

HELCOM Holistic Assessment of the Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea (HOLAS II)

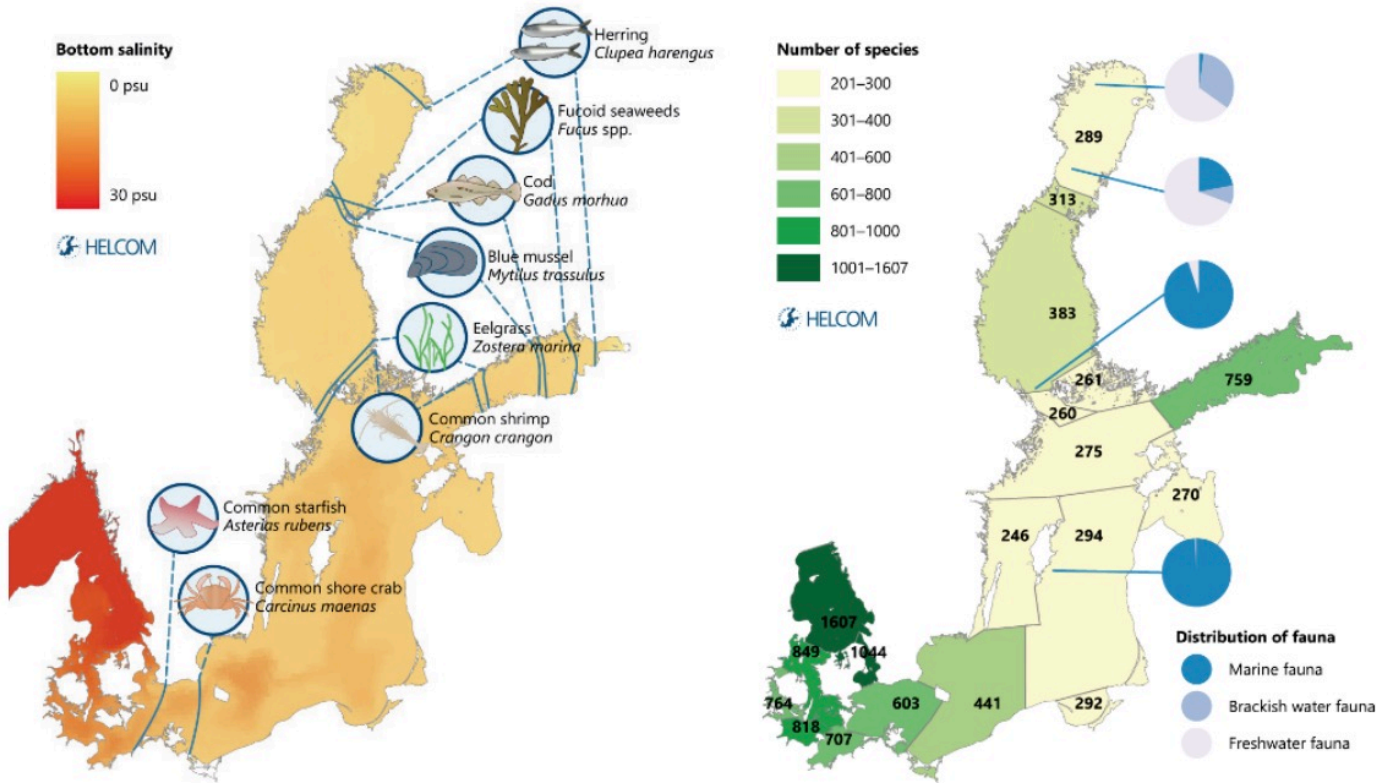
Arctic council EA expert group 6th workshop
9-11 Jan 2018, Seattle

Hermanni Kaartokallio (Finnish Environment Institute)
Lena Bergström (Project coordinator HOLAS II)

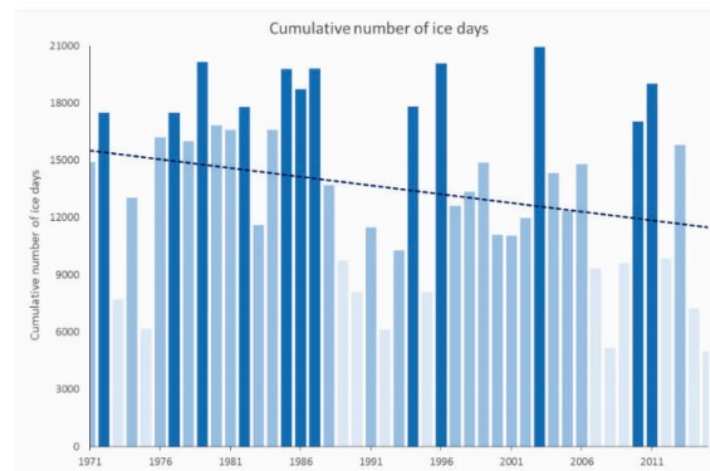
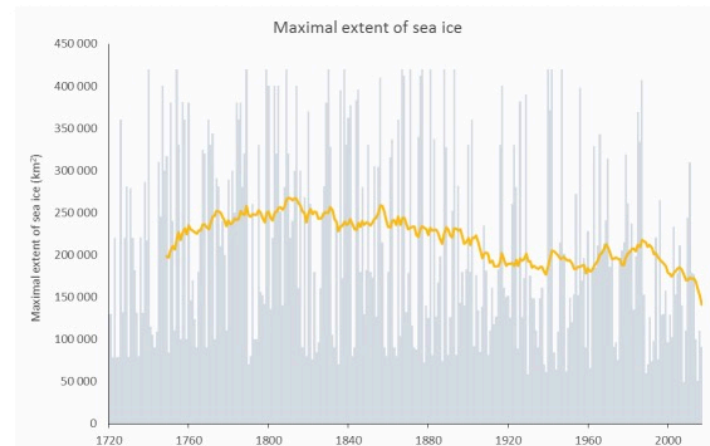
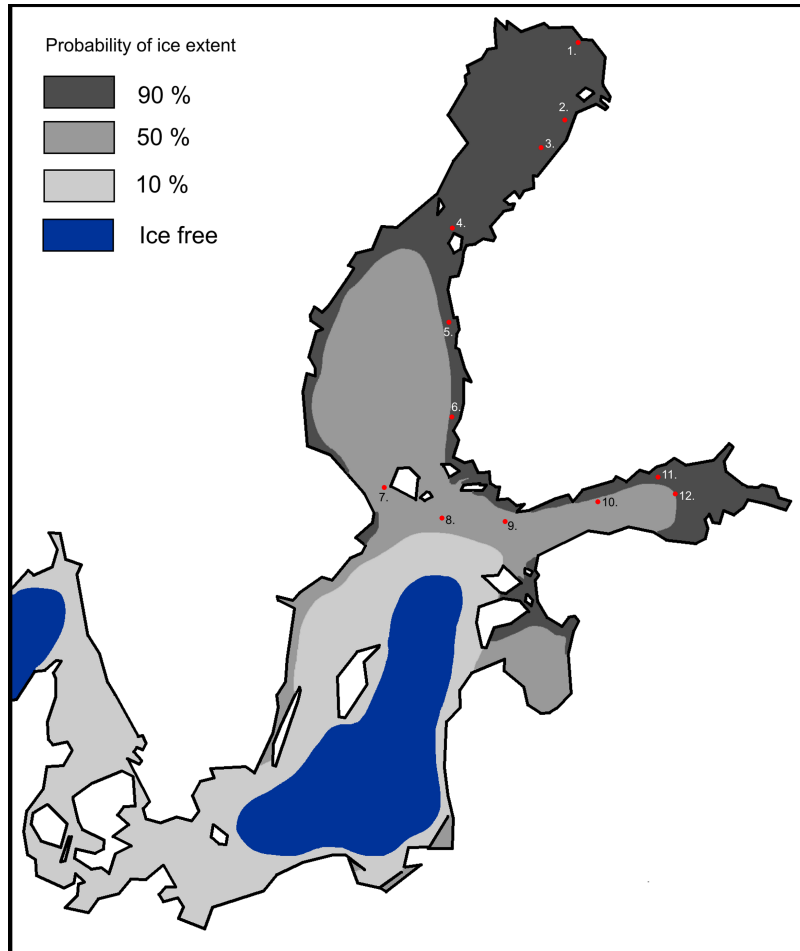


