

Climate Change in the Baltic Sea 2021 Fact Sheet

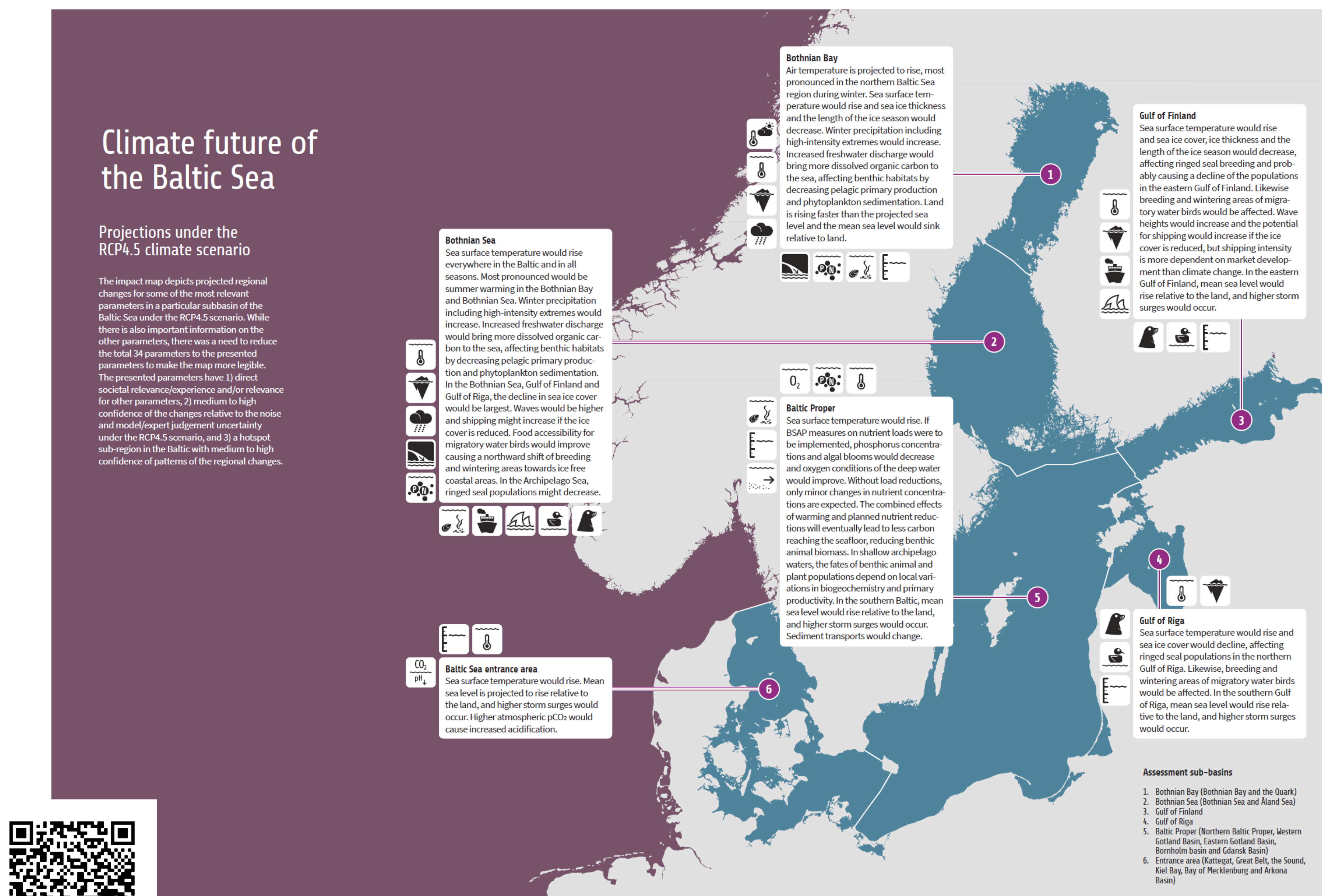
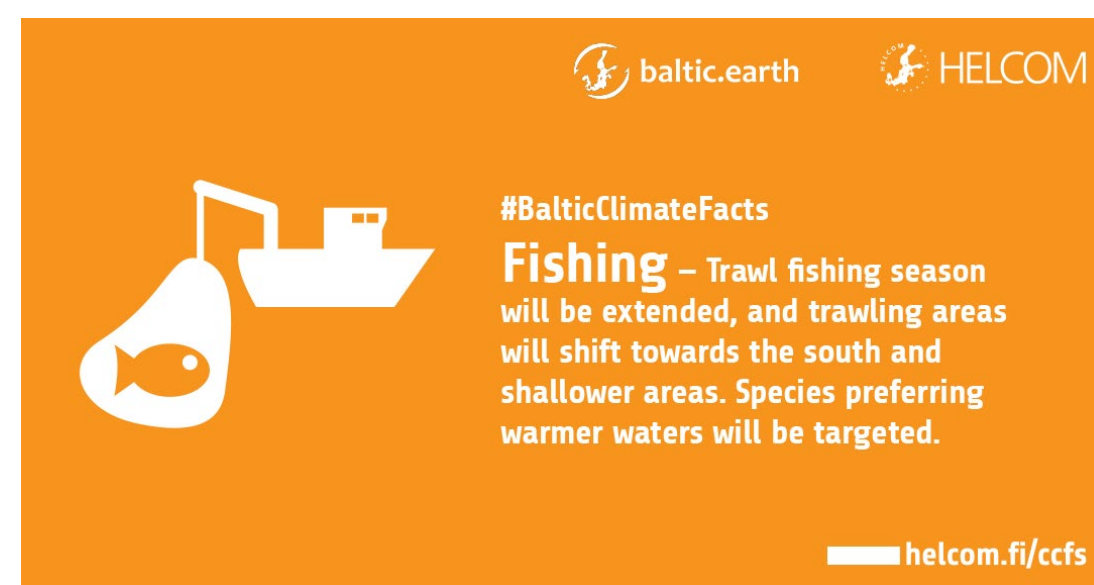
