The role of HELCOM in implementing ecosystem approach in the Baltic Sea

Samuli Korpinen HELCOM Secretariat



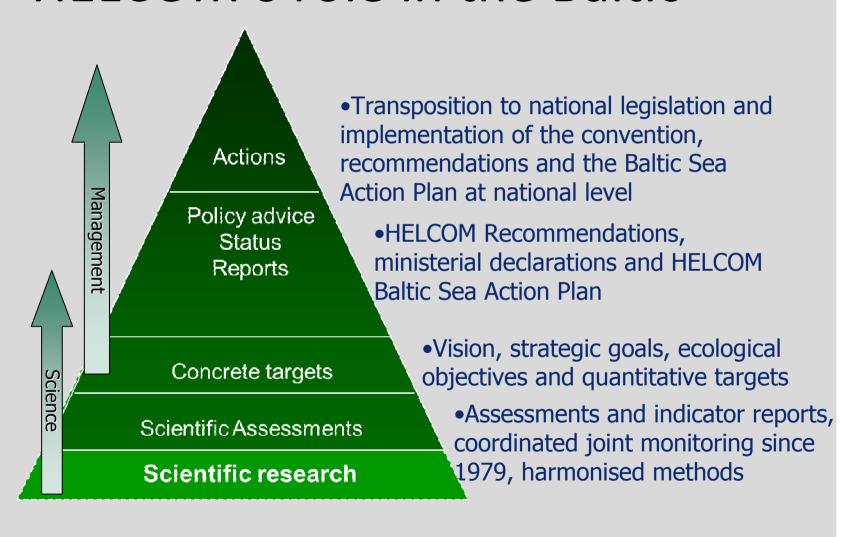
MARMONI workshop, Tallinn 16 November 2012



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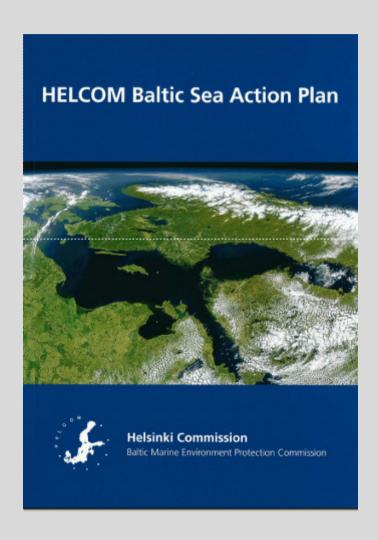
- Introduction
- Ecosystem approach and HELCOM
 - Assessments
 - Baltic Sea Action Plan
 - Highlights of progress
- HELCOM as the regional coordination platform for the MSFD
 - HELCOM GEAR
 - Projects/activities
 - Other coordination fora
- Adaptive management and way forward

HELCOM's role in the Baltic





HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan

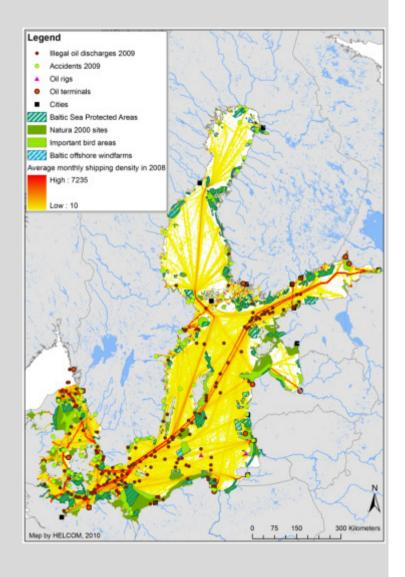


- Adopted at ministerial level in 2007
- To reach Good Environmental Status of the Baltic Sea by 2021
- Ecosystem-based approach to management of human activities
- Ecological goals and objectives
- Measures and actions for:
 - Eutrophication
 - Hazardous substances
 - Maritime activities
 - Biodiversity and nature conservation
- National Implementation Programmes
- cf. EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region



Other regional coordination platforms and activities of HELCOM

- The joint HELCOM-VASAB Working Group on Maritime Spatial Planning:
 - establishment of coherent MSP processes in the Baltic
 - practical application of the ecosystem approach in MSP
 - minimum international legal requirements for transboundary MSP
 - MSP spatial data requirements
 - Consideration of outcomes of MSP projects e.g.
 HELCOM PLANBOTHNIA project and BaltSeaPlan project
- HELCOM Agriculture and Environment Authorities (AGRI/ENV) Forum
- HELCOM Fisheries and Environment Authorities (FISH/ENV) Forum
- Cooperation Platform for Port Reception Facilities
- Coordination and activities related to the EU
 Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EU SBSR)