HELCOM

Baltic Sea is a sub-Arctic marginal sea



Sea ice cover is in decline



HELCOM- Environmental protection commission for the Baltic Sea

- *HELCOM is a “soft-law” convention including all nine Baltic Coastal States (SWE, FIN, RUS, EST, LT, LV, PO, GER, DK)*
- *Entering into force in 1974*
- *One of the European regional seas conventions (others OSPAR, MEDPOL, Black Sea convention)*

HELCOM system of goals and ecological objectives

Vision

Healthy Baltic Sea environment

with diverse biological components functioning in balance, resulting in a good environmental/ecological status and supporting a wide range of sustainable human economic and social activities

Goals



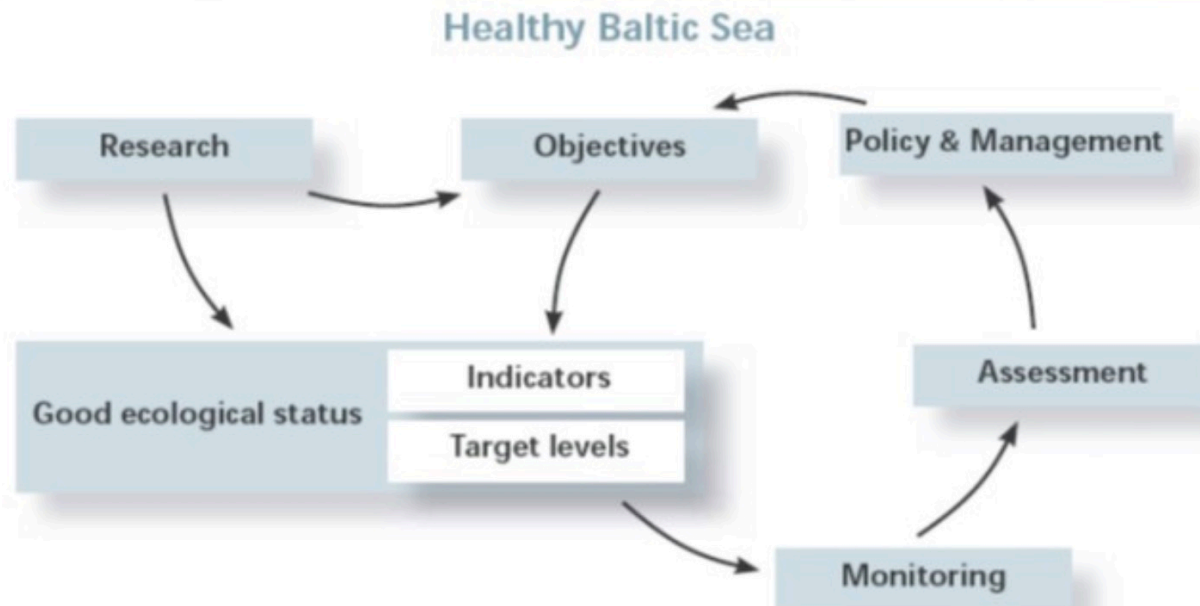
Objectives

Nutrients at natural levels	Hazardous substances at natural levels	Natural landscape and seascape	No illegal pollution
Clear water	Fish safe to eat	Thriving and balanced plants and animals	Safe maritime activities without accidental pollution
Natural levels of algae blooms	Healthy wildlife	Viable population of species	Efficient response capacity
Natural distribution and occurrence of plants and animals	Radioactivity at pre-Chernobyl levels		Minimum sewage pollution
Natural oxygen levels			No introduction of alien species
			Minimum air pollution
			Zero discharges from offshore platforms
			Minimum threat from offshore installations

HELCOM approach to EA

Ecosystem approach

- HELCOM – OSPAR Ministerial Meeting in 2003
- HELCOM Ministerial meeting 2007
- EU MSFD (2008)



MSFD: Good Environmental Status 2020

Marine waters provide ecologically diverse and dynamic oceans and seas which are clean, healthy and productive (MSFD Article 3)

- Sustainable use of marine resources
- Ecosystem function and resilience
- Protection of biodiversity
- No/limited pollution, energy and noise
- **6-year implementation cycle**
- **Strong role of regional seas conventions (HELCOM in the Baltic Sea)**



www.ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/good-environmental-status

**FIRST VERSION OF THE
'STATE OF THE BALTIC SEA' REPORT
– JUNE 2017** TO BE UPDATED IN 2018



**STATE OF THE
BALTIC SEA**
– HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT –
First version 2017



Kaartokallio,
Bergström, HOLAS II



What is in the assessment?

PRESSURE BASED

STATE BASED

Eutrophication

Hazardous substances

Marine litter

Underwater noise

Non-indigenous species

Species extraction: fishing and hunting

Habitat loss and disturbance

Benthic habitats

Pelagic habitats

Fish

Marine mammals

Waterbirds

Socioeconomic analyses
Cumulative impacts

Publications at different level of detail

SUMMARY REPORT

*Summary report
with complete overview
and key messages*

STATE OF THE BALTIC SEA REPORT

*Method descriptions and
more detailed results*

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

- Integrated assessment of biodiversity
- Integrated assessment of eutrophication
- Integrated assessment of hazardous substances
- Cumulative impacts
- Economic and social analyses
- Assessment of cumulative impacts on the seafloor

Other HELCOM assessments supporting HOLAS II

- Maritime activities
- Pollution load compilation
- HELCOM red list
- MPA report
- Etc.

