

Approved
by the Government of the Republic
at the session on 11.12.2008
with a decision according to the minutes
(agenda item No. 4)

**BALTIC SEA ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMME
2008–2011**

The Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area was adopted in 1974 and updated in 1992. The Baltic Sea Action Plan was adopted on 15 November 2007 as part of the actions under the Convention and it establishes the goal of solving all major problems of the marine environment by 2021. As a first step in the implementation of the Baltic Sea Action Plan, Estonia has prepared the Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008-2011 (BSAPIP). This Programme covers various activities in the government areas of several ministries to improve the condition of the marine environment, with the target of achieving good water quality status in the Baltic Sea by the year 2021.

The purpose of this Programme is to provide specific descriptions of the agreed activities for achieving the targets of the Baltic Sea Action Plan of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) and to distribute the activities between ministries to enable implementation of the HELCOM actions for the protection of the marine environment at the national level during the period 2008-2011. The Action Plan was approved by the HELCOM Ministerial Meeting on 15 November 2007 in Krakow, Poland. In order to implement the Action Plan, the ministries should include the required actions in their development plans and work schedules, in cooperation with relevant government authorities, businesses and professional associations.

On 12 December 2005, the Government of the Republic (GR) adopted the regulation No. 784 on “Establishing the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Coordinating the Issues of Maritime Activity, Marine Protection and Pollution Control” (hereinafter “Marine Committee”). The Ministry of the Environment was charged with the task of providing support services for the Marine Committee.

The Marine Committee has supervised the preparation of the national BSAPIP. The Programme comprises four main parts:

1. Limitation and prevention of the additional impact of human activities on eutrophication of the marine environment (reduction of nutrient input to the marine environment);
2. Nature conservation, preserving biodiversity and limiting the introduction of alien species;
3. Limiting and preventing discharge of hazardous and harmful substances in the marine environment;
4. Maritime activities (improving the management of vessel traffic, control of accidents in the marine environment, reduction and prevention of pollution from ships).

Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

The ministries participating in the work of the Marine Committee are involved in the development of the BSAPIP as follows, according to the tasks specified in their respective statutes:

- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (MEAC) – maritime activities, hazardous substances and eutrophication (maritime safety, pollution from ships);
- Ministry of the Interior (MI) – maritime activities (detection and elimination of pollution);
- Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA) – bathing water quality, hazardous substances;
- Ministry of Agriculture (MA) – eutrophication (pollution from agriculture), hazardous substances (biocides), nature conservation and biodiversity (exploitation of fish stocks);
- Ministry of the Environment (ME) – eutrophication, nature conservation and biodiversity, maritime activities, and general management of the development of the BSAPIP;
- Ministry of Finance is also involved in the work of the Committee.

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1. Eutrophication – towards a Baltic Sea unaffected by additional eutrophication from human activities.

HELCOM has adopted the following ecological objectives to describe the characteristics of a Baltic Sea, which is unaffected by eutrophication:

- concentrations of nutrients close to natural levels;
- clear water;
- natural level of algal blooms;
- natural distribution and occurrence of plants and animals;
- natural oxygen levels.

The measures for achieving the targets described in the eutrophication segment of the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan should enable suppressing and/or stopping eutrophication from nutrients of human origin (mainly phosphates and nitrates). The corresponding methods require treatment of municipal wastewater and modernisation of agricultural methods to such an extent that the discharge of such substances into the marine environment would be minimised.

Responsible body: ME

Involved body: MA

Period of performance: according to the table of activities and resources specified in the BSAPIP.

2. Hazardous substances – towards a Baltic Sea with life undisturbed by hazardous substances.

Ecological objectives established by HELCOM:

- concentrations of hazardous substances close to natural levels;
- all fish safe to eat;
- healthy wildlife;
- radioactivity at pre-Chernobyl level.

The measures for achieving the targets described in the hazardous substances segment of the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan include development of national implementation programmes for reducing the use of hazardous substances; identification, assessment and reduction of the impact of sectors with a potential threat of pollution; and continued identification of new candidate substances and their inclusion in the 2001 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the 1998 Aarhus Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants to the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution, taking into account adequate assessment, in particular, of their impact on the marine environment.

Responsible bodies: MSA and ME

Involved body: MA

Period of performance: according to the table of activities and resources specified in the BSAPIP.

3. Biodiversity and nature conservation – towards favourable conservation status of Baltic Sea biodiversity.

In order to reach favourable conservation status of Sea biodiversity, HELCOM has adopted ecological objectives covering topics referring to:

- restoring and maintaining sea floor integrity at a level that safeguards the functions of the ecosystems;
- that habitats, including associated species, show a distribution, abundance and quality in line with prevailing physiographic, geographic and climatic conditions;
- a water quality that enables the integrity, structure and functioning of the ecosystem to be maintained or recovered.

The measures for achieving the objectives described in the biodiversity and nature conservation segment of the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan include:

- development, testing, application and evaluation, in cooperation with other relevant international bodies, of broad-scale and cross-sectoral principles for marine spatial planning, based on the Ecosystem Approach;
- assessment of the need to designate the marine Natura 2000 and Emerald sites, already established by 2009, as Baltic Sea Protected Areas;
- assessment of the need to establish new protected areas in the offshore areas beyond territorial waters;
- systematising existing research and, if necessary, initiating new research to collect additional information in order to increase knowledge on Baltic Sea marine habitats, communities and species;
- mapping of commercially exploited fish stocks and developing a long-term management plan for such fish stocks;
- regulating the principles of ecosystem-based management of coastal fisheries and developing long-term plans.

Responsible body: ME

Involved body: MA

Period of performance: according to the table of activities and resources specified in the BSAPIP.

4. Maritime activities – towards a Baltic Sea with maritime activities carried out in an environmentally friendly way.

In order to reach the goal, HELCOM has agreed upon the following eight management objectives, indicating areas of major importance:

- enforcement of international regulations – no illegal discharges;
- safe maritime traffic without accidental pollution;
- efficient emergency and response capability;
- minimum sewage pollution from ships;
- no introductions of alien species from ships;
- minimum air pollution from ships;
- zero discharges from offshore platforms;
- minimum threats from offshore installations.

