

Aquaculture in the context of protecting Baltic marine environment

Marco Milardi

EU Workshop on Good
Practice Exchange

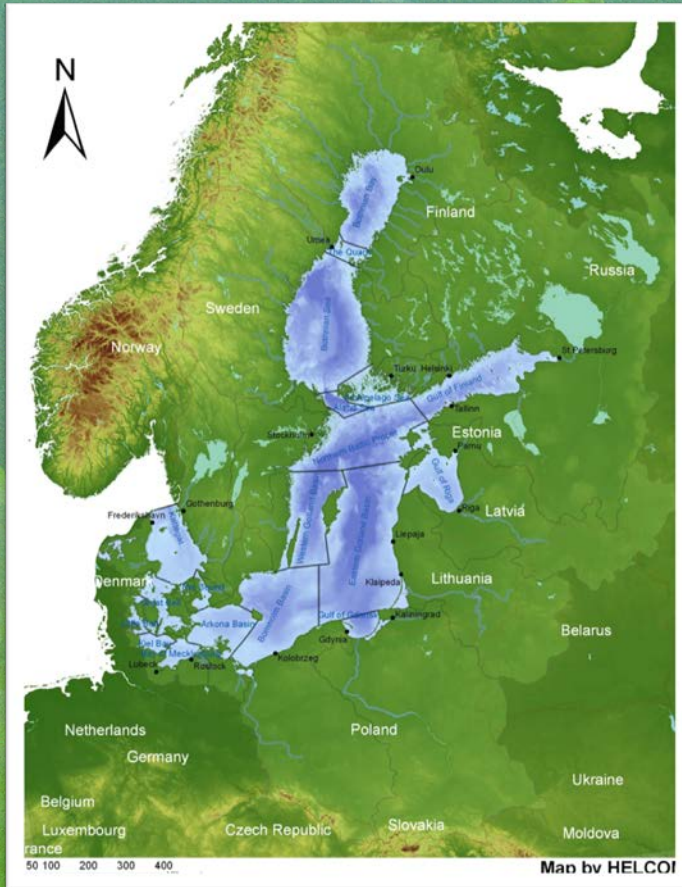
12-13 June 2014

Copenhagen, Denmark



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Baltic - a sea like no other

