

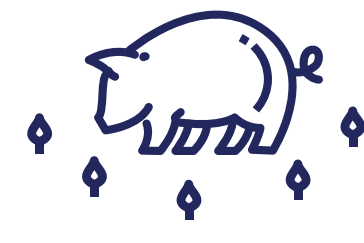
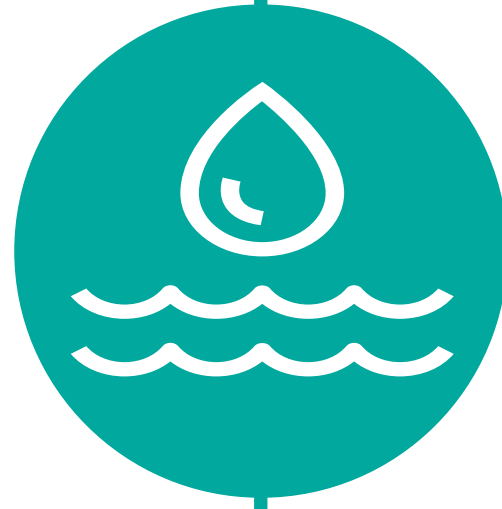
SUPPORTER REPORT 2/2022 - THIS IS HOW WE'LL SAVE THE BALTIC SEA



The Baltic Sea is severely eutrophic. Eutrophication is changing the sea and reducing the diversity of marine nature. The most effective way of saving the Baltic Sea is to reduce eutrophication. In order to protect marine nature, it is also important to reduce the load of harmful substances that end up in the sea. When the sea is doing better, its resilience to environmental changes will also be improved.

IN 2023

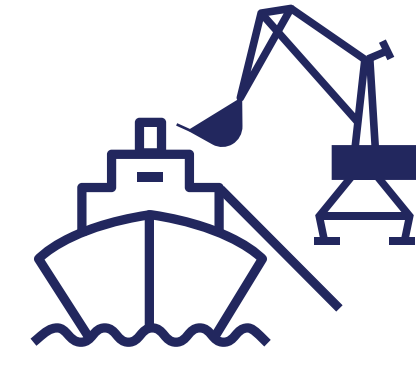
WE'LL PROTECT MARINE NATURE AND REDUCE THE LOADING OF NUTRIENTS AND HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN THE SEA



BY IMPROVING THE REGIONAL NUTRIENT BALANCE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND CROP CULTIVATION

✓ The aim is to recycle **3 tonnes** of manure phosphorus and include **30%** more livestock and crop farms than in 2022.

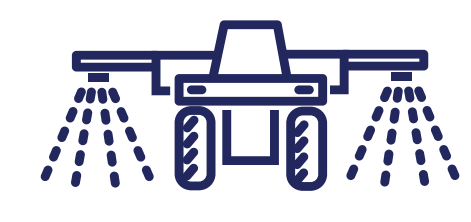
When manure from livestock production is processed and transferred to a nutrient-deficient area for use on crop farms, it can reduce both nutrient run-off into the Baltic Sea and crop farms' need for phosphorus fertilisers.



BY DEVELOPING FERTILISER PROCESSING IN PORTS

✓ At fertiliser ports in Finland and the Baltic countries, we are implementing tried-and-tested methods to reduce fertiliser waste into the sea. The aim is to include several ports in the scope of regular nutrient emission monitoring.

When fertilisers end up in the sea they feed algae. Improving the way fertilisers are handled at ports can significantly reduce nutrient emissions into the sea.



BY TREATING FIELDS WITH GYPSUM

✓ We offer gypsum treatment free of charge to farmers in Åland in cooperation with the Rädäda Lumparn association. We will expand gypsum treatment in Åland to **6** farms to achieve our goal of treating **50 hectares** with gypsum. In addition, we engage in communications to support publicly funded gypsum treatment in mainland Finland.

Spreading gypsum on fields is an effective form of water protection, as it reduces both erosion and phosphorus leaching into bodies of water.

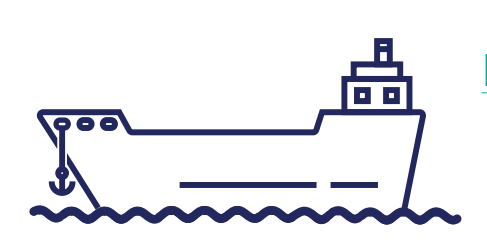
We are doing this because



BY INTENSIFYING THE WATER PROTECTION OF PEATLAND FORESTS

✓ Together with our partner Metsähallitus we are seeking cost-effective solutions and practices for water protection of peatlands by reducing loading in the Tilanjoki River catchment area in North Ostrobothnia. We take water samples to monitor the effect of the measures on water quality.

