal (satellite tagging data from the 1999)

Recommendations of the MSP Group of Trilateral Committee

Marine spatial planning (MSP) is an important tool to achieve Ecosystem-based Management (EBM).

- The Gulf of Finland needs in a **Joint Maritime spatial plan** (JMSP) which would cover the waters of all three countries.
- ***At present, on the way to JMSP, the each country must to develop the own National MSP (NMSP) as a first step*.**
- Thanks to the MSP, the natural resources in the Gulf of Finland could be used in a sustainable manner, and the plan would help minimising the detrimental effects of human activities on the marine ecosystem.
- **There is a need for efficient cross-border coordination of the national marine spatial planning activities** with aim to advance sustainable and resource efficient blue growth based on increased capacity of public authorities and practitioners within the blue economy sectors.
- This will prevent cross border mismatches and will secure transnational connectivity as well as efficient and sustainable use of the Gulf of Finland marine space and the natural resources.

Suggested steps for JMSP achievement on base received MSP experience

Step 1 - Organizing the process through pre-planning

Task 1: Creating the Trilateral marine spatial planning team
Task 2: Developing a work plan
Task 3: Defining boundaries and timeframe of MSP
Task 4: Defining MSP principles
Task 5: Defining goals and objectives
Task 6: Identifying risks and developing contingency plans

Step 2 - Organizing stakeholder participation

Task 1: Defining who should be involved in marine spatial planning
Task 2: Defining when to involve stakeholders
Task 3: Defining how to involve stakeholders

Step 3 - Defining and analyzing existing conditions

Task 1: Collecting and mapping information about ecological, environmental and oceanographic conditions
Task 2: Collecting and mapping information about human activities
Task 3: Identifying current conflicts and compatibilities

Step 4 - Defining and analyzing future conditions

Task 1: Projecting current trends in the spatial and temporal needs of existing human activities
Task 2: Estimating spatial and temporal requirements for new demands of GoF marine space
Task 3: Identifying possible alternative futures for the planning area
Task 4: Selecting the preferred spatial sea use scenario

Step 5 - Preparing the Joint Marine spatial management plan

Task 1: Identifying alternative spatial and temporal management measures, incentives and institutional arrangements
Task 2: Specifying criteria for selecting marine spatial management measures
Task 3: Developing the zoning plan
Task 4: Evaluating the spatial management plan
Task 5: Approving the spatial management plan.


Gulf of Finland
Year 2014
Kiitos!
Aitäh!
Спасибо!
For your attention!