

Summary of the CCB Bi-Annual Plan of Action, 2018-2019

1. Global description of the biannual strategy

Overall objective: Engage, encourage, and educate – to help saving the sea

The main goal of CCB is to via joint activity promote the protection and improvement of the Baltic Sea environment and its natural resources. These include seeking opportunities to encourage new and constructive approaches to engage people and policy-makers. With wide coverage of the whole Baltic Sea catchment, CCB is able to address problems of the marine environment that originate far upstream, thus addressing the whole causal chain from pressures and impacts to effective response. Being an international network organization, CCB has the advantage of being able to work both at the international and national policy levels as well as with concrete field projects. CCB creates international public opinion about Baltic Sea issues, within and outside the region. Of central importance is regional implementation of global (e.g. UN Sustainable Development Goals), EU and regional (HELCOM) environmental legislation.

In the coming years, the main environmental policy efforts in the Baltic Sea Region, along with other EU marine regions, will be focused on activities towards reaching Good Environmental Status (GES) of the sea, through implementation of respective Programmes of Measures under EU Marine Strategy Directive (MSFD) coupled regionally with HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP). This also requires coordinated implementation of other relevant elements of the EU environmental *acquis*, including but not limited to Water Framework Directive, Urban Waste Water Treatment and Habitats Directives, in coherence with respective sectoral policies and frameworks, e.g. EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Common Fishery Policy and to be revised, Common Agricultural Policy. In addition to the MSFD, environmental pillar of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy, the other one – the Maritime Spatial Planning, will be addressed in CCB's work in the coming years, ensuring that it is performed with ecosystem approach as one of its cornerstones and in coordination with relevant environmental *acquis* and sectoral policies, as stated above.

Organization and structure of work

To ensure continuity of successful [Plan of Actions for 2016-2018](#), CCB will focus its 2018-2019 activities to support and promote reaching GES by actions within its working areas both addressing state of the environment and pressures upstream (**Area A**), as well as at sea itself (**Area B**). Some issues of CCB's work extend across Sea/Land policy fields, such include e.g. migrating fish species, invasive alien species. With the understanding that climate change reduces even further the resilience of the sensitive Baltic Sea ecosystem to other man-induced pressures, climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies for the Baltic Sea catchment will form another cross-cutting element of the CCB's work for the coming period (**Area C**). These three Policy Areas will drive activities by CCB's instrumental Working Areas, linking sea-, coast- and land-based solutions for protecting the Baltic Sea marine environment.

Simultaneously, the **Organizational Development and Capacity Building Process** will support implementation of the Biannual Strategic Plan by empowering the CCB network with enhanced capacity, skills and communications, as well as strengthened and diversified resources and tools.

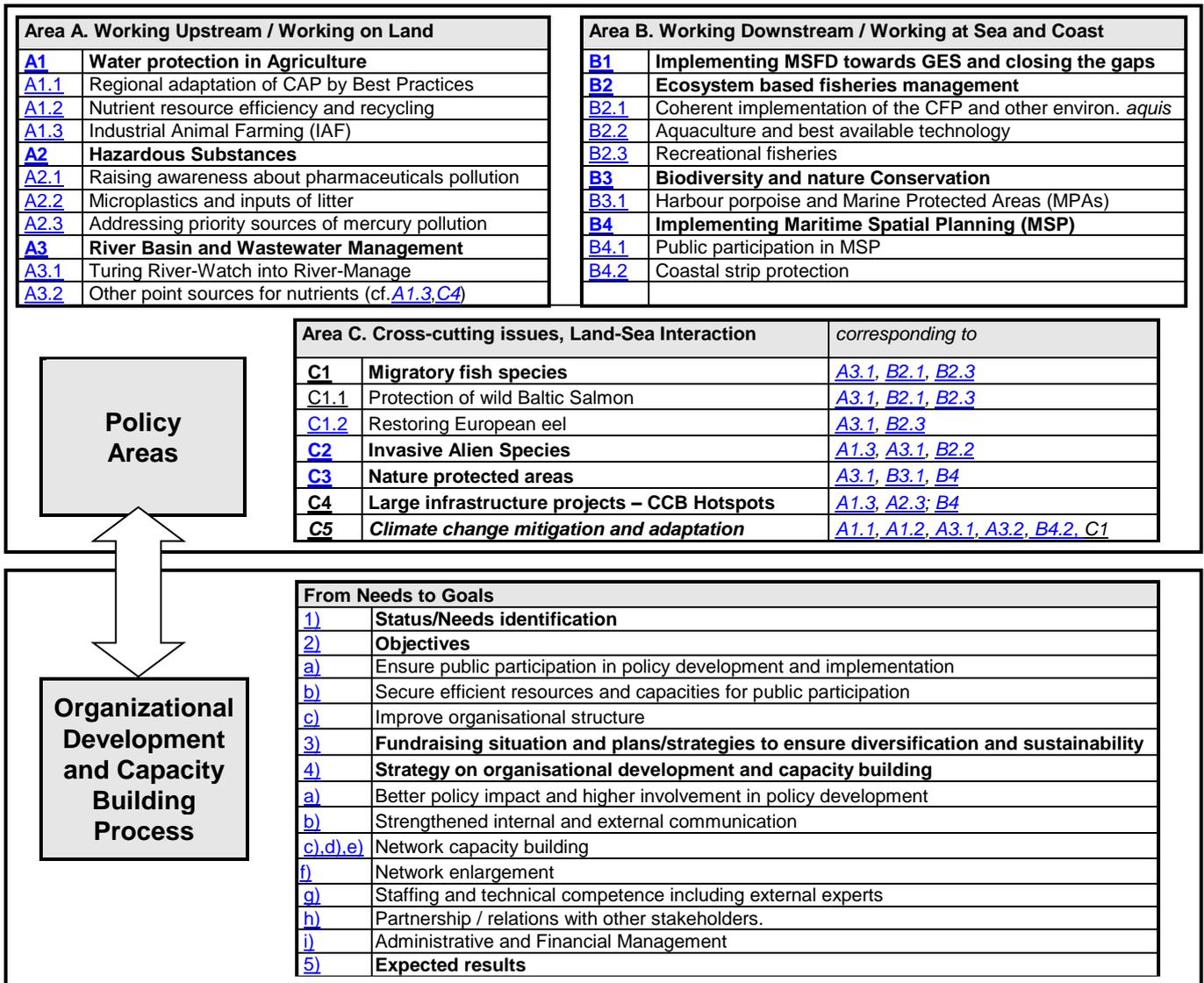
Within its work for the upcoming 2018-2019 period CCB will maintain its persistent and continued approach in ensuring *coherence* and *consistency* of the EU policies implementation with relevant environmental *acquis*, as well as channelling grass-root level feedback to the EC on gaps and breaches when implementing existing policies, and needs for additional instruments to address emerging issues. An adaptive management will be also applied as needed in order to adjust realization of the Biannual Strategic Plan to potential changes in policies and processes.

In short, the above biannual strategy is presented in the below schematic matrix and are described in detail in the full version of the Plan of Actions following the logic and indexing/numbering as outlined below.

A short list of main acronyms and terms used in the application is also included for reader's guidance:

<i>BALTFISH</i>	Baltic Fisheries Forum	<i>BAT / BEP</i>	Best Available Technique/Best Environmental Practice
<i>BSAC</i>	Baltic Sea Advisory Council	<i>BSR</i>	Baltic Sea Region
<i>BSAP</i>	Baltic Sea Action Plan	<i>CAP</i>	EU Common Agricultural Policy
<i>CC</i>	Climate change	<i>CFP</i>	EU Common Fisheries Policy
<i>EUSBSR</i>	EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region	<i>M(EP)</i>	(Member) of the European Parliament
<i>EC/EU</i>	European Commission/European Union	<i>GES</i>	Good Environmental/Ecological Status
<i>HD</i>	EU Habitats Directive	<i>IAF</i>	Industrial Animal Farm
<i>NIS/IAS</i>	Non-Indigenous/Invasive Alien Species	<i>ND</i>	Nitrates Directive
<i>MO(s)</i>	Member Organization(-s)	<i>MP</i>	microplastic
<i>MPA / PA</i>	Marine Protected Area / Protected Area	<i>MSP (D)</i>	Maritime Spatial Planning (Directive)
<i>MS</i>	Member State	<i>MSFD</i>	EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive
<i>NCM</i>	Nordic Council of Ministers	<i>PA</i>	Policy Area of the EUSBSR
<i>PoM</i>	Programmes of Measures	<i>RAP ML</i>	HELCOM Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter (ML)
<i>RBMP</i>	River Basin Management Plan	<i>RW</i>	River Watch
<i>SDG</i>	Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2030)	<i>UWWT (D)</i>	Urban Waste Water Treatment (Directive)
<i>VASAB</i>	Visions and Strategies Around the Baltic Sea	<i>WG</i>	Working Group
<i>WFD</i>	EU Water Framework Directive	<i>WWTP</i>	Waste Water Treatment Plant
<i>HELCOM</i>	Helsinki Commission, Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission		

Biannual Strategic Plan matrix of Coalition Clean Baltic core projects for 2018-2019



Connection of Biannual Strategic Plan to SDGs, GES and ecosystem-based use of land and maritime space

Policy Areas	A. Working on Land – Working in the Catchment	B. Working at Sea and Coast	C. Cross-sectorial issues	Organizational development & Capacity Building	SDG 2030 (primary & secondary)
AGRI Water Protection in Agriculture	A1.1 Regionalised CAP A1.2 Nutrient recycling A1.3 IAF	B1 .MSFD implement.- nutrient inputs	C5 Shortage of water – climate	Promotion of BAT for IAF	2,3,6,12 1,5,7,8, 13,15,17
RIVER River basin and Waste water management	A3.1 Public River Teams A3.2 Nutrient goals	B1 .MSFD implement.- nutrient inputs	C5 .Shortage of water – climate	Extension of a network in river basins	3,6,11,14 5,9,13,17
FISH Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Policy	A3.1/C1 Migratory fish	B1 .MSFD implement. B2/C1 Ecosystem based fisheries	C1 .Migratory fish	Promotion of BAT for sustainable aquaculture	3,12,14 1,2,6,8,17
BIO Biodiversity and Nature Conservation	A/B1 . MSFD implement. A3.1/C3/C4 . Protected Areas upstream	B3.1 Harbour porpoise and MPAs	C2 . Land and aquatic IAS	Nature valuation and nature capital Underwater noise	14,15,17 3,6,13,17
HAZARD Hazardous Substances and Marine Litter	A2.1 Microplastic A2.2 Pharmaceuticals A2.3 Minamata/mercury	B4.2 Marine litter monitoring	B4.2 . Coast strip protection - ML	Minamata/mercury Microplastic and health	3,6,11,12 9,14,15
COAST Sustainable Development in Coastal and Marine Areas	A2.2/B4 . Linkage of MSP and ICZM, riverine and marine litter	B4.1 Public & MSP B4.2 Coastal strip protection	C5/B4.2 Climate change - coast erosion	Public engagement in MSP	11,13,14 , 3,9,12,17
DANGER Harmful installations and Maritime Transport	C4 . Large infrastructure CCB - Hot Spots and Nuclear Baltic	C4 CCB Hot Spots	C4 . Large infrastructure and IAS	Underwater noise	7,9,11,14 13,15,17
ALL WAS	Aarhus and Espoo Conventions, legal cases, Communication means and tools, Gender & social diversity, Fund-raising, SDGs, Demand reduction strategies				1,2,3,5,10 13,14,15,17

Policy relevance and priorities

CCB's work for 2018-2019 will be based on and correspond to the following global, European and Baltic policy issues and outcomes, without prejudice to other relevant environmental *acquis*.

