http://www.sea.ee/marea/survey/compass

A bottom-up method for participatory social learning to check the direction towards human prosperity and wellbeing within natural bounds

V. Reducing complexity to continuously updated major key case-based indicators, emerging by precaution and knowledge triangulation I. Centralised topdown governance and control, nonspecific regulations or large corporation policies are far from local realities and often unsustainable

a

I. Activating and empowering people by bottom-up public participation for 'joint integrated management of common affairs' in national/regional plans, in pursuit of citizens' needs

III. Best practices at local level: systematic, enlarged, participatory and evidence-based social learning on multiple sustainability dimensions

IV.Voluntary and proactive communication of real values and responsibility







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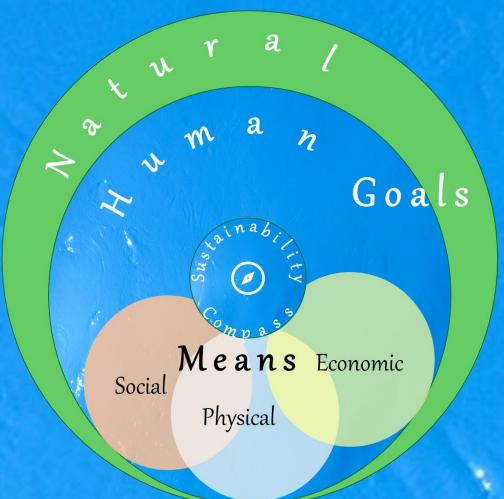
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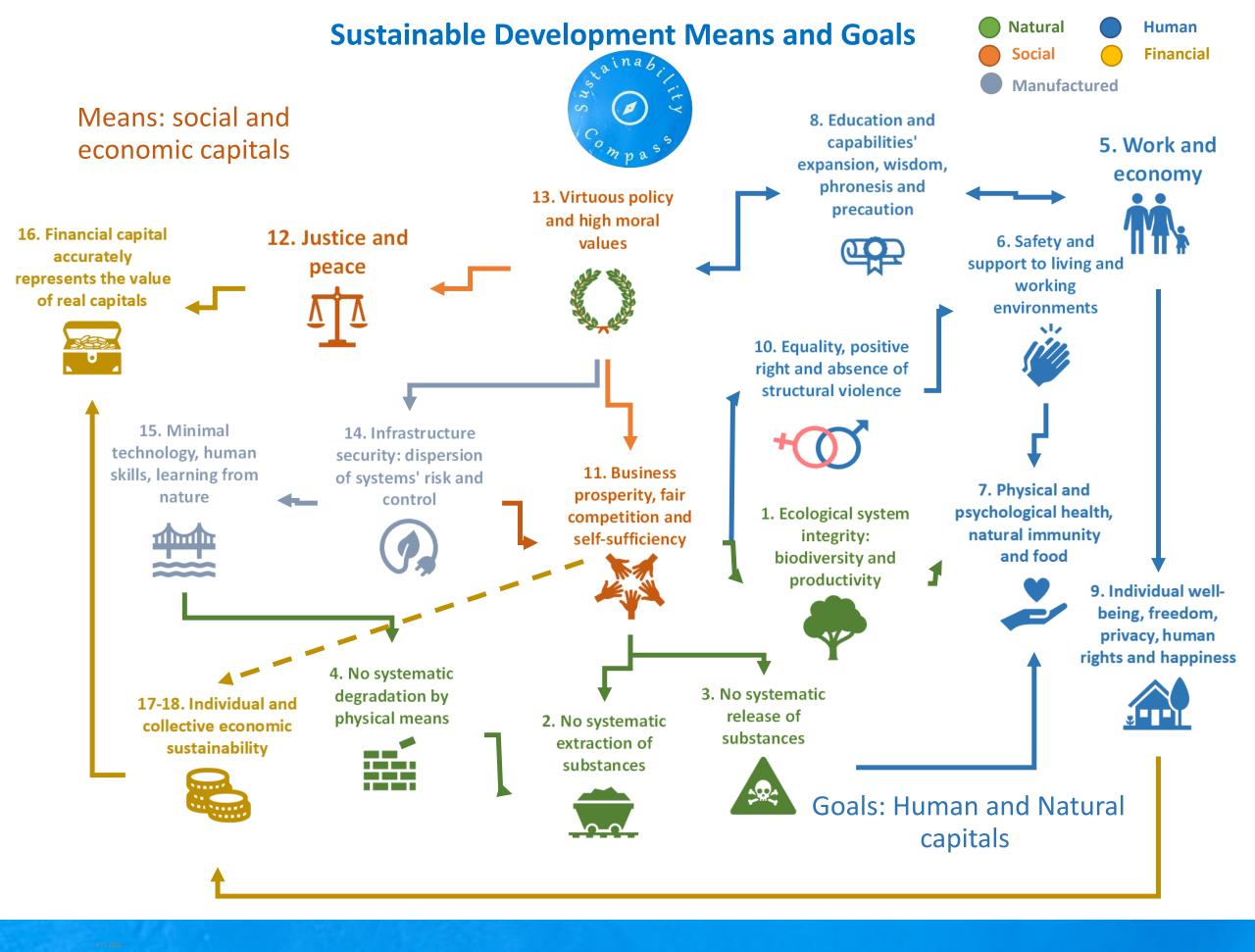