The measures for achieving the objectives described in the maritime activities segment of the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan include:

- enforcing international requirements to stop illegal discharges into the sea;
- organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility in a manner as to minimise the number of shipping accidents and environmental risks associated with shipping accidents;
- organising and improving general capacity for pollution control at sea, coastal areas and ports to enable timely and adequate response to oil and chemical pollution;
- organising reception of sewage from ships in ports;
- implementing measures to minimise air pollution from ships according to the requirements of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and the European Union (EU) and the HELCOM Recommendations.

Responsible bodies: ME, MEAC, MI

Period of performance: according to the table of activities and resources specified in the BSAPIP.

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DESCRIPTION	MINISTRY	COST (EEK)
EUTROPHICATION		
	Ministry of the Environment	2 783 200
	Ministry of Agriculture (incl. foreign funds)	1 494 000 000
	TOTAL:	1 496 783 200
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES		
	Ministry of the Environment	4 800 000
	Ministry of Agriculture	0
	Ministry of Social Affairs	2 500 000
	TOTAL:	7 300 000
BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION		
	Ministry of the Environment	118 405 148
	Ministry of Agriculture	481 940 899
	TOTAL:	600 346 047
MARITIME ACTIVITIES		
	Ministry of the Environment	0
	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	0
	Ministry of the Interior (incl. foreign funds)	901 000 000
	TOTAL:	901 000 000
	GRAND TOTAL	3 005 429 247

Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

I. EUTROPHICATION													
No.	Measure	HELCOM Recommendation	References to sectoral or ministerial development plans or other plans (or a new action/initiative) AND source of financing for the cost	Actions	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		Year of implementation	Notes
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved		
1.1	Reduction of pollution from land-based sources	28E/4	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Prepare legislative drafts on amending the Water Act and the GR Regulation No. 288 of 28 August 2001, and prepare a Regulation of the Minister of the Environment on the issue of permits for keeping of animals.					0	ME	MA	2010	The amount of phosphorus (P) applied in manures in one year will be limited to 25 kg per one hectare of cultivated land. The requirement of a permit for keeping of animals will be applied to persons with more than 100 livestock units (LU). From 2012, farms of certain size, as specified in the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act, should also have integrated environmental permits.
1.2	Treatment of municipal wastewater	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"	0	283 200	0	0	283 200	ME		2009	
1.2.1	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load of more than 200 000 person equivalents (p.e.)	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"					0	ME		2009	General effluent indicators as of 31.12.2010, P limit 0.5 mg/l by 2013.
1.2.2	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load of more than 100 000 p.e.	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"					0	ME		2009	General effluent indicators as of 31.12.2012, P limit 0.5 mg/l by 2013.
1.2.3	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load from 10 000 to 100 000 p.e.	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"					0	ME		2009	Required standards applicable as of 31.12.2015.
1.2.4	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load from 2 000 to 10 000 p.e.	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"					0	ME		2009	Required standards applicable as of 31.12.2018.
1.2.5	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load from 300 to 2 000 p.e.	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into					0	ME		2009	Required standards applicable as of 31.12.2018.

* Explanations of the abbreviations in the "Implementing ministry" column are provided in Annex 1 at the end of the Implementation Programme.

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I. EUTROPHICATION														
				Water Bodies or Soil"	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*				
1.2.6	Establishment of new effluent requirements for settlements with a pollution load under 300 p.e.	28E/5 and 28E/6	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Amend the GR Regulation No. 269 of 31 July 2001, "Procedure for Discharging Effluent into Water Bodies or Soil"						0	ME		2009	Required standards applicable as of 31.12.2021; the deadline will be 15.11.2017 for areas where flush lavatories are used.
1.3	Specify the load from diffuse pollution, incl. anthropogenic and agricultural load	28E/4 and 28E/5	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	1) Specify runoff coefficients for different conditions; 2) Elaborate water monitoring plans for agricultural landscapes and harmonise them with agricultural environmental monitoring, establish additional flow rate measurement thresholds; 3) Apply model calculations to calculate the load.	150 000	300 000	800 000	250 000	1 500 000	ME, EIC, EMHI	MA, ARC, TUT	2009-2010	Work was started in 2006-2007 and continues in 2008-2009; model calculations of diffuse pollution should be implemented in 2010.	
1.4	Development of additional measures to limit the loss of phosphorus and nitrogen from agriculture to water bodies, and complementing the water management plans of sub-basins	28E/4 and 28E/5	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment, and Estonian Rural Development Plan (ERD) 2007-2013, measure 2.6. - Support for the establishment of protection forest on agricultural land	1) Afforest the water protection zones of water bodies; 2) Establish forests to remove sensitive water management areas from active agricultural production; 3) Develop measures to reduce nitrogen runoff in land improvement; 4) Implement the P index at the level of individual fields.	300 000	200 000	300 000	200 000	1 000 000	ME	MA, ARC	2009	Implementation of the measure requires identification of the areas where application of the ERD support measure would contribute to the reduction of pollution load. The areas to be afforested will be entered on the map of nitrate-sensitive areas and, by implementing the water management plans, the measures will be applied in other areas as well.	
1.5	Promoting environmentally friendly management		ERD 2007–2013, measure 2.3. - Agri-environmental support, submeasure 2.3.1. - Environmentally friendly management. The support is financed from the European Agricultural	Manage the use of the support.	0	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	900 000 000	MA		2009–2011	The expected period of the measure is 2009-2013. The estimated budget of the measure will be 300 million EEK per year.	

