



maritime spatial plans
+ maritime spatial plan for the Åland Islands

coastal regions

2 goals blue growth & good status of marine waters

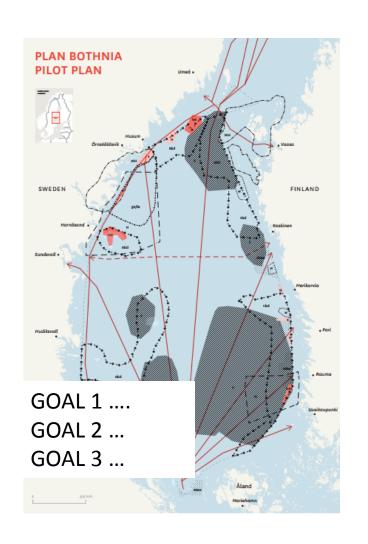
2 public consultations, >250 members in a cooperation network Finalized by 31 March 2021

MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING



Lapland

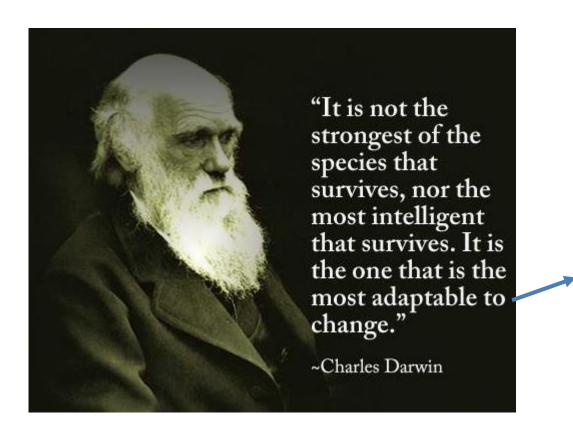
STARTING POINTS FOR MSP IN FINLAND



General and strategic → target oriented, large scale, cross-regional, international.

- Supports regional planning and project development by producing information about opportunities and limiting factors.
- Enabling, not limiting. MSP is NOT a legally binding regional plan.





~ The one who changes faster the environment

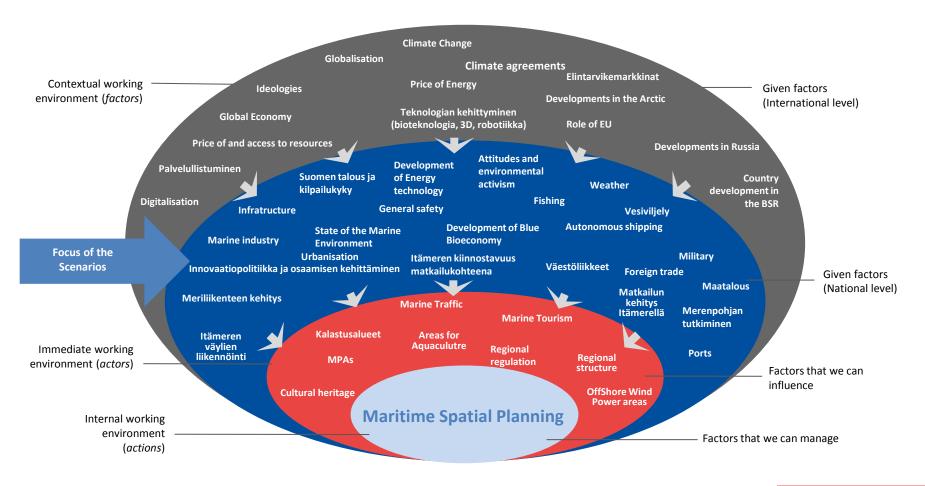
FUTURE SCENARIOS FOR MARITIME AREAS





Change factors of the Environment

Focus of the Scenario Work





Futures table for maritime areas

Possibilities for the development of the main uncertainty factors

Development of maritime logistics	Security situation	Tourism and recreational use	International trade	Energy sector	Attitudes and environmental actions	State of the marine area	Weather conditions in the Baltic Sea area	Fisheries and aquaculture	Urbanisation
Uncertain and concentrated maritime logistics (strategic significance of routes plays an increasingly important role)	Peaceful Baltic Sea (focus of security policy lies elsewhere)	New tourists discover the Baltic Sea archipelago (nature tourism increases in popularity)	EU-internal cooperation is strengthened (EU holds together amid global protectionism)	Energy union united through infrastructure projects (harmonised energy markets optimised at the European level, cables)	Greening through regulations (strong role of the EU and states in protection activities)	State of the Baltic Sea grows weaker (eutrophication and oxygen depletion worsen)	Moderate change in weather conditions (climate change does not have a major impact on the weather)	The sea as a breadbasket (environmentally friendly mass production of fish, harmonised EU food markets)	Largest coastal cities retain their vitality (ageing population moves to nearest cities)
Scope of maritime logistics broadens on businesses' terms (businesses' own logistics networks, small- scale transport)	Increased tensions in the Baltic Sea region (cooperation becomes more difficult, hybrid influencing poses a challenge)	Tourism in the Baltic Sea becomes more difficult (recreational use of the marine area decreases)	International trade (global markets in the Baltic Sea region)	End of fossil fuels, increased electrification (wind, water, solar power, P2G)	Profitable green operations (new operating activities on nature's terms)	State remains weak (blue-green algal blooms and nutrient load)	Significant changes (effects of climate change visible in the Baltic Sea region)	High added value products to suit businesses' needs (blue bioeconomy innovations and small-scale farming in rural areas)	Strong concentration in urban centres, harbour cities see a decline (major cities expand, migration)
Environmental impacts of maritime logistics decrease (circular economy and local production)	Busy Baltic Sea (new security policy situation, migration due to climate change)	Tourism is concentrated to the major cities around the Baltic (cruises become more popular, people are interested in their culture)	Local activities (producing and consuming locally, new technological solutions)	Moderate energy transition (inability to give up fossil fuels completely)	Ineffective climate policy (increase in climate radicalism)	State of the marine area improves (nutrient load successfully reduced, sea recovers)	Radical change (heavy rain, floods, major variation between seasons)	Increase in popularity of private fishing and local food (decrease in demand for farmed fish, removal fishing)	Archipelago increases in popularity (people want to be close to pristine nature)