Five capitals (Forum for the Future) identify MEANS&GOALS (Sen, 1997).

Think of your organisations a part of the whole interconnected system:

- \rightarrow In which node are you placed?
- How do you contribute to overall sustainability?

 \rightarrow What do you need from other actors?





SUSTAINABILITY COMPASS MEANS&GOALS

Natural systems							
I. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	1. Ecological system integrity: biodiversity and productivity						
2. No systematic extraction of substances, exceeding the capacity of the environment to neutralise their harmful effects	2. No systematic extraction of substances						
3. No systematic release of substances, exceeding the capacity of the environment to neutralise their harmful effects	3. No systematic release of substances						
4. No systematic degradation by physical means, exceeding the capacity of the environment to neutralise their harmful effects	4. No systematic degradation by physical means						
Human well-being							
5. Work and economy: access to varied and satisfying opportunities for work and business, especially rural depressed areas	5. Work and economy						
6. Safety and support to living and working environments	6. Safety and support to living and working environments						
7. Human health : high standard of physical and psychological health through precautionary principle, to avoid to systematically increase concentrations of substances in human body, e.g. good quality of water and of GMO free and organic food	7. Physical and psychological health, natural immunity and food						
8. Education and capabilities' expansion: Independent and free education, open scientific debate, wisdom, phronesis and precaution	8. Education and capabilities' expansion, wisdom, phronesis and precaution						
9. Human well-being, freedom, privacy, individual human rights, peace, justice and happiness GOALS	9. Individual well- being, freedom, privacy, human rights and happiness						
10. Equality between individuals and organisations, based on race, gender, age, health state or wealth, positive freedom and absence of structural violence and dominant position for assuring equal opportunities of development	10. Equality, positive right and absence of structural violence						

Social: collective institutions, regulations and social infrastructures and services

 II. Business prosperity, competitiveness and self-sufficiency especially for of small scale business and depressed areas, bottom-up approaches of cooperation and avoidance of monopoly or dominant positions
 11. Business and depressed areas, bottom-up approaches of self-sufficiency and avoidance of monopoly or dominant positions

12. Justice: assurance of trusted, effective fair, accessible and just institutional, legal and judicial services and protection of the citizens, peace, democracy and plurality, public participation and bottom-up approaches. Assurance of basic human rights of physical and psychological integrity.

13.Virtuous policy and high moral values social structures and institutions support human rights and development and to the environmental

sustainability, absence of corruption, transparency, accountability, ethics, wisdom and phronesis

Physical infrastructure

Economy

14. Security of critical infrastructure: avoiding systems' risk concentration, and of relying on a unique infrastructure or organisation or losing control from users. Non-adoption of innovation when usefulness or absence of harm for individuals is not proven. Efficient, secure an less invasive infrastructure systems and technology, learning from nature. Assurance of individual freedom and privacy.