- Regional implementation of SDGs 2030, especially based on Call for Action and on outcomes of the UN Ocean Governance Conference (SDG14) in June 2017
- 2018 HELCOM Ministerial Conference on 6 March 2018, under EU Chairmanship and continued process of implementation of the Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP) towards reaching Baltic GES by 2021, including potential BSAP revision process
- Upcoming HELCOM chairmanship by Finland (2018-2020)
- Outcomes of the Second HELCOM Assessment of the Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea (HOLAS II), to be released as a draft in 2017 and presented as final document at 2018 HELCOM Ministerial
- Anticipated outcomes of Estonian EU Presidency in second half of 2017 (e.g. with regards to fisheries – salmon management in the Baltic Sea) and forthcoming EU Presidency priorities
- EU MSFD implementation process (Programmes of Measures, review of implementation)
- Implementing the CFP by regionalisation and in tune with MSFD
- Upcoming revision and next cycle of EU Common Agricultural and Fisheries Policies
- Circular Economy Package- in the regional context
- Review of the EU Environmental Action Programme (8th EAP) and the EU Biodiversity Strategy

2. Main objectives

Based on the above, CCB will continue working at reaching its three long-standing main and additional policy-specific objectives of its 2018-2019 Biannual Strategic Plan to reach the overall goal:

1 Improve a consistent and holistic implementation of global, EU and regional policies

- 1.1 Ensure coherence in implementation of the ecosystem approach through MSFD and BSAP related to eutrophication, fisheries, biodiversity, coastal integrity/protection and alien species (*env/clim*).
- 1.2 Focus on adjusting CCB priorities to CC conditions, underlining the need to incorporate CC adaption into policies and management ranging from migratory fish species (e.g. salmon) to eutrophication and drinking water management (*env/clim*).
- 1.3 Improve the regional implementation of ecosystem based management of the CFP (*env*)
- 1.4 Secure coherent CFP implementation with other environmental *acquis* i.e. MSFD and BSAP via the implementation of Multi-Annual Plan for the stocks of cod, herring and sprat in the Baltic Sea (*env*).
- 1.5 Secure improved management of recreational fishery to safeguard coastal fish stocks (*env*)
- 1.6 Initiate a process to develop a joint stakeholder vision for future Baltic fisheries aligning CFP and MSFD objectives (*env*)
- 1.7 Review existing upstream compensatory measures for migratory fish. Facilitate improved knowledge about the possibility to decommission obsolete dams in rivers (*env/clim*)
- 1.8 Secure that new salmon management plan is linked to MSFD and WFD. (*env/clim*)
- 1.9 Support implementation of WFD, MSFD and HELCOM nutrient targets for GES (*env/clim*), through
 - translating regional targets into area or site specific local implementation goals (*env/clim*)
 - work towards minimization of nutrient losses, development and promotion of wise nutrient resource management strategies/practices, to address across the Baltic Sea catchment area (*env*)
 - work towards promotion of best practices and enforcement of EU and HELCOM requirements for all IAF within BSR, ensuring that regulations' update will not lead to weaker provisions (*env*)
 - identification and adequately addressing nutrient inputs from other point sources of nutrients (*env*)
- 1.10 Strive towards reaching WFD's GES of rivers draining to the Baltic Sea as having immense importance for reducing pollution inputs, as well as for conservation of biodiversity. (*env/clim*)
- 1.11 Ensure implementation of global, EU and HELCOM conservation goals and measures to save, protect and restore vulnerable and critically endangered species (including wild Baltic salmon, European eel and harbour porpoise) in the BSR (*env/clim*).
- 1.12 Secure effective management of harbour porpoises, within and outside MPAs, including fisheries regulations and noise reduction (*env*)
- 1.13 Work with methods for protection and management of harbour porpoises, pushing to implement existing measures and supporting studies on threats and continuous developing of more effective measures (*env*);
- 1.14 In relation to the MSFD, advocate for setting of GES thresholds for D1 bycatch and D11 underwater noise, and for making operational the criteria and indicators for these descriptors, as well as promote continuous national monitoring programmes and regular larger surveys to ensure that any further decline in numbers or shifts in distribution is known (*env*);
- 1.15 Support coherent and ecosystem-based MSP in the Baltic Sea in combination with other policy instruments including coastal zone management, strategic environmental assessment, designation of MPAs, and limiting environmentally harmful activities (*env*)
- 1.16 Raise awareness on environmental impact of pharmaceuticals, extension of unused and obsolete medicines' public collection systems and inclusion of core pharmaceuticals on HELCOM List of priority hazardous substances (*env*)
- 1.17 Raise awareness with planners/decision-makers on the importance of coastal protection and increase involvement in securing ecological functions of coastal strip, resulting in a wider application of EIA/SEA with coast development projects (*env*)

- 1.18 Raise awareness on environmental and health impacts of mercury pollution across the Baltic Sea and its catchment area and also about measures to minimize the pollution (*env*)
- 2 Secure NGO and civil society participation and inclusiveness**
- 2.1 Widen the CCB network to reach out to and engage more people. Engage public in activities promoting a healthy Baltic Sea and actively promote public participation in decision making (*env/clim*)
- 2.2 Continuously enhance competence and skills in the CCB network. Develop even better expertise among volunteers and other actors in the grassroots member organisations (MOs) to facilitate more targeted and higher quality work. Improve of the competences by broadening the group of experts that are prepared to support the network (*env/clim*).
- 2.3 Continue improving internal information flows and cooperation, and external communication of CCB's actions to reach target audience. Further strengthen outreach at national, regional and international level to increase impact on environmental policy and awareness in the BSR. (*env/clim*).
- 2.4 Uphold CCB as respected NGO representative in BSAC and main Baltic liaison with EP/EC (*env*)
- 2.5 Maintain CCB's role as leading NGO on sustainable aquaculture in the BSR, coordinating and raising capacity in CCB MOs regarding opportunities of sustainable land-based aquaculture (*env*)
- 2.6 Support improvement of salmon recruitment by identifying potential important spawning habitats using eDNA monitoring (*env/clim*)
- 2.7 Increase the awareness of the Baltic Proper harbour porpoise in both decision makers in the BSR and in the general public, including promoting reporting of live observations as well as stranded and/or bycaught animals (*env*);
- 2.8 Improve knowledge about and facilitate Baltic citizens' participation in monitoring and reporting alien and rare species. Promote application of reporting tools for this purpose in all BSR countries (*env/clim*)
- 2.9 Support and promote application of guidelines on ecosystem approach, transboundary consultation and co-operation as well as public participation in MSP work (*env/clim*)
- 2.10 Continue raising awareness and knowledge on marine and riverine litter problem to reach RAP ML and MSFD goals, i.e. advocate improved waste management upstream and on coast and understanding of costs and threats to the Baltic marine environment (*env*).
- 2.11 Address sources of chemical pollution that are not adequately covered, to prevent it from entering the aquatic/marine environment e.g. through work towards improvement of stormwater management systems to catch litter, including microlitter, *i.a.* from severe weather events, and address consumer behaviour to minimise pharmaceutical contamination, e.g. by wise use and promoting collection systems for off- and online pharmacies; and through work towards minimizing of negative effects of mercury pollution by identification of possible hotspots, and addressing public behaviour to minimize personal input to mercury contamination(*env/clim*) (*env/clim*)
- 2.12 Continue education and awareness raising on best practices for IAFs and conventional farming, also with CC perspective, with wide participation of agricultural schools and universities, agri-advisors, farmer organisations and farmers (*env*)
- 2.13 Maintain and support establishing joint public advisory teams for a transboundary Baltic river basins, with wide stakeholder engagement, to identify important actions needed for river management and to support reaching WFD water quality goals (*env*)
- 2.14 Participate and coordinate, together with other European NGOs networks (ESEC), support to implementation of MSFD, including in the review and development of the next MSFD cycle (*env*)
- 3 Secure best use of public resources, both money and work**
- 3.1 Secure interlinked implementation on MSFD and EU policies through current and next PoMs (*env.*)
- 3.2 Follow adoption of acceptable joint GES thresholds in BSR in preparation on next MSFD cycle (*env.*)
- 3.3 Develop a new vision for Baltic Fisheries safeguarding and supporting low impact fisheries CFP MSY objectives as well as reach GES (*env*)
- 3.4 Continue monitoring use of public money and secure BAT and BEP application in aquaculture (*env*)
- 3.5 Follow large infrastructure and development projects to ensure that they do not interfere with nature protection priorities and Protected areas, and/or that impacts are minimized (*env*)
- 3.6 Promote nutrient recycling as a measure to be included in the next CAP cycle for allocating subsidies, particularly to farmers within nutrient-polluted river basins (*env*)
- 3.7 Advocate mainstreaming of EU subsidies to implement sectorial policies, that would safeguard spending public money for public goods, related to EU environmental policies and goals (CFP, EMFF, CAP, Rural Development Programmes) (*env*)
- 3.8 Contribute to EC Better regulation agenda, highlighting citizens involvement in transparent decision-making, efficiency and gaps in implementation and suggesting improvements (*env/clim*).
- 3.9 Efficiently use CCB accumulated human resources, with a combination of permanent/assisting staff, CCB network and subcontracting to contain the competence and experience necessary to address the tasks described in CCB Biannual Strategic Plan, to secure best value for money (*env*)

3. Main expected results

These above main objectives will be achieved through the following long-term strategic directions:

- **Coordinate and strengthen NGO input and awareness raising to be a relevant actor/partner**
- **Participate and demand transparent processes in implementing and creating new policies**
- **Actively support accountability of policy development and implementation**

leading to the following major <i>Immediate results/deliverables</i> (more specific results and deliverables are presented and described in section T2.1)		2018	2019
Area A. Working Upstream / Working on Land			
A1.1	Participation in EU and national consultations for the revision of EU CAP post 2020	Agri	Agri
A1.1 A1.2	Participation in the revision of Annex III part 2 of the Helsinki Convention "Prevention of Pollution from Agriculture"	Agri	Agri
A1.1	Re-activating the Greener Agriculture for the Bluer Baltic Sea process, consisting of an Annual Conference and thematic workshops during the year.	Agri	Agri
A1.1	Support to re-launch of the Baltic Sea Farmer of the Year Award competition (together with WWF BEP and other potential stakeholders), covering whole BSR	Agri	Agri
A1.2	Advocating at Baltic Sea level (HELCOM, EUSBSR) for proper nutrient balanced fertilization practices, efficient use and saving nutrient resources	Agri	Agri
A1.2	Raising awareness campaign in all BSR countries on saving nutrients in fertilization practices and nutrient recycling, using the materials prepared in 2016-2017	Agri	Agri
A1.2	Supporting Information Centre to promote ecological recycling agriculture (ERA) in Poland, providing expertise and advise to farmers, including update of the website	Agri	Agri
A1.1 A1.2	Developing curricula and performing series of workshops on efficient nutrient resources management, nutrient recycling and Best Agricultural Practices for selected agricultural universities in the BSR	Agri	Agri
A1.3	Raising awareness campaign in selected BSR countries on BAT for IAF, using the materials prepared in 2016-2017	Agri	Agri
A1.3	Compilation of a report and map of IAF for horses, sheep, goats and fur farms in BSR. Development of policy proposals to HELCOM on nutrients and biowaste.	Agri	Agri
A1.3	Update of the IAF map, adding farms for horses, sheep, goats and fur farms in BSR.	Agri Danger	Agri Danger
A1.3	Updating CCB thematic webpage on Industrial Rearing of Poultry and Pigs	Agri	Agri
A2.1	CCB review of veterinary pharmaceutical pollution in the BSR (inputs, application patterns, collection/disposal systems); awareness campaign (folder/leaflet)	Agri Hazard	Agri Hazard
A2.1	Promotion of collection systems for off- and online pharmacies, based on materials from 2016-2017	Hazard	Hazard
A2.2	Continue monitoring riverine inputs of macro- and micro-plastic based on methodology developed and tested in 2016-2017, identification and mapping of hot spots	Hazard River	Hazard River
A2.2	Application of Guidance to reduce microplastics pollution from stormwater in urban areas with development proposals for constructed of wetlands in selected areas, reaching synergistic effects to trap nutrients, microplastic and pharmaceuticals	Hazard Agri River	Hazard Agri River
A2.3	Seminar on implementation of Minamata Convention	Hazard	
A2.3	Public awareness campaign on health and environmental risks of mercury	Hazard	Hazard
A2.3	Mapping of main sources of mercury in the BSR as a contribution to hot spot map	Hazard Danger	Hazard Danger
A2.3	Development of the CCB background report and position on incineration in BSR	Hazard Danger	Hazard Danger
A3.1	Continuation of the work on establishment and operation of PARTs in Nemunas, Daugava and Western Bug basins; extension to Narva and Odra basins	River	River
A3.1	Extension of RW web application to all basins with PARTs	River	River
A3.1 C5	Integration of groundwater level monitoring in drinking water wells in RW manual	River	River
A3.1	Youth RW camp (including training for RW leaders); testing updated RW manual	River	River
A3.1	Continuation of work with individual nutrient commitments in basins with PARTs	River	River
A3.2	Mapping other sources of nutrients in the catchment and on the coast (e.g. ports)	River Danger	River Danger
Area B. Working Downstream / Working at Sea and Coast			
B1	Practical regional implementation review of existing PoMs	All	All
B1	Continue participating in EU level working groups (MSCG, WG GES).	All	All
B1	Participation in development of regional GES thresholds and updated targets: HELCOM HOD, GEAR, FISH WGs	All	All
B2.1	Implementing CFP and ecosystem-based management in fisheries	Fish	Fish
B2.2	Summary report of legal cases of relevance as a supporting legal briefing on sustainable aquaculture in the BSR	Fish	Fish
B2.3	Concrete proposals to improve management of recreational fishery based on previous report highlighting lost gears, licencing, reporting, data collection (DCMAP)"	Fish River	Fish River
B3.1	CCB report on relevant management measures for harbour porpoise MPAs, with focus on fisheries and underwater noise, based on experiences from other countries and a review on scientific studies,	Bio Fish	Bio Fish
B3.1	Supporting efforts to develop new bycatch mitigation measures such as alternative gear. Keep up to date on development of seal-safe pingers and their effectiveness	Bio Fish	Bio Fish
B3.1	Continue raising awareness of existence of the Baltic Proper harbour porpoise.	Bio Fish	Bio Fish

