

Marine Protected Areas in Sweden

Management
Status
Ongoing work

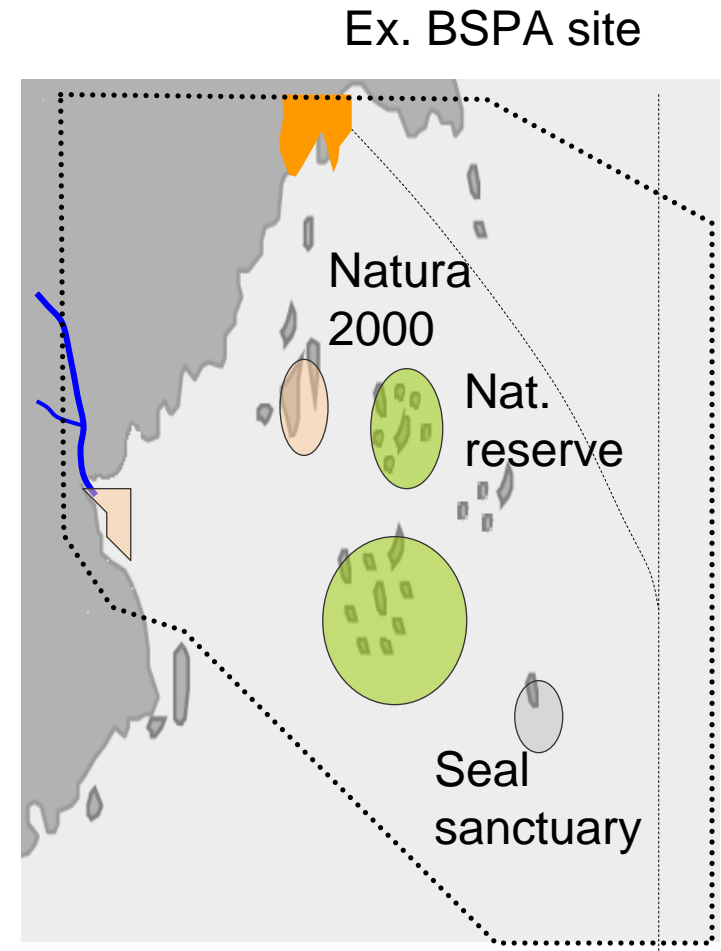
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Swedish Environmental Protection Agency






• **MPAs is one of many management measures and an important one if:**

- Effective restrictions are in place
- Effective management are in place
- Sustainable use are in secured even outside the MPAs
- Implementation of the ecosystem approach – including humans in the ecosystems