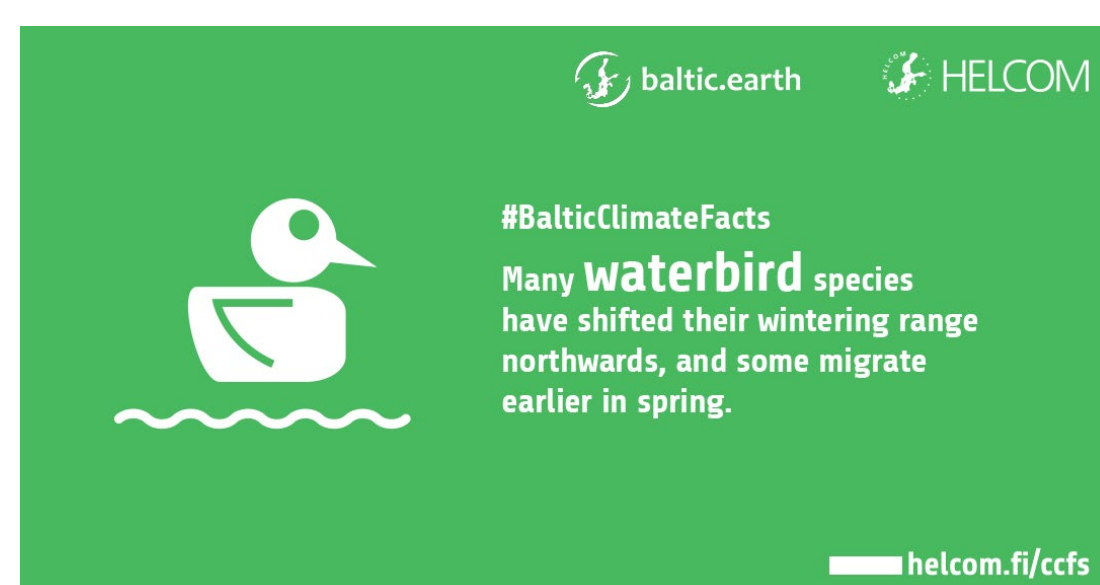
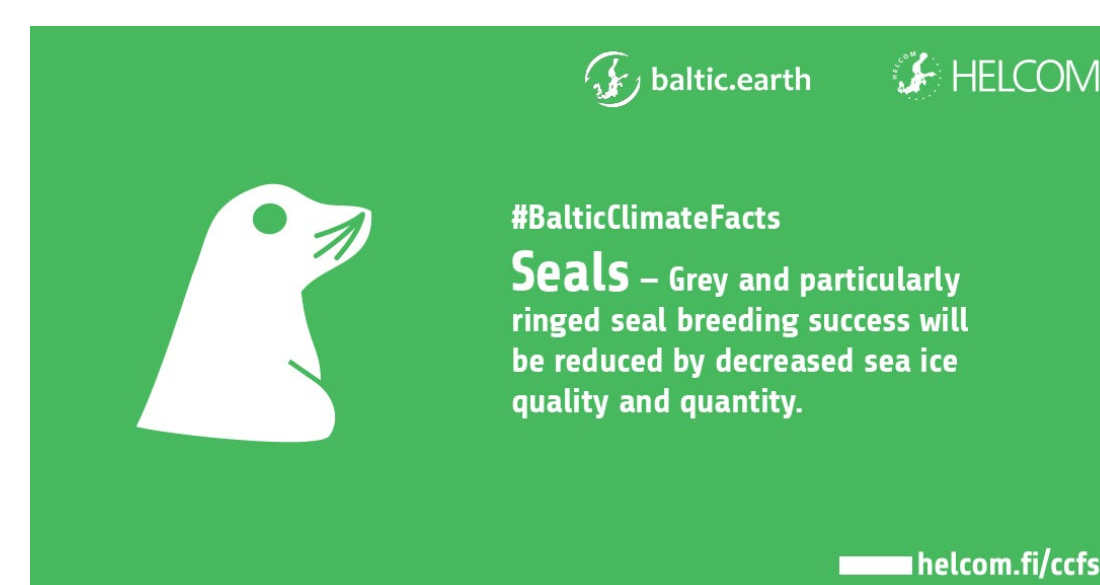
