MSP Process in Finland

Helsinki 4.6.2019
Pekka Salminen
MSP coordinator
11 themes

3 maritime spatial plans
+ maritime spatial plan for the Åland Islands

8 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
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.**
“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.”

~Charles Darwin

~ The one who changes faster the environment
FUTURE SCENARIOS FOR MARITIME AREAS
Focus of the Scenarios

Immediate working environment (actors)
- Itämeren väylälien liikennöinti
- Kalastusalueet
- MPAs
- Areas for Aquaculture
- Marine Traffic
- Maritime Spatial Planning
- Cultural heritage

Contextual working environment (factors)
- Palvelulistuminen
- Digitalisation
- Marine industry
- Innovatiopolitiikka ja osoamisen kehittäminen
- Meriliikenteen kehitys

Internal working environment (actions)
- Itämeren kehitys
- Suomen talous ja kilpailukyky
- Teknologian kehittyminen (bioteknologia, 3D, robotiikka)

Given factors (International level)
- Given factors (International level)
- European Union
- Country development in the BSR

Factors that we can influence
- Culture
- Matkailu
- Regional structure
- Regional regulation
- Offshore wind power areas
- Ports
- Offshore

Factors that we can manage
- Väestöliikkeet
- Fishing
- Weather
- Aquaculture

Change factors of the Environment

Globalisation
- Ideologies
- Global Economy
- Price of Energy
- Price of and access to resources
- Palvelulistuminen
- Digitisation
- Marine industry
- Urbanisation
- Development of Energy technology
- General safety
- Development of Blue Bioeconomy
- European Union
- Role of EU
- Developments in the Arctic
- Elintarvikemarkkinat
- Climate agreements
- Climate Change
- Developments in Russia
- Country development in the BSR
- Given factors (National level)
- State of the Marine Environment
- National regulation
- Offshore
- Offshore wind power areas
- Ports
- Ports
- Ports
### Futures table for maritime areas

Possibilities for the development of the main uncertainty factors

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

POSSIBLE FUTURES

Current situation

Dancing with Multinational Companies
Green Profitability
The Sea of Limitations and Tensions

Possible futures
Official Future
Future we want
Likely Future

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

BASELINE REVIEW
Characteristics of Sea Areas
State of the Marine Environment
Blue Growth Profiles

FUTURE SCENARIOS
CONSULTATION
Impact Assessment

VISION
Consultation Stakeholder dialog in the planning areas
Impact Assessment

FINALISATION AND REPORTING
Impact assessment
FUTURE ANALYSIS

Comparative analysis of the possible futures

Unavoidable developments

Impact Assessment & Contingency Plan
LOCATION ANALYSES SUPPORTING MSP

Under water Nature -> MPAs

OffShore Wind Power

Aquaculture

SmartSea-project

LUKE

MERIALUESUUNNITTELU
HAVSPLANERING
LSI & Planning Symbols

- Pan Baltic Scope / Nordregio -
STAKEHOLDER DIALOG Sept 2019 - Jan 2020
DEVELOPING AND TESTING ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACH

WELL-BEING

SMART DECISION MAKING

BLUE GROWTH

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 amount 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**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASELINE REVIEW</td>
<td>FUTURE SCENARIOS</td>
<td>VISION</td>
<td>FINALISATION AND REPORTING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics of Sea Areas</td>
<td>CONSULTATION</td>
<td>Stakeholder dialog in the planning areas</td>
<td>Impact assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of the Marine Environment</td>
<td>Impact Assessment</td>
<td>Impact Assessment</td>
<td>Impact assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Growth Profiles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>