WG Nutrients

Nutrient pollution is one of the key issues to be addressed in the DRB Programme of Measures

Issues addressed
Data collection and assessment
Scenarios development
Cost-effective measures to better manage nutrients

Data collection and assessment

- Needed for MONERIS and PM EG
- Use the data to validate and calibrate models to justify measures
- Differences of the types (emission and in-stream), availability and quality of data
- Need for further extension and harmonization of the data network from local scale (farm planning) to the Black Sea
Scenarios development

- Scenario development for agriculture is more difficult than for urban waste water
- Scenarios support awareness raising and policy making (from development to evaluation)
- ICPDR to stimulate scenarios development and harmonization

Cost-effective measures for nutrient management

- The same measure can result in different effects and costs in different countries and regions
- Unilateral actions may be more costly than basin-wide agreed set of measures
- Developed criteria how to contribute to jointly contribute to nutrient reduction target
- Need of a thorough analysis on the effects of different measures in the DRB countries
An empirical example of the political goal of achieving 50% nutrient reduction in the Baltic Sea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Costs (mill EUR)</th>
<th>Reduction in %</th>
<th>Costs (mill EUR)</th>
<th>Reduction in %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4,816</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL (all Baltic Sea countries)</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5,711</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The costs of joint action vs. unilateral action → joint action leads to lower overall costs (cost-effective solution!)

Results of a study by Gren et al. (1997): Cost-effective Nutrient Reductions to the Baltic Sea.