



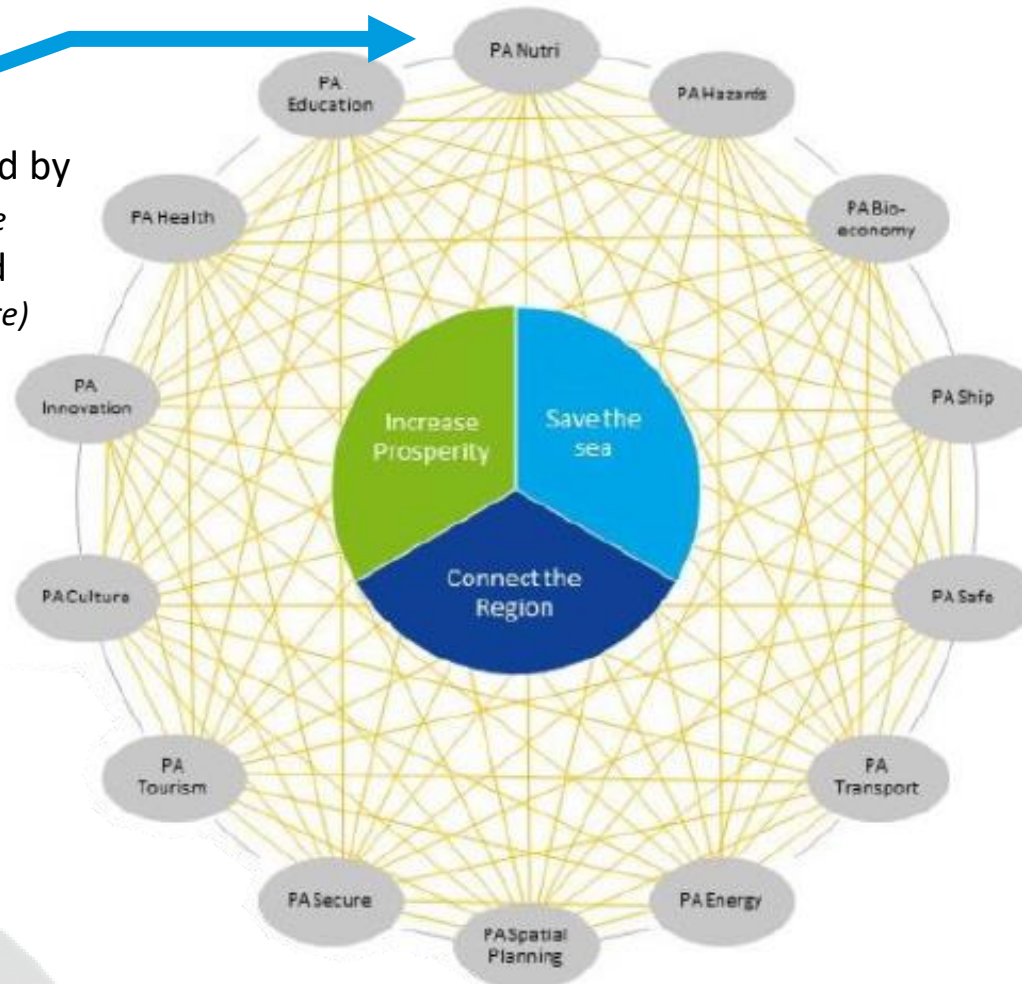
EUSBSR
EU STRATEGY
FOR THE BALTIC
SEA REGION

Policy Area Nutri and Norway

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Revised Action Plan for the EUSBSR: *Objectives and Policy Areas*

PA Nutri coordinated by
Finland (*Ministry of the
Environment*) & Poland
(*Ministry of Infrastructure*)



