

BALTIC SEA ENVIRONMENT PROCEEDINGS

No. 52

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1992

Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine
Environment Protection Commission during 1992
including the 14th Meeting of the Commission held
in Helsinki, 2-5 February 1993

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Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission
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REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HELSINKI COMMISSION DURING 1992

1. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION DURING 1992

During 1992 the new Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area was **finalized** and signed by all the Baltic Sea States at a Diplomatic Conference in Helsinki on 9 April 1992. On 24 September the Convention was signed also by the European Economic Community. At the Diplomatic Conference in Helsinki the Ministers also adopted the principles and strategy of the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme which is designated to support the implementation of the Convention and the HELCOM Recommendations.

The HELCOM Committees, taking into account the outcome of the Diplomatic Conference, have preliminarily examined the lists of the HELCOM Recommendations in their fields which should be applicable upon entry into force of the 1992 Helsinki Convention, and have also decided on new topics to be included in their working programmes in view of early implementation of the new Convention. A meeting of experts to elaborate draft guidelines on the designation of **landward** limits of the internal waters of the Contracting Parties to the 1992 Helsinki Convention was held in Bonn from 30 November to 2 December 1992.

These developments show that the Commission takes measures to enable the Signatories to proceed with their ratification of the 1992 Helsinki Convention in order to enforce this instrument as soon as possible.

Special emphasis has also been given to the preparation for implementing the Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme and to the follow-up work on the national implementation of the 1988 Ministerial Declaration and the Baltic Sea Declaration 1990.

It is also worth mentioning that amendments concerning the accession of the European Economic Community to the present Convention will enter into force on 3 February 1993.

1.1 13th Meeting of the Commission

The outcome of the 13th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 3-7 February 1992 has been published in the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings No. 42.

Detailed information on the progress made since the 13th meeting of the Commission in the different substantive activities within the framework of the Helsinki Commission is given in the subsequent paragraphs.

1.2 Environment Committee (EC)

The Environment Committee (EC) held its third meeting in Tallinn, Estonia, 12-16 October 1992. The meeting was attended by Delegations from all the Contracting Parties as well as Observers from Latvia, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), the

International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC) and Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) as well as a representative of the Baltic Marine Biologists (BMB). In accordance with the procedure decided by the Commission Observers also from the Greenpeace International, the Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB) and a representative for the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) attended the Meeting. The Executive Secretary, the Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i., and the Technological Secretary also participated in the Meeting.

Mr. Niels-Peter Rühl from Germany acted as Chairman, Mr. Eugeniusz Andrulowicz from Poland and Mr. Yuri Panteleev from Russia as Vice-Chairmen and the Environment Secretary, a.i., of the Commission, Ms. Eeva-Liisa Poutanen as Secretary of the meeting.

The Contracting Parties reported on their national and bilateral activities pertinent to the goals of the EC. The Observers of ICES provided information on the recent changes related to the Advisory Committee on Marine Pollution and on the progress in the activities requested by the Helsinki Commission. The representatives of IBSFC and IOC provided information on the recent activities of corresponding organizations. The representative of BMB and WWF actively participated in the elaboration of the work programme in the nature conservation. The representative of CCB introduced some projects launched by the organization as well as provided information on the use of radionuclide thermoelectronic generators in the Baltic Sea area. The Observer of Greenpeace participated especially in the consideration of matters related to dumped war gas ammunition and the fixed link between Denmark and Sweden.

With regard to the work of other Committees and ad hoc working groups the EC considered e.g. the cooperation with the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF) and the specific questions from the TC.

Airborne Pollution

The Committee considered the report of the eighth meeting of the Group of Experts on Airborne Pollution of the Baltic Sea Area (EC EGAP). The Committee was informed on the data submissions and matters related to intercomparison and intercalibration exercises. The meeting considered the proposed changes by the EC EGAP in HELCOM Recommendation 1 I/1 concerning the monitoring of airborne pollution and matters related to the collection and evaluation of emission data and the cooperation between the EC EGAP and the TC on this topic.

Monitoring of radioactive substances

The Committee considered the report of the sixth meeting of the Group of Experts on Monitoring of Radioactive Substances in the Baltic Sea (EC MORS). The Committee appreciated the action taken by the EC MORS for the preparation of the joint evaluation report on the radioactivity in the Baltic Sea 1984-1991 and endorsed the work plan. Furthermore, the Committee welcomed the decision by the EC MORS to start the collection of appropriate information on quality assurance of release data. The meeting was also informed on the submissions of data to the relevant data bases and ongoing intercalibration programmes.

Baltic Monitoring: Programme (BMP) and related activities

The Committee considered matters related to intercalibrations and quality assurance (QA) and urged the Contracting Parties to participate in the QA exercises whenever possible and

furthermore proposed that the participation in QA-exercises should be mandatory for the laboratories providing BMP data on parameters included in the mandatory part of the BMP. The Committee also considered in detail matters related to the HELCOM Workshop on Quality Assurance of Analytical Procedures for the BMP to be organized in October 1993 in Germany as a joint effort between HELCOM and ICES.

With regard to the revision of the BMP the meeting was informed that practically no progress was made during the intersessional period. The Committee appointed a new coordinator for the revision work and re-requested the Contracting Parties to provide their proposals for the present Guidelines. Furthermore, the Committee adopted the proposal to have all monitoring programmes under one organizational framework (Cooperative Monitoring in the Baltic Marine Environment of the Helsinki Commission, COMBINE) and agreed on the aims of the Baltic Monitoring Programme. The Committee also agreed on the principles and goals for a joint coastal monitoring programme.

The Committee considered matters related to data submissions and data deliveries as well as to the development of the Geographic Information System of the Baltic Drainage Area.

With regard to the Sediment Baseline Study the Committee was informed about the present status of the preparations and the attention of the meeting was drawn to the fact that a considerable part of the intended work, especially the analysis of nutrients and organic contaminants, had not yet found financing.

Assessments of the state of the sea

With regard to the coastal assessment the Committee was informed about the delay in the work. The meeting accepted the revised time table according to which the first draft is expected to be available next spring and the publication will be printed in the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings series at the end of 1993.

The Committee agreed on the organizational procedure concerning the preparation of the Third Periodic Assessment (1989-1993) according to which a steering group should be appointed for the overall coordination of the assessment. Later on a special working group/groups should be established in order to make the subregional approach. After different groups have **finalized** their work the multidisciplinary approach can be fulfilled. The final report is expected to be printed in 1995/96.

The Committee also considered the progress in the work of seal assessment.

Other activities in the field of the EC

The Committee considered matters related to dredged spoils and endorsed e.g. the proposal for the development of a technical annex to the Guidelines for the Disposal of Dredged Spoils and for a joint meeting of OSCOM and HELCOM experts next spring. Furthermore, the Committee considered matters related to the work of the ad hoc Working Group on Microbiology and Expert Group on Phytoplankton. The meeting agreed on issues to be included in a work programme for nature conservation and proposed that a working group "EC-Nature" should be established with Germany as a Lead Country.

The Committee considered the progress in developing the HELCOM Bibliography and made further proposals to make it more effective. The Committee also considered the reporting of implementation of the Ministerial Declaration (1988) as well as future working strategy of the EC.

1.3 Technological Committee (TC)

The Technological Committee (TC) held its third meeting in Berlin, Germany, 2-6 November 1992. The meeting was attended by Delegations from all the Contracting Parties and an Observer from Latvia. In accordance with the procedure decided by the Commission an Observer also from the Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB) attended the Meeting. The Executive Secretary, the Programme Implementation Coordinator, a.i., and the Environment Secretary, a.i., also participated in the meeting.

Mr. Tapani Kohonen from Finland acted as Chairman, Ms. Ulla-Britta Fallenius from Sweden and Mr. Ain Lääne from Estonia as Vice-Chairmen and the Technological Secretary of the Commission, Mr. Vassili Rodionov, as Secretary of the meeting.

The Contracting Parties reported on their national and bilateral activities pertinent to the mandate of the TC.

The Committee examined the outcome of the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, held in Helsinki on 9 April 1992 and considered the implications to the strategy and working methods of the TC and its bodies arising from the decisions by the Diplomatic Conference. The Committee also made appropriate proposals to the Commission on implementation of relevant Resolutions of the Diplomatic Conference.

With regard to the work of other Committees the TC considered, e.g., the cooperation with the HELCOM Implementation Task Force and the specific topics of common interest with the Environment Committee.

Second Pollution Load Compilation

The Committee examined the Draft Report of the Second Pollution Load Compilation (PLC-2), accepted it in general and agreed that the document could be submitted for information to the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF (10-13 November 1992). The Committee agreed on how the report would be finalized for printing in the Baltic Sea Environment Proceeding series (BSEP) as well as considered the plans for future activities related to monitoring and evaluation of pollution load data.

The TC proposed to the Commission that an Expert Group on Pollution Load to the Baltic Sea (TC POLO) be established under the TC as well as outlined the tasks of the Group including close coordination with the HELCOM PITF and the EC.

In order to avoid two parallel activities - reporting on national implementation of the 50% reduction part of the Declaration and the PLC-project - the Committee proposed to the Commission that in the future the two reporting procedures be combined and that collecting of the 1995-data be implemented under PLC-3.

Reduction of pollution from point sources

The Committee considered the outcome of the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Discharges and Emissions from Point Sources (TC POINT) and decided to propose to HELCOM 14 four Draft HELCOM Recommendations concerning production of wood-containing and wood-free paper and paperboard, production and formulation of pesticides, glass industry and incinerators of household waste.

In spite of the efforts by the Lead Country, Sweden, the Committee could not find an agreement on a revised proposal for a Draft HELCOM Recommendation on nitrogen removal at municipal sewage water treatment plants. Some Delegations **recognized** the importance of identifying the geographical priority areas sensitive to eutrophication caused by nitrogen inputs. The matter will be investigated further in 1993, i.a., with the involvement of the expertise of the EC.

The Committee also examined the status of preparation of Draft Recommendations for other priority sectors, i.a., iron and steel industry, chemical industry, metal surface treatment, textile industry, leather industry and fish-farming, and agreed on necessary action in order to facilitate the progress in 1993.

The Committee endorsed the election of Mr. Bernd Mehlhom from Germany as a new Chairman of the TC POINT for a two-year period starting from the end of TC 3.

Reduction of pollution from diffuse sources

The Committee considered the outcome of the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Inputs from Diffuse Sources (TC DIFF) and decided to propose to HELCOM 14 two Draft HELCOM Recommendations concerning ammonia volatilization from animal housing and concerning diffuse emissions of heavy metals from used batteries. The Committee also proposed to the Commission that technical lindane be included to the Baltic Sea list of priority harmful substances.

The Committee considered the status of preparation of Draft Recommendations for other priority sources, i.a., traffic, stoves/fireplaces, electric equipment, and agreed on necessary action in order to facilitate progress in 1993.

The Committee elected Ms. Margareta Stackerud from Sweden as a new Chairman of the TC DIFF for a two-year period starting from the end of TC 3.

Implementation reporting in 1993/94

With reference to the decision by the Commission (HELCOM 10/14, Paragraph 3.4) the Committee agreed on the reporting procedure for the 1993/94 reporting round with regard to implementation of the Ministerial Declaration, 1988, and HELCOM Recommendations with a view to preparation of the Compiled Implementation Status Report for HELCOM 15.

Future activities within the TC

The Committee endorsed the Draft Strategy and Action plan of the TC for submission to HELCOM 14 and agreed to inform the Commission that the medium-term action programme of the STC for the period 1989-1993 (HELCOM 10/14, Paragraph 4.53) might be regarded as implemented as far as the TC-tasks are concerned.