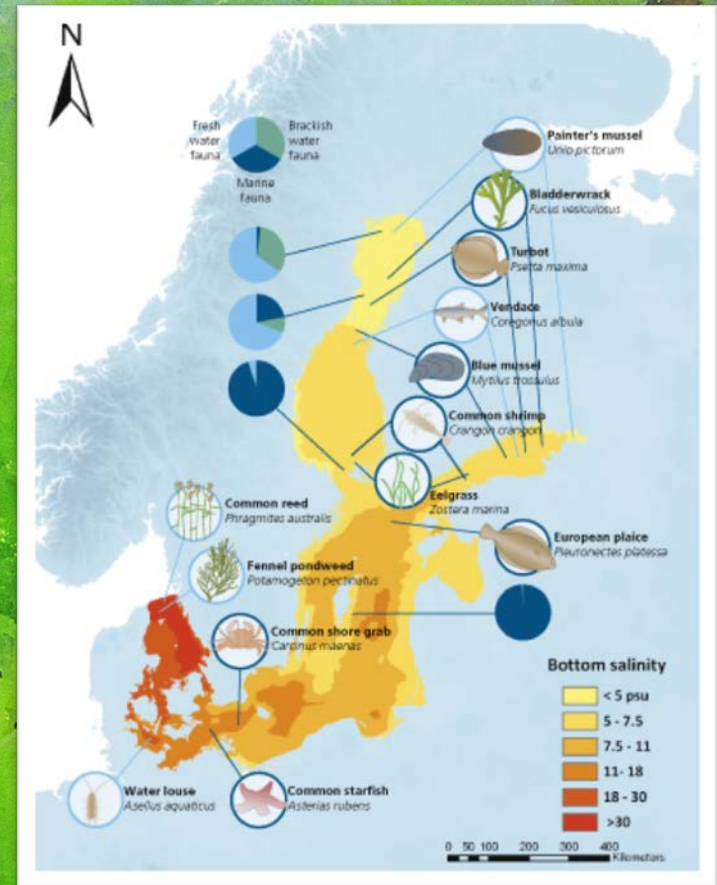


Marine Area: 415,000 km²

- 9 Coastal States

Catchment area: 1.72 million km²

- 4 x size of the sea area
- 14 countries, 85 million people



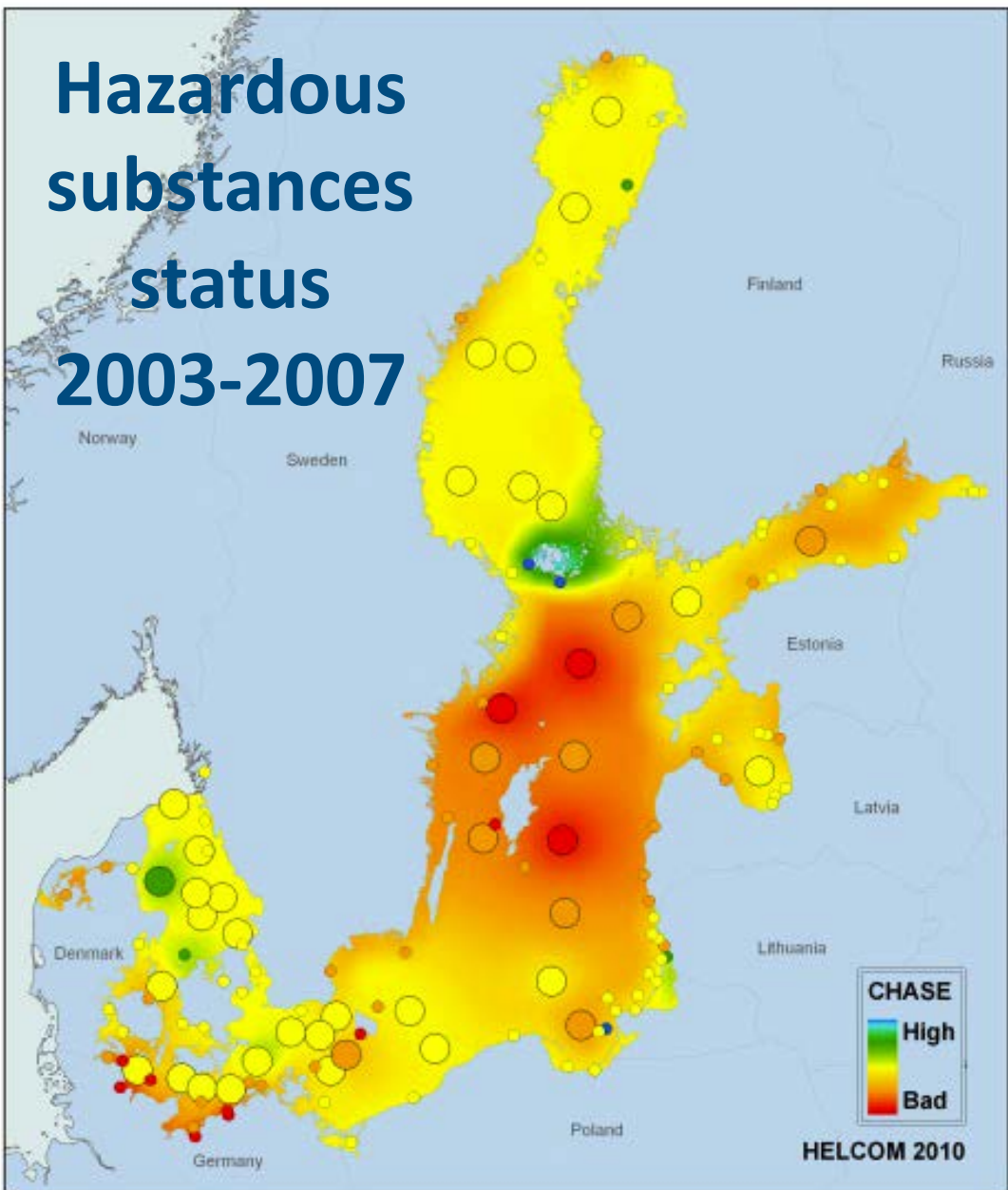
Natural specificities:

- low temperature
- low water exchange rate
- brackish water
- shallow and young
- sensitive to human pressures



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Hazardous substances status 2003-2007