PA Nutri objective: A Baltic Sea unaffected by eutrophication

- PA Nutri aims to reduce nutrient inputs to the Baltic Sea to acceptable levels to mitigate eutrophication and to achieve a good environmental status
 - PA Nutri and HELCOM have established functioning cooperation, where HELCOM sets the policy targets in the region and EUSBSR supports Member States in reaching those targets.
 - The management objective of the updated Baltic Sea Action Plan in respect to eutrophication is to minimize inputs of nutrients from human activities in order to reach good environmental status (GES) of the Baltic Sea.
 - The objective of Nutri is, in part, to support the implementation of the updated BSAP (planned to be adopted in October 2021).
- > support financing measures that implement the updated BSAP

Nutri Actions in the updated Action Plan

Action 1: Reduce nutrient emissions from agriculture and other diffuse sources

Action 2: Reduce nutrient emissions from urban areas and other point sources

Action 3: Develop and promote safe and sustainable nutrient recycling

Action 4: Address nutrients already accumulated in the Baltic Sea



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|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Atmospheric deposition | 6. Commercial and animal fertiliser | 11. Town | 16. Plants |
| 2. Ammonia volatilisation | 7. Industry | 12. Stormwater outfall | 17. Algae |
| 3. Mariculture | 8. Fodder | 13. freshwater fishfarms | 18. Groundwater |
| 4. Sludge | 9. Surface run-off | 14. Storage in aquifer | |
| 5. Combustion | 10. Sparsley built-up area | 15. Drain | |

Relevant Nutri actions and measures & some examples of proposed HELCOM BSAP measures (not confirmed)

Action 1: Reduce nutrient emissions from agriculture and other diffuse sources

- Develop and apply the best practices to improve soil structure and aggregate stability on clay soils to reduce phosphorus losses from agricultural lands, for example by using soil structure lime or gypsum
- Apply innovative water management measures e.g. lime filter ditches, sediment traps and controlled drainage, and nature-based solutions, such as two-level ditches and constructed wetlands..
- Establishing wetlands, (site specific) buffer zones or other nutrient trapping structures/methods

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- Optimize fertilization rates site specifically and promote precision fertilization practices in order to increase nutrient use efficiency and reduce nutrient losses
 - Improve knowledge exchange by establishing dialogue between farmers, authorities and decision makers

Action 2: Reduce nutrient emissions from urban areas and other point sources

- Waste water treatment: development and application of methods & related education, e.g. response and approach to occasional and seasonal bypasses
- Nature-based solutions such as establishing wetlands or other nutrient trapping structures/methods to reduce nutrient input from point sources, including in storm water management
- Develop and apply other innovative water management measures
- Encourage educational cooperation ... to solve problems of municipal sewage in smaller municipalities and scattered settlements
- Facilitate exchange of information on best available treatment techniques (WWTP) through cooperation with existing regional digital platform(s) ...

Action 3: Develop and promote safe and sustainable nutrient recycling

- Develop and implement methods for recycling nutrients from agricultural and industrial biomasses/manure
- Promote the development and application of new technologies for removal and recovery of nutrients from WWTPs
- Increase the knowledge and promote education and advisory services on nutrient recycling
- Proper treatment of sewage sludge from waste water treatment plants returning nutrients back to the cycle without risks to human health and the environment

PA Nutri work in practice

- Policy Area is coordinated jointly by Finland and Poland
- Nutri Steering Group consists of 8 EU Member States, European Commission (strategic advisor) and HELCOM representatives (observer member)
- Steering Group gives strategic direction to and monitors the work of the Policy Area and approves new PA Nutri projects
- PA Nutri organizes thematic seminars to continue and improve dialogue on topical issues. PA Nutri has for example organized seminars related to the preparation of the HELCOM Nutrient Recycling Strategy
- PA Nutri has had very successful flagship projects and project platforms operating under it, in the future the SG will choose as PA Nutri projects transnational projects that implement the Nutri actions well

Advantages to Norwegian counterparts from PA Nutri cooperation

SG level/thematic seminar level:

- Contact to relevant organisations in the EUSBSR countries, sharing of information
- Additional linkage to EU environmental policy, EU marine and water policy and policy discussion

Project level:

- Contact to other projects, experience exchange
- Visibility of project results, dissemination of results and methods to a wider discussion



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<https://www.balticsea-region-strategy.eu/pa-nutri-about>