B3.1	Support development of a project to facilitate public monitoring of cetaceans in the Baltic Sea, Cetobase, through a Baltic-wide network.	Bio Fish	Bio Fish
B4.1	Education and professional development of MSP planners and the interested public, e.g. on integration of ecosystem approach, by involving actively in discussion and planning processes	Coast Bio Fish	Coast Bio Fish
B4.1	Support for Baltic NGOs to participate in the national consultation process and influence for sustainable MSP in accordance with respective Directive	Coast Bio Fish	Coast Bio Fish
B4.2	Re-launching of a CoastWATCH initiative to monitor, protect and ensure sustainable development of coastal areas (erosion, IAS, marine litter)	Coast Bio	Coast Bio
B4.2	Maintain a beach litter monitoring network in the BSR gathering knowledge and data following the MSFD protocol (EEA Marine LitterWatch)	Coast Hazard	Coast Hazard
Area C. Cross-cutting issues, Land-Sea Interaction			
C1.1	Reviewing functionality and monitoring of compensation measures with a link to salmon and eel management plans.	Fish River	Fish River
C1.2	CCB Report and international seminar to exchange of experiences and develop guidance on BAT/BEP for dam decommissioning and removal	Fish River	Fish River
C1	Field test of eDNA methodology in at least one salmon river system, with aim to identify potential spawning grounds for salmon/sea trout	Fish River	Fish River
C2	Work against construction of water ways connecting water bodies naturally separated, together with relevant national MOs. Increase awareness on IAS in CCB MOs and the general public	Bio River Danger	Bio River Danger
C2	Coordination with MOs to keep track of development on large infrastructure projects such as the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, plans to create a navigation channel through the Vistula spit or between the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea.	Bio River Danger	Bio River Danger
C3	Inventory of public participation in management of land and marine PAs. Seminar to exchange experiences.	Bio	Bio
C4	Update and making online the CCB Hot Spot/Pressures map with layers on large infrastructure projects, IAF, fertiliser port facilities, incineration facilities, nuclear installations etc.	Danger Agri Coast	Danger Agri Coast
A1.3 A3.2	CCB report on old, new and planned nuclear installations in the BSR	Danger	Danger
C5	Mapping of coastal areas in need of protection in the BSR, actions taken and the effectiveness of those measures	Coast	Coast
C5	Gathering of knowledge on drinking water deficiency in the BSR	River	River
Organizational Development and Capacity Building Process			
5) d)	CCB training on how to use legal instruments of environmental law enforcement (e.g. Aarhus Convention, Court of Auditors/Justice; CCB guidelines on environmental justice)	All	All
5) d)	Our Common Baltic, the CCB 5-day summer training course for MOs	All	All
5) i)	Streamlining of activities and resources by fundraising and sustainability strategy	All	All
5) b)	Targeted communication of CCB results to improve its publicity, e.g. dedicated public campaign addressing 2018 HELCOM Ministerial	All	All
5) f)	Continued contacts with a potential new CCB MO (including from Czech Republic)	All	All
5) i)	Keeping track of funding possibilities and developing, with support of MOs, applications that are in line with Biannual Strategic Plan 2018/2019.	All	All
5) a)	Providing support, advice and training on funding opportunities for MOs	All	All
5) a)	Funding applications submitted to relevant donors	All	All
5) b)	Continuous improvement of CCB's internal and external communication strategy; training for MOs on communication tools and means	All	All
5) b)	CCB website and social media channels are further developed and improved, including better integration of video-content and social media management	All	All
5) b)	List of green portable/mobile apps relevant for protection of the Baltic Sea is constantly updated and promoted across MOs	All	All

The following **Medium-term results and impacts** will be achieved through (including follow-up actions)

Area A. Working Upstream / Working on Land		
<i>Inputs to EU work towards circular economy and HELCOM work on wise nutrient management and phosphorus recycling</i>		2018→
<i>Inputs to implementation of the BSAP and Ministerial Declarations towards reaching GES of the Baltic Sea with regards to eutrophication, and contribution to implementation of EU env. acquis</i>		2018
–	work towards reaching nutrient reduction targets by defining areas critical to nutrient losses, potentially generating excessive nutrient load and thus requiring additional measures	2018→
–	inputs to revision of part II Annex III of the Helsinki Convention on prevention of pollution from agriculture, including IAF, implying higher standards for nutrient balanced fertilization	2018→
–	promotion of organic agriculture across BSR and recycling of nutrients	2018→
–	inputs towards making CAP post 2020 coherent with EU environmental acquis;	2018→
–	promotion and enforcement of EU and HELCOM BAT for IAF, including for cattle farming;	2018→
<i>Contribution to HELCOM, EUSBSR and EU work on strategic approach towards pharmaceutical and environment. Raising public awareness on solutions to pharmaceutical pollution problem, focusing on consumer behaviour.</i>		2018→
<i>Contribution to implementation of Minamata Convention and SAICM.</i>		2018→

<i>Contribution to implementation of WFD and BSAP with regards to transboundary river basin management by efforts to set nutrient reduction targets per specific river basin</i>	2018→
– Support joint water management in transboundary river basins with non-EU countries	2018→
– Raise awareness, build capacities and engage public in river basin management	2018→
– Promote enforcement on rivers waters monitoring and wastewater treatment in rural areas	2018→
– Provide inputs for verification of nutrient reduction targets in transboundary basins	2018→
– Utilise knowledge on sources of nutrients in the BSR not covered by existing data, for HELCOM, WFD, MSFD purposes; propose mitigation measures for policy development	2018→
<i>Development of an approach to mitigate increased pollution load to rivers and Baltic Sea from increased precipitation/drainage, as impact of CC</i>	2018→
Area B. Working Downstream / Working at Sea and Coast	
<i>Practical regional implementation review of existing PoMs:</i>	2018→
– Prepare and finalize a NGO review of PoM implementation before end of 2019;	
– Coordinate review with other regional sea areas	
– Hold joint seminar with other NGO networks (OSPAR, Barcelona Conv, Black Sea areas)	
– Develop and present proposal for updated monitoring based on practical example	
<i>Continue participating in EU level WGs (MSCG, WG GES).</i>	2018→
– Support and deliver NGO concerns from national level to EU level and back	
– Coordinate NGO efforts before meetings with other participating NGOs (Oceana, WWF, Birdlife, Seas At Risk) and organize strategic planning meetings;	
– Share workload by developing joint statements from NGOs in MSCG and WG GES	
<i>Participation in development of regional GES thresholds and updated targets: HELCOM HOD, GEAR, FISH WGs:</i>	2018→
- Strongly advocate for operationalization of primary criteria's and indicators to close existing gaps on e.g. D1, D3, D10 (see separate sections on topics B1)	
- Engage the fisheries fora BALTFISH and BSAC in MSFD discussion on targets and GES (see section B1.2)	
- Present proposals for GES thresholds and relevant updates on monitoring and measures in next PoM;	
- Using the new EC Decision (REF), stress the relevance of Baltic MS commitment to the ongoing HELCOM process to streamline MSFD implementation;	
- Use HELCOM Ministerial meeting in 2018 as main kick off point of renewed ambitions on reaching GES and updating targets.	
<i>Input to 7th EAP, HELCOM's work on ecosystem-based fisheries in the Baltic Sea and improvement of EU CFP coherence with environmental acquis, through</i>	
– minimizing impacts of recreational fisheries on Baltic marine environment (Joint CCB statement and proposals for improved monitoring, reporting and better regulation)	2018
– improved functioning of landing obligations including new species (sea trout and flatfishes)	2018→
– more environmentally sound fisheries management within MPAs	2018→
– promotion of sustainable aquaculture practices including inputs to development of BAT	2018→
– evaluation report if public money spending for aquaculture development is not compromising environmental objectives	2018
– ensuring that national administrations are transparent in their decision-making processes	2018→
<i>Inputs to conservation of vulnerable Baltic Sea population of the harbour porpoise in accordance with 7th EAP, BSAP, MSFD and Habitats Directive</i>	
– Improved public awareness on presence and vulnerability of Baltic harbour porpoise, acceptance of MPAs' extension for conservation purposes including fisheries regulations	2018→
– Work to secure better coherence and use of MPAs for next MSFD cycle start (2018)	2018→
<i>Contribution to implementation of HELCOM Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter</i>	
<i>Inputs to implementation of the MSP Directive and BSAP through public participation</i>	
– Support to HELCOM/VASAB work on a guidance document for public participation in MSP	2018→
Area C. Cross-cutting issues, Land-Sea Interaction	
<i>Baltic salmon and eel management and protection measures are coherent with 7th EAP, MSFD and WFD, as well as BSAP, through</i>	
– Prioritizing measures and communicating those to the EU and national Parliaments and administrations for salmon long-term management plan implementation	2018→
– direct inputs to implementation of the salmon long-term management plan and national salmon management plans in Latvia and Belarus	2018→
– inputs to conservation measures for threatened Baltic Sea population of the European eel in line with BSAP, including proposals for actions in accordance with EU environmental <i>acquis</i> , including MSFD and WFD to be taken jointly at Baltic Sea level or nationally	2018→
<i>Improvement of knowledge on distribution of IAS in the BSR, contribution to respective MSFD GES descriptor, leading to possible new actions in national PoMs</i>	
Organizational Development and Capacity Building Process	
<i>Improved public access to environmental information and justice (Aarhus Convention, EIA)</i>	
– More EIAs produced in relation to large infrastructure projects	2018→
– Infringement procedures initiated against non-disclosure of environmental information	2018→

<i>Strengthened organizational capacities of the CCB network through</i>	
- Improved expertise and knowledge/capacity of CCB members about current and emerging environmental issues. Support and exchange of experiences within CCB network	2018→
- enhancing professional management of CCB by staff training and additional specialized expertise, giving stronger influence and more dominant expert input	2018→
- encouraging and supporting staff members to increase their skills through attending relevant trainings on e.g. result based management, social diversity and fundraising	2018→
- extension of CCB to cover all countries in the Baltic Sea catchment	2018→
- improved long-term sustainability of CCB through diversification of funding opportunities	2018→
- strengthened network capacity through intensified common projects funding	2018→
- improved long-term sustainability of CCB through diversification of funding opportunities	2018→
- improved communication and information flows between the CCB Secretariat and MOs and external targets groups such as EU policy makers, national MOs members, general public	2018→
- better chances for fundraising through improved CCB communication profile	2018→
- enabling easier cooperation and communication, detection of possible cooperation between members, sharing of documents etc.	2018→

Specific preliminary indicators of the progress achieved will be listed in respective sections. More detailed indicators will be provided in the respective Work Plans.

4. EU added value

Unique grassroot level actor - Improving civil society role in governance

CCB has great importance as regional NGO actor, to bring EU level policies down to the BSR and national level and lift the feedback up again. The active involvement and inclusion of Baltic NGOs is of great significance to uphold civil society vitality when resources are limited. CCB materials, seminars and workshops are aiming at strengthening NGO capacity and also to ensure all NGOs are “kept in the loop” and that Baltic NGOs can speak with one voice regarding implementing EU policies as well as regional policies and frameworks such as HELCOM and the EUSBSR.

With regards to the MSFD implementation, the EC has encouraged exchange of information on effectiveness of public participation processes and approaches and encourage best practices of MS public participation and information requirements, building on the WFD experience. CCB, with coordination support from the Secretariat, is well suited for this purpose.

NGO participation in non-EU countries in the BSR as Russia, Belarus and Ukraine today is increasingly difficult but not less important. Large amounts of water runs to the Baltic Sea from areas upstream in Russia, Belarus and Ukraine. Streamlining policies and efforts to improve e.g. waste water issues and agriculture (animal farms and land use), as well as CC mitigation and adaptation strategies across sectoral policies have great impact on possibilities to reach overall EU policy objectives.

Support of CCB MOs and partner organizations in Belarus and Ukraine in their Baltic Sea related work is also in line with EU Eastern Partnership priorities in regards to civil society participation (Environment, Biodiversity, and Agriculture goals of the WG 3 of EaP Civil Society Forum).

Environmental concerns are high on citizen’s agenda in many MS. EU is often seen as a guarantee for improvements nationally as pressures on national governments are high from industry sectors and civil societies views are sometimes hard to get through.

For CCB it is a goal of its own to improve transparency and facilitate public participation, to follow how public funding is used to counter corruption and misuse of money. In this respect, CCB’s role in particular is to track use of taxpayers’ money, highlight both good and bad practices and examples. This makes the EC [Better regulation agenda](#) highly relevant for CCB as an overarching element to contribute to.

Addressing emerging threats and enhancing stakeholder involvement

In addition to its traditional work in the Baltic Sea catchment, e.g. on agricultural runoff, industrial animal farms and waste water treatment, CCB will increase its engagement in addressing emerging issues:

- new or unattended sources of nutrients (e.g. goat, sheep, horse and fur farms and fertiliser cargo handling facilities – cf. [A3.2](#)) and hazardous substances, including microplastics from riverine and stormwater (cf. [A2.2](#)), and other sources (cf. [A2.3](#)), as well as pharmaceuticals from households and from retailers (off- and online pharmacies) and veterinary pharmaceuticals (cf. [A2.1](#)),
- promoting simple solutions to reduce environmental contamination (both addressing consumer behaviour and end-of-pipe measures - cf. [A2.1](#)), including public monitoring and awareness-raising tools, through enhance use of IT-tools (mobile applications – cf. [A3.1](#), [B3.1.C2](#)).
- Providing inputs to regional implementation of the Minamata Convention on mercury (cf. [A2.3](#))

Important for protection of the marine environment CCB’s role as stakeholder and discussion partner in several areas will be further enhanced, e.g.