*Indicator approaches
and assessments,
data sources*

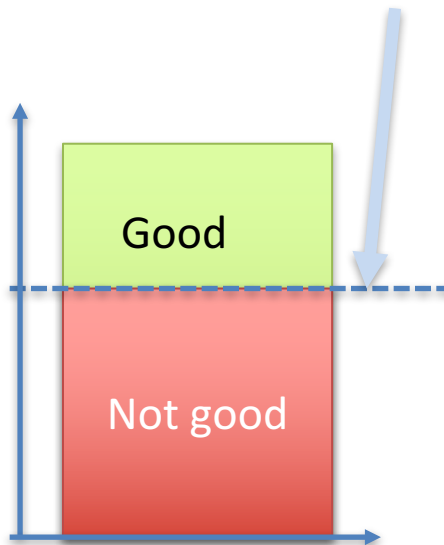
CORE INDICATOR REPORTS

SPATIAL DATA FACT SHEETS

- human activities
- pressures
- ecosystem components

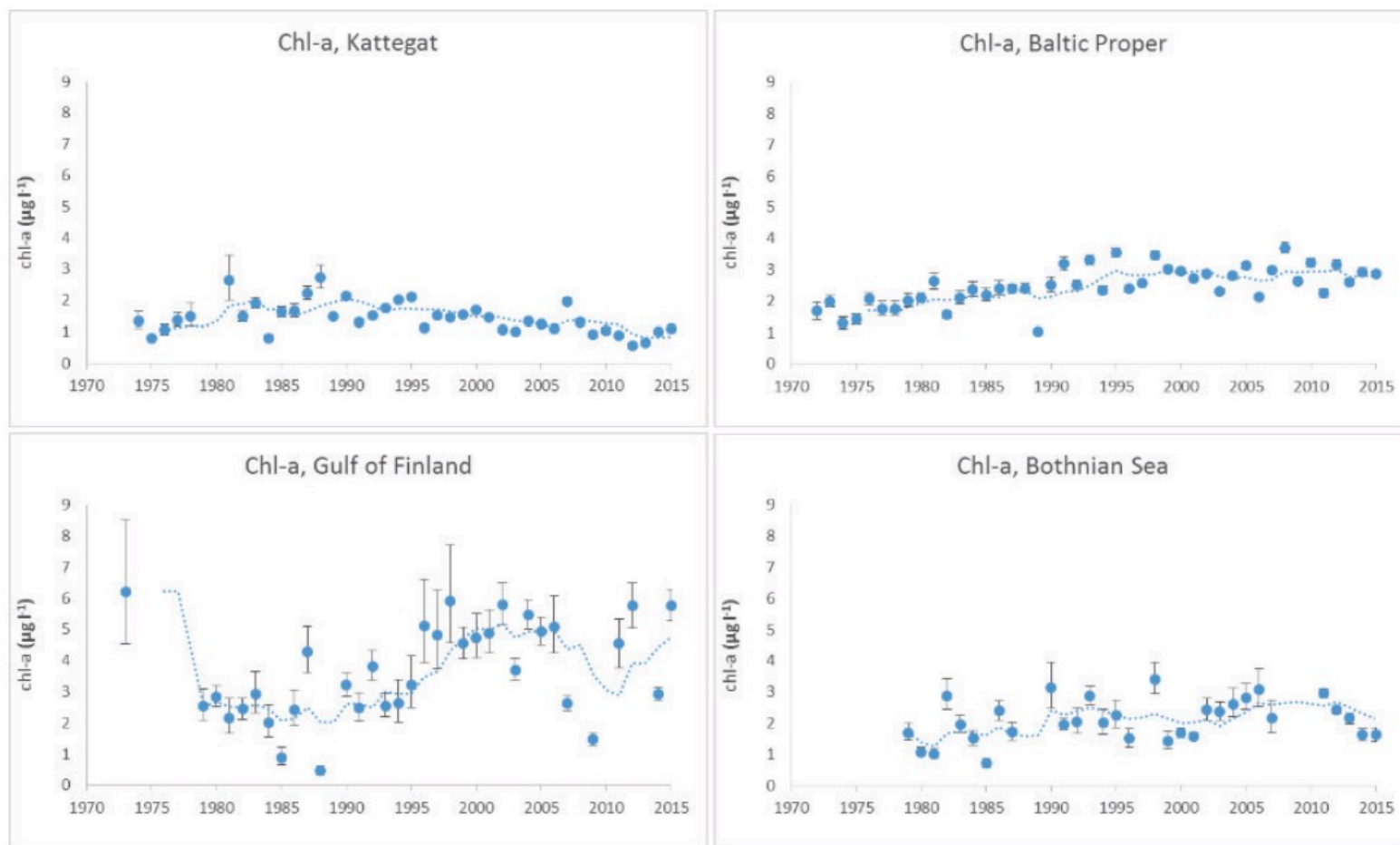
Assessment based on core indicators

- Threshold values to assess status as good or not good



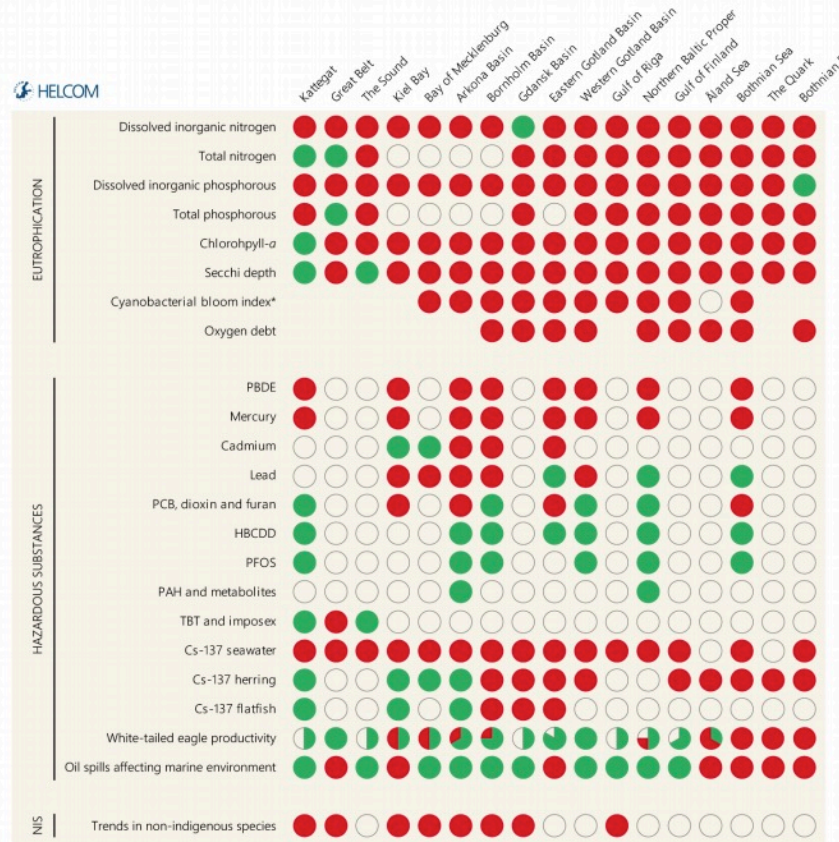
Assessment unit	Integrated status	Nutrient levels				Direct effects			Indirect effects	
		DIN	TN	DIP	TP	Chla	Secchi	Cyano*	O ₂	Zoob
Bothnian Bay	Not good									
The Quark	Not good									
Bothnian Sea	Not good									
Åland Sea	Not good									
Gulf of Finland	Not good									
Northern Baltic Proper	Not good									
Gulf of Riga	Not good									
Western Gotland Basin	Not good									
Eastern Gotland Basin	Not good									
Gdansk Basin	Not good									
Bornholm Basin	Not good									
Arkona Basin	Not good									
Bay of Mecklenburg	Not good									
Kiel Bay	Not good									
The Sound	Not good									
Great Belt	Not good									
Kattegat	Not good									

Underlying indicator data example



Indicator-based status assessment

STATUS OF PRESSURE-BASED CORE INDICATORS IN THE SUB-BASINS OF THE BALTIC SEA



* Pre-core indicator agreed to be tested in this assessment

STATUS OF BIODIVERSITY CORE INDICATORS IN THE SUB-BASINS OF THE BALTIC SEA



* Core indicator agreed to be tested in this assessment

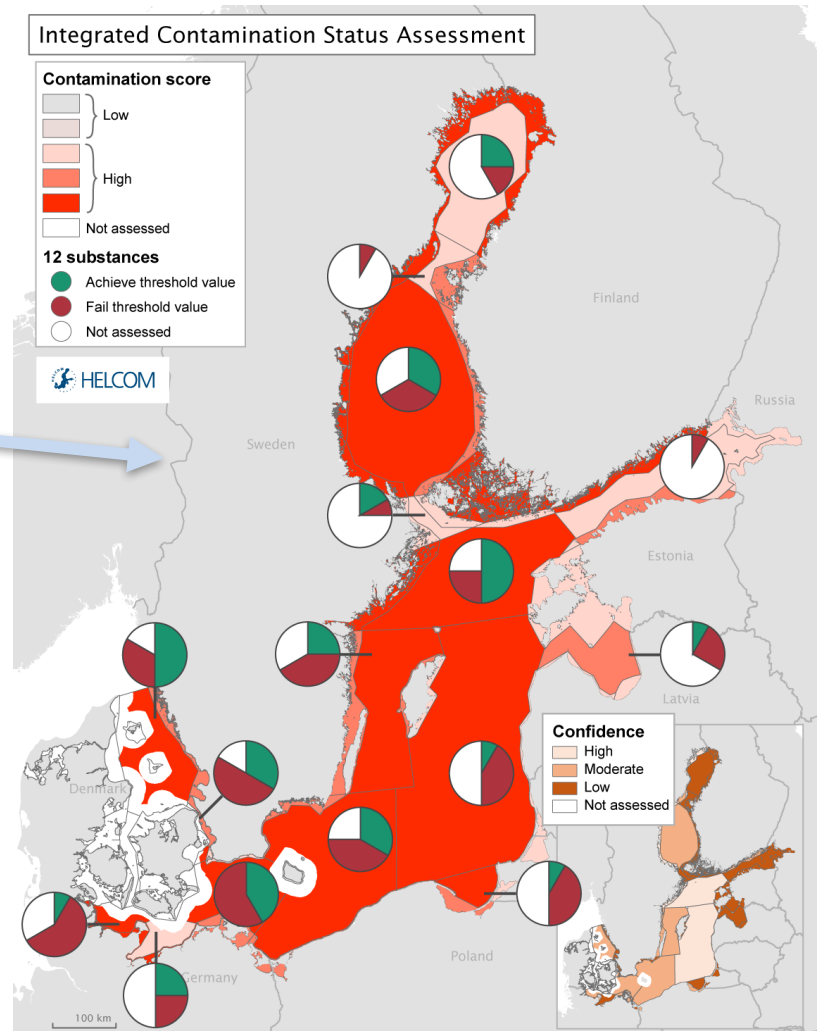
** Pre-core indicator agreed to be tested in this assessment