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4%

of species and

27%

of biotopes
are in danger of
extinction

Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings No. 140

HELCOM Red List of Baltic Sea species in danger of becoming extinct

RE CR EN **VU** NT DD LC



Helsinki Commission

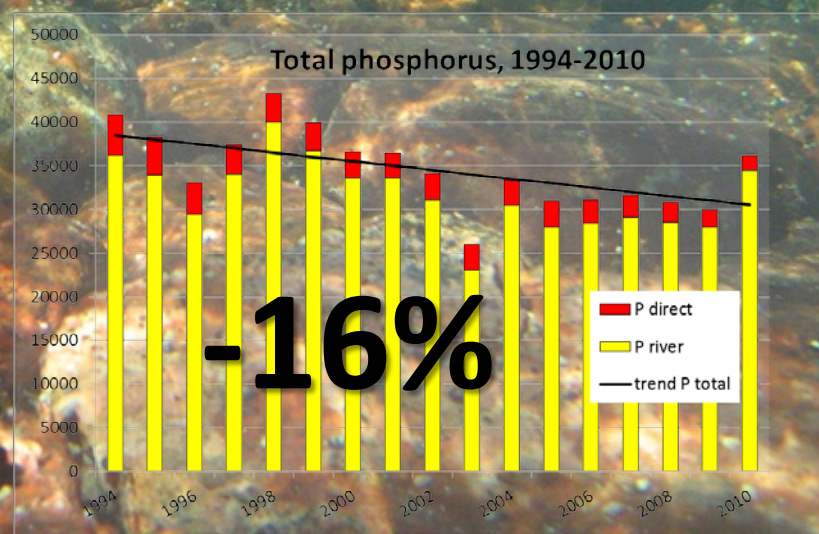
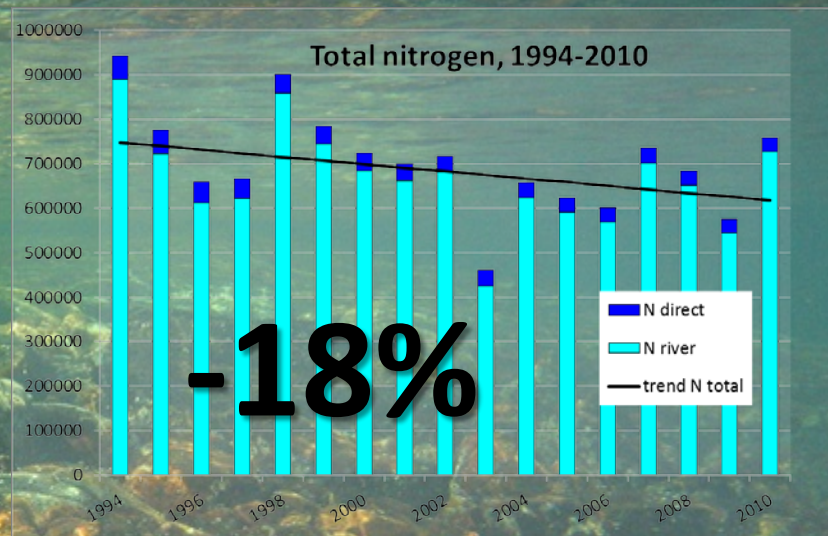
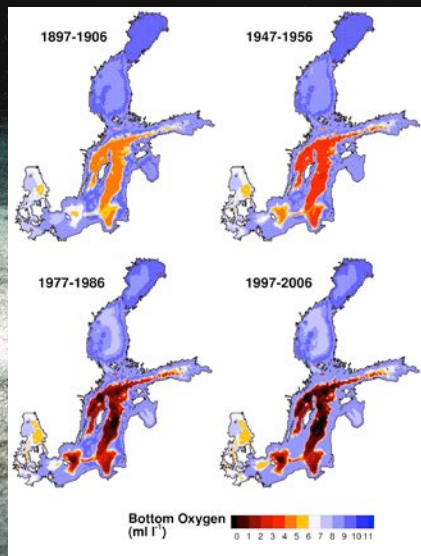
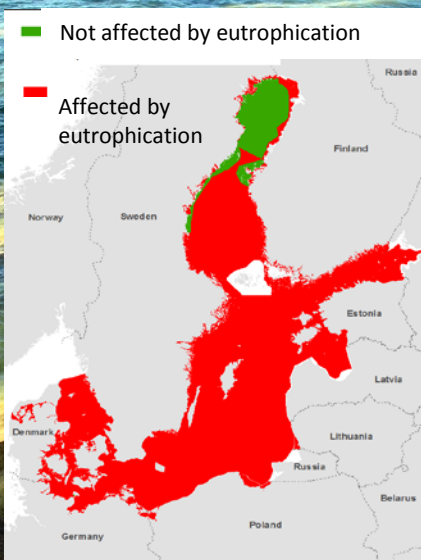
Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

Is there
an impact
of alien
species?