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

I. EUTROPHICATION													
				Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*				
			Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and the Estonian state budget										
1.6	Promoting organic farming		ERD 2007–2013, measure 2.3. - Agri-environmental support, submeasure 2.3.2. - Support for organic production. The support is financed from the EAFRD and the Estonian state budget	Manage the use of the support.	0	100 000 000	100 000 000	100 000 000	300 000 000	MA		2009–2011	The expected period of the measure is 2009-2013. The estimated budget of the measure will be 100 million EEK per year.
1.7	Maintenance of semi-natural communities		ERD 2007–2013, measure 2.3. - Agri-environmental support, submeasure 2.3.5. - Support for the maintenance of semi-natural habitats. The support is financed from the EAFRD and the Estonian state budget	Manage the use of the support.	60 000 000	60 000 000	60 000 000	60 000 000	240 000 000	MA	ME, SNCC	2008–2011	The expected period of the measure is 2007-2013. The estimated budget of the measure will be 60 million EEK per year.
1.8	Reduction of erosion on agricultural land		ERD 2007–2013, measure 2.5. - Non-productive investments, submeasure 2.5.1. - Support for the establishment and restoration of stonewalls. The support is financed from the EAFRD and the Estonian state budget	Manage the use of the support.	0	0	7 500 000	7 500 000	15 000 000	MA		2010–2011	The expected period of the measure is 2007-2013. The estimated budget of the measure will be 7,5 million EEK per year.
1.9	Afforestation of agricultural land to protect the environmental status of the water		ERD 2007–2013, measure 2.6. - Support for the establishment of protection forest on agricultural land. The support is financed from the EAFRD and the Estonian state budget	Manage the use of the support.	0	13 000 000	13 000 000	13 000 000	39 000 000	MA	ME	2009–2011	The expected period of the measure is 2007-2013. The estimated budget of the measure will be 13 million EEK per year.
				TOTAL:	60 450 000	473 783 200	481 600 000	480 950 000	1 496 783 200				

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES													
No.	Measure	HELCOM Recommendation	References to sectoral or ministerial development plans or other plans (or a new action) AND source of financing for the cost	Actions	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		Year of implementation	Notes
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved		
2.1	Improving monitoring of the use of plant protection products (PPP) in agriculture and forest management	28E/4	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Conduct an inventory of the use of PPPs in agriculture and forest management. Based on the results of the inventory, update the PPP management plan, schedule and conduct monitoring.	0	0	1 000 000	500 000	1 500 000	ME	MA, AB, MSA	2009–2011	A working group comprising specialists in different fields should be established to manage the work.
2.2	Inventory of the cadmium (Cd) content in phosphorus fertilisers used in Estonia, assessment of the risk of water pollution		ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Develop measures to regulate the use of fertiliser on the basis of analyses and the inventory.					300 000	ME	MA, AB, MSA	2009–2010	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
2.3.1	Improving the protection of the marine environment – control of hazardous substances in the Baltic marine environment	28E/8	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment. New action – project „Control of hazardous substances in the Baltic Sea region“. Project is financed from several sources, Estonian contribution from the Environmental Investment Centre (EIC)	HELCOM monitoring of hazardous substances in the discharge from municipal treatment plants and in effluent from specific industrial and landfill sites in the HELCOM countries. Introduce the whole effluent assessment (WEA) approach. Analyse the emissions of hazardous substances from the industry.	0	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	ME		2009–2011	The project period is 3 years (2009-2011). It will result in economically sound recommendations for reducing or preventing the discharge of hazardous substances into the marine environment and for assessing the impact of such substances. The authorities and industrial undertakings will have increased capacity for controlling hazardous substances.
2.3.2	Improving the protection of the marine environment – control of hazardous substances in the Baltic marine environment	28E/8	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment. New action – project “Reducing emissions of hazardous substances to the Baltic Sea in the Baltic countries”. The project is financed from the LIFE+ programme and own	Assess and predict the use of materials and waste flows. Develop recommendations for reducing emissions of hazardous substances. Develop and implement aquatic environment monitoring programmes. Reduce pollutant emissions of industrial undertakings by						ME		2009–2011	The ME has no obligation of financial participation. The main objective of the programme is based on Directive 2006/11/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged in to the aquatic environment of the Community. The Baltic Environmental Forum has submitted to LIFE+: Environment

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
			contributions of participating businesses.	implementing new production practices.									Policy and Governance (financial instrument to support EU environmental and nature conservation projects) a project proposal on "Baltic Actions for Reduction of Pollution of the Baltic Sea from Priority Hazardous Substances" with a total cost of EUR 1 781 043. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
2.4	National programme for restricting and/or stopping the use of hazardous substances	28E/8	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.6. - Regulating the protection of ground water and reducing emissions of hazardous substances. Financing from the budget of the ME and the funds of the EIC.	Implement the "National Programme to Reduce the Discharge of Phenols into the Aquatic Environment for 2004-2014", adopted by the GR on 27 April 2004.						ME		2008-2011	The goal of the programme is to reduce the emissions of phenols to one ton per year by the year 2014. In 2007, the emissions of phenols into the aquatic environment amounted to 2.48 t. Total financing of EEK 10 900 000 over the period 2004-2014 will be drawn from the budget of the ME and the funds of the EIC. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
2.5	Developing a national action plan to reduce the risks and effects on human health and the environment from the use of PPPs	28E/4	New action. MA Development Plan 2009--2012, measure 1.4.1. - Ensuring an effective legal framework, action A.1.9.U - Preparing a national action plan for sustainable use of plant protection products	Develop a national action plan to reduce the risks and effects on human health and the environment from the use of PPPs.						MA	ME, AB, MSA	2010–2011	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
2.6	Assessing the impact of Cd content in phosphorus fertilisers on cultivated land (soil) and the associated risks to human health and the environment	28E/4	New action	Identify the effect of Cd, applied to soil with fertilisers, on cultivated land (the environment) and the associated risks to human health and the environment. Amend the legislation according to the results. Conduct a						0 MA	ME, MSA, ARC, AB	2008-2011	The year 2013 is the deadline.

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2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
				study to describe the actual situation in Estonia and to determine the requirements for reducing the Cd content in fertilisers.									
2.7	Increased efficiency in restricting and/or stopping the use of hazardous substances	28E/8	New action	Draft a chemical safety development plan.	0	0	500 000	500 000	1 000 000	MSA	ME, MEAC, MA	2010-2011	Restriction and banning of the use of hazardous substances is carried out in the framework of the EU Reach Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals).
2.8	Developing and introducing a register of chemicals		New action. Planned actions in the framework of the chemical safety development plan	Develop a fully functional register of chemicals by 2015.	0	0	500 000	1 000 000	1 500 000	MSA	ME, MEAC	2010-2011	
2.9	During the period 2008-2010, reduce the use of certain hazardous substances (MCCP – medium-chain chlorinated paraffins, PFOA – perfluorooctanoic acid, HBCCD – hexabromocyclododecane, octylphenol ethoxylate, decabromodiphenyl ether) or replace them with alternative substances; ban certain hazardous substances (endosulfan, pentaBDE – pentabromodiphenylether, octaBDE – octabromodiphenylether), and reduce the use of certain hazardous substances (PFOS – perfluorooctane sulfonate, nonylphenol and nonylphenoethoxylate, SCCP – short-chain		MSA Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 5.3. - Reduction of environmental health risks	Draft relevant measures in the framework of the chemicals safety development plan.	0	0	0	0	0	MSA	ME, MEAC	2009-2011	Restricting or banning the use of hazardous substances has been regulated in the framework of the EU REACH Regulation. PFOS restrictions have been regulated by Directive 2006/122/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, which has been transposed by the MSA Regulation No. 36 of 28 February 2005, “Restrictions on Handling of Chemicals that Pose a Hazard to the Population and Nature”. The need for financial resources in the period 2011-2015 will be specified later.