The Committee expressed full understanding of the implementation problems in the countries in transition and agreed to propose to HELCOM 14 that with regard to existing enterprises in the countries in transition the differentiated implementation timetables would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

1.4 Maritime Committee (MC)

The Maritime Committee (MC) held its 18th meeting in Gdansk, Poland, from 28 September to 2 October 1992. Delegations from Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden as well as an Observer from Latvia participated in the meeting. The Executive Secretary of the Helsinki Commission also attended the meeting.

Mr. Peter Ehlers from Germany and Mr. John Østergaard from Denmark acted as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively and Mr. Adam Kowalewski, Maritime Secretary of the Commission, as Secretary of the meeting.

Reception facilities

The Committee stressed the importance of the seminar on port reception facilities (held in Turku, Finland, 16-19 November 1992), since it would provide the MC with valuable background information for general discussion at the Committee's forthcoming meetings on new measures for uniform requirements for port reception facilities in the Convention Area. The Committee was also of the opinion that even if national experts of the Contracting Parties could not participate in the seminar relevant national information should be submitted to the organizers for compilation and further submission for consideration of the MC.

Matters related to discharges from ships

The Committee approved the draft HELCOM Recommendation on guidelines for the minimum throughput of oily-water separating equipment. The Committee also approved the draft HELCOM Recommendation on guidelines for the provisions of facilities for the handling, storage and processing of shipboard garbage. Furthermore, the Committee identified new topics which should be developed further at its forthcoming meetings, referring to the discharges of sewage from passenger vessels, discharges of fish remnants from fishing vessels as well as pollution of the sea by pleasure craft and requested the Contracting Parties to provide MC 19 with relevant proposals on these issues.

Air pollution from ships

The Committee approved the draft HELCOM Recommendation on an amendment to Annex IV of the Helsinki Convention on the prohibition of incineration of ship-generated wastes on board ships in the territorial seas of the Contracting Parties.

The Committee decided to convene the ad hoc Working Group on Air Pollution from Ships (MC AIR) for its fourth meeting in Helsinki, 12-14 January 1993, to discuss the outcome of the 22nd session of IMO's Sub-Committee on Bulk Chemicals (BCH) and 33rd session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 33) concerning prevention of air pollution from ships in view of common actions by the Baltic Sea States on these matters at the next meeting of MEPC in 1993.

Maritime safety

The Committee requested the Contracting Parties to submit to its next meeting their comments on the Danish proposal for certain mandatory use of **pilotage** services for ships over 20,000 GRT carrying dangerous cargoes in bulk in the Baltic Sea Area.

Offshore platforms

The Committee approved the draft HELCOM Recommendation on removal of abandoned and disused offshore units.

Control measures and investigations of violations

The Committee decided to convene an informal meeting of legal experts to consider matters related to strengthening the cooperation of the Baltic Sea States in investigation of violations of discharge provisions and prosecution of offenders responsible for illegal discharges of oil and other harmful substances and to provide MC 19 with proposals for actions. Germany undertook to organize the meeting.

Cooperation within IMO

The Committee confirmed the need to continue the coordination of certain subjects in environmental matters within the Helsinki Commission and IMO and to further discuss such coordination at the Baltic Maritime Co-ordinating Meetings (BMCM) held in conjunction with MEPC meetings.

Other activities in the field of MC

The Committee expressed its support for the idea of **organizing** a seminar on the implementation of HELCOM arrangements, other international instruments and related matters for experts from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and also decided on the topics in the maritime field to be presented at the seminar.

The Committee considered the maritime provisions of the 1992 Helsinki Convention and decided to include in the agenda for its forthcoming meetings an additional item on matters related to pleasure craft, since Article 9 of the above mentioned Convention sets new obligations for the Contracting Parties to introduce measures against pollution from pleasure craft (noise, hydrodynamic effects, use of reception facilities).

The Committee, taking into account that the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area requested the Commission to determine which decisions and recommendations will be applicable upon the entry into force of the 1992 Helsinki Convention, preliminarily examined which HELCOM Recommendation in the maritime field will be valid on that date.

1.5 Combatting Committee (CC)

The 16th meeting of the Combatting Committee (CC) was held in Helsingborg, Sweden, 19-23 October 1992. The Delegations from Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Lithuania,

Poland and Sweden as well as Observers from Latvia and the Commission of the European Communities attended the meeting. The Executive Secretary of the Commission also participated.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. Olli Pahkala from Finland, Vice-Chairman of the Combatting Committee, and Mr. Adam Kowalewski, Maritime Secretary of the Commission, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Interim arrangements with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on combatting marine pollution

The Committee considered the outcome of the Expert Meeting to consider interim arrangements with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, held in **Riga**, Latvia, 5-6 May 1992.

The Committee approved for adoption by HELCOM 14 the draft HELCOM Recommendation on cooperation and assistance to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the field of combatting marine pollution.

Combatting spillages of oil and other harmful substances

Oil

The Committee considered the summary of national oil spill reports covering the year 1991 and came to the conclusion that after four years of reporting it can be assessed that there are no significant deviations in the number of observed oil spills from 1988 to 1991. During the 4,644 flight hours over the Baltic Sea 181 pollutions were observed but only 17 polluters were identified. All the observed outflows of oil have to be **recognized** as illegal discharges and violations of both MARPOL 73/78 and the Helsinki Convention.

Due to the considerable changes in the transportation of oils in the Convention Area the Committee decided that there is a need to elaborate an inventory on the transportation patterns and risk estimation of oils. The inventory will cover the year 1994.

Other harmful substances

The Committee considered the outcome of the eighth meeting of the ad hoc Working Group on Combatting Spillages of Harmful Substances Other than Oil (CC CHEM) and approved a proposal for Chapter 3 on dangerous packaged goods and related amendments to be included in Volume III of the HELCOM Combatting Manual.

The Committee decided that the next meeting of CC CHEM will be held in conjunction with the 17th meeting of the Combatting Committee.

The Committee approved for publishing in the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings a study on the transportation patterns and risk estimation of dangerous packaged goods transported in the Baltic Sea Area. The study identifies the risk for accidents of vessels carrying these goods in various parts of the Baltic Sea. The total risk for an accident is estimated to be one a year.

Surveillance activities

The Committee was informed that during the two joint aerial surveillance flights, which were carried out in 1992, 14 minor oil spills were detected. These flights together with the three

flights that had been conducted in 1990-1991 clearly show that it is likely that a number of operational outlets take place within the Convention Area every day.

The Committee considered the outcome of an informal working group on development of joint strategy for aerial surveillance flights and decided that future meetings of the group should be organized by a lead country for surveillance activities and elaborated terms of reference for the lead country. Germany undertook to act as lead country in 1993-1994 and to convene a meeting of the group. Furthermore, the Committee decided that two joint aerial surveillance flights will be carried out in 1993.

Other activities in the field of CC

The Committee appreciated the idea of organizing a seminar on the implementation of HELCOM arrangements, other instruments and related matters for experts from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and stressed that an operational exercise on responding to spillages at sea could be held in conjunction with the seminar. Latvia offered to host the seminar.

The Committee considered the outcome of the meetings of Informal Expert Group on Spill Forecasting in the Baltic Sea Area and was of the opinion that a new section on this issue could be elaborated to the HELCOM Combatting Manual. Germany offered to provide the next meeting of the CC with a proposal for this section after the next meeting of the Informal Expert Group which will be held in Hamburg in September 1993,

The Committee decided on a new timetable for the operational BALEX DELTA exercises within the HELCOM context.

The Committee supported the proposal by Sweden to establish an ad hoc working group on dumped war gas ammunition and agreed to the proposed terms of reference for the group.

The Committee elected Mr. Olli Pahkala from Finland and Mr. Anders Bergwall as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee, respectively, for a period of one year.

1.6 HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF)

The HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF) was established within the Helsinki Commission by the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, held in Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992. The decision by the Ministers is contained in the Baltic Sea Environmental Declaration, 1992 and Resolution 5 of the Diplomatic Conference.

The material and proposals submitted to the Diplomatic Conference dealing with the outcome of the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force (HELCOM TF) was finalized as authorized by HELCOM 13 in accordance with the last meeting of the HELCOM TF (HELCOM TF 4), held in Helsinki, 16-19 March 1992.

The HELCOM PITF held its first meeting in Helsinki, Finland, 10-13 November 1992, hosted by Finland.

The first meeting was preceded by two informal preparatory meetings, convened by the Secretariat in Helsinki on 25 May and 22-23 September 1992.

Mr. Göte Svenson from Sweden acted as Chairman of the informal meetings. He was unanimously elected by the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF as Chairman for the HELCOM PITF for the first two year period, and he also acted as Chairman of the first meeting. The Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i., of the Commission, Ms. Terttu Melvasalo acted as Secretary of the meetings.

The first meeting of the HELCOM PITF was attended by Delegations from all the Contracting Parties to the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974, (Helsinki Convention), i.e., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Russia and Sweden, as well as by Delegations from the Belarus, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, the Commission of the European Communities (CEC), Norway, the Ukraine, the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB), NIB/NEFCO, the World Bank and the International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC). The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the European Investment Bank which were unable to attend due to staff scheduling conflicts were represented by NIB/NEFCO and the World Bank respectively. Representatives of the Observer Organizations of the Helsinki Commission, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), Greenpeace International, Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) also attended the Meeting. The Meeting was, furthermore, attended by the Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, and the Executive Secretary, the Technological Secretary, and the Environment Secretary, a.i.

Progress in the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme

The first meeting was informed on the progress achieved and action since the Diplomatic Conference. The meeting agreed that collection of quite detailed information is needed for the follow-up action planned or taken, and encouraged the contact persons for the HELCOM PITF to provide the information requested in the questionnaire agreed by the meeting for the time being. For the follow-up purpose a register has been initiated and it will be further developed taking also into account close contacts between the HELCOM Secretariat and the Secretariat of the Commission of the European Communities. The information on the progress will be distributed in addition to internal documents within the HELCOM PITF, also in brief via a newsletter HELCOM NEWS to a wider forum.

The pre-feasibility studies

The main background studies for the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme (JCP), adopted by the Diplomatic Conference, were the eight pre-feasibility studies and three topical studies. The studies were performed in the framework of the HELCOM TF, co-ordinated by the multilateral financial institutions acting as Executing Agencies for the HELCOM TF. The international financial institutions participating in the Baltic Sea Conference, 1990, in Ronneby had been invited to analyze financial and other requirements and to identify and prepare investment projects and accompanying measures for the different parts of the Baltic Sea. In accordance with the work plan of the HELCOM TF the financial institutions, who acted as Executing Agencies, coordinated and supervised the consultant work for the pre-feasibility studies in areas, where national and international investments were needed. The studies, financed by Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Germany, the Nordic Project Fund (NOPEF), Norway and the Commission of the European Communities (CEC), were carried out in different study areas as follows:

- Karelia, St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg region and Estonia
- the Western coast of Estonia
- the Gulf of Riga and Daugava river basin

- the Lithuanian coast and Nemunas river basin
- the Kaliningrad region and Pregel river basin
- the Vistula river basin and the Baltic Sea coast of Poland
- the **Oder/Odra** river basin
- the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern catchment area
- the topical study on agricultural runoff
- the topical study on atmospheric deposition of pollutants
- the study on wetlands (by the WWF).

Both the synthesis reports and the technical reports of the studies had been **finalized**, except the report concerning the German coast, which was delayed and was not available at the time of the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF.

Plans for the High Level Conference on Resource Mobilization

The Signatories of the Final Act of the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 9 April 1992, agreed in the Baltic Sea Environmental Declaration, 1992, "to mobilize local, national, bilateral and international financial resources for implementation of the Programme, and to this end, request the four co-operating international financial institutions to assist in organizing a special conference in late 1992 or early 1993. "

The Minister of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry of Poland, Mr. Stefan Kozlowski, presented an invitation to the High Level Conference on Resource Mobilization to be held in Poland.