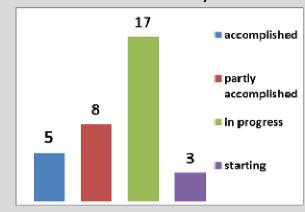


Progress with BSAP

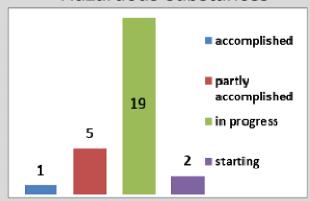
Eutrophication

accomplished partly accomplished in progress starting

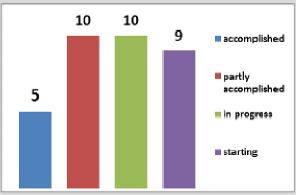
Biodiversity



Hazardous substances



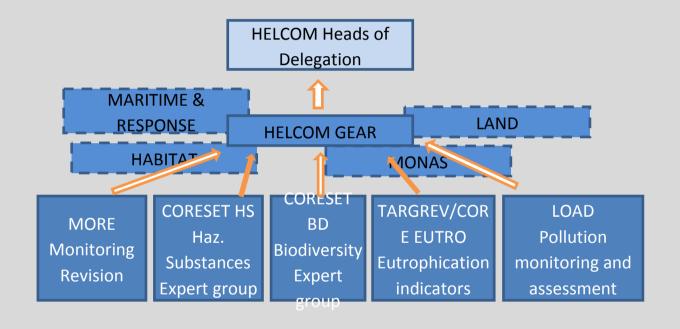
Maritime and response







HELCOM GEAR: Group for the implementation of the Ecosystem Approach





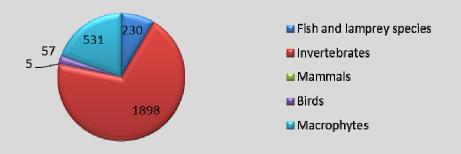


Enhanced knowledge basis: Red lists and classification of Baltic habitats (HELCOM RED LIST)

- First products:
 - Comprehensive checklist of Baltic macro species
 - Red list of Baltic Breeding Birds
- Development of a EUNIS
 compatible habitat classification for
 the Baltic Sea as a basis for the
 work on habitats
- Assessment of the threat status of Baltic macro species and habitats by the early 2013, using IUCN criteria



Total number of species per group



HELCOM core indicators

HELCOM CORESET project had the task to develop core indicators for the follow-up of BSAP and support implementation of MSFD (descriptors 1, 2, 4, (5), 6, 8, 9)

Proposed core indicator	1.1/1.2	1.3	2.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	8.1	8.2	9.1
PAH metabolites									
Tributyltin (TBT) and imposex									
Eelpout and amphipod embryo malformations									
Lysosomal Membrane Stability – a general stress									
Fish diseases – a fish stress indicator									
Micronuclei test— a genotoxicity indicator									
9 HS concentration indicators									



Photo: S. Korpinen



The HELCOM core indicators for hazardous substances

Proposed core indicators

Polybrominated biphenyl ethers (PBDE): BDE-28, 47, 99, 100, 153 and 154

Hexabromocyclododacene (HBCD)

Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and dioxins and furans: CB-28, 52, 101, 118, 138, 153 and 180; WHO-TEQ of dioxins, furans +dl-PCBs

Polyaromatic hydrocarbons and their metabolites: US EPA 16 PAHs / selected metabolites.

Metals (lead, cadmium and mercury)

Radioactive substances: Caesium-137 in fish and surface waters

Tributyltin (TBT) and imposex

Pharmaceuticals: Diclofenac, EE2 (+E1, E2, E3 + in vitro yeast essay?)

Lysosomal Membrane Stability – a general stress indicator

Fish diseases— a fish stress indicator

Micronuclei test- a genotoxicity indicator

Reproductive disorders: Malformed eelpout and amphipod embryos





HELCOM biodiversity core indicators

Proposed core indicator	1.1/1.2	1.3	1.4/1.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.1	6.2	8.2
Population growth rates, abundance and														
distribution of marine mammals														
Pregnancy rates of marine mammals														
Nutritional status of seals														
Number of drowned mammals and waterbirds in														
fishing gears														
White-tailed eagle productivity														
Abundance of waterbirds in the wintering season														
Abundance of waterbirds in the breeding season														
Number of waterbirds being oiled annually														
Abundance of key fish species														
Abundance of fish key functional groups														
Proportion of large fish in the community														
Abundance of sea trout spawners and parr														
Abundance of salmon spawners and smolt														
Zooplankton mean size and total abundance														
State of the soft-bottom macrofauna														
communities														
Lower depth distribution limit of macrophyte														
species														_
Population structure of long-lived														
macrozoobenthic species														_
Cumulative impact on benthic habitats														_
Extent, distribution and condition of benthic														
biotopes														
Trends in arrival of new non-indigenous species														















