

Approaching 30x30 – Identifying ecologically or biologically significant marine areas

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Suomen ympäristökeskus
Finlands miljöcentral
Finnish Environment Institute



View Areas Meeting the EBSA Criteria

All Regions

- Arctic
- Baltic Sea
- Black and Caspian Seas
- East Asian Seas
- Eastern Tropical and Temperate Pacific
- Mediterranean
- North Pacific
- North-East Indian Ocean
- North-west Atlantic
- North-West Indian Ocean and Adjacent Gulf Areas
- South-Eastern Atlantic
- Southern Indian Ocean
- Western South Pacific
- Wider Caribbean and Western Mid-Atlantic





- 9 EBSAs for the Baltic Sea (2018)
- Seven criteria:
 - 1) uniqueness, rarity, or notable presence;
 - 2) special importance for life history stages of species;
 - 3) importance for threatened, endangered or declining species and/or habitats;
 - 4) vulnerability, fragility, sensitivity, or slow recovery;
 - 5) biological diversity;
 - 6) naturalness and
 - 7) biological productivity

- Adoption of EBSA criteria for national applications: 87 EMMA areas
- Not the 30x30 solution!

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Marine Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/marpol

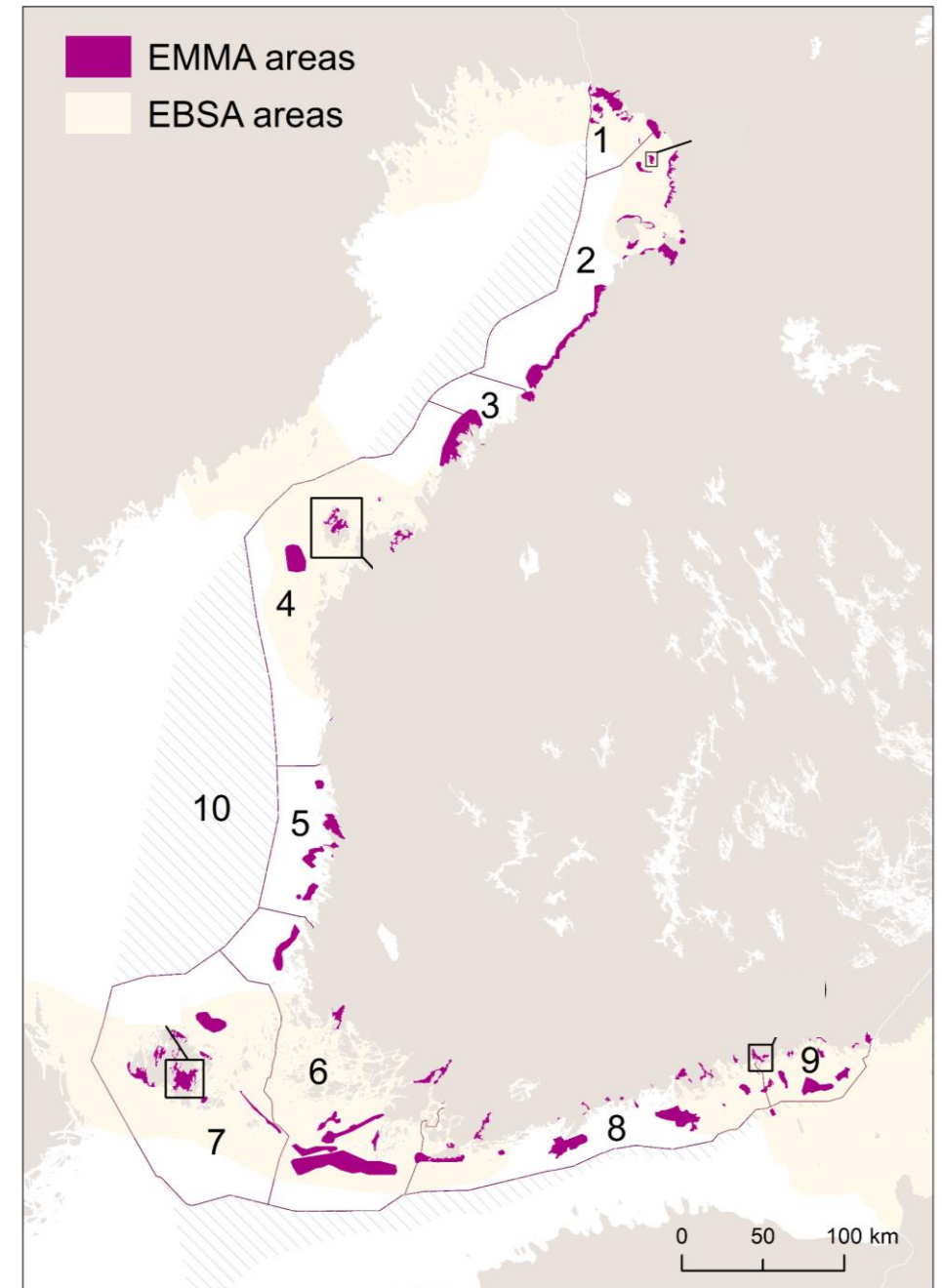
Full length article

Identifying ecologically valuable marine areas to support conservation and spatial planning at scales relevant for decision making

