

**IDENTIFICATION OF NEW FLAGSHIPS FOR POLICY AREA
NUTRI OF THE EU STRATEGY FOR THE BALTIC SEA
REGION**

Steering Group meeting December 9th 2015

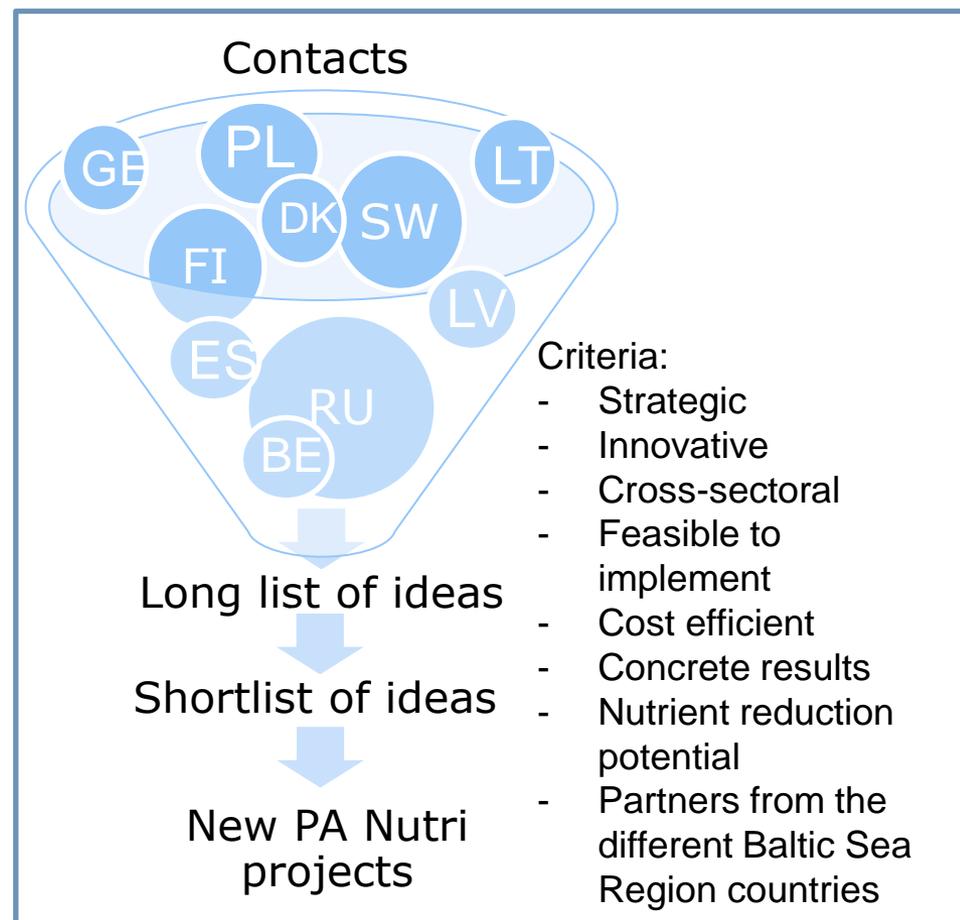
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The objective of this Project has been to

- review the policies and measures taken after the previous project in 2014
- identify strategically important, realistic and cost-effective possibilities for new Flagship projects aimed at reducing nutrient inputs to the Baltic Sea and
- identify partners for the proposed Flagship projects.

More than 130 persons, from all Baltic Sea coastal countries and Belarus, have contributed to the project ideas presented in the report.



Coverage of the presented approx. 70 project ideas against the PA Nutri Actions

Cross-sectorial and regional dialogue

Cooperation with non-EU Member States

Nutrient load data

Improve wastewater treatment

Manage nutrients more efficiently

Cost-efficient nutrient reduction mechanisms

Industry

*Improved control of industrial loads in particular in non-EU countries

***Treatment of biogas production rejects**

Municipalities (and consumers)

*Cities Scorecard, plans, strategies, and commitments, several ideas

***Mapping of hotspots, complete information gaps in particular in non-EU countries, several ideas**

*Urban gardens and constructed wetlands

*Biogasification and pyrolysis of manure, several ideas

***Consumer Guide on Sustainable Meat Production**

*Harmonized calculation methodology of diffuse loads, several ideas

*Wastewater treatment of scattered settlements

*Initiatives to reduce diffuse nutrient loss from horse farms and scattered settlements

*Marine biomass for human consumption

Agriculture

***Spatial planning and water management cooperation**

*Best available technologies in farms

*Wetlands to reduce nutrients from farms

***Mineral materials to bind phosphorus**

***Manure standards**

***Knowledge and motivation on production and use of recycled, biobased fertilizers**

***Oxygenation of the deep water**

Internal load

***Develop the concept for promoting commitments by different actors to reduce nutrient inputs to waterways**

*Improved knowledge of phosphorus fractions

*Improved wastewater reception facilities in all ports

***Retrieving sediments**

Air emissions

*Alternative ship fuels to reduce NOX emissions

*Shortlisted ideas

Shortlist of project outlines (1/3)

