

Overview the MDFD and the interlinks to other international policy documents

Juha-Markku Leppänen
Marine Research Center
Finnish Environment Institute

MARMONI Seminar:
“Stakeholders as important actors in Marine
Strategy Framework Directive
implementation: from decision makers to
general public”
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Marine Strategy Framework Directive

Environmental pillar for the Integrated European Maritime Policy, which aims to provide a coherent framework for joined up maritime governance

Establishes a framework for the MSs to take the necessary measures to achieve or maintain good environmental status in the marine environment by the 2020 at the latest

MSs shall developed and implement marine strategies

Initial Assessment

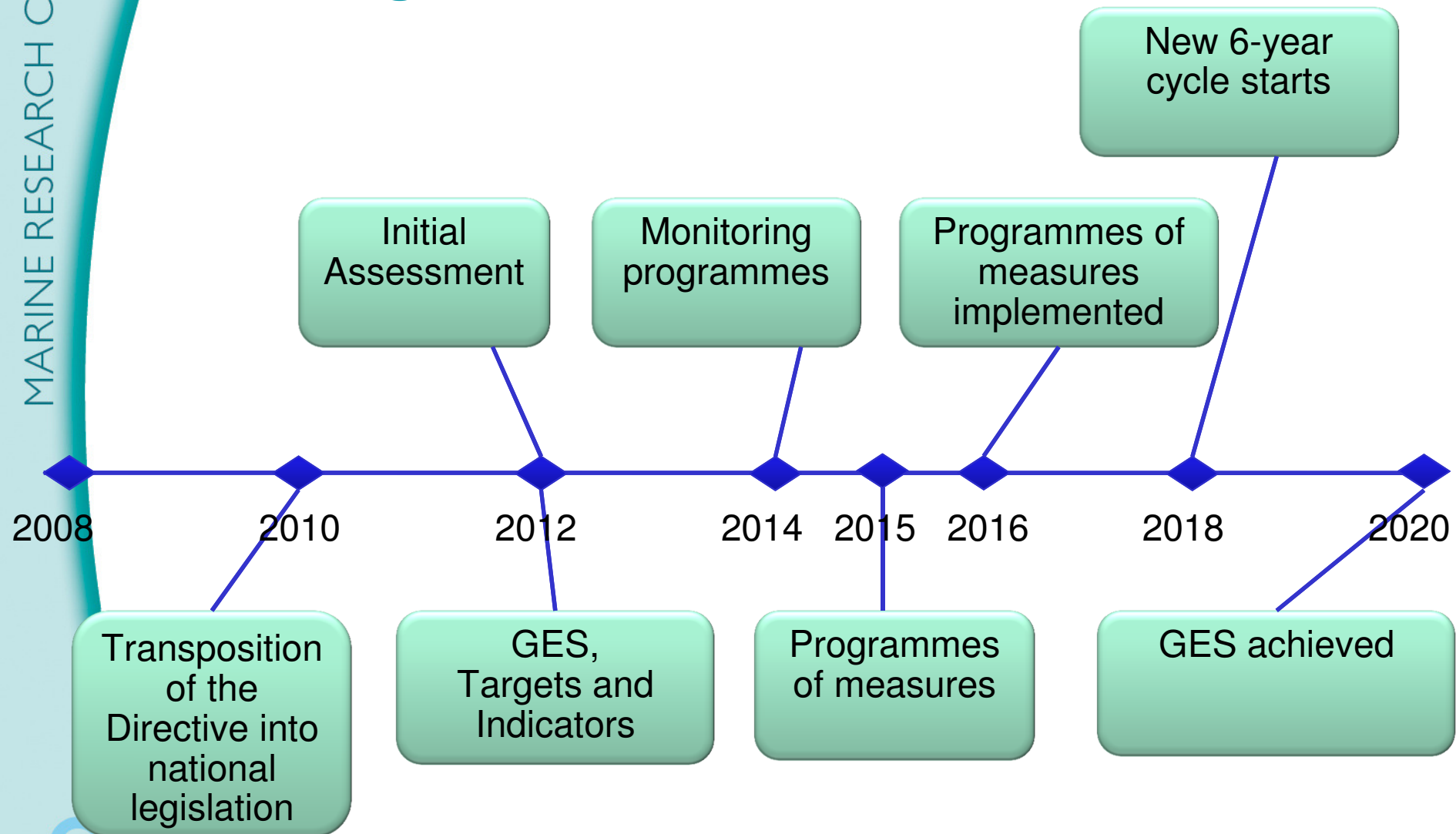
Determination of
Good
Environmental
Status