- in river basin management (through addressing transboundary river basin management, as well as issues of waste water and nutrient leakages from land sources – cf. [A3.1](#));
- marine uses, including public participation in MSP (cf. [B4.1](#)), as well policy shaping for fisheries and aquaculture in the Baltic conditions (cf. [B2.1](#), [B2.2](#));
- setting up new and development biodiversity protection measures for existing MPAs (cf. [B3.1.C3](#));
- facilitation of measures to minimize inputs of hazardous substances, including marine litter (cf. [A2](#))

Addressing CC mitigation and adaptation measures within all main areas of CCB work, e.g. in wise nutrient management in agriculture(cf. [A.1.2](#)), preserving migratory fish species(cf. [C.1](#)), addressing coastal erosion(cf. [B.4](#)) and drinking water management(cf. [A.3.1.C5](#)) will constitute new dimension of CCB's work.

5. Specific policies addressed directly by your application

International (global/Pan-European)

- 5.1 [Agreement for the Implementation of UNCLOS on Conservation and Management of Fish Stocks \(1995\)](#)
- 5.2 [UN Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals \(CMS, 1979\)](#)
- 5.3 [UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora \(CITES, 1973\)](#)
- 5.4 [UNECE Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making \(1998\)](#)
- 5.5 [UNECE Transboundary Waters and International Lakes Convention \(1992\), Protocol on Water and Health](#)
- 5.6 [UNEP/WHO Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management \(SAICM, 2006\)](#) and its [Resolution IV/1/III. Environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants \(2015\)](#)
- 5.7 [UN Minamata Convention on Mercury \(2013\)](#)
- 5.8 [UNGA Resolution A/Res/70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development \(2015\)](#)
- 5.9 [UN SDG 14 Ocean Conference, Final outcome "Our Oceans, Our Future: Call for Action" \(2017\)](#)

EU law, policies and frameworks (treaties, regulations, directives, decisions, communications)

- 5.10 [Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union 2012/C 326/01](#)
- 5.11 [Regulation \(EC\) No 199/2008 on the Community Data Collection Framework in the fisheries sector](#)
- 5.12 [Regulation \(EU\) No 1305/2013 on European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development \(EAFRD\)](#)
- 5.13 [Regulation \(EU\) No 1307/2013 establishing rules for CAP direct payments to farmers](#)
- 5.14 [Regulation \(EU\) No 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy](#)
- 5.15 [Regulation \(EU\) 2015/812 as regards the landing obligation under CFP](#)
- 5.16 [Regulation \(EU\) No 508/2014 on European Maritime and Fisheries Fund](#)
- 5.17 [Regulation \(EU\) No 304/2011 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture](#)
- 5.18 [Regulation \(EU\) No 1143/2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of IAS](#)
- 5.19 [Regulation \(EC\) No 708/2007 concerning use of alien and locally absent species in aquaculture](#)
- 5.20 [Regulation \(EC\) No 1100/2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel](#)
- 5.21 [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1139 on a multiannual plan for the stocks of cod, herring and sprat in the Baltic Sea](#)
- 5.22 [Regulation \(EU\) 2017/852 on mercury](#)
- 5.23 [Proposal for a Regulation establishing a multiannual plan for the Baltic salmon stock. COM\(2011\) 470 final](#)
- 5.24 [Proposal for a Regulation on the conservation of fishery resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures. COM/2016/0134 final](#)
- 5.25 [Directive 2003/4/EC on public access to environmental information](#)
- 5.26 [Directive 2003/35/EC for public participation in respect plans and programmes relating to the environment](#)
- 5.27 [Directive 2011 /92/EU on assessment of the effects of certain projects on the environment](#)
- 5.28 [Directive 2001/42/EC on assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment](#)
- 5.29 [Marine Strategy Framework Directive \(Directive 2008/56/EC\)](#)
- 5.30 [Water Framework Directive \(Directive 2000/60/EC\)](#)
- 5.31 [Directive 2006/11/EC on dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment](#)
- 5.32 [Floods Directive 2007/60/EC](#)
- 5.33 [Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC](#)
- 5.34 [Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC](#)
- 5.35 [Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 91/271/EEC](#)
- 5.36 [Nitrates Directive 91/676/EEC](#)
- 5.37 [Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC](#)
- 5.38 [Birds Directive 2009/147/EC](#)
- 5.39 [Maritime Spatial Planning Directive 2014/89/EU](#)
- 5.40 [Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU](#)
- 5.41 [Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive 2008/1/EC](#)
- 5.42 [Priority Substances Directive 2013/39/EU](#)
- 5.43 [Medicinal Products \(for human use\) Directive 2004/27/EC](#)
- 5.44 [Waste Directive 2008/98/EC and Proposal for its revision. COM/2015/0595 final](#)
- 5.45 [Plastic Bags Directive \(EU\) 2015/720](#)
- 5.46 [Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC and Proposal for its revision. COM/2015/0594 final](#)
- 5.47 [Package and Packaging Waste Directive 94/62/EC and Proposal for its revision. COM/2015/0596 final](#)
- 5.48 [Proposal for revision of Soil Directive 2004/35/EC and for Guidelines to mitigate soil sealing \(SWD\(2012\)101\)](#)
- 5.49 [Decision \(EU\) 2017/848 on criteria and methodological standards on GES of marine waters](#)
- 5.50 [Decision No 1386/2013/EU on EU Environment Action Programme to 2020](#)
- 5.51 [Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2015/495 on a watch list of substances for monitoring in the field of water policy.](#)
- 5.52 [Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2016/1251 on multiannual Data Collection Framework for fisheries for 2017-2019](#)
- 5.53 [Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2017/302 establishing BAT conclusions for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs](#)
- 5.54 [Recommendation concerning the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe](#)
- 5.55 [Communication on EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020. COM\(2011\) 244 final](#)
- 5.56 [Communication on an Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union {COM\(2007\) 574 final}](#)
- 5.57 [Communication on Innovation in the Blue Economy. COM\(2014\) 254 final/2](#)
- 5.58 [Communication "Towards a circular economy: A zero waste programme for Europe." COM\(2014\) 398 final/2](#)
- 5.59 [Communication on the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region {COM/2009/0248 final](#)
- 5.60 [Communication on a Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources](#)
- 5.61 [Communication on Strategic Guidelines for the sustainable development of EU aquaculture. COM\(2013\) 229](#)
- 5.62 [Communication on Green Infrastructure \(GI\) — Enhancing Europe's Natural Capital. COM/2013/0249 final](#)
- 5.63 [Communication on an EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change. COM\(2013\) 216 final](#)
- 5.64 [Communication on An Action Plan for nature, people and the economy {SWD\(2017\) 139 final}](#)

- 5.65 [EC Staff Working Document. Climate change adaptation, coastal and marine issues. SWD\(2013\) 133 final](#)
- 5.66 [EC Staff Working Document. Agriculture and Sustainable Water Management in the EU. SWD\(2017\) 153 final](#)
- 5.67 [Agreement and Terms of Reference on Inter-institutional Task Force the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission on multiannual plans for fisheries](#)

Regional (Baltic)

- 5.68 [Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area \(1992\)](#)
- 5.69 [HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan](#) and consequent [Moscow, 2010](#) and [Copenhagen 2013](#) Declarations
- 5.70 [Recommendation 23/5 "Reduction of discharges by the proper management of storm water systems"](#)
- 5.71 [Recommendation 25/4 "Measures aimed at the reduction of discharges from fish farming"](#)
- 5.72 [Recommendation 28E/4 "Amendments to Annex III of the 1992 Helsinki Convention"](#)
- 5.73 [Recommendation 28E/5 "Municipal wastewater treatment"](#)
- 5.74 [Recommendation 28E/9 "Development of broad-scale MSP principles in the Baltic Sea area"](#)
- 5.75 [Recommendation 31E/1 "Implementing HELCOM's objective for hazardous substances"](#)
- 5.76 [Recommendation 32-33/1 "Conservation of Baltic Salmon and Sea Trout populations"](#)
- 5.77 [Recommendation 35/1 "System of coastal and marine Baltic Sea protected areas"](#)
- 5.78 [Recommendation 36/1 "Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter \(RAP ML\)"](#)
- 5.79 [Recommendation 36/2 "Management of Dredged Material"](#)
- 5.80 [Recommendation 37/2 "Conservation of Baltic Sea species categorized as threatened in 2013 Red List"](#)
- 5.81 [Recommendation 37/3 "Sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea region"](#)
- 5.82 [Recommendation 38/1 "Sewage sludge handling"](#)
- 5.83 [Realizing the Vision: the Baltic 2030 Action Plan. CBSS. Final Draft \(to be adopted on 20.06.2017\)](#)
- 5.84 [Nordiska rådet \(NCM\) Rekommendation 5/2014 "Fiskodling i recirkulationsanläggningar"](#)

6. Existing structures in place to facilitate access to relevant European institutions

In order to strengthen its efforts and joint work to restore the marine environment of the Baltic Sea, the CCB has jointly decided on 7 Working Areas including three **priority ones**, important for all members:

Priority Working Areas	Biodiversity and nature conservation (BIO)
<i>Water Protection in Agriculture (AGRI)</i>	Hazardous substances and marine litter (HAZARD)
<i>Fisheries and Aquaculture (FISH)</i>	Harmful installations and maritime transport (DANGER)
<i>River Basin and Wastewater Management (RIVER)</i>	Sustainable development in coastal and marine areas (COAST)

Each of those working areas is coordinated across the network by one or several MOs and/or CCB Secretariat. The WAs will be the main instrumental in implementation of this Biannual Strategy, contributing to both thematic policy areas and cross-cutting issues, in parallel to the process of organizational strengthening and development. The work on implementation of policy objectives under each of the WAs is coordinated with relevant bodies and working structures of the EC and/or HELCOM. EU-Baltic coordination has already been strengthened with EU chairing HELCOM from July 2016 till June 2018, and is expected to continue with Finnish HELCOM Chairmanship from July 2018 till June 2020.

At the EU policy level, CCB actively represents MOs as a joint lobby organization through

- 6.1 EC: regular working contacts with DG MARE/ENV; participation in Marine Strategy Coordination Group, Co-ordination Group for Biodiversity and Nature, WG GES, WG on IAS;
- 6.2 EP: regular working contacts with MEPs on marine, water and fisheries related policies, including rapporteurs in PECH (Fisheries), ENVI (Environment), public health and food safety committees
- 6.3 Participation in Baltic Sea Advisory Council (BSAC), chairing new WG

On regional environmental and sectoral policy level, CCB is an Observer and active stakeholder at

- 6.4 Helsinki Commission (HELCOM) and its subsidiary bodies: Heads of Delegation (HOD), Group on the Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach (GEAR), WG on Reduction of Pressures from the Baltic Sea Catchment Area (PRESSURE), WG on the State of the Environment and Nature Conservation (STATE & CONSERVATION), Group on Sustainable Agricultural Practices (AGRI), Group on Ecosystem-Based Sustainable Fisheries (FISH), Task Force on Migratory Fish-Species, Joint HELCOM-VASAB Maritime Spatial Planning WG (MSP WG)
- 6.5 EUSBSR and its Policy Areas Nutri and Bioeconomy, including Baltic Sea Fisheries Forum (BALTFISH) under PA Bioeconomy, Horizontal Area Spatial
- 6.6 At national level CCB MOs are participating to various stakeholder WGs in relevant ministries
- Globally CCB's engagement includes the work and participation at
- 6.7 the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), CCB Chair of Jastarnia Group/ASCOBANS (Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans in the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas) and as a partner of the Global Water Partnership (GWP), as well as an observer at NASCO (North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organisation), IWC (International Whaling Commission) and ICES (International Council for Exploration of the Seas).

One of the important means to address and reach out to the EU/Baltic/global policy level that CCB actively utilises is its [website](#) and social media accounts on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#). Using various IT-tools, including electronic publishing media and e-communication/meetings, also enhances CCB's work towards carbon neutrality of its operations/activities.