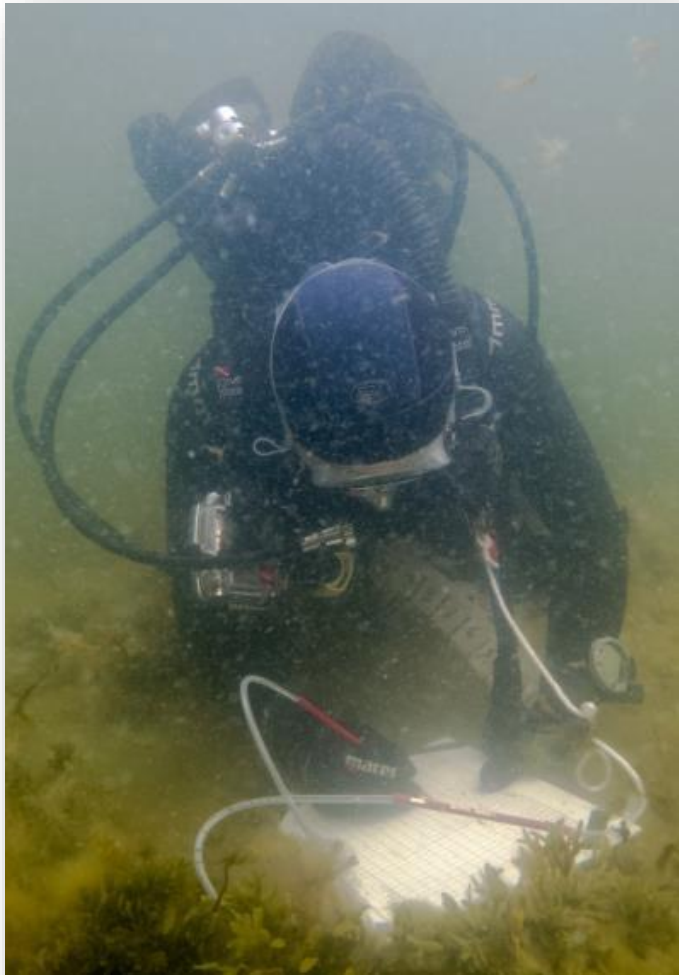
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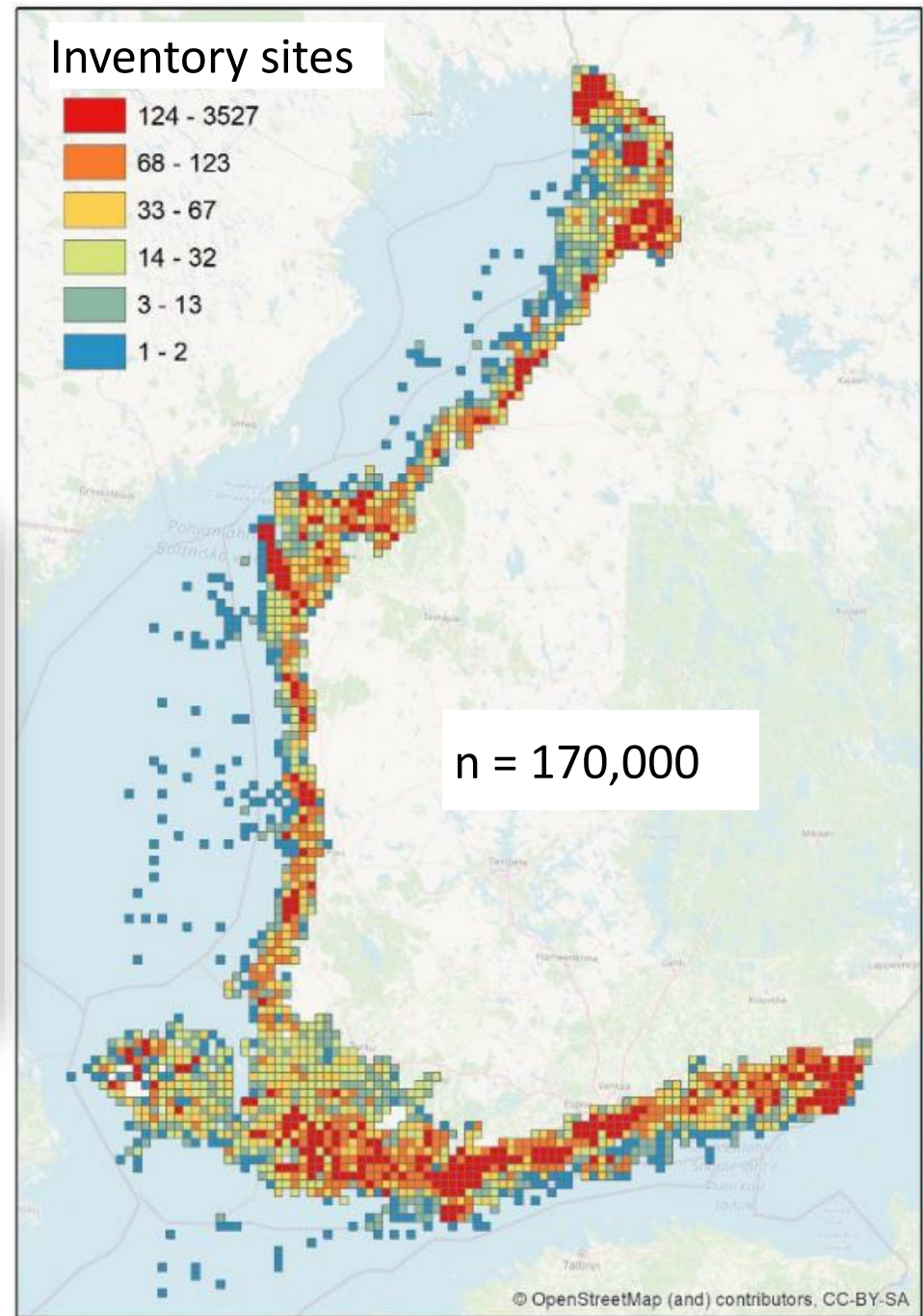
  