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES														
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*				
	chlorinated paraffins).													
2.10	Banning of hazardous substances in the entire Baltic Sea region		Planned actions in the framework of the chemical safety development plan	Draft relevant measures in the framework of the chemicals safety development plan. Submit proposals for restricting hazardous substances in the REACH framework with other Baltic Sea countries.	0	0	0	0	0	MSA	ME, MEAC	2010-2011	Endosulfan, pentaBDE, octaBDE, diphenylether, octabromoderivate (octaBDE) have been banned in the EU; transposed into Estonian legislation by the MSA Regulation No. 36 of 28 February 2005, "Restrictions on Handling of Chemicals that Pose a Hazard to the Population and Nature". The need for financial resources in the period 2011-2015 will be specified later.	
2.11	Reducing the use of hazardous substances in the entire Baltic Sea region		Planned actions in the framework of the chemical safety development plan	Draft relevant measures in the framework of the chemicals safety development plan.	0	0	0	0	0	MSA	ME, MEAC	2008–2011	The EU restrictions on the use of PFOS, nonylphenol and nonylphenoethoxylate, SCCP (chlorinated alkanes) have been transposed into Estonian legislation by the MSA Regulation No. 36 of 28 February 2005, "Restrictions on Handling of Chemicals that Pose a Hazard to the Population and Nature". Nonylphenol is regulated by Regulation (EC) No. 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. The need for financial resources in the period 2011-2015 will be specified later.	
2.12	Reduce the use of products containing mercury (Hg) and stop the use of Hg by the year 2010.		Planned actions in the framework of the chemical safety development plan	Reduce the use of Hg in products and ban its use in products and processes by 2010.	0	0	0	0	0	MSA	ME, MEAC	2010-2011	Further restrictions will be established in the RAECH framework. If necessary, specific measures can be included in the chemicals safety development plan, with the ME making relevant proposals for the protection of the sea. The use of Hg in certain products has been banned by the MSA Regulation No. 36 of 28 February	

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

2. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved		
													2005, "Restrictions on Handling of Chemicals that Pose a Hazard to the Population and Nature". Restrictions on export and import have been established by Regulation (EC) No. 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and by the Rotterdam Convention. The need for financial resources in the period 2011-2015 will be specified later.
					TOTAL:	0	1 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	7 300 000			

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION														
No.	Measure	HELCOM Recommendation	References to sectoral or ministerial development plans or other plans (or a new action) AND source of financing for the cost	Actions	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		Year of implementation	Notes	
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved			
3.1	Broad-scale principles for the planning of marine areas	28E/9	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Develop the broad-scale principles of the planning of marine areas the HELCOM level.						0	ME	MA, MI, MEAC	2010	Estonia will participate in the work of the respective group of experts if required.
	Baltic Sea Protected Areas													
3.2	Creating an ecologically coherent and well-managed network of Baltic Sea Protected Areas, Natura 2000 areas and Emerald sites in the Baltic Sea	Rec15/5	ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measures 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment, 2.1.1. - Performing international obligations (incl. those associated with the Natura 2000 network), and 2.1.4. - Regulating the conservation and use	Designate the existing Natura 2000 marine areas and Emerald areas as Baltic Sea Protected Areas by 2009. Prepare and implement management plans for the Baltic Sea Protected Areas by 2010.	0	400 000	400 000	0	800 000		ME		2009 - 2010	All marine protection areas do not have a current management plan, which is one of the criteria of a Baltic Sea Protected Area. Therefore, management plans should be prepared for the existing Natura marine areas in order to designate them as Baltic Sea Protected Areas. Currently, Estonia has 24 protected marine areas and management plans are being prepared for some of them.

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION												
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		
			of nature									According to initial estimates, management plans have to be drafted for 16 areas.
3.3	Designating offshore protected areas	Rec15/5	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Prepare proposals to the European Commission (EC) for establishing offshore protected areas.					0	ME	MI	2010 There are currently no offshore protected areas in Estonia and designation of such areas will be required in the future as a consequence of the EU nature conservation directives. Several research projects are being implemented and the results will be used to draft the proposals for designating offshore protected areas.
3.4	Assessing the ecological coherence of the network of Baltic Sea Protected Areas with the Natura 2000 and Emerald sites	Rec15/5	ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 2.1.3. - Organising activities pertaining to genetically modified organisms (GMO)	Develop criteria for the coherence of protected sea areas at the level of HELCOM. On this basis, assess the coherence of Estonian marine areas.					0	ME		2010 Assessment of the coherence of the network of protected sea areas should be carried out, at first, through HELCOM for the entire Baltic Sea and then for individual countries.
3.5.1	Updating the classification system for Baltic marine habitats and biotopes	28E/9	ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Update the classification system for Baltic marine habitats and biotopes, and participate in the respective working group.	0	0	50 000	0	50 000	ME	MI	2011 Estonia needs to participate in the respective international cooperation and working group. The envisaged amount is for one year.
3.5.2	Updating the HELCOM red list of Baltic Sea habitats, biotopes and their systems	Helcom Red List BSEP no 75	ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Participate in the project to update the HELCOM red list of Baltic Sea habitats, biotopes and their systems.	0	0	50 000	0	50 000	ME		2011 Activities should be coordinated by HELCOM on the basis of the respective report from 2007. There are plans for a respective project and Estonia should take part in this work. The envisaged amount is for one year. Year of implementation: 2013.
3.5.3	Draft a red list of species in the Baltic Sea		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Participate in the drafting of a red list of species in the Baltic Sea	0	0	50 000	0	50 000	ME		2011 The drafting of the red list has already begun and, in the future, respective activities will probably be coordinated by HELCOM. The envisaged amount is for one year. Year of implementation: 2013.
3.5.4	Preparing detailed maps of the Baltic seabed		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.4. - Regulating the conservation and use of nature	Prepare maps of the Baltic seabed.					0	ME		2011 Estonia has participated in the project that developed respective general guidelines. Year of implementation: 2013.
3.5.5	Identification and mapping of existing and potential habitats of certain species (algae)		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.4. - Regulating the conservation and use of	Identify and map the habitat types of algae.	0	0	0	500 000	500 000	ME		2011 Year of implementation: 2013.