15. Minimal infrastructure, technologies and processes at support of human well-being minimum use of natural resources and manufactured capital and maximum use of human work and skills (help to humans)

16. Financial capital accurately represents the value of natural, human, social and manufactured capital

I7. Economic sustainability for individualsI8. Economic sustainability for public/private organisations





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 Image: Signal Signal

THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF THE SUSTAINABILITY COMPASS IN THE PLANWISE4BLUE

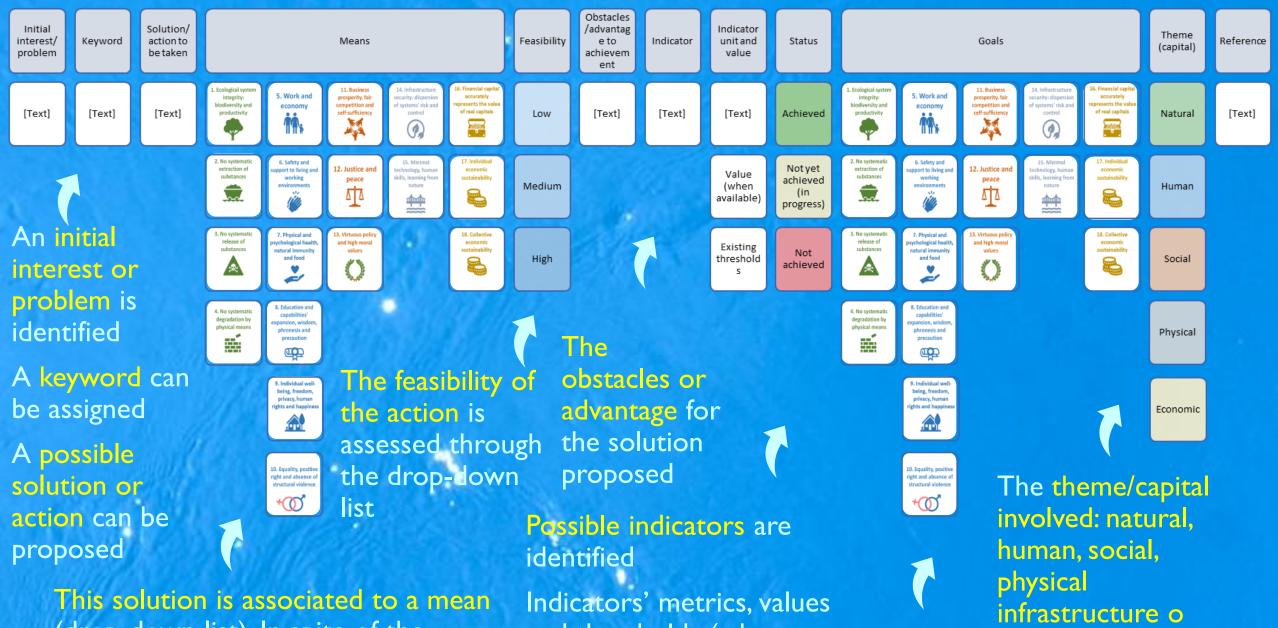
It integrates different problems, solutions with the support of measurable indicators, and indicated the goals achieved. It represents various thematic areas (related to ecology, human well-being or social, physical and economic capitals) and their distance from the Sustainability Compass Goals

Therefore, it triangulates, sums or complement knowledge from different users and sources, this way making evidence emerging naturally

It is based on database that is provided by different actors and enables to view the existing information or add new

Anonymous contributions can be provided, as well as reference material

Filters of activities, themes and goals enable to select more specific information



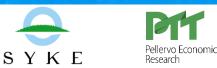
(drop-down list). In spite of the classification of means and goals, these can be used both: some means can be intermediate goals, some goals can define measures to achieve other goals

and thresholds (when available) are provided.

The goals achieved are described (also intermediate) economic capital. A final reference can be added



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EUROPEAN UNION European Regional Development Fund

The Sustainability Compass can be used for visualising already collected data or for inserting new data, such as for example Risks for bids: collision and disturbance. In order to perform searches a keyword, is assigned here in this example Bird life.

For the initial interest on Risks for birds: collision and disturbance the solution or action to be done is Minimizing impact on birds by using radars and cameras. Another solution could be Painting one blade black. These solutions should be inserted into the system in two different rows and all the rest should be duplicated. The indicators and the unit of measurement in use in the stated indicator are also filled in for each line item separately.

In our example, the feasibility of the action of Minimizing impact birds by using radars and cameras was rated as High based on the interviews conducted with Finnish companies with existing or planned offshore operations. The obstacles were seen as Expensive and finding the necessary equipment may be difficult. A qualitative description of the identified obstacle and the status of the solution was marked as Achieved. An explanation of the possible advantage can be added. The indicator identified for this issue by the researchers was Bird mortality with the indicator unit as Number of birds killed by wind turbines.