*** The indicator 'Zooplankton size and stock' is under testing for the Gdansk Basin

Integrating indicator assessments

Based on assessment tools

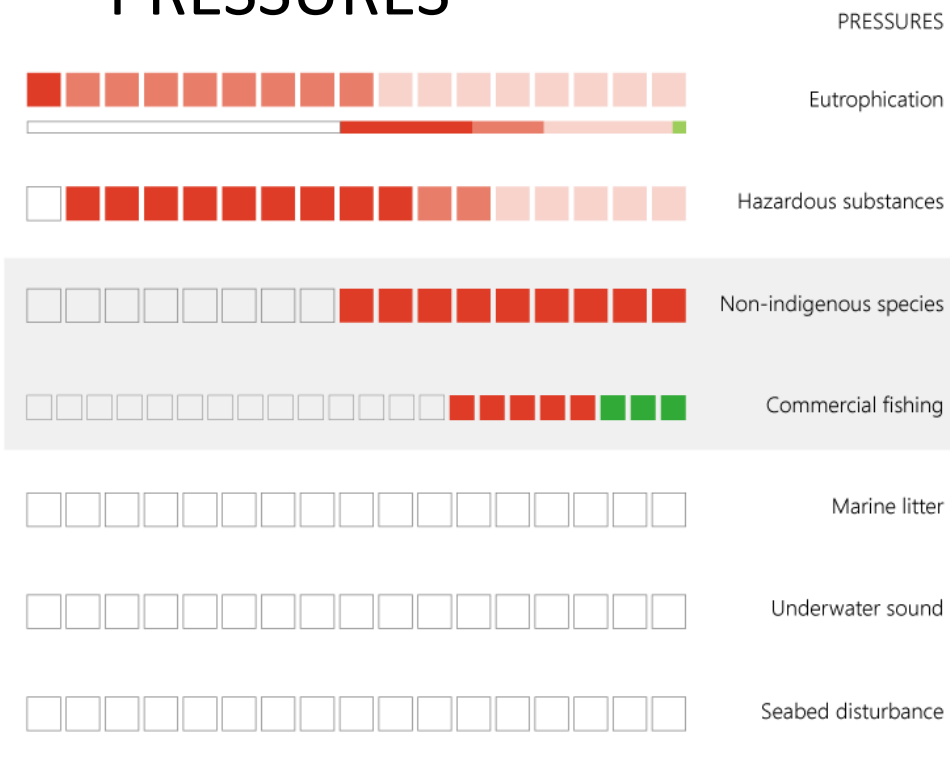
- HEAT=eutrophication
- BEAT= biodiversity
- CHASE= contaminants



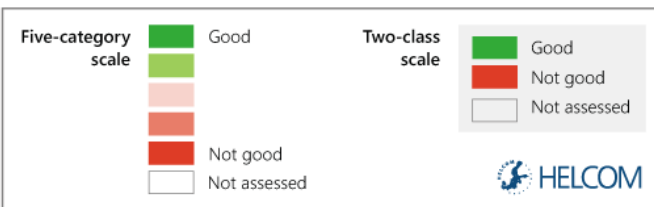
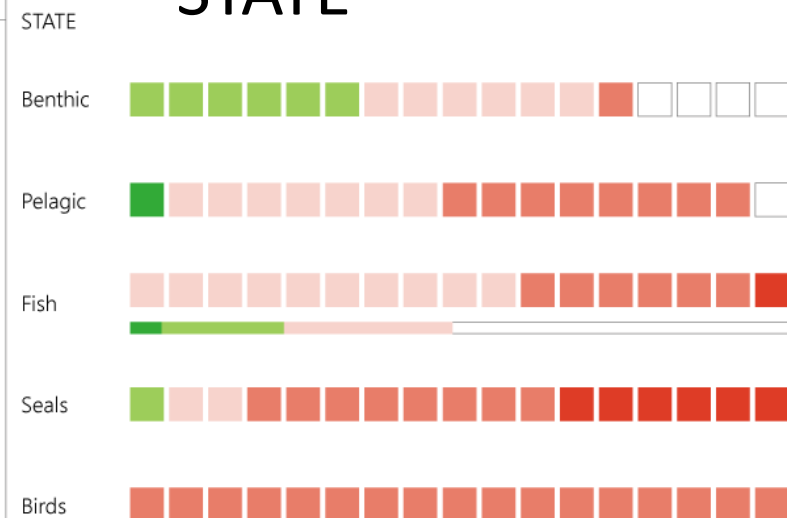
Summarizing overview

SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OF PRESSURES AND STATE FOR THE WHOLE BALTIC SEA

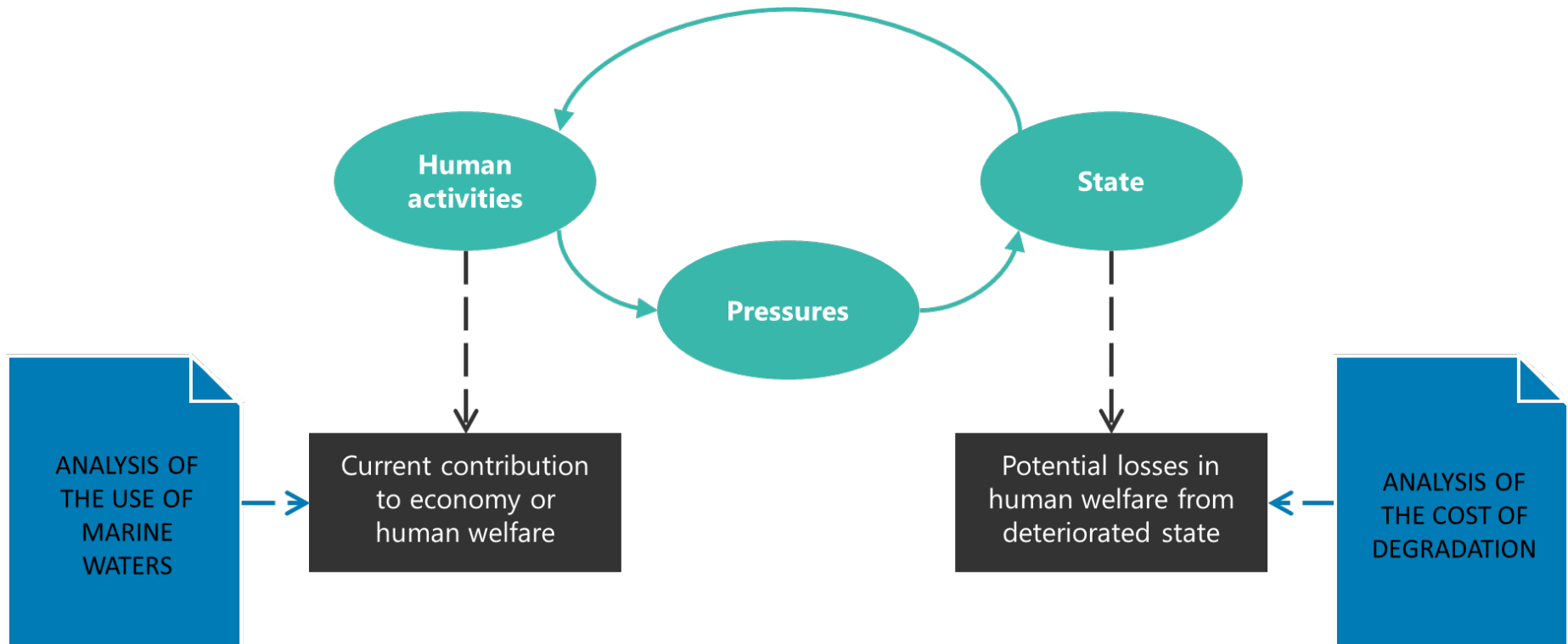
PRESSURES



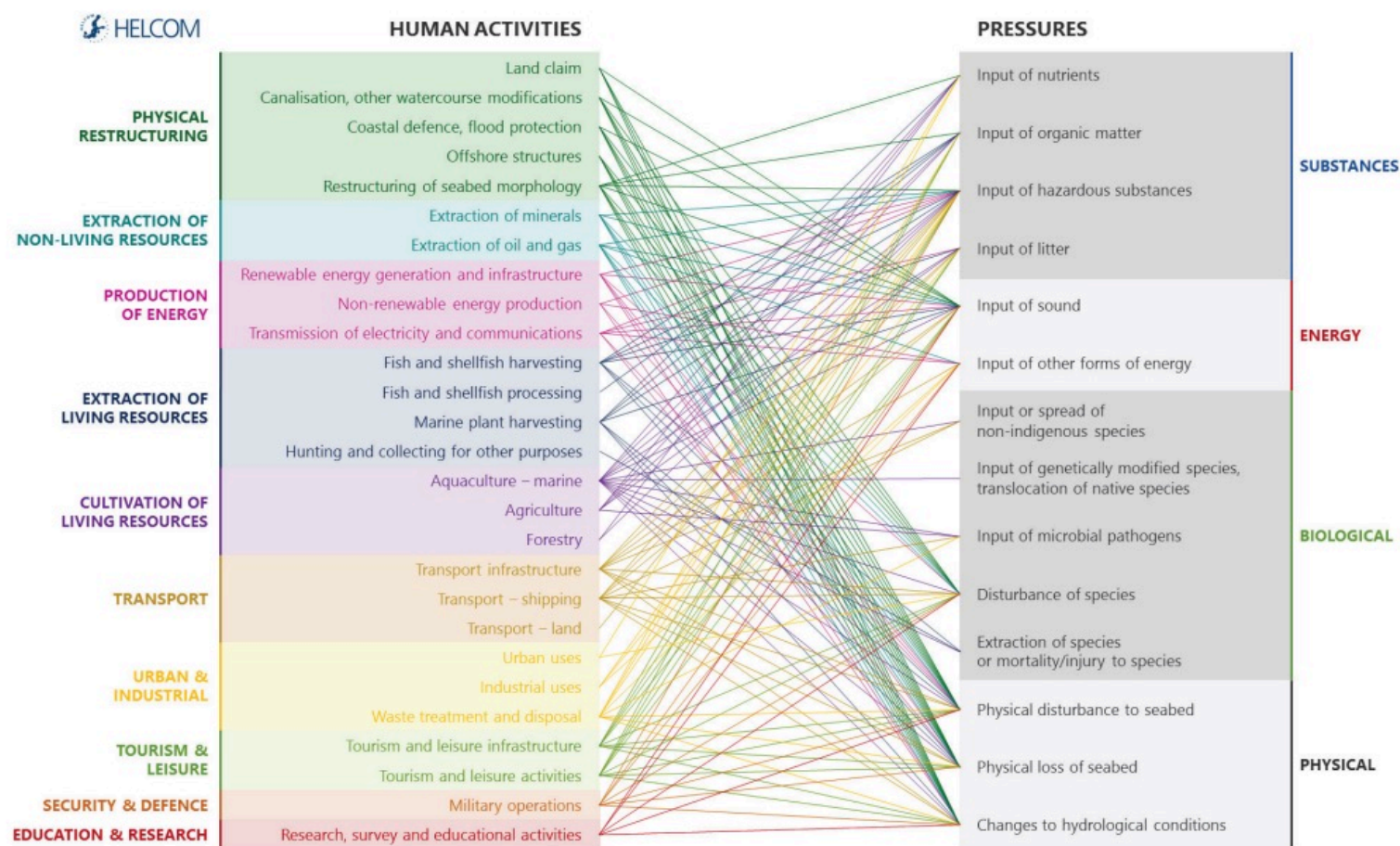
STATE



