Signs of decrease in nutrient inputs to the Baltic Sea – first results of the Fifth Pollution Load Compilation

Seppo Knuuttila Marine Centre, SYKE

Photo: The John Nurminen Foundation

MINDEC 1988 vs. BSAP

- The 1988 Ministerial Declaration concerns reduction of nutrient discharges from sources
- The Baltic Sea Action Plan concerns reduction of nutrient inputs to the Baltic Sea
- "Regarding point sources, the 50 % reduction target was achieved for phosphorus by almost all the Baltic Sea countries, while most countries did not reach the target for nitrogen. The results also showed that measures to reduce nutrients from agriculture failed widely" – Lääne et al. 2002



Phosphorus load into the Baltic Sea in 1990-2006 and the target level of BSAP in 2021





Nitrogen load into the Baltic Sea in 1990-2006 and the target level of BSAP in 2021



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Phosphorus load from direct point sources into the Baltic Sea





Nitrogen load from direct point sources into the Baltic Sea



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Phosphorus load from Municipal Waste Water Treatment Plants in Finland



Source:SYKE



Nutrient loading from municipalities, industry, and fish farming in Finland 1980-2006



Source: SYKE



Phosphorus load from the City of St. Petersburg and the estimated reduction until 2012



Source: Homanen, Ekholm, Knuuttila/SYKE



Phosphorus load from the City of Warsaw and the estimated reduction until 2012



Source: The John Nurminen Foundation



Phosphorus load is increasing substantially according to the climate change scenario:

In the whole Finland an increase of 350 tons (+10%) is estimated, 200 tons from the fields, 150 tons from other areas

In the catchment area of the Archipelago Sea P load will increase 60 tons (+20 %), 50 tons from the fields, 10 tons from other areas

> River Vantaanjoki (heavily loaded by agriculture), Helsinki, 31 October 2008

Scenario: The effect of climate change on riverine phosphorus loads in SW Finland





Nutrient loading from agriculture

- As a consequence of climate change the Baltic Sea catchment area will be more favourable for agriculture in the coming decades; both annual mean temperature and precipitation are rising
- How to unify the targets of EU's Common Agricultural Policy and environmental objectives of the Baltic Sea?



Map production by Beijer Institute of Ecological Economics, UNEP, GRID Arendal and Systems Ecology, Stockholm, University



The choice is ours!

Thank you for your attention!

Gulf of Finland, off Helsinki, 1 March 2009