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
Area A.	Working Upstream / Working on Land				
A1.	Water protection in Agriculture				
A1.1	Regional adaptation of CAP through promotion of Best Agricultural Practices				
a)	re-activate the GABBS process. To ensure continuity and longer-term sustainability it is suggested that GABBS will consist of both an Annual Conference and focused thematic workshops during the year. The process should also be anchored at the EUSBSR, pending discussions with relevant Priority Areas. A connection to HELCOM AGRI agenda will be ensured by providing inputs and active participation from the GABBS community to the revision of Annex III part 2 of the Helsinki Convention "Prevention of Pollution from Agriculture", that has been announced to commence during Fall 2017. Likewise, GABBS will provide regional inputs to the CAP post-2020 revision.	GABBS Conference is arranged in 2018 and 2019, potentially with thematic workshops back-to-back with HELCOM AGRI or PA Nutri/PA Bioeconomy meetings	number of GABBS participants attracted by CCB and workshops carried out with CCB support	2018-2019	WA Agri, experts; BY, UA
b)	support re-launching of the BSFYA competition for the whole BSR (including 8 EU and 3 non-EU countries) to promote good examples and Best Agricultural Practices; Necessary updates of the Award Criteria and categories are foreseen. As the Award is WWF's idea, a collaboration is sought through providing financial contribution and promoting the competition via CCB MOs.	BSFYA competition is re-launched in 2018 on annual basis and covers the whole Baltic Sea basin	number of farmers enrolled to the completion with CCB/MOs support	2018-2019	WA Agri, experts; BY, UA
c)	establish a network of up to five agricultural universities in the eastern part of BSR to perform a series of workshops on efficient nutrient resources management, nutrient recycling and Best Agricultural Practices for practitioners of conventional and industrial agriculture.	Agri-environmental curricula is developed and tested in up to 5 universities, with 1-2 workshops at each university and a joint planning and exchange of experience conference	number of universities participated and workshops carried out	2018-2019	WA Agri, experts; BY, UA
A1.2	Nutrient resource efficiency and recycling				
a)	Policy implementation follow-up – Participation and contribution to the HELCOM process on reviewing and updating of part II Annex III of the Helsinki Convention as well as in drafting the HELCOM Roadmap towards nutrient recycling in the BSR that were formally launched in 2017, and in implementation of other HELCOM actions on nutrient-balanced fertilization practices and reduced nutrient runoff;	CCB advocacy to implement adopted HELCOM actions. Contributions to HELCOM BSAP and EU Roadmap towards Circular economy.	number of CCB-proposals and position-papers presented per year number of policy inputs to HELCOM groups, especially reflected/adopted/note d by HELCOM HODs	2018-2019	WA Agri, experts; BY, UA
b)	Saving and recycling nutrient resources – Follow the roadmap for the EU circular economy package/circular economy strategy and present positions in potential consultations e.g. when an action plan is drafted in	Contributions to EU Roadmap towards Circular economy.		2018-2019	

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	2018-2019;				
c)	<p>Nutrient recycling as a tool to avoid and minimize nutrient losses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Campaign in several Baltic countries ‘Nutrients as a value, let’s save nutrients’ will be performed and targeted to farmers. Within this campaign i.a. a practical (simple and easy to use) tool will be prepared for farmers to estimate (calculate) the nutrient balance – Additional/complementary campaign ‘Don’t lose nutrients, lets composting’ directed not only to farmers, but also to owners of small gardens will be arranged – Local initiatives for promoting organic food to local consumers will be supported across the BSR 	Meetings/seminars with farmers performed	<p>number of trainings/workshops held and number of participants;</p> <p>number of copies of publications disseminated to various target groups</p>	<p>2018</p> <p>2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p>	<p>WA Agri, Experts</p> <p>?</p> <p>PKE?</p>
d)	<p>Ecological Recycling and Organic Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continued support to the Information Centre in Poland in promoting ecological recycling agriculture (ERA), including update of Polish ERA website. At the ERA center, farmers and students of agricultural schools will be provided with information and advice on ERA practices and new CCB materials connected to sustainable management of nutrients. 	Polish ERA Centre activities are maintained	<p>number of advices/info-provided events performed, and number of articles new materials added for the Polish website</p>	2018-2019	PKE
A1.3	Industrial Animal Farming (IAF)				
a)	<p>Advocating for full implementation of HELCOM actions on IAFs at relevant HELCOM meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in the review of Annex III, to strengthen requirements on e.g. nutrient-balanced fertilization practices and the type of animal farms that should adhere to Annex III requirements. 		<p>revised Annex III is adopted in 2018-2019?</p>	2018-2019	WA Agri, experts
b)	<p>“Educate-the-educators” and dissemination of knowledge/training materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use and disseminate educational materials on IAF prepared in 2016-2017: 1) for teachers, with various education plans and 2) briefs - for students on IAF impacts of and solutions (cf. 0). 	Successful handling of education sessions at agricultural schools	<p>number of education sessions held and number of participants;</p> <p>number of copies of publications disseminated to various target groups</p>	2018	Gaja
c)	<p>Raising public awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development and updating of the thematic webpage on IRPP in English, e.g. on the development of the new IRPP BREF document; target group: agriculture- and environmental ministries and authorities, NGOs, industrial animal farm owners; media 			2018-2019	Gaja

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise leaflet about the challenges of the IAF for the Baltic Sea Environment prepared in 2016-2017; Target group: farmers, reached via national farmers' organizations and postal distribution. 			2018-2019	Gaja
d)	<p>Address environmental impacts of industrial horse, sheep, goat and fur farming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update of the IAF map, adding farms for horses, sheep, goats and fur animals in BSR; compilation of information from open source data will be performed by national experts. 	IAF map and webpage updated and contributes to listing of CCB Hot spots (cf. 0)		2018	WA Agri, Gaja
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compilation of a report on IAF for horses, sheep, goats and fur animals in BSR. Development of policy proposals on nutrients and biowaste, targeted to HELCOM and national authorities 	<p>Inclusion of goats, sheep, animal fur and horse farms in the revised version of HELCOM Annex III.</p> <p>CCB-contributions to HELCOM AGR1 on implementation of HELCOM actions</p>	CCB proposals presented in 2018-2019 that had support by HELCOM	2018 2019	WA Agri, Gaja
A2.	Hazardous substances				
A2.1	Raising public awareness about pharmaceutical pollution				
a)	<p>Compilation of national information on situation with veterinary pharmaceutical use, inputs, application patterns, and collection/disposal systems, comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> online survey to be prepared and distributed to MOs and national partners for response; compilation of a status-quo report addressing existing gaps with veterinary pharmaceuticals; 	Status report addressing existing gaps with veterinary pharmaceuticals		2018	WA Hazard, Pharma expert CES
b)	<p>Update of national information on take-back/collection and disposal systems for pharmacies, and other publicly available collection systems (2018), comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> online survey to be prepared and distributed to MOs and national partners for response; update of a fact-sheet addressing existing gaps with take-back/collection systems. 	Fact-sheet on take-back/collection and disposal systems for pharmacies, and other publicly available collection systems in BS region.	increased collection rates for outdated/old medicines in participating countries; number of pharmacies participating in take-back systems	2018	WA Hazard, Pharma expert CES
c)	<p>Exchange of national experiences and practices on pharmaceutical waste streams management among MOs (2018-2019), comprised of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A series of webinars/e-meetings for MOs in order to discuss the outcomes of the status report and fact sheet compilation, provide training on solving pharmaceutical pollution problem 			2018-2019	WA Hazard, Pharma expert CES

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor	
	(end-of-pipe and source reduction), coordinating awareness raising actions.				
d)	<p>Awareness-raising campaign on pharmaceutical problem in the Baltic Sea to address general public, healthcare institutions, agriculture sector, and other stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promotion of collection systems for off- and online pharmacies, including printed and electronic materials (e.g. awareness-raising material, take-back paper bags for consumers, and simplified survey on general consumers' attitude to pharmaceutical pollution), and public events. – Status report identifying gaps in veterinary pharmaceutical management, needs for targeted outreach products (type of material, audience, etc.) and potential pilot activities; – Printed and electronic materials (folder/leaflet/poster) produced and translated into national languages of participating MOs based on material available from CCB, Swedish EPA, and other; 	<p>Info campaign on collection systems for off- and online pharmacies in at least 7 BSR countries.</p> <p>Printed and electronic materials produced and translated into national languages of participating MOs, including awareness-raising folder for general public, brochure/leaflet for healthcare institutions/pharmacies, agricultural organizations etc. (to be ready in 2019);</p>	<p>number of MOs, pharmacies, healthcare institutions, and farms participating in info campaign;</p> <p>number of produced and distributed outreach materials, both printed and electronic;</p>	2019 2019 2019 2019	WA Hazard, Pharma expert CES
e)	<p>Development of proposals/recommendations for policy response at national, regional and European level, based on the report on veterinary pharmaceuticals and awareness-raising campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – presenting proposals along with other project materials for consideration of HELCOM PRESSURE, e.g. proposal for amendment of the HELCOM List of priority hazardous substances and HELCOM recommendation on sustainable handling of pharmaceuticals; – communicating project outcomes at other relevant fora e.g. EUSBSR PA Hazards, etc. 	number of policy inputs generated as a result of activity and presented to HELCOM/EUSBSR, and/or on national level in BSR countries		2019	WA Hazard, Pharma expert CES
A2.2	Microplastics and inputs of litter				
a)	Promotion of Guidance to reduce microplastics pollution from stormwater in urban areas in several BSR countries to initiate development proposals for construction of wetlands in selected areas, reaching synergistic effects to trap nutrients, microplastics, and pharmaceuticals (2018-2019).	Promoted and applied CCB Guidance to reduce micro-particles pollution from stormwater in 2-3 countries leading to initiation of proposals for construction of wetlands in selected areas;	number of printed and distributed outreach materials, both printed and electronic; number of pilot cases launched as a follow-up activity; number of meetings held to present Guidance on national level;	2018-2019	WA Hazard,
b)	Organize and support public monitoring of riverine inputs of	Organized public monitoring of riverine	number of monitoring	2018-	WA

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	plastic and microplastics, based on methodology developed and tested in 2017, leading to mapping of hotspots (2018-2019).	inputs of macro- and microplastics in BSR countries with hot spots being identified and mapped	objects and hot spots identifies.	2019	Hazard/River
c)	CCB will work with proposals for Baltic-wide measures that could be addressed at HELCOM and/or EUSBSR level, including setting up monitoring to focus on “hot spots” or key areas to address first, and setting up targets and timeline. It will provide inputs to revision of HELCOM requirements		number of policy inputs generated as a result of activity and presented to HELCOM/EUSBSR	2018-2019	
A2.3	Addressing priority sources of mercury pollution				
a.	Raising capacity of CCB MOs and partners about mercury problem and Minamata convention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Arranging a CCB Seminar on Mercury pollution and public participation in implementation of the Minamata convention in BSR (2018); – CCB position on mercury pollution and Minamata Convention will be developed; – Series of webinars/e-meetings will be arranged for MOs in order to discuss the progress with mercury work, provide training on Minamata Convention, coordinating awareness raising (2019). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seminar on mercury pollution and Minamata Convention implementation in the BSR for NGOs; – Developed CCB position on mercury pollution of the BS; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of CCB positions; – Number of CCB MOs, started to work on mercury in their countries. 	2018 2019	WA Hazard
b.	Awareness-raising campaign on mercury problem in the Baltic Sea to address general public, and other stakeholders (2018-2019), based on and comprised of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Produced information materials on Mercury and the BSR (folder/leaflet/poster/presentation) in printed and electronic form, and translated into languages of participating MOs (2018). – Information campaign for the public (2019) aiming on minimizing of mercury impact on public health and the environment, and also on reducing the public input to mercury pollution. 	<p>Printed and electronic materials on mercury pollution;</p> <p>Conducted public awareness-raising campaign on mercury pollution in at least 7 BS countries;</p>	<p>Number of developed and distributed informational materials;</p>	2018 2019	WA Hazard
c.	Collection and mapping of information about sources of mercury to the BSR and development of CCB positions related to various sources (2018-2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mapping of main sources of mercury in the BSR on hot spot map; – CCB baseline report and position on waste incineration (as important mercury source) in BSR. 	<p>Online hot-spot map with information about major mercury sources;</p> <p>Developed CCB background report and position on waste incineration in the BSR;</p>	<p>Number of CCB positions;</p>	2018 2019	WA Hazard

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor	
A3.	River Basin and Wastewater Management				
A3.1	Turning River-Watch into River-Manage				
a)	<u>Maintaining and establishing new PARTs, comprised of</u>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – workshop in all established PARTs (Daugava, Nemunas, Western Bug) in 2017; – establishing new PARTs in new transboundary river basins – a joint conference to exchange experiences for all Baltic Sea transboundary PARTs, 2018; 	<p>Joint transboundary PARTs are running in Nemunas, Daugava and Western Bug basins;</p> <p>New PARTs established in Odra and Narva basins, potentially – in other transboundary basins</p>	<p>number of inputs to policy inputs presented to HELCOM/EUSBSR</p> <p>2018</p> <p>2018</p>	WA River	
b)	<p><u>Continuation of CCB's River Watch programme</u></p> <p><i>Further development of RW Network</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Youth RW camp/expedition (including training for RW leaders), field testing on how to use RW manual; international training (“train-the-trainers”) workshop, followed by national workshops; – CCB RW and Nitrates interactive map with will be further developed and updated <p><i>Emerging issues</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue with riverine monitoring of microplastic inputs, run national and transboundary investigations with wide media coverage; focus on flood (in connection with CC implications); – Develop methodology and launch monitoring of groundwater level in drinking water wells in river basins with PARTs; produce a report on the observations made; 	<p>Youth RW camp/expedition and field testing on how to use RW manual;</p> <p>CCB interactive Map of RW will be further developed and updated on CCB's website;</p> <p>Methodology for groundwater level monitoring in water wells is tested and included in RW Manual;</p>	<p>number of national and international training on RW;</p> <p>number of interactive tools produced (RW Map and web/mobile application);</p> <p>Number of novel methodological tools produced (riverine litter monitoring, nitrates monitoring, etc.);</p>	<p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p>	<p>WA River Zvejone</p> <p>WA River CES</p> <p>WA Hazard/River</p> <p>WA River</p>
c)	<p><u>Eco-sanitation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Promotion of small scale eco-friendly wastewater treatment facilities in local communities; – Involvement of small businesses for construction of Eco-sanitation installations. 	<p>Small scale eco-friendly wastewater treatment facilities in local communities will be promoted;</p> <p>Environmental engineering companies invited to cooperate for Eco-sanitation facilities construction;</p>	<p>Improvement of local surface, ground-, drinking and bathing waters for BSR and EU citizens;</p> <p>number of pilot cases launched (eco-sanitation and stormwater);</p>	<p>2018-2019</p> <p>2019</p>	<p>WA River WorldLab</p> <p>WA River WorldLab</p>

