

Green infrastructure / blue corridor maps linking MSP and MPA

Background, workplan and timetable

Jan Schmidtbauer Crona
jan.schmidtbauer.crona@havochvatten.se

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

Challenge!

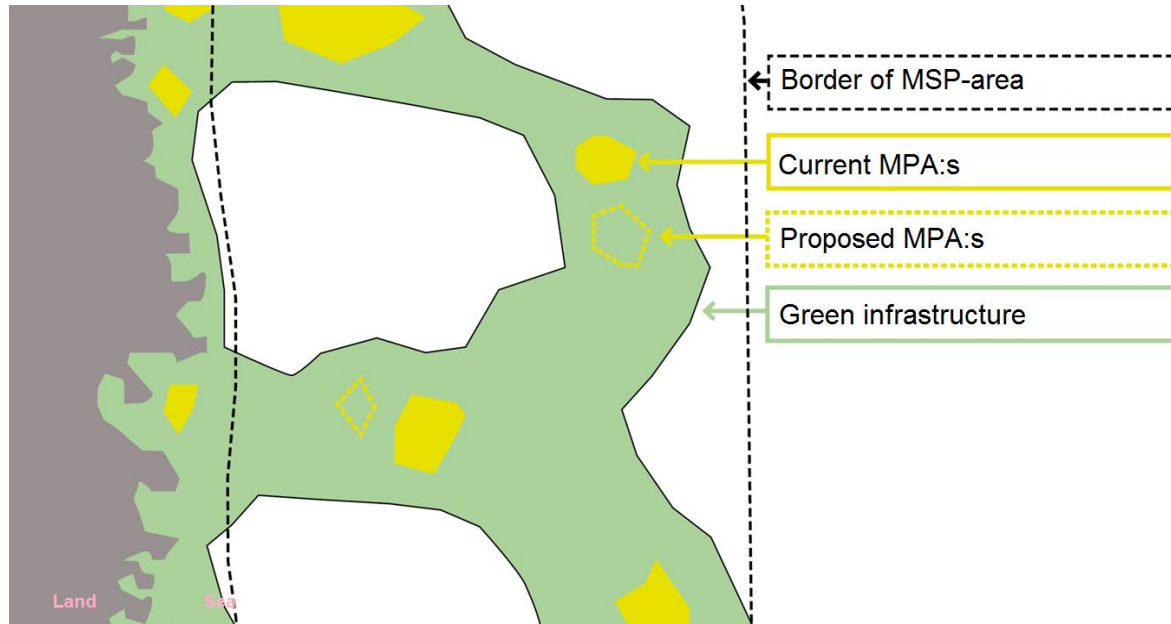
- How do you handle marine biological diversity in MSP?
- Need for aggregated data usable for planners
- Which role can MSP have with regard to protection of biological diversity?

What is Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure is the natural areas, biotopes, structures and other features in the landscape or seascape that support biological diversity.