Finnish Inventory Programme for Underwater Marine Diversity (Velmu)



Parks & Wildlife Finland

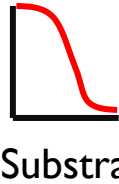
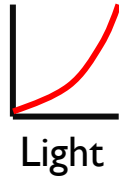


Species distribution models

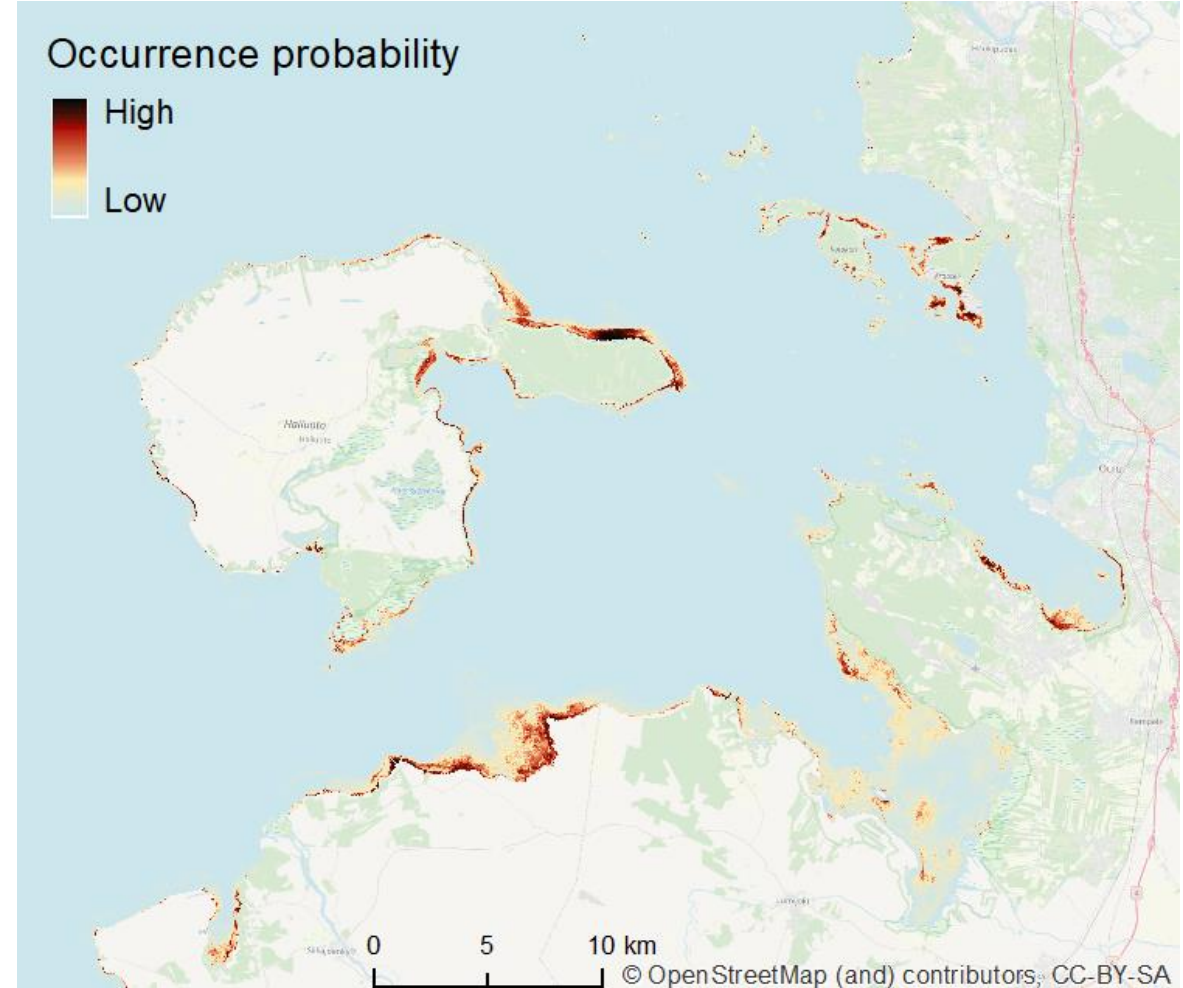


Macrolea pubipennis
-a rare leaf beetle