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
A3.2	Other point sources for nutrients				
a)	Based on 2017 Report , work further on detailing of collected data and development of a new HELCOM recommendation for port facilities for handling fertilizers to address such facilities. CCB will submit information on examples of best practices for fertilizer loading in ports as an input for developing a new recommendation by HELCOM, based on examples of best practices collected. Work will be performed to present action proposals at 2018 HELCOM Ministerial and its follow-up.	CCB Report on port installations for handling of fertiliser cargoes and their potential impacts is presented to 2018 HELCOM Ministerial along with proposals for drafting respective HELCOM recommendation addressing port facilities, that may cause nutrient pollution, including examples of BAT/BEP measures to minimise impacts from such installations;	number of policy inputs (proposals for actions) presented to HELCOM/EUSBSR	2018	WA Danger
b)	Based on collection of background information, finalise accomplishment of inventory/mapping of fur, horse, goat/sheep and other type of farms, not covered by part II Annex III of the Helsinki Convention with evaluation of their potential impacts on the Baltic Sea catchment and the sea itself. This work will be also performed by CCB Secretariat with inputs from interested MOs. Main work will be performed in 2018 in parallel to delayed revision of Annex to the Helsinki and will be presented to the next HELCOM Ministerial meeting to initiate management measures.	CCB draft overview report on fur, horse, goat/sheep and other IAFs, not covered by part II Annex III of the Helsinki Convention with evaluation of their potential impacts on the Baltic Sea and its catchment is presented to 2018 HELCOM Ministerial Both activities will contribute to the process of revising CCB Map of BSR hot spots (cf. 0)		2019	WA Agri
Area B.	Working Downstream / Working at Sea and Coast				
B1.	Implementing MSFD towards GES and closing the gaps				
a)	<p>Policy/EU level engagement: Continue participating in the EU level WGs MSCG, WG GES. Reply to consultations etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support and deliver NGO concerns from national level to EU level and back – Coordinate NGO efforts before above meetings with other participating NGOs (Oceana, WWF, Birdlife, Seas At Risk) and organize strategic planning meetings; – Share workload by developing joint statements from the NGO group in MSCG and WG GES 	<p>The EC is given input on NGO views of implementing PoMs prior to the art 20 report 2019</p> <p>MOs updated and involved in preparations for HELCOM Ministerial and the next MSFD cycle</p> <p>Increased chance of implementing the EC Decision and actually reaching a common understanding of MSFD and GES</p>	<p>A joint review report on implementation of MSFD first PoM from NGOs in several sea regions</p> <p>1-2 NGO coordination meetings including inviting all RSC NGO networks (ESEC)</p> <p>2-4 joint position papers to MSCG and WG GES or response to other consultations when relevant</p> <p>Participation with</p>	<p>2019-</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-</p> <p>2018-</p>	<p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p>

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Highlight the links to working towards the SDGs through MSFD as an important communication tool – Support the ICES led process to finalise D3 by pushing for importance of a size and age indicator within the scope of HELCOM assessment, also for coastal stocks (e.g. big fish index) 	<p>CCB is better equipped for future campaigns on external communication about MSFD and SDG linked to e.g. next Our Ocean conference 2020</p> <p>Input to WG GES and MSCG on finalisation of Descriptor criteria's (e.g. on D3 and reporting)</p> <p>Established new joint GES thresholds for at least 3 of CCB priority areas e.g. D1,D3,D5,D10 or D11</p>	<p>relevant contributions in 2-3 MSCG and WG GES per year</p>		
b)	<p>Practical implementation review of existing PoMs on regional/national level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prepare and finalize a NGO review of PoM implementation before end of 2019 		<p>A joint review report on implementation of MSFD first PoM from NGOs in several sea regions</p>	2019	WA Fish
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CCB has special focus on contribution made by other relevant policies as input to EC art 20 report – Coordinate review with other regional sea areas, esp. regarding public participation – Hold joint workshop with other NGO networks (OSPAR, Barcelona Conv, Black Sea areas) – Develop and present proposals for updated monitoring, targets and measures, based on practical examples linked to the next MSFD cycle (cf. 0,0,0,0) 		<p>Participation in HELCOM meetings working on MSFD preparation and HELCOM ministerial</p>	2018-2019	WA Fish + MOs
c)	<p>CCB's activities related to restarting the next cycle and updating targets, GES and improving PoMs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of regional GES thresholds and updated targets: HELCOM HOD, GEAR, FISH groups – Using new EC Decision T1/5.49 as main tool to stress the relevance of Baltic MS commitment to HELCOM process to streamline MSFD implementation 	<p>A NGO priorities paper listing main shortfalls and needs for the restart of MSFD cycle</p> <p>NGO proposals for thresholds</p>	<p>CCB internal meeting/workshop on preparing for next steps and next cycle of MSFD</p>	2018-	WA Fish + MOs

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Present proposals for and show importance of joint indicators and GES thresholds and that MS also make use those for MSFD as well as for CFP management decisions – Use HELCOM Ministerial meeting in 2018 as main kick off point of renewed ambitions on reaching GES and updating targets and monitoring (art. 17 reports) – Strongly advocate for operationalization of primary criteria's and indicators to close existing gaps on e.g. D3 linking to CFP (cf.separate sections on topics 0) – Engage the fisheries fora BALTFISH and BSAC in MSFD discussion on targets and GES (cf.0) 	<p>A clear recommendation for public consultation expectations to relay to all MS</p> <p>Linked to the dialog process and fisheries Vision for the Baltic Sea below</p>			
<p>d)</p> <p>Using the interest in SDGs and Our Oceans conference focus as communicative tool for MSFD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen outreach information via website and social media, including making and using videos and short presentations online – Identify and supporting key “champions” from the SDG conference in New York, June 2017 – Prepare for next SDG conference, foreseen in 2020 and supported by several countries 			2018-2019	WA Fish + MOs
B2. Ecosystem based fisheries management				
B2.1 Coherent implementation of the CFP and other environmental legislation				
<p>a)</p> <p>Creation of a new alliance of the willing to develop a vision for the Baltic fisheries 2030.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seek active cooperation of “new friends” in the fishing sector; other NGOs outside CCB (consumers, river watch organisations, anglers) Seek cooperation with Slow Food/Slow Fish project, coastal municipalities, scientists, foundations etc. – Form the group by invitation at initial workshop in 2018 – Tabling all views and needs of involved stakeholders – Considering priorities and tabling “problem areas” such as seals, MPAs etc – Drafting of a vision and organise a “final” meeting to agree in 	<p>Initiation of a process to change the conversation about Baltic fisheries by forming an alliance of the willing improving chances of regionalised management, meeting CFP and MSFD objectives</p>	<p>Formation of a group of stakeholders, scientists and organising 1-3 meetings developing a vision for Baltic fisheries OR if possible use BSAC as platform for the group</p> <p>Finalisation of a Vision</p>	<p>2018</p> <p>2019</p>	<p>WA Fish + MOs and Low Impact Fisheries Europe group</p> <p>WA Fish + MOs</p>

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<p>2019 latest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final output “Vision for the Baltic Sea Fisheries 2030” to be presented in 2019 to the EC, to BALTFISH, HELCOM FISH and HoDs and to relevant MEPs in the EP. - Other NGOs outside CCB is also a target group to reach with the Vision statement - Presenting and communicating the results jointly with involved actors 	<p>BALTFISH take ecosystem considerations and MSFD into account when establishing technical details in the Baltic fisheries management plan</p> <p>BALTFISH has created a more transparent and permanent structure securing public access and accountability by holding open meetings or full minutes with records on discussions</p>	<p>for the Baltic Sea Fisheries 2030</p> <p>CCB participation in all open BALTFISH T1/6.5 meetings, in HELCOM T1/6.4 and BSAC T1/6.3 meetings and presenting relevant input with same aim to connect CFP and MSFD</p>	<p>2018-</p>	<p>WA Fish + MOs</p>
<p>b)</p> <p>Second part of CCB strategy is to push existing structures to match ecosystem-based management in fisheries. CCB’s strategy is to both impact management choices when implementing the CFP and to underline need to address environmental legislation by highlighting the crosscutting issues that cannot be resolved in isolation and that the ecosystem approach demands a holistic approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Making CFP regionalisation efficient by pushing for improved structures and support to the BALTFISH group. CCB will propose adding WGs, propose additions to work plans - Implementation of CFP and bring in ecosystem considerations to regional fisheries management in BALTFISH such as seal management, recreational fisheries, non-quota species, MPA fisheries measures integrated with porpoise/BIO - Continue to urge HELCOM FISH, BSAC and BALTFISH to link implementation of fish and fishery related work - Presenting the “vision 2030” process to BALTFISH and inviting MS representatives to join 	<p>A new working group in Baltfish open for stakeholders on ecosystem approach</p> <p>a concrete step on collaboration via BSAC/HELCOM meeting back to back or joint on MSFD</p>		<p>2018</p> <p>2018-2019</p>	<p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p> <p>WA Fish</p>
<p>c)</p> <p>CCB strategy also includes focused activities for BSAC as one central arena for both a and b above:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead the new WG on ecosystem based fisheries management to deepen connection to environmental legislation among fishermen 	<p>chairing and organising 2-4 meetings in BSAC EBM group</p>		<p>2018-2019</p>	<p>WA Fish</p>

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If possible use BSAC platform as starting point to form a new vision for the Baltic fisheries – Continue to be the leading NGO in BSAC and coordinate joint statements etc. also connecting to other advisory councils NGO groups and hold joint planning meetings – A priority is to make sure a new BSAC chair is elected in 2018 by actively seeking a replacement and gaining support among fishing organisations 					
B2.2 Aquaculture and best available technology:					
a)	<p>CCB will continue to coordinate and increase knowledge and capacity in CCB MOs concerning aquaculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Further develop and promote NGO views of BAT options like land based facilities – Support NGOs and CCB member (FANC) with a seat in the new aquaculture advisory council – CCB will take lead in informing about the possibilities in aquaponics among NGOs to increase knowledge – Still quite new and untested, CCB will make fact sheets on existing options for aquaponics – Liaise with contacts in USA to bring examples from outside EU on good and bad examples 	<p>Agreed BAT for fish aquaculture in BSR that has taken into account the legal interpretation of courts and examples of conditions in existing permits</p> <p>Increased knowledge and interest of aquaponics among NGOs as well as MS representatives, HELCOM etc.</p>	<p>CCB summary paper of relevant court cases as input to BAT discussions</p>	2018	WA Fish
b)	<p>Active participation in development of regional definitions of BAT for fish aquaculture, mainly via started process in HELCOM and as input:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile conditions in existing permits from different MS to investigate how/if BAT is considered – Develop a short report as a summary of legal cases of relevance as a supporting legal briefing. The implications of the ECJ Weser case will be one main basis 		<p>A compilation of conditions in existing permits useful for considering a BAT definition</p> <p>CCB participation in HELCOM FISH, and the correspondence group on BAT for aquaculture</p>	2018 2018-2019	WA Fish WA Fish + MOs
c)	<p>Follow up national strategies and potential misuse of public money, CCB review project in 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Follow up on findings of the CCB review of MS implementation of national strategies to underline the use of public funds and how strategies support implementation of MSFD and CFP objectives. 			2018	WA Fish

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCBs review may lead to legal issues linked to Aarhus Convention and if CCB conclude that environmental information has not been shared with our national experts, CCB will file complaints to the Aarhus compliance committee. 			2018	WA Fish
B2.3 Recreational fisheries				
Take part in ICES WG on Recreational Fisheries Surveys (WGRFS) ^{T/6.7} to gain knowledge on good examples and connect to scientific expertise directly		Participation in ICES WGRFS group establishing direct contact with expert scientists	2018-2019	WA Fish
Continued dissemination of CCB report on recreational fishing in all of the Baltic sea coastal states	Increased knowledge and awareness of recreational fishery impacts among CCB members		2018-2019	WA Fish
Based on CCB report form 2016-2017 on Baltic recreational fisheries, CCB will create a series of concrete proposals to address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of the use of commercial style gears in recreational fisheries to reduce ghost nets Catch reporting harmonization in full compliance with the new DCMAP 	Agreed proposals to initiate national reporting of commercial style gears sold and used to be compiled in HELCOM FISH group Clear inclusions in technical rules and conservation measures in proposals for Delegated acts in marine protected areas that also apply to recreational fisheries Full implementation of the new DCMAP in relation to recreational fishing	Development and presentation of CCB proposals primarily in HELCOM but also BALTFISH on gear limitations, closed seasons, catch limits etc Participation in HELCOM and BALTFISH meetings tabling relevant proposals	2018 2018-2019	WA Fish WA Fish
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needed changes to national rules for allowed gears, bag limits and closed seasons e.g. spawning closures in coastal areas Control improvements based on good examples (tags, voluntary inspectors) A system for registered recreational licences in all MS 	Initiated discussions on harmonised approaches to catch limits for recreational fishing and angling	Organised meetings with anglers to discuss potential of joint proposals	2018-2019	WA Fish + MOs
B3. Biodiversity and nature Conservation				
B3.1 Harbour Porpoise and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)				
a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that a management plan and delegated act on fisheries regulations for the new Natura 2000 area in the Baltic Proper is pushed through. 			