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Above and beneath the Baltic waves: still a lot to do!



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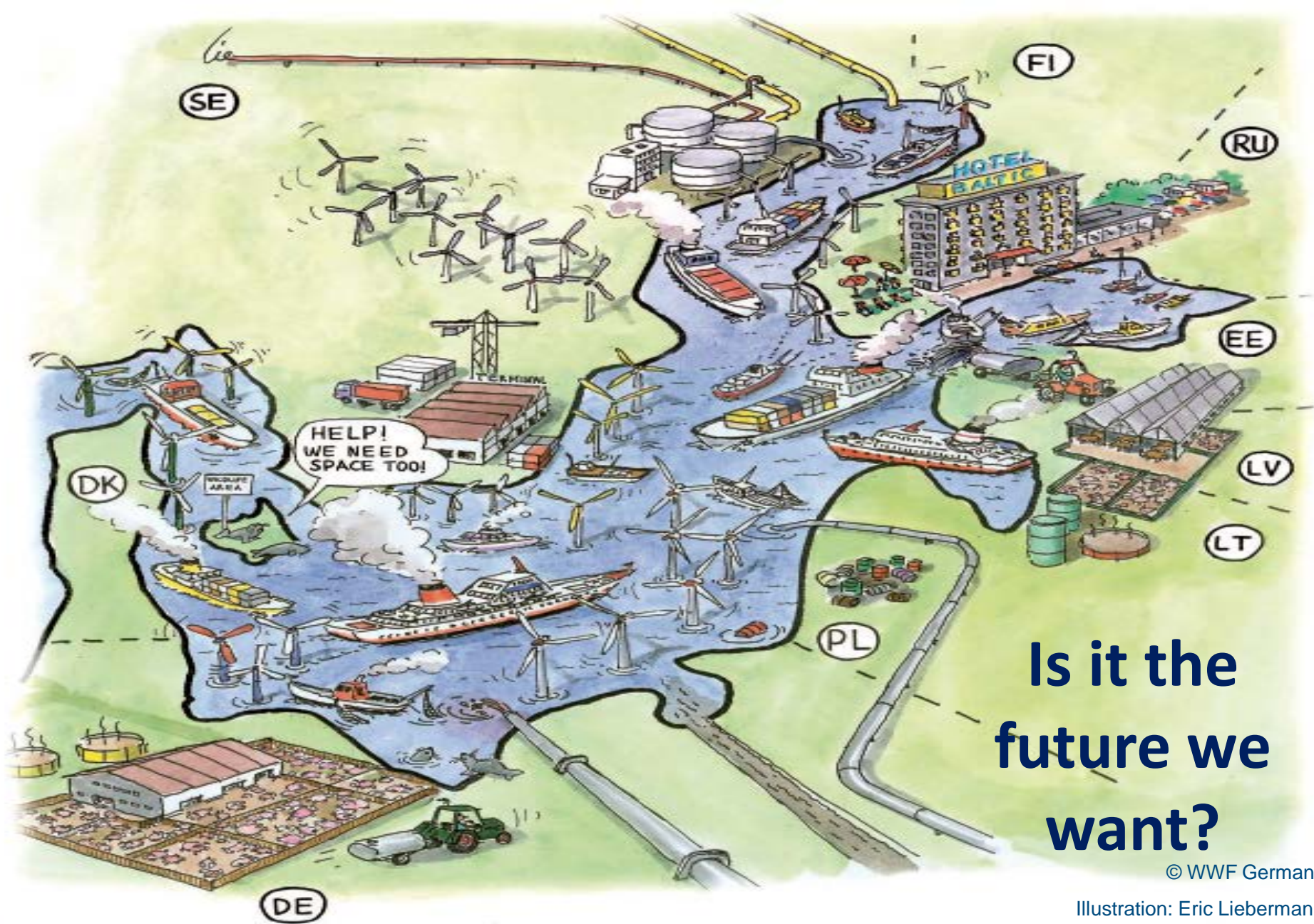
HOLAS

- Based on data from HELCOM's coordinated monitoring programmes

- Use of indicator-based assessment tools



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**Is it the
future we
want?**