The second informal meeting considered the time-table of the preparations of the conference and the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF agreed that the High Level Conference on Resource Mobilization will be held in Gdansk, Poland on 24-25 March 1993. The basic documents for the conference should be considered by two preparatory sessions to be held in January and in early March 1993. The aim of the conference is to provide a forum for different financing sources and investors.

During the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF the Delegation of Poland informed that the invitation to the High Level Conference on Resource Mobilization will be sent to the Ministers responsible for the environmental issues by the Minister of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry of Poland and will be distributed via the HELCOM Secretariat to the Members of the HELCOM PITF and to the Observer Organizations of the Helsinki Commission. He stressed that the Polish Minister has proposed that the conference be held on the highest possible level.

Co-operation with other committees of the Helsinki Commission and other international organizations

The Diplomatic Conference approved the strategic approach and principles of the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme, which reflects the recognition that the environmental problems of the Baltic Sea, its coastal zone and its catchment area are inextricably bound together and that their solutions represent an issue of common concern, which can most effectively be addressed by co-operative action. In the Programme it is emphasized that several existing activities of the Helsinki Commission may contribute directly to the activities under the Programme. One of the main reasons for the establishment of the new body within the framework of the Helsinki Commission was to permit use of the

resources, knowledge and competence of the Helsinki Commission, reducing operational costs and to avoid redundancy.

The existing activities of the other subsidiary bodies of the Helsinki Commission than the HELCOM PITF, which might be of common interest both for the HELCOM PITF and for the existing bodies concerned were considered by the other committees of the Helsinki Commission in autumn 1992, based on a proposal by the Secretariat and preparatory meetings of the HELCOM PITF. The initiative for further development of the co-operation in some fields was taken based on the principles and strategy described in the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme.

The third meeting of the Environment Committee (Tallinn, 12-16 October 1992) and the third meeting of the Technological Committee (Berlin, 2-6 November 1992) expressed their readiness to close co-operation with the HELCOM PITF in various fields, and the proposal for such a co-operation between the committees was submitted to the 14th meeting of the Helsinki Commission for consideration.

The Terms of Reference and the Work Plan of the HELCOM PITF

The Signatories of the Final Act of the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 9 April 1992, invited in Resolution 5 the HELCOM PITF to prepare a draft work plan to be submitted to the 14th meeting of the Helsinki Commission for consideration and adoption. The HELCOM PITF was also invited to submit its draft Terms of Reference for consideration by the 14th meeting of the Helsinki Commission.

The first meeting of the HELCOM PITF considered the proposal for the draft Terms of Reference, and decided to submit the document for consideration and adoption by the 14th meeting of the Helsinki Commission.

The outline for the draft work plan was considered by the second informal meeting of the HELCOM PITF. The first meeting of the HELCOM PITF decided to submit the document for consideration and adoption by the 14th meeting of the Commission.

Other activities in the field of the HELCOM PITF

The HELCOM PITF has stressed the need for publicity and good exchange of information to facilitate the implementation of the Programme. For this purpose a brochure has been prepared and information on the activities will be reported via HELCOM NEWS several times per year. The final editing and printing of the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme, as well as of the summaries of the pre-feasibility studies and the topical studies of the HELCOM TF, are expected to be completed by the end of 1992 and early 1993.

2. ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMISSION 1992

Mr. Harald Velner and Mr. Evgeny Borisov were respectively the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission until 30 June 1992. Mr. Tonny Niilonen from Denmark, Vice-Chairman of the Commission as from 1 July 1992 acted as Chairman during the month of

July. As from 1 August 1992 Mr. Fleming Otzen from Denmark was nominated Chairman of the Commission for the next two-year period.

Mr. Fleming Otzen acted as Executive Secretary until 31 July 1992 and Mr. Ulf Ehlin took up his post as Executive Secretary on 1 August 1992. Ms. Terttu Melvasalo acted as Task Force Secretary/Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i., Ms. Eeva-Liisa Poutanen as Environment Secretary, a.i., Mr. Adam Kowalewski as Maritime Secretary and Mr. Vassili Rodionov as Technological Secretary of the Commission. The other members of the staff of the Commission were Ms. Ritva **Kostakow-Kämpe**, Administrative Officer, Ms. Teija-Liisa Lehtinen, Environment Assistant, and Ms. Erja Arovaara, substituting Ms. Lehtinen during her maternity leave, Ms. Leena **Heikkilä**, Maritime Assistant, Ms. Satu Tofferi, Technological Assistant, Ms. Riitta Harjunkoski, Task Force /Programme Implementation Assistant, Mr. **Håkan** Blomberg and Mr. Stefan **Sacklén**, Office Assistants.

The contributions by the Contracting Parties to the budget of the Commission is based on equal shares of the Contracting Parties. In addition, the Government of Finland has paid an extra contribution to cover the rent of the office, communication and equipment expenses and a part of the salaries of the office staff,

The distribution of expenses of the Commission during the fiscal year from 1 July 1991 to 30 June 1992 was approximately as follows (in Finnish Marks):

Meetings	830 000
Salaries	2 080 000
Travels	170 000
Consultant services	780 000
Publications	100000
Other administration	<u>1 240 000</u>
Total	5 250 000
	=====

The Task Force budget for the period 1 December 1990 to 30 June 1992 was FIM 2 742 000,-. The distribution of expenses during that period was approximately as follows:

Meetings	320 000
Salaries	680 000
Travels	35 000
Consultant services	620 000
Publications	820 000
Other administration	<u>265 000</u>
Total	2 740 000
	=====

The Executive Secretary was Secretary General of the 13th meeting of the Commission as well as of the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area and conducted the work of the Secretariat.

On 24 March 1992 the Finnish Minister of the Environment, Ms. **Sirpa Pietikäinen**, visited the Secretariat to discuss matters related to the Diplomatic Conference.

The 16th meeting of the Chairmen and the Secretariat of the Helsinki Commission (CASH) was organized with the help of the Danish Environment Protection Agency in Copenhagen, Denmark on 15 and 16 June 1992. In conjunction with the meeting of CASH the Chairmen of EC and TC met on 17 June 1991. The 17th meeting of CASH was held in Helsinki at the Secretariat premises on 16 and 17 November 1992.

The Executive Secretary met on 25 August with the Finnish Minister of the Environment, Ms. **Sirpa Pietikäinen**, and discussed the cooperation between the Government of Finland and the Helsinki Commission Secretariat, the present work of the Helsinki Commission and the budget.

On 9 September 1992 the Executive Secretary and the Technological Secretary visited the Russian Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources, Mr. Victor Danilov-Daniljan in Moscow, Russia. The main topics discussed concerned the HELCOM budget, activities of HELCOM PITF and dumped war gas ammunition.

During the EC meeting in Tallinn, 12-16 October, the Executive Secretary and the Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i., met with the Estonian Minister of the Environment, Mr. **Tonis Kaasik** and discussed about the HELCOM budget and basic work and, especially, the HELCOM PITF action directed towards Estonia. The HELCOM representatives also visited the Vice-Mayor of Tallinn and the Mayors of **Pänu** and **Kohtla Järve** in their towns, respectively, and visited the industrial plant **Sillamäe**.

On 22 October the Executive Secretary accompanied by the Chairman of the Commission paid a visit to the Danish Minister of the Environment, Mr. **Per Stig Möller** in Copenhagen, Denmark. During the visit mainly the HELCOM budget, the HELCOM PITF activities and the dumped war gas ammunition were discussed.

The same topics were discussed during the Executive Secretary's visit to the Swedish Minister of the Environment and Natural Resources, Mr. **Olof Johansson**, in Stockholm on 26 October 1992.

The Executive Secretary also met with the new Estonian Minister of the Environment, Mr. **Andres Tarand**, at the Secretariat in November 1992 and introduced HELCOM activities.

The Environment Secretary, a.i., made the necessary preparations and acted as Secretary General of the following meetings:

- the meeting of the Chairmen of the EC, Hamburg, Germany, 23 April 1992;
- the ninth meeting of the Group of Experts on Airborne Pollution of the Baltic Sea Area (EC EGAP), Solna, Sweden, 19-22 May 1992;
- the seventh meeting of the Group of Experts on Monitoring of Radioactive Substances in the Baltic Sea (EC MORS), Helsinki, Finland, 1-5 June 1992;
- the third meeting of the Environment Committee (EC), Tallinn, Estonia, 12-16 October 1992;
- the meeting of Technical Experts on the Baltic Geographic Information System, Helsinki, Finland, 3-4 September 1992.

The Environment Secretary has also carried out tasks related to the implementation and follow-up of decisions concerning matters in the environmental field and acted as Deputy Executive Secretary at the Diplomatic Conference, Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992.

The Technological Secretary made necessary preparations and acted as Secretary General of the following meetings:

- the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Inputs from Diffuse Sources (TC DIFF), Hundested, Denmark, 27 April- 1 May 1992;
- the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Discharges and Emissions from Point Sources (TC POINT), St.Petersburg, Russia, 18-22 May 1992;
- the fourth meeting of the Chairmen of the Technological Committee (TC CHAIR), Copenhagen, 17 June 1992;
- the second workshop on the Second Pollution Load Compilation (PLC-2), Hamburg, Germany, 17-19 August 1992;
- the third meeting of the Technological Committee (TC), Berlin, 2-6 November 1992;
- the fifth meeting of the Chairmen of the Technological Committee (TC CHAIR), Helsinki, 17 November 1992.

The Technological Secretary has also carried out tasks related to the implementation and follow-up of the decisions concerning matters in the technological field and acted as Deputy Executive Secretary at the Diplomatic Conference, Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992.

The Maritime Secretary made the necessary preparations and acted as Secretary General of the following meetings:

- the third meeting of the ad hoc Working Group on Air Pollution from Ships (MC AIR), Helsinki, Finland, 14-16 January 1992;
- the meetings of the legal experts of the HELCOM GRC, Helsinki, Finland, 30 January - 1 February, 10-11 March and 7-8 April 1992;
- the seventh meeting of the Baltic Maritime Co-ordinating Meeting (BMCM) held in conjunction with MEPC 32, London, United Kingdom, 1 March 1992;
- the expert meeting to consider interim arrangements with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania on combatting marine pollution, Riga, Latvia, 5-6 May 1992;
- the eighth meeting of the ad hoc Working Group on Combatting Spillages of Harmful Substances Other than Oil (CC CHEM), Schleswig, Germany, 10-12 June 1992;
- the 18th meeting of the Maritime Committee (MC), Gdansk, Poland, 28 September - 2 October 1992;
- the 16th meeting of the Combatting Committee (CC), Helsingborg, Sweden, 19-23 October 1992;
- the eighth meeting of the Baltic Maritime Co-ordinating Meeting (BMCM) held in conjunction with MEPC 33, London, United Kingdom, 25 October 1992;
- Expert Meeting to Elaborate Draft Guidelines on the Designation of Inner Limits of Internal Waters of the Signatories to the 1992 Helsinki Convention (HELCOM INTWAT), Bonn, Germany, 30 November - 2 December 1992.

The Maritime Secretary has also carried out tasks related to the implementation and follow-up of the decisions concerning matters in the maritime and combatting fields and acted as Executive Secretary at the Diplomatic Conference, Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992.

The Task Force Secretary (Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i., since 1 August 1992) made the necessary preparations and acted as Secretary General of the following meetings:

- the fourth meeting of the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force (HELCOM TF), Helsinki, Finland, 16-19 March 1992
- the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992 (on matters related to the HELCOM TF)

- the first informal meeting on planning of the HELCOM PITF, Helsinki, Finland, 25 May 1992
- the second informal meeting on planning of the HELCOM PITF, Helsinki, Finland, 22-23 September 1992
- the first meeting of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF), Helsinki, Finland, 10-13 November 1992.
- the first **Confrence** Preparatory Meeting, Stockholm, Sweden 28-29 January 1993.