* Explanations of the abbreviations in the “Implementing ministry” column are provided in Annex 1 at the end of the Implementation Programme.

Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK				Implementing ministry*				
			nature										
3.5.6	Developing a harmonised vision on how to reduce negative impacts on algal habitats		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Participate in the respective working group of HELCOM.					0	ME		2011	Year of implementation: 2013.
3.5.7	Preparing an assessment of the protection status of non-commercial fish species		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Solve the issue of the area of responsibility for non-commercial fish species. Develop a plan of future actions in cooperation with relevant authorities.					0	ME		2011	
3.5.8	Developing a coordinated reporting system and database on porpoise		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.2. - Planning of national protection for protected natural objects and species	Accede to the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans (ASCOBANS) under the auspices of the Bonn Convention. Develop a coordinated reporting system and database on porpoise.					0	ME		2010	
3.5.9	Preparing and implementing an effective monitoring and reporting system on birds and mammals caught as by-catch		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.6. - Assessing and ensuring efficiency of nature conservation	Prepare and implement the monitoring and reporting system.					0	ME		2008–2011	
3.6	Identifying and mapping the replenishment areas of coastal fish fauna		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.1.4. - Regulating the conservation and use of nature	Identify and map the replenishment areas of coastal fish fauna through modelling.					0	ME		2011	Planning of further activities will be based on the 2006 HELCOM report, Assessment of Coastal Fish in the Baltic Sea. Year of implementation: 2013.
	Fisheries												
3.7	Preparing long-term management plans for commercially exploited fish species (especially salmon, sea trout, etc.)		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Restock water bodies with salmon and sea trout. Prepare management plans for commercially exploited fish species.					0	ME	MI	2010	The former International Baltic Sea Fishery Commission (IBSFC) adopted, in 1997, the Salmon Action Plan, according to which the Baltic Sea countries are required to rebuild and strengthen the natural salmon populations. The objective is to increase the level of natural production of wild salmon in salmon rivers flowing into the Baltic Sea to 50% of the potential smolt production by 2010. The plan emphasises the principles of genetic diversity and the need to preserve original salmon populations. This

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
												document was used as the basis for the Estonian “Programme for the Protection of Endangered Fish Species and Restoration of Fish Resources (2002-2010)”. Repopulation of the sea with young salmon and sea trout has been a national priority. Special measures have been taken to protect the original wild salmon populations in the rivers of Kunda, Keila and Vasalemma. The principles of genetic diversity have to be followed in artificial reproduction and replenishment of sea trout stocks as well and mixing of populations from different parts of Estonia should be avoided. Currently, nearly 90% of the salmon caught in the Gulf of Finland is artificially restocked salmon. Council Regulation (EC) No 1404/2007 reduced the salmon catch quotas in the offshore part of the Baltic Sea, leaving the quotas at the level of 2007. A management plan has not been prepared, but the EC has announced the plans to prepare a long-term management plan for Baltic salmon in the coming years.	
3.8	Implementing administrative measures to ensure reporting of the entire catch that cannot be released back to the water		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Improve the reporting of by-catch by fishermen.						0 ME	MI, EI	2009-2011	The GR Regulation No. 144 of 9 May 2003, “Fishing Rules”, specifies the percentages of permitted by-catch. The requirement to report the catch is established by the GR Regulation “Procedure for Submission of Data Concerning Fishing”. Fishermen are required to record all by-catch in the fishing logbook. The data submitted by fishermen are entered in the web-based fisheries information system. Currently, the EC is preparing a regulation on rejected catch to specify the criteria for rejection.
3.9	Continued establishment of closed		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure	Based on the studies of fish stocks, the researchers should	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	1 200 000	ME	MI		Based on the studies of fish stocks, financed from the state budget and

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
	seasons of sufficient duration and prohibited areas of sufficient size to protect spawn and young fish		2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	issue annual recommendations for establishment of closed seasons and prohibited areas.								the EIC, researchers issue annual recommendations for establishment of closed seasons and prohibited areas, taking into account any natural and weather conditions. Council Regulation (EC) No 1404/2007 that establishes closed seasons for cod, and Council Regulation (EC) 2187/2005 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound.	
3.10	Designation of new protected areas to protect the fish reproduction and feeding areas and ecosystems		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Update the Fishing Rules, based on scientific recommendations, to designate new protected areas.	200 000	200 000	200 000	200 000	800 000	ME	MI	2009–2011	
3.11	Implementing measures to minimise by-catch of undersized fish and non-target species		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Implement measures developed to minimise by-catch of undersized fish and non-target species.					0	ME	EI	2011	§ 43 and Annex 5 of the Fishing Rules specify the minimum fish sizes. There are also technical measures in place to reduce the catch of non-target species. The gear to be used to reduce by-catch of undersized cod are specified in Council Regulation (EC) 2187/2005 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound. Year of implementation: 2012.
3.12	Elimination of illegal, unregulated and unregistered fisheries		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measures 5.1. - Improving the regularity and effectiveness of monitoring and 5.2. - Increasing the efficacy of environmental supervision	Improve the effectiveness of supervision.	7 092 200	10 093 569	10 884 683	11 743 996	39 814 448	ME	EI	2008–2011	§§ 18, 19, 191, 20, 202, 231-236 of the Fishing Act and especially the amendments to the Fishing Act that are currently being processed by the parliament. Pursuant to the GR Regulation of 31 March 2003, “Procedure for Submission of Data Concerning Fishing”, fishermen are required to record the catch in the fishing logbook and the entire chain of handling has to be recorded in the landing and delivery declarations and the first sales notes. A new EU Council Regulation has been prepared and is currently in the