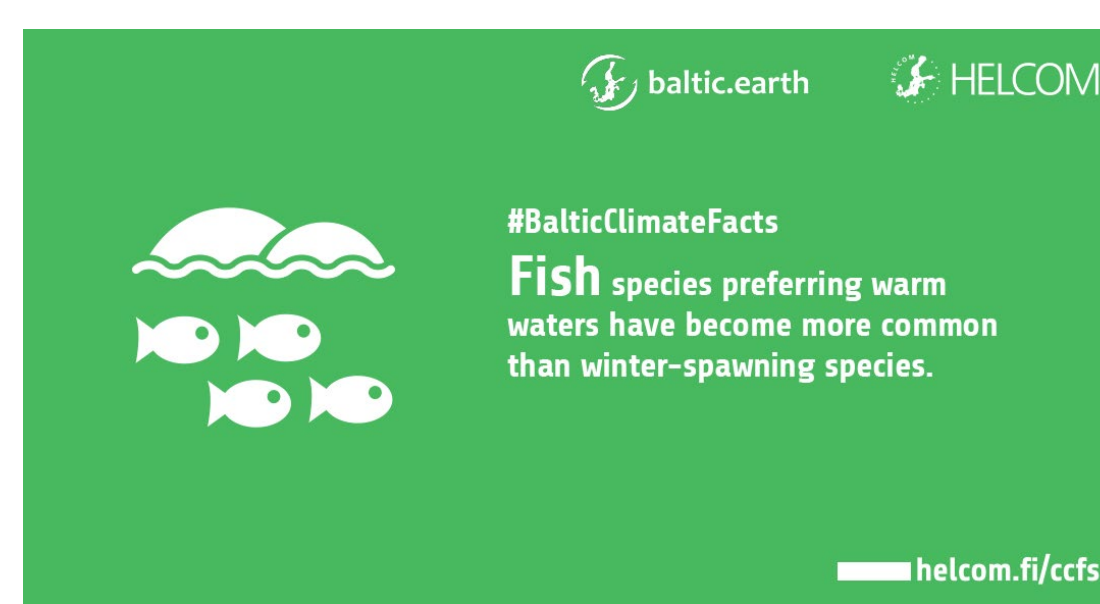
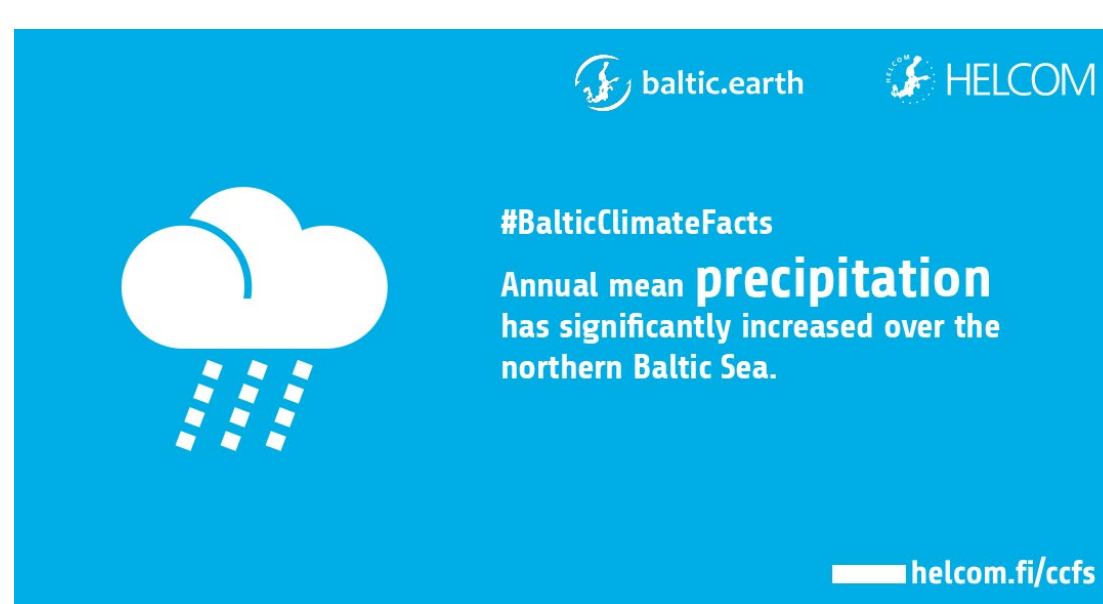
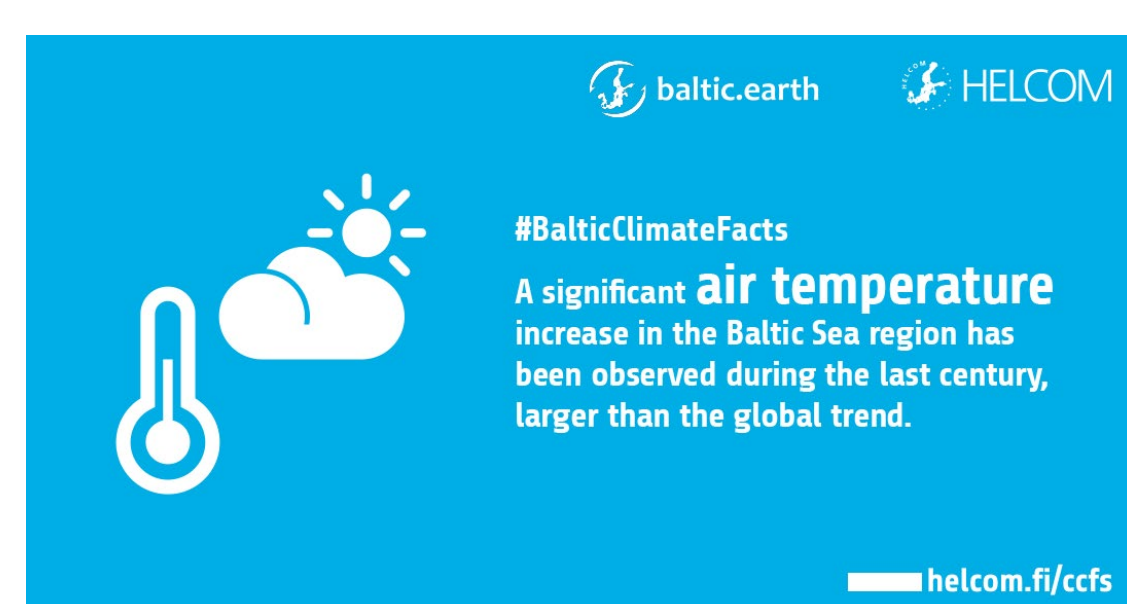


