RESOLUTION

On Combating Eutrophication of the Baltic Sea

The Baltic Assembly,

noting the problems and challenges related to the Baltic Sea ecosystem which have been discussed by the BSPC Working Group on Eutrophication;

agreeing that eutrophication of the Baltic Sea is caused by massive inputs of substances containing nitrogen and phosphorus, which facilitate abnormal algae blooming and thus muddy the water and reduce the oxygen level;

highly appreciating the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan, which contains a specific strategy for eliminating sea pollution and sets for the involved countries specific goals and objectives aimed at ensuring an ecologically clean Baltic Sea,

calls on the governments of the Baltic Sea countries:

- with regard to agriculture to more effectively coordinate agricultural and environmental policies;
- with regard to waste water to use the newest available waste water treatment technologies both on national and local levels so as to prevent overflowing of reservoirs in case of floods;
- with regard to shipping and maritime activities to limit sewage input into the Baltic Sea from all types of vessels and to make sure that Baltic Sea harbours are capable of receiving sewage water from ships;
- with regard to airborne nitrogen deposits to reduce airborne nitrogen emissions from land- and sea-based transportation vehicles, from energy combustion and from agriculture in the Baltic Sea area, as well as to intensify, within the framework of HELCOM and the EU, international cooperation on reducing transborder nitrogen emissions;
- with regard to public awareness, research and development to create public awareness at all levels regarding eutrophication problems, including NGOs, industrial and education sectors, as well as to ensure launching of national and regional research programmes in order to develop new technologies, solutions and recommendations aimed at reducing eutrophication in the Baltic Sea.

Riga, 24 November 2007