Marine Protected Areas – What's the status

Befintliga marina naturreservat

-  Territorialgräns
-  Marina naturreservat
-  Ekonomisk zon





1 %

Natura 2000-områden med registrerade

-  Territorialgräns
-  Natura 2000-områden med marina habitat
-  Ekonomisk zon

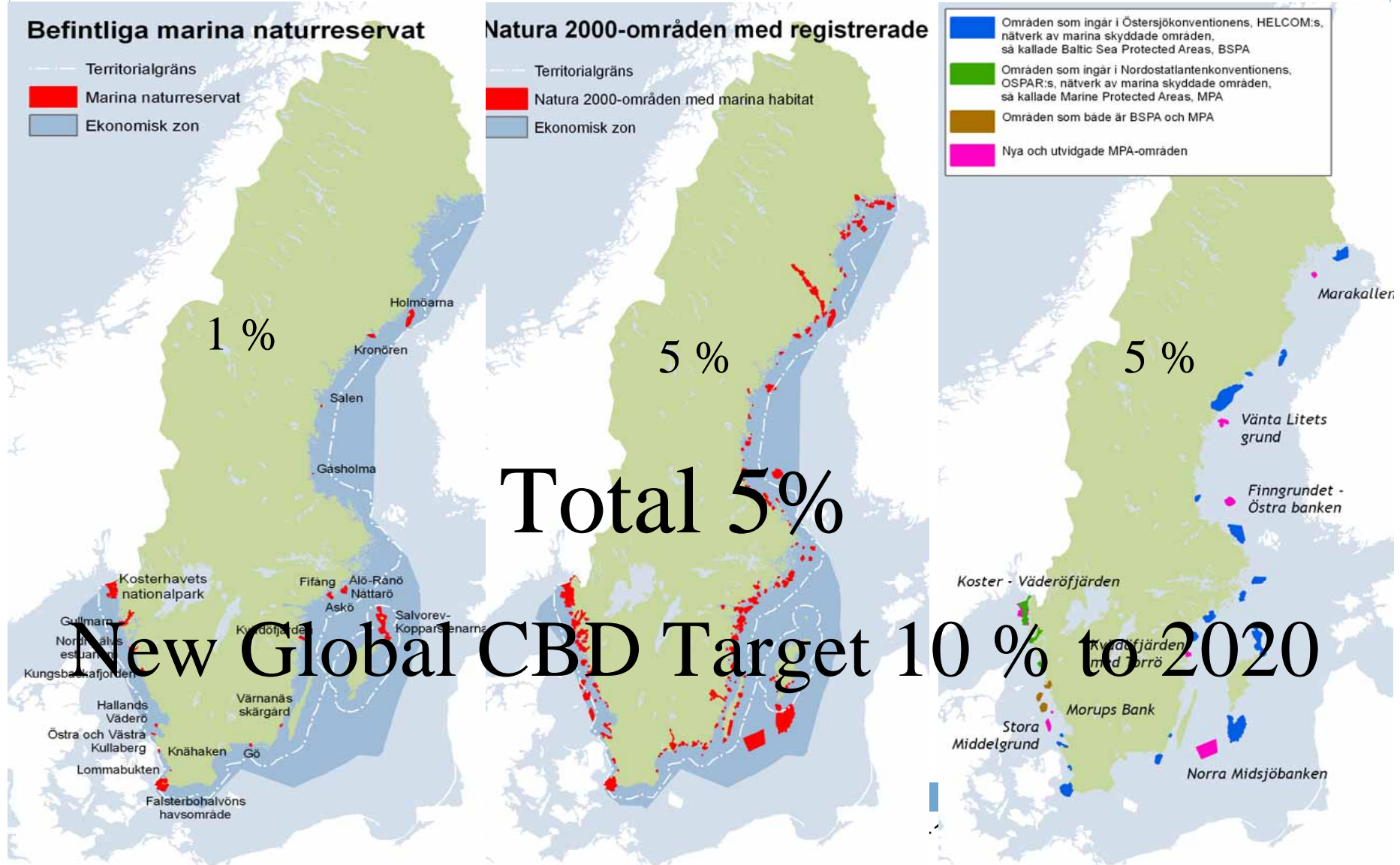
5 %

Total 5%

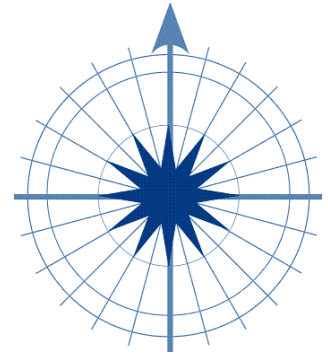
-  Områden som ingår i Östersjökonventionens, HELCOM:s, nätverk av marina skyddade områden, så kallade Baltic Sea Protected Areas, BSPA
-  Områden som ingår i Nordostatlantenkonventionens, OSPAR:s, nätverk av marina skyddade områden, så kallade Marine Protected Areas, MPA
-  Områden som både är BSPA och MPA
-  Nya och utvidgade MPA-områden

5 %

New Global CBD Target 10 % to 2020



Collaboration plans – Formalized tools for handling larger areas with many stakeholders building sustainable use.



- In close collaboration with local stakeholders
- Combination of existing management tools and legislation
- Adaptive management
- Implementation of the ecosystem approach