Climate change effects on the Baltic Sea environment are manifold. It is for example expected that water temperature and sea level will rise, and sea ice cover will decrease. This will affect ecosystems and biota; for example, range shifts are expected for a number of marine species, benthic productivity will decrease, and breeding success of ringed seals will be reduced. The impacts will hence affect the overall ecosystem function and also extend to human uses of the sea; trawling will follow the fish towards southern areas, aquaculture will likely face a shift towards species diversification, and the value of most ecosystem services is expected to change — to name a few.

The Climate Change Fact Sheet was elaborated by the Baltic Sea Expert Network on Climate Change - EN CLIME

In 2018, the Baltic Sea Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) and Baltic Earth formed a joint Expert Network on Climate Change in the Baltic Sea region (EN CLIME). This Expert Network involves more than 110 scientists from around the Baltic Sea. The purpose of the network is to function as a coordinating framework and a platform to harness the expertise of leading scientists on both direct and indirect effects of climate change on the Baltic Sea environment and ecosystems and make this expertise available to and open up for closer dialogue with policy makers.

Here we show some key messages from the Fact Sheet. The information is subdivided into three main sections: Direct Parameters (blue), Indirect parameters – Ecosystem (green), and Indirect parameters – Human use (orange). The complete Fact Sheet can be downloaded from the HELCOM website (see below), or here via QR code.



The Fact Sheet

<https://helcom.fi/helcom-at-work/groups/state-and-conservation/en-clime/>



<https://baltic.earth/en-clime>