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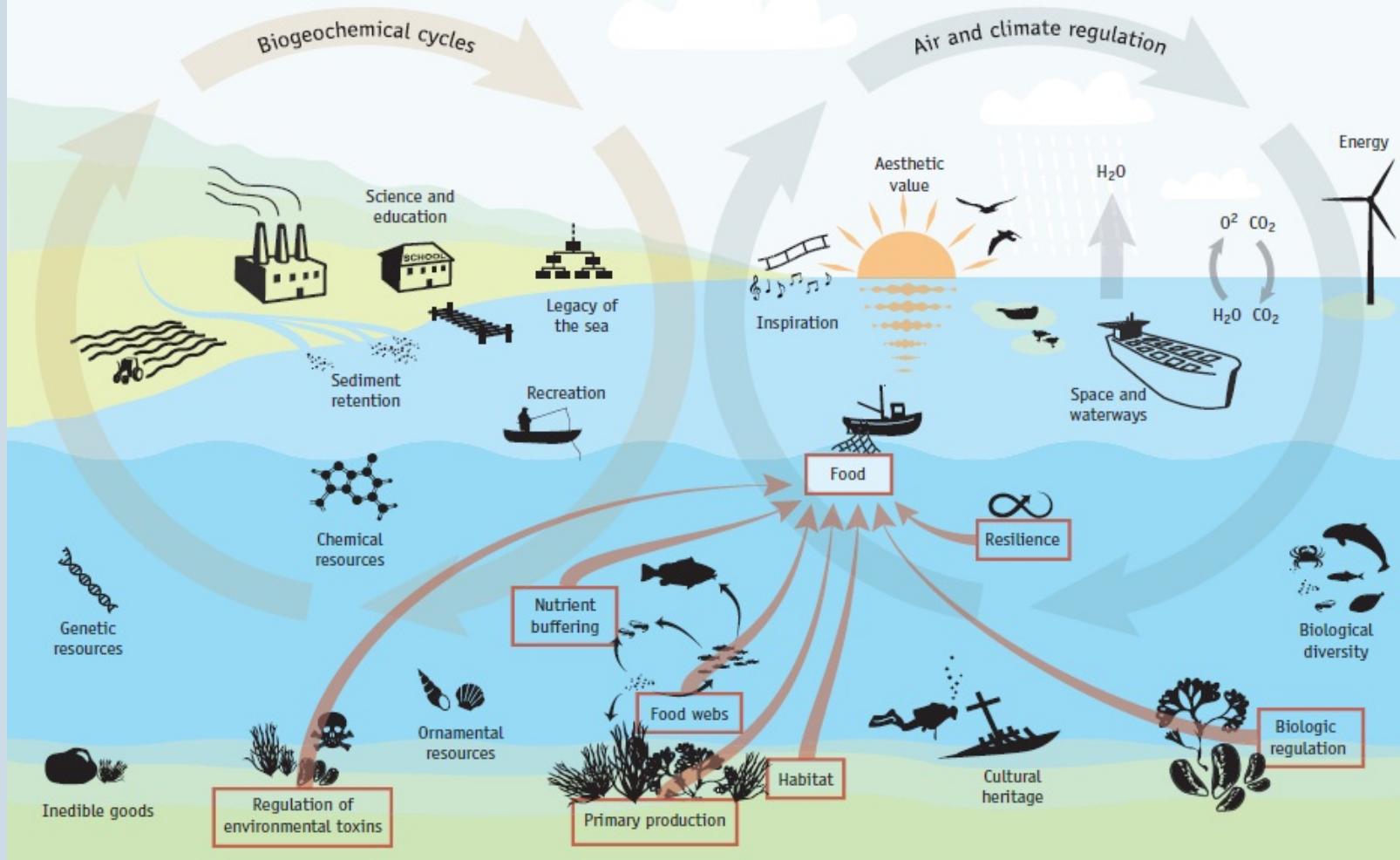
Illustration: Eric Liebermann



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Socio-economic considerations: looking for cases

Benefits 3,8(5,0) B €/year – Costs 2,8 B €/year = Surplus 1(2,2) B €/year



BalticSTERN Final Report "The Baltic Sea - Our Common Treasure. Economics of Saving the Sea ", 2013



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Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission



Helsinki Commission

- intergovernmental
 - 9 countries + EU
- watershed-based
- policy-maker
 - nutrients
 - biodiversity
 - chemicals
 - maritime safety & response
- MSFD coordination