Project Outline	Key Strengths and Opportunities	Key Weaknesses and Threats
<p>1. Manure standards for more sustainable manure use and reduced emissions (by LUKE)</p>	<p>Commitment and involvement of competent authorities from the Baltic Sea countries through activities of the HELCOM Agri group</p>	<p>All partners not yet confirmed although negotiations ongoing; Nutrient reduction potential difficult to estimate</p>
<p>2. Mitigating the risk of nutrient discharges from biogas production in the Baltic Sea Region (by JNF)</p>	<p>Can raise awareness of risks of biogas treatment and bring new opportunities for the usage of biogas rejects and new reject treatment technologies</p>	<p>Legislation and enforcement may not be in place in some countries to control the emissions; May be perceived as a threat to some existing businesses; All partners not yet found</p>
<p>3. Sufficient and reliable nutrient loading data (RelNutData) (by SYKE)</p>	<p>Need for the improved pollution data for identification of appropriate and cost-efficient nutrient reduction measures and evaluation of effectiveness of the measures</p>	<p>Does not implement actual measures to reduce nutrient inputs; Challenges to get reliable data from some countries</p>
<p>4. Studies of Baltic Sea Restoration by Oxygenation of the Deepwater (by University of Gothenburg)</p>	<p>New innovative technology to be developed; Broad perspective, addressing EIA, social and economic benefits and costs as well as legal aspects</p>	<p>No actual nutrients reduction; Financial feasibility of technology uncertain; Can be challenging to get political support for implementation (questions of safety and ecological impacts and risks)</p>

Shortlist of project outlines (2/3)

Project Outline	Key Strengths and Opportunities	Key Weaknesses and Threats
<p>5. Combating internal leakage and recycling of phosphorus (CIL) (by TechMarket Sweden AB)</p>	<p>Multidisciplinary research and involvement of private sector; New innovative technology to be developed for recycling of nutrients addressing also internal loading</p>	<p>Financial feasibility of technology to be proven; Can be challenging to get political support for implementation (questions of safety and ecological impacts and risks)</p>
<p>6. Assessment of priority nutrient pollution sources in the Ukrainian part of the Baltic Sea catchment area (NUTRI UA) (by CCB)</p>	<p>Identification of priority pollution sources and possible measures; Improved information on transboundary pollution loads from Ukraine</p>	<p>Does not implement actual measures to reduce nutrient inputs; Challenges with getting suitable data</p>
<p>7. Active Commitments to reach nutrient reduction Targets for the Baltic Sea (ACT Baltic) (by CCB)</p>	<p>Addresses implementation of HELCOM's Nutrient reduction scheme</p>	<p>Does not implement actual measures to reduce nutrient inputs; Challenge to get commitments from stakeholders; All partners not yet found</p>
<p>8. Phosphorus removal and recovery (PHOSRRE/ANSPHOS) (by Gdańsk University of Technology)</p>	<p>New innovative technology to be developed for reducing and recycling of nutrients</p>	<p>Cost efficiency and concrete business case to be proven</p>

Shortlist of project outlines (3/3)

Project Outline	Key Strengths and Opportunities	Key Weaknesses and Threats
9. Blue Green Cities Towards Mitigation of Eutrophication Problem (by Gdańsk University of Technology)	Facilitates cross-sectoral dialogue; New planning concepts and methods (WSUD) to be developed	Project team to be further completed; Challenge to get commitments from stakeholders for implementation
10. Sustainable Communal Wastewater Management in the Baltic Sea Region / Wetland Project (by Biuro Projektów Fidler and Zemgale Planning region)	Identification of solutions and best practices to address diffuse sources of nutrient inputs in rural areas	Economic feasibility and cost efficiency uncertain
11. CONsumer guide for Sustainably produced Meat (CONSUME) (by WWF)	Addresses consumer habits	Nutrient reduction potential difficult to estimate; Existing businesses may consider the outcome as a threat

Shortlisted project outlines vs. PA Nutri actions

	1. Managing nutrients more efficiently	2. Improving waste water treatment	3. Facilitate cross-sectoral policy-oriented dialogue	4. Improve nutrient load data	5. Cooperate with non-EU Member States	6. Investigate cost-efficient nutrient reduction mechanisms
1. Manure standards for more sustainable manure use and reduced emissions	X		(X)	(X)	X	
2. Mitigating the risk of nutrient discharges from biogas production in the Baltic Sea Region	X	X	X		X	
3. Sufficient and reliable nutrient loading data (RelNutData)				X	X	
4. Studies of Baltic Sea Restoration by Oxygenation of the Deepwater (BASROD)						X
5. Combating internal leakage and recycling of phosphorus (CIL)	X		X			X
6. Assessment of priority nutrient pollution sources in the Ukrainian part of the Baltic Sea catchment area (NUTRI UA)			X	X	X	
7. Active Commitments to reach nutrient reduction Targets for the Baltic Sea (ACT Baltic)			X		X	
8. Phosphorus removal and recovery (PHOSRRE)	X					X
9. Blue Green Cities Towards Mitigation of Eutrophication Problem	X	X	X			
10. Sustainable Communal Wastewater Management in the Baltic Sea Region / Wetland Project	X	X	X			X
11. CONsumer guide for Sustainably produced Meat (CONSUME)			X			

Actions requested of the Meeting:

- Selection of 2-4 prioritized project ideas
- Comments and recommendations from PA Nutri Steering Group for further development of the selected project ideas
- Feedback on project ideas that are not selected
- Possible comments to the draft report

Consultant to finalize the report based on comments

VAHANEN

Thank you!