in EU mainly occurring in
Finland

Field inventories

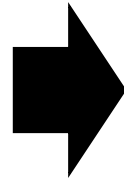


Occurrence probability



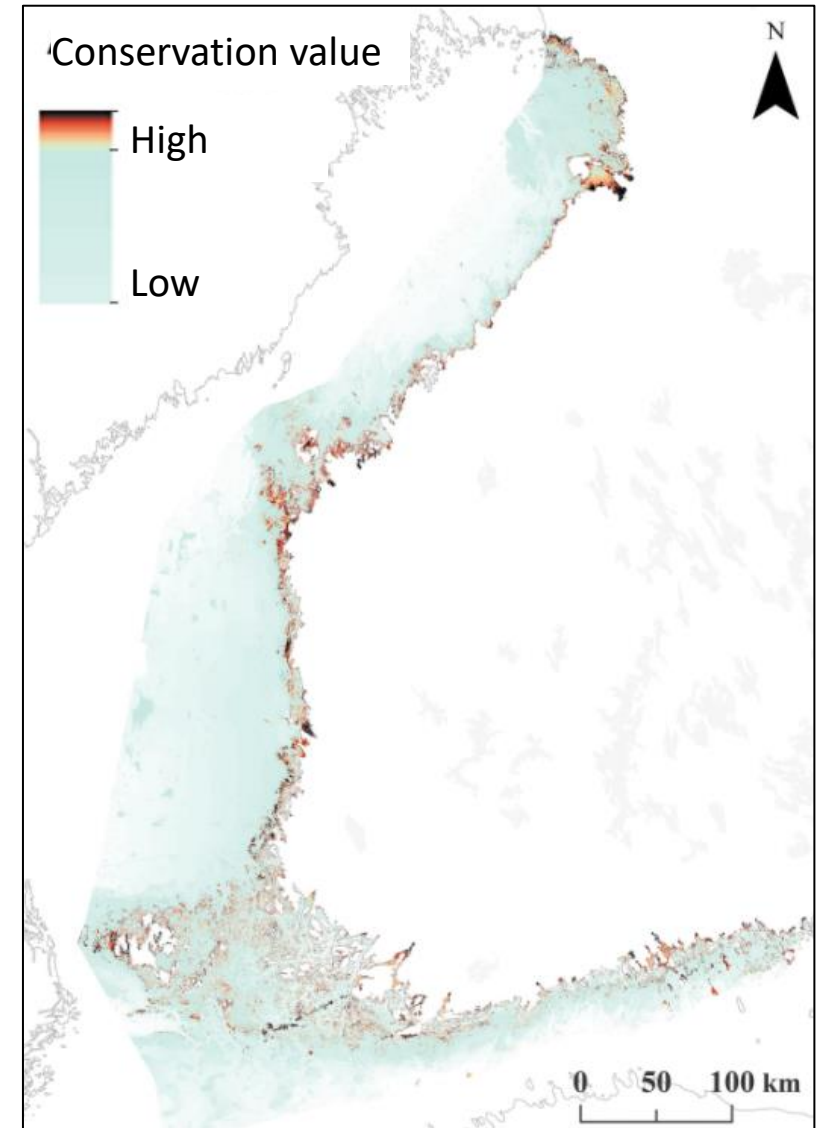
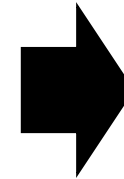
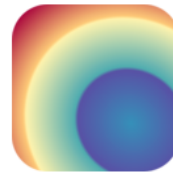
Identification of key areas of conservation importance