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
													process of approval and it should establish a certification system for fish products and apply stricter punishments for illegal fishing. The current quota regulation 40/2008 establishes the main measures against illegal fishing vessels, against permitting their landing in ports, against assisting them and supplying them with provisions.
3.13	Implementation of the existing long-term management plans for cod and eel		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Implement the existing long-term management plans for cod and eel.						0 ME		2009	The ME Regulation No. 3 of 7 January 2008, "Ports on the Territory of the Republic of Estonia Designated for Unloading Cod Caught from the Baltic Sea", has specified the ports where unloading of cod is permitted. Council Regulation (EC) No 1098/2007 established a multiannual plan for cod stocks in the Baltic Sea and the fisheries exploiting the cod stocks. According to this plan, monitoring should be strengthened and the cod fishing quotas should be reduced by up to 15 % annually until the scientifically recommended fishing mortality rate is reached. The eel stock is protected under the eel stock recovery plan, based on the Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
3.14	Contribution to the review of the Common Fisheries Policy to ensure sustainable management of fisheries		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Submit reports to the EC to enable assessment of the effectiveness of the fisheries policies of the Member States.						0 ME		2011	This is based on the EU action plan, which specifies three priorities: simplification and improvement of legislation and increasing the availability of legislation; reducing administrative costs; reducing the obligations and costs of the sector. Each presidency submits a respective report to the EC on the work done during the presidency period. Year of implementation: 2012.
3.15	Developing the national eel protection programme		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Prepare a national recovery plan for the eel stock.	350 000	200 000	220 000	240 000	1 010 000	ME		2008	Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel. A national recovery plan for the eel stock will be

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
													prepared (deadline 31.12.2008).
3.16	Classification and inventorying of rivers with migratory fish species		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.3. - Protecting and restoring fish habitats and spawning areas	Review the list “Estonian rivers” published in 2001 by the Institute of Zoology and Botany.	360 000	360 000	360 000	400 000	1 480 000	ME		2009	
3.17	Opening migration routes for migratory fish species in suitable rivers		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.3. - Protecting and restoring fish habitats and spawning areas	Implement the measure “Improving the condition of watercourses”.					3 000 000	ME		2010	Guidelines have been prepared for identification of strongly altered water bodies and artificial water bodies. Elimination of obstacles to the migration of migratory fish in rivers and construction of fish ladders according to specifications. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.18	Ensuring the protection of wild salmon		ME Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.2. - Preserving natural diversity of fish species and restoring populations of endangered fish species	Ensure active protection of at least 10 populations of wild salmon and reintroduce salmon into at least four suitable rivers.	4 467 000	5 428 700	5 642 500	5 612 500	21 150 700	ME	Põlula Fish Farming Centre	2009	Based on the “Programme for the Protection of Endangered Fish Species and Restoration of Fish Resources (2002-2010)”, salmon has been released to Estonian water bodies mainly for the purpose of restoring the populations and, in this case, offspring from the same population of close populations is used. The Põlula Fish Farming Centre has a broodstock of the Kunda river, which needs to be replenished with wild breeder fish, but at the moment it lacks the facilities for quarantine. It would be advisable to keep the broodstocks of other rivers in the same centre.
3.19	Preparing a long-term plan for monitoring and protection of the most endangered (decreasing) coastal fish species		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Conduct annual studies of coastal fish species					0	ME		2011	Year of implementation: 2012.
3.20	Developing the goals for assessing the condition of and managing coastal fish species, the measures to achieve these goals, and		EM Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.3.1. - Ensuring optimum fishing load	Develop the objectives for assessment of the condition and management of coastal fish species.					0	ME	EIC	2011	In the framework of the studies of coastal fish stocks, the Estonian Marine Institute of the University of Tartu issues annual assessments of the status of stocks of different fish species. The measures for the

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK				Implementing ministry*				
	a set of indicators for performance assessment												management of coastal fish stocks have been established with the Fishing Rules under the Fishing Act. If necessary, additional measures can be taken with temporary restrictions on fishing, established by regulations of the Minister of the Environment. Participation in the working group to develop the indicators is required. Year of implementation: 2012.
3.21	Reduction and prevention of social conflicts arising from restrictions on fishing		European Fisheries Fund: Operational Programme for the Estonian Fisheries 2007-2013, measures 1.1. - Adjusting the fishing capacity of the fishing fleet and 4.1. - Support for sustainable development of fisheries areas	Develop a compensation measure.	10 000 000	64 000 000	57 000 000		131 000 000	MA	ME	2010	In addition to EU regulations and restrictions of fishing established by the Fishing Rules, additional temporary restrictions on fishing are established annually by regulations of the Minister of the Environment to protect fish stocks and the process includes assessment of social impact of the restrictions. Financing of compensation measures has been enabled by the Council Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 on the European Fisheries Fund and the Commission Regulation (EC) No 498/2007 laying down the rules for the implementation of the Fisheries Fund. Based on these documents, the Operational Programme for the Estonian Fisheries 2007-2013 has been drafted and its measure 1.1 enables to allocate support in case of the need to balance the fishing capacity with fishing opportunities and in case of temporary suspension of fishing, and measure 4.1 enables to finance sustainable development of fisheries areas. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.22	Non-lethal mitigation measures for seals-fisheries interactions		European Fisheries Fund Operational Programme 2007-2013, measure 3.2. - Measures of common interest, and MA	Prepare and implement a relevant regulation on common interest.					70 000 000	MA	ME	2008–2011	The drafted regulation of the measure should include seal repellents and seal-proof fishing gear as a venue of investment. A total of 70 million EEK has been