Sustainable use in and outside MPAs



Guidance for fisheries regulations in marine protected areas



In collaboration between the Board of
Fisheries and Swedish EPA



Jessica Hjerpe Olausson, Swedish Board of Fisheries





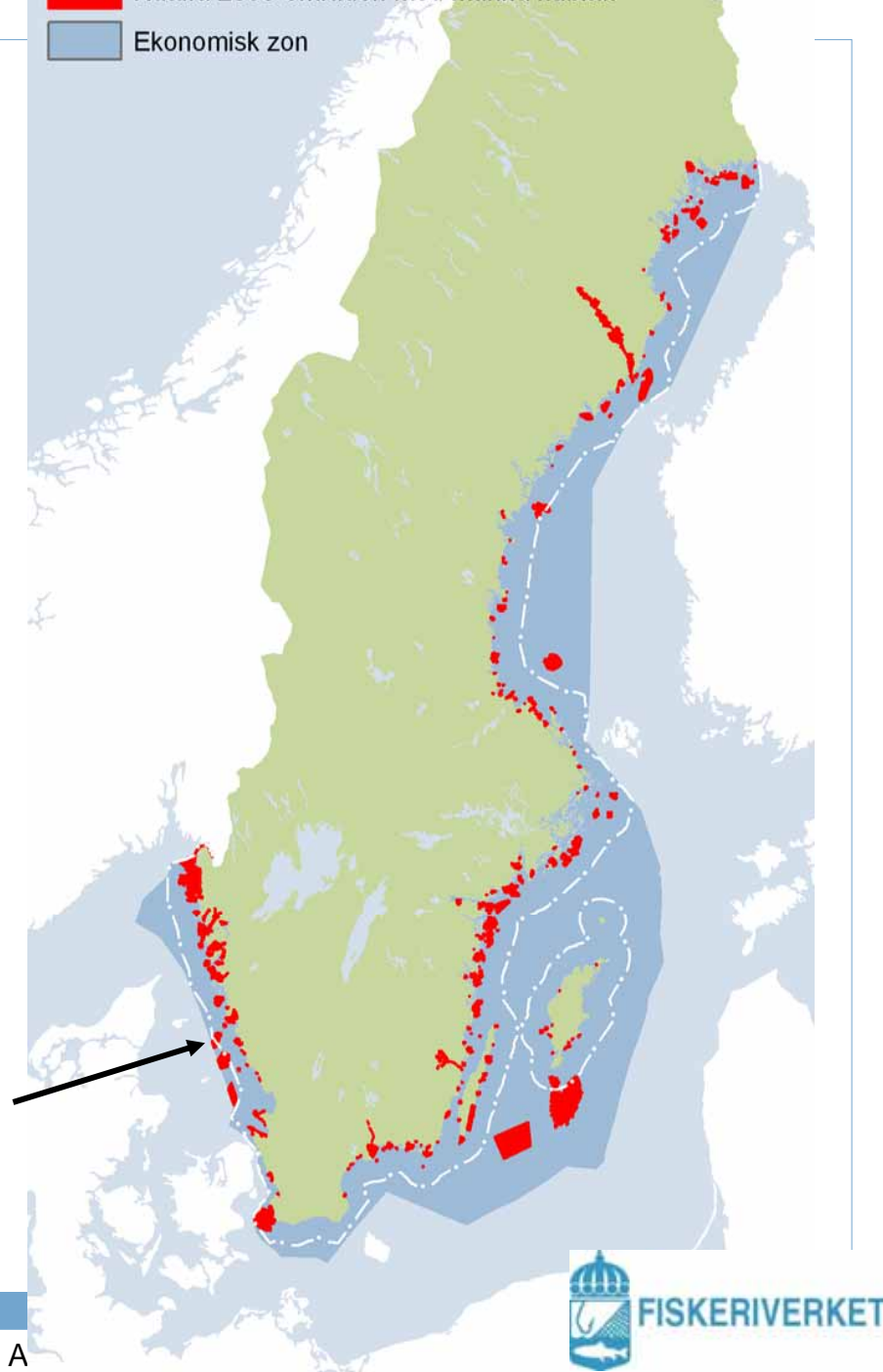
Why this project?

- **Aim: "Produce guidelines on fisheries regulations in MPAs."**
- Staff at County level are sometimes unsure how this can/may be implemented
- SEPA and SBF were unsure of the process when other nations and/or the CFP are involved
- Several different types of MPAs / legislation; international agreements; lack of coherence



An example

- Both EEZ and territorial waters
- CFP and international agreements
- Management plan gives no protection
- Dialogue with concerned States and the EU
- May use two national legislations in territorial waters





General conclusions

- Shared competence between the national authorities
- Requires dialogue at an early stage, nationally as well as internationally

Thank you!