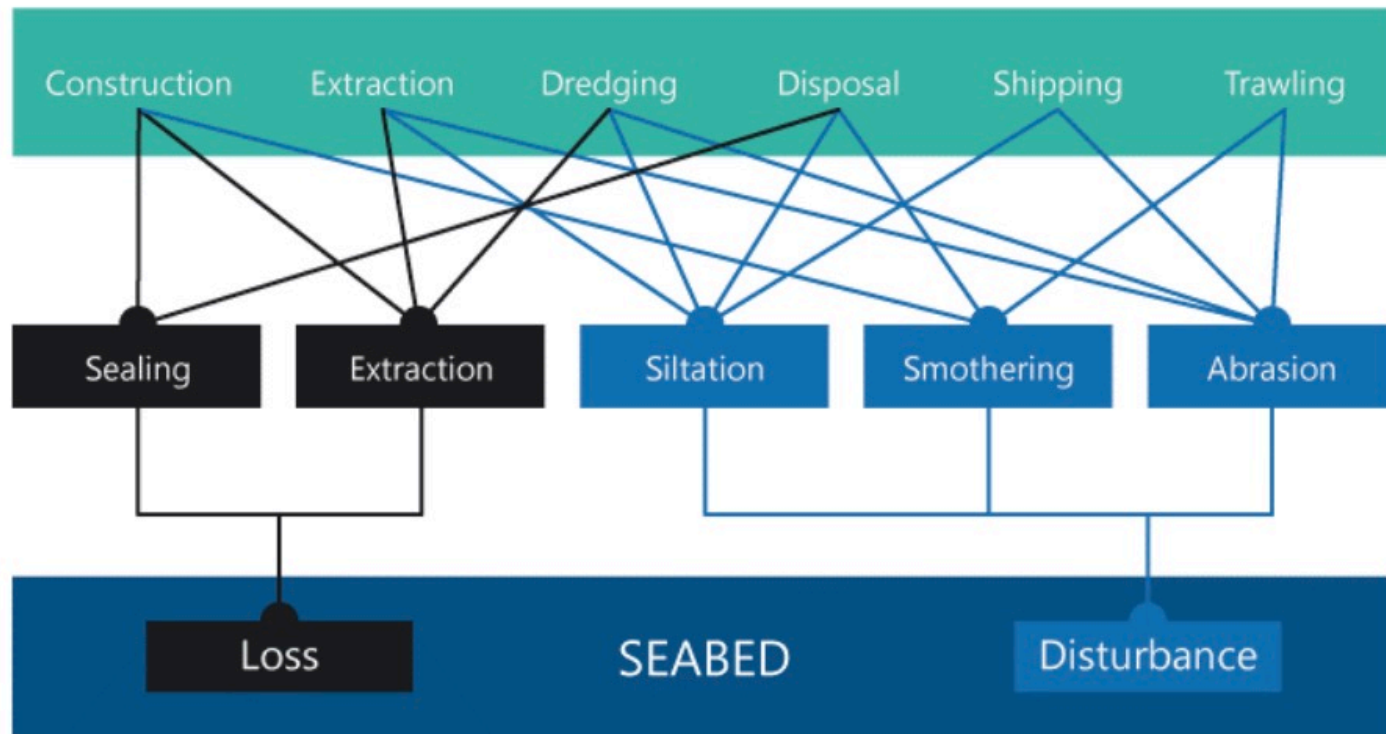
Socioeconomic linkages



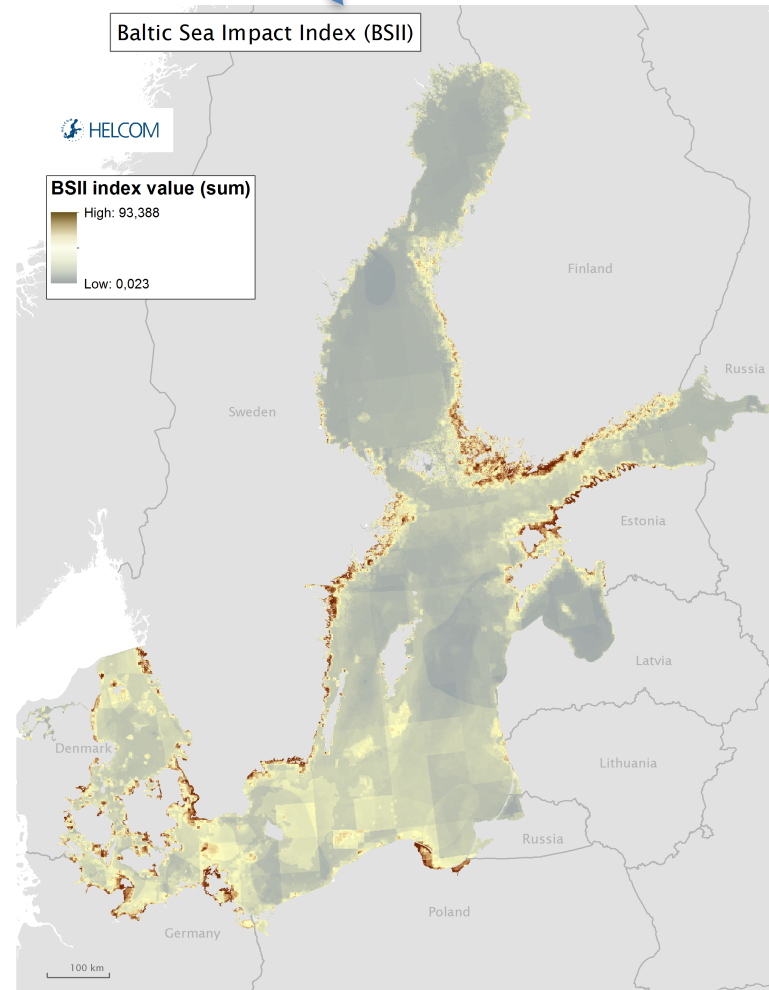
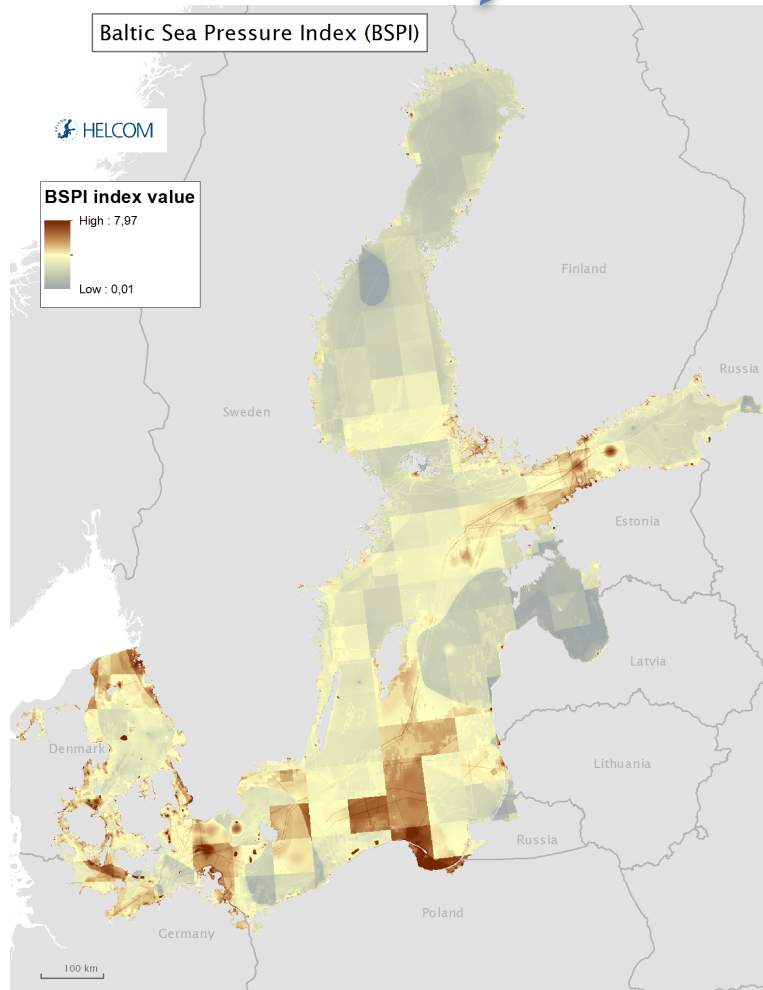
Linkages between human activities and pressures