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
					Required financing, EEK				Implementing ministry*				
			Development Plan 2009-2012, measure 3.3.1. - Developing fisheries										planned in the framework of the measure until 2013. The proportion allocated to procurement of seal-proof fishing gear or repellents will depend on the preferences of the applicant. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.23	Restoration of spawning sites and migration routes		European Fisheries Fund Operational Programme 2007-2013, measure 3.2. - Measures of common interest, and MA Development Plan 2009-2012, measure 3.3.1. - Developing fisheries	Prepare and implement a relevant regulation on common interest.	2 940 899	6 000 000	8 000 000		16 940 899	MA	ME	2008–2011	The cost of restoration of spawning sites will be clarified after specification of the required common and pilot projects and restoration activities in spawning sites. A total of 140 million EEK has been planned for all activities under this measure until 2013. The regulation of the measure will include the development of aquatic fauna and flora, which includes restoration of spawning areas as one of the actions. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.24	Sustainable development of coastal fisheries		European Fisheries Fund Operational Programme 2007-2013, measure 4.1. - Support for sustainable development of fisheries areas, and MA Development Plan 2009-2012, measure 3.3.4. – Supporting sustainable development of fisheries areas	Prepare and implement a relevant regulation on the measure to support sustainable development of fisheries areas.	10 000 000	57 000 000	57 000 000		124 000 000	MA	ME	2008–2011	The activities of coastal fishermen in eight Estonian fisheries areas will be supported under the measure 4.1. “Support for sustainable development of fisheries areas”. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.25	Minimising by-catch		European Fisheries Fund Operational Programme 2007-2013, measure 1.3. – Investment support for trawl fishing fleet, and MA Development Plan 2009-2012, measure 3.3.1. - Developing	Prepare and implement a relevant regulation on the measure of investment support for trawl fishing fleet.	15 000 000	20 000 000	25 000 000		60 000 000	MA	ME	2008–2011	The measure enables investments in reconstruction of fishing vessels, procurement of rescue equipment, etc. The regulation of the measure will include investments associated with the introduction of more selective fishing gear and equipment. The

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

3. BIODIVERSITY AND NATURE CONSERVATION													
No.	Measure	HELCOM Recommendation	References to sectoral or ministerial development plans or other plans (or a new action) AND source of financing for the cost	Actions	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		Year of implementation	Notes
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved		
			fisheries										proportion of the financing from the measure to be used on investments in selective fishing gear will depend on the preferences of the applicants. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
3.26	Reducing the fishing and environmental load		European Fisheries Fund Operational Programme 2007-2013, measure 1.1. - Adjusting the fishing capacity of the fishing fleet, and MA Development Plan 2009-2012, measure 3.3.1. - Developing fisheries	Conduct a study to clarify the number of utilised vessels by segments of the fleet. Implement the measure of utilisation according to the results of the study and implement the measure of modernisation of the fleet, which enables to reduce the load on the environment.	80 000 000				80 000 000	MA	ME	2008–2011	80 million EEK has been allocated for the measure of adjusting the fishing capacity of the fleet in the period 2007-2013, but the exact amount will be determined on the basis of the study results. The proportion of the funds spent on replacing engines under the measure of investments in the trawl fishing fleet will again depend on the preferences of the applicant. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
TOTAL:					131 210 099	166 982 269	205 157 183	23 996 496	600 346 047				

4. MARITIME ACTIVITIES													
No.	Measure	HELCOM Recommendation	References to sectoral or ministerial development plans or other plans (or a new action) AND source of financing for the cost	Actions	Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*		Year of implementation	Notes
					2008	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011 total	responsible	involved		
4.1	Organisation of the translation and publication in the State Gazette of the 1973 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and the associated 1978 Protocol		The Action Plan for Better Organisation of the Protection of the Marine Environment 2005-2007, item 3 - Organising translation and publication in the State Gazette of the International Convention	Prepare and publish explanatory memorandums for Annexes I, II and III. Translate Annexes IV and V to MARPOL 73/78.						MEAC	ME	2009–2011	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

4. MARITIME ACTIVITIES													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
	(MARPOL 73/78)		for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) and preparing Estonia's accession Annex VI of the Convention										
4.2	Enforcement of international regulations to prevent illegal discharges into the sea	28E/10	New action. To be added to the 2010 work schedule of the MEAC	Extend the no-special-fee system in the Baltic Sea region to cover wastes caught in fishing nets and encourage fishermen to deliver such waste to onshore reception facilities.	0	0	0	0	0	MEAC		2008	
4.3.1	Organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility to prevent risk of accidental pollution	28E/11	New action. To be added to the 2009 work schedule of the MEAC	Organise special in-service training courses on winter navigation to improve the safety and efficiency of winter navigation in the Baltic Sea.	0	0	0	0	0	MEAC		2009	
4.3.2	Organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility to prevent risk of accidental pollution	28E/11	New action.	Develop administrative systems for the base stations of the Automatic Identification System (AIS) for vessels.						MEAC		2010	The funds for each year have been allocated to the budget of the Maritime Administration. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.3.3	Organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility to prevent risk of accidental pollution	28E/11	New action.	Create an integrated AIS information system.						MEAC	MI	2009–2011	The funds for each year have been allocated to the budget of the Maritime Administration. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.3.4	Organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility to prevent risk of accidental pollution	28E/11	New action.	Investigate the potential for Differential Global Navigation Satellite System (DGNSS) broadcast via AIS base stations in the Baltic Sea.						MEAC		2010–2011	The funds for each year have been allocated to the budget of the Maritime Administration. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.3.5	Organising vessel traffic in Estonia's area of responsibility to prevent	28E/11	New action.	Amend the agreement on access to AIS information.	0	0	0	0	0	MEAC		2008	Amending the agreement on access to AIS information, considering the proposal

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

4. MARITIME ACTIVITIES														
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*				
	risk of accidental pollution													16/2007 drafted by the AIS working group.
4.4	Increasing the capacity of the state for helping vessels in distress at sea, in coastal areas and ports	28E/12	New action.	Designate refuge ports and areas. Prepare the associated documents and action plans.	0	0	0	0	0	MEAC		2009-2010		
4.5	Preparing materials for ratification of the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships (the AFS Convention)		ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Ratify the AFS Convention.					0	ME	MEAC	2009		It is estimated that the draft of the ratification act will reach the final stage by the end of 2008.
4.6	Preparing materials for ratification of the 2004 Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (the BMW Convention)		ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Ratify the BWM Convention.						ME	MEAC	2010		The HELCOM contracting Parties have agreed to accede to the Convention in 2010, but in all cases not later than 2013. The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.7	Strengthening supervision of pollution control capacity in ports and ensuring application of sanctions for infringements of the current regulation		ME Development Plan 2008-2011, measure 1.1.3. - Improving the protection of the marine environment	Review the pollution control plans and pollution control equipment lists of the ports.					0	ME		2008-2011		The ME will review the pollution control plans and pollution control equipment lists of all ports. Relevant supervision will be carried out by the Environmental Inspectorate.
4.8.1	Ensuring the capacity for elimination of coastal pollution; ensuring the capacity for elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Organise training exercise on the use of pollution control equipment in the Western, Northern and North-Eastern border guard districts in cooperation with the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), as well as training on identifying pollution.	50 000	35 000	65 000	50 000	200 000	MI	MEAC, ME	2008		
4.8.2	Ensuring the capacity for elimination of coastal pollution; ensuring the capacity for elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Plan and carry out the annual international "Clean Sea" training exercise on pollution control.	150 000	100 000	150 000	100 000	500 000	MI		2008–2011		
4.8.3	Ensuring the capacity for elimination of coastal pollution; ensuring the	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security	Participate in the HELCOM international pollution response exercise Balex Delta	50 000	250 000	250 000	250 000	800 000	MI		2008–2011		Participation on the HELCOM international pollution response exercise Balex Delta 2009