The Task Force Secretary (Programme Implementation Co-ordinator, a.i. ,) has also carried out other tasks related to the implementation and follow-up of decisions concerning the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force and the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force and acted as Executive Secretary at the Diplomatic Conference, Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992.

Publications and Data

The design and the programming work for converting the Baltic Monitoring Programme data from 1979-1989 into relational database was continued and finalized by the new consultant of the Commission for the BMP data, the Environmental Data Centre of the National Board of Waters and the Environment in Finland (EDC). The input of the BMP data for 1990 was finalized and the data for 1991 is under preparation. Due to the fact that some of the Contracting Parties have failed in their data submissions the data delivery for 1990 and 1991 data has been delayed until the end of 1992. The graphical presentations of the 1990 BMP data from selected stations, according to the agreement between the Commission and the consultant, were submitted to the third meeting of EC.

Furthermore, all 1990 data and part of 1991 data on airborne pollution has been submitted by the Contracting Parties to the consultant of the Commission, ECE EMEP Centre NILU in Oslo. Data concerning radioactive substances, both environmental and release data, has been compiled by the consultants, EDC and the Centre for Radiation and Nuclear Safety, STUK, and was submitted to the seventh meeting of EC MORS.

The Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme (Preliminary version) was printed as Conference Document No. 5/3 of the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (Helsinki, Finland, 9 April 1992), and distributed also later on as second and third edition as appropriate. The final version of the Programme is under editing and is planned to be submitted to print early 1993.

A number of reports on the Pre-Feasibility Studies carried out for the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force have been distributed during 1992 and are free for citing in open literature.

A brochure on the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme has been prepared and will be distributed early 1993.

A publication containing the summaries of the pre-feasibility studies and the topical studies of the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force is going to be printed in the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings early 1993.

The Activities of the Commission 1991, including the 13th Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 3-7 February 1992, was published as No. 42 of the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings.

The Baltic Marine Environment Bibliography 1986-1990 was published as No. 43 of the Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings.

Cooperation with other International Organizations

The following organizations were observers of the Commission during 1992:

- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe (WHO/EURO)
- Oslo and Paris Commission (OSCOM / PARCOM)
- International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC)
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
- Commission of the European Communities (CEC)
- Steering Committee, Greenpeace Council, Greenpeace International
- World Wide Fund for Nature, WWF International
- Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB)

In addition to the representation of the observer organizations at the 13th meeting of the Commission and the Diplomatic Conference on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, representatives of Greenpeace International participated in the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Inputs from Diffuse Sources (TC DIFF) and in the second meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Discharges and Emissions from Point Sources (TC POINT) in accordance with the procedure decided by the Commission (HELCOM 13116, Paragraphs 10.20-10.21). A representative of Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB) attended the third meeting of the Technological Committee (TC).

The International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC), and the four multilateral financial institutions, members of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force according to the decision by the Diplomatic Conference, 9 April 1992, were represented in the first meeting of the HELCOM PITF. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the intergovernmental observer organization of the Helsinki Commission, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), as well as by representatives of those non-governmental international organizations who are observers of the Helsinki Commission, Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB), the Greenpeace International and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

The Commission was represented at different international meetings in the field of the EC by the following persons:

- Mr. Ulf **Grimås** from Sweden at the seventeenth meeting of the Joint Monitoring Group of Oslo and Paris Commissions, Uppsala, 20-24 January 1992;
- Mr. Niels-Peter **Rühl** from Germany at the 18th meeting of the Oslo Commission, Paris, 14 September 1992;
- Mr. **Jürgen** Pankrath from Germany at the tenth meeting of the Working Group on the Atmospheric Input of Pollutants to Convention Waters, London, 9-12 November 1992 and the third meetings of the ad hoc Working Group for estimating Atmospheric Inputs, London, 11 November 1992.

In the field of the TC the Commission was represented at different international meetings by the following persons:

- Mr. Jorma Lameranta from Finland at the 16th meeting of the Working Group on Oil Pollution of the PARCOM, London, 4-7 February 1992;
- Mr. Into Kekkonen from Finland at the workshop “Fish Farm Effluents and their Control in EC Countries”, Hamburg, 23-25 November 1992.

The Executive Secretary represented the Commission at the fifth session of the Senior Advisers to ECE Government on Environmental and Water Problems which was held in Helsinki on 17-18 March 1992 and at the Nordic Council’s Parliamentary Conference on Co-operation in the Baltic Sea Area held in Oslo on 22-23 April 1992.

The meeting of the Committee of Senior Officials of the Baltic Sea States (CSO) was held in Helsinki on 27-28 April 1992 where the Executive Secretary represented the Commission and informed the meeting of the activities of the Commission and especially the Task Force and the Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme.

The Ministerial Conference “Vision and Strategies around the Baltic Sea 2010” took place in Karlskrona, Sweden, on 20 and 21 August. The Executive Secretary participated and informed about the tasks and work of HELCOM.

The Working Group on Transport and Environment established by the Baltic Sea Conference of Ministers of Transport held its first meeting in Stockholm on 3 September. The Executive Secretary attended and informed about HELCOM and its recommendations and databases.

The Executive Secretary participated in the joint meeting of the Oslo and Paris Commissions on 17 and 18 September and the successive Ministerial Meeting on 21 and 22 September 1992 in Paris, France. He also met the Secretary of IOC, Mr. Gunnar Kullenberg, at the IOC Headquarters for discussions about the relations and cooperation between IOC and HELCOM.

The Committee of Senior Officials of the Council of the Baltic Sea States met in Helsinki on 7 September and 10 December. The Executive Secretary attended the meetings and informed about the HELCOM activities concerning dumped war gas ammunition.

The Environment Secretary, a.i., represented the Commission at the following meetings:

- the Inter-secretariat Meeting on Mapping and Charting in Relation to the Protection of Sensitive Sea Areas and the ad hoc Expert Consultation, London, 21-24 January 1992;
- the Meeting of ICES Working Group on the Baltic Marine Environment, Lysekil, 16-20 March 1992;
- the seminar “The Future of the Baltic Ecology and Economics”, Rostock, 24-26 March 1992;
- the Meeting on the Baltic GIS, Geneva, 26 June 1992;
- the European Seminar on the Baltic Sea Project, Kotka, 7-11 September 1992;
- the 80th Statutory Meeting of the International Council of the Exploration of the Sea, Rostock, 24 September - 2 October 1992;
- the Fourteenth Session of the IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE), Paris, 30 November - 9 December 1992.

The Technological Secretary represented the Commission at

- the 4th meeting of the Working Group on Industrial Sectors of the PARCOM, Berlin, 21-24 January 1992;
- the seminar “Wastewater Treatment-Phosphorus Removal Seminar”, St.Petersburg, 13-14 February 1992;

- the Black Sea NGO seminar “SOS Black Sea”, Sofia, 13-15 March 1992;
- the 19th meeting of the Technical Working Group of the PARCOM, Dublin, 30 March-3 April 1992;
- the 14th meeting of the Paris Commission, Paris, 15-16 September 1992;
- the 3rd meeting of the Working Group on Diffuse Sources of the PARCOM, The Hague, 20-23 October 1992;
- the 7th meeting of the Working Group on Nutrients of the PARCOM, Hamburg, 24-27 November 1992.

The Maritime Secretary represented the Commission at the 32nd (2-6 March 1992) and 33rd (26-30 October 1992) sessions of **IMO's** Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) which were held in London, United Kingdom and also at the Baltic Sea Conference of the Ministers of Transport held in Szczecin, 17- 18 March 1992.

The Task Force Secretary /Programme Co-ordinator, a.i., represented the Commission in different meetings and seminars (held in Estonia, Finland, Germany, Poland, Sweden) and submitted relevant information on the work of the HELCOM ad hoc high level Task Force, decisions by the Diplomatic Conference and on the work of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force.

3. 14th MEETING OF THE COMMISSION, 2-5 FEBRUARY 1993

The Helsinki Commission held its 14th meeting in Helsinki from 2 to 5 February 1993. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Governments of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Russia and Sweden, as well as Latvia as observer state. The Meeting was, furthermore, attended by observers from the following intergovernmental organizations: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC), International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), International Maritime Organization (IMO), Oslo and Paris Commissions (OSCOMIPARCOM) and Commission of the European Communities (CEC) as well as from the non-governmental international organizations Greenpeace International, Coalition Clean Baltic (CCB) and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). The Meeting was chaired by the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Fleming Otzen. Mr. Ulf Ehlin, Executive Secretary of the Commission acted as Secretary General of the meeting.

The Commission considered and decided upon matters within the environment, technological, maritime and legal fields related to the protection of the Baltic Sea as well as upon matters related to cooperation in combatting pollution on the sea and matters related to the work of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force.

The preparatory work had been done during the intersessional period by the five subsidiary bodies (EC, TC, MC, CC and HELCOM PITF) and several working groups as well as ad hoc working groups and informal expert meetings.

HELCOM Recommendations adopted by the 14th meeting of the Commission

The Commission adopted one HELCOM Recommendation related to the field of the Environment Committee (EC), concerning:

- monitoring of airborne pollution load (HELCOM Recommendation 14/1)

- four recommendations related to the field of the Technological Committee (TC), concerning
- limitation of discharges into water and emissions to the atmosphere from production and formulation of pesticides (HELCOM Recommendation 14/2)
 - limitation of emissions to the atmosphere and discharges into water from glass industry (HELCOM Recommendation 14/3)
 - reduction of ammonia volatilization from animal housing (HELCOM 14/4)
 - reduction of diffuse emissions from used batteries containing heavy metals (HELCOM 14/5)

- four recommendations related to the field of the Maritime Committee (MC), concerning
- guidelines for the minimum throughput of oily-water separating equipment on board ships (HELCOM 14/6)
 - guidelines for provisions of facilities for the handling, storage and processing of shipboard garbage (HELCOM 14/7)
 - amendment to annex IV of the Helsinki Convention on the prohibition of ship-generated wastes on board ships in the territorial seas of the contracting Parties (HELCOM 14/8)
 - removal of abandoned and disused offshore units (HELCOM 14/9)

- and two recommendations related to the field of the Combatting Committee (CC), concerning
- cooperation and assistance to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the field of combatting marine pollution (HELCOM 14/ 10)

All recommendations adopted by the 14th meeting of the Commission are attached to this report.

Matters related to the administration of the Commission

The Commission took note of the information on the national activities in general and welcomed especially that the observer country Latvia is prepared to take a decision on acceding to the 1974 Helsinki Convention.

Since no way had been found to compensate for the missing contributions to the HELCOM budget from the new Contracting Parties the Commission decided to convene an extraordinary meeting in March 1993 for discussions and decisions concerning the income side of the budget for the present and the coming years. The Commission adopted the expenditure side of the budget of the order of FIM 9.1 million on the understanding that sufficient income can be allocated.

The Commission strongly supported the view that detailed and specific matters ought to be discussed in working groups if possible, that documents to the different meetings ought to be submitted well in advance and that requested information and data shall be delivered according to agreed deadlines. The meeting requested the Contracting Parties to follow the Rules of Procedure in that respect and the Executive Secretary to prepare a document for future Commission meetings pointing out the delays and the consequences of the delays.

The Commission also requested the Contracting Parties experienced in the HELCOM activities to contribute more in the Commission's work with their knowledge, experience and expertise in order to assist the new members of the Commission.

The Commission further endorsed a study on data handling, data banking, etc. within HELCOM and the relations to the data activities in other international organizations in order to get a data strategy for the future work.