Activitie-Pressures-Impacts in seabed



Cumulative pressures and impacts



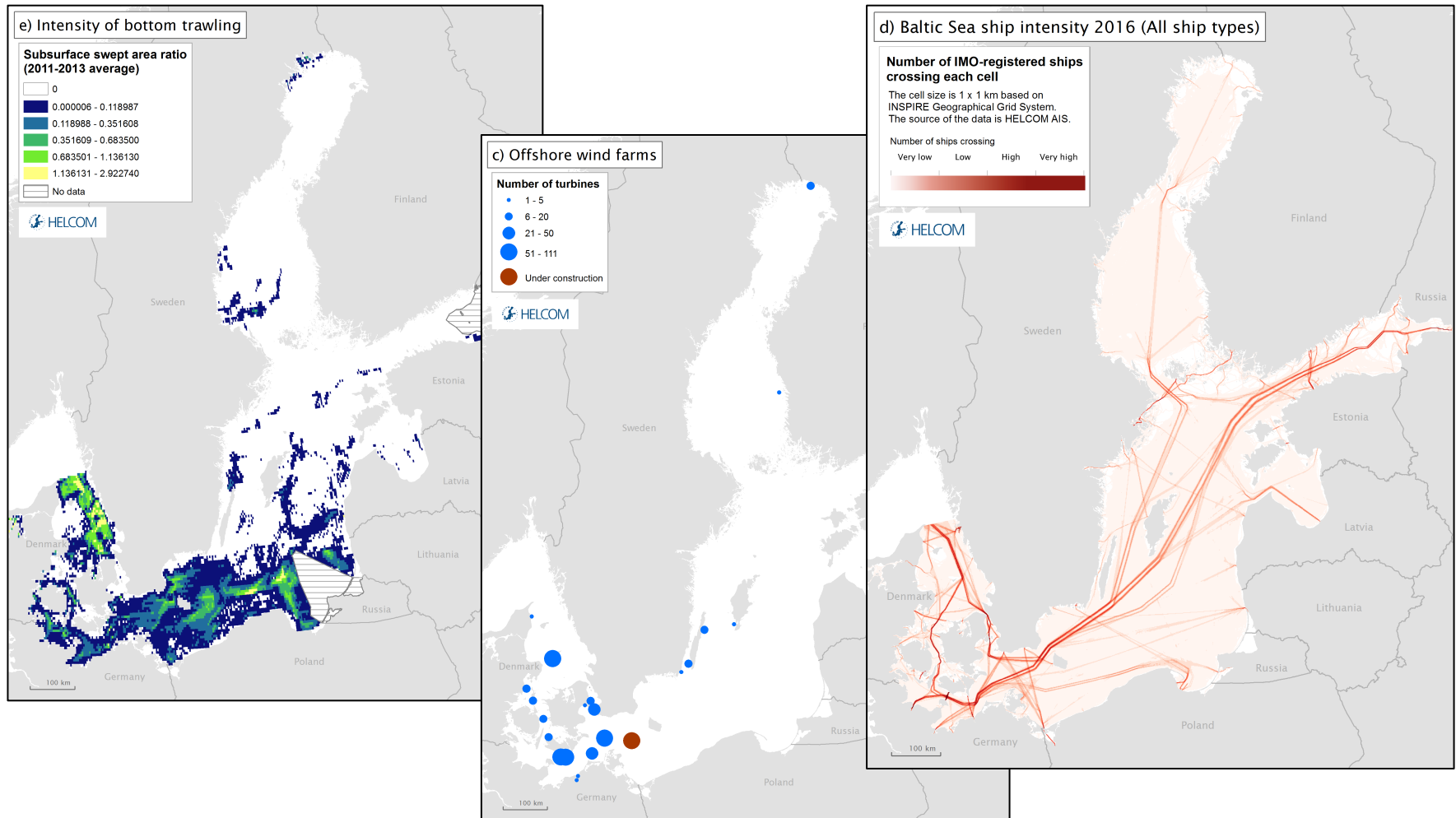
Cumulative impact assessment

Spatial data sets with regional coverage

- 19 pressure layers (based on 54 original layers)
- 42 ecosystem component layers

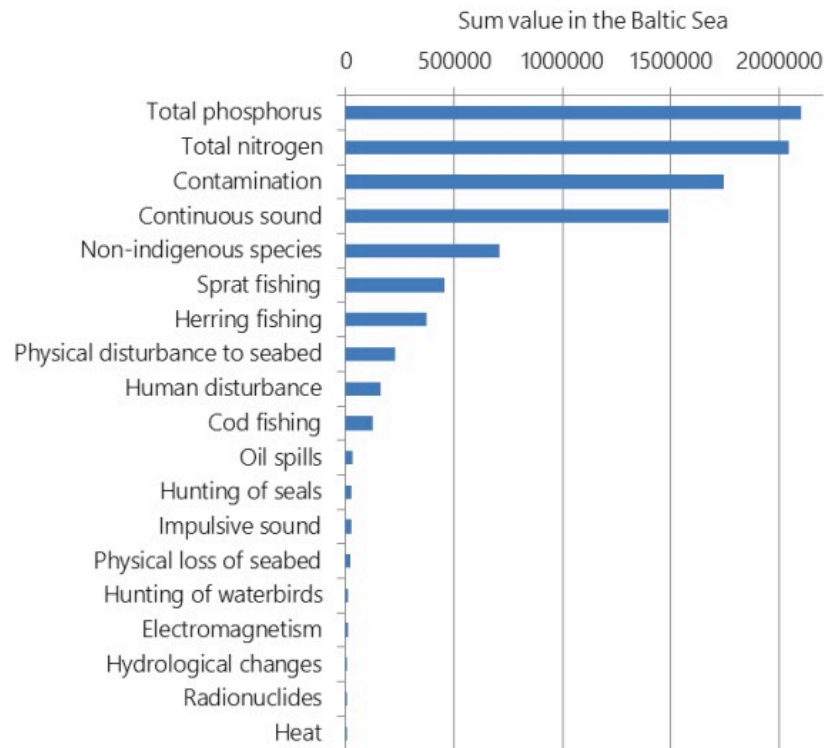
Sensitivity scores (0-3)

Connections between BSII and MSP

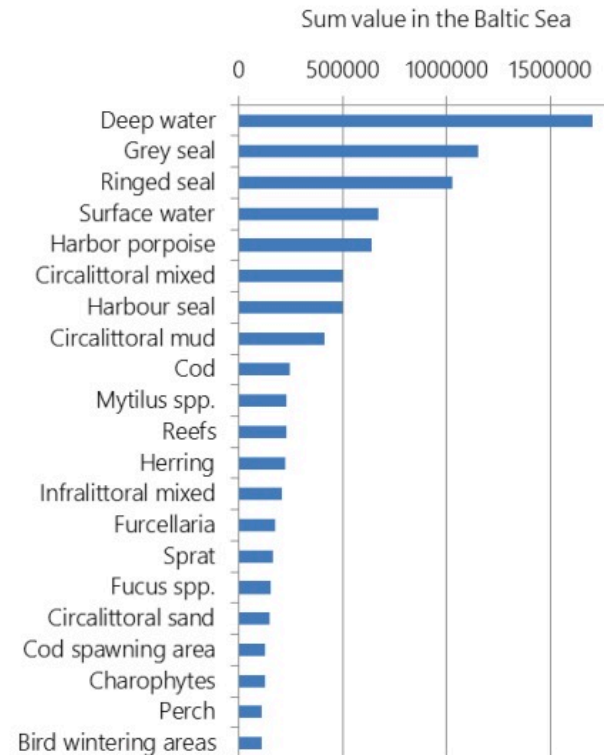


Cumulative impacts overview

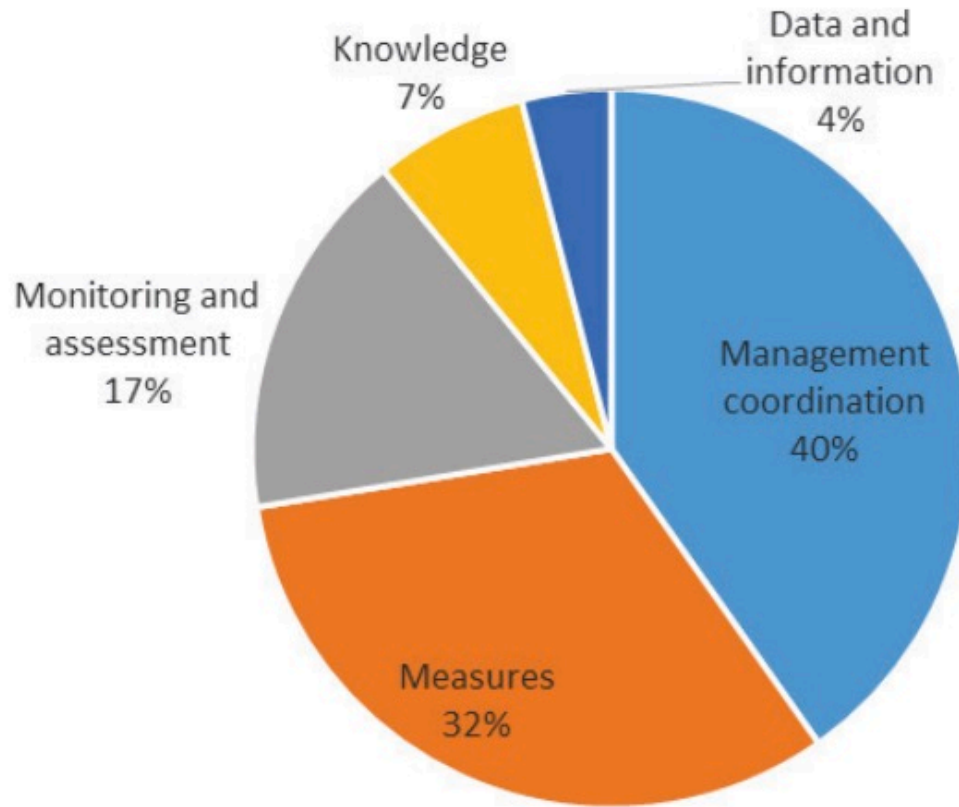
Pressures causing the cumulative impacts at regional scale

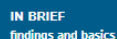


Most widely impacted ecosystem components



Types of HELCOM actions





HUMANS & the ecosystem

PRESSURES & their status

BIODIVERSITY & its status

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

HELCOM ACTIONS
for improvement

**ABOUT HELCOM
& the assessment**

First version of the State of the Baltic sea report – June 2017 – to be updated in 2018

KEY FINDINGS

Nutrient inputs from land have decreased clearly, but effects are not yet reflected in the status of all sub-basins.