Setting of Targets
and associated
Indicators

Developing the
Monitoring
Programme

Developing the
Programme of
Measures

Timing

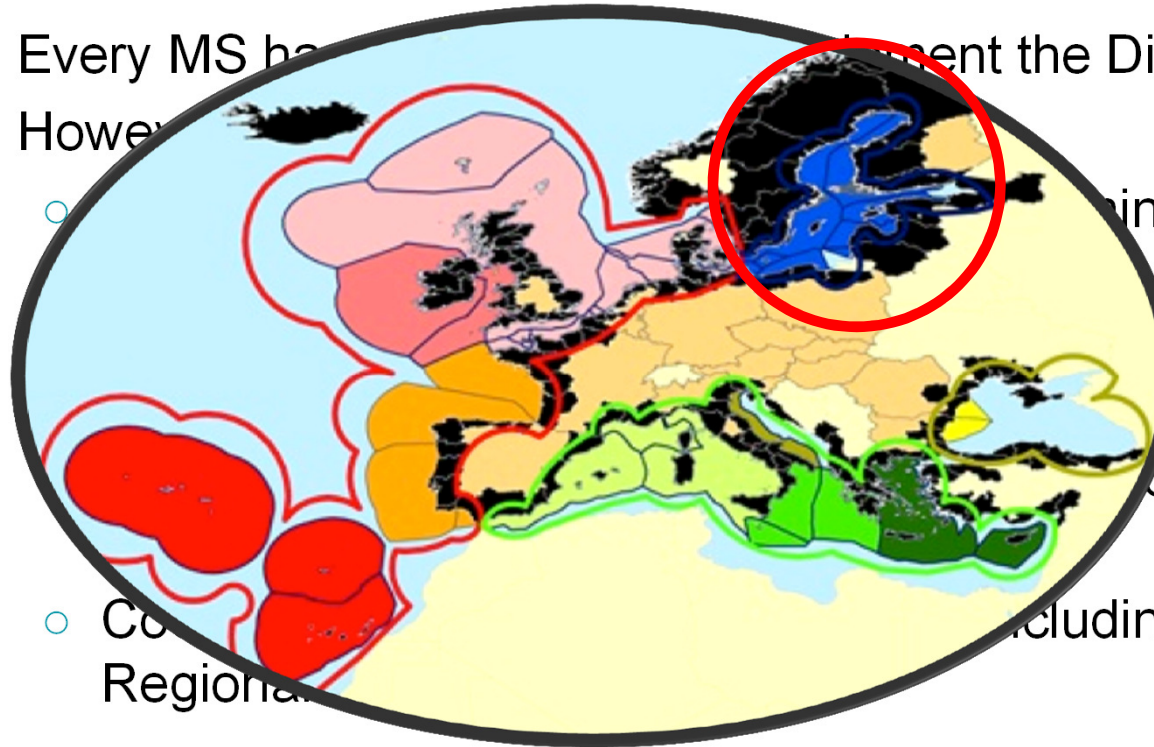


Aims

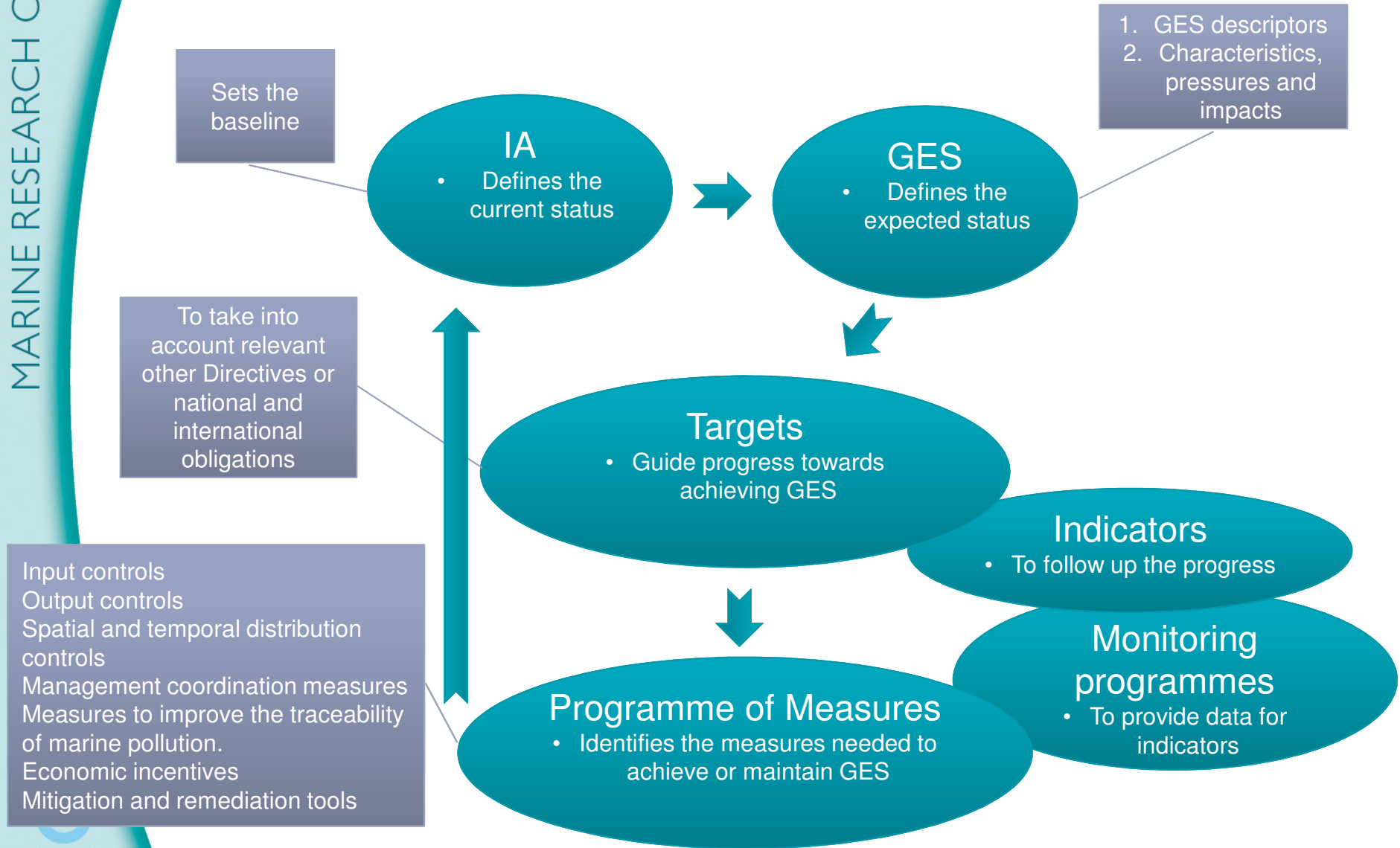
- Protecting more effectively the **marine environment** across Europe
- Protecting the **resource base** upon which **marine-related economic and social activities** depend
- Apply an ecosystem-based approach to the **management of human activities**,
 - ensuring that the collective pressure of such activities is kept within levels compatible with the achievement of good environmental status and that
 - the capacity of marine ecosystems to respond to human-induced changes is not compromised, while
 - enabling the sustainable use of marine goods and services by present and future generations.
- **Holistic approach** linking protection, ecology and socio-economy – healthy ecosystem <-> cumulative pressures

Marine regions

- Every MS has to implement the Directive
- However
 - ... determined at the
 - ... cooperate
 - ... ve the
 - ... coordinated
 - ... including the
 - ... Regional



Marine Strategies



Determination of good env

GES shall be determined at the level of the basis of the qualitative descriptors in Annex

1. Biological diversity is maintained
2. Non-indigenous species are at levels that do not alter the ecosystems
3. Populations of all commercially exploited fish and other aquatic organisms are above minimum biological limits
4. All elements of the marine food webs are at levels of abundance and diversity
5. Eutrophication is minimised
6. Sea-floor integrity is at a level ensuring the proper functioning of the ecosystems
7. Permanent alteration of hydrographical features is prevented
8. Concentrations of contaminants in the marine environment are below levels which would cause significant adverse effects
9. Contaminants in fish and other aquatic organisms are below levels which would cause significant adverse effects
10. Marine litter is prevented
11. Introduction of energy, including underwater noise, is prevented