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Baltic Sea Action Plan Implementation Programme 2008–2011

4. MARITIME ACTIVITIES													
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*			
	capacity for elimination of marine pollution		policy and partnership	2009.								(Border Guard Vessel (BGV) 202 Kati + observers; vessel EVA 316). Once a year.	
4.8.4	Ensuring the capacity for elimination of coastal pollution; ensuring the capacity for elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Participate in the information workshops on the capacity for environmental and pollution control in the Gulf of Finland and the Baltic Sea, organised by SYKE.	35 000	30 000	50 000	35 000	150 000	MI		2008–2011	
4.8.5	Ensuring the capacity for elimination of coastal pollution; ensuring the capacity for elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Organise joint exercises on pollution control with ports engaged in oil transit (Sillamäe, Kunda, Muuga, and Paldiski) and cooperate with the Rescue Board.	25 000	15 000	35 000	25 000	100 000	MI		2008–2011	
4.9.1	Ensuring the capacity for detection and elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2. - Detection and elimination of marine pollution	Procure pollution control equipment.	5 300 000	12 000 000	12 000 000	12 000 000	41 300 000	MI		2008–2011	Procurement of pollution control equipment: pollution control capacity of BGV-107 Kõu, logistical support from land, pollution control containers in regions.
4.9.2	Ensuring the capacity for detection and elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2. - Detection and elimination of marine pollution	Construct a pollution control logistics centre.					24 300 000	MI		2009–2010	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.9.3	Ensuring the capacity for detection and elimination of marine pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2. - Detection and elimination of marine pollution	Construct two multifunctional vessels.					708 000 000	MI		2009–2011	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.10	Harmonised aerial and satellite surveillance covering the whole Baltic Sea area	12/8	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2. - Detection and elimination of marine pollution	Ensure the required aircraft resources for aerial surveillance.	0	3 500 000	4 000 000	3 600 000	11 100 000	MI		2009–2011	3.6 m EEK in 2012.
4.11	Development and use of innovative and cost-effective, integrated surveillance sensors	12/8	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2. - Detection and elimination of marine pollution	Increase the number of patrol flights from four to five times per week in 2009, with flight duration of 3.5 hours (10 % of the flights in the dark period), use the SLAR system for pollution detection and LIDAR system for pollution identification.					20 000 000	MI		2009	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.
4.12	Developing a good practice of pollution	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008–2011, measure 2.4.2.	Organise international cooperation, organise the	0	400 000	500 000	450 000	1 350 000	MI		2009–2011	0.45 m EEK in 2012.

* Explanations of the abbreviations in the “Implementing ministry” column are provided in Annex 1 at the end of the Implementation Programme.

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4. MARITIME ACTIVITIES														
					Required financing, EEK					Implementing ministry*				
	response, continued research and exchange of information to fill knowledge gaps in this field		- Detection and elimination of marine pollution	work of the operational expert group for pollution events (operating cost)										
4.13	Developing a good practice of pollution response, continued research and exchange of information to fill knowledge gaps in this field, and development of regional cooperation	28E/12 and 23/2	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Develop and update a pollution control plan.						MI	ME, MEAC	2008–2011	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.	
4.14	Developing a good practice of coastline pollution response	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.2.6. – Processing of accident notifications and land rescue operations	Procure equipment, train rescue workers and volunteers.	12 900 000	25 100 000	30 100 000	25 100 000	93 200 000	MI	ME	2008–2011		
4.15	Developing a common methodology for the assessment of risk and sufficiency of response capacity at the national level	11/13	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Integrate the Emergency Preparedness Act and the Emergency Situation Act into one act and prepare the full text of the new act.						MI	JT, other ministries, State Chancellery	2008–2009	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.	
4.16	Developing a common methodology for the assessment of risk and sufficiency of response capacity at the national level	11/13	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Update the national crisis management plan.						MI	Other ministries	2008	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.	
4.17	Developing a common methodology for the assessment of risk and sufficiency of response capacity at the national level	28E/12	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Update the methodology of risk analysis of the ministries.						MI	Other ministries	2008	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.	
4.18	Developing a common methodology for the assessment of risk and sufficiency of response capacity at the national level	11/13	MI Development Plan 2008--2011, measure 2.3.9. – Internal security policy and partnership	Update the guidelines for preparing emergency response plans.						MI	Other ministries	2008	The required financing and distribution of amounts between different years will be specified at the beginning of each budget year.	
TOTAL:					18 510 000	41 430 000	47 150 000	41 610 000	901 000 000					

* Explanations of the abbreviations in the “Implementing ministry” column are provided in Annex 1 at the end of the Implementation Programme.

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Abbreviations used in the “Implementing ministry” column	
GSE	Geological Survey of Estonia
EMHI	Estonian Meteorological and Hydrological Institute
EULS	Estonian University of Life Sciences
EIC	Environment Information Centre of the Ministry of the Environment
MJ	Ministry of Justice
EI	Environmental Inspectorate
ME	Ministry of the Environment
FD	Fisheries Department of the Ministry of the Environment
SNCC	State Nature Conservation Centre
NCD	Nature Conservation Department of the Ministry of the Environment
NCA	Nature Conservation Act
MI	Marine Institute of the University of Tartu
MEAC	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
ARC	Agricultural Research Centre
MA	Ministry of Agriculture
MI	Ministry of the Interior
MSA	Ministry of Social Affairs

* Explanations of the abbreviations in the “Implementing ministry” column are provided in Annex 1 at the end of the Implementation Programme.