[Eutrophication status >](#)



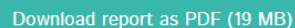
The contamination status is elevated in all of the Baltic Sea, but some improving trends are seen.

[Hazardous substances >](#)

Biodiversity status is inadequate for most assessed species, and continued efforts to support biodiversity are of key importance.

Biodiversity status >

Summary of findings >



WHAT'S GOING ON?

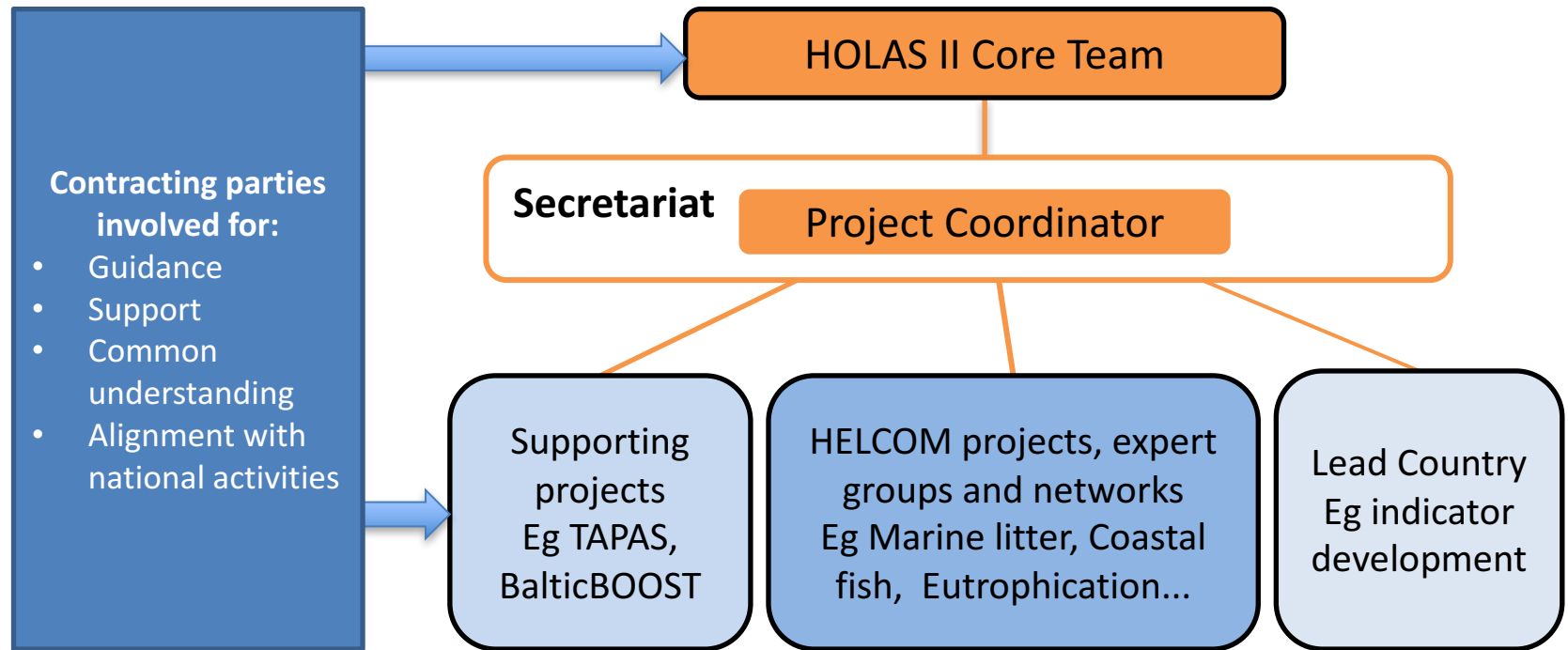
Humans benefit from using the sea



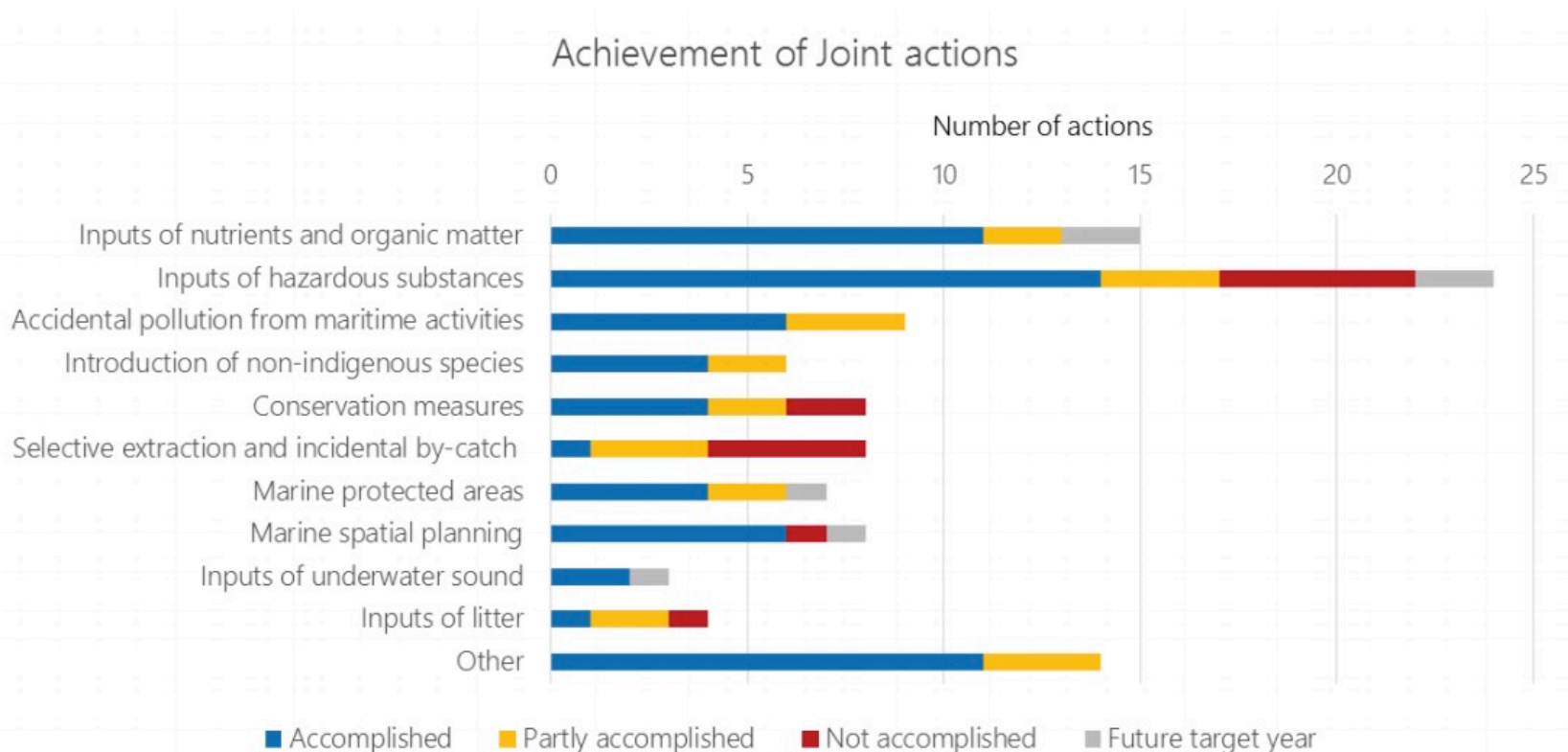
Human activities contribute to society; to our well-being and economies, but they are also the



How the assessment was developed



Implementation status of joint actions



HELCOM vision for the Baltic Sea 2021

*“A **healthy** Baltic Sea environment with diverse biological components functioning in balance, resulting in a good ecological status and supporting a wide range of sustainable economic and social activities.”*

HELCOM 2007

www.helcom.fi/baltic-sea-action-plan