





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: Vistula Lagoon
- 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:

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- Калининградский центр по гидрометеорологии и мониторингу окружающей среды
- Morski Instytut Rybacki w Gdyni

Stowarzyszenie Związek Miast i Gmin Morskich

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4. Objectives of the cross-border pilot action program.

- The first objective is to investigate and analyse the possible impact of the large hydro-technical constructions on lagoons environment. There are plans of various investments on both sides of the border: future development of the Kaliningrad Harbour facilities and an idea of building a new artificial channel connecting lagoon with the Gulf of Gdansk near Skowronki village. All those constructions will influence the environmental conditions on the both sides of the border. The action program objective is to assess this impact and also to provide the information on procedures when investment is including the trans-boundary context (Espoo Convention).
- Water quality in the lagoon is important from the Baltic Sea Action Plan implementation perspective. The second objective of the pilot action programme is to facilitate cooperation between national administrations and organizations responsible for water quality monitoring.
- 3. High pressure and lack or limited stocking programme caused serious problems for the local fisherman community and therefore, the number of active fishing boats and gears seriously decreased recently. The current status and future scenarios for fisheries in both countries were summarised and presented.

5. Actions for the implementation of the cross-border pilot 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:

6. Key result indicators:

- Number of cross-border solutions applied to tackle TW environmental integrity problems 3:
- 1 internal report on environmental impact of different hydro-technical constructions;
- 1 internal report on the current status and future scenarios for fisheries in both countries;
- 1 internal report on possibilities of transboundary cooperation in the water quality context.
- Number of innovative tools applied to tackle TW environmental integrity problems
- 0 no innovative tools will be applied
- Number of coastal inhabitants in both countries sharing the area benefiting from the action not assessed
- Number of stakeholders with improved capacities as a result of the action
- 7 experts from stakeholder institutions involved
- Percentage of stakeholders in both countries satisfied with the results of the action not assessed

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

It is still ongoing activity. At the moment it is focused on information acquisition regarding the relevant impact of mega-project investments, current status and future scenarios for fisheries in both countries and the existing monitoring systems in both countries. The lagoon status assessment needs to be described based on conditions in both parts of the border.