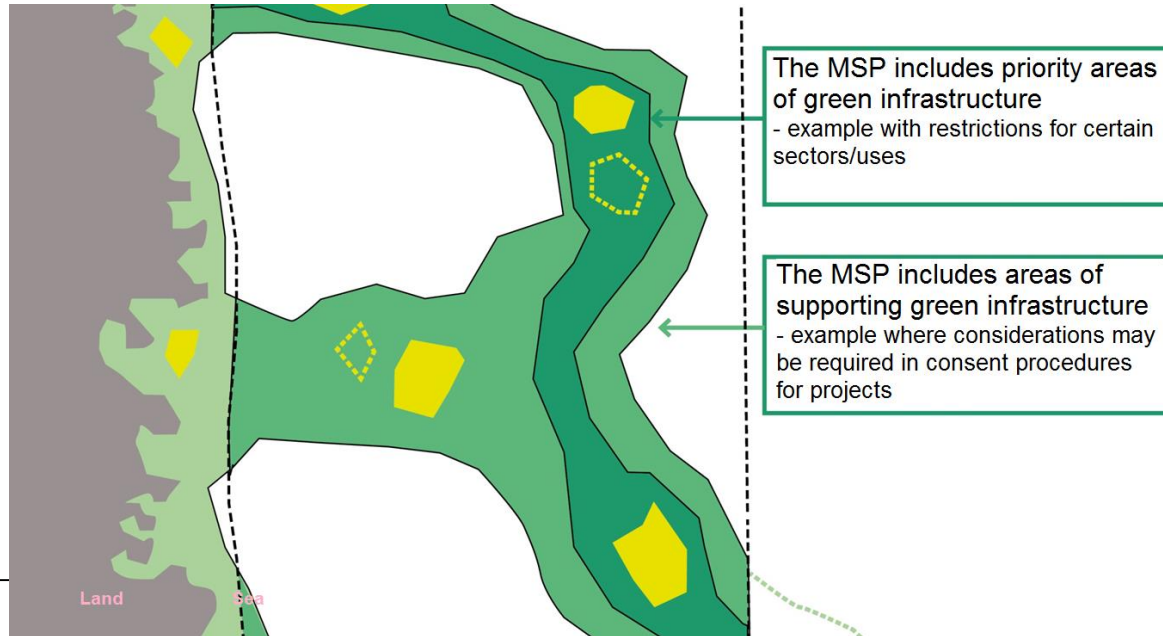
The marine green infrastructure is comprised of habitats for different species making up core areas as well as pathways for resettlement and migration, e.g. for birds, fish and other animal species.

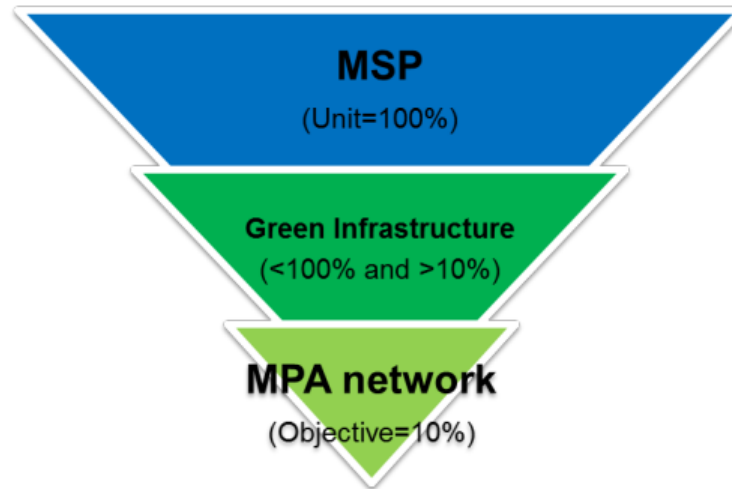
MPA in MSP and green infrastructure



MSP as a complement to MPA

- Critical to reach GES
- Avoiding negative impacts on priority areas
- Minimizing negative effects on supporting green infrastructure





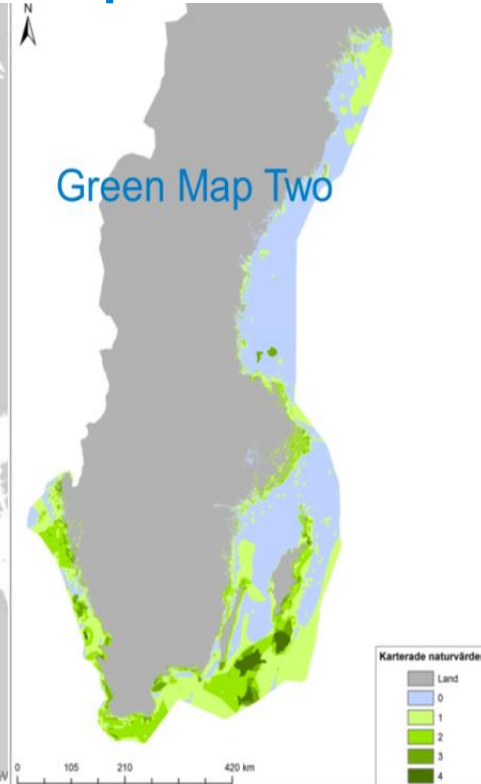
The functions and features of green infrastructure

The DG Environment Science for Environmental Policy In-depth Report “The Multifunctionality of Green Infrastructure” describes the functions of green infrastructure in terms of four broad roles:

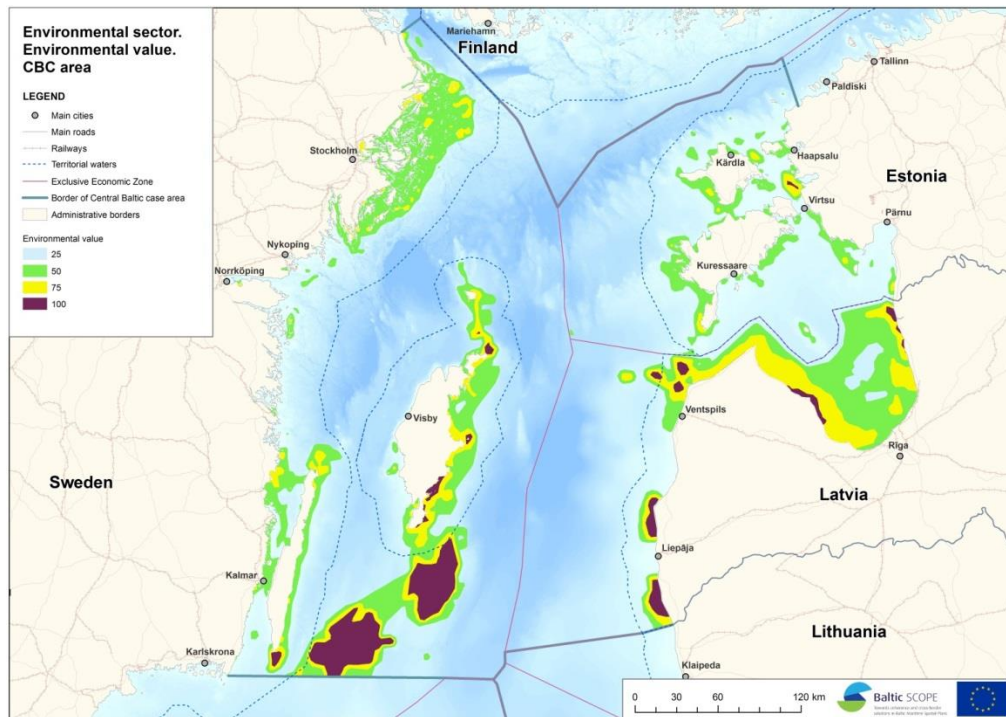
- Protecting ecosystems state and biodiversity
- Improving ecosystem functioning and promoting ecosystem services
- Promoting societal wellbeing and health
- Supporting the development of a green economy, and sustainable land and water management

Continuous data improvements

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Coastal Management



A Baltic view is always better!



Example from the Baltic Scope project of how marine green infrastructure could be presented in a BSR-perspective. The methods needs further development for comparable results.

Show pdf-documents!

- 4.2 Green infrastructure /Blue corridors maps linking MSP and MPA, 15th Helcom/Vasab MSP WG meeting
- 4.3 Background document on "Green infrastructure" / "Blue corridors"
- Annex 3 Timetable for Green infrastructure/Blue corridors work plan, 16th Helcom/Vasab MSP WG meeting

Baltic EBSAS- large scale Green infrastructure

Nine Baltic marine areas were described by the workshop participants as ecologically or biologically significant, including five transboundary areas covering waters of two or more countries. The described EBSAs extend into 14 of the 17 Baltic Sea sub-basins. Altogether, they cover 23% of the Baltic Sea, slightly higher than the 19% the average in other areas of the world.

The described EBSAs are:

- Northern Bothnian Bay
- Kvarken Archipelago
- Åland Sea, Åland Islands and the Archipelago Sea of Finland
- Eastern Gulf of Finland
- Inner Sea of West Estonian Archipelago
- Southeastern Baltic Sea Shallows
- Southern Gotland Harbour Porpoise Area
- Fehmarn Belt
- Fladen and Stora and Lilla Middelgrund

Invitation to S&C

The group is invited to

- Take note of the information
- Take part in the workshop/s in December 2018 and November 2019 (optional workshop)
- Take note of and give feedback to the progress of the Pan Baltic Scope activity on Green infrastructure at the regular meetings of S&C