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Background

Economic and social analyses (ESA) illustrate the importance of the Baltic Sea marine environment to society, the contribution the marine environment makes to the well-being of current and future generations, and to national and regional economies. The economic impacts originate from two sources: the use of marine waters and the state of the marine environment. Human activities that are dependent on the sea bring substantial economic benefits, both in terms of their effect on the national economy and employment and more broadly on citizens' well-being. Actions to protect the marine environment may also create economic benefits for economic sectors as well as citizens.

The European Union (EU) maritime policy builds on the adoption of ecosystem-based approach in the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) as well as in the Directive on Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) (EC, 2014). Additionally, economic and social analyses, such as the use of marine waters and cost of degradation analysis, are required in MSFD. MSP calls for the sustainable growth of maritime economies as well as the sustainable use of maritime space and marine resources, highlighting the role of the ecosystem services and the land-sea interactions within the interrelated marine and coastal activities. The European Commission's Blue Growth strategy acknowledges EU's commitment to the sustainable development goals, and aims to ensure that marine resources are used sustainably to reach healthy marine ecosystems and a strong blue economy.

The Pan Baltic Scope activity 1.2.5 under WP 1.2 MSP in BSR: Advancing the Implementation of the Ecosystem-Based Approach and Data Sharing builds upon previous work on the economic and social analyses that has been developed in HELCOM under the TAPAS¹ project in 2016 and the SPICE² project in 2017, co-financed by the EU. TAPAS and SPICE projects have conducted economic and social analyses of the use of marine waters and cost of degradation for the Baltic Sea Region. Additionally, in the SPICE project an approach for the ecosystem services, baseline scenario and integrating economics into the assessment of activities, pressures, state and impacts were developed. Both TAPAS and SPICE support the Project for Developing the Second Holistic Assessment of Ecosystem Health in the Baltic Sea (HOLAS II), which ran from December 2014 to June 2018. The results of the regional use of marine waters and cost of degradation analysis have been included in Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of the first version of the [HELCOM 'State of the Baltic Sea' summary report](#) (HOLAS II) and the methodology and results have been presented in more detail in the [supplementary report on economic and social analyses](#), published in the summer 2017. The updated report was published by HELCOM in July 2018.

¹ HELCOM [TAPAS](#) is an EU co-financed project aimed at supporting the [HOLAS II project](#) in its development of the Second HELCOM Holistic Assessment of the Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea.

² [SPICE](#) is a HELCOM coordinated project that is co-financed by the EU. The project is designed to contribute directly to the finalization of the 'Second HELCOM Holistic Assessment of Ecosystem Health in the Baltic Sea' that is carried out by HELCOM through the HELCOM [HOLAS II](#) project.

The main objective of activity 1.2.5 is to establish a shared basis for further work on inclusion of social and economic analyses in MSP. The inclusion of social and economic analyses in MSP advances the implementation of the ecosystem-based approach. Activity 1.2.5 is carried out in a close collaboration with Activity 1.2.3.

HELCOM is the lead partner for activity 1.2.5, Economic and Social Analyses, in this project that is co-funded by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund of the European Union, and further information about the overall project can be found here: <http://www.panbalticscope.eu/> and <http://www.helcom.fi/helcom-at-work/projects/panbaltic-scope>.

The attached document contains an updated timetable for the Workshop as well as the task descriptions of Pan Baltic Scope Activity 1.2.5.

Action requested

The workshop is invited to use the information and contribute with additional information to support the further development of the inclusion of economic and social analyses in MSP, focusing to:

- share information on the national and regional practices of assessing economic, social and cultural impacts in MSP
- share information on ESA utilized under BSAP/MSFD with relevance to MSP

1. Updated timetable for the Workshop

Thursday 13 December	
10:00	Opening and welcome (<i>coffee available</i>)
10:15	Aims of the workshop (Maija Holma)
10:30	Case study presentations on economic and social analyses for the MSFD and tools in MSP
12:00 – 13:00	<i>Lunch break</i>
	<i>Economic and social analyses in MSP within Pan Baltic Scope</i>
13:00	Review and questionnaire on economic, social and cultural impacts and existing models in national maritime spatial planning (MSP) in the Baltic Sea region including ecosystem services (Maija Holma, HELCOM)
13:30	Estonian economic model (Triin Lepland, Ministry of Finance, Estonia)
14:00	Filling and bridging the gap? Combining and linking territorial monitoring and land-based spatial data to the sea (Søren Qvist Eliassen, Nordregio)
14:30 – 15:00	<i>Coffee break</i>
15:00	Discussion and the outcome of the workshop
16:30	End of the Workshop

2. Review and questionnaire on economic, social and cultural impacts and existing models in national maritime spatial planning (MSP) in the Baltic Sea region, including ecosystem services (Task leader: HELCOM)

The objective of this task within the Pan Baltic Scope project, under activity 1.2.5, is to explore the existing literature, models and current practices utilised in the assessment of economic, social and cultural impacts in national maritime spatial planning (MSP) within the Baltic Sea Region, including the assessment of ecosystem services.

This task approaches the assessment of economic, social and cultural impacts in national MSP from three perspectives including:

- Previous experiences from conducting economic and social analyses (ESA) in the Baltic Sea region, within the context of MSFD and defining the role of assessing economic, social and cultural impacts in MSP
- The results of the literature searches and existing models and assessments are collated to form a coherent view of the current knowledge
- Comparison of collected information to show the current practices used for assessing economic, social and cultural impacts in national MSP in Baltic Sea Region are presented.

The literature review and comparison of national practices support the preparation of recommendations on how to develop a framework for social and economic analyses for the purposes of MSP in the Baltic Sea region (Pan Baltic Scope Deliverable under Activity 1.2.5).