- Biodiversity features (species, habitats, ecosystems)
- Threats
- Ecological connectivity



Spatial
prioritization




Zonation 5



ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Front. Mar. Sci., 08 November 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2018.00402>

Evaluation, Gap Analysis, and Potential Expansion of the Finnish Marine Protected Area Network

 Elina A. Virtanen^{1,2*},  Markku Viitasalo¹,  Juho Lappalainen¹ and  Atte Moilanen^{2,3}

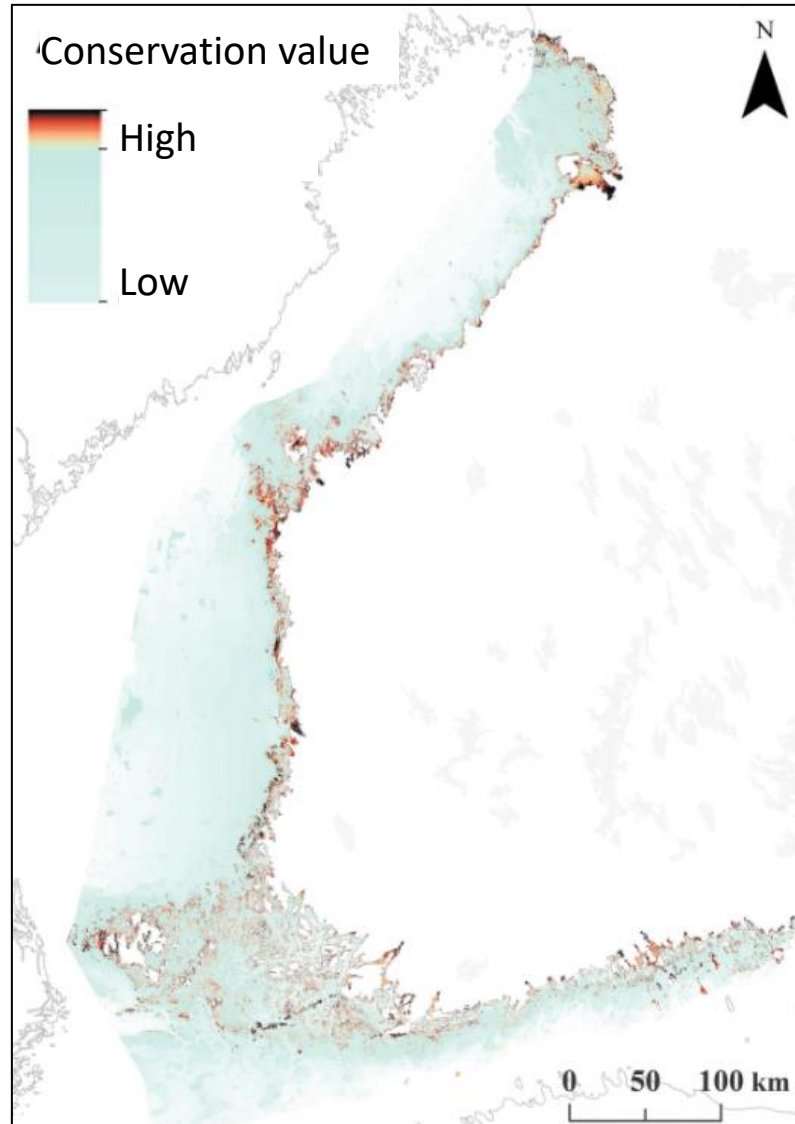
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Virtanen *et al.* 2018

Approaching 30x30



- Conservation areas
 - strict 10%
 - 20% other protection
- Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)
- Multi-use areas
- Marine spatial planning

What should be taken into account in identifying ecologically or biologically significant areas, for 30x30?

- Representative data, expert knowledge and key tools (e.g. spatial prioritization) to support the identification of areas of importance for biodiversity
- Conservation should not only concentrate on achieving area-based targets, but to maximize benefits for biodiversity
- The importance of scales: national, regional vs. global conservation efforts