MERIALUESUUNNITTELU HAVSPLANERING

POSSIBLE FUTURES



BASELINE REVIEW

Characteristics of Sea Areas State of the Marine Environment **Blue Growth Profiles**

FUTURE SCENARIOS

CONSULTATION Impact Assessment **VISION**

Stakeholder dialog in the planning areas

FINALISATION AND REPORTING

CON

SULT **ATIO**

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Impact assessment

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

FUTURE ANALYSIS

Comparative analysis of the possible futures



Unavoidable developments

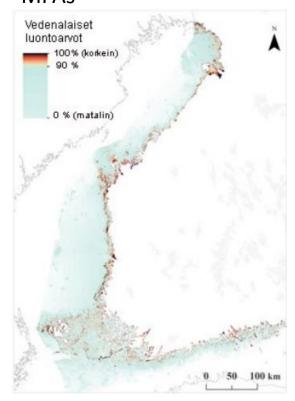


Impact Assessment & Contingency Plan



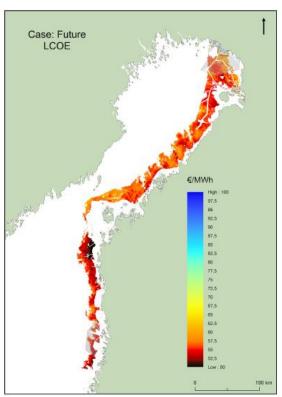
LOCATION ANALYSES SUPPORTING MSP

Under water Nature -> MPAs



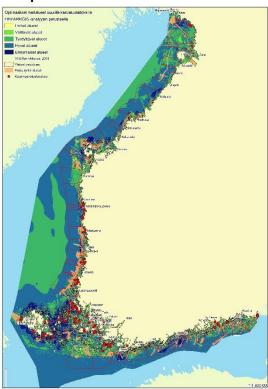
SmartSea-project

OffShore Wind Power



SmartSea-project

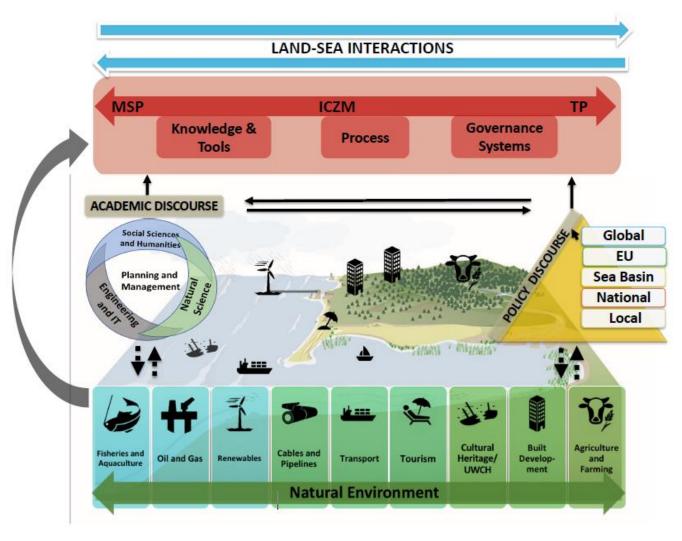
Aquaculture



LUKE



LSI & Planning Symbols



- Pan Baltic Scope / Nordregio -



STAKEHOLDER DIALOG Sept 2019 - Jan 2020



DEVELOPING AND TESTING ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACH







SMART DECISION MAKING



ACTORS OF BLUE ECONOMY





GOOD ECOLOGICAL STATE OF THE SEA



SCIENCE BASED



THE FUTURE THAT WE WANT

- VISION 2050 for Sustainable Use of the Finnish Sea Areas + RoadMap
 - RoadMap can e.g. define what needs to happen to reach the wanted ammount of growth in a sustainable way
- Development Targets 2030 for each planning area
- MSP Map
 - Spatial illustration of the sustainable use of the sea
 - Thematic maps and location analyses
- Impact Assessment



2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

MAY 2020



KESKI-POHJANMAANLIITTO
KYMENLAAKSON LIITTO
LAPIN LIITTO
POHJANMAAN LIITTO
POHJOIS-POHJANMAAN LIITTO
SATAKUNTALIITTO
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