



Miljøministeriet
Departementet

Danish preliminary pledge on protected areas

Strict Protection in the Marine
Environment, networking event
April 16'th 2024, 'Online
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How did we proceed? What did we report?

Guidance documents and template

The figure from top:

- 1) New strictly MPAs, 2) New MPAs, 3) New bird protection sites and
- 4) Existing protection sites.

Existing protected areas already known by EU:

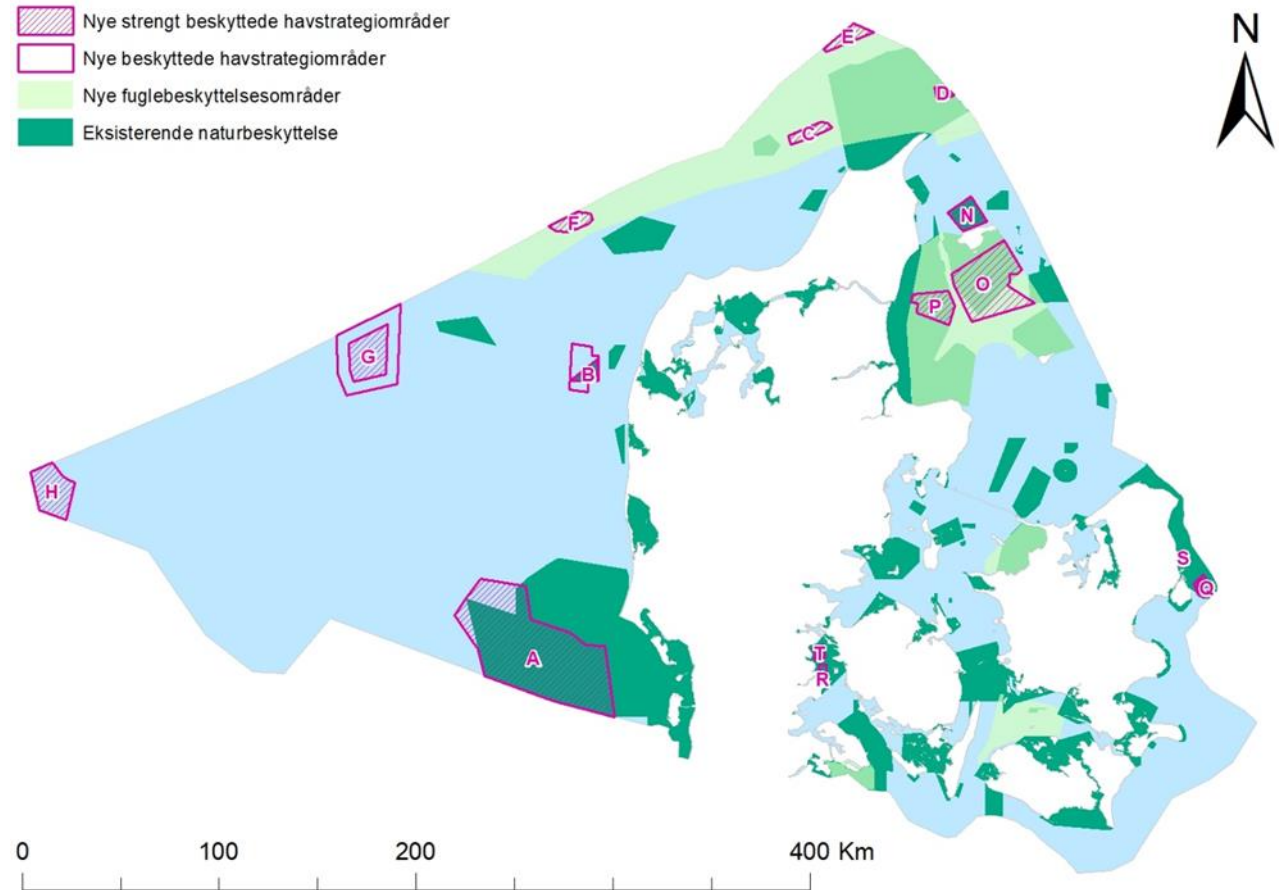
Natura 2000-database (2018)

CDDA from 2021

Pledge:

Six new bird protection sites (Natura 2000)

More than 20 new marine protection sites, 18 with strictly protected areas (Marine Strategic Framework Directive)



CCDA 2021 – national protected areas and 30%/10% target

- Seabed (circalittoral sand, infralittoral sand, infralittoral rock and biogene reef etc.)
- Marine areas designated due to the Marine Strategic Framework Directive



Evaluated against criteria from guidance document:

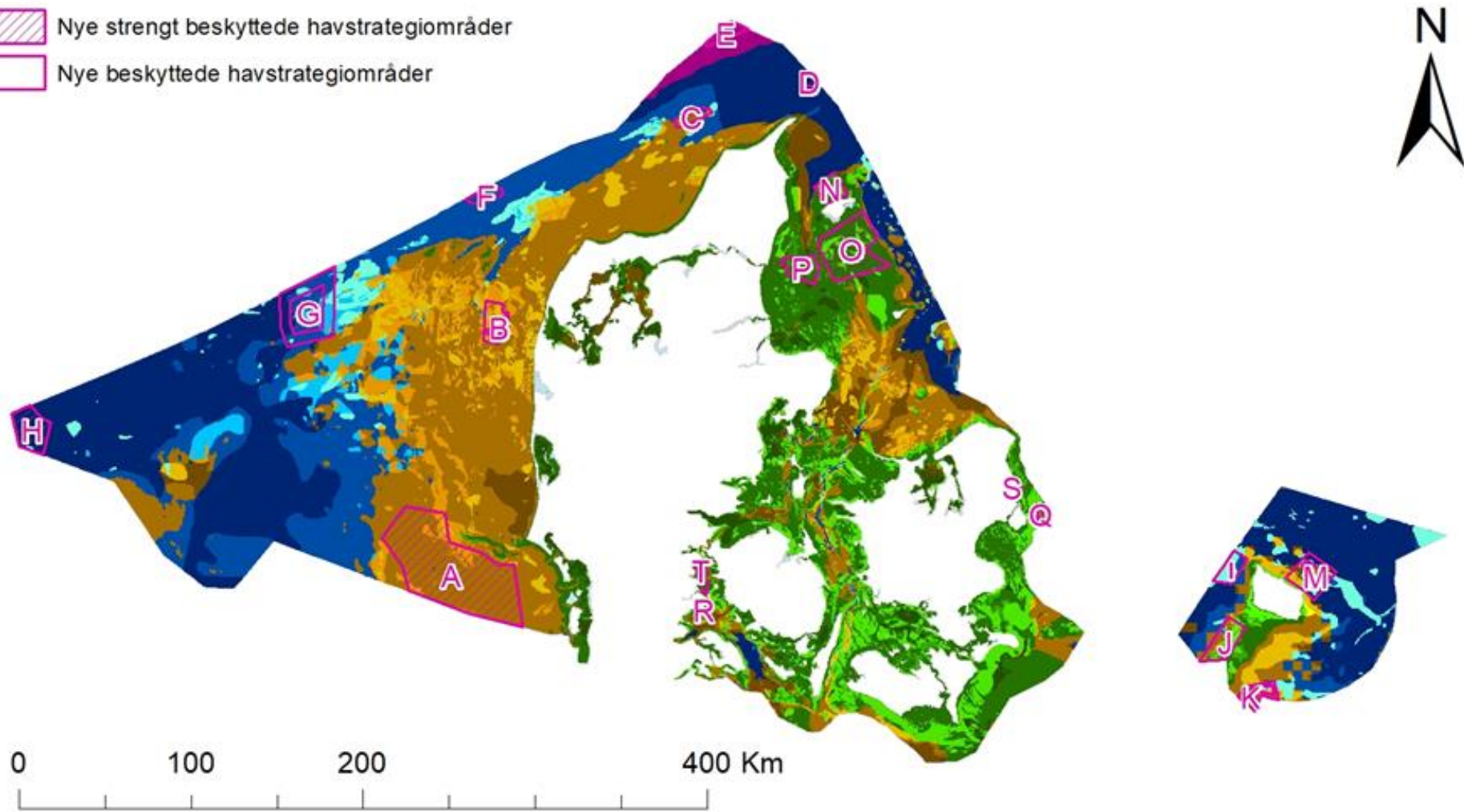
Longterm conservation is ensured by legal, administrative or contractual arrangements

The natural values and relevant conservation objectives are clear

Managing bodies are clear and management is effective

Monitoring/registration is however still missing

-  Nye strengt beskyttede havstrategiområder
-  Nye beskyttede havstrategiområder



Broad Scale Habitats

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
|  Circalittoral mud |  Circalittoral rock and biogenic reef |  Infralittoral mixed sediment |  Offshore circalittoral coarse sediment |
|  Circalittoral sand |  Infralittoral mud |  Infralittoral rock and biogenic reef |  Offshore circalittoral mixed sediment |
|  Circalittoral coarse sediment |  Infralittoral sand |  Offshore circalittoral mud |  Offshore circalittoral rock and biogenic reef |
|  Circalittoral mixed sediment |  Infralittoral coarse sediment |  Offshore circalittoral sand |  Upper bathyal sediment |



Activities allowed in the different areas

Strictly protected areas:

- Shipping (and activities necessary for shipping)
- Cables
- Nature restoration
- Limited recreational fisheries from land/boat (2 fishing rods per person, max. 4 fishing rods per boat)
- Marine archeological conservation
- Recreational activities such as bathing
- Hunting (we are looking into this)
- Military activities

Protected sites:

- Assessment of coexistence
- Activities are permitted if they do not negatively affect the protected ecosystem component (benthic habitats and associated species).
- Activities allowed within strictly protected areas do not require an assessment of coexistence.

The preliminary contribution from Denmark

Marine

	Protected now	Including pledge	Pledge strict protected
Atlantic marine	18,70%	29,70%	4,80%
Baltic marine	18,20%	26,80%	2,30%
In total	18,60%	28,90%	4,20%

- 6 % strictly protected marine areas will be committed in June 2024

- by 2028 additional 2 % will be strictly protected

- A political agreement has been reached on additional areas (8 %)

- by 2030 additional 2 % will be strictly protected

- There is no political agreement yet according location (10 %)

- At the latest in 2030 30 % of marine area will be protected



Process

- Until now the process has been relatively closed

We aim to adopt a more transparent approach in the future, fostering closer communication with green organisations, fisheries, and neighboring nations.

The initiative to pinpoint an additional 2% of strictly protected areas is set to commence in May.

Simultaneously, we've initiated a parallel endeavor to safeguard regions from bottom-trawling fisheries. Within these zones, we're exploring opportunities for sustainable fishing practices.