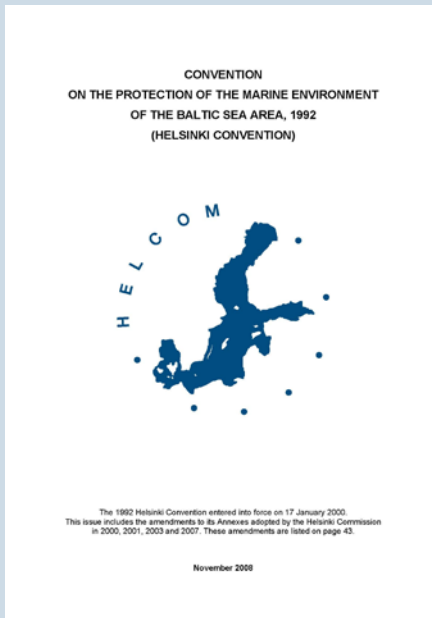
Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992 (Helsinki Convention)

Annex III. Prevention of pollution from land sources

- Regulation 2(7) Pollution from fish-farming shall be prevented and eliminated by promoting and implementing Best Environmental Practices and Best Available Technique.

HELCOM Recommendations

- 25/4 Measures aimed at the reduction of discharges from fresh water and marine fish farming (2004) – *under revision*
 - 20/1 Measures aimed at the reduction of discharges from fresh water fish farming (1999)
 - 18/3 Measures aimed at the reduction of discharges from marine fish farming (1997)
 - 15/3 Measures aimed at the reduction of discharges from marine fish farming (1994)



The 1992 Helsinki Convention entered into force on 17 January 2000

Diverse challenges in a diverse environment

Sea cultures
VS
Land-based ones

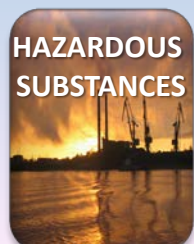
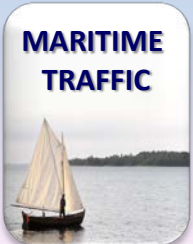
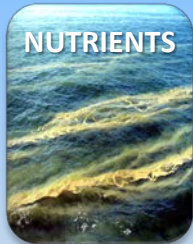
Fish farming
VS
Other cultures

Different markets with
different tastes, different
space and resources



HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan process → 2021

VISION OF
A healthy Baltic Sea
with biological components
sustaining human activities



BSAP, Krakow (2007)

→ need to address aquaculture as potential sources causing eutrophication

BSAP review, Copenhagen (2013)

- importance of sustainable aquaculture,
→ **new Recommendation aiming at limiting potential environmental impacts (by 2014)**
- introduction of non-indigenous species,
 - ecological and genetic impacts from unintended releases of farmed species,
 - nutrient pollution,
 - introduction of antibiotics and other pharmaceuticals



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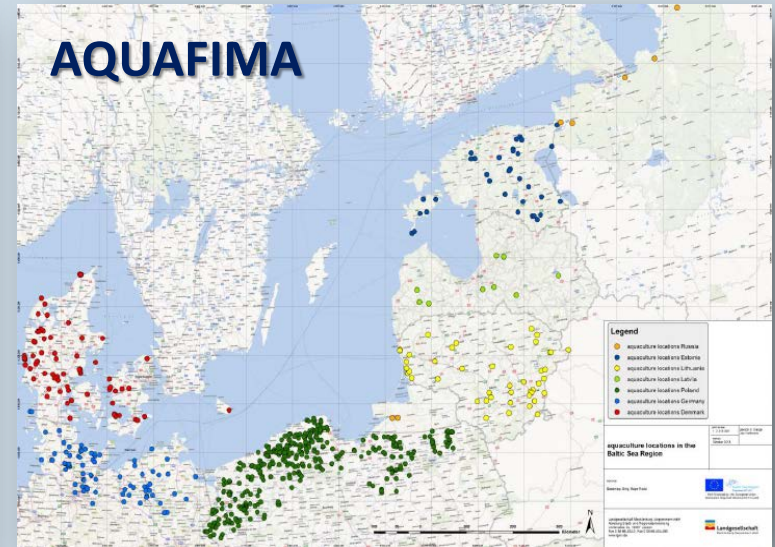
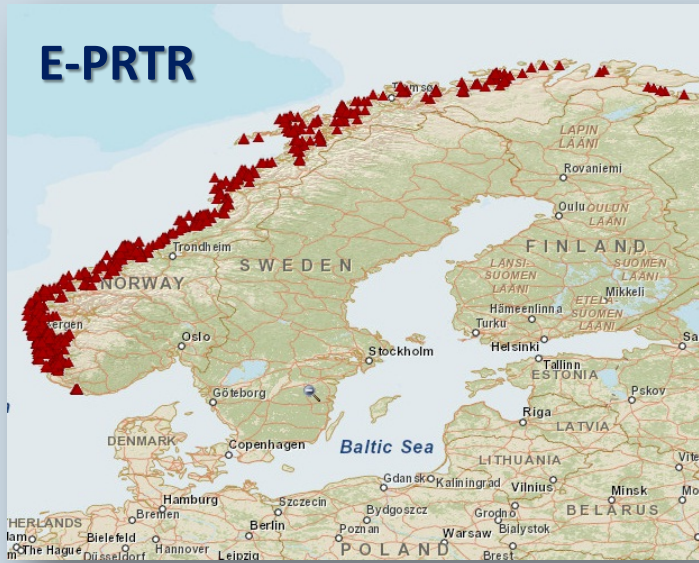
2013 HELCOM commitments – into practice