The Commission approved the appointment of Ms. Eeva-Liisa Poutanen as Environment Secretary of the Commission for a three year period from 1 August 1993 and also the prolongation of the term of office for the Maritime Secretary Mr. Adam Kowalewski for the same time period.

Matters related to the Environment Committee (EC)

The substantive items from the report of the third meeting of the EC are described in detail under Chapter 1.2 of this report.

The Commission took note of the progress in the work of the EC EGAP concerning e.g. data collection and adopted the proposed changes in the present HELCOM Recommendation 1 1/1 concerning the monitoring of airborne pollution load. The Commission also took note of the progress in the work of the EC MORS and endorsed the work plan for the preparation of the joint evaluation report on the radioactivity in the Baltic Sea covering the period 1984-1991.

The Commission endorsed the proposals by EC 3 concerning the preparations of the Third Periodic Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea, 1989-1993, and agreed to establish a Steering Group for the coordination of the work. With regard to the preparation of the coastal assessment the Commission was informed that the report is expected to be available by the end of 1993.

The Commission decided that a Workshop on Quality Assurance of Analytical Procedures for the Baltic Monitoring Programme will be organized in Hamburg in October 1993 as a joint effort between HELCOM and ICES. Furthermore, the Commission decided that the participation in QA-exercises is mandatory for the laboratories providing BMP data on parameters included in the mandatory part of the Baltic Monitoring Programme.

The Commission noted that a considerable part of the intended work within the Baltic Sea Sediment Baseline Study has not yet been financed and requested the Contracting Parties to allocate national funds for this very important study coordinated by ICES.

The Commission decided to establish a working group on nature conservation and biodiversity to prepare appropriate guidelines and criteria as well as to make other proposals in order to implement the commitments of Article 15 of the 1992 Convention and endorsed the proposals for the working programme for nature conservation as proposed by the Environment Committee.

Matters related to the Technological Committee (TC)

The Commission considered the report of the third meeting of the Technological Committee (TC), the substantive items of which are described in detail under chapter 1.3 of this Report,

The Commission was informed about the finalization of the Second Pollution Load Compilation (PLC-3) and considered the proposals for future work of the project. The Commission established an ad hoc expert group on pollution load to the Baltic Sea (TC

POLO) with the task to prepare the Third Pollution Load Compilation for consideration by the TC in 1996.

With regard to reduction of pollution from point sources the Commission adopted two new HELCOM Recommendations concerning limitations of atmospheric emissions and wastewater discharges from production of pesticides and from glass industry. The Commission extended the mandate of the working group on point sources (TC POINT) to cover the management of hazardous wastes, including their avoidance, generation, treatment and disposal.

With regard to reduction of diffuse pollution the Commission adopted two HELCOM Recommendations concerning reduction of the ammonia volatilization from animal housing and reduction of diffuse emissions from used batteries containing heavy metals.

The Commission agreed to apply on a temporary basis the differentiated approach in formulating the implementation time-table for HELCOM Recommendation with regard to the countries in transition.

The Commission endorsed the strategy and Action Plan elaborated by the Technological Committee in the context of the new Helsinki Convention, 1992.

Matters related to the Maritime Committee (MC)

The substantive items from the report of the 18th meeting of the Maritime Committee are described in detail under Chapter 1.4 of this publication.

The Commission adopted HELCOM Recommendation 14/6 on guidelines for the minimum throughput of oily-water separating equipment and HELCOM Recommendation 14/7 on guidelines for provisions of facilities for the handling, storage and processing of shipboard garbage. Furthermore, the Commission adopted HELCOM Recommendation 14/8 on an amendment to Annex IV of the Helsinki Convention concerning prohibition of incineration of ship-generated wastes on board ships in the territorial seas of the Contracting Parties. This Recommendation will be applied to all ships irrespective of their nationality. If the amendment is accepted by all the Contracting Parties it will enter into force on 1 January 1995.

The Commission was informed on the outcome of the fourth meeting of the ad hoc Working Group on Air Pollution from Ships (MC AIR), in particular that the Group had elaborated joint proposals and comments on the proposed new annex to MARPOL 73/78 on prevention of air pollution from ships. The Commission authorized the Maritime Committee to convene MC AIR for its fifth meeting. The Commission adopted also HELCOM Recommendation 14/9 concerning removal of abandoned and disused offshore units.

The Commission endorsed the decision of the Maritime Committee concerning an informal meeting of legal experts to consider matters related to strengthening the cooperation of the Baltic Sea States in investigation of violations of the discharge provisions of MARPOL 73/78 and the Helsinki Convention as well as on prosecution of offenders responsible for illegal discharges of oil and other harmful substances in the Baltic Sea Area and to provide the next meeting of the Committee with proposals for actions.

The Commission requested the Committee to examine whether there is a need for additional tanker safety measures in the Baltic Sea Area and to prepare decision to be taken at the next meeting of the Commission on joint initiatives within IMO.

The Commission was informed on the outcome of the Seminar on Reception Facilities in Ports, held in Turku, Finland, 16-19 November 1992 and authorized the Maritime Committee to convene a meeting of the Working Group on Port Reception Facilities.

Matters related to the Combatting Committee (CC)

The substantive items from the report of the 16th meeting of the CC are described in detail under Chapter 1.5 of this publication.

The Commission adopted HELCOM Recommendation 14/10 on cooperation and assistance to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the field of combatting marine pollution. The Commission stressed that an effective assistance to the three Republics in developing their national abilities to combat pollution would be highly facilitated if special funding could be made available by the (other) Contracting Parties. Furthermore, the Commission encouraged the Contracting Parties to take into account also the needs for this type of environmental protection investments when setting priorities in their assistance programmes.

Sharing the view of the Combatting Committee that there are considerable changes in the transportation of oils in the Convention Area the Commission endorsed the decision of the CC that there is a need for an inventory on the transportation patterns and risk estimation of oils transported in the Baltic Sea Area covering the year 1994.

The Commission was informed on the summary of national oil pollution reports covering the year 1991. It was stressed in the summary that during the 4.644 flight hours over the Baltic Sea 181 pollution incidents were observed but only 17 polluters were identified. The total number of reported pollution incidents in 1991 was 569. All the observed outflows of oil have to be **recognized** as illegal discharges and violations of both MARPOL 73/78 and the Helsinki Convention. The summary is attached to this publication.

The Commission was informed that the ad hoc Working Group on Combatting Spillages of Harmful Substances other than Oil (CC CHEM) has completed its work and elaborated draft Chapter 3 on dangerous packaged goods and related amendments to Volume III of the HELCOM Combatting Manual, and that the Committee was of the opinion that there is a need for future meetings of the Group to provide the CC with necessary expertise on combatting chemical pollution. The Commission decided that the ninth meeting of CC CHEM will be held in Klaipeda, Lithuania, on Monday 25 October 1993, preceding the CC 17 meeting.

The Commission endorsed the development of a joint strategy for aerial surveillance activities as agreed by the Combatting Committee.

The Commission was informed that in 1992 two joint aerial surveillance flights were carried out (on 21 April and 4 August). During the first flight four minor spills and during the second flight ten minor spills were detected. These two flights together with the three flights carried out in 1990-91 clearly show that it is likely that a number of operational outlets take place within the Convention Area every day.

The Commission endorsed that the Committee had approved Chapter 3 on dangerous packaged goods to Volume III of the HELCOM Combatting Manual and related amendments for inclusion in the HELCOM Combatting Manual.

Matters related to the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force

The substantive items of matters related to the HELCOM PITF are described in detail under Chapter 1.6 of this publication.

The Commission took note that the HELCOM PITF elected Mr. Göte Svenson from Sweden as Chairman of the HELCOM PITF for the first two-year period.

The Commission endorsed in general the work of the HELCOM PITF as well as the decisions taken by the first meeting.

The Commission welcomed the information that the final version of the edited text of the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme is expected to be received from the World Bank mid February 1993, and that the final version will be submitted to print by the Secretariat as soon as technically possible. The Commission took note of the information that the summaries of the pre-feasibility studies and the topical studies will be printed, as agreed by HELCOM 13, as soon as all reports of the studies are available.

The Commission welcomed the information that the public version, a “brochure”, of the Baltic Sea Joint Environmental Action Programme has recently been printed and distributed by the Secretariat, and that additional copies of the brochure are available on request from the Secretariat.

The Commission adopted the terms of reference of the HELCOM PITF as well as the work plan.

The Commission took note of the status of the preparations for the High Level Conference on Resource Mobilization, Gdansk, Poland, 24-25 March 1993, within the HELCOM PITF, the group responsible for the preparation of the Conference in co-operation with the representatives of the International Financial Institutions and the host country Poland.

The Commission, welcoming the information that close co-operation with other committees, especially the EC and the TC, had been established, endorsed the co-operation, especially on the topics identified.

The Commission decided that a group be established within the HELCOM PITF on the use of economic instruments, and requested the HELCOM PITF to consider the draft Terms of Reference of the new group for which Sweden will act as Lead Country.

The Commission decided that a Working Group for a project on the management plans for coastal lagoons and wetlands be established within the HELCOM PITF, and the Terms of Reference for the group be adopted by the HELCOM PITF, as appropriate.

Other activities of the Commission

The Commission approved the guidelines on the designation of **landward** limits of internal waters in accordance with the 1992 Helsinki Convention and recommended to the Signatory States to follow them in designating the **landward** limits of their internal waters for the purpose of the 1992 Helsinki Convention.

The Commission established an ad hoc Working Group on Dumped Chemical Munition, adopted its Terms of Reference and approved the timetable for the work of the Group. The Group is expected to submit a report to HELCOM 15 which will be held at ministerial level in 1994. The Commission endorsed the offer by Denmark to act as Lead Country for the work on dumped chemical munition and appointed Mr. Kjeld Hansen from Denmark as Chairman of the Group.

The Commission decided to organize a seminar for experts from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russia on the implementation of HELCOM arrangements, other international instruments and related matters. The seminar will be held in Riga, Latvia, from 30 August to 3 September 1993.

* * *



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/1 *)

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

MONITORING OF AIRBORNE POLLUTION LOAD

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Article 6 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974 (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to control and minimize land-based pollution of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area, and to endeavour to use best practicable means in order to minimize the airborne pollution of the Baltic Sea Area by noxious substances,

RECALLING ALSO Paragraph 3 of the Article 16 of the Helsinki Convention, in which the Contracting Parties undertake directly, or when appropriate, through competent regional or other international organizations and other basis of information and data acquired pursuant to Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 16, to cooperate in developing intercomparable observation methods, in performing baseline studies and in establishing complementary of joint programmes for monitoring,

NOTING the increasing concern on harmful effects on pollutants in the environment and that an essential amount of various contaminants is transported via the atmosphere,

NOTING FURTHER the decision by the Commission to start joint monitoring programme as adopted as the HELCOM Recommendation 7/1,

DESIRING to limit the pollution of the Baltic Sea due to atmospheric transport of harmful substances,

BEING MINDFUL of the need of reliable data on the amounts of harmful substances carried by the air to the Baltic Sea,

*) This Recommendation supersedes HELCOM Recommendation 1 1/ 1

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention that:

- a) each Baltic Sea State should have at least one monitoring station on the sea (or on the coast), to be included in the joint monitoring programme;
- . /1 b) the list attached to this Recommendation (Appendix 1) should be used as the basis for the monitoring programme in all Baltic Sea States, bearing in mind that the list contains minimum requirements;
- c) in order to substantiate monitoring methods for persistent organic pollutants emitted primarily to air, corresponding research activities should be encouraged in the Baltic Sea States; and
- d) whenever possible, also experimental monitoring of those substances which are now included in the present list attached to this Recommendation, should be started,

RECOMMENDS ALSO that all laboratories involved would apply reliable analytical procedures taking into account also the development in other relevant international organizations concerning analytical, technological and data quality assurance,

RECOMMENDS FURTHER that as a prerequisite for accomplishing reliable estimates from suitable dispersion and deposition models for atmospheric inputs to the Baltic Sea Area of harmful substances, emissions inventories should be appropriately provided by all Baltic Sea States on these relevant substances. The purpose of such estimates is to establish an assessment of inputs for which priority control action should be taken, and to facilitate decisions concerning emission reductions,

- RECOMMENDS FURTHERMORE** that the Baltic Sea States would report their monitoring data to the Commission or to the consultant in charge of the data bank using the form attached to this Recommendation (Appendix 2),
- . /2

RECOMMENDS FURTHERMORE that:

- a) the annual monitoring data be submitted 1 July of the following year to the Secretariat or to the consultant;
- b) the methodological and other relevant additional information concerning monitoring be submitted every third year/or when there will be changes in the methods or in the monitoring network, following the procedure started in 1986 and using the form attached to this Recommendation (Appendix 3); and
- . /3 c) The emissions inventories be submitted for 1990 and updated as appropriate by the Baltic Sea States, and be based on a methodology harmonized with other relevant international bodies.