The actual literature review will be made available before the meeting.

3. Estonian economic model (Task leader: Ministry of Finance, Estonia)

Estonian Ministry of Finance has developed a model that measures the spatial economic benefit of the usage of the sea. The aim of the model is to increase the knowledge-based use of the Estonian sea space. The model covers four major sectors: fishery, off-shore energy production, shipping and aquaculture. However, the model does currently not take the ecosystem services as well as environmental aspects into consideration. Thus, the enhancement of the model has been initiated. It aims to connect the economic model with an already existing model that evaluates environmental impacts, as well as to add some ecosystem services. The model will be developed and tested hand in hand with ongoing national maritime spatial planning to ensure the best possible solution. The model will be available online by end of 2019.

4. Filling and bridging the gap - Combining and linking territorial monitoring and land-based spatial data to the sea (Task leader: Nordregio)

This is a short description of “work-in-progress” in relation to territorial monitoring (TeMo) / land-based spatial data, introducing the “Land-sea interactions (LSI) data inventory and sharing table”³. One of the focus areas of Pan Baltic Scope Activity 1.2.5 is to investigate how Territorial Monitoring (TeMo) can be applied and further developed within the Pan Baltic Scope project, including activity 1.2.5 and the WP 1.3. on LSI.

Territorial Monitoring for the Baltic Sea Region (BSR TeMo) is an ESPON Scientific Platform and Tools Project based on an initial demand from VASAB (Vision and Strategies around the Baltic Sea 2010) for territorial evidence and analysis in the Baltic Sea Region (BSR). The main objective of the project was to develop an operational indicator-based territorial development monitoring system for the BSR including a qualitative policy interpretative dimension promoting territorial cohesion in the BSR. TeMo allows spatial visualisation and analysis of different issues in key domains set. Geographically, the monitoring system covers the entire Baltic Sea Region area including Denmark, Northern Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland, Sweden, Norway, North-West Russia and Belarus. A strength of the BSR TeMo monitoring system is that it covers, in dynamic terms, not only the EU countries but also countries neighbouring the EU.

A territorial monitoring system consists of numerous elements - first and foremost policy domains and subdomains including indicators and variables. The domains of the system include economic performance and competitiveness, access to services, markets and jobs, innovative territories, social inclusion and quality of life and environmental qualities.

TeMo was presented to the group working within Activity 1.2.5. in September 2018 and also at Pan Baltic Scope Finland-Åland-Sweden case (FI-AX-SE) / LSI workshop “Blue Growth in the Gulf of Bothnia and the Archipelago” in Mariehamn on 16 October 2018. Based on the feedback received, Nordregio had assembled a list of relevant planning topics and data types. This list provided a base for the Nordregio GIS team to provide a list of topics and available data and indicators based on what Nordregio so far has produced in different projects including Territorial Monitoring (TeMo) and State of the Nordic Region.

A further step was to structure this knowledge and compile a “LSI data inventory and sharing table”. This pioneering work and the structure of the table is as follows:

- Main topic: e.g. Transport & Infrastructure, Fisheries & Aquaculture, Energy & Communication, Coastal residency, Tourism & Recreation

³ The working document can be found online via the link:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1zs4AW7RwxtxDB4V927Gzv8c1M9IYJx3Vx27M6ppQDdl/edit#gid=0>

- Subtopics: Accessibility, Types/modes of transport, Environmental impacts, Seasonality & Demography etc.
- Indicators: Road network, Accessibility by mode of transport: road, rail, airplane and sea, Demographic vulnerability in the coastal municipalities etc.
- Scale/resolution of data: Regional/ local administrative unit (municipality), geo location etc.
- Form of data: quantitative, vector, raster etc.
- Planners' needs/urgency
- Availability
- Cross-boundary combination
- Contacts and links, incl. to maps already produced
- Questions
- Ideas
- Comments

During upcoming Pan Baltic Scope events, including the Activity 1.2.5 workshop 13 December 2018 in Helsinki, the Partner Meeting in Riga (11 December 2018) and the next FI-AX-SE meeting (January 2019) content and work on the table will be presented. Possible applications of the inventory are discussed with respect to HELCOM-Nordregio collaboration on socio-economic data within Activity 1.2.5 Pan Baltic Scope and in connection with WP 1.3 LSI. The following Pan Baltic Scope cases could also make use of the inventory:

- FI-AX-SE case (three different layers of focus, data exchange for large scale level and the archipelago case: stakeholders, fisheries, aquaculture recreational fisheries, tourism)
- Riga-Latvian case as well (handbook for municipalities).

The following issues can be elaborated during the Workshop:

- Limitation in time and effort: What is feasible and available within the time frame of this project?
- Collaboration possibilities with WP 1.2. Activity 1.2.6. Data sharing
- Is there an interest by other Project Partners to utilise the inventory and apply for MSP work?

5. Recommendations on developing a framework for economic and social analyses in MSP (Task leader: HELCOM)

The aim of this task under Activity 1.2.5 is to prepare recommendations on how to develop a framework for social and economic analyses for the purposes of MSP including ecosystem services based on possible synergies and potential for one single framework to serve both MSP and marine policies.

The recommendations will be prepared based on the literature review and information collection in the BSR, and the outcome of ESA-workshop in November 2018. The links to MSFD analyses and framework for HOLAS II as well as links to the Baltic Sea Impact Index are considered.

To prepare the recommendations, the following steps will be taken:

- Define the target audience based on the literature review
- Make a draft of recommendations and iterate
- Small working meeting on ESA, March 2019
- Second regional workshop, planned for June 2019