- **BSR to become a model for sustainable growth linked to an ecosystem-based approach**
- **Sustainable use of marine goods and services for achievement or maintaining good environmental status**
- **Input to holistic assessment's socio-economic analysis through gathering expertise on economic and social analysis of the use of Baltic Sea and cost of degradation of environment**
- **Promote green investments and practices in cleaner technologies in all sectors to implement the BSAP, strengthen economy and improve environmental quality**

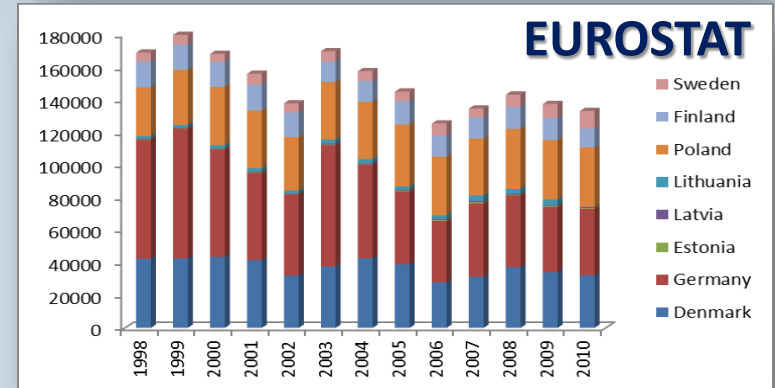


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Aquaculture in the BSR: do we know enough?



- *Why it is going down?*
- *What is BAT/BEP for aquaculture?*
- *How to make it sustainable?*



Is aquaculture sustainable *by default*?

... as it responds to

1. declining output from wild fisheries

- resource depletion
- habitats degradation

2. expanding global seafood demand

- efficient, sustainable and safe/secure protein source
- demand for sustainable products

3. providing economic opportunities

- scale and innovations
- local is the “new organic”

BUT is it also **environmentally-acceptable**?