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Compile a brief on management measures for harbour porpoise MPAs, with experiences from other countries and a review on scientific studies, with focus on fisheries and underwater noise, to equip decision-makers with a toolbox of measures for harbour porpoise MPAs. – Using the above brief to promote and push for effective management measures for all harbour porpoise MPAs in the Baltic Sea; – Lobby for management measures to be taken also outside harbour porpoise MPAs, pin pointing high priority areas. This includes a continued ban on driftnets, possible restrictions of other gillnets such as the semi-driftnets currently used in Poland, use of pingers in relevant areas, as well as measures to reduce impact of both continuous and impulsive underwater noise. 	<p>A brief available on suitable management measures for harbour porpoise MPAs, presented to relevant bodies such as HELCOM, BSAC and BALTFISH;</p>	<p>Brief on suitable management measures for harbour porpoise MPAs;</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>WA Bio</p>
<p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Supporting efforts to develop new bycatch mitigation measures such as alternative gear, cooperating with fishermen; – Continuously keep up to date on development of seal-safe pingers and their effectiveness in reducing bycatch, through contacts with researchers and manufacturers; – Compile information on existing national thresholds and guidelines for mitigation on impulsive underwater noise and examples of decisions on permits for example windfarms and the provisions included for mitigation of underwater noise; – Communication with main manufacturers of echosounders to investigate possibilities of increasing frequencies to above harbour porpoise hearing; 	<p>Cooperation initiated with fishermen developing alternative fishing gear, to minimize risk of bycatch;</p> <p>Compilation of existing national thresholds and guidelines for mitigation of impulsive underwater noise and examples of decisions on permits for e.g. windfarms and the provisions included therein for mitigation of underwater noise</p>		<p>2018</p> <p>2019</p>	<p>WA Bio</p> <p>WA Bio</p>
<p>c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In relation to the MSFD, advocate for setting of GES thresholds for D1C1 bycatch and D11C1 and C2 underwater noise, and for making operational these criteria and indicators; – Encouraging MS to coordinate national monitoring programmes and regular large-scale surveys, to achieve efficient monitoring of the population, in relation to HD and MSFD reporting; – Continue to raise public awareness of existence of the Baltic Proper harbour porpoise. To this end, CCB will continue to spread and use the existing translated printed materials 	<p>Information and animations/cartoons are spread via social media and more citizens are aware of the Baltic Proper harbour</p>	<p>Number of reached citizens via social media measurable as</p>	<p>2018-2019</p>	<p>WA Bio</p>

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	<p>(2015-16);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue and expand the social media campaign started in 2017 in Sweden, to other MS, to inform about the Baltic Proper harbour porpoise. Through this campaign also promote reporting of harbour porpoise observations by the public. – Support development of a project to facilitate public monitoring of cetaceans in the Baltic Sea, through a Baltic-wide network and common database, Cetobase – Informing the general public about the effects of echosounders on the underwater environment, and what you as a boat-owner can do to minimise those effects. 	porpoise and the need for protection;	followers etc.; Published social media posts about porpoise.		With DE Oceanogr Museum
B4.	Implementing Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)				
B4.1	Public participation in MSP				
a)	Facilitating education and professional development of MSP planners and interested public on implementation of the ecosystem approach, by actively involving in planning processes.	Capacity building seminars for NGOs and stakeholders; MSP course with experiences from previous projects and relevant stakeholders;	Number of trainings (including online ones) performed by CCB Secretariat and MOs; Number of training participants, both from MOs and stakeholders; Number of MSP related training material produced and disseminated; Number of MSP-related policy papers being developed and submitted to policy-level by CCB. Number of MSP cases where CCB MOs were actively involved in consultations;	2018-2019	WA Coast/Danger
b)	Support for Baltic NGOs to participate in the national consultation process and influence for sustainable national and transboundary MSP initiatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Organise seminars to build capacity, knowledge etc.; – Play active role in application of HELCOM/VASAB Guidelines on transboundary consultations, cooperation and public participation through development of NGO-oriented trainings on how to participate and influence MSP-related decisions etc (CCB Secretariat). 			2018-2019	WA Coast + MOs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – engage MOs in resolving coastal and sea space planning conflicts for pilot cases of Curonian Lagoons and Luga Bay through Barents Baltic Nature and People Programme (BBNP) in Russia, with external (Sida) funding 			Testing MSP principles and guidelines in pilot cases for Curonian Lagoon and Luga Bay	2018-2019
B4.2	Coastal strip protection				
a.	Mapping of coastal areas in need of protection in the BSR, actions taken and the effectiveness of those measures, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – agreeing on criteria for selection of areas in need of protection (degree of coast erosion, vulnerable habitats, etc) 			2018	WA Coast

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	<p>by CCB WG on Sustainable Development in Coastal and Marine Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – collection of national data by the interested MOs and indicating areas in need of protection on a common Google Map; this map layer as a contribution for the review of CCB Hotspots (cf Q). – Preparing a short overview report on the state-of-play with protection of coastal strip in the Baltic Sea with a special focus on climate adaptation strategies and policy inputs 	Online map of coastal areas in need of protection as a contribution to revised Hotspot Map	Number of coastal areas in need of protection identified and mapped	2018 2019	WA Coast
b.	<p>Re-launching of a CoastWATCH initiative to monitor, protect and ensure sustainable development of coastal areas (erosion, IAS, marine litter),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development/updating of a manual for CoastWATCH initiatives to be spread over across the network, to relevant MOs, based on inputs from national experiences, where such initiatives exist and arranging national and international meetings of CoastWATCH network. – Maintaining a beach litter monitoring network in the BSR gathering knowledge and data following the MSFD protocol (EEA Marine LitterWatch) 	CoastWATCH manual ready and disseminated	Number of CoastWATCH initiatives launched	2018 2018-2019	WA Coast,
c.	<p>Continuation of campaign “Save Latvian Dunes” that will address sustainable development solutions in coastal areas to provide both nature protection and accessibility by supporting development of relevant infrastructure for sustainable and inclusive tourism in the coastal dune areas, comprising of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monitoring of the coastal tourism infrastructure sites in the dune areas; – Local coastal meetings with all involved partners on the best local infrastructure solutions; – Experience exchange with foreign partners at an International Conference; – Traditional joint clean-up works along the Latvian coastal strip every last Saturday of May; – Producing number of different information materials and signs; – Developing a Certification for Nature Accessibility (certifying that particular nature sites are equipped for inclusive and diverse tourism); 	Save Latvian Dunes campaign is implemented across the whole national coast with specific actions /measures addressing infrastructure in 7-12 locations	Number of localities got improved infrastructure for sustainable and inclusive tourism	2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019 2018-2019	LaGM LaGM LaGM LaGM LaGM LaGM LaGM

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In relation to the MSFD, advocate for setting of GES thresholds for relevant descriptors, and for making operational the criteria and indicators for these descriptors 			2018-2019	WA Fish
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use CCB wild salmon river maps (2017) of BSR as communication tool for Parliaments and national contacts to highlight weakest rivers and priority measures and highlighting potential rivers or potential spawning areas upstream dams etc.; - Continue to work for implementation of priority actions, e.g. river restoration, fauna passages, poaching control (see also B2.3); - Compile report on knowledge on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles; - Arrange workshop on compensation measures and decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles (relevant also for Q) 	Initiation of discussion of dam decommissioning with potential to identify a few specific cases as candidates for actual dam removal	Arranged meetings and contacts with MEPs etc	2018	WA Fish
		Report on existing knowledge on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles		2018-2019	WA Fish
		Workshop on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles		2018	WA Fish
d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrange workshop on eDNA monitoring for CCB MOs and other relevant organisations. - Field test of eDNA methodology in at least one Salmon river system, with aim to identify potential spawning grounds. Seek active cooperation with expert scientists. 	Workshop on eDNA monitoring for CCB MOs and other relevant organisations.		2018	WA Fish + MOs
				2019	WA Fish + MOs
C1.2	Restoring European eel				
a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comparing legal commitments in for example the UN and EU contexts, to actual management measures in MS. Assessment of sufficiency of measures and suggesting a roadmap to adequate protection of European eel in the BSR. - Support the development of a CMS instrument on eel, taking into account CMS COP 12 developments on eel initiated by Monaco; - Use the resulting report in communication with MS, EC, EP, HELCOM and BALTFISH. - Compile report on knowledge on decommissioning of migratory obstacles (see Q) 	MS are informed about national measures in effect compared to UN and EU requirements regarding international management of eel; MS are informed about the CCB proposed roadmap for protection of eel;	CCB report on national measures, gaps in relation to existing legislation and proposed roadmap Number of position papers submitted to HELCOM and other international fora.	2018	WA Fish
				2018-2019	WA Fish
		Report on experiences on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles		2018-2019	WA Fish

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Arrange workshop on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles for CCB MOs and other relevant organisations (see 9) 	Workshop for CCB MOs and other relevant organisations on decommissioning of dams and other migratory obstacles	Number of participants in workshop on decommissioning of migratory obstacles	2018	WA Fish
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue to address Denmark and Sweden on the ongoing and substantial illegal fishery in Swedish and Danish waters; – Continue to request actions, with links to requirements in EU environmental legislation, to limit IUU fishery and advocate for more resources for fisheries control – Continue to seek cooperation with fishing organisations to stop IUU fishery. 	Increased awareness of the substantial IUU fishery of eel for example in the Danish and Swedish waters among government officials, MEPs and EPs(T1/6.2), NGOs and in the EC;		2018-2019	WA Fish
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Educate NGOs to be able to raise awareness among consumers, restaurants and fishmongers. CCB will push out information materials to the media and spread on social media; – Focus on social media, aiming to reach purchasers and customers of eel, with request to stop selling/providing and buying eel: CCB will make graphic material suitable for social media presenting the eel situation, create animations to use in social media, and to keep using the pocked folder created in 2016. 	CCB members are better equipped to inform the general public about eel and why consumers and restaurants should avoid buying it;	Information material suitable for social media available to MOs;	2018-	WA Fish
C2	Invasive Alien / Non-Indigenous Species (IAS/NIS)				
a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Urge MS to close gaps on GES thresholds; – Contribute to updating the HELCOM List of NIS in the Baltic Sea through collection of national information from the MOs; – developing inputs to the terrestrial List of IAS of regional concern for the BSR, potentially with online database of species information and associated risks; 		Number of position papers and policy inputs delivered at EU and HELCOM level; Number of CCB documents/inputs about NIS/IAS problem in the BSR presented to decision-makers and governmental officials;	2018-2019	WA Bio
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Make inquiries within relevant forums such as HELCOM, on the implementation of the ballast water convention; – Urge MS to enforce legislation and make sure that practical facilities are available to do this; 			2018-2019	WA Bio

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In cooperation with CCB MOs, keep track of large infrastructure projects threatening to connect water bodies; - Facilitating participation for MOs in public hearing processes etc, through supplying necessary capacity building and expert involvement; 			2018-2019	WA Bio
d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coordinated with activities on raising general awareness on pros and cons of aquaculture within the BSR (cf. Q); - Assessment of impact of invasive alien carnivores on the environment; 			2018-2019	WA Fish WA Bio
e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creation of information material for the general public - Capacity building for CCB MOs 			2018-2019	WA Bio
f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot trials of restocking noble crayfish using a method to lower the natural mortality rate of one year old crayfish (YOY) from 95% to 5%. 			2018-2019	Gaja?
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach materials on NIS/IAS are made available online on CCB website; 			2019	WA Bio Gaja
C3	Nature protected areas				
a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A series of briefings on BEP of management of marine species and habitats; compiling suitable management measures for MPAs for different marine species and habitats listed in HD annexes and HELCOM Redlists; - Mapping of current MPA management in MS - Seminar to exchange experiences on fisheries no-go zones and their effects on fish stocks; - Seminar on management of MPAs; 	Series of briefings on BEP of management of marine species and habitats Report on BEP of management of marine species and habitats		2018-2019 2018 2018 2019	WA Bio WA Bio WA Bio WA Bio
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination between CCB Secretariat and MOs to keep track of threats to exploit nature protected areas. CCB will try to influence MS to consider nature protection and protected areas through HELCOM and other forums 			2018-2019	WA Bio
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination between CCB Secretariat and MOs to keep track of development on large infrastructure projects such as the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, plans to create a navigation channel through the Vistula spit or between the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea. CCB will try to influence MS to consider nature protection and protected areas through HELCOM and other forums 			2018-2019	WA Bio
C4	Large infrastructure projects - Review of CCB hotspots / Pressures				
a.	Coordination with MOs to keep track of development on large	Large infrastructure projects (e.g. Nord	Number of policy	2018-	WA Danger