Initial interest/proble	Keywor	Solution/actior	Means	Feasibilit	Obstacle/advanta	Statu 👻	Indicat 👻	Unit	Goals	Theme/capi	Referen
Risks for bids: collision and disturbance	Bird life	Minimizing impact on birds by using radars and cameras	15. Tehokkaat, turvalliset ja vähemmän invasiiviset infrastruktuuriturvajärjestelmät ja - teknologiat, joissa otetaan oppia luonnosta. Yksilön vapauden ja yksityisyyden turvaaminen	High	Expensive and finding the necessary equipment may be difficult	Objective achieved	Bird mortality	Number of birds killed by wind turbines/time	1. Ekologisen järjestelmän eheys: biologisen monimuotoisuuden ja tuottavuuden säilyttäminen	Natural	Interview with compan
Risks for bids: collision and disturbance	Bird life	Painting one blade black	15. Tehokkaat, turvalliset ja vähemmän invasiiviset infrastruktuuriturvajärjestelmät ja - teknologiat, joissa otetaan oppia luonnosta. Yksilön vapauden ja yksityisyyden turvaaminen	High	Expensive and finding the necessary equipment may be difficult	Objective achieved	Bird mortality	Number of birds killed by wind turbines/time	1. Ekologisen järjestelmän eheys: biologisen monimuotoisuuden ja tuottavuuden säilyttäminen	Natural	Interview with compan
									 Ekologisen järjestelmän eheys: bi 2. Ei järjestelmällisesti lisääntyvää a 3. Ei järjestelmällisesti lisääntyvää a 4. Ei järjestelmällistä luonnon tuhoa 5. Työ ja talous: monipuoliset ja tyyy 6. Elin- ja työympäristön turvallisuus 7. Ihmisten terveys: yksilöiden vahv. 8. Koulutus ja valmiuksien laajentan 	in m m lyt ja	

The Sustainability Compass as it looks in the **PlanWise4Blue**

PW4B - Estonia vers 2021 🥏 💋 PW4B - Gulf of Finland				🖈 Home 💄 msp@sea.ee 🗸	
	Item card		×		
Activities performed	Activities performed	Solution/Action to be done	Indicator	× Clear	
algae valorization/ algal cultivation	wind	Minimising impact on birds by using radars		ining biological diversity and productivity	
fish farming/mussel farming wind	Location	and cameras	Indicator unit	nces, exceeding the capacity of the environment to neutralise their harmful effects es, exceeding the capacity of the environment to neutralise their harmful effects	
	Finland, no location		Hamber of birds kined by wind tarbines	ed and satisfying opportunities for work and business, especially rural depressed areas rking environments	
	Initial interest/problem	Feasibility		ion: Independent and free education, open scientific debate, wisdom, phronesis and precaution	
	Risks for birds: collision and disturbance	high 🗸	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining	y, individual human rights, peace, justice and happiness	
	Keyword		biological diversity and productivity		
Flow graph Table view	Bird life	Obstacles for achievement			
		Expensive and finding the necessary	Theme	Search	