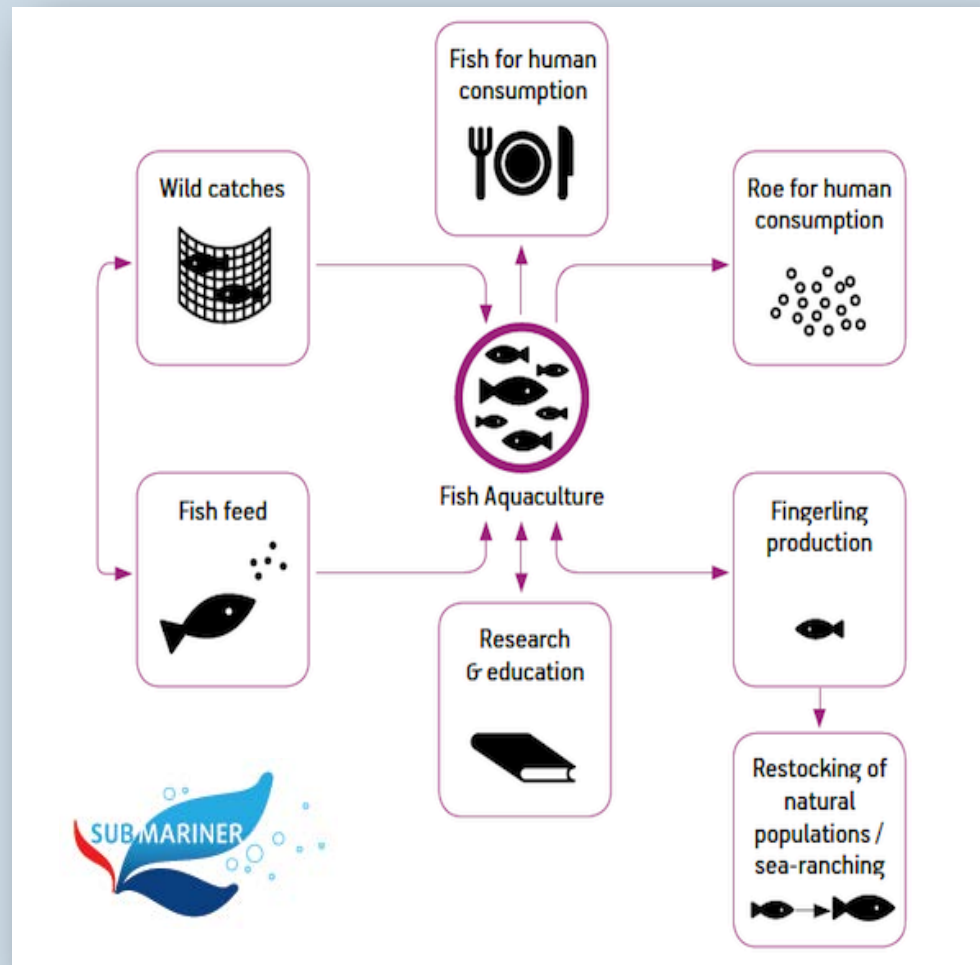


[ICES Annual Science Conference 2013:
The Challenge of Sustainable
Aquaculture Production](#)



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Sustainable aquaculture: -Ins vs. -Outs



INPUTS

OUTPUTS

LOSSES ?



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Setting a high sustainability standard

Countries are trying to reach HELCOM regionally agreed national nutrient targets for site-specific sources, both at land and sea

Introducing new sources of nutrients load can be done providing adequate compensation

Within the MSFD process they may become legally binding for states, as they have been already agreed upon at the regional level



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Sustainable aquaculture (SA): prospects



INPUTS

→ Legal frames & BAT/BEP guidance

- CFP Basic regulation (Part VII)
- Strategic EU Guidelines for SA
- Guidance for aquaculture and Natura2000
- Nordic BAT, FAO

→ Ecosystem approach

- ecosystem functions and services
- human wellbeing and equity, stakeholders
- knowledge and uncertainties

→ Innovative, greener tech

- Integrated MultiTrophic, closed circuits
- smart nutrient and chemical management
- genetic security; safe introductions
- maritime, coastal and land spatial planning
- R&D, scientific support



OUTPUTS



LOSSES



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Summing up potentials for cooperation

→ Development of BAT / BEP

- Expert knowledge for drafting HELCOM Recommendation on sustainable aquaculture (nutrients, chemicals, bio-safety)

→ Ecosystem approach implementation

- interactions of aquaculture and N2K, application of MSP,
- relevant inputs to programmes of measures under MSFD

→ Socio-economic considerations

- Looking for cases to explore valuation of ecosystem services in relation to aqua-/mariculture

→ Continued exchange of experience and knowledge

- participation in relevant [HELCOM](#) and [ICES](#) work
- opportunities for promotion of project outcomes
- potential policy advice in relation to CFP



*Thank you for your attention and
looking forward for cooperation!*

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better
after 40



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Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea



Watershed Activities in the Baltic Sea



Hazardous substances in the Baltic Sea



Biodiversity in the Baltic Sea



Eutrophication in the Baltic Sea



Review of the Fifth Baltic Sea
Pollution Load Compilation for the
2013 HELCOM Ministerial Meeting



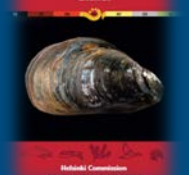
Approaches and methods for
eutrophication target setting
in the Baltic Sea region



Climate change in the Baltic Sea Area
HELCOM thematic assessment in 2013



HELCOM Red List of Baltic Sea
species in danger of becoming
extinct



Red List of Baltic Sea underwater
biotopes, habitats and
biotope complexes