Drained peatlands are a major source of nutrients, solids and humus that load bodies of water. The development of water-friendly forest management methods will reduce run-off into the Baltic Sea and inland waters.

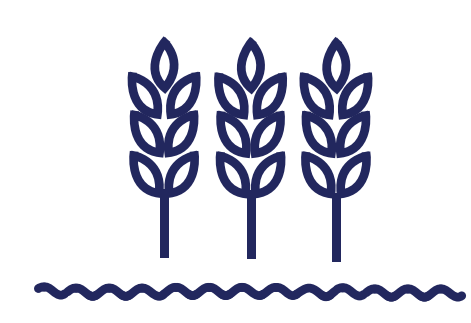


A NEW PROJECT

BY REDUCING EMISSIONS OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES INTO THE SEA

✓ We identify the **5** chemicals unloaded at Finnish ports that cause the greatest harm to the Baltic Sea. We are looking for practical solutions to minimise chemical discharges into the sea from tank washing on chemical tankers in cooperation with chemical ports and companies that use chemicals.

Tank washing on ships that transport harmful chemicals that are unloaded at Finnish ports results in discharges into the Baltic Sea.



BY MOWING REED MEADOWS

✓ We are expanding the collection of reed mass in connection with reed mowing in cooperation with new partners. We are testing wintertime mowing, solving challenges in the transport and storage of crushed reeds, and looking for new parties to utilise the reed material.

When reeds are removed from eutrophic coastal waters and put to good use, the nutrients bound in the vegetation are also removed from the sea. Mowing also improves the biodiversity of coastal nature.

We are doing this because

WE ARE STRENGTHENING AWARENESS ABOUT THE BALTIC SEA AND FINNS' RELATIONSHIP WITH IT



BY INCREASING UNDERSTANDING OF THE BALTIC SEA, MARINE CONSERVATION AND OCEAN LITERACY

✓ We are continuing our cooperation with the Baltic Sea Ambassadors of the Finnish Nature League at schools and public events.
We are enhancing the impact of online communications to reach new audiences.
We publish the podcasts including special episodes.

Knowledge of the various methods and the opportunities for action and making a difference encourages efforts to protect the Baltic Sea.



BY TELLING NEW AUDIENCES ABOUT THE SEA IN AN INNOVATIVE AND EXCITING MANNER

✓ We are producing "The Unknown Baltic Sea" photo exhibition and related events in Suomenlinna, as well as marine culture exhibitions and events around Finland.
Our latest book tells about the underwater marine history of the Baltic Sea.
We will revamp our exhibition at the Digital Museum.

The sea is an integral part of our shared cultural and social identity – not only in Finland, but also in other Baltic countries.

BALTIC SEA DAY

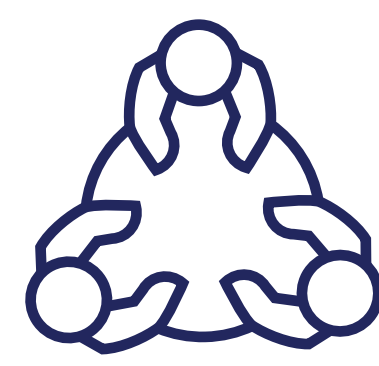
BY ORGANISING THE BALTIC SEA DAY

✓ We are expanding the Baltic Sea Day to all other Baltic countries.
We are creating a network of influencers to spread the word about the Baltic Sea.

The sea is a unifying factor for people living in the Baltic region. The Baltic Sea Day provides an easy and tangible way for everyone to do something for the Baltic Sea.

We are doing this because

WE INFLUENCE SOCIAL DECISION-MAKING BOTH IN FINLAND AND INTERNATIONALLY



BY ACTIVELY DISCUSSING THE SITUATION IN THE BALTIC SEA

✓ The "Baltic Sea talks" discussion series that was launched in 2022 will continue with three new discussions.



BY COOPERATING WITH ORGANISATIONS IN COUNTRIES AROUND THE BALTIC SEA

✓ We exercise an influence at the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM). We are expanding our cooperation networks with our projects in the Baltic countries and in Europe.



BY PARTICIPATING IN SOCIAL DEBATE ON THE WELLBEING OF THE BALTIC SEA

✓ We participate proactively in Parliamentary elections and influence the election themes of the political parties.

We are doing all of this because

The Baltic Sea is an indicator of climate change and nature loss.
The Baltic Sea is a concrete example of what will happen to the world's seas if we do not adopt a more sustainable way of life.
But it's still not too late to save the Baltic Sea.

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