Copy tab	e EXCEL	Add row Delete ro			equipment may be difficult		Theme				Search:	
Copy tub							Natural system	~				
Activities performed	i ↓ Location ↑	Initial interest/problem			Status				tor îl	Status 1.	Mean/Goal 1	Theme 🕕
wind	Finland, no location	Aesthetic impact of lights lighting systems on wind			Achieved	~			ce from the	Objective achieved	 Minimal infrastructure, technologies and processes at support of human well-being 	Human well-being
wind	Finland	Aesthetic impact of lights lighting systems on wind					Cancel		ce from the	Objective achieved	15. Minimal infrastructure, technologies and processes at support of human well-being	Human well-being
wind	Finland	Aesthetic impact of lights lighting systems on wind farm		adjusting the brightne	-55	2011	considered		9		9. Human well-being, freedom, privacy, individual human rights, peace, justice and happiness	Physical infrastructure
wind	Finland, no location	Risks for birds: collision and disturbance	Bird <mark>life</mark>	Minimising impact on cameras	birds by using radars and	High	Expensive and finding the necessary equipment may be difficult	Bird mo	ortality	Objective achieved	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland, no location	Risks for birds: collision and disturbance	Bird life	Minimising impact on cameras	birds by using radars and	High	Expensive and finding the necessary equipment may be difficult		ring and ring birds	Objective achieved	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland, no location	Risks for birds: collision and disturbance	Bird life	Painting one blade bla	ack	Low	Measure denied by regulation	Bird mo	ortality		1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland, no location	Risks for birds: collision and disturbance	Bird life	Timing of construction	n activities	Medium	Foundations have to be build during mild weather due to the freezing effect		ring and ring birds	Objective achieved	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland	Risks for birds: collision and distrurbance	Bird life	Site selection		High	Not an obstacle: site selection far at sea is not in the way of migration	Bird mo	ortality	Objective achieved	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland	Risks for birds: collision and distrurbance	Bird life	Site selection		High	Not an obstacle: site selection far at sea is not in the way of collisions		ring and ring birds	Objective achieved	1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system
wind	Finland	Risks for birds: collision and distrurbance	Bird life	Timing of constructior	n activities	High	Not an obstacle: timing constructions and phases can be done to accomodate nesting patters		ring and ring birds	Objective achieved	 Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity 	Natural system
wind	Finland	Risks for birds: collision and distrbance	Bird life	Low-level ultraviolet li	ighting	Low	Lighting (aircraft obstacle lights) according to regulations	Bird mo	ortality		1. Ecological system integrity: maintaining biological diversity and productivity	Natural system

Valitse tiedosto Ei valittua tiedostoa

🔔 Load from CSV



PW4B - Estonia vers 2021
PW4B - Gulf of Finland

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Item card		×
Activities performed	Solution/Action to be done	Indicator
wind	Compensation to commercial fishers	Cost of compensation
Location		Indicator unit
Finland, no location		Effect on catch volume, travel time, gear conflic
Initial interest/problem	Feasibility	Mean/Goal
Reduced catch, loss of fishing grounds during	high 🗸	18. Economic sustainability for public/private
Keyword	light	organisations
Fishery impacts	Obstacles for achievement	
	None	Theme
		Economy 🗸
	Status Achieved V	
gove	ernment policies	Cancel Save
		=
Water quality Aesthetics Economic impact	Minimise the mesthetic fin Minimise the impact of li Local employees pay munic Property tax paid Renewable energy produced More domestic renewable o Communicating with school Cooperation with universi	
Emissions	Timing of construction ac	1. Ecological system inte

Energy security	Indirect/employment	
Education	Offering specialization o	
Marine life	Extending the life cycle	3. No systematic release
Marine life	Optimizing energy consump	
Employees	As much as possible of th Utilizing local services	5. Work and economy: acce
Community acceptance and	Investment aids that aim	18. Economic sustainabili
Governmental support	New investments	
	Supportive government pol	13. Virtuous policy and h
Investments Seabed	Avoiding areas where risk	2. No systematic extracti
	Adaptation of new practic	11. Business prosperity,
Resource use and recyclin	Efficient use of natural	15. Minimal infrastructur
Fishery impacts	Compensation to commercia	
	Excluding the most sensit	9. Human well-being, free
Bird life	Low-level ultraviolet lig	8. Education and capabili
	Minimising impact on bird	14. Security of childel
Fauna	Observing and monitoring	
Flickering	Site selection	
	Painting one blade black	
	"Using sounds or ""warnin	
	Minimising uderwater nois	
	Communication and coopera	
	Using turbine shut downfs	
Keyword	Solution/Action to be done	Mean/Goal
		Highcharts.com



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The Sustainability Compass geospatial tool is worth to be used because:

Allows interested citizens or organisations to get a wider perspective on possible problems, activities or solutions for specific purposes, fields or geographical locations, in order to understand best practices, also in relation to own objectives

The Sustainability Compass is a simple tool, which aims to avoid too complex and therefore too uncertain interactions, and to identify key factors and indicators, which are more relevant and decisive for the specific field

The precautionary principle avoids getting involved in too complex and very uncertain matters, and to stop a step before

→In case of high uncertainty, the choice could be even doing nothing or stick to old practices or technologies and avoid solutions, whose impacts might be unknown, or choosing

approaches that imitate the natural functioning of ecosystems















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Realised for the Interreg Central Baltic project



From MARine Ecosystem Accounting to integrated governance for sustainable planning of marine and coastal areas













