Nutrient load into the sea should be reduced by any possible mean.

It is no longer topical whether we should reduce nitrogen or phosphorus load, or scattered or point source load. The more reduction the better.

Only international environmental conventions enable truly target-oriented environmental conservation.

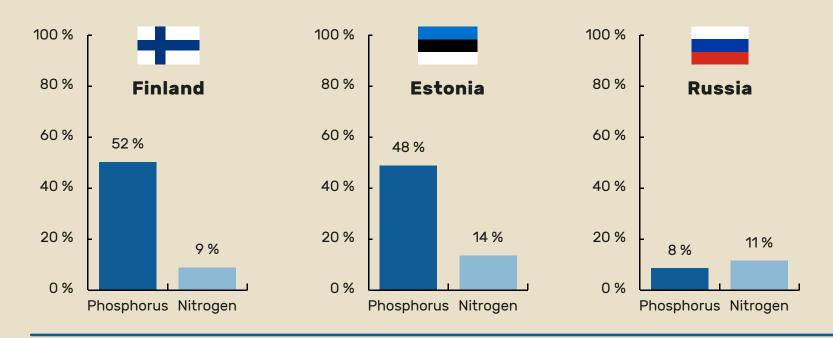
You can show example in your own everyday life.



Finnish Environment Institute www.syke.fi/en-US

Gulf of Finland countries still have got plenty to do

How much the countries need to reduce their current nutrient load into the Baltic Sea so that they reach the agreed reduction targets?



Still to do:

Settlements: improvements in nitrogen reduction rate.

Agriculture: more efficient nutrient recycling, fertilisation according to the needs of the crop, utilisation of manure in the fertilisation process, use of gypsum to reduce phosphorus losses from the fields.

Still to do:

Improvements in nitrogen reduction rate from settlements' waste waters.

Still to do:

Improvements in nitrogen and phosphorus reduction rate from small settlements' waste waters.