Activities		Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
	infrastructure projects such as the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, plans to create a navigation channel through the Vistula spit or between the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea. Lobbying and advocacy actions at the policy level have already started in 2017 and will continue with both projects development; mostly with local MOs and addressing intergovernmental organizations and national authorities in the countries concerned	Stream II and Vistula Canal, should they be accepted) are constantly monitored for their environmental performance and compliance with EIA.	inputs submitted to HELCOM/EU on large infrastructure projects	2019	Bio
b.	Update and making online the CCB Hot Spot/Pressures map with layers on large infrastructure projects, IAF, fertiliser port facilities, incineration facilities, nuclear installations etc., will comprise of	Updated CCB Hotspot map is easily accessible online	Number of visitors of the online map	2018-2019	WA Danger
	– Collection of georeferenced data by national MOs and its submission to a joint map			2018	WA Danger + MOs
	– Collection of video-content related to specific hot spot sites in order to create a joint documentary for public outreach (template, format and selection of sites of interest should be agreed beforehand)	Video documentary about selected hot spots is publicly available at CCB Youtube channel		2018	WA Danger + MOs
	– Compilation of a short overview report based on collected data for public outreach along with video			2019	WA Danger
c.	d. CCB report on old, new and planned nuclear installations in the BSR, comprising of			2018-2019	WA Danger
	– Collection of updated national information about nuclear installations (power plants, waste repositories, research facilities, etc) by MOs, and compilation of a report	Nuclear Baltic Report available on the website and in print and distributed to relevant recipients	Number of printed and electronic copies of the Nuclear Baltic Report disseminated	2018	Decommission
	– Launching public awareness campaign “Too early to forget about nuclear risks in the Baltic!”, presenting the report and informing general public in the BSR countries about nuclear installations and associated risk			2018-2019	Decommission
C5	Climate change mitigation and adaptation				
	Specific actions under this area will be performed in coordination with several other areas across the Biannual Strategy, namely Nutrient management and runoff (A1.1), Pharmaceuticals (Q), Rain- and stormwater management(Q), River Watch and Wastewater management (Q), Aquaculture (Q), Non-indigenous species (Q) Baltic salmon (Q)	Awareness of CC throughout CCB work	Number of CCB briefs, info documents and reports mentioning CC.	2018-2019	WA River
ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING					
Fundraising strategies to ensure diversification and sustainability:					
	– For 2018-2019 Biannual Strategy the CCB will mobilize			2018-	Adm.Officer

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<p>resources to provide 40% own funding, also through engagement of more matching funds;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The CCB Secretariat will keep track of funding possibilities and will develop, with support of the Board Members, applications that are in line with the priorities agreed by the Annual Meetings; – Funding opportunities for MOs based on initiatives from their side will be explored, respective advice and technical support will be provided by the Secretariat; – Applications for funding will be considered for submission based on available calls to SIDA (support to activities in third countries), Forum Syd (support to Swedish NGOs' international cooperation), NCM (project support to sustain matching funds), Oak Foundation (Fisheries and MSFD related work, ML monitoring network, public awareness and capacity building), Swedish Institute (seed money and Technical Assistance to the work related to the EUSBSR), Ålandsbanken (targeted project grants), the International Baltic Sea Foundation for Nature Conservation (project funding related to Baltic Sea nature conservation projects), Postcode Foundation; Swedish Environment Protection Agency and Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management as matching funds. – CCB will explore possibilities for improvement of its fund-raising capacities in the future through targeted training of relevant staff members and MOs (2018-2019) and as result of projects (Cf B2.1) and seeking new cooperation, new funding opportunities may materialize. 			<p>2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p>	<p>Exec.Secr</p> <p>Adm.Officer Exec.Secr</p> <p>Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary</p> <p>Secretariat</p> <p>Adm.Officer</p>
<p>a)</p> <p>Strengthened internal and external communication, visibility and outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Regular communication between the CCB Secretariat (Coordinator/Communication Officer) and MOs representatives (WA leaders and/or board members) to receive updates on ongoing and/or implemented CCB activities at national level. Such feedback to be communicated within the network and to external audiences through CCB's communication channels; – To increase efficient internal communication, project management and collaboration, the CCB Secretariat together with key experts will run and support an online 	<p>Regular updates on national CCB activities are communicated to target audience through available and new media channels and tools, e.g. video-content in the social media and env. story-telling; CCB's communication work is coordinated on a permanent basis by dedicated staff member</p> <p>A communication platform and online workspace is available for MOs;</p>	<p>Number of printed and electronic publications distributed;</p> <p>New staff hired</p>	<p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p>	<p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary</p> <p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer</p>

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<p>workspace. This will enable the Secretariat, MOs, WA leaders and the CCB Board to manage and share working files;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To further develop the already very important CCB Annual conference as the main event for the CCB network, where members meet to learn new things, exchange ideas, initiate new cooperations, and give input and feedback to the Board and the General Meeting on the future of CCB; – To enhance the Our Common Baltic Summer Course as an opportunity to build a basis of young engaged members, ensuring a smooth generation shift within the organisation; – To ensure that the CCB Secretariat is meeting the needs of the network/MOs, an evaluation survey will be conducted biannually. The survey will assess the MOs satisfaction with internal processes such as how communication, support and information flow can be improved. The survey would also enable respondents to fill the current knowledge gap about CCB's national media outreach; – Based on the list of available mobile applications designed to help fighting Marine Litter, CCB Secretariat will keep updating the lists of available "green mobile apps" relevant for protection of the Baltic Sea such as awareness raising, monitoring, consumer guides and citizen science tools; – CCB Secretariat (intern task) in cooperation with MOs will update the contact lists for official actors (ministries, agencies and science institutions) within different areas and levels of expertise; – CCB website will be further developed and improved including an increased photo bank, strengthened database and resources available for each WA and new sections for projects. – The e-mail list tool MailChimp will be continuously used to communicate with CCB MOs and the reach will be expanded to other groups with an interest in CCB issues. Towards the same goal, the use of the CCB Facebook page as well as the CCB website list of events will be further developed to improve communication with CCB MOs and other stakeholders. – To reach out to a wider Baltic and EU audience and attract more supporters of CCB actions, an outreach action built on 	<p>Annual feedback/survey on internal communication and external outreach is mainstreamed in CCB work and implemented into CCB's organisational development as a routine procedure;</p> <p>List of "green apps" is constantly updated and maintained online;</p> <p>List of national contacts, internal and external experts is updated and made available to the network.</p> <p>Video-content is actively applied, with improved skills across the CCB to produce such content</p> <p>Dedicated "I'm the Baltic" campaign is delivered to targeted audience (policy and general public)</p>	<p>Number of new Baltic NGOs participating in CCB Meetings</p> <p>Evaluation survey replies received from all MOs;</p> <p>Increased use of "green apps" within the BSR e.g. EEA marine litter watch app data points;</p> <p>Increased CCB website and social media traffic (followers/shares on Facebook and Twitter);</p>	<p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-</p>	<p>Exec.Secretary</p> <p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary</p> <p>Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary Senior Advisors</p> <p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary</p> <p>Communication Officer</p> <p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer</p> <p>Communication Officer Outsourced</p> <p>Communication Officer Adm.Officer</p> <p>Communication Officer Exec.Secretary</p>

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<p>sharing video content about MOs activities will be launched by the CCB Secretariat. It will be initiated with "I'm the Baltic" campaign devoted to 2018 HELCOM Ministerial Conference and will consist of short video messages by MOs from each country sharing their appeals on the state of the Baltic Sea and needed actions for its improvement to the policy level; a dedicated training on video-content production and environmental story-telling will be performed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCB Communication Strategy will be reviewed and updated based on the above inputs 	<p>CCB Communication Strategy is reviewed and updated, based on new tools and approaches</p>	<p>CCB Communication Strategy updated and applied to the extent needed across CCB</p>	<p>2019</p>	<p>Communication Officer Exec.Secretary</p>
<p>b) Organizational capacity development within CCB network CCB Secretariat <u>will</u>: facilitate and help with application of the Capacity Assessment Tool by MOs and partners; analyze the results together with MOs to define baselines; identify priority categories for organizational capacity development; analyze overall results to make a joint plan to increase the organizations potential within CCB as the network; provide at least 1 capacity training for CCB network on the most actual for all area of development; repeat the capacity assessments to identify the progress.</p>	<p>Capacity Assessment Tool provides with a baseline for CCB's Organizational Capacity</p>	<p>baseline for CCB's Organizational Capacity and priority areas for capacity development</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>Adm.Officer CEE Coordinator</p>
<p>c) Other capacity development within the network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1-2 dedicated trainings for BSR NGOs (ca. 15 people at each event) will be held in relation to specific focused areas, e.g. large infrastructure projects, river basin management, SDGs etc.; - NGOs from outside the CCB network will be invited to participate, covering wider notion of accessibility and inclusiveness and linking social diversity with environmental rights; - CCB will continue collaboration with its partner organization, Client Earth, to provide expertise and lead the trainings, and make use of CCB MOs to provide local support to organize events; - Flyer on Aarhus Convention and applicable EU acquis produced in 2016-2017 will be used by MOs. - Our Common Baltic, the CCB 5-day summer course 2018 and 2019, will be organised for new activists to get training in 	<p>Trainings on how to exercise civil rights according to Aarhus convention and environmental <i>acquis</i> are provided for MOs, with broader scope of issues covered, e.g. inclusiveness and social diversity; CCB Gender and Social diversity strategy is reviewed and updated</p>	<p>Number of performed trainings for MOs; number of training participants. CCB Gender and Social diversity strategy is reviewed and updated Formal complaints are registered;</p>	<p>2018-2019 2019 2018-2019 2018-2019</p>	<p>Adm.Officer CEE Coordinator Adm.Officer CEE Coordinator WA Fish/Bio ClientEarth MOs Adm.Officer Exec.Secretary</p>

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
the CCB WAs and environmental policies in the BS region (15-20 participants). Venue and specific topic of the event may differ to enable more host MOs.				Senior Advisors
d) Capacity building for CCB Board members in order to strengthen Board's professionalism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience with extending Board meetings with dedicated training sessions for Board members, to improve their expertise and competence in decision-making, long-term planning and sustainability of the network, will be continued; topics may cover e.g. capacity assessment (see Error! Reference source not found.0), legal aspects, strategic planning, project and crisis management, communication, gender and social diversity; 	Capacity building trainings are arranged for Board members at least once a year.	Number of performed trainings and trained Board members; feedback for improvement received	2018-2019	Adm. Officer Exec. Secretary
e) Network enlargement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attracting members from other countries in the catchment, e.g. from Czech Republic, requires re-thinking about how to address them e.g. through joint initiatives within transboundary basin of Odra. Likewise, potentially new MOs from Germany could be attracted, through sharing common activities e.g. at sea. 	New applications for CCB membership are processed by the Board and the Annual Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decisions on CCB enlargement noted in the minutes of CCB Board and Annual Meetings; - Membership fees are paid; - Participation in CCB events. 	2018-2019	Adm. Officer Exec. Secretary
f) Staffing and technical competence including external experts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In addition to the current staff, CCB plans to recruit from January 2018 a full-time Communications Officer. The main responsibilities for this position will be to improve the communication channels both internally, within CCB's network, and externally. This will be achieved, <i>i.a.</i> by developing and improving communication tools - staff will be trained on e.g. results based management, environmental enforcement instruments; - CCB pool of experts, that NGOs can ask questions to, will be updated and quality checked; experts will be better engaged in providing opinions/statements for press-releases etc.; 	<p>Dedicated staff is employed to improve CCB's internal and external communication</p> <p>The competence of CCB, staff, external experts and MOs, level of activities/projects is improved;</p> <p>More expert input in the management and policy development/advocacy is provided</p>	<p>Extent of communication with external supporting experts</p> <p>Number of capacity building events for staff and MOs;</p> <p>More expert staff is employed on short term contracts</p>	2018 2018-2019 2018-2019	Adm. Officer Exec. Secretary Adm. Officer Exec. Secretary Adm. Officer Communication Officer
g) Partnership / relations with other stakeholders. <p><i>Cooperation with Client Earth</i> will address public access to information and justice (cf. T2.2.)</p>			2018-2019	Adm. Officer WA Fish/Bio

Activities	Immediate results/deliverables	Indicators	Year	Actor
<p><i>Cooperation with WWF Baltic Ecoregion Programme (BEP)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sida/WWF Sweden funded Programme for strengthening capacities of Russian NGOs that runs till July 2019 and supports number of actions on the Biannual Strategic Plan – informal inter-Secretariat cooperation of major Baltic environmental NGOs outside CCB, namely anglers, WWF BEP, Oceana and Fisheries Secretariat, to coordinate our activities and optimise the workload in pursuing goals to achieve GES in the BSR. Specific examples range from agriculture, ML, fisheries management and MSP to policy inputs on MSFD. <p><i>Cooperation with the European Seas Environmental Cooperation (ESEC)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Liaison and information with ESEC partners to keep better informed of developments at EU level – Coordinate input to and participation in the meetings of the MSCG group and other relevant WGs – Organise an annual meeting with the 4 ESEC partners to plan joint activities, look ahead to 2018-2020 on MSFD, Blue Growth and aquaculture comparing experiences with the RSCs. 	<p>CCB and WWF BEP launched joint activity on river basin management and MSP in Russia</p> <p>Joint statements on final stages of implementation of the MSFD;</p> <p>CCB and ESEC partners updated on important events and acquire additional up to date expertise; Improved ability for NGOs to bring regional interests to Brussels and back</p>	<p>At least one joint statement with all regional NGOs as signees</p> <p>Joint workshop on MSFD with partner organisations from all European regional seas invited One ESEC planning meeting organized</p>	<p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2018-2019</p> <p>2019</p>	<p>CEE Coordinator Exec.Secretary</p> <p>WA Fish/Bio Exec.Secretary</p> <p>WA Fish/Bio Exec.Secretary</p>
<p>h)</p> <p>Administrative and Financial Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mango's Health Check will be used to assess the administrative and financial management of CCB's secretariat and offered as a tool that could be applied across the network, in order to address areas for improvement and plan actions to make these routines more efficient. 	<p>Measures to improve CCB's Secretariat's administrative and financial routines are identified</p>	<p>Result of Mango's Health Check</p>	<p>2018-2019</p>	<p>Adm.Officer CEE Coordinator Exec.Secretary</p>