In addition

Annex III: Indicative lists of characteristics, pressures and impacts

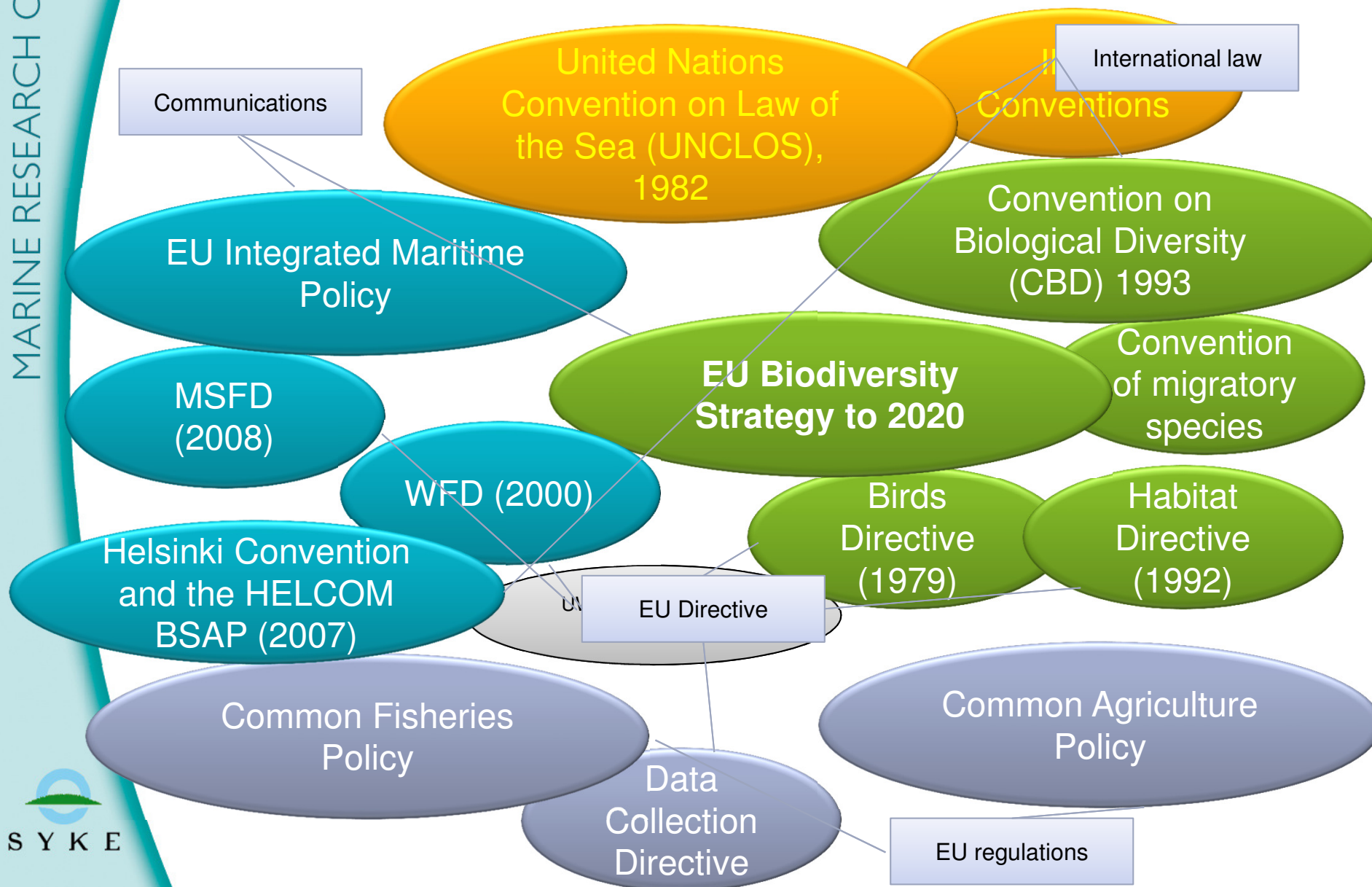
- **Characteristics**
 - Physical and chemical features
 - Habitat types
 - Biological features
 - Other features
- **Pressures and impacts**
 - Physical loss, damage and disturbance
 - Interference with hydrological processes
 - Contamination by hazardous substances
 - Systematic and/or intentional release of substances
 - Nutrient and organic matter enrichment
 - Biological disturbance

Com Dec 2010/477/EU:
“Criteria and methodological standards on good environmental status of marine waters”

- 29 criteria
- 65 indicators



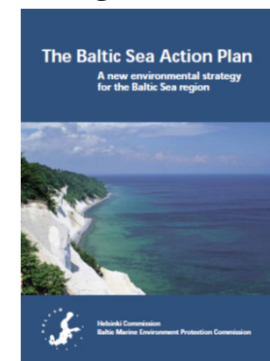
Links to other policies





HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan 2007

- The HELCOM programme to restore the good ecological status of the Baltic marine environment by 2021
- Implements the ecosystem approach to the management of human activities (defined in the 1992 Rio Declaration and reiterated at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg)
- A plan based on Ecological Objectives
- A pilot area for other European seas
- Coordinated national programmes of measures
- Nutrient input sealing with country-wise allocations
- Implements the MSFD in the Baltic Sea for those CPs being EU MSs



Interlinkages

BSAP

1. Eutrophication
2. Hazardous substances
- Biodiversity
4. Maritime transport

MSFD

1. Biological diversity
2. Non-indigenous species
3. Commercial fish
4. Marine food webs
5. Eutrophication
6. Sea-floor
7. Hydrographical alteration
- Concentrations of contaminants
9. Contaminants in fish
10. Marine litter
11. Underwater noise

HD & BD

CBD

WFD

CFP

CAP

Good Status

EU Directives	Assessment of environmental status				
MSFD	Good Environmental Status		GES not achieved		
Habitat Directive	Conservation status favourable		Inadequate	Bad	
WFD (ecological status)	High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad
WFD (chemical status)	Good chemical status		Good chemical status not achieved		
Pressures and impacts					

