





REPORTING FORM

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CROSS-BORDER PILOT ACTION PROGRAM FOR THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE TRANSITIONAL WATERS ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY ARTWEI PROJECT COMPONENT 3

- 1. Name of the cross-border Transitional Waters Area: Öresund (The Sound)
- 2. Pilot action themes of the cross-border pilot action program:
 - Cross-border coastal and aquatic NATURA 2000 management and EU Water Frameworks Directive implementation
 - Cross-border spatial planning/ Strategic Environmental Assessment issues
 - Baltic Sea Action Plan implementation in the SBTW areas
 - Sustainable and cross-border integrated management of TW resources
 - Cross-border eutrophication (and/or water quality modeling)
 - Cross-border data and information exchange
 - Cross-border mussel farming as a tool for practical implementation of EU Water Framework Directive
 - Cross-border fisheries control
 - Other cross-border pilot action themes
- **3.** List of stakeholder institutions participating in the implementation of the cross-border pilot action program:
- University of Lund (SE)

- Municipality of Helsingborg (SE)
- Øresund bridge consortium (DK)
- SEA-U Water workshop (SE)
- 4. Objectives of the cross-border pilot action program.

Assess possibilities and limitations of designating Öresund as a marine protected area. What are the implications of establishing a protected marine area that is administered by two different countries?

Actions for the implementation of the cross-border pilot action program:

- Coherent cross-border practical field actions
- Creation of joint databases and/or maps
- Joint cross-border fostering of sustainable utilization of TW ecosystem good and services
- Dedicated IT programming and modeling
- Spatial planning / Strategic Environmental Assessment procedures
- Institutional / organizational actions (establishing cross-border task groups etc.)
- Public awareness and capacity building actions (stakeholder training etc.)
- Scenario simulation exercises and / or games
- Other methods:

5. Key result indicators:

• Number of cross-border solutions applied to tackle TW environmental integrity problems

2 Scenario simulations on effects of different types of protected areas in Öresund

- Number of innovative tools applied to tackle TW environmental integrity problems
- Number of coastal inhabitants in both countries sharing the area benefiting from the action
- Number of stakeholders with improved capacities as a result of the action

4 representatives from 4 different stakeholders

• Percentage of stakeholders in both countries satisfied with the results of the action

6. Conclusions / Lessons learned for the future cross-border actions

The purpose of the pilot action activity was to bring together stakeholders from public authorities, universities and private sector to assess possibilities and limitations of designating Öresund as a marine protected area. There was consensus among the stakeholders that Öresund would benefit from a classification as a protected area mainly due to the risk posed by the increase in maritime transport passing through the strait. However opinions varied slightly among the stakeholders concerning the level of protection and limitations on shipping. It was concluded that an analysis of the legal framework regulating marine protected areas is needed as well as an assessment of other similar marine protected areas in the world from which effective lessons could be learned.