BSAP follow-up system

Commercially Population Alien Food hicatio Litter Noise minant exploited fish s +habitats web species New NIS Seals Oxygen Mammals [3] Fish stocks [3] POPs [8] [1] Floating, Impulsiv Birds **Transpar** Metals [1] seabed, 🛄 Birds [3] [1] ency [1] beaches, Fish **Nutrients** micro, i Backgroul Coastal fish Cs-137[1] [1] commun ingested Ind noise [1] ity [1] Bioeffects Chlorop Anadromous hyll [1] [4] Coastal I fish [2] fish [1] Macrozoo-Zooplan benthos [2] kton [1] Macrophytes [1] Habitats [2]



Core indicators inform of anthropogenic impacts

NUTRIENT INPUTS

- Nutritional status of seals
- Fish functional groups
- Macrofauna diversity and abundance
- Macrophytes
- Benthic biotopes
- Zooplankton

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

- -Populations of marine mammals
- -Pregnancy rate of mammals
- -White-tailed eagle productivity
- -Amphipod and eelpout embyos
- -Imposex of snails by TBT
- -LMS, MN test, Fish diseases

SHIPPING AND OIL SPILLS

- New non-indigenous species
- Oiled waterbirds

FISHING (target catches)

- Large fish in fish community
- Key fish species
- Fish functional groups
- Salmon abundance and recruitment
- Sea trout abundance and recruitment
- Nutritional status of seals
- Zooplankton

FISHING (bycatch)

- Population growth rate
- Drowned mammals and waterbirds
- Waterbird abundance (2 indicators)
- Sea trout abundance and recruitment

BENTHIC DISTURBANCE

- Benthic biotopes (2 indicators)
- Macrofauna (2 indicators)
- Macrophytes

HUNTING

- Populations of marine mammals
- Waterbirds (2 indicators)

How the core indicators cover BSAP EcoO's?

AT LEAST...

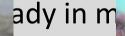
Concentrations of hazardous substances close to natural levels	8 HS concentration indicators							
Healthy wildlife 6 HS bioe	ffect indicators, WT-eagle, Pregnancy rate							
All fish safe to eat	9 HS concentration indicators							
Radioactivity at pre-Chernobyl levels	1 HS concentration indicator							
Viable Populations of species	4 mammal, 4 bird and 3 fish, 2 bioeffect indicators							
Thriving and balanced communities of	2 fish, 1 zooplankton and 3 benthos indicators							
plants and animals								
Natural landscapes and seascapes	1 biotope and 1 cumulative impact indicator							
Natural distribution and occurrence of								
plants and animals	1 fish, 3 benthos and 1 zooplankton indicators							
No illegal pollution	1 bird indicator							
Safe maritime traffic without accidental	1 bird indicator							
pollution								
No introductions of alien species	1 NIS indicator							

Revision of HELCOIVI monitoring

- 2005 Monitoring and Assessment Strategy

 (http://www.helcom.fi/groups/monas/en-GB/monitoring-strategy/
)
- 2004 Data and Information Strategy
 (http://www.helcom.fi/groups/monas/en GB/datastrategy/)
- Objectives in the revision process:
 - Support monitoring of core indicators (←new parameters)
 - Cost-efficiency: joint cruises, specialization of institutes, responsible expert groups (updates, data flows, quality control, assessment products)
 - Thematic assessments, assessment tools
- Leads to revised monitoring guidelines (COMBINE)

Timeline: s





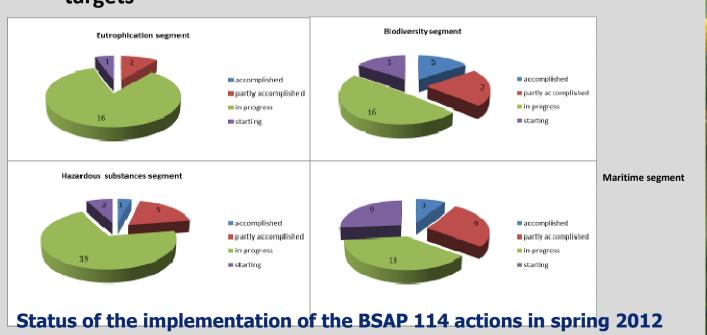




Adaptive management is part of the BSAP

Next HELCOM Ministerial Meeting to be held in autumn 2013:

- Evaluation of the implementation of the BSAP
- Scrutiny of the effectiveness of the BSAP national implementation programs
- Assessment of progress towards ecological objectives and GES
- Based on the above, adjustment of the BSAP and update of targets



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Special thanks to those over hundred experts giving their valuable knowledge into the use of the project!