Appendix 1

RECOMMENDED LIST OF PARAMETERS FOR THE MONITORING OF AIRBORNE POLLUTION LOAD

Monthly concentration values		Routine Minimum Requirements	Experimental
N	NO ₂ gas	+ *)	
	HNO ₃ gas + NO ₃ ⁻ particles	+ *)	HNO ₃ gas + NO ₃ ⁻ particles +
	NH ₃ gas + NH ₄ ⁺ particles	+ *)	NH ₃ gas + NH ₄ ⁺ particles +
	NO ₃ ⁻ precipitation	+	
	NH ₄ ⁺ precipitation	+	
Pb	precipitation particles	+ *)	+
Cd	precipitation particles	+ *)	+
Cu , Zn	precipitation particles	+ *)	+
Cr, Ni, As, Hg	} precipitation		+
POP**		precipitation	

+ monitored on routine or experimental basis

- not monitored on routine basis

*) monitored on routine basis, from at least one station of each country

***) Persistent Organic Pollutants selected from the Baltic Sea priority list of harmful substances that are emitted primarily to air

For quality assurance purposes the Countries are encouraged to report the concentrations in precipitation of the major ions:
(Na, K, Ca, Mg, SO₄²⁻, Cl⁻, pH and electrical conductivity)

Country Contact Address

Station

Year

PRECIPITATION Bulk Wet only **
Daily Weekly Monthly ***

Month	Precipitation mm	NO ₃ -N mg dm ⁻³	NH ₄ ⁺ -N mg dm ⁻³	Pb μ g dm ⁻³	Cd μ g dm ⁻³	Zn μ g dm ⁻³	Cu μ g dm ⁻³	Na mg dm ⁻³	K mg dm ⁻³	Mg mg dm ⁻³	Ca mg dm ⁻³	Cl ⁻ mg dm ⁻³	SO ₄ -S mg dm ⁻³	pH	conductivity
Jan															
Feb															
Mar															
Apr															
May															
June															
July															
Aug															
Sept															
Oct															
Nov															
Dec															

** Indicate which sampler is used
*** Indicate which sampling period is used

HELCOM/EGAP Deposition Monitoring
Reporting Format for routine minimum requirements (Instructions for filling in the format are attached).

Country Contact Address

Station

Year

PRECIPITATION Bulk Wet only **
Daily Weekly Monthly ***

Month	Cr $\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$	Ni $\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$	As $\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$	Hg $\mu\text{g dm}^{-3}$	POP as specified ng dm^{-3}
Jan					
Feb					
Mar					
Apr					
May					
June					
July					
Aug					
Sept					
Oct					
Nov					
Dec					

** Indicate which sampler is used
*** Indicate which sampling period is used

HELCOM/EGAP Deposition Monitoring
Reporting Format for routine minimum requirements (Instructions for filling in the format are attached).

TENTATIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING MONITORED DATA TO THE BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMISSION

Monthly mean values should be reported in the following way:

Precipitation

The precipitation amount should preferably be based on the volume collected in the actual deposition sampler; if not, the base should be given.

Concentrations of precipitation

Sampling periods less than a month

The concentration of each species should be precipitation amount weighted arithmetic mean values, i.e. calculated with the following formula:

$$C_M = \frac{\sum P_i C_i}{\sum P_i}$$

Where C_M is the weighted monthly mean. P_i is the precipitation amount (mm) collected at each sampling period and C_i is the corresponding concentration. $\sum P_i C_i$ is thus the total collected amount per unit area and month and $\sum P_i$ the total precipitation amount for the month in question.

Weekly sampling

If weekly sampling is used and if a week includes two adjacent months, the measured data should be allocated to the month which contains the largest number of days in the week in question.

Concentrations below the detection limit

When the concentrations are below the detection limit the value zero should be used for the mean calculations. When sampling or analysis have failed due to a too small sample this should be neglected. If sampling and analysis have failed due to other reasons this should be marked with an asterisk after the concentration values.

Units

The concentrations should be expressed in mg, μg or ng of the element in question (e.g. N or S) per dm^3 precipitation or per m^3 air as indicated in the reporting format.

REPORTING FORMAT FOR THE EVALUATION OF DATA WITH RESPECT TO AIRBORNE
DEPOSITION TO THE BALTIC SEA

Backaround information about each station

Country: _____

Name of the station: _____

Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Elevation: _____

Responsible national institute: . _____

Full Address: _____

Country: _____ **Tel.no.:** _____

Surrounding area (agricultural land forest, important sources, etc., if possible. If the monitoring station is within a monitoring network, this should be indicated):

Monitored parameters:

Sampling technique for those components specified in the reporting format that are monitored at the station

Precipitation

(give a short description including material, dimensions, height above ground, whether bulk or wet-only collector is used, sampling time, whether the funnel is heated wintertime and whether the precipitation is refrigerated):

Air concentrations

Type of analyses, averaging time, a description of the air inlet and its height above ground, **flowrate** and materials used should be specified for all of the following components that are monitored.

NO₂ :

(if wet chemical sampling is used the NO₃⁻/NO₂ factor used for calculating the NO₂ concentration should be specified):

gaseous NH₃ and+ /or
particulate NH₄ :

(height above ground level is here a very important parameter. If gaseous and particulate forms are sampled separately the technique should be specified):

Gaseous HNO₃ and/or
particulate NO₃⁻ :

(an accurate description of the sampling inlet is here a very important parameter. If the gas and particles phases are separated the technique used should be specified):



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/2

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

LIMITATION OF DISCHARGES INTO WATER AND EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE FROM PRODUCTION AND FORMULATION OF PESTICIDES

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974 (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to control and minimize land-based pollution of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area,

RECALLING ALSO that according to Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Helsinki Convention land-based pollution includes also airborne pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that according to Paragraph 8 of Article 6 of the Helsinki Convention, the Contracting Parties undertake to endeavour to use best practical means in order to minimize airborne pollution of the Baltic Sea by noxious substances,

HAVING REGARD to the Ministerial Declaration of 1988 and to the Baltic Sea Declaration of 1990 calling, *inter alia*, for a substantive reduction of the load of pollutants most harmful to the ecosystem of the Baltic Sea,

RECOGNIZING the importance of reducing discharges into water and emissions to the atmosphere from the production and formulation of pesticides as a source of substances with toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative properties of pesticides,

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Contracting Parties to apply the following measures to the plants which produce or formulate more than 5 t/a of active substance(s)

1. Liquid concentrates out of the production or formulation processes should be kept away from water, be recycled for the active substances and/or solvents or be incinerated.
2. Waste waters which occur continuously or discontinuously, e.g. during synthesizing, washing and rinsing processes, should be reused as far as possible and should be treated to meet the following requirements for discharge into waters:

A.	2 h or 24 h-sample
Absorbable Organic Halogen (AOX)	1 mg/l
Copper *)	0.5 mg/l
Chromium, total *)	0.5 mg/l
Chromium (VI) *)	0.1 mg/l
Zinc *)	2.0 mg/l
Arsenic *)	0.3 mg/l

*) only if expected in waste water, e.g. from production of wood preservatives.

B.

Toxicity to Fish	$G_F = 2$
Toxicity to Daphnia	$G_D = 8$
Toxicity to Algae	$G_A = 16$
Toxicity to Bacteria	$G_B = 8$

Out of these four toxicity tests two should be chosen for testing and would have to fulfill the values mentioned above.

The toxic effect is determined in a test by using the different species (fish, daphnia, bacteria, algae) as test species and by applying various degrees of waste water dilutions, e.g. $G_F = 2$ means that in waste water which is diluted by the factor 1 : 1 all fish are surviving during 48 hours.

If available the CEN toxicity testing standard should be applied.

C.

In case of joint treatment of waste water out of production and formulation of pesticides with other waste waters in a biological treatment plant (industrial or municipal) the pretreatment for waste water out of production and formulation of pesticides should be run in such a manner that the biological process is not disturbed.

The requirements in 2A for **AOX** and heavy metals apply also for the outlet of the biological treatment plant taking into account the dilution by the other waste water streams.

3. Dust emissions into the atmosphere out of facilities for the production and formulation of pesticides should not exceed mass concentrations of 5 mg/m³ (ndg) if the mass flow is 25 g/h or more.

RECOMMENDS ALSO that these measures should be implemented by 1 January 1994 for new plants and by 1 January 1997 for existing plants,

RECOMMENDS **FURTHER** that the Contracting Parties report to the Commission in 1997 and thereafter every three years.

**REPORTING FORMAT FOR HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/2
CONCERNING LIMITATION OF DISCHARGES INTO WATER
AND EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE FROM PRODUCTION
AND FORMULATION OF PESTICIDES**

Country _____ **Year** _____

1. Name of the plant, location and producing/formulating capacity for every active substance.
2. Description of waste water collecting and treatment systems including waste water volume, measures for its minimization and recycling processes.
3. Discharge data (in mg/l and kg/a) for AOX, heavy metals (if expected) and single active substances.
4. Data for results of toxicity tests (toxicity testing standard to be indicated).
5. Data for emissions of dust and other relevant substances into the atmosphere.



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/3

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

LIMITATION OF EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE AND DISCHARGES INTO WATER FROM GLASS INDUSTRY

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974 (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to control and minimize land-based pollution of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area,

RECALLING ALSO that according to Paragraph 2 of Article 2 of the Helsinki Convention land-based pollution includes also airborne pollution,

HAVING REGARD to the Ministerial Declaration of 1988 and to the Baltic Sea Declaration of 1990 calling, *inter alia*, for a substantive reduction of the load of pollutants most harmful to the ecosystem of the Baltic Sea,

RECOGNIZING the importance of reducing the emissions to the atmosphere and discharges into water from glass production by the use of Best Environmental Practice and Best Available Technology,

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Contracting Parties to apply the following basic principles in glass industry

- i) minimizing the hazards to human health and to the environment from toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative substances by the application of Best Available Technology;
- ii) developing processes and techniques for the collection and treatment of atmospheric emissions;
- iii) substituting hazardous substances as far as possible,

These include the following, or other as environmentally efficient, measures:

use of **gasfired** melting and heating or a combination of **gasfired** and electrical melting and heating; heat recovery; glass breakage in the batch; pelletizing of the batch; covered furnace or doghouse encapsulation to avoid fugitive dust emissions; avoidance of heavy metal compounds in the raw materials as far as possible; lime-reactor for cleaning of fluoride, boron and SO₂,

RECOMMENDS ALSO that

- 1) fabric filters or other dry technology for gas cleaning should be used. The dust concentration in emitted process gases should not exceed 50 mg/m³ (ndg). If raw material contains heavy metals the dust concentration should not exceed 10 mg/m³ (ndg) or alternatively 5 mg Pb/m³ (ndg) and 1 mg As/m³ (ndg),
- 2) the NO_x emissions may, by catalytic or equally efficient process, not exceed 2.5 kg per produced tonne glass, calculated as NO_x, if the capacity of the production unit is more than 20 000 tonne/a,
- 3) mechanical processing of glass should require recirculation of process waters. Wastewater from glass industry which is discharged into water bodies or municipal treatment plants should not exceed the following limit values:

Pb (lead)	1 mg/l
As (arsenic)	0.3 mg/l
Sb (antimony)	0.5 mg/l
F (fluoride)	30 mg/l,

RECOMMENDS ALSO that these measures should be implemented by 1994 for new plants and by 1998 for existing plants,

RECOMMENDS FURTHER that the actions taken by the Contracting Parties should be reported to the Commission in 1997 and thereafter every three years.

**REPORTING FORMAT FOR HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/3
CONCERNING LIMITATION OF EMISSIONS TO THE ATMOSPHERE
AND DISCHARGES INTO WATER FROM GLASS INDUSTRY**

Country _____ **Year** _____

1. Number of plants, their location and their actual yearly production.
2. The total annual use (in tonnes) of heavy metals, such as Pb, As and Sb, in glass production.
3. Measures taken to reduce the emissions since the last reporting year.
4. Dust emission (in mg/m^3 (ndg)) from each plant.
5. Measures taken to avoid fugitive dust emissions.
6. NO, emissions (in kg/tonne glass) for each plant with a production exceeding 20 000 tonnes/year.
7. Measures taken to achieve recirculation of wastewater.
8. Wastewater volume, concentrations (in mg/l) and annual load of Pb, As, Sb and F for each plant in wastewater.
9. Total annual emissions to the atmosphere and discharges into water of Pb, As and Sb and F from glass production.



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/4

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

REDUCTION OF AMMONIA VOLATILIZATION FROM ANIMAL HOUSING

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974 (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to control and minimize land-based pollution of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area,

HAVING REGARD also to Article 3 of the Helsinki Convention, in which the Contracting Parties undertake individually or jointly to take all appropriate legislative, administrative or other relevant measures to prevent and abate pollution,

RECALLING FURTHER the Ministerial Declaration of 1988, the Baltic Sea Declaration of 1990 and the Baltic Sea Environmental Declaration of 1992, calling, *inter alia*, for a substantive reduction of the inputs caused by diffuse sources,

RECOGNIZING the fact that a substantial part of the eutrophication problems observed in the Baltic Sea Area are caused by nutrient inputs from diffuse sources,

DESIRING to limit this pollution,

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention that:

a) in order to reduce the ammonia emission from advanced livestock breeding, the overall excretion of nitrogen by livestock should be reduced by the use of

high quality and well-composed fodder, i.e., optimized amino acid composition, a balanced carbohydrate/protein ratio or enzymatically improved digestibility of the fodder,

advanced feeding systems, i.e., phase feeding and integrated feed evaluation;

- b) in order to reduce ammonia emission and excretion of nitrogen from advanced animal husbandry (livestock rearing)
 - feeding tables and systems should be developed and applied within 5 years,
 - standards for the quality of commercially available fodder, fodder additives and use of on-farm produced fodder should be developed and applied;
- c) in order to reduce the emitting surfaces, the manure should be removed from the stables to an outside storage as quickly as possible. The emitting surfaces should be kept as small as possible;
- d) standards for drying of poultry manure as quickly as possible after excretion in housing systems where this is feasible (e.g. systems for egg laying hens) should be set within 5 years;
- e) programmes should be developed and action taken to implement the above mentioned measures and to report on the effect of these measures or any other measures taken to reduce ammonia volatilization from animal housing,

RECOMMENDS FURTHER that the actions taken by the Contracting Parties, e.g. economic incentives, recommendations, regulations, agricultural advice, should be reported to the Commission in 1997 and thereafter every three years.



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/5 *)

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

REDUCTION OF DIFFUSE EMISSIONS FROM USED BATTERIES CONTAINING HEAVY METALS (MERCURY, CADMIUM AND LEAD)

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Article 6 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974 (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to control and strictly limit pollution of the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area by noxious substances,

RECALLING ALSO that Annex II of the Helsinki Convention defines mercury, cadmium and lead as noxious substances for the purpose of Article 6 of the Convention,

RECOGNIZING the pollution caused by the introduction of mercury, cadmium and lead from used batteries to the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area,

DESIRING to reduce the diffuse emissions,

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Commission that:

- a) batteries containing heavy metals should be substituted by less hazardous batteries to the extent possible aiming at, in the long run, a complete ceasing of the use of such metals,
- b) recovery or safe disposal of such spent batteries should be applied in order to avoid contamination of the environment,
- c) legislation concerning batteries containing heavy metals should be implemented regulating labelling and collection of used batteries and,

*) This Recommendation supersedes HELCOM Recommendation 6/5

d) labelling requirements should comply with existing international standards and refer to batteries containing:

 more than 0.025% mercury by weight
 more than 0.025% cadmium by weight
 more than 0.4% lead by weight,

RECOMMENDS ALSO that actions referred to in b) and c) should be implemented as soon as possible but not later than by the end of 1994,

RECOMMENDS FURTHER that the actions taken by the Contracting Parties should be reported to the Commission in 1997 and thereafter every three years.

**FORMAT FOR REPORTING ACTIONS REQUESTED
IN HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/5
CONCERNING REDUCTION OF DIFFUSE EMISSIONS
FROM USED BATTERIES CONTAINING HEAVY METALS
(MERCURY, CADMIUM AND LEAD)**

Lead Country: Sweden

Country _____ Year _____

- 1) Amount of batteries sold per year in tonnes
 - a) **Batteries containing mercury**
 - Mercury oxide
 - Alkaline *
 - Carbon-zinc *
 - Silver oxide
 - Zinc/air
 - * The amount should, if possible, be specified for the following intervals:
> 0.025% Hg, 0.025 – 0% Hg and 0% Hg
 - b) **Nickel-cadmium, sealed batteries**
Nickel-cadmium, open batteries
 - c) **Lead, sealed batteries**
- 2) Have batteries containing heavy metals been substituted by less hazardous batteries ?
In case of yes, which ones ? Describe briefly application areas.
- 3) Has a collection system of used batteries been implemented ? In case of yes,
describe briefly.
- 4) How have collected batteries been taken care of for final treatment ? Recovery,
disposal etc.. Describe briefly.
- 5) Have labelling requirements for batteries referred to in the Recommendation been
implemented ?



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/6

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

GUIDELINES FOR THE MINIMUM THROUGHPUT OF OILY-WATER SEPARATING EQUIPMENT ON BOARD SHIPS

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Regulation 4 of Annex IV of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974, (Helsinki Convention), concerning prevention of pollution by oil,

RECALLING ALSO Regulation 10 of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 concerning methods for prevention of oil pollution from ships while operating in special areas,

BEARING IN MIND that the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) of IMO intends to adopt at its thirty-third session amendments to Resolution A.393 - Test Specification for the Type Approval of Pollution Prevention Equipment for Machinery Space Bilges,

RECOGNIZING the need for the **standardization** of the minimum throughput of oily-water separating equipment ,

RECOMMENDS, that the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention, while awaiting Guidelines approved by IMO, apply the attached Guidelines for the oily-water separating equipment for ships the keel of which is laid on or after 1 October 1993.

HELCOM Recommendation 14/6
Attachment

These guidelines are applicable to oily-water separating equipment in order to meet the requirements of the Helsinki Convention.

Gross Tonnage *)	Minimum throughput of the system (m ³ /h)
400 and above but less than 1,600	0.5
1,600 and above but less than 4,000	1.0
4,000 and above but less than 15,000	2.5
15,000 and above	5.0

Having due regard to the design and complexity of the machinery arrangement higher throughput of the system may be necessary.

*) Convention on Tonnage Measurement, 1969



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/7

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

**GUIDELINES FOR PROVISIONS OF FACILITIES FOR THE HANDLING,
STORAGE AND PROCESSING OF SHIPBOARD GARBAGE**

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Regulation 8 of Annex IV of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974, (Helsinki Convention), concerning the discharge of garbage,

RECALLING ALSO that the Marine Environment Protection Committee (**MEPC**) of IMO has developed the Guidelines for the implementation of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78,

RECALLING FURTHER that these guidelines are dealing with shipboard garbage handling, storage and processing facilities in general and that they recommend the separation of garbage in paragraph 4.3 and a placard in paragraph 2.4,

RECOGNIZING the need for the standardization of the storage capacities for ship garbage and its separation,

RECOMMENDS that the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention should, while awaiting the Guidelines approved by IMO, apply the attached Guidelines for shipboard garbage handling, storage and processing facilities for ships the keel of which is laid on or after 1 October 1993 and existing ships as far as possible.

**Guidelines for provisions of facilities for the handling,
storage and processing of shipboard garbage**

1. General

These Guidelines are applicable to garbage handling, storage and processing facilities in order to meet the requirements of the Helsinki Convention.

2. Ships other than fishing vessels

The Guidelines deal with garbage incinerators, compactors, comminuters and capacity of garbage containers of ships as shown in Appendix 1 and a placard with instructions shown in Appendix 2.

The placard should be at least 12.5 by 20.0 centimetres, made of durable material and fixed in a conspicuous place in galley spaces, the mess deck, wardroom, areas in which garbage handling, storage and processing equipment is installed and other areas of the ship, as appropriate.

3. Fishing vessels

Fishing vessels should be equipped with arrangements for retaining garbage onboard until it can be discharged to reception facilities. Fishing vessels of a length of 8.0 meters and above should have a placard of a size of 12.5 by 20.0 centimetres. It should be placed where it is easily noticed, preferably close to garbage storage containers, galley spaces and on the open deck. The instructions on the placard are shown in Appendix 3.

4. Language of the placard

The text of the placard shown in Appendices 2 and 3 should be printed in the language or languages understood by the crew.

Shipboard garbage handling, storage and processing equipment

	Gross tonnage *)						Ships carrying more than 50 persons
	up to 400		400 to 1,600	1,600 to 4,000	4,000 to 10,000	10,000 and above	
	up to 10 persons	up to 50 persons					
Minimum total capacity of garbage storage containers (m ³)	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.5	5.0	1.0 m ³ per 100 persons and day

Three garbage containers should be available according to the three categories mentioned in the Guidelines for the implementation of Annex V of MARPOL **73/78**. Garbage can usually be expected to consist of 50 % glass, cardboard, etc., 25 % plastic and 25 % of food wastes. The capacity of the garbage storage containers may be reduced for ships which are running regularly between two ports or are on short voyages.

If garbage incinerators, compactors and comminutors are installed **onboard** the capacity of the garbage storage containers may be reduced according to the above mentioned Guidelines.

*) Convention on Tonnage Measurement, 1969

TREATMENT OF GARBAGE **FROM SHIPS**

Garbage from ships has to be separated according to the below mentioned table and collected in containers or garbage rooms.

The discharge of ship-generated garbage to port reception facilities shall be given first priority.

The legal disposal of ship-generated garbage into the sea is only possible following the order of the Master of Officers observing the table listed hereafter.

Illegal disposal of garbage into the sea will be prosecuted.

Garbage	DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE INTO THE SEA	
	Outside Special Areas	Special Areas *)
All plastic, including synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets and plastic garbage bags	prohibited	prohibited
Dunnage , lining and packing materials which will float	25 nautical miles from the nearest land	prohibited
Paper products, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse	12 nautical miles from the nearest land	prohibited
Food wastes	12 nautical miles from the nearest land	12 nautical miles from the nearest land

*) Baltic Sea, North Sea including English Channel and other Special Areas defined in Annex V of MARPOL 73/78 as amended.

**DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE INTO THE SEA
IS FORBIDDEN**

All garbage which contains plastic (including plastic bags for wastes), metal wood, paper, synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets and garbage of similar nature shall be retained on board for subsequent disposal to reception facilities in ports.

However, disposal of food wastes into the sea is permitted outside 12 nautical miles from the nearest land.

Illegal disposal of garbage into the sea will be prosecuted.



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/8

Adopted 4 February 1993 having regard to
Article 13, Paragraph c) and Article 24, Paragraph 2
of the Helsinki Convention

AMENDMENT TO ANNEX IV OF THE HELSINKI CONVENTION ON THE **PROHIBITION** OF INCINERATION OF SHIP-GENERATED WASTES ON BOARD SHIPS IN THE TERRITORIAL SEAS OF THE CONTRACTING PARTIES

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING the Baltic Sea Declaration adopted at Ronneby in 1990,

CONVINCED that measures on a global basis should be initiated by the issuing of relevant regulations by the International Maritime Organization (IMO),

WELCOMING the work of IMO on the development of new regulations on the prevention of air pollution from ships,

WELCOMING ALSO the ongoing revision of ISO standards on fuel oil quality concerning environmental aspects,

RECOGNIZING the vulnerability of the Baltic Sea Area,

RECOGNIZING ALSO the need to maintain the biodiversity of the coastal areas and shallow waters of the Baltic Sea,

RECOGNIZING FURTHER that the presence of chemicals in the exhaust gases emanating from incineration is harmful to the environment and human health,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that adequate reception facilities for ship-generated wastes are available in all ports of the Baltic Sea Area,

TAKING ALSO INTO ACCOUNT that the incineration of ship-generated wastes is excluded from the scope of the definition of "incineration" in the 1992 Helsinki Convention,

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the amendment procedure for the annexes of the Helsinki Convention, as contained in Article 24 of the Convention,

RESOLVES:

- a) to adopt a new Regulation 9 to Annex IV of the Helsinki Convention appearing in the Attachment to this Recommendation;
- b) to ask the Depositary Government to communicate the amendment to the Contracting Parties with the Commission's Recommendation for acceptance;
- c) to determine that the amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted unless prior to 31 December 1993 any of the Contracting Parties has objected to the amendment;
and
- d) to determine that the accepted amendment shall enter into force on 1 January 1995.

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of those Contracting Parties which establish an exclusive economic zone also to apply this regulation within this zone in accordance with international law.

HELCOM Recommendation 14/8
Attachment

The following text is added to Annex IV of the Helsinki Convention:

**" Regulation 9
Incineration of ship-generated wastes on board ships**

A. Definition

For the purpose of this Regulation “incineration of ship-generated wastes on board ships” means the deliberate combustion of ship-generated wastes, incidental to the normal operation of ships, for the purpose of thermal destruction of such wastes.

B. Prohibition

The Contracting Parties shall prohibit any incineration of ship-generated wastes on board ships, irrespective of their nationality, operating in their territorial seas. "



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/9

Adopted 3 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

REMOVAL OF ABANDONED AND DISUSED OFFSHORE UNITS

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Article 3 of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974, (Helsinki Convention), in which the Contracting Parties undertake to take individually or jointly all appropriate legislative, administrative or other relevant measures in order to prevent and abate marine pollution and to protect and enhance the marine environment of the Baltic Sea Area,

RECALLING ALSO Paragraph 16 of the Baltic Sea Declaration adopted by the Baltic Sea Conference held in Ronneby, Sweden, 2-3 September 1990,

RECALLING FURTHER HELCOM Recommendation 9/5 concerning exploration and exploitation of the seabed and its subsoil,

RECOGNIZING the negative impact offshore units, which are no longer in use, may have on the marine environment of the Baltic Sea as well as the safety risks deteriorating offshore units may constitute,

CONSIDERING that Regulation 8 of Annex VI to the 1992 Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area provides for the disposal of disused offshore units,

CONSCIOUS that while awaiting the entry into force of the 1992 Helsinki Convention, the issue of disposing of abandoned and disused offshore units may become actual,

RECOMMENDS that the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention ensure that abandoned, disused offshore units and accidentally wrecked offshore units are entirely removed and brought ashore under the responsibility of the owner and that disused drilling wells are plugged.

HELSINKI COMMISSION

Baltic Marine Environment

Protection Commission



HELCOM RECOMMENDATION 14/10

Adopted 4 February 1993
having regard to Article 13, Paragraph b)
of the Helsinki Convention

COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE TO ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA IN THE FIELD OF COMBATTING MARINE POLLUTION

THE COMMISSION,

RECALLING Article 11 and Annex VI of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1974, (Helsinki Convention),

BEING AWARE that the protection of the marine environment requires that an ability to respond to marine pollution incidents is established and maintained in all parts of the Baltic Sea and that a close cooperation between the Contracting Parties is accomplished,

RECOGNIZING that Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania will still for some time be in the stage of developing their legislation and **organization** and, therefore, in need of support and assistance in establishing their national ability to combat marine pollution,

BEING ALSO AWARE that Latvia is for the time being not a Contracting Party to the Helsinki Convention but a permanent observer of the Helsinki Commission,

TAKING ACCOUNT of the importance of the 1969 International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (CLC) and the 1971 International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (FUND) and the need for every country bordering the Baltic Sea to accede to these instruments as soon as possible,

CONSCIOUS that special short-term arrangements for assistance to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the case of emergency situations have been prepared by the Combatting Committee in view of the request by the 13th meeting of the Commission,

RECOMMENDS that the Governments of the Contracting Parties to the Helsinki Convention assist Estonia and Lithuania, where appropriate, to build up their national ability to combat pollution in accordance with the following:

- (i) Establishment of competent authorities responsible for combatting marine pollution. Assistance in legislative and organizational matters.
- (ii) Contingency planning. Consultations and case studies of existing plans. Implementation of new plans.
- (iii) Education and training of administrative personnel, staff operators, field and maintenance personnel. Assistance in the form of, inter alia, courses, seminars, workshops, scholarships and joint exercises.
- (iv) Research and development in the field of, inter alia, risk assessment, combatting techniques and equipment. Assistance with experts and experience.

RECOMMENDS ALSO that the Governments of the Contracting Parties provide the same assistance to Latvia,

REQUESTS the Governments of the Contracting Parties to provide Latvia, upon request, with assistance in case of a pollution incident,

RECOMMENDS that the Governments of the Contracting Parties give due consideration to a request by Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania, if they ask an assisting party to waive or accept the postponement of the reimbursement of its costs and if the provisions of the International Convention for Oil Pollution Damage (CLC) and the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (FUND) do not provide full compensation for expenses incurred,

REQUESTS FURTHER the Combatting Committee to follow the development of the combatting ability of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and the implementation of this Recommendation as well as to report to the 19th meeting of the Commission in 1998 to what extent special arrangements will still be needed and to propose the revision of this Recommendation, as appropriate.

**LIST OF MEETINGS, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
HELSINKI COMMISSION
AS AGREED BY THE 14th MEETING OF THE COMMISSION**

4-5 March 1993 Uppsala, Sweden	Meeting of the <u>ad hoc</u> Working Group on Coastal Assessment
4-5 March 1993 Helsinki, Finland	Second Conference Preparatory Meeting of the HELCOM PITF (CONF.PREP. 2)
15 March 1993 Oslo, Norway	Expert Meeting on Dumped Material in conjunction with the OSCOM/SACSA
23 March 1993 Gdansk, Poland	Extraordinary Meeting of the Helsinki Commission
23 March 1993 Gdansk, Poland	Third Conference Preparatory Meeting of the HELCOM PITF (CONF. PREP. 3)
24-25 March 1993 Gdansk, Poland	Resource Mobilization Conference (HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force)
28 March-2 April 1993 Vilm, Germany	Meeting of the Working Group EC-Nature
29 March-2 April 1993 Risø, Denmark	Eighth Meeting of the Group of Experts on Monitoring of Radioactive Substances in the Baltic Sea (EC MORS 8), the first day being a seminar day on the Radioactivity in the Baltic Sea 1984-1991
5-6 April 1993 Hamburg, Germany	Meeting of EC-and TC-Chairmen and Chairmen/Conveners of the working groups of EC and TC
14-16 April 1993 Poland	Seminar to assess the report of the Pollution Load Compilation (PLC-2) and future plans
19-21 April 1993 St. Petersburg, Russia	First Meeting of the <u>ad hoc</u> Working Group on Dumped Chemical Munition
19-23 April 1993 Denmark	Third Meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Discharges and Emissions from Point Sources (TC POINT 3)
26-29 April 1993	Meeting of the Steering Group for the Coordination of the Third Periodic Assessment

April/May 1993	Meeting to discuss the proposals for the revision of the Baltic Monitoring Programme and related Guidelines, if needed
4-7 May 1993 Poland	Third Meeting of the Working Group on Reduction of Inputs from Diffuse Sources (TC DIFF 3)
11-14 May 1993 Warnemünde , Germany	Tenth Meeting of the Group of Experts on Airborne Pollution of the Baltic Sea Area (EC EGAP 10)
24-25 May 1993 Hamburg, Germany	First Meeting of the Working Group to Prepare 1994 Ministerial Meeting (1994 PREP 1)
25-28 May 1993 Hamburg, Germany	Second Meeting of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF 2)
7-11 June 1993 Nyköping , Sweden	Seminar on Establishment, Protection and Effective Management of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in the Baltic Sea Region
8-10 June 1993 Finland	Third Workshop on HELCOM Bibliography
30 Aug.-3 Sept.1993 Turku , Finland	Phytoplankton training course
30 Aug.-3 Sept.1993 Riga , Latvia	Seminar on HELCOM matters for Estonia, Latvia Lithuania and Russia
14-17 September 1993 Estonia	First Meeting of the Expert Group on Pollution Load (TC POLO 1)
21-24 September 1993 Mariehamn , Finland	19th Meeting of the Maritime Committee (MC 19)
28-30 September 1993 Vilnius, Lithuania	Second Meeting of the <u>ad hoc</u> Working Group on Dumped Chemical Munition
5-8 October 1993 Hamburg, Germany	HELCOM/ICES Workshop on Quality Assurance of Analytical Procedures for the Baltic Monitoring Programme
11-15 October 1993 Hamburg, Germany	Fourth Meeting of the Environment Committee (EC 4)
25-29 October 1993 Klaipeda, Lithuania	Ninth Meeting of CC CHEM and 17th Meeting of the Combatting Committee (CC 17)

8-12 November 1993 St. Petersburg, Russia	Fourth Meeting of the Technological Committee (TC 4)
22-25 November 1993	Third Meeting of the HELCOM Programme Implementation Task Force (HELCOM PITF 3)
25-26 November 1993	Second Meeting of the Working Group to Prepare the 1994 Ministerial Meeting (1994 PREP 2)
Spring 1994 Germany	Workshop for the Preparation of the Joint Evaluation Report of the Group EC MORS
19-21 January 1994 Copenhagen, Denmark	Third Meeting of the <u>ad hoc</u> Working Group on Dumped Chemical Munition
24-25 January 1994	Third Meeting of the Working Group to Prepare the 1994 Ministerial Meeting (1994 PREP 3)
14-15 February 1994	Fourth Meeting of the Working Group to Prepare the Ministerial Meeting (1994 PREP 4) - if needed
7 March 1994 Helsinki, Finland	Fifth Meeting of the Working Group to Prepare the 1994 Ministerial Meeting (1994 PREP 5) - if needed
8-11 March 1994 Helsinki, Finland	15th Meeting of the Helsinki Commission at Ministerial level (HELCOM 15)
14-17 March 1995 Helsinki, Finland	16th Meeting of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM 16)